Much Writing in Respect to the Deadman Island Lease.

Attorney-General Martin Said **Vancouver Wanted** the Mill.

The correspondence and papers reference to Stanley park and Deadman's island presented to the Dominion parliament make quite a bulky volume, the period covered being from the year 1880 up to the present time. The first part redeals with the surrender of certain reserves in British Columbia by the Imperial government to the Dominion, the application of the city of Vancouver for the reservation of Stanley park for park purposes, and the protests of Mr. Smithe, then premier of British Columbia is, against the claims of the Dominion government to the reserve. Respecting the provinces, and dispose of the first question stated in your letter of the 24th ultimo, namely: Was the property ever transferred by the Imperial government to British Columbia to British Columbia of the provinces, but no where is there any reference to the reserves which had been made while the interval of the colonies were crown colonies. A list of the serves which had been made while the partment, that there was any actual transfer. The title to the public lands of British Columbia was admitted in the provinces, and always has been, in the crown, "but the right to administer and dispose of the (ordinary) trown lands to settlers, together with all ment make quite a bulky volume, the the provincial claim. Sir Joseph Trutch, at that time Dominion government agent, reported to the minister of militia

as follows: "I have had several interviews lately with the Hon. Mr. Smithe, chief commissioner of lands and works and premier of British Columbia, on the subject of the government reserves generally in this province, with the object of arriving at an understanding as to which par-ticular reserves came under the control of the Dominion government upon the union of British Columbia with Canada. or failing this, to endeavor to arrange with him, as suggested by Mr. Burbidge, for reference of this question to the arbitrament of some competent tribunal.

"I have, however, been entirely unsuccessful on both these points.
"Mr. Smithe maintains, as I understand from him, that all the public lands of the province subject under the provi-sions of the 108th section of the British North America act to become the property of Canada upon union, were speci-fied in the descriptive schedule and plans of British Columbia in January, 1872, and forwarded by the lieutenant governor to the secretary of state despatch dated 31st January, 1872.

and since the union of British Columbia with Canada, various tracts of land have been placed by the government of British Columbia under reservation from the operation of the pre-emption and pursome cases at the sole instance of that government, and in others upon the sug-gestion and advice of officers of Her

still held under reservation for the purto be so applied under the 117th section of the British North America act upon application by the government of Canada for the use thereof for such purposes, and upon due grounds for such require-ments being shown to the satisfaction of the government of British Columbia.

"But the government of Canada have no rights under the British North America act and the terms of union to the them in any way, further than is provided by the 117th section of that act, and can have no such right under provisions of that section until it shall have been specially conceded in any particular case to them by the government of British Columbia and that no such ession of title or control will granted except upon application made by the government of Canada, and due grounds of requirement shown for the use of any particular tract of land for purposes of fortification or defence, nor will such concession in any such concession in any case convey a saleable or transferable title or right other than purposes of fortification and

Holding strongly the above views, Mr. Smithe maintains that there is no question to be settled between the Province and the Dominion in connection with the position of these reserved lands, and he therefore declines to entertain any idea of referring the matter to any tribunal. "JOSEPH W. TRUTCH.

"Dominion Government Agent.
"May 4, 1886." Then follows the applications of the Vancouver Iron Works Company to pur chase or lease Deadman island and letters from the council of Vancouver ask ing for a title to Stanley park.
It was January 20, 1899, that Attorney

General Martin first made application for a lease of Deadman island on behalf of Mr. Ludgate. Before granting the lease the minister of militia asked the opinion of Admiral Palliser and received the following reply: "In reply to your telegram I cannot see that Deadman island. Vancouver harbor, would ever be required for purposes of defence." A lease for tice, Ottawa. for purposes of defence." A lease 101 25 years at \$500 a year was then

The corporation of Vancouver took a follows:

include Deadman's island. I understand, the lands reverted to the crown as from however, that it was not considered at 1st January, 1862. however, that it was not considered at the time of the passing of the order-in-council by the city that they were to get Deadman's island, because at that time it was thought that that island belonged to the local government. I would suggest on behalf of the Vancouver Lumber Company that it would be well to rescind the said order-in-council and pass a new one confirming same to Stanley nark proper, which I would define as being all the naval reserve excepting Deadman's island. There was, I under-bia under the Imperial Statute of 6th

Correspondence

favor of the city. I understand that a deputation is leaving here to-day to interview you with regard to this matter. This will reach you a day later than they do, and I am wiring you to-day to wait to see this letter.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH MARTIN.

