

THE CITY.

A LARGE party of Puget Sound excursionists spent Sunday in the city, "doing" Esquimalt, the Gorge, Oak Bay and other points of interest.

The death is announced, at Kamloops on Saturday last of Mr. W. B. Lamberton, formerly a resident of Cedar Hill, and a gentleman well and favorably known throughout the Province.

Mr. JUSTICE DRAKE yesterday gave a decision in the case of Todd & Son v. Phoenix, ordering that the money paid into court be paid out to Lowenberg, Harris & Co., the assignment by parole being upheld.

Mr. JOHN GARDNER, of the Victoria customs staff, was married at New Westminster on Saturday evening, and is now one of the happiest looking householders in James Bay. His fair companion was Miss Trew, a popular young lady of New Westminster.

On motion of Mr. Bell yesterday, Mr. Justice Drake set aside judgment in the case of Scuffe, Walla, Jones and Norgate against Green, Worlock & Co., on the ground that the judgment did not follow the facts, the proceedings having been taken against individuals and the judgment registered against the firm. Mr. Cassidy contra.

The mills, wharves, warehouse and goods of the B.C. Milling and Feed Company, of Westminster, have been purchased outright by the Brackman & Ker Milling Company, of Victoria, who propose to continue to operate the mill and mill after increasing its capacity, by the introduction of the latest and best special machinery.

The I. O. O. F. annual excursion will be held this year to Seattle, on Saturday, July 28. The ship is the "Island Queen," secured for the occasion at the low fare of \$1.50 for the round trip. A first-class band will accompany the excursion. The tickets will be on sale on Monday next. This being the most popular excursion of the season persons wishing to go will do well to secure their tickets in time to avoid disappointment.

An old man named Gardner, a patient at the Jubilee hospital, jumped out of the window of his room yesterday morning early, and equipped with a case of paralytics and a blanket proceeded to wander abroad. A gentleman who resides not far from the hospital gates took Gardner in and he was later removed back to the hospital, apparently not much the worse for his adventure. Gardner had been an inmate of the Old Men's Home till he took sick.

In the police court yesterday the case of Martin Roberts, charged with assault upon Stevedore F. M. York, was dismissed, directly contradictory evidence being presented by prosecution and defense, and the magistrate remarking that he therefore felt bound to give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt. The case of Wallace West and Del Roper, charged with assault upon Norman J. Ford was also dismissed, the testimony showing that the trouble was nothing more than a schoolboy quarrel which should never have been brought into a criminal court.

JAPANESE CONSUL KITTO, of Vancouver, died at Tokyo on May 8 after an illness lasting only a few days. He left behind a death which was received in a letter from Yokohama to E. B. Marvin & Co. Consul Kitto was well known as an unusually progressive and intelligent man, and had by his faithful attention to the duties of his office made him a friend to the province, who will be pained to hear of his death. He had been some months ago to pay a visit to his home, and before leaving was tendered the honor of a farewell banquet by his many admirers. So far as can be learned his successor has not yet been named.

CORONER HASSELL yesterday afternoon conducted an inquest on the headless body found on the beach near Clover Point on Saturday evening, but elicited no information which would lead to the identification of the corpse. It is believed by some that the body may be that of one of the ill-fated Estelle's crew, but this seems a little "far-fetched." What is left of the man's wearing apparel comprises a heavy pair of shoes (No. 9 or 10), a pair of home-made cloth breeches, a small piece of a black woolen coat, a black piece of trousers with brownish stripes, and a fragment of a light-colored shirt.

THE rumor that has identified William Whitesair with the headless body found floating in the surf appears to be groundless. Whitesair was a guest for a long time at the Albion hotel, but for the past week or more had not been heard from. As his goods were all left in the hotel, the proprietor is of the opinion that he might be the victim, but on making some inquiries regarding the matter he found that the missing man had been seen during the last few days, and though missing from his old haunts he is evidently not the headless man. No particular alarm is felt over the absence of Whitesair, as he is known to be a free scoundrel in his ways and often goes off for some time without saying anything about it. Proprietor Brown of the Albion has heard of his guest several times lately and thinks he is all right.

