The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1890. VOLUME XXXII., NO. 25.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Government Handsomely Sustained

And a Good Working Majority Assured.

Victoria City the Only Opposition Success.

All the Cabinet Ministers are Re-elected.

Only Four Oppositionists on Vancouver Island.

Probability of Only Four from the Mainland.

The Premier Elected in Two Constituencies.

Returns from the Districts up to Date.

Alberni, the Islands and Comox to Hear From.

The general elections were held throughout the province yesterday, everything passing off quietly, the most stirring contests taking place in the Lower Fraser district. Those in the Island districts were quietly but keenly contested, as were also those in the interior. The result shows that the government has been generously supported in all districts of the province, excepting Victoria city, where three oppositionist and one government were returned. A probable estimate of the new House is that it will consist of twenty-two government supporters, eight oppositionists and three independents. This may be altered somewhat either way, as several districts have not sent in final returns, and Comox, the Island and Alberni are not yet heard from, and it will not be known about Cassiar for some time to come. However, in any event the government is sure of a handsome working majority.

Following is the result in the various districts, so far as could be learned up to an early hour this morning:—

VICTORIA CITY.

The election in the city yesterday was carried on in a spirited but orderly manner; in fact, it was the quietest contest that has ever taken place here. The result proved a surprise all round. The general opinion prior to the election and during the day, was that two government and two oppositionists would be returned, with the chances in favor of Turner or Grant heading the poll. All calculations, however, were overturned as the counting of the ballots proceeded, and before half were counted it was demonstrated that three oppositionists and one government supporter would represent Victoria in the sixth legislature of the province. Grant, Beaven, Milne and Turner remained in that order during the greater part of the count, with Irving and Richards varying for fifth place. The opposition polled a straight vote throughout, but the government vote, as will be seen from the figures, was very much split up. This was due, undoubtedly, to the candidature of Mr. Wilson, he deriving his support chiefly from the government ranks. This fact undoubtedly permitted the opposition to bring in three. Had the contest been solely between the two parties, the result would have been different—two and perhaps three government supporters would have been returned. Following are the total votes secured by the nine candidates:

John Grant	1,226
Robert Beaven	1,207
Dr. G. L. Milne	1,131
Hon. J. H. Turner	851
Capt. Jas. Irving	747
F. G. Richards, Jr.	701
S. Duck	628
Charles Wilson	570
Wm. Dalby	325

It was 2 a. m. before the last ballot had been counted.

The plumpers given were as follows: Captain Irving, 51; Wilson, 14; Grant, 13; Duck, 12; Milne, 7; Dalby, 3; Richards, 3; Turner, 2; Beaven, 1. There were 24 rejected ballots, 9 were spoiled, and 3 improperly tendered. The ballots used amounted to 2,080.

The returning officer declared Messrs. Grant, Beaven, Milne and Turner duly elected.

Cheers having been given for Messrs. Grant, Beaven, Milne, Turner and the defeated candidates,

Mr. Grant briefly returned thanks, saying that nothing succeeded like success. He thanked all those friends who had so generously supported him and also those who had not voted for him. He expressed his great satisfaction at the manner in which the contest had been conducted throughout, contrasting this with elections in the East. He hoped the political hatchet would henceforth be buried, saying that he felt that those who had opposed him had done so believing that they were acting in the best interests of the province. He concluded by saying that he was proud to have been placed at the head of the poll in the Queen City.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he had to thank all for the handsome manner in which they supported him. He also thanked all who had worked so hard and faithfully for the opposition. He also thanked those who had opposed him, because this was a free country, and each one had the right to vote as he pleased. He had no personal animosity against any one. They were all good friends and would, he knew, continue so.

Dr. Milne said he hardly knew how to thank his friends for the very hand some vote of 901 that had been given him. He believed he should have polled a larger vote, but for a circular issued by the Single-Tax people which had conveyed the impression that he had withdrawn from the contest.

Hon. Mr. Turner said he must also thank the electors for having placed him at the foot of the poll. Somebody had to be there, and it had fallen to him. Still he was thankful for the expression of their confidence. He must express his admiration for the first-rate way in which the election had been carried on and for the equanimity and fairness that had prevailed. He had done his best; but the electors had done what they thought best. He must congratulate Mayor Grant and Mr. R. Beaven on the splendid vote they had received. Personally he should have liked to be placed higher on the list, but he would do his best for the city and the province.

