sence of drunkenness must strike the
er as surprising. The saloons were
n, and, no doubt, a good deal of liquor
unk, but there were very few indeed
owed that they were in the slightest
under its influence. The good be-
of the crowd who assembled to see
minations and the fireworks on Bea-
ll was particularly remarkable. The
decorum was observed everywhere.
took advantage of the darkness to
noisy or unpleasant demonstrations.
are evidently no hoodlums in Victoria,
here are, they are happily on all fes-
casions under a restraint which is as
ve as it is wholesome.

different managing committees de-
the greatest credit for the very effec-
ay in which they performed their
and are to be congratulated upon the
s of their efforts. Mayor Beaven and
nors of the city with a cordiality and
tiness which showed that he is a truly
entative Victorian. He as Mayor of
ty has good reason to be proud of the
lified success of the Queen's Birthday
ration of 1892.

PPOSED TO PERSECUTION.

enemies of the Emperor of Germany
ver tired of attacking him. They say
orts of ill-natured things about him;
would like the world to believe that
in a most precarious state of health,
hat he is on the verge of insanity.
n spite of the reports and stories that
put in circulation we find that when
me for action comes the Emperor is
o do the right thing.

ere is a party in Germany who hate
ws with a bitter hatred. The mem-
of this party, if they had their way,
d drive every man of Hebrew extrac-
out of the country. They would enact
Semetic laws and they would ordain
Semetic social rules and regulations.
would make those Jews whom they
not drive out of the country social
sts. The Emperor is opposed to the
eatment of the Jews no matter what
e it may take. At Stettin, the other
speaking of an inflammatory anti-
tic publication he said to General Von
enborn:

The time has come for disciplining these
who are dividing my people into hos-
amps. They are enemies of the Em-
As a united people we are uncon-
able, but we are threatened by the
l Democrats and the Anti-Semitic
y. I do not recognize Jews and Semitics
g Germans, and my subjects must also
e the distinction. The Jews have been
friends of former rulers of Germany,
they give us their money in peace and
blood in war. They are, moreover,
l to me. What more can I ask? The
ent opportunity to crush their defamers
ld not be neglected. I intend to have
guilty ones receive their deserts."

e Emperor's strong disapproval of all
-Semitic agitation and expressions of
ion in the army has been communicated
ficers of the Berlin garrison and mem-
of the Officers' Club.

e ruler who talks in this way, and who
ies out the views he expresses, deserves
respect and the affection of his subjects.
vill be very singular if this expression of
termination to use his authority and his
uence to keep his people really united,
s not gain for him many warm friends,
only in Europe, but all over the world.
s disposition to persecute the Jews is a
cy left to Christian nations from a dark
a barbarous age. Though professedly
he interests of Christianity, it is in dia-
rical opposition to the fundamental prin-
les of Christianity. And, when the Em-
or William sets his face against it, he
ws that he possesses not only a liberal
d, but is, in his way of treating the Jews
any rate, imbued with the spirit of true
ristianity.

BIRTH.

URCH—In this city, on May 18th, the wife of J. E. Church, of a son.

ACS—On the 21st inst., at 69 Menzies street, the wife of J. Isaacs, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

ARK-GILMORE.—On the 23rd inst., at the Goldstream House, by the Rev. D. MacRae, Mr. Robert Clark, merchant, Vancouver, to Miss Frances Gilmore.

DIED.

OOD—At the Royal Jubilee Hospital in this city, on the 19th inst., Frederick Wood, a native of St. Leonard, Province of Quebec, aged 75 years.

ELLY—In this city, on May 19th, Joseph Kelly, a native of Wexford county, Ireland, aged 22 years.

CHOL.—In this city, on the 25th instant, of consumption, Anne, the beloved wife of Mr. John Nichol, a native of Somersetshire, England, aged 33 years.

The Cure For

Scrofula was once supposed to be the touch of royalty. To-day, many grateful people know that the "sovereign remedy" is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This powerful alterative extirpates "the evil" by thoroughly eliminating all the strumous poison from the blood. Consumption, catarrh, and various other physical as well as mental maladies, have their origin in

SCROFULA

When hereditary, this disease manifests itself in childhood by glandular swellings, running sores, swollen joints, and general feebleness of body. Administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla on appearance of the first symptoms.

"My little girl was troubled with a painful scrofulous swelling under one of her arms. The physician being unable to effect a cure, I gave her one bottle of

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla, and the swelling disappeared."—W. F. Kennedy, McFarland's, Va.

"I was cured of scrofula by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—J. C. Berry, Deerfield, Mo.

"I was troubled with a sore hand for over two years. Being assured the case was scrofula, I took six bottles of Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

and was cured."—H. Hinkins, Riverton, Neb.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

THAT RELIC.

