

by little one
that clock, the sun,
the clock beats true
and you,
goes the mighty clock,
on below,
now day, now night,
and fro.

coat of fur,
the wind astir,
crimson blush,
and winter's hush,
goes the mighty clock,
on below,
now day, now night,
and fro.

in little one,
that clock, the sun,
nowhere keeps the key
you and me,
goes the mighty clock,
on below,
now day, now night,
and fro.

in little one,
that clock, the sun,
nowhere keeps the key
you and me,
goes the mighty clock,
on below,
now day, now night,
and fro.

in little one,
that clock, the sun,
nowhere keeps the key
you and me,
goes the mighty clock,
on below,
now day, now night,
and fro.

TO GRAVE.

ma illustrated in a
Scene.

life's moving pan-
at Broadway and
one day last week.
It was a procession
at the utmost delib-
erately made it tell a

in piled high with
little vehicles to
of humanity" as
train journey over
this world.

pony cart carrying
advanced only far
highway of life to
were roses in the
of the thorns.

a dogcart drawn
by two young
manhood. One
his coat a college
ribbon, the other
a yellow knot
engaged in earnest
ly suggested by
poster represent-
was advertised
ge.

as close behind,
with implicit
rying its load to
the daily strain in
ey.

pair of horses, a
man and footman
carriage a round,
middle-age, and be-
young man trying
sunny side of that
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art, and its dust,
shed and annoyed
riage. The driver
head, bowed the
his face bore the
extended over his
art, with black
and a solemn vis-
age.—New York

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very grim, but
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a anecdote from
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man unused to

ed the stranger to
a lift to Vine-
ant," responded
mittal way.
ride," said the
the wagon and
table.

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enough to ob-
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to Vineland?"
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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Pomerleau Murder—Pat Kains on Trial for Killing a Chinaman.

Fanquier, of Comox, Discharged and Rearrested—British Grants for Church Purposes.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, May 22.—J. W. Bowser is pressing for a speedy trial in the case of Andrews charged with murdering Louis Pomerleau. If Andrews is not brought to trial now he will have to remain in jail until November next.

The customs officers searched the Empress of India to-day, when the quantities of goods not on the manifest were discovered, among them 500 bottles of Chinese wine.

At the police court this morning a Japanese Magistrate Jordan was prosecuting the girls from Japan for immoral purposes. The girls were found in a house, the proprietress of which was heavily fined. The alleged procurer will be tried to-morrow.

The trial of Pat Kains, charged with the murder of a Chinaman, was in progress all day. Mr. McGee, who was instructed by Justice to defend Kains, has been allowed until to-morrow to examine the prisoner before he cross-examines Lawrence Rooney, who swears that Kains confessed to him that he had murdered Pat Mon, a market gardener, on the Westminister road on the evening of September 15 last, thinking he had money, and becoming frightened ran away leaving his revolver in the woods. A large number of witnesses were examined for the prosecution as to Kains being near the scene of the murder on the afternoon of the tragedy.

The Dominion Cartridge Company are presenting a thousand shells to the Burrard gun club as prizes. The shells will be shot for on Saturday.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, May 22.—The steamer Edgar after undergoing repairs has resumed running on the Boundary Bay and Ladner's route.

The society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts, with headquarters in London, has sent to the Westminister diocese of the Episcopal church \$175.50 to be distributed among the different parishes. Thirty pounds have been received from the Society for the promotion of Christian Knowledge towards the erection of a church in Okanagan.

NANAIMO, May 22.—The walking contest on the 25th instant at the Caledonian grounds will be for a distance of four miles. Right local men will walk half a mile apiece against Hancock, who will cover the whole distance.

The N. V. C. Co. have completed outfit of the Commercial street filling to assist of the horse road contest taking place over the usual course.

The summer outlook for the coal trade is not regarded as particularly promising; for ten days no vessels have been taking on coal and work on the Esplanade wharf has been suspended for a week. It is expected that already the city council has gone through all the available revenue, and in consequence unless some other means are devised of raising funds further improvements and indeed necessary work must stop.