In consequence of the non-arrival of Rev. Mr. Clay, due to the interruption of travel both by C.P.R. and Northern American roads, the presbytery will be unable to proceed with his induction to the pastoral charge of St. Andrew's church, as announced, this evening, necessitating a postponement to a date to be fixed when definite information is received of the time of his arrival, which will likely be at an early date by San Francisco. The presbytery will, however, meet in St. Andrew's church this afternoon at 2 o'clock, for the transaction of other business, and in the Spring Ridge mission hall at 8 o'clock in the evening for the ordination of Mr. R. G. Murdoch, the missionary in charge of this and associated stations. Rev. T. H. Rogers, of Wellington, is expected to preach. There will be the usual ordination service, to which all interested and the public are cordially invited.

Over two thousand people crowded the auditorium of the Metropolitan Methodist church Sunday evening to enjoy the anniversary services. The fine choir of thirty voices, under the direction of W. Edgar Buck, rendered the "Marvellous Work," "Hail, Hail," "My Soul," (Shubert), with solos for alto and soprano, in capital style, good attack, balance and finish. "Abide With Me," by J. B. Hutcheson, was given with great taste and pathos by the rising young tenor, Mr. Aspland. Miss Jameson won fresh laurels by her repetition of the same with chorus. "The Marvellous Work," from the "Creation," her clear tones, which are well suited to this selection, standing out on high C and above the chorus. "The Better Land" was sung with suitable taste and care by Madam Laird. "Lord, God of Abraham," from "Eljiah," brought out the full choir, and Mr. Buck's bass voice and received artistic treatment. The quartette, "O God, Thy Burthen," from the same oratorio, was well rendered by Madam Laird, Miss Honour, Mr. Aspland and Mr. Buck. Mrs. Drury ably presided as the organ. Rev. Solomon

Cleaver closed his series of sermons on "The Children of Israel in the Wilderness" with a thrilling peroration descriptive of the death of Moses.

The fourth annual meeting of the donors and subscribers to the Jubilee hospital is called for 2 p.m. on Friday, the 29th inst., when the business will include the consideration of the annual report and of the treasurer's statement, as well as the election of six directors.

An attempt at suicide by jumping from James Bay bridge was made shortly after midnight by a young man who gives the name of Eugene Barnard and will state no reason for his action. He was fished out by officers Perdine and Palmer and looked up in the city jail.

A private letter from Hakodate, Japan, received yesterday, states that the schooner Umbrina has a catch of 1,400 seal skins. Another letter from the Sadie Turpel, dated May 16, says that vessel had 1,000 skins. Other schooners reported by the same letters have previously been heard from.

The South Victoria Political Association (Clericals), has been formed among the residents in the neighborhood of the Bole skin road. The first officers elected are: President, Wm. Graham; vice-president, J. W. Speed; secretary, John Russell, and treasurer, Thos. Speed. The object of the organization is the advancement of the interests of the district. Every Wednesday evening the association will meet in the school house, Bole skin road, to discuss matters political.

The ladies of the committee of management of the Maternity Home acknowledge most thankfully the attendance of Dr. Holden during the month past, and also the following donations: Judge McClellan, \$5; Dr. Holmbeck, \$5; Mrs. Higgins, \$1.50; Small & Pittcock, tea and coffee for \$1.50; L. Goodacre, meat; Mrs. Bone, old linen; Mrs. Byrne, arrowroot; Mrs. Flamerfelt, butter and pillow casing; Mrs. Higgins, rhubarb, wine glass, measuring glass and sugar; Catholic Guild, cakes and coffee; Mrs. Coonan, eggs; Mrs. T. R. Smith, flowers and magazines; Mrs. Earle, sheet, blanket, quilt, baby's clothing and old linen; Mrs. Davis, tea and coffee.

The managers of the Protestant Orphan's Home held their quarterly meeting at the city hall yesterday afternoon, the president, Charles Hayward, presiding, and there being also present Rev. S. Cleaver, Rev. Dr. Campbell, John Jeop, James Hutcheson, E. Crow Baker, Noah Shakespeare, and Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. C. Hayward, Mrs. C. Kent and Mrs. Mary Williams. After routine business, an application on behalf of two children (aged nine months and seven years) for admission to the Home was approved. Mr. A. J. McLellan, M.P. (Senator) McLane and Miss Carr were added to the committee of managers as representatives of the Methodist, Presbyterian, and Episcopalian churches. Donations were thankfully acknowledged of \$5 from Judge Fitzgibbon, of Belfast, Ireland, and \$86 (per N. Shakespeare) from Mr. Hay, of Nanaimo. The matron reported 52 children in the Home, and all well. Reports from the special committees were received and dealt with, and the treasurer authorized to obtain an overdraft of \$500 from the Bank of British Columbia.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Chief Events in the Annual Rifle Tournament—Cricket at the Pass.

