VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1894.

# ELY PURE

A SMART CAPTURE.

n Australian Detective's Success in Finding Thieves.

A Sydney detective, who passes under ne name of Edmunds, has just achieved ingle handed one of the most successful rups ever recorded in Australia. It ras no less than the detection and capare of a gang of miners who for a long me had been robbing the Mount Mor an gold mining company of large quanties of gold. The story of the robb nd the detection of the culprits, as told the Australian, is as follows: For ears past an astute and daring gang ad carried on extensive depredation ith perfect impunity. Gold was stolen every form from both the smelting ad battery departments. The charcoal as stolen from the filters, the ash reaining in the furnaces after burning , the charcoal was stolen, amalgam, retorted gold, and even the smelted ld was systematically taken. A numof men were known to spend as uch as a week's wages in a night's revry, yet always having plenty to spare, repeated efforts by the Mount Morin directors to solve the mystery failed. etectives were introduced into the mine workmen, but without result. One as by ill luck recognized and accosted member of a theatrical company avelling through the place, and the sence of the spies seems at all events have been known to too many persons out the mine for the requisite secrecy be preserved. At last the directors solved to move without even their own lief officials having an inkling of what as afoot, and so they enlisted the serces of the Sydney detective Edmunds, ho was a total stranger in Queensland. munds landed at Rockhampton, unaven, dressed in moleskin trousers, ollen shirt, etc., and set about getting ork upon the mine; a difficult task, seehe was known to not one of those charge. He failed actually in getting to the service of the company, I-ut obned a job from a contractor at borg work, which told heavily upon his ysical strength. He was for thate ugh, however, to put up at a hotel nich proved to be the headquarters of e gang. Edmunds drank and fratered with these men, boasted of the antities of gold and diamonds he had len on the Cape fields, and was soon active working member of the gang, nd and glove with the unsuspecting eves. The detective stole freely with em, assisted to disguise the gold, and company with one man, Mangin, with hom he became especially friendly, car-ed it down to Rockhampton and dissed of it to one of their principal "tens," a jeweler named Percy. So "close" the detective work that it required ingenuity to obtain speech secretwith the directors when he paid Packapton one of those special visits. To t rid of Mangin, however, he feigned excruciating pain, so that his companin crime ran in alarm to the chem-'s for a plaster, which he affixed with eat solicitude to the officer's back and worked him off to bed. Then Mangin,

Dominion Liner Wrecked. Johns, Nfld., June 6.-The steam Texas with a general cargo and a load of cattle was wrecked last off Trespassey. She was bound Montreal for Bristol. The Texas a British steamer of the Dominio She left Montreal May 30, under mand of Captain Hunter. Trespas is a port in New Foundland, eighty southeast of St. Johns.

t to his own resources, sallied out up-

a drinking bout, leaving the detective

ee to slip from his bedroom to the ren-

evous with his employers. When all

is ready ten constables in ignorance

the work before them, were brought

secretly from Brisbane and scattered

er the ground, so as to make the ar-

sly. Edmunds himself journeyed down

Rockhampton with Mangin by special

ch, provided with cigars and brandy,

erted arrangement, they were inter-

d visited the "fence," where, by pre-

pted by the police. All the other ar-

ts were effected with equal success

expedition, but it is stated that ma-

more persons implicated remain yet

be captured by another spreading of

net.-Exchange.

of thieves and receivers simultane-

Erben and Mahan Dined. ondon, June 6.-A dinner was given the Royal Navy club at the Metro hotel in honor of Admiral Erber Captain Mahan of the Chicago. The niral was indisposed and unable to be sent. Admiral Sir Richard Hamilton, esident of the Royal Navy college at

eenwich, presided.

Suffering Jews. ondon, June 6 .- The secretary for relief of persecuted Jews sends to Times a letter describing the work the society's missionary in Jerusalem. Monteiff, the missionary, found the in cellars and caves suffering from eless diseases, some very blind, feverken and consumptive, and all glad of alf penny charity a week. Most of 40,000 Jews there are intensely poor

in interesting test of an armor-pierc projectile was carried out the other at Shoeburyness. One hundred and ty shots were presented by the firm of ssrs Thomas Firth & Sons, of Sheffor trial and acceptance. re 9.2 inch diameted, and weighed 380 nds each. Two projectiles were ed at random for the proof. The first fired with a striking velocity of 58 feet per second against a 14 inch pound plate. The projectile passed irely through the centre of the plate. through four feet of oak backing, buried itself in a heap of sand in the When recovered the projectile was ctically uninjured. The second selecone was not fired, and the whole lot accepted. There are no accounts such results as this in either France Russia.-London World,

from His Labors.