As to the first question stated in your of British Columbia is, and always has been, in the crown, "but the right to administer and dispose of the (ordinary) crown lands to settlers, together with all royal and territorial revenues arising therefrom had been transferred to the province before its admission into the federal union.' So it is stated in the province before its admission into the federal union.' So it is stated in the Privy Council in the Precious Metals act, and, I think, that the Imperial legislation affecting such lands, which is referred to in the report of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, must be taken to have recognized and confirmed such a right on the part of the province.

The lands now in question, however, are not ordinary crown lands. They were apparently reserved by the Imperial authorities for Imperial purposes, and it may be doubted whether they were affected by the legislation referred to. In order to come to a decision upon that point the time and manner of their first the time and manner of their first the time and manner of their first that the interest of the provinces originally united by the said act.

British North America act of 1867 was made applicable to British Columbia in the like way and to the same extent as the said act applied to other provinces, and as if British Columbia had to of the provinces originally united by the said act.

By section 109 of the said act all lands, etc., belonging to the several provinces, should belong to the several provinces, should belong to the several provinces, and the province and to any interest other than that of the province in the small act.

To us it appears questionable whether the province acquired under the British North America act on confederation, title to any land, the 109th section having reference only to lands belonging to and not those situated in the province, and in the time and manner of the province acquired under the British columbia had been one of the province acquired act of 1867 was made applicable to British Columbia had the like way and to the sa

order to come to a decision upon that point, the time and manner of their first reservation and the object of it would require to be considered, and the information before me as to these particulars is not sufficient to enable me to form an oinion. The lands in question were not. so far as appears, transferred to the col-

ony in any other way. 2. For the same reason I am unable to form any confident opinion upon the second question in your letter of the 24th ultimo, hamely: Who is the actual owner of this Imperial property, and in virdespatch dated 31st January, 1872.

"That there never were in British Columbia any ordnance lands nor any must be under section 108 of the British lands set apart for general public purposes in the sense of the 10th section of the third schedule of the British North to, i.e., either as ordnance property or as lands set apart for general public purposes. It would not, however, be the property of Canada by virtue of that section unless at the time of the union

t was the property of the province.

3. As to the first question in your letter of the 29th ultimo, namely: "Is Deadman's island embraced in, the reserve covered by the order-in-council of the 8th June, 1887?" there is no informatton government, and in others upon the suggestion and advice of officers of Her Majesty's naval or military forces, with a view to their possibly being required for fortifications or for the defence of the country.

"That these tracts of land have for the most part been retained, and are still held under reservation for the purity of Vancouver, has written to your minister dated 23rd ultime, he refers to the lands were crown lands at the time stern dated 23rd ultime, he refers to the ister, dated 23rd ultimo, he refers to the plans of the reserve which he states have been deposited with the Prime Minister. out any special reference to the local

that the island was set apart as a naval reserve, that would go a long way towards showing that only the parcel on the mainland was intended to be handed over to the ctiy.

nor-in-Council would be necessary to the acts taken together show that it required validity of such a lease. It does not Imperial legislation to deal with colony nor-in-Council would be necessary to the validity of such a lease. It does not appear from the papers whether any such authority was obtained before a lease was executed. I may state further that the act respecting ordnance and admiralty lands has no application to the dealt with by the colonies as far as they were authorized by Imperial legislative enactment, and any lands not so dealt with remain in the absolute possession of the crown, and still belong to the crown and not the province. with the lands in the older provinces not the province. which are specified in the schedule to It is to be rem

6 of the Statutes of 1894. Papers returned herewith.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obediproclamation setting the lands apart as ent servant, E. L. NEWCOMBE.

Deputy Minister of Justice

The report of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken on the researches made by them follows: Victoria, B.C., 28th December, 1888.