The Relic of St. Anne Received at Quebec—Soon to Be Exhibited.

Monsignor O'Reilly Replies to the Methodist Ministerial Denials of Its Identity.

QUEBEC, May 24.—Mgr. Marquis arrived here the night before last with the relic of St. Anne. Nobody here has seen it yet except Cardinal Taschereau, the members of his court and professors of Laval university, with whom Mgr. Marquis is staying. Mgr. Marquis visited the shrine of St. Anne today, 26 miles from Quebec, where there is great desire to see and venerate the relic. The date of its public exhibition has not yet been fixed. It may be postponed till July 26, St. Anne's day.

NEW YORK, May 24.—At the weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers, yesterday, one of the members said it was strange that Protestants should stand still while part of an alleged arm of St. Anne was exposed to the worship of ignorant people in the Catholic church of St. Jean Baptiste. He thought that a protest should be made. There was no proof, he said, that the so-called relic was really what it was pretended to be. Others spoke to the same effect.

Monsignor Bernard O'Reilly, who was formerly the domestic prelate of Leo XIII., when told of the remarks, said: "The body of St. Anne was buried, according to the Bollandists, in the tomb of the Blessed Virgin in Jerusalem. The legend in the south of France is, that when all the relatives of our Lord and the Virgin Mary were banished from Palestine, they took the body of St. Anne; it was entombed in a subterranean chapel in the Cathedral of Apt, in the South of France, by the Bishop of that See, in the first century. When France was invaded by the barbarians the entrance to the chapel was walled up, and the evidence of its existence was obliterated. In A.D. 772 the vault was discovered and opened in the presence of Charlemagne, Archbishop Turpin and a great body of priests and nobles. On the coffin was inscribed: "This is the body of St. Anne; the mother of the blessed Virgin Mary." A letter of Charlemagne to Pope Adrian I., concerning this discovery, is extant. The body has been kept ever since in the Cathedral of Apt, to the great glory of that city. The relic that was recently exposed in this city came from the right arm, which was sent to Rome to be kept in the Monastry of St. Paul. "With respect to the Methodist ministers who criticized us," said Mgr. O'Reilly, "I have only to say that they should go to the libraries and read for themselves of the proofs of the miraculous preservation of the body of St. Anne."

MORE OPIUM SEIZED.

San Francisco Officers Capture Opium on the Public Streets.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Following up the seizure made yesterday afternoon Inspectors Pattison and Noyes concluded to search the Umatilla, and from seven o'clock last night till twelve the two inspectors worked with a will. But they were forced to give up without anything being found. Coming up town the two inspectors consulted and agreed to return to the dock after their meal. They were in the vicinity of the wharf, at about 5 o'clock, when two men passed along the street carrying a valise. They were followed by the officers, who kept behind. Evidently the men became aware of the fact that they were being followed, and turning quickly around caught sight of the forms of the inspectors. They dropped the valise and ran in different directions. On reaching the valise, it was opened and found to be filled with five taels of first quality opium, valued at $1,000. The contents were carried to the custom house. The two men could not be described by the inspectors, as it was too dark to get a good look at them.

VENEZUELAN AFFAIRS.

What General Crespo Says in Regard to Matters.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, dispatch says: In an interview General Crespo makes some interesting statements in regard to the charge that the revolutionists were aided by Great Britain, and were ready to make certain conditions in return. He said: It is true that we do not look to England for help; we look to the United States.

"What policy would you advise for your country and the United States?"

"Reciprocity I think well of, like the United States. I intend to visit the Exposition at Chicago, and shall take my family with me. The regenerated Venezuela will have a worthy exhibition there. I want you to say that the people who fight under the insurgent banner to-day are opposed to British interruption in Venezuela. We do not now, nor will we ever, recognize the rights of the English flag in Venezuelan territory. If we cannot speak for the rest of South America, we can speak for Venezuela." As to what would happen if he were defeated at La Victoria, Crispo answered that the revolution would keep right on. "This rising," he said, "is the growth of years. A battle or two lost to us would not destroy our cause. We would take to the mountains and weary the Government, which cannot be continually borrowing without resources.

"In the event of success of your armies, will you succeed to the presidency?"

"No, I would not accept office, nor could anything induce me to do so. As soon as I can attend to it my private business interest will demand all my attention."

"Who will succeed Palacio as President of the republic?"

"I shall leave that to Congress. I shall be satisfied if he is a good man with no dictatorial ideas.

NEW ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP LINE.

