NO TIDINGS OF THE ITATA.

She Cannot be Seized as a Pirate—The Mexican Officials Watching.

After the Transfer of Her Cargo to the Warship Esmeralda the Charleston Can Do Nothing.

LOS ANGELES, May 13.—Solicitor-General Taft will leave for Washington City Monday. He says he is not here to take charge of the schooner Robert and Minnie, but came only to consult with the district attorney. Supercargo Burt to-day gave $5,000 bail, and will be released from custody.

IQUIQUI, May 13.—To-day the monitor Huascar, the gunboat Macallanes and transports arrived in the bay from Caldera and Antofogasta, with three battalions of troops under command of Lopez Friao and Valenzuela. The troops numbered about 1,500 men, and after landing paraded the streets and were received with great enthusiasm. Senor Manuel Jose Irararzaval has been appointed minister of the interior.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 13.—The government has given strict orders to port authorities on the Pacific coast to report the appearance of any Chilean or other war ships. It will be difficult to get news, as government wires have to be relied on altogether. The general opinion here is that the Itata and convoy will double up on the Charleston. The government has ordered the gunboat Democrata to keep a sharp lookout for the vessels. It is rumored here that a private telegram has been received announcing that a fishing schooner, yesterday, saw the two vessels out at sea off the coast, going at full speed. One was sighted at 10 a.m. and the other at 2 p.m., but so distant that fishermen were not able to distinguish them.

The Anglo-American newspaper publishes a rumor of the sinking of the Itata by the United States cruiser Charleston, but gives neither time nor place. The authorities here say they have no information whatever concerning the matter.

WASHINGTON, May 13. — There is no longer a tenable claim that the Itata may be seized as a pirate. It is recognized that she can be recaptured for violation of the custom law, disregard of the court, and perhaps for kidnapping, but any assumption that she is a pirate is completely negatived by the doctrine laid down by the late Francis Wharton, formerly solicitor of the department of state, and an eminent authority on international law. This doctrine was accepted by Secretary Bayard and laid down at the time of the Colombian rebellion and Panama trouble. The Colombian government had declared insurgent vessels to be pirates, as the Chilian government has done, but the secretary held that the government of the United States cannot regard as piratical vessels manned by parties in arms against the government of Colombia when such vessels are passing to and from ports held by such insurgents, or when attacking ports in possession of the national government. In the late civil war the United States at an early period of the struggle surrendered the position that those manning Confederate cruisers were pirates under international law. The United States of Colombia cannot, sooner or later, do otherwise than accept the same views. But, however this may be, no neutral power can acquiesce in the position now taken by the Colombian government."

Another fact which may be of interest, in view of the expected arrival of the Itata at a Mexican port, probably Acapulco, is that she cannot stay there. Under the practices of international law, the Mexican government could not refuse to protect her, but she could not remain in port more than twenty-four hours, as to do so would subject her to a charge of using the port as a base of operations against a friendly government. So if the vessel reaches Acapulco before the Charleston, the latter vessel would have simply to wait outside the port for twenty-four hours to get an opportunity to re-take the Itata and her stores, provided these have not in the meantime been transferred to the Esmeralda.

INCORPORATION OF ANACORTES.

A Second Election Impending—Extension of the Limits—The Proposed Grain Elevator Location.

ANACORTES, May 13.—Anacortes is now in the throes of its second election for incorporation. At a mass meeting held the other day the following residents were placed in nomination for the city offices: For mayor, F. V. Hogan, unanimously; council, A. P. Sharpstein, W. A. Magee, W. H. Johnson, T. H. Anderson, John Semar, R. E. Whitney and W. W. Bailey. Since then B. Goodwin and C. C Parkman, the formerly elected councilmen, and W. S. Caruthers have announced officially their canvass as independents.

J. F. McNaught has declared his intention to bring an injunction suit if the city is incorporated within the proposed limits, extending west of sections 23 and 27 to Burrows Bay. A committee of twelve residents has already consulted Judge Burke and ex-Attorney-General Metcalfe, of Seattle, whose report is expected hourly. It is thought that a compromise can be reached between Joseph McNaught, representing the Fidalgo Improvement Company, and the citizens, whereby the difficulties may be patched up and the objection to the disputed territory overcome. The election takes place Friday, and from all indications the political pot will boil over.

Senator C. G. Austin, of Seattle, has returned to his home, having examined the grain elevator site offered by the Oregon Improvement Company, with his surveyor, Mr. Stretch, of Seattle. A meeting will be held in Seattle to-morrow, and the senator will then make a definite proposition in writing for the building of the proposed grain elevator with a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels.