Sir: With respect to the reserves in British Columbia, we beg to report as

The corporation of Vancouver took a hand in the discussion in February, protesting against the granting of the lease. This led Attorney-General Martin to address the minister of militia as follows:

Vancouver, B.C., 1st March, 1899. Hon, F. W. Borden, Minister of Militia, Ottawa:

Dear Sir: With regard to the lease of the property known as Deadman's island to the Vancouver Lumber Company; as you are aware there has been a great deal of public discussion in this city as to the course adopted by your department in the matter. One point that has been raised is as to the effect of an order-in-council dated the 8th day of June, 1887, a copy which I inclose. It is contended that the description of the property in this order-in-council includes all the naval reserve, and if so, it would include Deadman's island. The Hudson Bay Company, by a charter from the Imperial government, dated 13th January, 1849, held the ischarter from the Imperial government, dated 13th January, 1849, held the ischarter from the Imperial government, dated 13th January, 1849, held the ischarter from the Imperial government, dated 13th January, 1849, held the ischarter from the Imperial government, dated 13th January, 1849, held the ischarter from the Imperial government, dated 13th January, 1849, held the ischarter from the Imperial government, dated 13th January, 1849, held the ischarter from the Imperial government, dated 13th January, 1849, held the ischarter from the Imperial government, dated 13th January, 1849, held the ischarter from the Imperial government to 1858, the company dealt with the Island lands. In that year by an arrangement between the government and that company, the lands were sold by the colonial surveyor with the understanding that the proceeds were to be accounted for under the charter; and on the 3rd of April, 1867, the Imperial government paid in full settlement. Understanding that the proceeds were to be accounted for under the charter; and on the 3rd of April, 1867, the Imperial government paid in full settlement.

data on which your decision was based in regard to the so-called reserves on the regard to the colony of bia.

Was established as a island, I have still further investigated

stand, no formal lease ever executed in favor of the city. I understand that a deputation is leaving here to-day to interview you with regard to this matter. This will reach you a day later than they do, and I am wiring you to-day to wait to see this letter.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH MARTIN.

The deputation of citizens who went to Ottawa to protest against the lease presented a lot of documents in support of their case and in consequence the department of justice was asked for an opinion. The deputy minister replied:

Department of Justice,

Ottawa, 14th April 1899.

The Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 24th and 29th ultimo, in which you ask for my opinion upon certain questions with respect to the lands or reserves.

Secondly, with regard to the colony of British Columbia.

This colony was established as a crown colony (see 21 and 22 Vic., cap 39), and in September, 1858, an Imperial tration of justice and government in British Columbia.

The governor of British Columbia for public purposes, which are also defined in Appendix A.

There is no act, proclamation or ordinance which we have been able to discover, by which the proprietorship of land on the Mainland or Island has been transferred to the colonies of British Columbia; but by Imperial act 28 and 29 Vic., cap 63, "An act to remove doubts as to the validity of colonial laws," it may be reasonably held that all colonial acts relating to land, not disallowed, practically admitted the right of colonial legislatures to deal with the crown lands.

The British Columbia.

This colony was established as a crown colony (see 21 and 22 Vic., cap 63, an Imperial tration of justice and government in British Columbia.

The governor of British Columbia for public purposes, which are also defined in Appendix A.

There is no act, proclamation or ordinance which we have been able to discover, by which the proprietorship of clamatic purposes. The governor of British Columbia for public purpo

not those situated in the province, and if it did, our view of the reserves is this: that all reserves for public purposes made while the colonies were under the crown did not belong to the province on confederation. They fall into the category of lands in respect of which an

ies, drill sheds, etc., the government claim that no reserves passed to the Dominion. This is a proposition which we need not now discuss further than rring to it as apparently being the chief grounds of the contention of the Province, adverse to the Dominion claim. We may further point out that during the crown colony times the Imperial government made charts of the waters of Vancouver Island and British Columbia,

These I have not seen, and it is possible that they might throw some light upon the question. Mr. Gemmill refers to the lands in question, including Deadman's island, as having been constituted

4. As to the second question in that letter, viz., "Is the lease granted to T. Ludgate by the government legal and valid?" I may say that this question depends to some extend upon the answer to the preceding ones. Assuming, however, that Canada has a good title to these lands, the authority of the Government legal and to authorize the legislature of the provence of Canada to make provisions concerning the clergy reserves in that province and the proceeds thereof." These parts taken together show that it required

It is to be remarked that the list of the act. If the government can dispose of them it is only by virtue of the royal previous gradient of the state of them it is only by virtue of the royal previous first or 1873 is made out from the records in 1873 is made out from the records of the land office: and there appears to reserves; they are simply entered in the land office book and memoranda as govrnment reserves.

We submit above for your considera ion, and we have the honor to be, etc., DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMOKEN It was in April when Mr. Cotton beame interested. He wrote: Victoria, April 22, 1899.