Yesterday morning the Union embezzlement case was brought to a conclusion, L. W. Fanquier, in going over the evidence, said that there had never been any just ground for Rabson taking the present action, though he did not wish to be understood as saying that Fanquier's charges were correct, for that was a matter that should have been dealt with by civil process. Rabson interposed that his only object in having Fanquier arrested was to get some account from him of the manner in which his money had been handled. His Honor observed that had Rabson shown that there had been a definite arrangement with regard to the present case, a fine sum of \$30, as alleged, for the negotiation of \$3,250 loan, then in all probability Fanquier would have been convicted of embezzlement and sent to jail for a term of not less than five years. But there was no evidence of this nature, and therefore Fanquier must be discharged.

W. Fanquier, of Comox, after being acquitted of the charge of embezzlement, has been re-arrested on the charge of obtaining a blank deed to property under false pretences, filling it in and using the same as collateral on loan.

A local company is being formed to work some excellent properties out in Alberni.

WILSON.

(From the Tribune.)

One shipments have come to a standstill from Skeena district, and those from Alsea district all go to the Pilot Bay smelter, and can only be reloaded in Bullion Creek the shipments are averaging about 125 tons a day, about half of which goes by way of the Northport wagon road.

There is likely to be a sharp race between rival railway companies in the location of desirable land. The Skeena & Skeena River Commission for the selection of 80,000 acres, while the Columbia & Kootenay has the right of locating a few more acres.

Amongst the other prizes offered for competition on the Queen's birthday a notable one will be a silver "challenge pennant," the gift of the ladies of Kalo, to be competed for in the sailing race.

The railway track has been divided into sections of about three miles in length. J. A. McDonald has the first three miles and is busily engaged clearing the right of way.

From Bear Lake to Sandon the location has been materially changed from the line which had been cleared, and will pass through a much higher level than the previous line.

At the request of Mr. Mars, the minister of public works has ordered examination to be made of the Lardo-Duncan river, with a view of ascertaining whether it can be made navigable for small steamers.

Mr. Crockett of the Hall Mining Company, has gone North to meet the chairman of the board of directors of the company, Sir Joseph Trench, who is on the way from London to Nelson. The tenders for the tramway will be opened the coming week and the contract for its building awarded.

(From the Miner.)

River dredging is still occupying the minds of many in the Cariboo district. Two dredges are about to commence on the Queneville river near the forks, and a third is being constructed at Soda Creek.

Another dredger will shortly be constructed to work a rich portion of the river between Queneville and Fort George. A remarkable discovery of galena ore has

been made about four miles from Nelson. The claim on which the find was made is called the Union, and is located about two miles west of the Columbia river and two miles north of Stony Creek. They claim to have six feet of ore and not to be through the vein yet. The ore is in a quartz gangue and is a fine grained galena with some iron and copper pyrites showing in it.

The assay returns from the White Elephant, discovered by Hall and McCormick, stamped in the direction of Stony Creek. The ore went \$28 in gold and 70 ounces in silver to the ton. It is not more than four miles from Roseland, and several parties have already hit the trail in that direction. There is no free gold visible to the naked eye. There is a big strong vein of it on the ground. Hall, McCormick, McKee, Lelch and Keeler are partners in the claim.

It is reported that the War Eagle company has contracted to supply 25,000 tons of ore to the Montana Ore Purchasing Co. in two years and that the latter company will build a smelter at Northport to treat it. The Hall Mines Company expects to receive five tenders by Monday next for the erection of a tramway from the Silver King to the lake.

The Royal Canadian and adjoining claims, Nevada and Colorado, have been found to contain gold. Idaho, for \$500,000, is the able on the first of August. They contain a ledge of free milling gold quartz, but as little development work has been done upon them very little is known.