THE LAST SPIKE DRIVEN.

The Canadian Pacific Connected With the Bellingham Bay and B. C. Railway.

SUMAS, May 13.—The Canadian Pacific connected its rails with the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia at noon on Sunday. Roadmaster A. Munroe presented the piece of rail cut off in making the connection to Mr. S. H. Soule, who will send it to the Chamber of Commerce, at Seattle, as a memento of the event, since it connects the longest continuous rail circuit on the globe. It makes a trip possible, in the same car, from Boston via St. Louis, City of Mexico, San Francisco, Seattle, Sumas, Vancouver and return via Montreal without the use of a ferry. Mr. Munroe said the Canadian Pacific would be fully ballasted by Thursday and the first through train be run on Friday next.

For the past ten days a party of engineers have been surveying on the Sumas prairie to the north-east of town. On Sunday camp was made on Mr. F. J. Record's place, where those in camp were interviewed. They said they were surveying a railway line between Caribou, Chilliwhack & Sumas railway. On inquiry of the Canadian Pacific construction officials, they stated that it was expected this road would join the Canadian Pacific at the end of the Y in Huntingdon, about one-fourth of a mile north of the boundary.

NELSON NEWS NOTES.

(From the Miner.)

The Canadian Pacific will erect a 30-room hotel at Robson, the Columbia river terminus of the Columbia & Kootenay railway. It will also erect four camping houses along the Kootenay for the convenience of tourists and fishing parties.

That there is mineral in the bare mountain one and a half miles to the south of Nelson has long been known, but, owing to the depth of alluvium, no well-defined ledge has yet been discovered. William Hunter, on April 25th, made a location which he believes is a ledge in place. The gangue is quartz, and carries ore assaying $20 in silver and $3 in gold to the ton. The claim will be prospected during the summer.

John Lodge and his partner came in on Friday from Hall Creek. They report a foot of snow on the ground. The boys are whipsawing lumber and getting ready to sluice. Considerable ground sluicing has been done, but operations will not be in full swing much before June 1st.

While on a pleasure trip to Japan in the early 80s, captain George J. Ainsworth ran across a steam launch that took his fancy. Being a millionaire at the time, he purchased it and brought it back with him to Portland, Oregon. The hull is about 30 feet long and is built of teak. In 1885, having contracted to place a steamer on the upper Columbia by a certain date, he forwarded the launch to Little Dalles and ran it until the steamer Kootenay was completed, when it was hauled up on the river bank and housed. It is now to be taken to Sproat, put aboard a flat-car and transported to Nelson, whence it will be taken to Ainsworth and put in thorough repair. A. D. Wheeler will use it on the lake as a private launch.

The Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation company's boat now building at Little Dalles is to make a trial trip on the 28th. Its new boat at Nelson is decked and is having the cabins put on; she will be in commission by the middle of June. The Kootenay, belonging to the same line, is to begin running between Revelstoke and Sproat on the 12th. The Lytton is making two trips a week between Revelstoke and Little Dalles. On the lake, the Galena will be kept busy in making a round trip between Nelson and the Ferry and three round trips between Nelson and Ainsworth.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S WEALTH.

Rich Platinum and Iridium Mines on the Tulameen River, Near Granite Creek.

The Westminster correspondent of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "A company of local capitalists has been formed, with a capital of $40,000, to work immensely rich platinum and iridium mines on Tulameen river. The mines are situated on the Tulameen river, a tributary to the Similkameen, nine miles from Granite creek. They have a water front of five miles, and these are probably the richest platinum mines in the world, besides which the platinum carries 5 per cent. of iridium. The mines are also very rich in gold, having been worked, principally by Chinamen, for the last 30 years for that metal. Until five years ago the platinum deposits were not known, and a great quantity has been thrown away. During the last five years, however, the yield has been enormous, one miner alone handling thousands of ounces of that valuable metal. The value of the property would be hard to estimate. It has been thoroughly prospected and is known to be rich throughout. The owners intending working it on an extensive scale by the hydraulic system of mining. The supply of platinum in the Ural mountains, hitherto the largest source of supply, is giving out, and the owners claim that in these present mines they have the richest platinum deposits in the world. Platinum is worth $20 per ounce, and iridium the enormous sum of $1,400 per pound."

THE CRISIS IN PORTUGAL.

The Government is Bankrupt and Likely to be Overthrown.

