THE TEST CASE OPENED.

Evidence Presented to Magistrate Macrae in Regard to the Clover Point Rifle Range.

Hon. Mr. Hamley Asserts on Oath That the Militiamen Have Deliberately Fired at Him.

Messrs. B. Williams and A. R. Langley, members of the Rifle association, which for years has made use of the Clover Point range by permission of the authorities, were yesterday arraigned in the city police court for availing themselves of this still existing privilege. The case, which made its first appearance last Wednesday, is watched with interest, for it possesses several very unusual features. Chief of these is that the prosecution is, nominally at least, initiated by an officer of the corporation, while its object is to set at naught an act of the Council itself.

The information bears the signature of John W. Walker, sergeant of police, and sets forth that Messrs. B. Williams and A. R. Langley, by "wantonly and unlawfully" discharging firearms within the limits of the city, have violated the provisions of the City Streets by-law.

Sergeant Walker was the first witness. He said: I know the defendants. On Saturday afternoon last I saw the defendant, Mr. Langley, firing off a gun in the city limits near Clover Point; the weapon was discharged five or six times. The defendant, Mr. Williams, I saw fire off a gun eight times at the same place and time. I notified both the defendants that I had been sent there and that they would be summoned. The defendant, Mr. Williams, claimed that he had permission in writing from the City Council. There were about twenty other persons there, the majority engaged in target practice.

To the Court: The defendant, Langley, was firing at a target at 500 yards range. They did not fire carelessly or recklessly, but in a workmanlike manner. Both hit the target. The parties firing would always wait until either carriages or boats passed. The militia have used the range for ten years which I have known. During that time I have never known of an accident. I notified the riflemen to stop on Saturday, but they still went on with the shooting.

Edward H. Henly deposed that the range in question had been leased by his father some years ago to the militia authorities. The lease extended for a 300 yards range, which has been measured out for 1,000 yards along the public road. There is no road where they fire. Witness had known the range for 25 years, and during that time had not known of any interruption of the right of the militia to use the ground. Had never heard of any accident or of any runaways occasioned by the presence of the riflemen. The range had only been within the limits for about two years.

Lieut.-Colonel Richard Wolfenden called, said: The range was selected by Colonel Haughton in 1874 as a rifle range for the active militia of Victoria. Colonel Haughton was then Deputy Adjutant-General for this district, No. 11. I believe the military regulations have been carried out; when I was present they were. There has never been any complaints made to me. I have never seen any horse really frightened; I have never seen or heard of a runaway. The men always cease firing when there is anyone passing. The regulations of the range have always been carried out whenever I have been present. I have fired over the range hundreds of times. The 500 yards firing point is almost opposite Mr. Henly's house. The road is between. I don't consider that there is the slightest danger of accident with ordinary care; I never have known of any vessels having been struck, nor have I heard of a horse being frightened and a shaft broken last year.

Wymond Hamley deposed—I reside on Church Hill. Monday, last week, I was on the road home and they fired right in my face. They were lying on the ground with muskets. Once I was passing the range and my horse bolted and broke my shaft. I was coming around, and when I got into line I called to them to stop, and about halfway up afterwards they fired. I am not excitable—I never say a word to the militia or the horse unless they have been firing at me. There were two men lying on their stomachs and firing straight at me. I think I came and spoke about it last year.

To the Court: Never at any time do they stop firing when I come around. There is always a flag.

E. H. Fletcher, secretary of the association when the lease was made, deposed that all care was exercised, and that he had never known of any accidents occurring.

The following document was also entered in the evidence as an exhibit, and the case further adjourned until the 22nd inst.—Monday next:

City Clerks Office,
Victoria, B. C., June 8, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of May 28, 1892, asking if the City Council would allow the members of the B. C. Rifle Association to use the range at Clover Point, and I am to inform you that at the last regular meeting of the Council your request was granted on the understanding that the practices will not interfere with the men working on the outlet of the sewer at that point. I have the honor to be, etc.,

(Signed) W. J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

To Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., President B. C. B. G. A., Victoria, B. C.:

Mr. Mason, who appears for the defence, rests his case upon the claim that the Council had the right to give the permission set forth above, and that failing, will rely upon the Militia Act.