Since the bonding of the R. E. Lap and the M. J. Reid much attention has been given to the hills on the south side of the creek and large number of claims have been staked.

The Lily May, belonging to Oliver Jordan, has been bonded to C. Sweeney for \$25,000.

A discovery of free milling rock has been made about eight miles from Roseland. Some fine specimens have been brought in, all showing specks of gold.

Last week Messrs. O'Brien and McGlynn brought in some rock from the Grand Prairie. The rock is a friable quartz bearing auriferous pyrites and galena. The claim is situated near the head of Stony Creek.

Work is in progress on the Columbia. The War Eagle people report the discovery of a new vein.

NEW BRIDGE.

(From the Ledger.)

More men have been put to work on the Alpha.

The Noble Five will start up soon with a big start.

The Wisconsin, near the Goodenough, is to be opened up.

Harry Ward has disposed of two-ninths of the Nabob, a claim adjoining the Bluebird.

A. H. Holdich, of Revelstoke, is doing some assay work at the Silver King, on Toad Mountain.

E. Shannon and his partners will endeavor to locate the ledge on the Lydia, on a line with that of the Currie.

T. Duffy and partners are working the Noonday, on the Galeana Farm, with a view of striking the solid ledge.

J. M. Harris is applying for a crown grant near the confluence of Sandon and Carpenter creeks.

C. D. Coplen, of Murray, Idaho, owns the Cube and Chicago, two claims in the vicinity of the Fredrick Lee.

A body of high grade ore has been encountered in the lower tunnel of the Reo. It runs between 3,000 and 4,000 ounces to the ton.

All the ore at Three Forks, with the exception of about four carloads of Reo, ore, are to be sent out on cut in July.

This week there has been a constant stream of prospectors outfitting for the foot of the lake, many coming from the Forks.

Another tunnel is being run on the Last Chance to tap the ledge 150 feet lower than the present tunnel. An ore body is being constructed, and when it is finished a night shift will be put on.

Con Fielding and his partner, Bob Cooper, have a claim called the Arlington on the Spring creek, seven miles from the lake, and carries native silver and grey copper. Last week Thompson, McGee, and Tucker made two locations on the same ledge. They named the claims the Silver Lead and Portland.

At the Oro Fino mine they are at work on the second cleanup. All the developments indicate an immense deposit of sulphur ore and they are already figuring on increasing the capacity of the stamps.

The secretary of the Fort Steele Mining Association states that the country in the vicinity of the placer diggings on Wild Horse creek promises to develop into a quartz mining camp in the near future.

Within the last year a number of new locations have been made, which have every appearance of turning out well when capital can be brought in to bear on their development.

Wm. Tomlinson went up Wilson creek Thursday to look at some mineral claims in which F. Bourne is interested. One of the claims, the Republic, is looking well. It is a well exposed ledge, with a narrow but well defined streak of galena. The development on it is an open cut in about 100 feet. There are two or three tons of ore on the dump. This claim will be worked thoroughly.

About four miles from Three Forks on the north fork of Carpenter creek work is being done on several claims. The Phoenix is being worked by Gibson, Smith & Bruner. They have 15 inches of ore showing, and make a mine out of the Ronette, and Mitchell is developing his property. These claims are in the dry ore belt, and a trail from Three Forks would enable the Dolly Varden, Alturas and many others to do business.

Harrison has set the town wild. Last summer he located a claim on Eight-Mile creek, about three miles from the lake, and on the high range of mountains one mile from the Dolly. He has done a small amount of work and opened up twenty-five inches of a pay streak. He has had two assays made by O. Benedum and showed the fabulous figures of \$2,699.50 and \$2,877.25 per ton in gold respectively, being the highest ever obtained in this district. Harrison asserts that he will have recovered in a day or two another location of gold rock, 25 feet wide of ledge, running \$40 to the ton. These figures have excited everyone on the jump, and Eight-Mile properties are booming.