MADRID, May 13.—Advices from Lisbon state that severe censorship has been placed over telegrams from or into the city. Even news telegraphed destined for official journals has been stopped. The well-known political economist Coello has written a letter in which he says Portugal has a colossal deficit, ruinous loans controlled upon humiliating terms, and is confronted by a monetary, industrial and political crisis of the most threatening kind.

PARIS, May 13.—In an interview to-day a member of the Portuguese legation in this city declared that the present crisis in Portugal was of a financial nature; that political sentiment had nothing to do with it. The Republicans in Portugal are losing ground, owing to the disastrous effect of the establishment of a republic in Brazil, and have not a single man capable of directing a revolution.

C. P. R. SHAREHOLDERS.

Largest Holders of Stock in the Big Corporation—The "Dutch Syndicate" Heads the List.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A special to the Evening Post from Montreal says: "It came out at yesterday's meeting of the Canadian Pacific railway that among the largest holders of stock were the administration office of Amsterdam known as the "Dutch syndicate," 52,400 shares; Sir Donald Smith, 10,000; Sir George Stephen, 9,000; R. B. Angus, 7,000; Duncan McIntyre, 2,000; Blake, Boissevain & Co., 17,000; Morton, Rose & Co., 39,000; and the London and Westminster Bank, 49,000.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind. my21-eod-w

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

Satisfactory Condition of the Sealing Business—This Year's Behring's Sea Fleet.

Almost Double the Number of Schooners Employed Last Year—Half a Million Invested.

1891 has seen great and valuable additions made to the Victoria sealing fleet, in which there is now half a million dollars invested. Last year, twenty-nine Canadian schooners cleared from Victoria for Behring's Sea, representing a valuation of $248,250, and a registered tonnage of 2,042; this year 49 vessels, owned and fitted out in Victoria, have sailed North, their tonnage aggregating 3,203, and their value being $425,150.

To enable the Government to appreciate the value of the sealing business done by Victorians, Collector Milne has forwarded to Ottawa the following particulars of this year's fleet. The list includes all Victoria schooners which have so far sailed for Behring's Sea:

CANADIAN SEALING VESSELS CLEARED FROM VICTORIA, B. C., 1891.

NAME.	Value. without outfit.	Tons Reg.	Indian Crew.	White Crew.
Sch. Venture	$ 5,000	43	18	4
" Mascot	6,000	40	18	5
" Mag. Mc.	10,000	70	..	23
" Lily	4,500	67	20	5
" Triumph	14,000	98	..	23
" Sea Lion	7,000	50	..	19
" Beatrice	7,000	66	20	5
" Aurora	8,000	41	20	4
" Penelope	10,000	70	..	20
" Carlotta	13,000	99	..	33
" Co'n Belle	10,000	83	..	23
" Katherine	5,500	82	20	5
" Annie C. Moore	15,000	113	..	23
" M. Chief	1,000	23	12	2
" W.P. Sayward	8,000	60	22	5
" Sapphire	14,000	124	28	6
" Minnie	8,000	46	20	5
" E. H. Marvin	12,000	117	..	24
" Teresa	10,000	63	..	25
" Martha	1,000	12	..	5
" Ariel	9,000	90	24	8
" Pioneer	10,000	66	..	23
" M Ellen	7,250	63	24	8
" M. Taylor	5 000	45	..	19
" Viva	12,000	92	..	23
" Rosie Olsen	7,500	39	20	6
" Wanderer	5,000	35	12	4
" Kate	4,000	53	24	5
Str. Thistle	22,000	147	..	27
Sch. Favorite	8,000	80	24	6
" Walter L. Rich	7,000	76	..	22
" C. H. Tupper	13,000	99	..	24
" Oscar and Hattie	12,000	81	26	6
" Carlotta G Cox	13,000	76	..	20
" Geneva	13,000	92	..	23
" Letitia	1,000	38	11	..
" Umbrina	14,000	93	..	23
" Sierra	1,200	35	12	3
" May Belle	10,000	55	..	21
" Winifred	1,000	13	..	8
" S. Handy	10,000	68	..	22
" Labrador	7,000	25	..	10
" City of S'n Diego	7,500	48	..	17
" Maud S.	12,000	97	..	24
" Laura	5,500	19	12	4
" Henrietta	5 000	31	12	4
" Borealis	8,000	37	18	5
" Alnoko	8,000	75	22	6
" Annie E. Paint	11,000	82	..	20
	$424,150	3,203	430	643

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Lord Wolseley a Convert to Home Rule.

