GOSSIP BY CABLE FROM METROPOLIS

THE KING'S ILLNESS CAUSED ABSURD RUMORS

A Disappointed Party At Chatsworth House—A Brilliant Function at Dublin Castle.

New York, Feb. 8.—A special cable to the New York Herald from London today says:

"When it became known early on Monday afternoon that the King was ill, a thrill of apprehension ran through London. Until definite information was forthcoming some of the wildest rumors were afloat. It was suggested by some that His Majesty would have to undergo a second operation, while the fertile imagination of others insinuated that the King had a sudden stroke of paralysis. Every one was soon relieved, however, to learn that His Majesty was suffering merely from a slight cold.

"It was while automobiling on Saturday that the King caught his chill. He was out in a new machine, and the morning being mild wore only a light overcoat with the result that he caught a chill. But he would not give in till Monday. Fortunately the attack of influenza which followed was not of a serious nature, and His Majesty only awaited the return of pleasant weather before driving out again as he did yesterday.

"The King was very much grieved to be compelled to give up his Chatsworth visit. So determined was he to go that while he was suffering somewhat on Sunday night, he showed no outward signs. General Miles, who had the honor of dining with His Majesty that night, remarked that the King looked remarkably well. Mr. and Mrs. Henry White were also among the King's guests, and at dinner the night previous Mrs. White sat on the King's left.

"The house party at Chatsworth was not given up as the guests had arrived and arrangements for the illuminations and preparations for the theatricals, ball and other festivities had been made. But quite a damper was thrown over the whole affair by the abandonment of their visit by the King and Queen. The Chatsworth festivities went on, but it was a dismal sort of party that went upon the beautifully prepared links to play golf.

"Very different were the scenes in Dublin at the first vice-regal function under the Dudleys, where the festivities took the shape of rejoicing over the recovery of Lady Dudley from a recent operation for appendicitis. Lady Dudley looked lovely, though rather thin, but she did not appear to suffer fatigue from her arduous duties. The first levee under the new regime, with which the week's festivities began, was a magnificent scene. Lord and Lady Dudley spared no pains nor expense to do everything well. Inside the castle the spectacle was a most brilliant one. The magnificent state livery of the Dudley household was very much admired. The servants were dressed in beautiful purplish blue with facings of pale lemon yellow, and with a coronet embroidered on the epaulets.

"After the gentlemen had made their bows to Lord Dudley, the scene changed to another room, where sat Lady Dudley and most of the ladies of the house party, including the Duchess of Abercorn, Lady Alexandra and Hamilton, Catherine, Duchess of Westminster, Lady Mollie Grosvenor, Lady Amesley, Lady Fingal, Lady Castlerosse, and Lady Mabel Crichton.

"Then came a large dinner party at which, of course, all the members of the house party mentioned were present.

"A feature of the evening was the engagement of Sousa's band, which gave a concert after dinner, playing selections from its well known repertoire of popular pieces. In the centre of St. Patrick's hall, where the concert was held, sat Lord and Lady Dudley, on large red and gold chairs, with their chief guests near them. The performance of the band was received with immense enthusiasm. After the concert Lord and Lady Dudley came forward and personally complimented Mr. Sousa on having given such a charming and successful entertainment. They also talked with Mrs. Sousa, who had been invited to attend."

"The hazing of young officers of the First Grenadier Guards, about which I cabled the other day, followed by the retirement on half pay of Col. Kinlock, commanding the regiment, has attracted much attention. The trouble began in November last, with three young officers, Lord Douro, son of the Duke of Wellington, the master of Belhaven, son of Lord Belhaven, and J. H. Leveson-Gower, son of the late Capt. Hugh Levison-Gower. During the time that part of the regiment was in South Africa these three officers were left with the other part of the regiment at home. When the senior officers returned they found matters did not go smoothly. These three junior subalterns would not shake themselves into their proper positions, besides, it is asserted, they refused to enter into any of the amusements and sports of the regiment.