This spring has witnessed the organization of numerous companies with Spokane as headquarters. The majority have been formed to work West Kootenay mineral properties. During the week four new corporations have been called into existence to handle Trail Creek properties principally. The combined capital of these companies is approximately \$2,200,000. They are the West Le Roi and Joe Mining Company with a capital stock of \$500,000. The company is to erect all kinds of mining machinery, deal in real estate, etc. The Paris Belle Gold Mining Co. will do a general mining business. The capital stock is \$800,000. The Robert E. Lee Mining Co.

will buy, sell, hold, lease and operate mines in the United States and British Columbia. The capital stock is \$500,000. The Baroka Concentrating & Mining Co. will buy, sell, hold, lease and operate mines in the United States and British Columbia. The capital stock is \$500,000. Two other companies have also taken out papers in Spokane, viz. Mountain Spring Mining Company, of Tacoma, capital stock, \$500,000, to operate mines and handle mining machinery in Washington and British Columbia, and Lookout Mining and Milling Company, with headquarters at Spokane, has been incorporated with a capital of \$250,000. The primary object is to operate the Lookout mine in Trail Creek district, but the company is authorized to do all things necessary in conducting a general mining business in the United States and British Columbia.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Government Will Not Oppose a Cable Between Victoria and Washington State.

General Herbert Not to Resume Command—Provisional Allowance for Vancouver Letter Carriers.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 22.—Messrs. Earle and Prior have been persistent regarding an alternative cable from Victoria to the State of Washington. Mr. Earle was informed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell to-day that the government would not oppose the construction of a line.

A. B. Hendry, of Pilot Bay, accompanied by the British Columbia members walked on Hon. Mr. Foster and urged an increase of the duty on lead.

Mr. Corbould has been notified that the Vancouver letter-carriers and third-class clerks will receive a provisional allowance. Judge Drake's report on Westminister penitentiary affairs was presented to parliament to-day.

The Premier said to-night that General Herbert is not likely to resume command of the Canadian militia.

There was a dreary budget discussion in the house to-day. A division will probably take place next Tuesday.

The sub-committee of the Cabinet has presented to Lord Aberdeen the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

The Rideau rifle range, where the Dominion matches are held, has been closed owing to its dangerous condition.

THURSTON'S SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The official service of Lorin M. Thurston as Hawaiian minister to the United States closed yesterday.

Frank P. Hastings presented to the state department his credentials, just received, as chargé d'affaires. Official mail from Honolulu gives an outline of the purpose of the Hawaiian government in Mr. Thurston's case.

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BEHRING SEA PATROL.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Sir Julian Pauncefote to-day communicated with acting Secretary of the State department important advice just received by telegraph as to Behring Sea.

It is understood a full list of all the Canadian sealing vessels which have cleared for the sea, together with the equipment and all necessary information to permit the American authorities to act intelligently. Sir Julian also took occasion to clear up some misapprehensions as to the British naval vessels which will patrol Behring Sea.

In view of the admiralty's instructions there is no further doubt that the patrol will be maintained, and all uncertainties of the department on this score have been removed. The list of Canadian sealers operating in Behring Sea will be particularly valuable to the United States revenue cutters, which are to maintain the patrol in behalf of this country.

The conference with Sir Julian put a more favorable aspect on the Behring sea question.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

WINGHAM, May 22.—The Union farm-laboratory, employing a large number of hands, was burned out yesterday.

CHATHAM, May 22.—Word has been received here that the steam barge New Dominion, with 250,000 feet of lumber, went to the bottom in Georgian Bay, eight miles from Parry Sound, on Monday night. All hands escaped. The vessel and cargo are fully insured.

LONDON, May 22.—The city council has finally passed a by-law giving the London street railway company a thirty years' electric franchise.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, May 22.—(Special.)—There is much excitement in local grain circles. A sale of wheat was made at the grain exchange to-day at \$1 per bushel about at Fort William. This is 51 cents in excess of the price paid for the crop. Quotations are very firm and some of the dealers predict that farmers will be paid from 50 cents to \$1 per bushel for wheat this season.