Bicycle Men Honor a Winner—Great Wheeling at Troy—Shooting at Tacoma.

The programme for the annual prize meeting of the British Columbia Rifle Association for 1894, was adopted at a meeting of the council held yesterday afternoon. The meeting will be on Thursday 26th, Friday 27th, and Saturday 28th July, at the Goldstream range. The prize list is more than usually attractive, and in it the interests of the younger sports have not been overlooked. The special prizes presented by Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.A.G., have been placed in a match restricted to members of the militia who have joined since the 1st of July, 1893, and to be fired with the service rifle of the Artillery—the short Snider. The other matches will be open to either the Martini or the Snider. Hon. J. H. Turner's rifle is made the first prize in the Militia aggregate, and the Dorothy gold medal, presented annually by H. Dalrymple, Esq., has been won by a militia member named after the donor. The eight places on the Ottawa team will this year be open only to efficient members of the active militia.

The cricket season at Plumper Pass commenced on Saturday with a match between picked teams of the four islands—Mayne, Galiano, Pender and Saturna—and was played in a field kindly lent by Mr. Robson. Pender were really hard to beat. Galiano (Mayne), whilst J. Robson, Jr., for Mayne, was responsible for half a century, and was not out when stumps were drawn. H. Payne (Saturna), and Perkins (Pender), bowled in fine form for the visitors; Mayne's batting was successful for Galiano. A good afternoon's play was indulged in. At the close a free luncheon was generously provided by Mr. Robson, of the Mayne Island ranch.

Fully 15,000 people witnessed the events at the annual meet of the Troy Bicycle Club yesterday. Sanger and Johnson were the only scratch men in the mile handicap, and it was the first time that these two famous riders ever met on equal terms; the result was watched with great interest by wheelmen all over the country. Johnson beat his Western rival by a short yard.

C. W. Minor left last night for Tacoma, where he will take part in the Sportsman's Association tournament. A number of Victoria's other crack shots leave to-morrow for the same destination.

E. W. Bradley returned from his bicycling victories at Northfield Sunday, meeting with an ovation at various places along the line. At Chemainus the Indian band awaited the arrival of the train and played "Rule Britannia." "The Cat Came Back," another popular and appropriate air, Mr. Bradley made a suitable acknowledgment of the compliment paid him, from the rear platform of his car. At Hall's Crossing the local bicycle club met the train in a body in order to give the Victoria wheelman a cheer. To-night the club will do honor to their representative at the regular weekly meeting.

Henry Peterson, the San Francisco carman, has accepted Gaudreau's challenge to row any carman in the world a three-mile race for \$1,000 to \$5,000.

The Westminster juniors defeated Vancouver Saturday by five goals to one.

THE OPPOSITION MEETING.

A Chilling Reception of the Candidates at the Opening of Their Campaign.

They Had Little to Say and Failed to Interest Their Audience.

"To break the ice," as more than one of them expressed it, the four gentlemen who are to oppose the candidates on the government side in Victoria held a meeting in Philharmonic hall last evening. It was certainly a rather cold affair. The hall was well filled at the outset, nearly every seat being occupied, but only half the audience stayed until the close—10:45 p.m. There was nothing in the matter or the manner of the addresses to arouse enthusiasm, and the applause was very faint and infrequent.

Alexander Wilson took the chair, at the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Beaven, cordially received by the meeting. In his opening address he made the customary prediction of the success of his party—the opposition—and proceeded to tell the workmen not to be "gulled" by the carrying on of public works; and he dwelt upon the alleged grievance that men not long residents of the city have been employed by the contractors. He first called upon Hon. Mr. Beaven.