DUBLIN, May 13.—The National Press to-day announces that since his arrival in Ireland, after being appointed commander-in-chief of the military forces, Lord Wolseley has become a home ruler, and says he does not see danger from a military point of view in granting home rule to Ireland.

Work of a Dynamiter.

DUBLIN, May 13.—A magazine exploded to-day at Domachanadee, near Belfast. The shock shook the whole town, and broke a large number of windows. It is supposed the explosion was the work of a dynamiter. The police are hunting for an American suspected.

The Attack on the Czarewitch.

PARIS, May 13.—An official dispatch received here to-day from Tokio, Japan, says the Czarowitch had landed at Ossue. Shortly after a policeman named Tsuda Sanso, belonging to a sect noted for fanatical hostility to foreigners, approached the heir to the Russian throne and dealt him a saber cut across the head. Owing to the thickness of the helmet worn by the Czarewitch the saber only inflicted a wound three inches in length and did not penetrate deeply. Before the policeman could renew the attack he was overpowered and placed in confinement. The wound inflicted upon him was promptly dressed, and the imperial traveler left by special train for Kioto.

The St. Petersburg newspapers warmly praise the gallantry of Prince George of Greece, the companion of the Czarewitch in his travels, who felled the latter's would-be assassin to the ground by hitting him over the head with a heavy walking stick which he carried, and thus prevented the lunatic from inflicting a second and possibly mortal wound. News of the danger in which the Czarewitch was placed created much excitement throughout this city, and there was great rejoicing when it was announced that he was not dangerously wounded.

The New Orleans Murders.

ROME, May 14.—In the chamber of deputies, to-day, Premier Rudini said that the New Orleans issue was simply a question of international law. The departure of Baron Fava had been ordered as a protest against the course of the United States in rejecting responsibility for the outrage. The sympathy of Europe was with Italy, and Italy still hoped for a friendly solution of the difficulty. Italy would maintain the triple alliance as a guarantee of the peace of Europe.

The Papal Encyclical.

ROME, May 14.—The Latin text of the Papal Encyclical about to be published refutes the socialistic theories tending to abolish private property, and upholds the principles of the church as the first and main element in the solution of social questions. The true solution, the Pope says, is to be found in the Gospel, which, rightly studied, would teach employer and employed to become united, while fulfilling their respective duties. The Church has always sought to promote the application of the principles stated in the Gospel, and to give the moral and material happiness inculcated in the doctrines of Christ. The state should intervene to regulate private property in order to insure the public peace, and the moral and material welfare of the working people. The Pope here comments on the necessity of Sunday rests, and deals at length with the subject of strikes, of wages and of the hours of labor for men and women and children. In conclusion, he dilates upon workingmen's societies, including associations for mutual aid and accident insurance. The state, he declares, ought to countenance all such institutions as calculated to improve the present social standing. He refers to the good work that such institutions have already achieved, and calls upon Catholics to assist in their formation, urging that all should be animated by a Christian spirit. Cardinal Manning and Archbishop Walsh are collaborating in the preparation of the English translation.

Steamers in Collision.

GIBRALTAR, May 14.—What might have been a repetition of the fearful Utopia disaster, occurred last night off Europa point, very near the spot where on March 16th last, the Utopia sank, carrying down with her a large number of her passengers and crew. The British steamer Buccaneer collided with the Italian steamer Stura, on board of which were a large number of Italian emigrants for the United States. A scene of wild confusion followed, and it was with difficulty that some of the emigrants were restrained from throwing themselves into the water. An investigation showed that the bows of the Stura were stove, and the side of the Buccaneer was badly damaged. Nobody, on either steamer, was seriously hurt.

Murder in a Prison.

BERLIN, May 14.—At Coblentz, this morning, a prisoner escaped in a daring manner, after murdering the warden of the prison. The prisoner attracted the attention of the officer by knocking on the door of his cell. When the warden appeared, the prisoner struck him with a pitcher, stunning him. He then seized the warden's sword, and, before the injured man could collect his senses, ran him through the body with the weapon, killing him. The murderer coolly donned the dead officer's uniform and walked out in freedom.

A Stilt-Walker Disappears.

BERLIN, May 14.—The Posener Zeitung says that Duc Dornon, the Frenchman who started to walk on stilts from Paris to Moscow, was attacked soon after crossing the frontier of Russia near Koenigsberg, beaten to death and thrown into a ditch. There is much uncertainty as to his fate. The above statement lacks confirmation, but it is a fact that the stilter mysteriously disappeared in the vicinity of the Russian border.

Warning to English Claimants.