It is reported that the arrangement between the C. P. R. and Great Northern for the sale of the Northern Pacific is that the C. P. R. will take over the Great N. P. lines in Manitoba, including the Northern Pacific station and the Hotel Manitoba.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day. South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuritis, radically cures in 1 to 5 days. No action upon the stomach, and is safe and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. Sold in Victoria by Dean & Oryden.

SPONGE GARDENING.

PROFITABLE SEA FARMS ALONG THE FLORIDA COAST.

Interesting Facts Not Generally Known Concerning an Article of Utility—Assistant Secretary of the Navy—The Government's Fish Commission.

Ever since the sponge fisheries of the Bahamas and the Gulf coast of Florida showed signs of becoming exhausted efforts have been made to cultivate sponges on farms or artificial beds, and more recently science has tried to imitate the sponge article by converting the soft fiber of the cocoon into leaves and shells into sponges of commercial value. Sponge farming is now a successful industry, and hundreds of acres in the Gulf of Mexico along the Florida coast are planted with "sponge cuttings" and seeds. The work is not dissimilar in many respects to oyster culture. The young sponges are planted in water along the coast varying from one to five fathoms in depth.

A few years ago the fish commissioners had their attention called to the sponge fisheries off the Florida coast, and after finding that the beds were being rapidly depleted the best stock, an examination of the best stock, was made to ascertain some way of preserving them. The specimens of sponge taken to Washington in the autumn of the year were found to be reproductive if the proper conditions were supplied. The sponges in the autumn were found to develop masses of protoplasm or spores, which in the spring of the year were liberated. These spores contained the small reproductive particles from which the sponges developed. Some of the sponges experimented with did not reproduce their kind at all, and it was found that in order to cultivate the sponges it was necessary to plant sponges that produced certain cells that contained the ova or eggs and others that represented spermatocytes.

A small sponge farm was established at Washington, and then others along the Florida coast as experiments. They proved successful, so that private individuals went into the business. There are many acres of sponge farms near Key West, and others at Anclote, Fla., and near Tampa. These farms were first supplied with seeds from the fish commissioners, but now they are obtained direct from the sponge fishermen. In the autumn of the year the various kinds of sponges are purchased by the sponge culturist, who generally takes an assortment that is sure to supply him with both the male and female cells.

The beds, or farms, are usually located at some well protected place along the coast and fenced in with natural formations and artificial dams. The sponges are kept in small "pens" or enclosures during the winter, where the masses of protoplasm develop and grow. Early in the spring these spores are liberated in the larger body of water, where they swim rapidly, and in a short time attach themselves to the rocks or coral formation at the bottom of the water.

It is very difficult to get the right location for an ideal sponge bed. An arm of the sea where the salt water flows in freely that has a natural hard bottom is the best. Rocks, stones and coral fragments can be dropped at the bottom for the purpose of fastening themselves to. The lagoon is then dammed up, so that when the seed is put in fresh water it cannot float out to sea again. Some simply throw their sponges in such a lagoon in the fall of the year and let the protoplasm develop there. Under proper cultivation the sponges thus raised are superior to those found in the sea. Only the best varieties are propagated. The "sheepswool" is the choicest, with a texture fine, soft and strong. These sponges sell for from \$1.50 to \$3 a pound. The "yellow" sponge is next in quality, and its price is much less than the "sheepswool." The "grass" sponge raised is very limited, for its value is too small to pay one for the trouble.