Hon. Mr. Beaven prefaced his address with a reference to the death of Chief Justice Sir Matthew Begbie, the news of which had just been received. Proceeding to take up political affairs, he said he wished in the first place to draw the attention of the people of this city to the finances of the province. It was a common saying amongst his opponents that if he were to become a member of the government that the districts would be starved to death—no contracted were his views said to be on the subject of finance. It singularly happened, however, that the very opposite was said in the early days when he was in office. A province should be conducted on the same principle as a private business. At an early period his government had asked and obtained the sanction of the people to use its credit for borrowing, but later when his party again took office they found another condition of affairs when the people desired to have their expenditure kept within the revenue. This his government had done as the matter dropped. Now the aspirations of this city are to have a change in the government, which he did not think should be the case. He thought he had shown that he had been true to the principles advocated four years ago, and that his principles did not vary on the eve of a general election.

Mr. Cameron was then introduced to the audience as a "home grown" business man of Victoria and as a consistent supporter of the opposition. He thought the political field in Victoria had been quiet since it ought to have been, and that every candidate should have got out an address. He had himself published one, which he now read. He felt that the two speakers who had preceded him had to a great extent taken the wind out of his sails, and they certainly had the advantage of him in having their public records to speak of. He wished to treat principally of taxation and representation. He denounced the road tax, the tax collector's system, the fine on a man for being poor; and also the \$3 revenue tax, because it could not be collected from a man who is away. These \$2 and \$3 taxes he held are the hardest of all, and are not justice nor any encouragement to people to come here. Indirectly these taxes affected the representation as some people are afraid to put their names on the voters list because the tax collector would seize them. The personal property tax he also denounced, because only the man whose property is in sight has to pay it. The mortgage tax also he declared to be very hard and unjust. All these taxes he thought led to a sneaking, underhand way of trying to defraud the government. The income tax, and transfer licenses, he also denounced as unjust. He advocated that in place of all these taxes there should be a charge on land values. Turning from taxation to representation, he maintained that under the new bill the representation is not fair at all and is not consistent. He advocated a small debite court. Credit he considered the most important thing in a community. He advocated that the offices of this community—the city and province—should be filled by British Columbians, people raised right here instead of from the East or from other countries. There were plenty of young men who belonged here, with good education, to strengthen the community. Why do you advertise for them to come here? "one of the audience very pertinently asked, amidst applause.

Mr. Cameron explained in reply that he had never favored any scheme of assisted immigration, and he did not think the government should concern itself in bringing in immigrants. He was not at all personally, individually, for he did not believe in that, but he did wish their votes now for the opposition, which he felt sure would be quite strong when the legislature met. "As a finish" he would read from the opposition manifesto issued from Vancouver, and having done that he retired with the announcement that on a future occasion he would have other subjects to talk about.

Arthur Dutton was introduced as "a direct representative of the workmen," after the Chairman had taken occasion to remark to the workmen that the indirect tax paid to the Dominion government was much worse than the road and revenue taxes. Mr. Dutton said he would discuss the questions that most vitally affect labor in this Province, beginning with the Chinese question. He argued that not only the workmen but some of the most men of the Province considered the Chinese as an evil and should be got rid of by legislation; and he quoted Warden Moreau, of the Westminster penitentiary, on the evil habits of the Chinese. He next read from the evidence of Mr. S. M. Robbins given before the Royal Commission. It was a record of the Chinese which was most terrible for the Imperial government to fix \$1.25 a day as the price to be paid for labor on the fortifications at Esquimalt. The city council last winter were in a position to offer \$1 a day to workmen, and Mr. R. E. B. had said that the Chinese were not doing any work and that they were not to be taken into consideration for their votes. He thought that Hon. J. H. Turner had "monumental gall" to ask for the votes of white men after saying in the legislature last session that the canneries could not get along without Chinese, and after having said at Chinatown at about the same time repudiating his former statement. "To show where loyalty is located here" he read the Melita circular signed by Turner, Beaton & Co. amongst others. He claimed that the government had caused Chinese labor to be indirectly employed on the new buildings because the bricks to be used had been