PACIFIC MAIL AND PANAMA.

NEW YORK, May 19.—It is reported to-day that the fight which has been carried on between the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and the Panama Railroad Co. is about to be ended. Negotiations for a settlement of existing differences are under way, and it is generally believed they will go through satisfactorily. C. P. Huntington said that a settlement was being talked over between the opposing companies, but he could not disclose the basis of it until a later day. If there is no hitch in the proceedings, he said, the public would know the plan of the adjustment of differences early next week. When asked what would become of the steamers now chartered by the Panama railroad, and running in opposition to those of the Pacific Mail Co., he said he did not know yet, but no one would lose anything in the settlement; in fact all would be better off for it.

LONDON, May 19.—An Order-in-Council will be issued to prohibit sealing in the Behring Sea until May 1, 1894.

AMERICAN NEWS.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 18.—The execution of the Hebrews Rosenweig and Blandkt, at Tunkhannock to-morrow, is an important feature in the criminal history of the country as the men will be the first Hebrews to suffer the death penalty, not only in the United States, but in all North America. Rabbi Radeina, of New York, who has been preparing the condemned men for death, says that only two other Hebrews were ever sentenced to death in this country: Rubenstein, in New York, who died before the day set for his execution, and the other was converted to Protestantism. Many of the Hebrews of this city are trying to obtain permission to bury the bodies according to the rites of the church.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Sun's Washington, D.C., special says: Cleveland's experience with office-seekers has convinced him that the present method of appointment to offices through political influence has become a scandal, and he is revolving in his mind a scheme to do away with it entirely by a complete reorganization of the system, and that he will probably recommend to Congress the framing of a law for a commission on appointments, as far removed from political influence as the Supreme court, to make all appointments except foreign ministers and certain high officials nearest the executive, qualification for the place to be the only question in making appointments.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 18.—No official advices concerning the appointment of Mr. L. M. Thurston, to represent the Government of Hawaii to succeed Mr. J. Mott-Smith, have been received at the State department. Usually the mail from Honolulu to San Francisco brings advices to the department, which are telegraphed from the latter place, but no dispatches from Mr. Blount that might have arrived by the steamer of yesterday were received. This lack of prompt communication is somewhat unusual, and is accounted for at the department as that Mr. Blount had nothing important to communicate.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 17.—The U.S.S. Mohican arrived from Honolulu to-day. Before proceeding to Behring Sea she goes on the dry dock for repairs.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The live stock department of the Exposition has made the following important changes in the rules governing entries and ownership of animals. For the kennel exhibit, which begins June 22 and holds for six days, the entries will close June 1, instead of May 20. For the exhibit of cattle and horses, beginning August 21 and holding for 20 days, the entries will close July 15, instead of June 15. For the exhibit of sheep and swine, beginning September 25 and holding for 20 days, the entries will close August 1, instead of July 1. For the exhibit of farm stock and poultry, beginning October 16 and holding for 12 days, the entries will close August 15, instead of August 1. The rule governing ownership has been modified so as to require exhibitors to have been owners of animals for 60 days preceding the date fixed for the close of the entries, instead of 60 days from the date of application.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 18.—The United States steamer Mohican has arrived at Port Townsend. The arrival of the Mohican completes the American fleet to do duty during the coming season in Behring Sea. The other vessels on this assignment now in these waters are the Ranger, and the cutters Bear, Rush and Corwin. Captain Nicholas Ludlow, commander of the Mohican, being the senior officer of the fleet, will act as admiral of the squadron. The fleet is expected to leave for the north on Saturday. The Mohican is a wood cruiser of 1,900 tons displacement, her net tonnage being 910. Her length is 216 feet and breadth 37 feet. She is bark rigged, with engines of 613 horse power and can steam ten and a half knots. She carries eight guns and has on board 196 men all told.