The Hon. F. W. Borden, Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa: Sir,-I notice in the reports in newspapers it is stated that you have lecided the dispute over the lease of Deadman's Island, in Burrard Inlet, on

reported to have been given by you, is agitation which has been arous over the matter has caused me to make

some researches among the papers in this department (which is the one in which the documents relating to the matter would be found, if anywhere), and the result of the investigation is such as to lead me to ask you to afford his government the information

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, F. CARTER COTTON, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works On May 2 he again wrote: Victoria, May 2, 1899. Hon. F. W. Borden, Minister of Militia,

this department, supplemented by the in-formation afforded by officials and others formation afforded by officials and others who were personally engaged in the government service at the time when the transactions connected with the reservations of these lands were effected, I have reached the conclusion that the tracts of land known as Stanley park and Deadman's island are the property of the crown as represented by this provincial government

covernment.

As matters connected with the controversy between the corporation of Vancouver and Mr. Theodore Ludgate over the lease granted by your department to the latter have assumed a serious aspect, and any further delay on the part of this government in asserting what it considers to be its rights of ownership might be prejudicial to the interests of others as well as to those of the province, I beg to inform you that as chief commissioner of lands and works I have formally taken possession of Deadman's island on behalf of this government, and have instructed my officials to permit no interference with or trespass on the property by any one.

An Escort Home tor

Mrs. Billi.

The gay-colored ribbons and badges of the kodak-carrying press visitors constituted the distinguishing feature of the hotel lobbies last evening. In all there were about 80 of the news-gatherers and policy-moulders from the prairies, their wives, their sisters and their cousins, and their aunts being almost as much in evidence as the ribbons, the kodaks and the amazing thirst of the visitors for information. Being from a farming erty by any one.

I have the honor to be, sir. Your obedient servant.

F. CARTER COTTON. Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works. Mr. Martin became of the same opinion as Mr. Cotton, and telegraphed to Minister Borden on May 5: "Provincial government satisfied Stanley park, including Deadman's island, belongs to them. Vill Dominion government relinquish their claim in our favor?"

The reply came the same day. It was: Impossible to reply until grounds upon which you base your opinion are furnished to this government. "F. W. BORDEN."

The deputy minister of militia replied to Mr. Cotton on May 12, writing:

Sir,-In reply to your letters of the 22nd ultimo and 2nd instant, addressed to the honorable the minister, I hardly

The Dominion government is the duly recognized proprietor, and it intends to remain in possession and maintain its It might perhaps lead to more speedy and friendly conclusions if you would be good enough to advise us as to the nature of titles under which you lay rights as such.

claim to the property in question.

Meanwhile I think it right to inform you that it is the intention of the Dominion government to vindicate its rights in the premises, and to remain in ossession until decided to the contrar by competent authority or by mutual

I feel disposed to believe that every-thing can be settled amicably between the two governments and without any friction whatever.

I have the honor to be, sir,

And to the city clerk of Vancouver he for pleasure simply and entirely.

wrote:

Ottawa, April 15, 1899. park, and the exercising by the above corporation of jurisdiction over it,—

I have the honor to inform. or the exercising by the above corporation of jurisdiction over it.—

I have the honor to inform your corporation, through you, that Deadman's island has never been considered by this department as in any way forming a portion of the military reserve granted to the properties of the service of the execution of the warrant of arrest. Billi insists that he had the meney—\$120 it was and that your corporation by order-in-council in the had the money—\$120 it was—and that 1887. On the contrary, it has always been held as a separate reserve, subject from his lodgings while he was working to such disposition as the department in the mine on the night shift. night see fit to make of it.

might see fit to make of it.

I have further the honor to inform you that this department has granted a lease of this island to the Vancouver Lumber so mooch of de mon in all his lifes."

L. F. PINAULT, Lt.-Col.,
Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.
Mr. Cotton had the last word, writing of May 23 as follows:
Lieut.-Col. L. F. Pinault. Deputy Minister.

Lieut.-Col. L. F. Pinault. Depu L. F. PINAULT, Lt.-Col., Lieut.-Col. L. F. Pinault, Deputy Minis-

province.