New Haven, Conn., June 7.-Professor W. D. Whitney died at 10.05 this morn-

Pooley and Indian Dick made heroic atton, Mass., February 9, 1827, was graduated at Williams in 1845, and obtained a clerkship in a banking house in Northamption. This occupation he followed a cance. There was a ferrible sea run- for three years and devoted his ressure to the study of languages, particularly Sanskrit. In 1849-50 he studied under Professor Edward E. Salisbury at Yale, and in 1850 he went to Germany and studied at the University of Berlin under Franz Bopp and Albrecht Weber, saw the sloop running along. She was la- and at the University of Tobingen under Rudolf Roth. With the latter he prepared an edition of the "Atharva Veda Sanhita," from which he copied the text from the manuscripts in the royal library in Berlin, and collated with it other coin the libraries of Paris, London and Oxford. In 1854 he was apparted professor of Sanskrit at Yale, and in 1870 of comparative philology at that university, and he retained the combined chair until his death. Prof. Whitney delivered a series of essays before the Smithsonian Institution in 1864, which he repeated in extended form before the Lowell Institute in Boston, and then published as "Language and the Study of Languages." He was elected a member of the American Oriental Society in 1849, was its librarian in 1855-78, its corresponding secretary in 1857-84, and since its president. His contributions to its journals were very large, and of its volumes half the contents were written by himself, including a translation of the "Surya Siddhauta," with notes and appendix, being a Hindoo treatise on astronomy, the text, with notes, of the "Atharva Veda Praticahhya;" the text, with English versions, notes and native It was learned to-day that Colq thoun and Vernon left here in the even of left

el seven miles to do so. A petition is being circulated for presentation to the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to name another polling place at Cedar dis-

The bicycle tournament opened at Northfield to-day in presence of a large number of spectators. There were many contestants and the races had plenty of life in them. Chief Consul for British Columbia Charles Harrison Gibbons, of Victoria, presented the prizes.

Last night a well known lady shot herself, whether intentionally or acci-dentally could not be ascertained at the

WILLIAM D. WHITNEY DEAD. The Yale Professor and Philologist Rests

commentary of the "Faittintya Praticah-hya," which gained for him the Bopp prize from the Berlin seadenty in 1871, as the most important Sanskrit transla-tion of the preceding three years; the "In-dex Verborum to the Atharva Veda."

FRASER'S FLOODS Data of the Deluge Slowly Coming to Hand.

WATER IS STEADILY FALLING

Steamer Loads of Fodder and Provisions Going Up-Spences Bridge Washed from Messrs Brackman & Ker, of this Away-Further Notes of Damage Done - The Outleok Much More

New Westminster, June 10.-Despite the heavy gale blowing up river, the water lowered a little to-day, and a fall was quite noticeable at all points as far as night. They were on their way to the William Dwight Whitney was a broth- william Head quarantine station, and their sloop, the Undine, upset. William geologist. He was born at Northamp began. Harrison Lake is falling two inches daily. The water fell seven inches at Langley last night.

The Courser left for up the river to day with a full load of fodder and provisions for the relief of the distressed settlers and their cattle. The steamer Gladys follows to-morrow with more fod-

Vancouver, June 10.-Col. Tracy returned from Ashcroft to-day, having travelled by train, handcar, steamer, raft and tram from the Horsefly mine with Contractor Armstrong. Colonel Tracy reports the trestle at Penny's partly destroyed by the cloudburst, a washout at Spatsum and a bad washout at Thompson's siding. Several bad washouts have occurred on the Thompson river above Kamloops. At Chadwin another cloud has burst over the mountains and literally torn out the trestle and track in several places. The government bridges at Savonas, Ashcroft and Lytton have been washed away, and a number of bridges in the upper country which will need rebuilding will be a serious expense to the government.

The government bridge over the Thompson at Lytton, was carried away last night together with its approaches.

Nothing whatever remains.