To Be Operated in Conjunction With the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The announcement that the Northern Pacific Railway has succeeded in establishing a line of steamers between China and Japan is confirmed. An arrangement has been completed with an English syndicate by which a new company called the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, has been formed. The President is Sir William Pearce, of London, Eng., who organized the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company. There will be three ships under the British flag and voyages will be made monthly in each direction, and within a year it is proposed to have a semi-monthly service. The first steamer left Hongkong on May 21st. The line has been opened in time to carry part of the tea crop, of which the Northern Pacific has hitherto transported about 25 per cent. The Northern Pacific as a company will not have any pecuniary interest in the steamers. The steamship line takes the ocean earnings and the Northern Pacific the overland earnings on the traffic interchanged. The steamships will deliver exclusively to the Northern Pacific.

TACOMA, May 25.—The following cablegram has been received here, addressed to A. T. Pritchard, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, from George B. Dodwell, of the shipping firm of Dodwell, Carlile & Co., which has houses in London, China and Japan: "A. T. Pritchard, Tacoma: Everything satisfactorily arranged. First steamer, Phra Nang, left Hongkong May 21. Due at Tacoma June 16." The steamer will come here *via* Kobe and Yokohama, and it is expected that others will follow in 30 and 60 days. The steamers are put on by their owners and operated under an agreement with the Northern Pacific for an exchange of traffic. The charter of the railroad prevents its engaging in the ocean traffic, but it will be virtually a Northern Pacific line. The Phra Nang is built of steel, and carries 3,500 tons of cargo, mostly tea. She was constructed at Glasgow, by the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, in 1890, is 270 feet long, 37 feet beam, 20 feet, 4 inches depth of hold, and has a speed of 15 to 16 knots per hour. Her return cargo will consist of flour, cotton prints and other manufactured goods.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Trotter Rarus Dead.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The famous horse, Rarus, so long king of the trotting turf, died of old age at Mr. Robert Bonner's farm, at Tarrytown, a few days ago. He won his first race on August 21, 1874. Mr. Bonner purchased him in 1878 for $36,000.

Baron Fava and the President.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 24.—Baron Fava, the Italian minister, made a formal call on President Harrison yesterday morning in company with Secretary Blaine. Baron Fava took occasion to tell the President that the King of Italy, the Italian government and the people alike were greatly pleased and satisfied by the settlement of the recent difficulty in a matter so honorable to both Italy and the United States. The president replied in substance that he was personally and officially gratified at the return of Baron Fava, whose services in promoting the good relations between Italy and the United States, he said, had always been highly appreciated. The president added with earnestness that he was specially gratified that the differences between the two countries had been settled with honor to both.

Big Fire at Spokane.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., May 24.—A fire broke out yesterday at 4:30, in the factory of the Spokane Mill Company, on the river front. The flames spread with wonderful rapidity, and in a few minutes the entire structure was ablaze. The employees had to run for their lives, and three of them were injured in leaping from the building. At 9 o'clock four employes are missing, and it is feared that they have perished in the flames. The loss as near as can be figured, amounts to $3,000,000.

Another Relic Cure.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Mrs. John Fagan, of Meriden, Conn., who says she was cured by kissing the relic of St. Ann in this city of a life-long illness, has returned to Meriden and is performing her household duties for the first time in over two years. So great a furor has been made by the statements of Mrs. Fagan regarding her cure that a number of Meriden invalids were on the point of starting for this city to kiss the relic when, much to their chagrin, they learned that it had been removed from the church of St. Jean Baptiste and taken to Canada.

Work Started at Roslyn.

SEATTLE, May 24.—John Kangley, vice-president and general manager of the Northern Pacific Coal Company, which owns and operates the Roslyn mine, in speaking of the deplorable accident at Roslyn, said: Everything that the human heart in its kindness can suggest is being done for the bereaved families. The company at the outset supplied every physical want and necessity, and the generous public has taken up the cause so nobly that the immediate future of those who have been deprived of those upon whom they depended, will be secured. The accident, hard as it was, was one of those calamities that might have occurred anywhere. The coroner's jury was wrong in charging a lack of ventilation. The mine is as well ventilated as any in America. We had our apparatus so modeled that we turned into the mine about 300,000 cubic feet of fresh air every minute. The miners even complained that it was too cold in the place, and occasionally we had to reduce the pressure of the ventilation. We rejoice indeed that more men were not in the mine at the time. It is my opinion that no living thing could have escaped alive. We started work again on Thursday with 600 men, and shall keep this force employed as long as possible.

Steamer Puebla Searched.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Word was received at 12 o'clock to-day that customs officers met the steamer Puebla in the vicinity of Point Reyes, and at once boarded her. Late this afternoon the steamer came in and docked, but the custom house officers had not unearthed any opium up to that time.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

A complete model of a Washington State farm will be made for the World's Fair by William L. La Follette, of Pullman.

A number of Welshmen largely interested in the tin plate industry of that country are in Wilkesbarre, Pa., looking for a site on which to establish a tin plate plant in the Wyoming valley.