"Some of the brother subalterns determined 'to stop this rot,' and held a sham courtmartial. The three officers who were accused of 'belonging to the most noble and respected families in the kingdom and of failing to deport themselves as consummate asses,' were found guilty and received corporal punishment. They went to their homes and told the tale. The Duke of Wellington, Lord Belhaven and Lord Desauntaner, uncle of Mr. Levison-Gower, met at the house of the last named, and Lord Belhaven drew up a letter to Earl Roberts in which Col. Kinloch was declared to be absolutely unfit to command any regiment, and asked his dismissal. The direct result of this letter to the commander-in-chief was that Colonel Kinloch received two communications by the same post from Earl Roberts, one private and the other, in which he was exonerated from all blame in the matter. The other, an official communication, requested him to send in his papers. Colonel Kinloch was indignant. Two other officers, Col. Horace Richards and Major-General Oliphant, went with him to Lord Roberts to fight the matter out. Some very firm language was used on both sides, Col. Kinloch absolutely refusing to send in his papers until he had appealed to a higher authority. Thereupon he and General Oliphant posted off to lay the matter before the King. His Majesty sent for Earl Roberts and expressed a desire that the demand for the resignation should not be pressed. Earl Roberts, it is said, then offered him his own resignation in case Col. Kinloch were retained in command of the Grenadiers. His Majesty then gave way.

"According to the junior subaltern's story, Mr. Levison-Gower was handed over to the senior subalterns for trial with the knowledge of the commanding officer. The punishments were not ordinary 'ragging,' but violent assaults, and one of the three was flogged across the bare flesh and collapsed through the loss of blood."

ONE THOUSAND PERISHED.

Number of Islands in the Society Group Devastated by Tidal Wave and Hurricane.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The steamer Mariposa, from Tahiti, brings news of a terrible tidal wave and hurricane in the Society islands on January 13th, resulting in the death of 1,000 or more natives. Eighty islands were devastated.

STILL INCREASING.

Latest Returns From North Make R. G. Macpherson's Majority at Two Hundred and Sixty.

Vancouver, Feb. 9.—A report, unofficial, by the steamer Mamie from Port Simpson, gives R. G. Macpherson one hundred and fifty-three votes on the northern coast as against three for C. Foley. This makes Mr. Macpherson's majority stand two hundred and sixty.

The official returns from Quatchisco, Rivers Inlet and Alert Bay give Macpherson thirty-four, Foley five and McInnes 6.

MINISTER INCLINES TO FISH TRAPS

SOME ACTION MAY BE TAKEN SHORTLY

Grand Trunk Pacific Road Will Pass Through or Near the City of Winnipeg.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—The minister of marine and fisheries has decided to do away with the close season for fishing on the Detroit river. This is on account of there being no close season on the American side. Canadian fishermen have been agitating for years past for the same privileges as the United States fishermen. Hon. R. Prefontaine is inclined to favor traps for British Columbia, but will wait till Senator Templeman comes here.

Route Changed.

The Grand Trunk Pacific has changed the route of its transcontinental railroad so that it will pass through or near the city of Winnipeg.

Commissioner Extraordinary.

Hon. Sydney Fisher has been appointed commissioner extraordinary for Japan.

Carriage of Cattle.

At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday an order was passed removing the embargo on Canadian cattle passing through the state of Maine to St. John. The order does not include the shipment of Canadian cattle through the state of Maine to Portland.

BUYING COAL LANDS.

Standard Oil Company Negotiating for Similkameen Properties Near Line of Coast-Kootenay Railway.

It is rumored that the Standard Oil Company is negotiating for the purchase of 2,600 acres of coal lands owned by the Nicola Valley Coal and Iron Company. The consideration is said to be $2,500,000, and the negotiations on the part of the Standard Oil Company are being conducted by M. K. Rogers, the company's representative at Vancouver. The property is fifty miles north of the boundary line, on the survey of the Similkameen-Nicola branch of the Canadian Pacific and close to the surveyed line of the Coast-Kootenay road, to be built by the Great Northern railway.