taken in the matter of the mining royalty, in territories taken up by railroads, and read the amendment to the address he had moved on that occasion, the first on which he had addressed the house. He felt sorry to say that only five members voted for it. He had advocated reform in the land laws when he was last a candidate, and this the opposition had sought to carry out, but he regretted that the Lands and Works department are still behind in the matter of information for those desirous of becoming settlers. In one of the propositions of his platform he had laid down that land held by non-residents should be taxed on the ad valorem principle and not a few cents per acre as proposed, and he denied that if he had acted in the house as he now advocated he would have been found on the government side. It was only in consequence of the opposition to their first proposition that the government had adopted the plan he advocated. He condemned the assessment of mortgages, which he noticed the members of the government now say is to be removed. Not satisfied with taxing a man for anything and everything while he was alive, the government had last session introduced a bill to tax him after his death, and had passed this notwithstanding the protests made by himself and Mr. Beaven. The Crofter scheme he was opposed to because there was no provision to give the Crofters 100 acres or so of land each to themselves as pre-emptors, so that if the company failed these men would not come on the other for support. He could not credit the opposition for having helped to bring about the failure of the scheme. He advocated now as four years ago the repeal of the measure calling for a deposit of \$200 by candidates for the legislature, but the government had voted him down and had defeated his proposition that the deposit should at least be reduced to \$50. He claimed credit for having advocated a change in the ballot, so that the way a man voted might not be detected by means of the counterfoil, and pointed out that Mr. Meredith is asking for a similar change in Ontario. He declared that the government has a different view of the matter now, which he thought was the original intention as formulated in the city hall in this city was to have it at Victoria, but an agitation having been created at Vancouver, the many young men there with university degrees swamped Victoria with their votes, and there being dissension here the matter dropped. Now the aspirations of this city are to have a change in the government, which he did not think should be the case. He thought he had shown that he had been true to the principles advocated four years ago, and that his principles did not vary on the eve of a general election.

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made with the assistance of Chinese. He admitted that no bricks are made here so they by white labor, but thought the government should have had enough foresight to have the bricks made by white men in time for the buildings. He criticized the Premier because he had given the workmen of Victoria the advice to work for modest wages if they could get regular employment, while the Provincial Health Officer was not asked to work for small pay. He claimed that Hon. Mr. David had when supporting the legal professions bill referred to Ontario barristers as "foreigners" who should not be allowed to practise here until they had resided a year in the province, and he declared himself indignant that anyone from Ontario—from which province he came—should be referred to as a "foreigner." He thought that people from Ontario were just as deserving as those from anywhere else, and that they want in a fair field and no favor. In conclusion he announced his intention, if elected, to uphold the rights of labor in the legislature. He held it foolishness for workmen to put representatives in the legislature whose interest is not to see workmen prosper. After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting broke up.

THE NANAIMO TRAGEDY.

Preliminary Hearing To-day of the Terrible Charge of Wife-Murder.

Circumstances Which Led the Coroner's Jury to Their Conclusion.

NANAIMO, June 11.—(Special)—The preliminary hearing of the charge of murder against Sidney Wentworth Lobb comes on to-morrow (Tuesday). Particulars of the tragic end of Mrs. Sidney Lobb and the finding of the coroner's jury have already been given in these columns. In face of the evidence at the inquest it was not surprising that Chief McKinnon insisted upon the immediate arrest of Sidney Lobb. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Gowland, and Mr. James Lister and the doctors all testified that within a few hours prior to her death Mrs. Lobb was in a thoroughly cheerful frame of mind, full of plans for the future, and freely entering into the conversation of those with her at the time. Mr. Gowland saw her at 9:20 Friday night, and she was then to all appearances far from being despondent.

Dr. McKeechie proved by his testimony that the deceased lady on going to her bedroom had made preparations not only for retiring but for rising in the morning. He gave a minute description of the bedroom as he found it on his arrival shortly after the shooting occurred. Both Dr. Praeger and Dr. McKeechie stated that the bullet wound which caused Mrs. Lobb's death might have been self-inflicted, but they agreed in stating that from the wide extent of the burst marks on the dressing-gown it was entirely improbable that the revolver had been discharged so close to the body as to inflict such a wound. Dr. McKeechie measured the extent of the powder marks, finding them to cover an area at least nine inches wide. The wound he described as being about half an inch to the left of the breast-bone and about an inch and a quarter from the middle bone of the body. He stated that the bullet passed through the head, and fell almost of its own weight along the track of the bullet, showing a direction slightly to the left and downward. A hard substance, against which the probe came in contact, proved to be the bullet. It was found at a point about two inches lower than the point of entrance and ten and a half inches from the middle line behind. The bullet, he said, must have passed through the head, causing instant death.