The Japanese diet met on May 2, and the House of Representatives elected Hoshi Taru, Radical, president. The formal opening of the Diet took place on May 6, the Emperor being present.

A new burial reform society has been organized in New York, to simplify and cheapen burial customs, abolish crape, flowers, expensive trappings, and adhere to sanitary measures in committing bodies to the soil, instead of vaults. A similar society in London is successful.

The Monahan suit for the recovery of $2,000,000 worth of property in England has been successful. The property was seized from Timothy Brady in 1796 by the English Government, and Mrs. Monahan, Brady's only surviving relative, at Independence, Mo., is now the possessor of the property.

HOME RULE.

Debate on the Irish Government Bill in the British House of Commons.

The G. O. M. Speaks With Fire and Eloquence for Seventy Minutes.

LONDON, May 24.—The debate on the Irish local government bill dragged along last evening in the House of Commons until William O'Brien, Nationalist, for the north-east division of Cork, made a hot attack on the government, covering its whole policy toward Ireland. He was followed on the floor by Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who was interrupted frequently by jeers from the Irish members and cries of "Oh!" "Oh!" from the Gladstonians. He said he regarded the matter favorably because it gave to Ireland exactly what similar measures had given to England. He could not agree with the opposition that no safeguards were necessary to protect the property of the minority from the local authorities, who practically would be the representatives of one party. The limitations put by the bill on the local authorities were indispensable, and he would vote for the bill. [Derisive laughter among the Irish members.]

Tim Healy replied to Mr. Chamberlain, maintaining that where the bill was not harmful it was ridiculous, and pointing out that even Balfour had been unable to say much in its favor. The grand jury system was to continue, fulfilling the very duties which had rendered it so obnoxious to the Irish people. After renewing Balfour's scheme in detail, Healy expressed the opinion that the bill was the most contemptible thing he had ever seen in the House, and that no self-respecting Irishman could vote for it.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone was this evening received with hearty cheers when he arose in the House of Commons to speak. He said that the bill stamped Ireland and Irishmen with the most ignominious inequality as compared with Great Britain. The bill falsifies even the miserable contracted relics of solemn pledges whereby the present majority in Parliament obtained the people's commission in 1886. It was a bill, the promotors of which found it expedient to press upon the acceptance of the people of Ireland by menacing them with the horrors of civil war if they should dare to refuse the measures thus forced upon them. "What," exclaimed Mr. Gladstone, "was Lord Salisbury's speech at Covent Garden, but an incitement to civil war? In the whole domain of political literature it would be impossible to find an utterance displaying more reckless contempt for the dictates of wisdom, prudence and sagacity. The Government has apparently ransacked the past for all the most odious legislative precedents and combined them all in one measure, which it has presented to the people of Ireland as a generous fulfilment of the promises which the Government has made. No self-respecting man could serve in the Irish county councils in view of the monstrous restrictions of his liberty of action. To sum up, the bill was branded in every clause with the stamp of inequality. Every evil precedent in the past has been utilized by the framers of the measure, in order to find provisions bad enough to suit their purposes. Everything good in previous legislation has been left out, everything bad inserted. The bill, Mr. Gladstone added, embodied the refuse of political legislation. It was a measure which no self-respecting nation could accept. Mr. Gladstone spoke for seventy minutes in all. He delivered his remarks with fire and eloquence and electrified the Liberals and Nationalists, who cheered him at every point.

Mr. Balfour got up, in his calm, cynical way, and was heartily received by the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists. He said that the right hon. gentleman had dealt most in terms of general abuse, but carefully avoided indicating any specifications of evil or injustice in the bill. He had assailed the measure almost as severely as he used to assail the Irish constabulary before that constabulary showed, in the recent struggle between the Irish factions, that its members were just as willing to risk their lives in protecting Mr. Gladstone's friends from injury as they were in preventing those friends from doing injury to others. Mr. Balfour went over the points of the bill, arguing that it was an eminently proper measure, and that the indefinite abuse which it had received at the hands of the leader of the Opposition was the best evidence that no sound argument could be presented against any of its clauses. The bill passed to a second reading by a vote of 330 to 247.

Except that Mr. Samuel Storry, member for Sunderland, voted with the government, the vote on the Irish local government bill to-day was a strictly party one. The ministry find themselves really embarrassed by by the largeness of their majority on the measure. They had not expected and certainly had not hoped for such a showing of surplus strength. A close vote would have been greatly preferable in their eyes. They are now put in the position of being virtually forced to press the bill to a passage, and have an excuse for dissolving Parliament and appealing to the country for a verdict on their policy. All calculations as to the probable date of the general elections, are apparently upset by the events of to-day. The Liberals will question the Government on the subject on Thursday, but a definite response is hardly expected. Everybody is praising Mr. Gladstone's speech, which will surely be an effective campaign document for the Liberals, though it had, of course, no affect in altering the course of the vote in the House.