No damage has been sustained at Hope. except that thee bank of the river has been considerably washed away. The river reached about two feet above the 1882 mark. The Indians living below at Katz Landing and those living above at Union Bar are vacating their houses and removing their belongings to the mountains. The ranchers below Hope are having a hard time of it; most of them will lose all their crops and fencing, and will be lucky if they save the lives of their stock. The Caquahalla river is very high and the bridge over it is not expected to stand the strain much long-

The steamer Courser returned to New Westminster Friday night after an exciting and eventful trip lasting eight days. She left Westminster on May 31, with instructions to do everything necessary to relieving the sufferers by the flood, and hes been during the past week taking ranchers and others, with their stock, etc., to places of safety. The steamer went up the river again Saturday afternoon with 67 bales of hay and 4 sacks of flour for those who are in absolute want. The flour is a donation

The following amounts have been added to the Westminster relief fund: C. Mills, Timber and Trading Co., Royal City Mills branch, Westminster, in lumber, \$500; Brunette Saw Mill Co., in lumber, \$500; Corbould & McColl. \$100; T. S. Annable, in supplies, \$50; Campbell & Anderson, in supplies, \$50; John bell & Anderson, in supplies, \$50; John Campbell (Campbell's Corner)' in sup-

The water in Harrison Lake is falling two inches daily, but boats are still in use at the Hot Springs hotel. Knight Bros, the Poncum saw mil

men, lost during the freshet 200,000 feet of logs, 40 cords of excelsior wood, 5,000 feet of cedar and 10 cords of shingle

Portland, June 9 .- The Columbia river and its large tributaries continue to fall at all points where the water bureau has stations, but the fall is very slow In eastern Washington and Oregon and over in Idaho the conditions are favorable for a steady fall. Moderate temperature prevailed to-day and it was a few degrees cooler than on the two pre vious days, In Portland to-day high winds, cold rains and hailstorms made travel in the flooded district as disagree able as one could imagine.

As the flood slowly recedes the damage becomes more and more apparent. Even at this early date it is possible to form some idea of the situation; but business men, when asked to figure on their losses, shake their heads and say: "Wait until it is over." Just now the most marked indications of the flood's wrecking power are seen along the river front. It is doubtful if a single wharf or river front warehouse from Madison street bridge to Weidler's mill has withstood the powerful pressure from beneath.

A few blocks north the Southern Pa cific freight depot looms up in the water In the yards close the tracks are weighed down by half-submerged box cars. Here and threeolong stretches of track, ties, rails and all, lie on the surface of a lake.

SELF EXECUTION.

A Device Whereby Doomed Felons Be come Their Own Hangmen.

house an improved gallows, by which a condemned man becomes his own execu- 1900. tioner. By stepping on the grop he sentenced to die by this machine on

At a session of the state board of charities Dr. A. W. Tracy, president of the board, presented his written protest against the hanging of convicts by den Woodbridge's new contrivance. Dr.

"The law," he says, "requires that the

Tracy suggests that if a sensitive official seeks, by this new contrivance, to dodge men, the next thing in order will be for sensitive judges to whisper the death union for the benefit of sufferers by the that the officials do their duty, and do flood.

D. W. BOLE, not force condemned men to become suicides by making the electrical connections themselves.

Copies of the letter will be sent to Govnor Morris and Warden Woodbrilge, out as the prison directors have approved the warden's work it is not probable that Dr. Tracy's views will have any weight. Cronin was convicted of the murder of lbert J. Skinner, of South Windsor His attorneys have abandoned all hope of saving him, and he will undoubtedly be hanged on August 24th at the state

THE SAMOAN DIFFICULTY. Anything but Peace Reigns in the Isl ands.

Apia, Samoa, May 3.—(Per steamer Mariposa to San Francisco June 7.)-Two conflicts have recentl occurred between small parties of rival troops and four have been killed. Both parties occupy strong positions. The government is entrenched on the same hill held by the Tamasese party in the fight of 1888, while the rebels are about three quarters of a mile distant, on another hill. Each position is almost impregnable without the aid of cannon. It is greatly feared the government party will be beater There is every prospect of bloody fighting at an early date. Germany has two warships here, England one, and anothere is expected.