Thanks were returned by Messrs. Richards, Wilson, Irving and Dalby, but Mr. Duck, who was also called for, had gone home.

On motion of Mr. Grant, seconded by Dr. Milne, a vote of thanks was passed to the returning officer, who suitably responded on behalf of himself and his assistants.

ESQUIMALT.

Expectations in this district were fully realized by the vote polled. In every polling station the Government received substantial majorities. Following are the returns, with Sooke and Metchosin to hear from:—

D. W. Higgins	126
C. E. Pooley	123
Hans Helgesen	84

Five spoiled ballots are thus far recorded as well as 22 plumpers for Helgesen and one each for Higgins and Pooley.

VICTORIA DISTRICT.

Returns were a little late in arriving from the district booths, but the results were according to anticipations:

D. M. Eberts	176
G. W. Anderson	171
J. W. Carey	115

Seventy-eight plumpers were given for the defeated candidate, Mr. Carey, fourteen for Anderson and seven for Eberts.

COWICHAN.

In Cowichan the government ticket triumphed gloriously, the vote polled being:

Hon. Theodore Davie	178
Henry Croft	146
J. McDonald	102

NANAIMO CITY.

T. Keith (Ind.) by acclamation.

NANAIMO DISTRICT.

Here the contest was close and keen. Thomas Foster was in the field as the government candidate, Dr. Walkem on the Independent platform, and C. C. McKenzie in Opposition. The result of the poll was:

T. Foster	189
C. C. McKenzie	156
Dr. Walkem	153

There were eleven spoiled ballots at Wellington, and Dr. Walkem will claim a recount. It is probable that the doctor will be elected by a small majority.

ALBERNI.

The candidates for this district were both Government men—J. C. Mollett and T. Fletcher. Their contest was upon purely personal grounds, and whichever victory rests with will be able to claim but a very small majority. Returns cannot be received for several days.

THE ISLANDS.

In this new district Booth and Ford upheld the Government standard, while Capt. H. J. Robertson was in opposition. Returns have not yet been received.

COMOX.

Joseph Hunter (Government) and D. McPhee (Opposition) are the candidates in Comox. It was expected that the former had by far the better prospects, but returns cannot be obtained until the arrival of the steamer at Nanaimo to-day.

VANCOUVER CITY.

The most exciting contest was witnessed here, and a strong vote was polled as below:

F. G. Cotton, (Ind.)	1129
J. W. Horne, (Gov't)	695
Samuel Greer	649
R. G. Tatlow	478
James Orr	135
J. M. Fox	33

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY.

Mayor J. Brown was a sure winner in Westminster, running as an Independent Government supporter, against Thomas Cunningham, who occupied the seat last session. His majority was 209, on the following vote:

J. Brown	630
T. Cunningham	321

WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

Full returns from this large district were not obtainable last evening, but, with but very few polling places to hear from, the result at 11 o'clock was as follows:

Hon. John Robson	389
James Punch (Ind.)	354
T. E. Kitchen (Ind.)	342
John Kirkland (Gov't.)	339
C. B. Sword	314
J. C. Henderson	283
A. M. Herring	59
M. Sinclair	43

YALE.

The returns from eight stations—Kamloops, Hope, Spence's Bridge, Mara's Slough, Ashcroft, Yale, Sicamous and Salmon Arm—out of thirty one contained in the district give the following results:

Hon. F. G. Vernon	206
G. B. Martin	203
C. E. Semlin	109
J. Wardle	152
A. Irwin	81

LILLOOET.

Out of the seven stations of this large district, only two had been heard from last night—Lac La Hache and Clinton. It was in the other parts of the district that Mr. Smith claims his principal support, and the returns therefrom will materally change his position. In the two stations polled the vote was:

D. A. Stoddart (Oppo.)	56
W. Morrison (Gov't)	37
A. W. Smith (Gov't.)	29

CARIBOO.