NEW YORK, May 18.—John E. Risley, recently appointed minister to Denmark, was made defendant yesterday in a suit for an accounting of his fees as joint counsel with the late Senator Joseph F. McDonald. As the petition asks for the creation of trustees for Risley's property, a writ of *lis pendens* was filed later with the Kings county clerk at Brooklyn. A bill in equity has been filed with the United States court asking for the appointment of a receiver for Risley's property, pending an examination of the accounts of McDonald & Risley, as attorneys in the Alabama claims for tying up several millions of dollars. The *lis pendens* is to prevent Risley faom disposing of his property before these accounts are examined. The petition also asks the court for a writ *ne exerat regno*, restraining Risley from departing out of its jurisdiction. A permanent injunction against the sale of his property in Winchester and Kings counties was also asked for. The position of Risley as an official of the United States under commission to sail to a foreign country makes the petition for a writ of *ne exerat regno* of special interest. It is said that there is no case where such a writ has been granted against a United States minister, and so the lawyers are unable to say whether it would hold in this case.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Sun's Washington City special, says Cleveland's experience with the office seekers has convinced him that the present method of appointment to offices through political influence, has become a scandal, and he is revolving in his mind a scheme to do away with it entirely by a complete reorganization of the system, and that he will probably recommend to Congress the framing of a law for a commission on appointments, as far removed from political influence as the Supreme Court to make all appointments except foreign ministers and certain high officials nearest the executive, qualification for the place to be the only question in making appointments.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 19.—The Government tug Narkeseta, from the Brooklyn Navy yard, brought the Infanta and her suite from the Dolphin to the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Jersey City at 3 o'clock, for Washington.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 19.—William Tremblay, from Sparta, Tenn., was arrested in this city, this afternoon, as he was in the act of cashing a check at the First National Bank. Tremblay was in the livery stable business in Sparta and he took a band of horses to sell in Montgomery, Ala. It is charged that he then disappeared with the proceeds.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 19.—An elaborate reception and ball was tendered the officers of the Behring Sea fleet now in the harbor, at the Chamber of Commerce hall to-night. The special guests of the evening were: Commander Ludlow and officers of the Mohican, Captain Longnecker and officers of the Ranger, Captain Healy and officers of the Bear, Captain Munger and officers of the Corwin, and Captain Hooper and officers of the Rush.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 19.—The Infanta Eulalia and suite arrived in Washington at 8:20, and were met by Secretary Gresham on behalf of the President.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Yesterday, on complaint of Collector Phelps, the United States district attorney placed under arrest seven Chinamen who arrived on the steamer Puebla from Tacoma last Tuesday. The first intimation of their coming was sent from Tacoma by special agent Mulkey, who telegraphed that two of them were smuggling in the other five, and that he had witnesses to prove that they came from Victoria. Upon this evidence they were examined when the steamer arrived, and after being questioned were placed under arrest. Witnesses will be brought here from the north to identify them.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Ex-Senator Warner Miller, President of the Nicaragua Canal Company, to-day received full confirmation of the report that the revolutionists in Nicaragua were in possession of Greytown and practically the entire country, with the exception of a small strip above that point. They were proceeding to appoint their own government. Mr. Miller also stated that there was a rumor that a full armistice had been declared, but this point lacked confirmation as yet. The changes in the Government whatever they might be, he said, would in no way affect the Nicaragua Canal Company.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Col. Montgomery, the chief of the special agents' department of the Custom house, seized, yesterday, three horses which had been imported from Canada by Alfred Mayne, who married Attalie Claire, the actress, who was with Lillian Russell's company for a time. The horses were imported about a week ago, and came across the border by way of Rouse's Point. There a valuation of $145 was put on each of them. Some one complained to the Custom house authorities, and men were sent to see the horses and appraise their value. One of the appraisers put their total value at $1,600 and the other at $1,040. Mr. Mayne was at the Custom house yesterday, and he told the collector that all he paid for the animals was $145 apiece. Horses which are worth less than $100 have to pay $30 each, while on the horses worth more than that duty, 20 per cent. *ad valorem* is collected. Suit has been begun by the United States authorities to recover the balance due the Government.