I have every confidence that upon investigation your government will acknowledge the correctness of the position assumed by this government, a position I may say which has been held by my predecessors in this control of the position in this control of the position in the position in the position is the position in the position in the position is predecessors in this control of the position in the position is predecessors in this control of the position in the position is predecessors in this control of the position in the position is predecessors in this control of the position is predecessors in this control of the position is predecessors in this control of the position in the position is predecessors in the position in the position in the position is predecessors in the position in the position in the position is predecessors in the position in the position in the position is predecessors in the position in the position in the position is predecessors in the position in the position in the position is predecessors in the position in the position in the position is predecessors in the position in the position in the position is predecessors in the position in the position in the position is predecessors in the position in the position in the position is predecessors in the position in the position in the position is predecessors in the position in the position in the position is predecessors in the position in the pos

light Victoria's little folks on Monday and Tuesday next.

Joseph Little returned yesterday from Mount Sicker, where he says the mines are daily showing brighter promise. He is at the Queen's. Here are also registered a party of Minnesota tourists, including H. and Mrs. Osgood, and L. Folson and wife, of Minneapolis.

Miss C. Phelps, of Stokes N. Y. Miss. assumed by this government, a position I may say which has been held by my predecessors in this department for many years.

This government will be pleased to afford your government any information on the subject which it may have, and I would reneat what I said in my letters on the subject which it may have, and I would repeat what I said in my letters of the 22nd ultimo and 2nd instant to the honorable the minister of militiathat it will facilitate the settlement of the matter if you will forward me details of the facts on which the claim of the Dominion is based.

I sincerely reciprocate your expression

I sincerely reciprocate your expression that everything can be settled amicably between the two governments and without any friction.

I have the honor to be, etc.,
F. CARTER COTTON. Sir,—Since I had the honor to address out any friction I have the you on the 22nd ultimo, asking you to be good enough to furnish me with the Chief Commiss

Badge-Bedecked

Members of the Press Excursion Give Life to the Hotels.

Mr. Hamlin's Pleasure Tour-An Escort Home for

information. Being from a farming country, and having but the one evening to spend in Victoria, they were determined to make hay while the electric light remained to illuminate their pathway. Taking the advice of the encyclopedic hotel clerks, they were soon in the delights of Victoria's drives, Chinatown, the new parliament buildings—and the variety theatres. The newspaper guests were about evenly divided in their allegiance between the Driard and the Dodicious the second of the property of the property of the second of the property minion, the gentlemen most intimately identified with the western section choosing the latter house. Those whose

identified with the western section choosing the latter house. Those whose names appear from the Driard register were: William Murdoch, Cypress River; G. E. Foster and wife, Medicine Hat; O. Phillips (the Manitoba Queen; Printer), Winnipeg; City Clerk C. W. Brown of Winnipeg; Mrs. Wood, Miss Ives and George H. Saults, Winnipeg; John J. Young, Calgary; E. A. Chapman, wife and daughter, Rat Portage; D. Cameron and wife, Minnedosa; Miss Haines Birtle: John Stovel, wife and consider it necessary to tell you that all naval and military reserves are now the property of the Dominion of Canada; Stanley park and Deadman's island are without the slightest doubt military and naval reserves, and as such are Dominion of the association and director of the present pleasurable tour). confederation. They fall into the category of lands in respect of which an interest other than that of the province existed therein.

What strengthens this contention is that under the 3rd schedule of the British North America act, clause 10, lands is et apart for general public purposes are handed over to the Dominion. This position we understand is repudiated by the government of this province, and the ground taken is that the words must be treated as having reference to the preceding terms, i.e., armories, drill sheds, military clothing and munitions of war, and as British Columbia had no armories, drill sheds, etc. the government, without any legal proceeding terms, i.e., armories, drill sheds, etc. the government, without any legal proceeding terms, i.e., armories, drill sheds, etc. the government, without any legal proceeding terms, i.e., armories, drill sheds, etc. the government, without any legal proceeding terms, i.e., armories, drill sheds, etc. the government is the drile. Port Arthur (the only Ontario knight of the quill-or typewriter-in the party); Andrew Stewart, Prince Albert, Saskat-Mrs. Reddington, Miss Charle ton and John Reddington, Carberry Thomas Miller and wife, Moosejaw Thomas J. Bowman and wife, Rat Por

tage; John Jamieson and daughter, Carman; F. B. Rourke, Manston; Mrs. Rose Glason-Osborne, Winnipeg; J. Mc-Pherson, Portage la Prairie (P. la P. is the way they write it in his ain countree): Miss Caddle and Miss McGibbon, Charles W. Hamlin and wife, of Bos ton, who have enjoyed a very pleasant day in renewing acquaintances with Vic-toria, left for Vancouver by the Charmer this morning, continuing their journey south. San Francisco is their immediate objective point, with side visits to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Under ordinary circumstances they would of