After the sponge farm is once started there is little more to do with it except at harvesting time. The sponges grow slowly and usually three years elapse before any are pulled up. Then only the choicest, full grown ones are gathered. The others are left to produce new seeds and to reach a larger size. The picking of sponges in a farm of this nature is much simpler than to raise them from the deep waters of the sea. Armed with a long leaded pole a boatman can easily haul up the sponges that he needs, and in the course of a day he could gather three times the quantity pulled up by the regular sponge fishermen off the coast. The water is comparatively shallow over the artificial beds, and not disturbed by tides, floating debris or winds. It is also very clear and pellucid, so that one can see the bottom for a long distance down. Occasionally one finds a sponge farm where deep sea sponges are cultivated, and it is necessary, then, to have a diver to get them. Here again the work is made easier. The diver runs no risk from sharks, tides or other inconveniences that daily beset those off the coast.

The value of the sponge farm increases every year despite the annual harvest that is taken therefrom. The new sponges are spreading until every square inch of the bottom and sides of the pond are covered with young and old sponges. If no diseases or enemies get into the bed, the sponges will then yield enormous crops year after year. The annual income from a good sized bed ranges from \$1,000 to \$10,000, according to its size, location and age.—Philadelphia Times.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF IT.

Mr. Smith—I think it dreadful that your divorce laws in America should be so much more lenient than they are in England.

Mr. Van Rensselaer—Well, you see, my dear madam, in England divorce is a luxury, while with us it is—necessity.—London Punch.

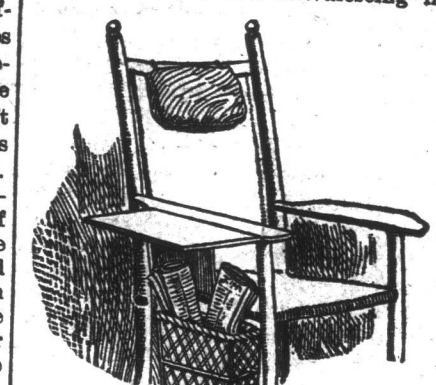
THE USEFUL PINAFOR.

At present, there are numerous simple and practical garments, one of which is the little girl's pinafore. This useful garment, while it is a charming shape, is easy to make. The straight widths of material are gathered on to a shaped yoke and the edges all trimmed with lace.

A USEFUL CHAIR.

It is Comfortable For Invalids and Very Restful to Weary Housewives.

The common piazza chair with woven rush bottom and back offers an excellent and inexpensive foundation on which to build an ideal chair for pure comfort. A good one, with broad seat and high back for supporting the head, may be purchased for about \$2.50 and is now found in almost every country store. Such a chair can be made not only comfortable to a convalescing in-



THE PIAZZA CHAIR IMPROVED UPON.

valid, but ornamental as well, by following these directions from The Colonist:

Add a head rest covered with bright high colored gingham, with a cushion for the seat and thin down pillow for the back, covered with the same.

It may also be made to serve a further purpose by getting a carpenter to make for it a leaf, that can be secured to the chair, and thus form a continuous surface with the right arm, as shown by the sketch, making a most convenient table for writing, or for books and papers to rest upon.

To do this the outside edge of the arm must be sawed to a straight edge, and the leaf attached to it by means of hinges. It is secured to a horizontal position by a swinging arm, the same as end to the under surface of the arm of the chair and swings out under it. The leaf may be folded down beside the chair when not in use.

For holding newspapers, sewing or books, one of the narrow, flat wicker baskets may be secured to the side of the chair below the seat, or a wooden box of the right shape and size could be screwed to the chair and answer the same purpose. Such a chair is useful not only for invalids, but in the kitchen. The table leaf on the arm will be found useful when beating eggs, paring apples, shelling peas and a variety of work that one can do as well sitting as standing.

Table Decoration.

The fashion of having a single predominating color at a tea, dinner or luncheon still finds many followers, although much has been said of the monotonous effects that have been produced in this way and the extremes to which the fad has often been carried. Perfectly harmonious coloring is obtained for producing delicate shades of pink, green, lavender, etc., in such popular desserts as Bavarian cream, jellies and blancmanges, and it is possible with a little ingenuity to select an entire menu that will nicely carry out the chosen scheme of coloring, which will also include coloring decorations, and, if liked, the dishes and mantel ornaments. But, as The Delineator very timely remarks, while certain tints are unmistakably dainty, one may be always sure of a tasteful table if white is selected, as this does not give the impression of "fussiness," which colors are likely to produce.