ASTORIA, May 18.—The steamer Danube arrived here yesterday morning with 477 Chinamen aboard for Portland and twenty-seven for Astoria, all of them bearing certificates of previous residence and alleged proofs of mercantile occupations. Collector Taylor, with a force of deputies, and Dr. Walker, health officer of the port, boarded the vessel and began a thorough examination of her passengers. They are well-dressed and well-conducted, and a great many of them can speak English well. All but one were passed by the medical officer as being in excellent health. Unfortunately there is an elderly Chinamen who is in a high fever, and until his symptoms develop the ship was ordered into quarantine, with a red flag flying at her foremast. Nothing serious is anticipated.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—It was announced in the dispatches yesterday that the Canadian Pacific had brought out a freight tariff, making lower rates from the Atlantic Coast to San Francisco than the Sunset route had quoted in its special tariff from New York to California terminals. Following this news, is the announcement that the Sunset has made still further reductions. A new tariff has been issued by the Sunset, of which copies have not reached this city, but it will be here in duplicate next week. Word has been received from parties in New York, who have seen the new Sunset tariff, which conveys the impression that there is a slight reduction in the class rates, and about 20 per cent. reduction in the commodity rates in less than carload lots.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Herald's special from Key West says: A private letter from a prominent Cuban in the province of Puerto Principe states that no revolution is being planned by the people of Cuba; that they have no arms, money or ammunition for such a purpose; that the leading citizens think it would be most disastrous and the lower classes are entirely indifferent. Sartorius brothers had about 300 people who sided with them in their disagreement with the provincial authorities, but they gradually dispersed to their homes, leaving the leaders with but thirty men.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Rev. Willis W. Craig, of Chicago, was elected moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly this evening.

THE WESTERN PRESSMEN.

The visitors of the Western Canadian Press Association party spent a pleasant day in Victoria yesterday, in spite of the rain, which unfortunately interferred with their movements in the early part of the afternoon. In the morning a meeting was held at the Board of Trade rooms, to complete the organization of the association. W. J. White, the president pro tem, read an address, in which he referred to the many difficulties which had been overcome by the organizers, and expressed confidence in a useful future for the association, and for the progress already made he gave great credit to C. H. Mathers, the acting secretary.

It was suggested that the British Columbia newspaper men should affiliate, and on this subject the first discussion took place, W. H. Ellis, W. Templemen, D. M. Carley and R. E. Gosnell speaking for the local pressmen, and the views of the visitors being stated by Messrs. Richardson, McInnis, Spurr, Braden and Preston. It was finally agreed that the idea could not well be put into practical effect.

After the adoption of constitution and by-laws these officers were elected:

President, W. J. White.
First Vice-President, R. H. Spedding.
Second Vice-President, T. B. Braden.
Secretary-treasurer, C. H. Mathers.
Executive committee, R. L. Richardson, N. H. Danbury, J. K. McInnis and J. Lang.
Auditors, J. A. McCrossin and D. Philp.

In the afternoon the visitors were driven about the city, the guests of the corporation, and in the few hours spent in the carriages saw the chief places of interest in and about the city.

To-day the visit to Esquimalt will be made and will be the chief feature of the programme. The party may leave for Vancouver to-morrow morning, or if the C. P. R. arrangements permit of it, extend their programme by a day, so as to allow some who wish to do so to visit Seattle, while others go on to Nanaimo.

WILL BE THREE LOANS.

The $700,000 for Sewerage Purposes to Be Borrowed in Sections in '93, '94 and '95.

By-Law to Be Submitted to the Ratepayers on June 1, With Other Money By-Laws.