The stated over at the Treadwell mines this week," says a Juneau paper of the 24th ultimo act for the support of His Majesty's household, and of the honor and dignity of the crown of the United Kingdom." The perial naval reserve." and in the order-in-council of Sth June, 1887, the property handed over to the city as a park is described as the Dominion govern-perty handed over to the city as a park is described as the Dominion govern-ment military reserve. If it can be shown, as I understand may be the case, that the island was set apart as a naval reserve, that would go a long way to wards showing that any long the case, that the island was set apart as an areal necessary and the case, that the island was set apart as an areal necessary and the case, that the island was set apart as an areal reserve. The case of the crown in the colonies and foreign possessions," and a bushel of them were spread over the man. A call to company the case, that the island was set apart as an areal reserve. The case of the crown in the colonies and foreign possessions," and a bushel of them were spread over the man. A call to company the colonies and foreign possessions, whereby it was constant.

"There are other papers and correspondence with the admiralty, but they under the Cleveland administrations. The crowd then started with him for site and Deadman's island being military reserves, are not mentioned therein."

And to the city clerk of Vancouver he filled the very important public office of assistant secretary to the treasury under the Cleveland administrations. He is at present senior counsel for the sort of Glenburn, a mile and a quarter of the construction of the town of Glenburn, a mile and a quarter of the construction of the town of Glenburn, a mile and a quarter of the construction of the town of Glenburn, a mile and a quarter of the construction of the con

the country at a rapid rate, the specta-Jacob Neen, detective-constable-patrol-Sir,—Having reference to the claim man of the city of Nanaimo, is at the made by the corporation of Vancouver Hotel Victoria, having been delegated to Throughout the entire time Higgin offered prayer, and the spectacle which he presented, covered with the thick coa ng of tar and feathers and kneeling the middle of the road, was one that the people who saw it will never forget.

After the rests Higgins was told to straddle the rail again, the summons being "get into your saddle."

Higgins was taken to the town line and

contrary, both Salvini and Mrs. Billi in- strength back.

mob had left Higgins he went to his Pacific.

cution of the guilty ones is peculiar. In the first place, public sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of the mob and against the evangelist, and it will be different.

the attainment of spiritual perfection; that he should contribute all his property to a general fund, to be controlled by the head men of the sect, and giving up his home and present mode of life, join the central colony at Durham, Andros-Hon, R. B. McKechnie, president of the executive council, arrived down from Nanaimo yesterday, and is at the Driard. It is understood that there is to be an important meeting of the government during the course of the present week.

SAVAGERY IN MAINE.

Journalists Tar and Feathers Applied to Check New Form of Religious Teaching.

> A few weeks ago George W. Higgins an evangelist, was tarred and feathered by the villagers of the small town of Levout, near Bangor, Me. The Boston papers give the following account of this disgraceful and brutal exhibit:

It seems that this religious riot was planned several days ago, and it was known in Bangor Monday afternoon by a very few people who had been invited to go out and "see the fun that the crowd was going to have with Ruel the C. P. N. steamship Danube off Denman island were received yesterday even-

Clement and Elder Higgins."

One days last week, it is alleged, Clement whipped his little child because Higgins told him there was a demon in the child's body and it needed to be wiped out.

decided that the craze over the new religion had gone far enough.

Early Monday evening the crowd met

Higgins made his apearance, and the

he was forcibly taken from the house. He offered praises to God, and the other followers of the Holy Ghost in the house fell upon their knees and began to pray for the deliverance of Higgins from the mob and protection for him from all

The crowd dragged Higgins on his is covered.

was too late. The crowd had already begun to show feet of water at low tide, Higgins that his presence in the town was not wanted. Some of the mob wore masks, and others had big, broad-brimmed hats which they pulled down over About to Be Built for the Treadwell their faces.

When the crowd arrived at the bridge

Higgins was told to take off his clothes. He did not do so, but raised his hands high in the air and offered prayers. The crowd proceeded to take his clothes off, and in less time than it takes to tell it he stood almost naked in the middle of the road. Then the leader of the party collection to the treatment of the party collection.

a rail about 20 feet long. Higgins was told to straddle it, and after some resisting six months or a year. No money will

tors following on foot and in carriages. When the crowd tired they dropped Hig-

On the Billi in- strength back.