Joseph Mason, Hon. John Robson, S. A. Rogers and W. Pinchback, all government men, were the only candidates out in old Cariboo, which contains nine polling places. Of these Stanley, Quesnelle, Soda Creek and Barkerville were heard from last night, the results announced being:

Joseph Mason	132
Hon. John Robson	111
S. A. Rogers	104
W. Pinchback	76

WEST KOOTENAY.

With four polling places to hear from, the return in West Kootenay is:

James M. Kellie (Ind.)	30
W. M. Brown (Opp.)	28
T. M. Hankins (Gov't)	23
A. S. Farwell (Ind.)	7

EAST KOOTENAY.

Roger's Pass, Field, Golden, Donald and Beavermouth gave the following results:

C. Law (Oppo.)	127
Col. J. Baker	112

Windermere, Fort Steele and Cranbrook are yet to hear from, which will take four or five days. It is expected that the latter points will give Baker a majority of ten or fifteen over Law.

CASSIAR.

The contest in the Northern district will be between R. H. Hall (Government), Judge Graham (Independent), and R. Cunningham (Opposition).

CAPITAL NOTES.

Vessels of the New Atlantic Service to be Not Less Than 6,500 Tons Each.

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught Sails for England—Supreme Court Judgments.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, June 12.—The conditions of the new Atlantic service stipulate that the vessels must not be less than sixty-five hundred tons gross. The contractors bind themselves not to discriminate in the ocean rates against any Canadian railway route.

The Supreme Court delivered a number of judgments to-day.

The Duke of Connaught sailed for England this afternoon.

Sir Charles Tupper held a conference in Liverpool yesterday with the Canadian immigration agents respecting the best means of utilizing the increased immigration grant.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, June 14.—Sir John was seriously ill to-day. The exertion of two nights' travel and two days hard work is having an adverse effect on an old man 76 years of age.

Carmier Taillon, the candidate for Ottawa county, is insolvent, and his creditors to-day seized his election deposit.

Mr. Schrieber, the government engineer, has returned from inspecting the tunnel under the St. Clair river. It will be over a mile long. He says the work is of the most substantial character. The first installment of the government subsidy vote will be paid. The total government aid is $375,000.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

On a Life Mission.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The steamer St. Paul, the largest and most commodious vessel on the Alaskan route, left for the north yesterday under command of Captain Erskine. Among the passengers were two clerical looking gentlemen who are bound for the far north on a life mission to civilize and educate the Indians of the new American possessions. They were Rev. Father W. H. Judge, S. J., and Bernard Cunningham.

Gasoline as a Propelling Power.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The steamer Moonlight has arrived from the north with a cargo of lumber. The Moonlight was recently built in Oregon for the purpose of testing the worth and expediency of a system of steam propulsion by means of gasoline. The tonnage of the steamer is about 74 tons. She was fitted out with a novel engine, the whole set in action by the use of gasoline. Previous experiments on lighter crafts propelled by naptha have been uniformly successful, and it was thought gasoline would work better still. When fairly out on the voyage it was developed that the experiment was a failure. The engine failed to work and got out of gear, the result is to establish the fact that gasoline or naptha is not serviceable on vessels of any great tonnage. The Moonlight had to abandon her engines and reached port under sail.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12—Cleared—Str. State of California for Portland, ships Commodore for Nanaimo and Conqueror for Port Townsend.

Whaling News.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Further particulars concerning the whaler Lancer which was wrecked some weeks ago off the Japanese coast, were learned to-day. Her commander, Capt. Cleveland, will first proceed to new Bedford and will return here in October. The Lancer carried an insurance of about $15,000. Her principal owner, Capt. Lewis, has purchased the whaling bark Horatio, which is now whale hunting in the Atlantic Ocean under the command of Capt. Geo. Winslow. Next season the Horatio will be fitted out for a whaling cruise to the Arctic.

For Colds or Pain.

YELLOW OIL is the best remedy I ever used. I had a bealing breast 15 months ago, which was very sore. I got no relief until I tried Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which gave instant relief.

wfs MRS. JOHN CORBETT, St. Mary's, Ont.

For croup, quinsy or colds use Yellow Oil.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Vancouver Club Applies for Membership in the Canadian Association of Amateurs.

Newfoundland Residents Leaving for the Northwest to Save Themselves from Starvation.

Eight Men from an American Fishing Schooner Lost at Sea—The Cowles Shooting.