CABLE NEWS.

Tariff Questions.

LONDON, May 23.—At a meeting of the London branch of the Imperial Federation League several protection speeches were made. Sir Charles Tupper said if the English adopted a small protective tax, and not a discriminating tariff, no country would complain. Cobden's theory that all countries would speedily follow England's example and adopt free trade, had proved fallacious. Canada could produce all the food the United States now exported to Great Britain. Another speaker, Mr. Beckett, said Lord Salisbury had struck the right note in declaring that free trade had gone too far. He advocated a plan to appease Canada by taxing all rival imports from the United States.

A Female Deacon.

PARIS, May 22.—A sensational shooting occurred here on Saturday night. The wife of a prominent club man suspected her husband of intimacy with the wife of a high government official. She found them together in apartments and fired five shots into the woman, killing her. The name of the murderess is Mme. Reymond, and the name of the victim Laffimonne de la Porte. The murdered woman is a niece to Casimir Perier. Mme. Reymond says Mme. de la Porte was an intimate friend of hers, who has separated from her husband. She introduced Mme. de la Porte to M. Reymond, and soon afterwards discovered that they were meeting secretly. M. Reymond and Mme. de la Porte had a meeting on Saturday and Mme. Reymond went to the rendezvous. She knocked at the door and cried: "Open, Paul, Mme. de la Porte's husband is down stairs." Madame Reymond's husband, partly dressed, opened the door, and Mme. Reymond at once rushed in. She found Mme. de la Porte undressed, and repeatedly fired at her with revolvers, afterwards stabbing her several times in the breast. She afterwards surrendered herself to the police. She was dressed in the height of fashion and wept bitterly.

Payment of British Members.

LONDON, May 24.—The representatives of labor in session at Leicester have resolved to make the payment of Members of Parliament a test question in the coming general elections. Those candidates who fail to declare themselves in favor of salaries for members are to be opposed by the influence and votes of organized labor.

Deacon to be Pardoned.

PARIS, May 24.—It is said President Carnot will probably pardon Mr. Edward Parker Deacon, on July 14, the anniversary of the Fall of the Bastile.

Reported Loss.

MONTEVIDEO, May 24.—A rumor is current here that the Brazilian cruiser, Bahai, founded at Sea, but there is no official confirmation.

Royal Birthday Favors.

LONDON, May 24.—As usual on the royal birthday the bestowal of honors by Queen Victoria on her favored subjects are made public: Prince George of Wales received the titles of Duke of York, Earl of Inverness and Baron Killarney. Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister at Washington, received the Grand Cross of the Bath and Chief Justice Lacoste of Quebec is to be knighted.

Drowning Fatality.

LONDON, May 24.—A drowning calamity occurred to-day on Lake Zurich, Switzerland. A number of pensioners from the convent of Wurmstach were in a boat on the lake. The boat capsized and seven pensioners were drowned, eight being rescued.

Short Grain Crop.

LONDON, May 24.—The Mark Lane Express is pronounced in the opinion that there will be a short yield of grain. Farmers clearing away their reserves, owing to the heavy supply, has led to unprecedented sales at low figures, foreign being also largely offered. Prices dropped a shilling and sixpence. Oats and maize are dearer, barley is cheaper. To-day, foreign wheat advanced sixpence on American sales.

The Hansard Union Defrauded.

LONDON, May 24.—The grand jury has indicted Horatio Bottomley, Charles Dollman, Joseph Isaacs and Sir Henry Isaacs, the last named an ex-Lord Mayor of London, for defrauding the Hansard Union, a publication concern which failed some time ago, with large liabilities. It is charged they misappropriated large sums of money of the company, and conspired to obtain money by false pretences.

Ex-Lord Mayor Indicted.

LONDON, May 24.—Mr. Horatio Bottomley, Sir Henry Isaacs, Joseph Isaacs and Charles Dollman were indicted to-day on the charge of having conspired to cheat and defraud the Harvard Publishing Union of upwards of £30,000. Sir Henry Isaacs is the former ex-Mayor of London.

The Paheng Outbreak Over.

SINGAPORE, May 24.—The British troops have defeated the leader of the Paheng outbreak, and the enemy have retreated into the jungle.

The Belgian Elections.

BRUSSELS, May 24.—A royal decree was issued, to-day, declaring that King Leopold approved the resolution of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, providing for a revision of the constitution. The decree of to-day dissolves Parliament, and fixes June 1 as the date of the election.

Davitt on Salisbury's Speech.