LONDON, May 14.—In spite of repeated warnings sent from time to time by the United States legation here and by the press of America concerning the fraudulent character of the so-called English estate agents in America, recent developments show that the warnings have been unheeded, and the number of dupes is increasing instead of decreasing. During the past few weeks more letters than ever have been received from America inquiring after imaginary estates of fabulous sums awaiting the writers in the Bank of England. This correspondence, as far back as Mr. Lowell's time, grew to such enormous proportions that all letters of this description had to be answered by printed circulars. During Lincoln's term of office nearly all the letters have come from small country towns, showing that the agents find them the most profitable fields. Texas, Kansas, Iowa and the far West seem to be especially productive, although letters are received from all parts of the United States. Of all the claims investigated, not one has been found to have any validity whatever. Claimants should also bear in mind that the statute of limitations fixes the period in which unclaimed estates revert to the crown, and this period is twenty years. There are no large sums of money awaiting claimants in the Bank of England.

The Riots at Woo Hoo.

SHANGHAI, May 14.—Further particulars from Woo Hoo, the treaty port in the province of Ngan-hoei, show that the Chinese who took part in burning the Catholic mission and other European buildings are liable to bring upon themselves the wrath of the British Government. The mob, it is stated, also burned and looted the custom-house and British consulate. The wife of the British consul, disguised as a Chinese woman, managed with difficulty to escape from the consulate, and made her way to the Yangtse-Kiang, where, in company with other Europeans, she took refuge in hulks moored in the stream. The British consul was wounded.

Jackson the Favorite.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14. — Jim Corbett and his brother opened a saloon, to-night, with pool selling on the Corbett-Jackson fight. Jackson was the favorite, with odds of $100 to $75. Corbett money was slow in coming up.

California Odd Fellows.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14. — The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, to-day, elected the following grand officers: J. N. Wilson, San Rafael, grand master; W. G. Stockwell, Los Angeles, deputy grand master; J. F. Thompson, Eureka, grand warden; W. C. Lyons, San Francisco, grand secretary; W. Lament, San Francisco, grand treasurer; John Glassen, Grass Valley, grand representative; Luman Wadham and E. F. White, San Francisco, and H. D. Richardson, Vallejo, grand representatives.

THE CRISIS IN PORTUGAL.

If the Ministers so Advise, the King is Ready to Abdicate.

MADRID, May 14.—Sensational reports in connection with the situation in Portugal are being circulated. Justicia, Republican organ, says the King of Portugal is disposed to abdicate the throne, should the ministers come to the conclusion that such a step is necessary.

LONDON, May 14.—The Lisbon correspondent of the Times denies the revolutionary movement in Portugal, and asserts that the country is in a tranquil condition.

SHOOTING CASE.

(Before Mr. Ward, J.P.)

Herbert Charles Gordon and W. McNeill gave their evidence in the case of Ah San, charged with shooting at three boys, among them the witnesses, who swore that they were wounded by defendant while engaged in catching trout in Dr. Hanington's preserve at Aldermere. The accused was committed for trial, bail to the amount of $1,000 being furnished by Dr. Hanington.

From the Pacific Coast.

WE quote from a letter recently received from Miss Eleanor Pope, Port Haney, B. C. "For sore throat, coughs, croup, bruises, etc., Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best thing I have ever used."

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

The Adjournment of the Senate Till the 26th—A Division of Labor Necessary.

The Extension of Mounted Police Patrols to British Columbia—Behring Sea Matters.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 9th, 1891.—For the last three days the halls of legislation have been practically deserted. Thursday was Ascension Day and a statutory holiday, and it therefore occurred to a number of Ontario and Quebec members of Parliament, that as little business would be transacted yesterday, they might just as well spend two or three days at home. Accordingly it was arranged by them, despite the protest of the British Columbia members and those from the Maritime Provinces, that an adjournment until Monday should take place. This accounts for the gloom which, during the past day or two, has pervaded the Parliament buildings. While it seems hard upon the members who have come from a long distance and are anxious to push through business and get home as speedily as possible, compatible with the proper discharge of their duties, that these adjournments should take place, yet, after all, the impression prevails that ultimately no time will be lost by this adjournment, and that prorogation may, perhaps, take place earlier than would otherwise have been the case. The large majority of members have gone away and Cabinet Ministers have been at liberty to quietly, but steadily, push on with the Government's measures for presentation to the House. It is not at all unlikely, as a result of the adjournment; that the estimates may be tabled before this letter reaches Victoria.

THE SENATE.