The special meeting of the City Council called for yesterday afternoon at 2:30 bade fair to "fizzle out" the same way as did the one called for Thursday evening. "The aldermen came in one by one," at intervals of about ten minutes, and just as patience was about exhausted, a quorum was got together, consisting of His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Belyea, McKillican, Styles and Henderson. Ald. Baker came in later.

The first by-law taken up was the one to provide the sum of $65,000 for the improvement and extension of the electric light works. On motion of Ald. McKillican this amount was increased to $70,000, so that there would be sufficient money on hand to purchase a water-front lot. The by-law as thus amended was reconsidered and finally passed. It will go before the people on June 1.

Ald. Styles' by-law to raise the sum of $700,000 to complete the sewerage system, was then taken up and amended so as to have the load issued in three parts, one in 1893, one in 1894, and one in 1895.

ALD. STYLES said he felt satisfied that if the people would not vote for this by-law they would certainly not have the work gone on with under the Local Improvement system. This method would meet with the approval of the citizens generally.

ALD. HENDERSON expressed his surprise at such a by-law at the present being brought before the Council at this stage. Here for four or five months, a committee had been at work preparing a plan by which the work could be gone on with under the Local Improvement system, and then when their work was done, a by-law was brought in to borrow the money on the general credit of the city! This, he thought, was child's play, and a queer way of doing business. To borrow $700,000 on the general credit of the city would simply be to eat up some more of the annual revenue, which would, in time, be all taken up in paying interest and sinking fund. He had heard people complain about taxes being increased, but these people must remember that if they wanted all modern improvements, they must pay for them.

ALD. BELYEA said that while he was opposed to the general principle of the by-law, still the Council having decided that it should be put before the people, he wished to have it as nearly as possible like the system he wished to see adopted. If the by-law for $700,000 were put before the people, it would settle for all time to come the question of whether the system was to be completed or not. With the present by-law adopted, there would be no question about the work going on for the next three years, and if not, then the people could be asked to vote on a proposition to have the work carried on under the local improvement system. He moved the adoption of the principle of borrowing the money in three loans.

ALD. BELYEA's motion was carried and the clauses necessary to the detail of this were inserted.

The by-law was finally passed and will go before the ratepayers for their assent at the same time as other money by-laws, viz.: June 1.

ALD. HENDERSON protested against the by-law being forced through the Council so quietly. The majority of the aldermen were not present and he thought there ought to be more of them consent before such an important measure was passed.

ALD. STYLES retorted that if Ald. Henderson had been present at Wednesday evening's meeting of the Council, as he should have been, he would not be now complaining.

ALD. HENDERSON replied that he did not know of Wednesday evening's meeting early enough to give notice of any business; and he did not know how Ald. Styles had known of the meeting, unless he was in the ring.

ALD. STYLES wished it understood he was not in any ring. He acted as an alderman in the best interests of the people, and had nothing to do with any ring.

ALD. BELYEA explained that if Ald. Henderson had been present at the meeting on Wednesday evening, he would have found that he (Ald. Belyea) and Ald. Baker were the only ones who opposed the by-law which was, however, carried against them. This being the case, he (Ald. Belyea) had only to make the by-law conform as nearly as possible to his idea of what was right, and this he had endeavored to do. As he had said when the by-law was first introduced, he did not think it was a courteous way of treating the Sewerage committee to bring in a by-law like this before considering their report, and he thought so still, but because the Council treated the committee discourteously, he did not propose to become an obstructionist and try to defeat the wish of the majority; he would rather try to alter their measure to meet his own ideas as far as possible.

The Council adjourned at 4 p. m.