Masonic Grand Lodge.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 11.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Manitoba and the Northwest opened here to-night. Grand Master O'Meara, in his address, refers in kindly terms to the reception tendered him by the Vancouver Masons on his recent visit there.

Thos. Arly Acquitted.

TORONTO, June 13.—Thomas Arly, accused of manslaughter in having caused the death of his wife, was acquitted to-day.

An Ontario Tornado.

MILTON, Ont., June 11.—A violent thunder storm here to-day developed into a tornado, which wrecked many buildings and fences on the line of the township of Esquesing. The path of the tornado was fifty yards wide. No fatalities are recorded.

A Question of Military Rules.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 11.—The band of "A" battery refused to accompany a Foresters' excursion on an American steamer today, because the captain refused to haul down the stars and stripes. The colonel says it would have been in violation of British military rules to permit the band on the boat.

The Whalen Case.

MONTREAL, June 11.—When the commission issued to investigate the charge that Contractor Whalen had paid Editor Pacaud $10,000 to be used for election purposes, met this morning, it was confronted with a writ of prohibition restraining it from further examination of Whalen and Pacaud. The question of the commission's jurisdiction will be taken into court. The commission adjourned till Monday next.

Prince Edward County Election.

PICTON, June 12.—Application has been made for a recount in the Prince Edward County election.

Incendiary Fire.

ESSEX CENTRE, June 12.—The carriage shop of Pulford, and the hotel of Jason Hill at Colsam, were destroyed by a fire to-day which is believed to be incendiary.

Killed by the Track.

ALVINSTON, Ont., June 12.—Arch. Ferguson, a farmer, was killed on the track tonight. He stood on the track and watched the train approach, making no effort to evade it. It is thought he was insane.

Masonic Grand Lodge.

WINNIPEG, June 12.—At a meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Manitoba today, the following officers were elected for the current year: Grand Master, J. A. Ovas, Rapid City; D. G. M., W. G. Bell; Grand Treasurer, J. McKechnie; Grand Secretary, W. G. Scott; Grand Registrar, R. W. Woodroofe.

Coming West.

WINNIPEG, June 12.—The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen are expected to visit Canada and the Northwest in a few weeks.

New Brunswick Railway Sold.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 12.—Details of the purchase of the New Brunswick railway by the Canadian Pacific were arranged to-day and accepted by the C. P. R. directors. The general offices will be removed to Montreal, and it is expected that General Manager Cram will become general manager of the C. P. R. eastern division.

The Cowles Shooting.

MONTREAL, Que. 12.—Judge Desnoyers devoted the morning to considering whether or not he should discharge from custody C. C. Hale, who is under arrest for shooting Eugene H. Cowles of Cleveland. Cowles made a statement which practically clears Hale, but the judge refused to discharge Hale until another attempt can be made to hold him on a charge of assault. Cowles says: I stated to Hale and my wife several times that anyone interfering to deprive me of my child would be shot by me if I did not get the protection of the court in time. The threats I made were against any one who would try to deprive me of my child illegally. I acted all through upon legal advice from Cleveland and Toronto, and never over-stepped the boundary of the law. I cannot charge and will not accuse my brother-in-law with shooting me with intent to do me harm. I believe he was momentarily out of his mind, having been brought up to that state by witnessing the sufferings of my wife, and I believe that both my wife and Hale are incapable of doing an evil act, more especially of doing me any harm."

The Methodist Conference.

TORONTO, June 13.—At the Methodist Conference here this morning, Rev. Dr. Douglas' resolution on clerical precedence was introduced. Rev. Dr. Douglas made a stirring speech. He said he had a little duty to perform in inaugurating this movement for equality of status, and was glad this conference was giving it its influential endorsation. The conference unanimously adopted the resolution.

Rise in Cotton.

MONTREAL, June 13.—The Dominion Grey Cotton Association to-day decided to increase the price of cotton two cents per pound.

Leaving Newfoundland.

MONTREAL, June 13.—The steamer Greetlands, which arrived in port yesterday morning, landed fifty immigrants from St. John's and Little Glass Bay, Newfoundland. Nearly all these are bound for the Northwest. One man remarked shortly after landing, that if the best half of the Island continues licked much longer, 80 per cent. of the people of Newfoundland will have to emigrate in order to save themselves from starvation.