The was waited to get his Cottage City on the northern run. The latter will be due to arrive from her affair was a most serious and

Company, of the city of Vancouver, said company to have, by virtue of its lease, full control of it for the purposes for which the lease was granted.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant.

Your obedient servant.

The PINALLE Land of Vancouver, said the servant.

Your obedient servant.

Lieut.-Col. L. F. Pinault, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa:
Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant.

Thomas B. Booth and wife, of Nanaimo, are two young people who do not wish to be out of the fashion. The general remarks therein in reference to the claim that Stanley park Deadman's Island, in Burrard Inlet, on the ground that the island was a "naval" reserve, while the adjacent portion of the Mainland (now known as Stanley park), was a "military" reserve."

Might I ask you to be good enough to give me the data on which this decision, reproted to have been given by you is

against the evangelist, and it will be difficult to get anyone to testify against anyone else as having taken part in the demonstration.

The special representation of the mob and the party succeeded in returning to the summit, and the other held on, some four hundred feet down, until the coast demonstration. emonstration.

The creed of the Disciples is, briefly,

coggin country, there to work in amity and harmony with the other faithful, laboring only to provide for day to day necessities and trusting in Providence for all that goes to make man comfortable and happy here and blessed hereafter.

Inc. and it is further readily applicable to quick-firing guns.

A plece of leaden piping was thrown at a passing train on the District line, London, and, breaking a window, cut one of the occupants, named Hipwell, so badly that he had to be removed to the hospital on an ambulance care.

Danube's Close Call.

Barely Time to Land Passengers Before the Steamer Went Down.

Big Dawson Mail Buried in Water-New Steel Barges.

Further particulars of the accident to

ing through the return of the Queen City from the scene of the wreck. The passengers, who were expected to arrive on the Queen City, remained at Union, The people of the town of Levout were where they have been comfortably quared of this, and they immediately tered since Monday morning when the vessel struck. They will all embark on Early Monday evening the crowd met at the corner grocery store and plans were formed for the tarring and feathering of Elder Higgins, the leader of the movement. In the meantime crowds had gathered in different parts of the town and as soon as the word was given they started for Clement's house, where Higgins has been living for some time.

Upon arrival there they rapped on the door an inquired if the two men were in. Clement came to the door, and the leader of the mob asked for Higgins. "He's in here," replied Clement, and some one shouted, "Tell him to come out, we want to see him."

He's in here," replied Clement, and some one shouted, "Tell him to come out, we want to see him." the passengers and their personal effects Higgins made his apearance, and the leader of the party, a man of great strength, grabbed him by the hand and undertook to pull him through the door, but Higgins would not budge. He had a lantern in his hand, and when he swung around it went sailing through the windows the sailing through through the sailing through the sailing through the sailing thro low.

The crowd then pounced upon him, and Meyers and his crew with the exception of a few who returned on the Queen City, are staying by the wreck and it is understood an effort will be immediately according to the official report was fol-All this time, Higgins, with his arms raised in the air, called to God for help. Somebody in the crowd told him to keep still or they would shut his wind off. He paid no attention to this, and the threat lowing in the direct course of navigation age way extending out from Cape Lozo

The crowd dragged Higgins on his back along the road several rods to a little rustic bridge some distance below the house. Others in the party had Clement, and they were using him the same way. Clement was frightened and asked for mercy asked for mercy.

The crowd finally dropped him and told him to go back to the house, and upon arriving there he asked God to protect like for mercy.

But Clement was inguitated and the water in the snip gained despite an efforts and when high tide came she could not be driven farther up the beach. She lays in the position she first took, lying north and south on a sandy and him for the water in the snip gained despite an efforts and when high tide came she could not be driven farther up the beach. She lays in the position she first took, lying north and south on a sandy and the south of the could not be driven for the water in the snip gained despite an efforts and when high tide came she could not be driven farther up the beach. smooth beach at the extreme end of Denman island. Her stern is in thirteen

NEW STEEL BARGES

Mine Company. Tug Pilot returned yesterday from Juneau with the coal hulks Richard III and

the party called for the tar, and a man stepped up with a big bucket full and poured it over Higgins' head.

alterations.

"It is stated over at the Treadwell mines this week," says a Juneau paper be spared to make them perfect in every respect for the use they will be put

> THE NORTHERN EXCURSIONS City of Puebla Reported to Have Received Orders to Leave for Manila.