Evidence as to Sidney Lobb's habits of periodical excessive drinking was given by Dr. E. H. Praeger, who stated that within three months of their wedding he had been called in by Mrs. Lobb to attend her husband who was suffering from nervous prostration incident to a recent prolonged drunk. The doctor mentioned several occasions on which the deceased lady had complained to him of her husband's conduct when under the influence of liquor. She told him that she was afraid that he would either do her some injury or hurt himself in his fits of violence. It is nearly a year since Lobb gave way to excessive drinking prior to this last attack, which has resulted so fatally. His wife, then in the East and he carried on for several weeks in a most distressing manner, being finally removed to New Westminster for treatment. In face of much damaging evidence the witnesses generally testified as to Lobb's good behavior when not drinking. "I will know him personally," stated the witness, "and I have known him for many years. He was a kind, affectionate husband, fond of home life and devoted to his two little children. Lobb was also an accountant of exceptional ability; his position in the N. V. C. Co. office was one of great responsibility, and he was liked and respected by all his colleagues. Mr. S. E. F. is looking after Lobb's interests, and he will appear for the defence at the preliminary hearing. Naturally this sad affair is the talk of the town. Many incline to the opinion that Lobb in his drunken frenzy did kill his wife, but all who knew him are agreed that if he did so he did not realize his action. The body of the man, Mrs. Lobb will be sent to Toronto for interment. At present the children, now practically orphans, are being cared for by friends.

ESSEX, Cal., June 7.—Reports from the mountains state that the present snow-storm was fearful, causing the death of thousands of sheep, and possibly many herders have perished. John Shepp in trying to save his sheep on Short Hair mountains was caught in the storm and lost his sheep and horse and only saved his life by wading in the snow for 30 hours without food, fire or shelter. He could not have gone another minute. His feet and hands were frozen. From all accounts this storm was the greatest ever known in the mountains at this season of the year. Snow fell without ceasing for three days and nights, and on the higher ranges is several feet deep. Great fears are entertained for the safety of herders.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., June 7.—The industrial army of 300 men who have been camped here since last Monday night have been loaded into six box cars and started for Escondido, under guard of ten deputies. They will be taken to within a mile of the California line, unloaded and turned loose.

The steamer Quadra returned to port yesterday after having picked up the Rosefield reef buoy, which had drifted about half a mile out of its customary position. New moorings were attached to the buoy in replacing it and these were made specially strong to prevent a recurrence of the trouble, which was undoubtedly caused by some of the floating debris which Capt. Walbran reports to be very thick in the Gulf.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY.

Having Planted His Parties the Canadian Commissioner Returns From the North.

Deep Snow and Avalanches—Seven Indians Drowned in the Skeena.

Among the passengers from the North on the steamer Bosowitz on Sunday were Mr. W. F. King, chief of the Canadian-Alaska boundary commission, Mr. H. N. Topley and Mr. Simpson, Mr. King's secretary. Mr. King, it will be remembered, went north by the steamer Thistle on April 17, for the purpose of placing the various survey parties at the localities where their work began. Calling at Port Simpson a stay of a couple of days was made, in hopes that the Bosowitz, on which were Messrs. Klotz and St. Cyr, whose work lay the furthest south, would catch up, but as she did not arrive, the Thistle proceeded north, calling at Wrangell and Juneau, the latter place being reached on May 2. Here the snow was found lying to a great depth right to the water's edge. Several days were lost here owing to stormy weather, and then the vessel went to the north and west, leaving the survey parties at different points on the coast. Mr. Talbot was landed at Talbot Bay, on the west side of Lynn canal, Mr. McArthur at Pyramid harbor, at the north end of the canal, and Mr. Brabazon at Bartlett bay, at the last end entrance to Glacier bay. By the 12th May the weather had turned fine and warm and continued so, the snow melting rapidly, enabling the survey parties to make good progress.