LONDON, May 23.—In speaking at Bradford this evening Michael Davitt reviewed Lord Salisbury's Primrose speech on the Ulster question. He said that the Premier was treading on dangerous ground. He himself had dabbled in rebellion, and he would be sorry to see even his worst enemy in the piebald convict's costume. Lord Salisbury's language, however, justified every illegal act which he (Davitt) had committed.

Deeming Wept.

MELBOURNE, May 23.—When the clergymen went to Deeming's cell a few minutes before the time for execution, Deeming, falling on his knees, wept and cried: "Lord forgive me for dispatching my wife and family without warning". In the first letter he leaves £300 to Miss Rounseville, and in the second he disinherits her and upbraids her.

Deacon Will Not Appeal.

PARIS, May 22.—Upon the advise of his counsel and several friends Mr. Deacon has decided not to appeal to the Court of Cassation. He is treated in prison with great consideration, being allowed to wear his own clothes, order his meals from restaurants and receive his friends.

Insurgent Victories in Venezuela.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Herald's Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, special says: General Leon Collins, at the head of a body of insurgents, has captured the city of Coro. General Leoncio Onintina has defeated the government general, Fernando Pacheco. The rebel chieftan, Araujo, was not killed as stated. Dr. Casanas is reported dangerously ill with heart disease.

Queen's Birthday.

LONDON, May 25.—The birthday of Queen Victoria was celebrated in London to-day. Last year the celebration was held on Saturday, May 30th, and the year before on May 21st. There was a very large gathering at the Horseguards' parade, which included many provincial and foreign visitors. The military display was, as usual, the great attraction. At Chatham the troops were reviewed and fired a *feu de joie* in the interval of salvoes of artillery. Imposing military displays were also held at Portsmouth, Davenport and Aldershot.

CLERICAL HERESY.

The Case of Dr. Briggs Before the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Intense Interest Manifested — The Merits to be Argued, This Morning.

The Reverend Culprit the Observed of All Observers—Protracted Debate Expected.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 25.—Rev. Dr. Moment, of Brooklyn, offered a resolution that the assembly record its protest against National legislation which excluded the Chinese. The Moderator stated that the subject was already under consideration by the judiciary committee of the body, and the resolution was refered to that committee.

The report of the Judicial committee on Dr. Briggs was called at four o'clock. The church was crowded. The preliminary discussion as to the proper presbyterian code of procedure drew forth all the legal talent. Dr. Briggs took a seat near the Superintendent. He was dressed in ministerial garb and carried a small grip. When Judge Strevell, of Montana, had concluded a speech asking that a case be presented of man against man, instead of permitting five prosecutors to oppose the illustrious heretic, Dr. Briggs called him to his side, and they sat side by side throughout the reading of the appeal. Ever since Dr. Briggs has been in Portland the church galleries have been crowed with spectators hoping to catch a glimpse of the famous dissenter. Throughout the preliminary discussion he was inspected critically. The innate turbulence of the Assembly manifested itself in a multitude of amendments and opposing motions. Several times the Moderator had to call the Assembly sharply to order, saying that there was more need of prayer than applause. It was finally decided that all the papers should be read for the information of the body, and this occupied the remainder of the session. The Assembly decided to set aside the order of the day, to-morrow morning, for the purpose of giving the entire time to this matter. Dr. Birch, of New York, will make the argument to-morrow morning on behalf of the committee. He will be followed by Professor Briggs and Colonel John J. McCook, of New York, will close the argument on behalf of the committee. There are at least a dozen members of the Assembly, who are loaded for the occasion, and if they all get a chance to speak, the end of the debate is very indefinite.

THE WORLD BY WIRE.

The Belgian Constitution.

BRUSSELS, May 24.—The King of Belgium has approved the legislative measure for a revision of the constitution, including universal suffrage and the referendum system to provide against hasty and ill-advised legislation.

Preparing for an Attack.

PARIS, May 24.—The packet Stamboul arrived at Marseilles, reports that when she left Dahomey the natives were besieging Porto-Novo and Kotonu and that all the inhabitants were armed, some being obliged to pass the night in canoes in the Lagoon. Kotonu is the seaport of Porto-Novo, which is the chief trading town and the second largest on the Dahomey coast, and lies on Lake Nokhwe, the entrance to which is a narrow channel. On this channel Kotonu is situated, and it is the strategic point, as it is the base of supplies and commands the entrance to the lake. Its capture would be disastrous to the French.

Disappeared.

PARIS, May 24.—Reymond, husband of the woman who killed her rival, Mme. Lasiminne Delaporte, on Saturday night, has disappeared. Friends fear that he was driven by remorse to commit suicide. There is a general feeling of sympathy for Mme. Reymond.

Mormons in Mexico.