COMING ENTERTAINMENT.

Fifth Regiment Will Celebrate Anniversary of Paardeberg—Lecture on Thursday.

There will be a parade of the Fifth Regiment on Monday evening at the drill hall for the purpose of holding a full rehearsal of the entertainment to be given on February the 8th, the anniversary of Paardeberg.

The entertainment will be opened by an address by the Lieut.-Governor, followed by the presentation of certificates to those who have successfully taken the course of military instruction which has been in progress for the past few months. An exhibition of mounting and dismounting field guns will then be given by several divisions of the eregiment. Some fancy marching will follow, after which a camp scene showing the whole regiment in camp will be presented. Songs will be given by the best local musicians, and the entertainment will close by an attack on the camp, which will be repulsed.

On Thursday evening the officers and non-commissioned officers were given a very interesting and instructive lecture on "Fort Manning."

What shrunk your woolens?
Why did holes wear so soon?
You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 225

YEAR'S PROGRAMME OF PUBLIC WORKS

SOME IMPROVEMENTS ALREADY AUTHORIZED

About Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars Expenditure Is Provided For.

It is expected that something like two hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be expended in the city this year outside the regular programme. These are works already authorized, but should the by-laws for new school buildings pass the total will be fifty thousand dollars greater. The list as ratified by the people comprises four large undertakings on one of which a considerable amount of work has been done. This is the reclamation improvement, which it is hardly likely will be completed this year although operations, it is believed, will be resumed in the near future.

One of the most important, probably the most important, improvement to be undertaken this year will be the extension of the sewerage system. The sum of two hundred thousand dollars has been borrowed for this purpose, the interest and sinking fund for which will be met out of the revenue derived from the sewer rentals and frontage tax. This altogether amounts to $3.80 on a sixty-foot front lot. As the sewers are extended the revenue from this quarter, of course, increases and makes it possible to borrow additional sums without increasing the strain on the public exchequer. Tenders for the purchase of debentures are now being advertised for, and work will be commenced shortly. Conservatively it is estimated that a hundred thousand dollars of the amount borrowed will be expended on the work this year.

Then there is Point Ellice bridge. This will have an existence in substance, or the greater part of it will, before 1903 becomes a subject for the historian. The streets, bridges and sewers committee of the council has finally decided the matter, and the Victoria Machinery Depot will construct the super-structure of a pin bridge. These final decisions have strongly resembled the farewell appearances of noted histrionic and musical stars, but this one is "positively" the last. The bridge complete will cost about $105,000, the figure for the superstructure being six and a half cents per pound or about $65,000. Work on the foundation is being carried on by the city, and is progressing satisfactorily. When that bridge is opened for traffic there should be a grand demonstration, for it will represent not only the expenditure quoted, but untold agitations, negotiations, disputes, inumerable meetings, rhetoric inconceivable and not a few gray hairs.

The Carnegie library is also on the tapis. This means an expenditure of fifty thousand dollars on the building and one-tenth of that amount annually for maintenance. The rate is unusually steep, but as the ratepayers accepted the proposition the city will have to provide it. Just now the question of a site is before the public and at to-night's meeting of the council Ald. Stewart will introduce a by-law providing that the matter be left to the ratepayers for decision. The amount to be expended, however, must not exceed $4,500. The alternative is the site owned by the city opposite the post office. If the library is to be erected at all it must be this year.

More school buildings are strongly needed, and the ratepayers will be asked to provide them. One of these will be erected in Victoria West, while additional accommodation is urgently required in the central portion of the city. A petition for the by-law will be submitted to the council at once.

Altogether the outlook for public improvements in the city this year is a very busy one.

HE IS NOT IN JAIL.