THE GEARY ACT.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—President Cleveland and his cabinet have arrived at a definite conclusion as to the action to be taken with reference to the Chinese exclusion act. The President and members of his cabinet who have charge of this matter, have decided to put the law into operation, providing the attorneys for the Chinese Six Companies do not prevent it by bringing forward additional legal obstacles. Attorney Riordan proposes, if possible, to carry back from the Supreme court to the Circuit court, from which the appeal came, the mandate of the court to carry the law into effect. This point may not be successful, but it is a very important one. The attorneys assume that it will sufficiently delay action until congress meets again, and then it is hoped by the attorneys of the Chinese, and probably by the Government officials, that the provision of the Geary Act providing for deportation of the Chinese will be repealed. In the event of no further stay being secured by the attorneys of the Chinese, there is no longer any question that the administration will attempt to carry out the provisions of the Geary Act as far as possible with the money on hand to pay the necessary expenses. This action was determined on between President Cleveland and Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham and Attorney-General Olney yesterday.

MY LITTLE BOY.

GENTLEMEN,—My little boy had a severe hacking cough and could not sleep at night. I tried Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam and it cured him very quickly.

MRS. J. HACKETT, Linwood, Ont.

A BEVY OF BUDS.

Pretty Girls Seen In Official Society at Washington.

Two sisters who attracted a great deal of attention during the past season in Washington society by reason of their beauty and charming manners are the younger daughters of Mrs. Frances Hen-

ELEANOR BADEN.

shaw Baden, a sister of Mrs. Southworth, the famous novelist, and the only ones out of five pretty sisters who remain unmarried. Eleanor, the elder, is only of medium height, slender and dark, with an arch, sparkling face and merry eyes. Frances is like a tall, pale lily, with soft, light brown hair, well defined, dark brows, pale, clear complexion and very sweet expression.

Another beautiful girl not yet out is Miss Alice Wilmerding, granddaughter of ex-Secretary Tracy. She is of fine figure and has a beautiful complexion, with golden hair, and is a graceful and daring rider.

FRANCES BADEN.

Exquisitely fair and tall is Miss Addie Williams, daughter of General Robert Williams. Her mother, still a handsome woman, was the beautiful Addie Cutts, afterward Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas.

JULIETTE M. BABBITT.

NEW YORK SHOPPERS.

Edith Sessions Tupper Describes Their Characteristics In Entertaining Style.

The Fourteenth and the Twenty-third street shoppers are as unlike as the Broadway and Fifth avenue promenaders. Fourteenth street is the rendezvous of the country cousins, whose fresh cheeks and speech bewrayeth them. Here, too, are the bargain hunters, women of anxious face and worrying frowns and tawdry finery. Here are the mechanics' wives, with their brood tugging at their skirts, and the Sixth avenue belles in flamboyant frizzes and flaring frocks.

The Twenty-third street shoppers are more richly dressed, but their gowns are not the perfection of taste. Here come the ladies of the respectable middle classes. Here you see many diamonds of a morning in ears, on hands, throat and breast. Here are the ultrafashionable dames, the women who make up their faces and bleach their hair, the ladies who delight in fuss and feathers, bangles, flying ribbons and many artificial flowers. The trim, trig, severely plain, tailor made girl is seldom seen.

If you wish to see her in all her glory, you must cross to Fifth avenue. Here she is found in the perfection of faultless fit, style and shape. There are no diamonds to be seen. A jeweled pin possibly holds the tiny hat or bonnet in shape, but nothing more ostentatious is even thought of. You hear the swish of silken skirts and catch the perfume of the big bunch of Parma violets as she passes, erect, correct, stiff and patrician, sometimes with mamma, anon with a big mastiff or with two white capped maids walking behind her.

But if you wish to see quite another type look at the Broadway promenader about 4 o'clock. Here is the quintessence of coquetry, impudence, impishness and delightful deviltry. Such a waft of heavy perfumes, such a gleaming of suspiciously bright eyes, such parterres of flowers, such outre and daring combinations of color, such swaggering, such jaunty behavior, such grimaces, airs and affectations! The Broadway soubrette, the Broadway flirt, the Broadway minx, are not to be equaled on earth.