EL PASO, May 24.—Another Mormon colony has been granted a large concession in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. The concession consists of 100,000 acres of fertile farm land, through which runs the Rio Concho. A delegation of Mormon elders went through to Utah, last night, and as soon as the crops in Utah have been gathered, this year, they say that 500 families will be moved to the new colony.

Senor Romero Transferred.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 25.—President Diaz has appointed Matias Romero, the present Minister to the United States, as Minister to France, and Senor Jose Yves Limantour, Assistant Secretary of Finance, to succeed Senor Gomez Garlaz, as Minister to England. No Minister to the United States will be appointed at present.

King Christian's Golden Wedding.

COPENHAGEN, May 24.—The city has taken on a holiday appearance, in anticipation of the golden wedding festival of the King and Queen of Denmark, on next Thursday. The Prince and Princess of Wales, son-in-law and daughter, have arrived. The harbor is filled with warships, and Russia, Great Britain, France, Austria, Italy and Turkey are expected to be represented by vessels.

To Bridge the St. Lawrence.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—M. Pussey, representing several Canadian railroads, addressed the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, yesterday, in support of an appropriation to bridge the St. Lawrence river near Ogdensburg. Representative Curtis, of New York, who represents this district, followed in opposition to this proposition.

Recalcitrant French Catholics.

PARIS, May 25.—The Paris edition of the Herald contains an important document, the author of which is a person of high standing in the French Catholic party. The document is a complete history of the late Catholic congress, and shows that it resulted in the Catholics refusing to recognize the Pope's right to intefere in French politics.

No Sunday Work.

PORTLAND, May 24.—Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, editor of the New York Mail and Express, when asked about the story that he permitted Sunday work on his new newspaper building in New York, said: "My views on Sunday observance are too well known to necessitate my saying anything on the subject. There is a clause in my contract which specifies that there shall be no work done on Sunday in the construction of my new building. If the contractors have taken advantage of my absence to work on Sunday I shall not pay them for Sunday work. I have no information that they have been working on Sunday, except the rumor you refer to. The architects and chief engineer of the building are too familiar with my views on Sunday observance."

Phylloxera's Ravages.

MADRID, May 24.—The vineyards in Catalonia are being ravaged by the phylloxera, which is also doing much damage in other parts of Spain.

TWO LIVES LOST.

A Mother and Her Babe Drowne off Village Bay, Near Plumper's Pass.

A Row Boat gets Under the Wheels of the R. P. Rithet and is Smashed.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 25.—A deplorable accident, resulting in the loss of two lives, occurred near Plumper's Pass about 11 o'clock this morning. The steamer R. P. Rithet, while on her way to New Westminster, was signalled, off Village Bay, to take some passengers aboard. Engines were stopped to allow the small boat to come alongside, but as the steamer was well under way, orders were given to go astern to check her. There was a fresh breeze blowing with a rough sea, and the steamer turned around with the wind. The small boat, containing four persons, Mr. and Mrs. Hope and their eighteen months' child, and Adolphus Deacon, of Maine Island, was swept under the wheel and broken up, and all its occupants thrown into the water. The life buoy was immediately thrown out, and caught by young Deacon, who was quickly pulled on board. The three others were carried under the steamer, and reappeared amidships on the opposite side. Mr. Pope was injured on the head and shoulders by the paddles, but caught the life belt, which was thrown over his head, and succeeded in keeping himself afloat until rescued by the ship's boat. Mrs. Pope, who had been sitting in the stern of the row boat, was probably rendered totally unconscious by the injuries received from the wheel, as, although a life-preserver and other things were thrown her, on her reappearance, she made no effort to catch them. Eye witnesses differ slightly as to facts, one stating that when seen by him, her one hand and feet were free, and slight movements were noticed, while her face and head were entangled and covered up in her dress. The other says she was floating, face downward, and perfectly quiet. A boat was immediately lowered, Mr. Pope picked up, and a close search made for the bodies of the unfortunate mother and child, but without success. After about an hour the rescued were landed at Village Bay, and the steamer proceeded on her way. No blame can be attributed to the captain or other employes of the steamer, as the accident was unavoidable on their part, and no efforts were spared to rescue the unfortunates. The captain shouted to the oarsmen to stop pulling, but his advice was either unheard or unheeded. Mrs. Pope was a daughter of Mr. Deacon, proprietor of the Summer Hotel, on Mayne Island, and was well known and highly respected in New Westminster, where she has resided for some time.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Hon. Oliver Mowat's Knighthood is not Due to the Dominion Government.

Manitoba Politics — Ball Postponed Out of Respect to the Late Governor of Ontario.

TORONTO, May 25.—Globe says editorially: Hon. Oliver Mowat has been assured that he is not indebted to the Dominion government for the honor of knighthood.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 25.—W. J. Cooper has been nominated Conservative candidate to oppose R. Watson, M. P., in Portage La Prairie.