E. J. De Lamare Denies That He Was Arrested for Fraud in Paris.

S. Gintzburger, of Vancouver, has received a letter from E. J. De Lamare complaining of the reports which have been published far and wide of his arrest in connection with alleged mismanagement of the affairs of the Societe Miniere de la Colombie Britannique.

He explains, according to the News-Advertiser, that "The concern in trouble is a 'bank,' whose specialty is company promotion, and some years ago there was some connection between this 'bank' and the Syndicat De Lamare, which organized the Societe Miniere. The Syndicat De Lamare, however, was voluntarily wound up some years ago on the formation of the Societe Miniere, and the latter company has never had any connection with the 'bank.' The letter states that the police had taken proceedings against several so-called 'banks,' and certain blackmailing sheets had seized the opportunity to denounce some thoroughly reputable concerns in order to extort money.

"Mr. De Lamare intends to institute proceedings against several Paris newspapers, and also a French paper published in Montreal. He will remain in Paris until after the company's annual meeting at the beginning of next month, and will probably be back by the end of March."

He explains that he has not been arrested.

B. Vogel and Mrs. Vogel, of Moncton, N. B., are in the city on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. G. Smith. Mr. Vogel is a high official of the Missonic order, and received his latest degree en route, stopping off at Winona to get it. They will be here several days.

HOW TO RETAIN MASTERY OF SEA

STIRRING ADDRESS BY NAVY LEAGUE ENVOY

A Thrilling Recital of Glorious Deeds Which Have Made the British Navy Supreme.

It was an inspiring address that was delivered by Envoy H. F. Wyatt at the city hall on Saturday night a recital which could not fail to thrill every Briton with righteous pride and arouse in the most phlegmatic the warmest enthusiasm and intense patriotism. It was a glorious record the speaker unfolded to his unfortunately small audience, but such utterances as his must certainly leap the confines of the council chamber and reach those who prefer to read rather than hear history no matter how graphic may be the telling.

Listening to Mr. Wyatt on his beloved theme all must have been convinced of his splendid qualifications for the office to which he was appointed, the task for which he was selected. It is not only because he so admirably knows his subject, nor because he has all the requisite enthusiasm, patriotism and pride, that he so admirably fills the part, but his very manner and appearance belong to a fighting man. His delivery is not at all captivating, but he flings out his irreproachable rhetoric in a decisive, irresistibly aggressive style which brings to the eyes of fancy the lurid glare that lighted the waters of Abourkir Bay, and to the ear the thunders of Trafalgar.

Could the children of the city schools have heard his address they would have learned more of what the British navy stands and has stood for than from a hundred histories. Cold type is expressionless and conveys only an idea at best. Mr. Wyatt seems to speak from the smoke and roar of battle, to fight over again the victories which have won for the first line of defence the mastery of the sea. He described how it was that the Anglo-Saxon was able to girdle the world with Empire, to make its language dominant. In turn he referred to the rise, the reign and the fall of Portugal, Spain, Holland and France, and warmed his audience by his tribute to Sir Francis Drake, whom he eulogized as the greatest sailor the Empire ever had.

He described the tremendous tug-of-war in the channel between Holland and Great Britain, that long stubbornly fought naval conflict in which victory was not always snatched from fortune by the British arms. Eventually the scale inclined toward the people of the sea-girt Isles, and decided whether Britain or Holland should dominate the seas. He then gave a most fascinating description of Britain's death grapple with France, and pointed out that it wasn't only the glorious victory of Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham which gave the British ascendancy in America. It was the great naval victory off the coast of France by Lord Hawke, which forever shattered all hopes of the French retaining her power in the new world.

The terrific struggle with the mighty Napoleon, his subtle plan and efforts for the invasion of England culminating in the blasting of his prospects at Trafalgar were eloquently and instructively treated by the speaker, whose reference to the heroic death of Nelson in the arms of victory and his last message "God and My Country" was most impressive.