Any day about noon there is an army of self supporting women—typewriters, stenographers, artists and journalists—to be seen in East Sixteenth street. There is a famous restaurant in that neighborhood which these women frequent. It is popular because it combines reasonable prices with those agreeable and dainty surroundings so dear to the soul of the gentlewoman, even if she be a breadwinner. These women are as a rule plainly and sensibly dressed, and their faces have neither the hauteur of repose, the anxiety, the coquetry nor the self complacent smirk of the other types.

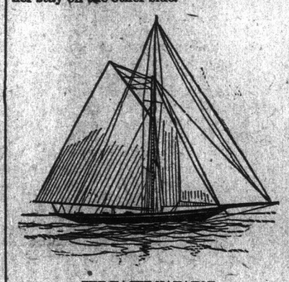
EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

When the advocates of a cause make such sacrifices as the pioneer abolitionists and woman's rights people made, that cause is bound to win.

SHE WILL RACE BRITISH YACHTS.

The Navahoe and Her Proposed Races on the Other Side.

Next to the two contestants for the America's cup in September or October the big yacht Navahoe will attract more attention this year than any other yacht that sails on this or the opposite side of the Atlantic. The Navahoe is owned by Royal Phelps Carroll, who has entered her for the Royal Victoria cup and will endeavor to recapture the Brenton Reef and Cape May cups, which were taken to England by the Genesta in 1885. The boat will also sail for such other cups as may be offered during her stay on the other side.



THE YACHT NAVAHOE.

The Cape May and Brenton's Reef cups were presented to the New York Yacht club in 1873 as prizes for such ocean races as were suitable for the large schooners then in the majority. The Irex, now called the Mabel, won the Brenton's Reef cup in 1886, and although she has changed ownership several times she is still supposed to be in possession of the trophy. The steel yawl Wendur, now called the Viking, at present holds the Cape May cup. The Viking is owned by the Earl of Caledon. The Mabel is the property of M. A. Muir of the Royal Clyde Yacht club.

The Navahoe was designed by Nat G. Herreshoff and has a sail plan of about 12,000 square feet. Her length over all is 128 feet, her extreme beam 23 feet and her extreme draft 12½ feet. The Navahoe did not behave very well on her initial trial trip recently, but it is believed that she will be very swift when she carries her centerboard and proper ballast.

Outfielder Jesse Burkett.

One of the greatest batters and run getters of last season was Jesse C. Burkett of the Cleveland club, who is now playing his second season with that well known baseball organization. Burkett is a native of West Virginia, and was born in Wheeling 25 years ago. His first professional engagement was with the Scranton (Pa.) club as pitcher in 1888. The following year he materially assisted the Worcester (Mass.) club in winning the pennant of the Atlantic association, and his able work in the box led the Indianapolis club to purchase his release. As a result of later negotiations between the Indianapolis and New York clubs, Burkett and his fellow players were released to New York.

JESSE C. BURKETT.

After pitching 14 games for the Giants, Burkett abandoned the box and was one of the stars of the club's outfield in 90 championship games that season and one of its heaviest batters. From New York Burkett went to the Lincoln club of the Western league, and in August, 1891, he joined the Cleveland club. As pitcher, batter, left fielder and base runner Burkett ranks very high on the diamond.

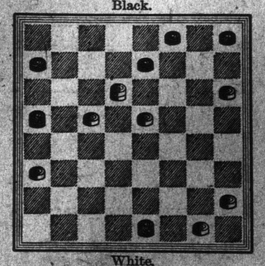
Not a World's Fair Event.

The directors of the World's fair have concluded not to give official sanction to the sports and cycle races to be held during the fair. The league, among other governing athletic bodies, some time ago asked the directors to sanction the meet and give an exposition medal, but it is thought that if they should do so it would bring a flood of similar applications.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 216—By G. W. Hanson.

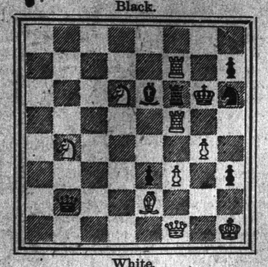
Black.