News has again been received that the steamer Oity of Puebla will have to make another trip to the Philippines, and that consequently the Pacific Coast Steamship Company will not be able to place her on her old coast run for months there the crowd left him and returned to their homes. He was almost exhausted, and for some time he waited to get his latter will be due to arrive from he second Alaska excursion on the 25th in brutal one, It transpired that an attempt was made to burn Higgins after the feathers had been applied, matches being applied three or four times, but some of the cooler headed ones put out the blaze each time.

Clearet fellered the serious and alaska excursion on the 25th instant, and on her return it was supposed overhauling. The Queen was to sail on the 29th instant, and the local agents are still selling tickets for her, but cannot well understand how her place can be Clement followed the crowd and after filled with the City of Puebla across the

A remarkable end to the long life of a married couple is reported from Accrington. Mr. and Mrs. James, parents of the postmaster of that town, were the other day buried at the Isle of Wight. The husband was 91 and his wife 90 years old, and they had been married Britain has something like a quarter of a million men in the ranks of the volunteers, whose numbers, in the event of a national emergency, would be raised to about a million by the return to ser vice of ex-volunteers, all of whom would have the advantage of previous military training.

While a party of four Salvationists were trying to get from the top of Beachy Head to the shore, about mid day on a recent Tuesday, one slipped, and fell a distance of about a hundred feet, sustaining fatal injuries. Two of

The creed of the Disciples is, briefly, that every man should give up striving for earthly gain and devote himself to high angle shell, the design of which has high angle snell, the design of which are been worked out at the Woolwich Arse-nal. It will not only cover a wide area, but will enable buildings and shipping to be sought out and badly pounded which are quite sheltered from direct fire, and it is further readily applicable to quick-firing guns.

Samoa's Has

Malietoa Tanu After Reco Three P

Who Appoint Rep Govern an Kingship

Apia, Samoa, June N. Z., June 21.—Ma dered 1.850 rifles, an given up 2,000. Aft penalty will be enf found with rifles Mataafa promised

weapons. The natives have homes. Malietoa T as king by the co three powers, and th Justice Chambers kingship was procla ing. Malietoa Tan favor of the com pointed a provisions sisting of the consuls empowering a maj cases where unanim by the Berlin treaty. Chief Justice Ch. hold office, and the Solf has been author 28, but they have r issioners expec recommends the abole the island and the governor and an exe sisting of three non ested powers, assiste Under this scheme have a veto over ge laws, the nominees ment heads, consulindicial functions revenues would be of duties and poll of the Supreme cour the municipality ur council would be ex office would be und

ment. The British cruis Sturdee, left via Fij Apia and the coun resuming normal con and Britishers expre decision of the cor the Germans it is ru be the admini native government.

London, June 22.under date of June abors of the comi be said that the ou In order to secure missioners have fo extent a policy of result that many o which they have ar and displeasing to a
"The only comp
features are the dis bandment of the nat of Malietoa Tanu, a the kingship. The relieve the tension a of an outbreak, but a provisional government of the government of the provisional government of the government of th the German consul, the hands of Herr consul, while a depr undertake the dutie sul. Mr. Maxse. I to believe that the take early action t ment of the present American consul. Mr As there are man awaiting consideratio ful whether the con

able to leave by the e AGRICULTURE Special Officer in

Pleased With Re

From the Skagway Nev C. C. Georgeson, of in charge of Alaska in U. S. department of ag the city Wednesday mo Prof. Georgeson's visit the interest of his wor secure a voluntary take the place of Geo removed to Log Cabi interesting account of a experiments in Alaska. The present year is congress has appropr purpose of carrying work in Alaska. In propriated for that p missioners were appo the agricultural pos trict. They made an ext aska and other points Washington. On the sti port \$10,000 was approcontinue the work, a was appointed special a came to Alaska and I Sitka his home, where extensive experiments as to direct the work Kadiak Island, Cook I On his arrival at S all sides with remarks of his undertaking. P in Alaska twenty years

and grains would not "I began the work, Georgeson, "and before demonstrated that not tables be grown st grains would mature. the hardier varieties such as thrive in the heads by the 26th of grown flax for fiber have also succeeded have also succeeded seed. Last spring I which grew to a hel feet. For the first yes from seed, this is real sult. The prevailing imp I could show you tim feet high. I took the and cereals to Washing the secretary of agricult and surprised with them on exhibition in his private

Mr. Georgeson had the new experin is to be erected in Sitk

tural appearance as