From commencement to peroration Mr. Wyatt held his audience in the hollow of his hand, and the frequent outbursts of applause afforded evidence of the intense interest with which his story—for it was a story of an Empire's rise—was followed. In the course of his remarks the speaker said:

"Mastery of the sea was not secured by any claim and inevitable process of development; it did not come of itself, or as a free gift of nature. It came, on the contrary, by fierce and conscious effort, by toil and self-sacrifice continued for centuries from generation to generation of our forefathers, until in the last great grapple with France under Napoleon, which closed within the lifetime of some men still living, the victory was wrenched from the jaws of reluctant fortune by perseverance and endurance, and skill, and the faithful devotion of gallant lives. (Applause.)

"And with victory was gained also the enjoyment of that long period of peaceful expansion which has lasted even to our own times. One glance at the past will be sufficient to convince you that this picture which I put before you is not mere theory but indisputable truth. For we were not the only people, as a matter of historic fact, which burst the gates of the sea and sought wealth and empire across the ocean. Four European peoples, first Portugal, and then Spain, and then Holland, and then France, broke from the narrow confines of their own territories and wrestled with us for colonies, for commerce, for all that goes with command of the sea. Some wide portions of the former empires of the Dutch and of the Portuguese yet survive, while France, which lost to us the empire she had acquired in the eighteenth century, has gained a new dominion within the last 20 years.

"In this secular contest, the men of Elizabethan England, the Puritan mariners of the sea ports, were the first to break the Spanish monopoly of the New World, and carried the flag of England into the Pacific. They were stern men, fierce against a cruel foe. They knew well the death by fire at the stake, or death on the racks of the Inquisition would be their fate if they fell alive into the hands of the Spaniard, and they gave or accepted no quarter. When we look back on them, we might say, with them, the words which Kipling has put into the mouths of some of them, that wonderful poem of his, 'The Last Chantey':

"Then out spoke the souls of the gentlemen adventurers,
Fettered wrist on bar, all for red iniquity:
Ho, we revel in our chains at the sorrow that was Spain's.
Heave or sink it;
Leave or drink it;
We were masters of the sea."

(Applause.)

"Why in the name of that freedom for which British sea power stands, should we give up that mastery now?

"But let me point out that, as in the sixteenth century we wrestled with Spain, so in the seventeenth we grappled with Holland, and in the eighteenth and the first fifteen years of the nineteenth with France.

"And what I want you to notice is that the period in which we live is nothing but the historic sequel of that which went before. All things on this earth are in a state of movement and flux—empires falling, like the Empire of China, or the kingdom of Persia, and empires rising, like the Empire of Russia and the Empire of Germany.

"What we have to do is to realize this continuity and, as Longfellow says, 'Act, act, in the living present.' Act so as to secure that this sea power, which is the heritage of our past, and in which lies the hope of our future, shall be kept inviolate in spite of all attack. But if you think and feel thus, you must not be content to sit still and acquiesce. You must move and you must strive. Why should that portion of our race, that portion of the British people which happens still to live in the old land, be left alone to bear the burden of Empire, alone maintain that navy which is its shield? And why should you, whether here in this Island, or throughout Canada—why should you forswear your own birthright as Britons by giving up what is in fact the highest attribute of a nation—and it is the fundamental quality of a man—the right and the power of self-defence? (Applause.) But if, as I think I will show, and I think you will agree, the navy is for all Britons, the supreme instrument of national salvation, then Canada has up to now abandoned this right and this power, for not only has she taken no part in naval defence, but she has not taken the necessary steps to be fit to take it; for remember, the naval preparation cannot be accomplished in a day or in a month, or even in one or two years; but requires long forethought and preliminary effort.

"Therefore Canada is at the present moment shorn of the highest privilege of a nation; deprived of it by her own determined abstinence from the naval defence of her own commerce, her own shores, and the Empire of which she is so great a part.