Amateur Oarsmen.

TORONTO, June 13.—The Vancouver rowing club has applied for membership in the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen. The Barrard Inlet club of the same place has also written for information with a view of entering the association.

Winnipeg Sports.

WINNIPEG, June 13.—The cricket match to-day between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie was won by the Winnipegs by a score of 126 to 82. The Winnipegs leave on their eastern tour on the 25th. At Brandon to-day the Brandons defeated Portage la Prairie for the lacrosse championship, four games to nothing. The Winnipegs play the western clubs next week.

Change of Positions.

TORONTO, June 13.—Rev. Dr. McMaster, professor of the McMaster University, has resigned to accept the position of superintendent of the American Baptist Home Mission Society in the Southern states.

Injured by a Runaway.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 13.—Capt. Nelson was badly injured to-day by a runaway.

Lost at Sea.

HALIFAX, June 13.—Eight men belonging to the American fishing schooner Fannie A. Spurling, are missing. The vessel arrived at North Sydney to-day, and Captain Dore reported that the men were out in four dories on Wednesday last, off Cape North. A strong tide was running and the men were unable to reach the schooner. Nothing has since been heard of them, though the schooner called at Aspy Bay and Antigonish.

THE ELECTIONS.

Further Confirmation Received of the Government Victory.

Comox and the Islands Return Supporters of the Ministry With Good Majorities.

Results from the outlying districts come in slowly yesterday, and even yet the returns are not all complete. Each report received only serves to confirm THE COLONIST'S summary of the situation yesterday morning, and assures the Government of a large majority in the Sixth Parliament of British Columbia.

IN COMOX.

Mr. Hunter, running on the straight Government ticket, achieved an even more signal victory than had been expected for him. At Mr. McPhee's own home, where he expected a majority of at least 25, he was defeated; and in no place was he a winner. The total vote polled was divided thus:

Hunter	115
McPhee	73
Majority for Hunter	42

ESQUIMALT.

By the returns from Sooke and Metchosin the government majorities in Esquimalt district were but increased. The total vote, as declared by the returning officer was:

Pooley	157
Higgins	155
Helgesen	89

THE ISLANDS.

Complete returns from this new constituency were received by the Isabel, and gave the Government candidate, Mr. Booth, a majority of 27 out of 112 votes cast. There were four spoiled ballots, and every available vote in the district was polled. Following was the return:

Booth	67
Robertson	39
Ford	28

WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

Slight shifts in position alone were caused by the returns from parts of Westminster District not heard from last night. The official vote was:

Kitchen	541
Robson	506
Punch	493
Sword	473
Kirkland	458
Henderson	340
Sinclair	65
Herring	39

NANAIMO.

A recount in Nanaimo district gives McKenzie and Walkem one vote more each. The doctor will contest the election on the grounds of rejection of spoilt ballots and incorrectness of the voters' list. The official count of the ballot was:

Forster	160
McKenzie	157
Walkem	154

YALE.

Three more polling places in this large district were heard from yesterday—Lytton, Savonas and North Bend. Their votes place the candidates in the following positions in the race:

Martin	240
Vernon	230
Semlin	194
Wardle	167
Irwin	98

LILLOOET.

Full returns from Lillooet are not yet to hand, but the latest reports indicate that Stoddart and Smith, both Government men—the former was wrongly classed as an Oppositionist—have been elected. The vote, as so far known, is:

Stoddart	97
Smith	87
Morrison	45

NOTES.

From East and West Kootenay and Cariboo no further returns are yet to hand.

The Government has reason to be proud of its supporters in Esquimalt district, as the vote there shows. Plumpers were almost unheard of, and Pooley and Higgins were carried together to the head of the poll. This is something like party loyalty.

It is estimated that between $15,000 and and $20,000 changed hands here upon the elections.

WARLIKE UTTERANCES

Of the London Times and the Standard on the Behring's Sea Question

Find Little Favor With the Moneyed and Industrial Classes of England.

A Quarrel With France Over the Newfoundland Fisheries Much More Probable.