"Is this hot enough for you?" is a silly uestion; but if you meet a man who complains of suffering from the heat, ten to one you will find, on enquiry, that he does not use Ayer's Sarsaparilla to tone up his

over the top of them. We are glad to be able to make the correction.

in Session Three Days

OUTLINE OF CONSTITUTION ADOPTED

dent and Senate Given Power to Conclude a Political Union With the United States.

United Press Dispatch per S.S. Arawa. Honolulu, June 3, 1894.—The constitutional committee has been occupied with its organization for the past two days. A strongly supported proposition was made to give .L. A. Thurston a seat in the convention without voting power. This received only three votes. John McCandless was chosen to the advisory council, vice Ed. Suhr, and is ex officio member of the convention.

The draft of the constitution prepared by the executive council was distributed to the members of the convention yes terday afternoon. It is a lengthy document. An examination of the proposed these families at the contemptible act of constitution discloses as features peculiar to if those stated in the following sum-

The government is called the Republic of Hawaii. There is a president, vice-president, a cabinet of four ministers, an advisory council of fifteen, and a legislature, with

senate and house of representatives sitting separately, each with fifteen mem-All voters must be born or naturalized citizens, and must read, write and speak tention of calling Pounstone to account. English or Hawaiian with fluency.

roperty or \$900 income. Any alien to be naturalized must come from a country with which Hawaii has his train and returned to Ukiah. a treaty concerning naturalization. He must read, write and speak English fluentily. He must possess \$200 in property latter, started on a rue own the siret, and must renounce foreign allegiance. Special exception is made in the case of all aliens who aided and supported the provisional government. They may receive denization or naturalization and free to vote without the above quali-

fications. All voters abjure monarchy. The president is elected for six years, broken nose, two fractured ribs and had but cannot succeed himself. He is chosen by a majority of both houses sitting

first president is named in the constitution, and holds office until December 31,

The advisory council are appointed five They act in case of pardons and of ap propriating money in great emergencies. In case of a presidential vacancy or suspension, the office is to be filled by one of the cabinet until a new president

In case of failure by the legislature lieve it is because I am so sociable." It to pass an appropriation bill, the cabinet | seemed an odd question, and I asked exhave power to pay the necessary expens- planation. es in accordance with the last appropriation bill.

There is a permanent pay roll, subject to amendment by the legislature. If one house adjourns without consent of the other the latter goes on alone No with complete legislative power. session can exceed sixty working days without consent of the president. The president may veto any specific

item of appropriation bills. The president and senate have power o conclude a treaty of commercial and political union with the United States. Special boards of registration shall act on each island. The qualifications of voters are to be rigidly scrutinized.

The legislature may provide by for supervision, registration, control and identification of all persons, and any class or nationality of persons; and may also by law restrict or limit the term of esidence and the business or employment of all persons coming into the republic This meets the case of Asiatic labor im migrants.

Freedom of speech and press does not permit advocacy of the restoration of monarchy. No alien unlawfully entering the repubentitled to writ of habeas corpus as of right.

All treaties are ratified and confirmed. All commissions are vacated on Sepember 1st, 1894. The first regular session of the legislature is to be held on the third Wednesday of February, 1896, and biennially

No reference is made to Asiatics in the constitution. The provisions of naturalzation tend to exclude all such from 'All existing laws and rights are con-

thereafter.

Crown lands are declared to property of the government. Lotteries and lottery tickets are pro-

The advisory council continues in legislative and other authority until a legislature is convened. The first election shall be held within three months after the promulgation of the new constitution. The register of voters in the election of May 2nd shall determine the voters for representatives.

WEKERLE'S CABINET

Voters for senators only shall be spec

ially registered at that time.

The Hungarian Ministers Who Will As sist the Premier.

Buda Pesth, June 9.-It is understood that Dr. Wekerle will be granted an all the stock there in the city and is hold-audience the emperor to-morrow, and ing the precious fruit until it will be will mak report upon the political situ-

London, June 9.-The Vienna corresfollows: The emperor has instructed Dr. | creasing severity of the apple famine.

Wekerle to form a new cabinet, but ex-cludes Herr Szillagyi, the political minister of justice, who originated the idea of demanding the creation of a sufficient number of liberal peers to give the govemment a majority in the house of mag-

Dr. Wekerle last night presented to the emperor a list of names of the proposed ministers as follows: Premier and minister of finances, Dr. Wekerle; minister of the interior, Herr Hieronymi, commerce, Herr Lukacs; minister for A Cabinet of Four Ministers-An Edu- Slavonia, Herr Jossipovics; minister of cation and Property Qualifications— national defense, Baron Fejervary; min-ister at the Vienna court, Herr Julius Bassy; husbandry, Herr Banffy; education and public worship, Baron Eotyces, son of the famous author of that name; justice, Professor Dariny.