The members of the Upper House have decided upon a lengthy adjournment, and business will not be resumed in the Red Chamber until the evening of the 26th. It may seem extraordinary to your readers who are not acquainted with Senate procedure that such a lengthy adjournment should take place. The explanation lies in the fact that until the Commons sends up some of its legislation, the Upper House is practically without anything to do, unless the honorable members initiate business for themselves. There is no rule which necessitates the introduction of private bill legislation into the Commons first, but, for some unaccountable reason, promoters of private bills always run the gauntlet of the Commons before their measures are dealt with in the Senate. This is an anomaly which cannot last much longer, as there is not the least doubt but that, in order to relieve the tension and give the Senate a fair share of work, division of labor is necessary. I know that this is a matter upon which the Hon. Mr. Abbott feels very keenly, and he and Sir John Thompson have been laying their heads together to devise a scheme by which it is hoped a considerable amount of private bill legislation will be initiated in the Senate next session and continuously thereafter. If this is done it will remove to a great extent the impression which prevails in the country that the Senate does nothing, whereas, as a matter of fact, in the last two or three weeks of the session, the members of the Upper House work harder than those of the Commons. There are some amongst us who advocate a reform of the Senate, others its abolition. It is questionable whether the latter contention will become a living issue during the lifetime of the present generation, but so far as a reformation is concerned the scheme which Mr. Abbot and Sir John Thompson have under consideration will be a step in the right direction. There is this to be said also, that the appointments made to the Senate within the past five or six years have all been first class men, and if the Government continue to make such appointments the Upper House is bound to rise in the estimation of the people.

A BRITISH COLUMBIA APPLICATION.

The authorities here are in receipt of an application from the Government of British Columbia for the extension of the Mounted Police patrols to your Province. Your readers will not have forgotten that it was necessary to send a detachment of Mounted Police into the Kootenay country some two or three years ago, owing to the trouble which Chief Isadore was creating. When matters had been smoothed over the detachment was withdrawn, and the only thing which remains to remind the two Governments of the occupation of the Kootenay country by the police, is the little bill which the Dominion authorities presented to the Provincial Government for maintenance, etc., and which, it is understood, is still unpaid. In deciding upon the recent application of the British Columbia authorities for a police detachment to be permanently located in Southern British Columbia, two or three points require to be taken into consideration. It may be urged, and doubtless it has been so by the Government of British Columbia, as one reason why the request should be granted that patrols of Mounted Police have, for several months past, been doing duty in Manitoba, and if in Manitoba, why not in British Columbia? The answer to this question is that the Mounted Police were sent into Manitoba at the instance of the Departments of Customs and Interior—for the protection of the revenue, and to prevent timber thieves crossing the boundary from Dakota and depleting Government lands of their timber. It is not that the Mounted Police should be sent into your Province for the purpose of protecting the revenue, but simply for the preservation of the peace, and for this, as the veriest tyro in Canadian constitutional matters knows, the Local Governments are responsible in their several Provinces. It will be interesting to know what are the precise reasons which the British Columbia Government has urged in support of its application. Doubtless these will be forthcoming very soon. Meantime I learn that the matter has been referred by Sir John Macdonald for a full report which he can present to Council.

TROUBLE IN DE CAMP.

Speaking of the Mounted Police reminds me that the question of the administration of that force by the officers in command at Regina and Calgary, may shortly be ventilated in the House of Commons. Mr. Davin, who, by the way, swears that he will never take the temperance pledge again, is shortly to go on the war-path after Commissioner Lawrence Herchmer. Meanwhile Col. William Herchmer, the assistant commissioner, is at loggerheads with the authorities. For some time past, the French papers of the province of Quebec, have been stating that William Herchmer had, some months ago, uttered language derogatory to the French Canadians, and that he ought to be called upon to resign his commission. An investigation revealed the fact that there was some degree of truth in the charge. The unpleasant incident occurred in October, 1889, at Lethbridge, on the occasion of the visit of the Governor-General to that town. The Assistant-Commissioner, has acknowledged his fault and expressed contrition therefor, but this is not considered sufficient, and it is rumored that he has been requested to send in his resignation, which he refuses to do. The matter is bound to come to the attention of the House very shortly, and it is thought by those who know how these matters of discipline are regulated, that the government will have no alternative but to dismiss the assistant commissioner.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Railway committee of the Privy Council, important though its functions are, has so far confined itself almost exclusively to adjudications upon the subject of the construction of branch lines of railway of less than six miles in length, level crossings, bridges, and so forth, but at yesterday's meeting the important question of the classification of rates came up, and the railway companies were plainly given to understand that they were not at liberty to classify goods at their own sweet will, but that the law required submission to the Governor-in-Council of any such classification. Mr. Schreiber, chief engineer of the department, reported that the companies were making too frequent changes in the classifications and in this manner, the subject came properly before the committee. The representatives of the different railway companies were greatly surprised at the prompt manner in which they were hauled up. They were told that they had been acting contrary to law and that they must comply with the provisions of the Railway Act hereafter. The railway companies have an excellent organization in the General Freight Agent's Association of Canada, by which they are enabled to agree upon a uniformity of classification, but it appears that the law is strictly against their acting upon their own responsibility, and, hereafter, it will be necessary for them, before any changes in classification can go into effect, to secure the approval of the Governor-in-Council.