After all the parties were planted, a trip along the coast was made, accompanied by Mr. W. Ogilvie, under whose charge the greatest part of the work this summer will be done, in order to form a plan of operations, more especially with regard to the survey of the high coast near the St. Elias Alps, in which are Mount Crillon, 15,000 feet; Mount Fairweather, 17,000; Mount Lituya and other sky-scrapers. The trip extended as far as Lituya bay, and north to Taiya inlet, at the extreme north end of Lynn canal. This is the usual route for the survey going into the Yukon country, and it may be stated that nearly 500 miners went into the Yukon this season.

The U. S. commission have three parties at work about the head of Lynn canal and another one at Yakutat bay, near Mount St. Elias. Mr. Robertson, of the Canadian commission, accompanies one of the former parties as Canadian representative at the St. Elias. Coming south again Mr. Ogilvie disembarked at Juneau and the Thistle reached Simpson on May 24, when according to the timetable the Danube was due. She did not turn up, however, and the party could not get away until June 5, when the Bosowitz came along.

The Skeena is higher this year than was ever before known, and Rev. Mr. Crooby, of Port Simpson, gave Mr. Topley particulars of a drowning accident in which seven Indians lost their lives owing to this reason. Capt. Bonser, of the steamer Caledonia, in the beginning of May left Port Simpson for the Skeena and managed to get his steamer above the canyon, but owing to the dangerous rush of water was unable to return. In the meantime his child took sick at Simpson and was sent to Metlakatla hospital. The Indians were asked to send word to Capt. Bonser of the little one's condition, and finally seven of them, including the leader, came to Simpson, who was very unwilling to risk it till strongly urged, set off in a canoe. They reached the canyon, a sudden whirl of water caught the canoe, which capsized and all seven were drowned.

The tremendous rush of water down the Skeena has carried an immense amount of debris out to the sea, and twenty miles from the sea water is changed to a muddy brown hue. The spring has been a month later than usual, with much rising and falling and eight feet deep in the vicinity of Glacier bay in the middle of May.

Two of the Thistle's crew went ashore after a band of wolves and returned with one carcase and a blood-curdling yawn of adventure. The animal turned out to be an Indian's dog, much to the disgust of the hunters.

Mr. Topley, whose mission was largely to photograph and examine the glacier formations, got many views of Muir glacier, Brady, La Perouse and other glaciers, including the Patterson, near Wrangell. The outline of the coast was also photographed from Wrangell to Lituya bay. At Glacier Bay Mr. Topley went ashore to photograph a gathering of Indians at a potluch. The smoke being dense in the house he was going to use a flash light, when before the bewildered artist could imagine what was coming he was nearly smothered in the wild rush of 150 frightened Indians for the door, they didn't want any "sunlight" in the house. When he found himself suddenly alone Mr. Topley, with remarkable presence of mind, saved himself and apparatus before the Indians thought of attending to him personally. Mr. Topley made many photographs of Indians, their houses, the potluch home and other interesting features of Indian life for the Interior department at Ottawa.

The Port Simpson and Metlakatla Indians he considered the most far advanced in civilization, but the Alert Bay Indians were very backward in this respect. A potluch held at Alert Bay just before the party reached there corroborated the horrible accounts of body eating and torturing that were described a few months ago. One young girl was carried from a boat to the potluch by a hook sunk into the flesh between her shoulders.

Though the commission have not had many thrilling adventures so far, Mr. Klotz narrowly escaped death from an avalanche at Thomas Bay. He had just passed a spot when with a roar and a crash an avalanche tore down the mountain side, 4,000 feet high, and rushing into the water formed a ridge of snow and debris 40 feet long and eight feet above the water of the bay. These avalanches were common occurrences, one being seen nearly every day, and form one of the great dangers to which the surveyors are exposed.

CAPT. ROOKE, of H. M. S. Champion, recently had a rather unpleasant experience. While attempting to make a landing at Walnes, Kams, Sandwich Islands, the gig got into an unusually heavy swell and was swamped before those on board could get her head on. Outside the wetting, all on board managed to make the shore unharmed.

A Sheep to Haresman.—One bottle of English ink, sufficient completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal of horses of hard, red or calloused humps, blood curdling sores, cuts, wens, sties and sprains.

GEORGE ROSE, Farmer, Nanaimo, B.C.

Sold in Victoria by D. K. Campbell.