The exclusion from the misistry of Herr Szillagyi makes a discouraging im-

POUNDED AN EDITOR.

Man Who Wrote Anonymously Gets a Thrashing.

Ukiah, June 9 .- A. L. Pounstone, the ditor of the Republican-Press of this city, was severely beaten by S. D. Matthews, the business manager of that paper, last evening, receiving injuries of so

serious a nature that he will be confined to his bed for a long time. During the last few months various residents of this city have received sourrilous anonymous communications, and there has been much indignation among some unknown rascal. Some days ago a letter signed "Your Unknown Friend" was received by one of the female members of the family of Mr. Matthews. It consisted of scurrilous inuendoes and

scandalous insinuations. The letter was

given to Mr. Matthews on his arrival at home from the office. Matthews, on looking at the letter, immediatel recognized the handwriting as that of Pounstone. The latter had gone to San Francisco, and Matthews boarded the next south-bound train with the in-Before the train had proceeded far from Electors of senators must possess \$4000 Ukiah, Matthews learned that the ditor was a passenger on a north-bound train, en route from San Francisco, so he left

> Pounstone endeavored to escape meeting with Matthews and dodging the but was overtaken by his nursuer after a chase of a block. On big shown the letter and accused of being its author, he acknowledged that he had written it. Matthews then attacked Pounstone,

giving him an unmerciful thraching. Pounstone was taken to his room, and an examination revealed that he had a lost two of his teeth.

The people of this city are inclined to consider the punishment of Pounstone

HOW SHE GETS RID OF THEM A Young Lady's Method of Protecting

"Do you know," said a dearly pretty little girl, "I go about alone a great deal, and I never have any of the trouble that other girls tell me about, and I do be-

"Well you see," she said, "I hardly ever go anywhere without having the usual 'masher' approach me and say: Excuse me, miss, but I think I have met you before.' You know that is the regular pharse. Well, I always look up frankly and study his face a minute in perefct good faith. He is sure to turn red and get wabbly. Then I say with careful courtesy, as if desirous to save him embarrassment, 'I am sure you are mistaken: I know I have never seen you before.' I have never known an instant apology to fail, nor a fellow of this kind to act in any other way than most desirous to appear the gentleman for which I seem to have mistaken him. I always smile frankly, bow and pass on, and more than once I have noticed that the man follows respectfully at a distance, and I have known it was to prevent any

### failed at."-Chicago Journal. HERE AND THERE.

one else from trying the same thing he

The thinnest sheet of iron ever rolled has been turned out at the Hallam Tin-Works, near Swansea, Wales. It has a surface of 55 square inches and weighs but 20 grains. It would take 1800 such sheets to make a layer one inch thick.

Among the varieties of work now done argely by pneumatic power are calking and stone-cutting. For ship and boiler work a very ingenious tool is used, having a vibratory back-and-forth motion of 15,000 strokes to the minute. The length of the stroke is only about one-eighth of an inch.

Extreme cases of habitual drunkenness according to the Manchester correspondent of the London Lancet, seem to be more common in women than in men An old woman was brought before the city magistrate of Manchester recently, charged with drunkenness for the 191st time.

Within three years the price of plati num at the Ural mines has increased five-fold. This is due to the heavy demand for this metal for electrical purpos es. It is now nearly as dear as gold, with a reasonable prospect that it will soon reach a price that will encourage its production on the Pacific Coast.

American Apple Famine

Chicago, June 9.-What few good ap ples there are in Chicago are held at \$50 a barrel, a price high beyond all prece dent. As there are 400 apples in a barrel this makes the price 12 1-2 conts each. One South Water street 5rm has practically worth to w ght in gold. Pie makers have resorte! to tin cans instead of wooden barrels as a ource of supply, pondent of the Daily News telegrapus as and there are other evidences of the in-

Joseph Colquhoun and F. A. Vernon Meet Death

AT ENTRANCE OF VICTORIA HARBOR Their Flimsy Sloop Cannot Weather the

Terrible Storm-Brave Efforts at Rescue Fail-The Victims Sink Beneath the Raging Waters Off Macaulay Point Last Night.