White.
White to move and win.

Chess Problem No. 216—By F. W. Martindale.

Black.



White.
White to play and mate in four moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 215:

White.	Black.
1..26 to 22	1..22 to 28
2..31 to 27	2..28 to 32
3..27 to 23	3..32 to 27
4..23 to 19	4..27 to 23
5..19 to 16	5..23 to 26
6..22 to 18	6..21 to 17
7..18 to 15	7..17 to 14
8..15 to 11	8..26 to 23
9..11 to 7	9..23 to 19
10..16 to 12	10..19 to 15
11..7 to 2	11..15 to 10
12..12 to 8	12..14 to 9
13..8 to 3	Drawn

Chess problem No. 215:
White.
Key move, Q to R 7

Miss Lettie Huntley

Is the sister of Mr. W. S. Huntley of Cortland, N. Y., a well known carpenter and builder. Her frank statement below gives only the absolute truth concerning her illness and marvelous recovery by the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She says:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sir: Twelve years ago I began to have hemorrhages and four years ago became so low that the physicians told me

There Was No Hope

and I should soon die. I could not be moved from my bed. Under my face were napkins continually reddened with blood from my mouth. I could eat nothing and had no action of the bowels for a week. The doctors said the cause was ulcers in the stomach. At this time my mother said she wanted to make one more trial, and asked if I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told her it would be

A Waste of Money

but finding it would comfort her, I began taking it. In a few days the bloating began to subside, I seemed to feel a little stronger, but thought it only fancy. I was so weak I could only take ten drops of Sarsaparilla at first. In two weeks I was able to sit up a few minutes every day. In a month I could walk across the room. One day I asked what they were to have for dinner, and said I wanted something hearty. My mother was so happy she cried. It was the

First Time I had Felt Hungry for Two Years

I kept on with Hood's Sarsaparilla and in six months was as well as ever in my life. It is now four years since I recovered, and I have not had a day's sickness since, nor any hemorrhage. If ever a human being thanked the good Lord on bended knees it was I. I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, and that alone, unquestionably Saved my Life."

Messrs. Sager & Jennings, the well known druggists of Cortland, say that Miss Huntley "is a highly respected lady; her statement of what

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has done for her is worthy the highest confidence." Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." —"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. ja6-tts

IN USE 100 YEARS.

THE

POOR MAN'S FRIEND

Dr. Roberts' OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D. is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS FOR THE BLOOD and SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula, Scrobutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.

They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England. my20

FOR SALE.

The Property of the Late James F. Ford (Deceased).

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to June 1st, 1893, for the following property, viz: Seven thousand five hundred paid-up shares in the South Fork Mining Claim, situated within three miles of the Town of Quesnelle Forks, Cariboo District.

Parties may tender for the above en bloc, or it will be sold in six lots of one thousand shares each and one of fifteen hundred shares. No tender for less than one thousand shares nor more than seven thousand five hundred will be received.

We also offer for sale a fine five mule team, consisting of five work mules, two fully equipped freight wagons with double action brakes, doubletrees, lead bars, chains, etc., also two sets harness. A first-class outfit for anyone who wishes to go training on the Cariboo Road. Terms cash.

JOHN MURPHY, FRED. ROSE, JAMES BAIN, } Executors of Ford Estate.

P.O. Address, 150-Mile House, Cariboo Road, B.C. mc31

NOTICE.

Estate Late Robert Hunt, of Fort Rupert.

Notice is hereby given that all claims against the above estate must be sent in immediately, and all parties indebted to the estate are requested to settle the same forthwith.

ELI HUNT, Sole Executor.

Fort Rupert, April 30, 1893. my1-wkly-1m

FOR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, British Columbia. 119 acres; over 60 acres under cultivation. Fine soil; good natural drainage. House, barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from New Westminster. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P.O., or to Chisholm & Logie, Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario. mh10-S-tfw