"If you wish to alter that frame of mind in Canada, which has made this inaction possible, then you must organize to give effect to your views, for the views of individuals acquire tenfold force when they are combined. Here and now, in Victoria, and in this hall, you have the organization, and the only organization of the whole Empire, which makes naval defence and combination for naval defence its aim. If you too feel how incalculably vast an extent that object comprises the future of your Empire and of your race, then join the Navy League, now and at once, and in joining it you may be very sure that you are laboring in the most effectual way in your power for the victory of the British people in the competition of the world." (Loud applause.)

Mr. Justice Martin presided at the meeting, and besides him and Mr. Wyatt there were on the platform Mayor McCandless, Bishop Perrin, A. R. Fraser, sr., and Jos. Peirson.

The envoy was welcomed by the chairman in a few graceful remarks, incidentally explaining the objects of his tour. After Mr. Wyatt's address Mayor McCandless moved the following resolution:

That this meeting emphatically approves of the work and objects of the Navy League, and further expresses the earnest hope that in the evolution of the proposed Canadian naval militia, the principle of unity with the navy of the Empire may be obtained.

In doing so the Mayor said he was sorry the splendid address they had just heard was not enjoyed by a larger audience. At the same time he impressed upon the envoy the fact that the attendance did not at all represent the sentiment of this city toward the navy, because there was no city in Canada more British than Victoria. (Applause.)

The navy meant much to this city, and the presence of the Pacific squadron was greatly appreciated here, not only out of feelings of patriotism, but also because commercially it was an immense benefit to the community. He hoped that Canada would contribute materially to the support of the great arm which protected her.

In conclusion His Worship alluded to the boundary question between the United States and Canada, and hoped that Mr. Wyatt and other influential Englishmen would insist that when the matter came before the commission Canada's rights would be firmly safeguarded. If the decision proved adverse to her the sooner an all-Canadian route to the great Yukon country was constructed the better. (Applause.) After another reference to the envoy's admirable address the Mayor moved the resolution.

Bishop Perrin, in seconding the resolution, expressed the hope that Canada would give toward the first line of defence a contribution more valuable than money, namely, her best men for officers and her best men for sailors, trained in the Canadian naval militia. (Applause.)

The resolution was then put and carried with enthusiasm. A vote of thanks was moved by A. E. McPhillips, M. P. P., and seconded by A. J. Galletly. The former in a stirring speech drew the envoy's attention to the fact that Canada maintained a splendid force of citizen soldiers who had shown the world that not only could they cope with an enemy within their borders, but abroad as well.

The singing of the National Anthem terminated the proceedings.

ENJOYABLE GATHERING.

Silver Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Nunn Celebrated Last Week.

A very pleasant gathering took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Nunn, Constance avenue, last week, the occasion being the celebration of their silver wedding.

They were married in Essex, England, but for the past ten years have resided at Esquimalt. A large number of guests were present, and a delectable supper was enjoyed, in which Mr. and Mrs. Nunn were heartily toasted. This was followed by a dance, which was continued until early morning.

Many handsome presents were received, evidencing to some extent the high esteem in which the recipients are held by a wide circle of friends. Congratulations and good wishes brought the evening to a close.

On Tuesday next a Cinderella dance will be given in honor of the anniversary, for which about fifty invitations have been issued.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

CURES

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsey, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing to equal it for stopping that tickling sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

Price 25c. at all Dealers.

QUICKEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE.

I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but before using half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

MRS. WM. J. FLEWELLING, Arthur, Ont.

INTERESTING CASE AFFECTING SETTLERS

ARISING OUT OF LAND SALE AT CHEMAINUS

Full Court Has Completed Its Sittings—Twenty Appeals Have Been Disposed Of.

The Full court completed its sittings Monday morning, after having been in session since January 6th. During that time some twenty appeals have been heard and disposed of, a few of the 27 appeals originally on the list having been removed from the list or adjourned until later sitings.

The appeal in re Ibex Mining Company, wind-up, was completed, and judgment reserved.