THE BEHRING'S SEA QUESTION.

The announcement that Mr. Blaine has made a proposal to the British Government for a close season in Behring's Sea, during this season, created considerable surprise here, and it is firmly believed that the Government of Canada will dissent from such a proposal, made as it is when all preparations have been completed by the British Columbia sealers for their season's work. At some time or other, doubtless, a close season may decided upon, but unless it is so by international arrangement, the agreement would be useless. It is all very well for the United States to ask that Canadian sealers be prevented from carrying on their operations for one or two seasons, but of what use would that be unless the assent of the German and other governments is obtained to the proposal. A jug-handled arrangement, shutting out Canadian sealers and giving free rein to other nationalities, will not do. If a close season is to be established, let it be on a fair and equitable basis, and not discriminate against the vessels of one country alone. The Government may be depended upon to do the right thing by the sealers of your province.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Liberal Conservative Convention.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 16.—At a Liberal-Conservative convention held in Souris, yesterday, J. A. Kirchhoffer was nominated as candidate for North Brandon.

The Algoma Campaign.

PORT ARTHUR, May 16.—The Algoma political campaign is about over. The election takes place on Monday, and the final rally takes place to-night. Eastern Algoma is flooded with speakers and workers. Hagel and Tupper, of Winnipeg, hold the fort at Rat Portage, to-night. Montague, of Haldimand, will assist Geo. H. McDonnell, who arrives by to-day's boat, in a last appeal to the Port Arthur and Fort William voters in the town hall this evening. Keefer and Marks address the Schreiber electors this evening.

Imprisoned for Arson.

LONDON, Ont., May 16.—An 18-year-old boy named Bryant has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for burning the barns of his employer, George Haskell, a farmer of Lucan, against whom he had a grudge.

Double Scull Challenge.

TORONTO, May 16.—Gaudaur and McKay have challenged any two scullers in the world, Hanlan and O'Connor preferred, the race to take place inside of seven weeks.

Supposed Case of Suicide.

RODNEY, Ont., May 16.—Robert Graham, who lived near Chatham, was found dead with a bullet hole in his head and a gun by his side. Suicide is supposed.

Grave Robbers in Cornwall.

CORNWALL, Ont., May 16.—The body of Pate P. Purcell, ex-M.P. for Glengarry, and a millionaire contractor, has been stolen. A man, rowing past the burying-ground at Glengarry point, noticed that the grave had been disturbed, and found the lid of the coffin beside the grave and the body gone. He gave the alarm, and John Purcell, brother of the deceased, drove down to the point, and found that ghouls had removed all the earth from the grave. The lid was torn off the coffin, which they threw to one side, and dragged the body from the grave to the river, where their boat was evidently anchored. A narrow foot-print, about a number eight, was the only clue left. Detectives are working on the case.

Manufacturers Failure.

MILTON, Ont., May 16.—J. M. Williams & Co, stove and furnace manufacturers and iron workers, have assigned with liabilities of about $40,000. The heaviest creditor is the Bank of Hamilton, which is interested to the extent of $25,000.

International Cricket Match.

TORONTO, May 16.—The annual international cricket match, Canada vs. United States, will take place this year in Toronto, the date being Tuesday, July 13th, and following day. The Canadian players have not been selected.

NEW WESTMINSTER NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., May 16.—The cricket match, at Queen's Park, Westminster vs. Vancouver, resulted as follows: Vancouver 159, Westminster 109, first innings. Vancouver had made 99 for three wickets in the second innings, when wickets were drawn.

THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTY

Present Their Report Upon the Wholesale Lynching, To the Mayor of New Orleans,

And Recommend That in Future the Immigration Laws Be Made Restrictive With Regard to Italy.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—The committee of fifty made its report to the mayor last night. It says in part: "The first work of the committee was to obtain from the chief of police a report of ninety-four assassinations by Italians and Sicilians where the accused escaped for want of evidence. Then followed the assassination of Hennessy, the result of the trial demonstrated to the people that no one was safe from the mysterious band that was operating regardless of the law. It was only when this fear grew into absolute conviction, that the people rose in their might, took the law into their own hands, and then followed the event of March 14."

CONSUL CORTE ACQUIESCES.

The report then at length goes on to show the existence of the Mafia, and tells of a visit made to the Italian consul to secure information. He stated that he was ready to co-operate with the committee and prepare a report containing the information in his possession. He was convinced of the existence of the Mafia, and had strong suspicions as to who were the leaders. He furnished the committee with these names. He stated that prior to the Hennessy assassination he had in some way incurred the displeasure of a coterie composed principally of the men who met death at the parish prison. They invited him to supper, and although he partook only of oyster soup, he was taken very ill that night with symptoms of poisoning, and was satisfied that his life had been attempted. The written information he promised, however, never came.

SOME INFLUENCE BROUGHT TO BEAR.

After some delay he notified the committee that, in being an extra-judicial body, he did not feel warranted in giving information. During the interview the committee called his attention to the published statement in a New York paper to the effect that the Mayor had appointed an extra-judicial body, but its object was frustrated owing to his (Corte's) earnest protests and the intervention of Mr. Blaine. "We reminded him," says the report, "that he and prominent Italian citizens had called on the committee before the mass meeting last fall and approved a pacific course and asked him how he reconciled his published statements made in the New York Tribune. He said they were made as an individual, not as consul, and that the reporter had greatly exaggerated the statements."

SUGGESTIONS OF POSSIBLE REMEDY.

The committee, in pointing out the remedies of the existing trouble, suggests restriction of immigration, reform in the criminal laws and the administration of criminal justice, a law recognizing the existence of a bar association and endowing it with full power to try and disbar any attorney whose evil practices render him unworthy of being an officer of the court. "The only radical remedy," says the report, "which suggests itself to us is the entire prohibition of immigration from Sicily and lower Italy. It was found necessary to prohibit Chinese immigration and congress passed the necessary laws. The danger to California from Chinese was no greater than the danger to this State from Sicily and the south of Italy. They are undesirable citizens, and there is no reason why they should be permitted to participate in the blessings of freedom and civilization which they are not only unable to appreciate, but which they refuse to understand and accept."

WAITING FOR THE ITATA.

The Charleston and the Esmeralda at Acapulco—The Latter Out of Coal.

Considerable Speculation as to What Action the Vessels Will Now Take.

WASHINGTON, May 16.— The navy department, this afternoon, received a despatch announcing the arrival of the United States cruiser Charleston at Acapulco. The despatch stated that the insurgent man-of-war Esmeralda was also at that port, but gave no information as to the whereabouts of the Itata. The Esmeralda, it is stated, is badly in need of coal, and it is understood that the Mexican government has refused to allow her to procure it at any of their ports. Her only object in remaining in the neighborhood of Acapulco now seems to be to connect with the Itata and relieve her of her cargo. No information can be obtained at the navy department in regard to future movements of the Charleston. She will, it is thought, remain in the vicinity of Acapulco and wait for the Itata to make her appearance. Considerable speculation is also going on as to what action the Esmeralda will take in case the Itata makes her appearance and the Charleston endeavors to capture her. Some say that the Esmeralda is in no condition to fight and will not attempt to. It is claimed by others, however, that it is a case of life or death with the Esmeralda, and that she will surely fight if the Charleston tries to capture the Itata. Further developments in the case are eagerly looked forward to by the state and naval officials. A cable-gram was received at the navy department this afternoon announcing the arrival of the cruisers San Francisco and Baltimore at Iquique.

The Northern Not for Sale.

NEW YORK, May 16.—James McNaughton, counsel for the Northern Pacific and president of the N. P. and M. system, informed a United Press reporter that there was no truth in the statement that the Canadian Pacific had purchased the Northern Pacific and Manitoba lines, and the terminals in Manitoba. He said the rumor of the sales probably originated in St. Paul. He was in possession of a letter from a lawyer in St. Paul, informing him that parties were desirous of purchasing the Northern Pacific property in Manitoba. The St. Paul lawyer was informed by Mr. McNaughton, under instructions from President Oakes of the Northern Pacific, that the road was not for sale.

J. D. Roberts and wife, of Winnipeg, are at the Oriental.