QUEBEC, May 25.—Mgr. La Brecque has been consecrated by Cardinal Taschereau as Bishop of Chicoutimi. His Eminence was assisted by the Archbishop of Montreal, the Archbishop of Cyrnia, who is co-adjutor to the Cardinal; the Bishop's of St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Nicolet and Rimouski, and Mgr. Marquis, who returned last night, from Rome, bringing with him the relic of St. Anne, recently venerated in the Canadian church in New York.

TORONTO, May 25.—The ball to have been given in the Victoria Hall in honor of the Governor-General and Lady Stanley has been postponed to Friday evening, on account of the death of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

The Governor-General and Lady Stanley dined privately, last evening, and left for Ottawa this morning.

QUEBEC, May 25.—News has reached here from Etebemins to the effect that two Norwegian barks—the Sir John Lawrence and Hanna—went ashore there, yesterday, in a furious gale. The Lawrence has her port rigging cut away. No lives were lost.

HANOVER, May 25.—This morning a farmer near Hanover, named Joseph Brown, was attacked and fatally injured by a vicious horse. The horse seized Brown by the left hand and lacerated it terribly and his right arm near the shoulder, crushing it to the bone. He was also injured internally.

TORONTO, May 25.—The Gilbert House and adjoining property was destroyed by fire early this morning. The hotel was burned quickly, the guests and boarders barely escaping with their lives. A man named Hunt from Prince Edward county, perished in the flames. The boarders lost all their effects. Total loss $5,000.

LONDON, May 25.—The corner stone of the Centenntial Methodist Church was laid, yesterday. London has now eleven Methodist churches.

QUEBEC, May 25.—The quarantined ship, Prince Albert, which had yellow fever on board, left Grosse Isle for this city at noon, to-day, having been duly fumigated.

The Intercolonial railway employees of Levis, have received notice of their dismissal.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Premier Abbott Made a K.C.M.G.—Dr. Dawson Raised to a Companionship.

Five Hundred Fishery Licenses Likely to be Issued for this Season.

Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick the Next Ontario Governor—Mr. Ward Meets Minister Tupper.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 25.—Mr. Earle brought Messrs. Tupper and Ward together. The two had a good laugh over the newspaper war, 18 months ago. Mr. Ward reminded the Minister that the controversy had done good. It had led the Department to send Engineer Anderson to Vancouver and the Queen Charlotte Islands, to ascertain their lighting needs.

There will be a discussion over the fishery regulations; the department will probably issue 500 licenses this year.

Great regret is expressed at the news of the wreck of the Quadra.

Mr. Earle said all the British Columbia members had urged the Government to build a wooden vessel.

Premier Abbott was warmly congratulated on becoming a knight of the order of St. Michael and St. George.

The Toronto Globe does not like Mr. Mowat's acceptance of a title.

Dr. Dawson's Companionship of St. Michael and St. George is well deserved.

Mr. Savard, Member for Chicoutimi, was unseated to-day. Although elected an Oppositionist, he will run as a Conservative.

Sir John Thompson says there have been no recent negotiations relative to the admission of Newfoundland into the Canadian Confederation.

The general impression is that Mr. Kirkpatrick will be the next Lieut.-Governor of Ontario.

Premier Abbott states that it will be necessary for Newfoundland to first reduce the duties on Canadian produce, before the Government can remove the duties on Newfoundland fish.

The Governor-General has sent a report to the Government, containing the reasons why he had not assented to the Prince Edward Island redistribution bill.

The House considered the criminal laws bill all day.

The Bicycle Record Lowered.

LONDON, May 25.—A. Zimmerman, of the New York Athletic Club, champion American bicyclist, who recently lowered the quarter-mile record 32 3-5 seconds, today, succeeded in making the phenomenal record of 30 seconds flat, reducing the previous record by 2 3-5 seconds. Zimmerman's world record for the half-mile was lowered, to-day, by Louis Stroud by one-fifth of a second.

A Cold Reception.

ROME, May 25.—Signor Giolitti, the new Premier, was received with coldness by the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, when he explained his plan for rescuing the kingdom from its financial troubles.

Converted to Home Rule.

LONDON, May 25.—The Earl of Dysart has declared that he has been converted to Home Rule and will no longer act with the Liberal Unionists.

Berlin Progressionists are organizing to agitate for the abolition of the extra vote power of the richer class, and the Freisinnige Zeitung demands the abolition of the Upper House of the Prussian diet.

Bob Fitzsimmons says he would certainly fight before the Olympic club in New Orleans in September, meeting either Pritchard or O'Brien, and in order to be ready he has abandoned his California trip and will disband his company at Pittsburg, June 13, and go into