Stove vs. McDonald, a question as to the jurisdiction of a County court judge to try a Supreme court action in his capacity of local judge, was adjourned until the next court, when it will be considered by the full bench.

Re lot 11, Chemainus district, came up again this morning. Mr. Bevins, of Chemainus district, bought this lot from the E. & N. Railway Company, and applied to register his title, but the registrar refused his application on the ground that no such lot appears on the official map supplied by the government, and that the property is presumably outside the coast line and under the sea. The applicant then applied to Mr. Justice Drake for an order compelling the registrar to make registration, but was refused, and he now appeals from that refusal. A. P. Luxton appeared for him, the registrar, S. Y. Wootton, appearing in his own behalf to explain the difficulties of the matter, and stating that the official map of the district shows the coast line to be inside of this alleged lot 11. Other settlers have bought land from the E. & N. at this point, whose lots are registered as extending to the sea front. And if the company is allowed to convey foreshore outside of these lots, and register the same as land, the records are bound to become confused, and prior settlers may be cut off from their rights of sea frontage. The court declined to make any order without giving these other settlers an opportunity of being heard, and remitted the application to the registrar, with directions to have these persons notified to appear and state their views as to their rights.

Admiralty.

The case of Waterhouse vs. the steamer Willie is being tried before Mr. Justice Martin in the Admiralty court on Monday. The plaintiff sues for $2,280 damages to his wharf, warehouse and goods at New Alberni, caused by fire which he claims was started by sparks from Capt. Huff's boat when tied up at the wharf on June 16th of last year. The defendant denies liability, and contends that the fire was caused by the Queen City, which was at the wharf shortly before the Willie, and he puts in a counter-claim for $320 for loss of time, etc., to his boat. L. Crease is counsel for the plaintiff, Thornton Fell being opposed to him.

Supreme Court.

The sittings of the Supreme court for trial for civil cases opens at 11 a.m. on Tuesday. Only three cases are set for trial, viz.:

1. McHugh vs. Dooley, a contest over a will.

2. Keepaymilt vs. Keepaymilt et al, an action for divorce.

3. Bodwell vs. Victoria & Sidney Railway Company, a claim for $3,800 for moneys advanced, interest on notes and salary as managing director.

None of these cases will be tried by jury.

Mr. Justice Irving left on Saturday night to preside at the Nelson assizes. Mr. Justice Drake will take the civil sittings at Vancouver.

Chambers.

The only matter disposed of in Chambers this morning, before Mr. Justice Martin, was an application for discovery of documents in Gillier vs. E. & N. Railway Company, which was granted, order to be reciprocal if necessary. H. B. Robertson for plaintiff, A. P. Luxton, contra.

Judgment was delivered by the Full court Saturday on the recent appeal in the case of the Star Mining Co. vs. Byron N. White Co., the appeal being dismissed with costs. E. V. Bodwell, K. C., for appellants; E. P. Davis, K. C., contra.

The appeal in re Ibex Mining Co., winding-up, is still in course of argument. The only appeals on the list left for hearing are Stove vs. McDonald, and re Land Registry Act and lot 11, Chemainus district. The session of the Full court should therefore be completed early this week.

An application was made to Mr. Justice Martin Saturday afternoon by the defendants in the case of Bodwell vs. Victoria & Sidney Railway Co., for an order postponing the trial until the May sittings of the court. The action is for some $3,800 claimed for moneys advanced to the company, interest on notes, and salary as managing director, and is set down for trial at the sittings which commence on Tuesday next. The application for postponement was dismissed. Thornton Fell, for defendants; L. P. Duff, K. C., contra.

An order was granted by Mr. Justice Martin in Chamber on Saturday for sale of the book debts of the Tribune Association of Nelson by tender. Tenders are to be advertised for for two weeks, and are subject to the approval of the court. J. H. Lawson, jr., for the liquidator, made the application.

WELL KNOWN MINER KILLED.

Terrible Accident in Which Walter McAlpine Met His Death at Extension.