LONDON, June 14.—The attempt of the London Times and the Standard to arouse hostile feelings towards the United States on the seal fisheries question, is only adding to the disgust and alarm with which public opinion in England regards the recent course of the Tory government. The Standard, like the Times, is a thick and thin supporter of the Salisbury government, and its utterances are doubtless intended as feelers for popular sentiments so far the two papers stand without an ally in their threatening attitude towards the United States. They undoubtedly voice the inner prejudice of the class influential in government circles. The landed aristocracy who form the backbone of English conservatism would not object to an American war, and the farmers who pay rent to the aristocracy would be benefited by the exclusion of American meat and produce. These only could receive much advantage from the struggle that would

CLOSE BRITISH PORTS

to the United States. On the other hand, the interests of the active moneyed and industrial classes are all bound up with peace. It is estimated that the annual income from the British capital invested in the United States, leaving out the profits of trade, is considerably in excess of $10,000,000. Besides there are vast commercial interests that would be paralyzed by a war, and the awful distress in Lancashire, consequent on the lack of cotton for manufacturing purposes during the American civil war, would not compare with the misery that might now follow an embargo on American raw material for the British manufacturers. Then the most important of all—the absence of American food prospects—would mean untold distress for the working classes. The Salisbury government is in such straits that no utterance, however intemperate, can do it much harm, and a foreign war might prove a relief from an intolerable situation; but there is

NO DESIRE FOR A CONFLICT

with America. While the relations with France are in a strained condition, the British Government would like to bring the Newfoundland trouble to an end by buying the right now held by France under ancient treaties and thus quieting the colonists and getting rid for ever of the question that is becoming more vexatious with years. But France is unwilling to negotiate while England maintains the occupation of Egypt. With the British troops out of Egypt and France given a free rein in Northern Africa, the Newfoundland tempest would soon be succeeded by a calm; but it would be entirely against Tory traditions to abandon the hold on Egypt, while a continuation of French interference in the fisheries in Newfoundland must soon excite the smoldering resentment of the people of that island, who, in this matter, have the full sympathy of their brethren throughout British North America. The animosity between

ENGLAND AND FRANCE

is every day growing more bitter on these and other questions, and a French war is more than possible. The cordial relations that now exist between Great Britain and Germany indicate that in such an event the English would not be without continental allies. It would be one of the curiosities of history if the same cause which kindled the European war long before the American revolution—the association of French claims on the American continent—should again be the pretext for a struggle that would involve the great powers of Europe. The fishing rights on the Newfoundland shore are virtually all that remains to France if the empire, for which Montcalm lost his life, and there is something of chivalry in the treaty which they fondly hoped would be as wide as the hemisphere itself.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

THE CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS.

LONDON, June 12.—Everything points to the certainty that the Conservative caucus at the Carlton Club to-day ended in a row upon the questions of procedure and the advisability of shelving one or the other of the important bills now in various stages of parliamentary advancement. Not only the cabinet but the unofficial leaders of the Tory party, as well as the voting contingent of the ministry in the House of Commons, have, for some time past, been divided in opinion, while the pressure of the constituencies upon their representatives, also variously directed, has increased. To-day's caucus, it was asserted by the dictators of the ministerial policy, would restore the harmony, but the bitter discussion which characterized the conference, and the failure of the meeting to reach any definite conclusion, denotes a widening of the breach to an extent threatening a hopeless division in the ranks of the party on the pending bills. It is announced to-night that another caucus will shortly be convened, when a further attempt will be made to subdue the refractory element, but the determined attitude of the cabinet minority, and their adherents, gives very little encouragement to the majority that their efforts will be successful. In addition to the parliamentary rebellion against the headstrong policy of the ministerial leaders in regard to the pending bills, the government has very serious difficulty to confront in dealing with the defiant postal and police employes, and all politicians agree that the case requires delicate handling. The wisdom of the action of Postmaster-General Raikes in reducing the wages of fifty postmen by five shillings a week, and suspending 150 more for attending a meeting of the new union of post-office employees, is seriously questioned. The action of the men was in defiance of a positive prohibition order. It is true; but the question which the postal department will find in disposing of to the satisfaction of the electors, is that of the justice of the order, and it is certain that a general strike of postmen which is greatly feared will be the result of Mr. Raikes' arbitrary course. The strikers will receive a measure of public support that will astound the authorities.