Cleaning Kid Gloves.

Now when so many light gloves are worn it costs a small fortune to keep them clean. Once or twice wearing will soil them so badly that often they cannot be worn again until they have been cleaned. One of the most successful preparation, according to the New York World: One quart of deodorized benzine, a dram of sulphuric ether, a dram of chloroform, 3 drams of alcohol and enough lavender water to make it perfume. Pour about a cupful into a basin and wash the gloves in it. Then lay them on a table and with a piece of soft flannel wipe them smooth and rub until all the wrinkles disappear. After this let them hang in the light and sun for 24 hours.

Child's Pinafore.

Fashion exercises her influence on children's gowns with marked effect. Berthas, yokes, shoulder frills, revers, braoses, anshes, etc., are much a part of their gowns as though they were grown up.

Although children's clothes were never smarter nor more picturesque than



THE USEFUL PINAFOR.

At present, there are numerous simple and practical garments, one of which is the little girl's pinafore. This useful garment, while it is a charming shape, is easy to make. The straight widths of material are gathered on to a shaped yoke and the edges all trimmed with lace.

CABLE NEWS.

Vernon Harcourt on the Prospects of Great Britain—Lord Salisbury's Dismal Forebodings.

Rosebery's Prospective Resignation Denied—China and Japan Resume Diplomatic Relations.

LONDON, May 22.—At the Lord Mayor's banquet held at the Mansion House to-night, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the chancellor of the exchequer, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, said that many of the important interests of the country had been greatly depressed and none more so than that of husbandry, but there were symptoms of improvement.

The government, he added, would abide by the fiscal and monetary principles which had made the United Kingdom; it would be dangerous to depart from those principles. He could speak with confidence of the great increase in the trade with America as a most cheerful symptom.

The Westminster Gazette says the next Conservative ministry has already been agreed upon at the Carlton Club, the headquarters of the prominent Conservatives. It is added that Hon. A. J. Balfour will be premier, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain is slated for the office of secretary of home affairs; the Marquis of Salisbury is likely to be the next secretary for foreign affairs, and Hon. George N. Curzon, at one time parliamentary under secretary for India, is said to have been selected for the office of secretary for India.

The Emperor of China has issued a decree recalling from Formosa, ceded to Japan by the treaty of peace, all the Chinese officials. Advice from Seoul, the capital of Korea, dated May 20, says the situation there is critical. The premier has resigned, the representatives of the powers for assistance. The residence of the late regent and of the king's father, who is also the leader of the anti-Japanese party, are surrounded by police and entrance to or exit from their dwellings forbidden.

A dispatch from Yokohama says: Diplomatic relations between China and Japan have been resumed by the appointment of Count Hayashi, vice-foreign minister, as the Japanese minister at Peking.

At Marlborough street police court this morning the Marquis of Queensberry and his son, Lord Douglas of Hawick, were bound over, each in £5000 bail, to keep the peace on account of their encounter yesterday afternoon in Piccadilly.

Dispatches from Madagascar say that there is fever among those who spent the rainy season at the sea coast. As an instance of the prevalence of the disease, it is stated that of a company of soldiers 150 strong only forty men are available for duty.

The Press Association declares that the rumors current that Lord Rosebery had resigned, or was about to resign, are without foundation. They originated in the post-ponement of the Queen's departure for Scotland, which is explained by the desire of Her Majesty to receive the son of the Amir of Afghanistan before leaving the city. The Amir's son brings with him a suite of 70 persons.

The Marquis of Salisbury, the Conservative ex-premier, addressing a meeting of the Primrose League last night at Bradford, drew a gloomy picture of the outlook.

The afternoon newspapers of London devote much space to the news of the approaching dissolution of parliament.