Word was received in the city Sunday morning of a fatal accident at the Extension mines, in which Waiter J. McApline, a miner well known in Victoria was killed.

A special dispatch to the Times from Ladysmith gives the following particulars of the unfortunate accident:

"Mr. McAlpine was preparing a shot, and had several sticks of giant powder in his hands working them. It is supposed the friction ignited them. The explosion blew off both hands, nearly all of one arm, and punched a number of holes through his body, tearing away his face. A strange effect of the explosion was the blowing off of all the clothing from the unfortunate man, who was found practically nude. It is rumored that deceased got caught between two cars, which exploded the powder. He was a very careful workman."

The remains will arrive on the noon train to-morrow, and the funeral will train Tuesday, and the funeral will take place from Hanna's undertaking rooms at 2.15 p. m. and later from the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

Water J. McAlpine was an old resident of Nanaimo, having lived there for a number of years. He was one of the fire bosses in Protection shaft under R. L. Jameson, when the shaft was first opened. He left Nanaimo to go to the Yukon during the gold excitement, the family coming to Victoria to reside. On his return from the north he secured work in Extension, where he has been working ever since. The deceased leaves a widow, one daughter and a son living in Victoria. Much sympathy will be felt for them by their many friends at the tragis death of husband and father.

DEATH OF MATE OWEN.

Well Known Member of the Quadra's Crew Passed Away Yesterday.

After a lingering illness, lasting for the past year or so, Captain William Gaskell Owen, mate of the D. G. S. Quadra, passed away on Sunday afternoon at the family residence, 50 North Park street. Deceased was 54 years of age and a native of Liverpool, Eng. His funeral is announced for Wednesday afternoon. It will leave the family residence at 2 o'clock and Christ Church cathedral half an hour later.

There was no older servant in the employ of the department of marine and fisheries in this province than Capt. Owen. He served under four agents, extending over a period of thirty years, namely, Capt. Cooper, Capt. Revely, Capt. Lewis and Capt. Gaudin, who now holds office. All regarded him as an efficient officer, most painstaking in his duties and thoughtful especially of the needs of those in the Lighthouse service. In his death, said Capt. Gaudin this morning, the department has lost an honest and faithful servant. He came here as cabin boy on a sailing ship in 1867. Capt. Owen was appointed mate of the old government steamer Sir James Douglas in the early eighties. For three or four years prior to this time he acted as assistant engineer, so that he saw nearly all the many varied experiences of that vessel on this Coast. When the Quadra replaced the Douglas, Mate Owen became first officer on the ship, and in this capacity his services in connection with the building of the many lighthouses on this Coast were considered invaluable. He was foreman of the work of constructing the beacon on Brotchie ledge, and at different times has had like connection with important undertakings of a similar kind. He was able to attend to his duties up till the beginning of this year, when, his trouble becoming more acute, he was obliged to abandon his post to C. E. Barnes, the second officer of the ship, who is now acting mate pending instructions from Ottawa. The Quadra is now absent on duty in connection with the Burrard election, and the funeral has been fixed for Wednesday in the hope that her crew may be here to attend the obsequies.

Deceased was a member of the I. O. O. F. He leaves a widow and two children, the eldest being a boy about seventeen years of age.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

The following quotations are Victoria wholesale prices paid for farm produce this week:

Potatoes (new), per ton	$ 8.00@12.00
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	60
Turnips, per 100 lbs.	50
Parsnips, per 100 lbs.	1.25
Cabbage, per 100 lbs.	1.50
Butter (creamery), per lb.	28
Butter (dairy), per lb.	20
Eggs (ranch), per doz.	30
Chickens, per doz.	3.50@ 6.00
Hay, per ton	12.00
Oats, per ton	22.50
Barley, per ton	26.00
Wheat, per ton	31.00
Beef, per lb.	8@ 9
Mutton, per lb.	9@ 10
Pork, per lb.	9
Veal, per lb.	10@ 11