PRESENTATION TO CARDINAL MANNING.

The London dock laborers in remembrance of the labors of Cardinal Manning in their behalf on the occasion of the great dock strike, presented that prelate to-day with a purse of one hundred and fifty pounds in honor of his silver jubilee. The Cardinal in accepting the gift announced his intention to devote the money to the endowment of a hospital for the relief of laborers.

MASTERMAN'S RETIREMENT.

The Standard asks whether the removal of Home Secretary Matthews is not advisable in order to secure a continuity of control at Scotland yard.

STRIKE AT ST. ETIENNE.

The strikers at St. Etienne have increased in numbers to 9,000.

TALKING OF RETIRING.

W. H. Smith, speaking at the Conservative caucus at the Carlton club to-day, intimated that the state of his health would not permit him to face the labors of an autumn session.

DESERTING THE PARTY.

As a result of the conservative caucus to-day, thirty tory members of parliament have revolted against the ministerial policy, and are treating with the unionists. Discontent with the action of Home Secretary Matthews in regard to the police department is very general, and will have great influence upon the next elections.

TOUR OF THE WORLD.

The Czarewitch will start on a tour of the world on August 1st. He will return by way of America.

STANLEY VISITS GLASGOW.

The freedom of the city of Glasgow was to-day presented to Henry M. Stanley. Speaking at a banquet given in his honor to-night, Stanley declared that it would benefit both England and Germany to allow each other a fair exploitation in Africa.

THE AFRICAN QUESTION.

Sir Charles Dilke, speaking at Sydney to-night, said that a vigorous protest ought to be made against Lord Salisbury's concessions to Germany in Africa. He feared, however, that it was now too late for such a protest to be of any use.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

The Queen Anxious that the Duke of Connaught Should Assume Chief Command.

The Military Authorities Believe the Position Should be Filled by an Expert.

LONDON, June 14.—Queen Victoria and the cabinet are in brisk communication over the reorganization of the army. Her Majesty is very anxious that the great post of commander-in-chief should remain as heretofore an appendage of the Crown, and should be inherited in due time by the Duke of Connaught, but Mr. Stanhope, secretary of state for war, and the military authorities are persuaded that if England is to maintain her army in a state of efficiency at all approaching that of the continental powers, it is necessary that the supreme command should be vested in an expert soldier, versed alike in the theory and practice of his profession. Meanwhile, the Queen is anxious that the Duke of Connaught should be commander-in-chief of the forces in India. Should Russia make an advance upon the Indian frontier, a responsibility would be cast on the Indian commander-in-chief such as it is very undesirable for a member of the royal family to bear. The secretary of state for war thinks the Duke should be satisfied with commanding the troops in Ireland, where princely rank is socially appreciated, and where, happily, no very serious military responsibility is needed.

COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year—Mr. H. Abbott President.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 14.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation company was held at the head office of the company in this city this morning at 10 o'clock, when the following were elected as directors for the ensuing year, namely: H. Abbott, J. M. Browning and W. F. Salisbury. At a meeting of the directors, held immediately after, Mr. H. Abbott was elected president, Mr. J. M. Browning vice-president, and Mr. J. D. Townley secretary-treasurer.

THE QUEEN VICTORIA.

Arrival of This Vessel 72 Days From Victoria.

Yesterday the ship Queen Victoria, Capt. Holmes, arrived at Esquimalt with coal for the Navy yard. She left Cardiff, Wales, on the 20th December, and crossed the equator on the 20th January. She passed Staten Island on the 24th February, and for thirty-three days had a succession of south-westerly winds that carried them up to 50° S. Pacific. From there she had light north-westerly winds and crossed the equator on May 8th. She then had light north-east winds up to 40° north, and after that moderate weather into port. She spoke the ship Ventura, off Glasgow, outward bound for Frisco, off Cape Horn; all well. The Victoria regularly reported herself at the custom house, and is having her cargo discharged. She is a trim, handsome vessel of considerable carrying capacity.

Biliousness and Acid Stomach.

Having used your Burdock Blood Bitters successfully for some time past for my complaint, biliousness and acid stomach, I have never found its equal.

wfs THOS. W. SUTTON, St. Thomas, Ont.