Two men, supposed to be Joseph Colquinoun and F. Allan Vernon, were drowned off Macaulay Point at 8,50 tast tempts to rescue them, Pooley going out in a flat bottom skiff and the Indian in ning at the time, and the rescuers ventured out at the peril of their own lives. Mr. Pooley was off the point when the gale began to blow and was on the lookout for a safe place to run ashore. He boring hard in the sea. Suddenly a gust of wind caught her and she went over. One of the men who was in the boat managed to reach the side again, while the other clung to the mast. Poth called loudly for help. Mr. Pooley turned his boat toward them and pulled with all his strength. It was a hopeless task, for the boat became unmanageable, and getting into the trough of the sea went over. Mr. Pooley seized an oar, and in five minutes was thrown up on the beach. When Pooley's poat turned over Indian Dick, who was on the beach, launched his canoe and made for the caps zed sloop. The canoe rode the sea safely and Dick threw a rope to the man nearest him. The man seized it and made it to his arm. His companion then took hold of him, and Dick started to tow them ashore. He had gone a short distance when the line parted. Clasped in each other's arms they disappeared under the water. The Indian turned back, but neither of the men appeared The sloop had hardly filled with water before she sank. Pooley cid not get close enough to the men to see who Dick was rather confused they were. There was therefore great doubt us to the identity of the men and want boat

at the station that morning, while Colquhoun was the assistant keeper. They came in with two Chinamen who had been working there, arriving in the afternoon. Vernon told Captain Foot they were going out, and the latter warne until after 7 o'clock, Colquhoun having been seen at that hour. The Undine was

a very unsafe craft. She has sunk often when filled with water. Constables Hoosen and Hutchinson went to Macalulay Point this morning and searched the beach. They found nothing except Pooley's upturned heat. There is a mass of kelp where the men went down, and doubt is expressed as to the recovery of the bodies. Sergeant Langley was out this afternoon, and this evening a search will be made off the point from the provincial government aunch. Captain Lawrence and a son. of Colquhoun left by the wagon roud for

William Head to see if the two men eached there. Joseph Colquboun lived with his wife and family, three daughters and one son, on the Fairfield road. He was to and Scotchman by birth, and was once a coatswain in the Royal navy, he ving retired on a pension. · He lost a fortune in speculation in Winnipeg and the Northwest. He was a prominent member of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society. His position at William Heed he cured shortly after the station was com-

pleted. F. Allan Vermon was a native of Northamptomshire, aged 34. His father, Vernon, R. N., commanded H. M. S. Malacca on this station many years ago, and his uncle, now Sir George Philipps, was a prominent official wie in colonial days, being attorney-general in 1871. Sir George afterwards received a Shanghai appointment. The drowered man was for years in the merchant service, rising to the rank of first mat, in the Castle steamship company. He went to Montana in 1879, and after ranching for some time became a veterinary sur geon. He practiced in Spokane, and later went to Kaslo. His office and effects were burned there, and he came to Victoria early in April. He went to work as a deckhand on the Mischief. That place he left to go to the quaranane station. Vernon has a brother a rancher in Oregon, who ran away from the Malacca, upon which he was a midshipman. He also has two sisters mar-

## tives live in England. AN ARSENICATED SUPPER.

ried in Montana. The rest of his rela-

Narrow Escape of Three Ranchers Ce

dar District Polling Booths. Nanaimo, June 9.-Messrs. Wallis and Taggart, the well known Errington ranchers, had a narrow escape from death by poisoning a few days ago. The accident was caused by the mistake of the Chinese cook in using arsenic in ice of baking powder. All three sat down to supper, which they enjoyed, but was not long before they were taken lently sick, and but for the timely arrival of Dr. Broughton they would

The writs for the provincial elections ave been issued, but the long distance between the polling booths is very unsatisfactory. If the residents of Cedar district desire to vote they will have to trave, ber adjourned.

ary of Bohtlingk and Roth. Professor Whitney ranked as the foremost Sanskrit scholar of his time, and his text books have been awarded high praise for the exact statements of general grammatical doctrine. In the science of language, of which his expositions and classifications are accepted as authorities, he claims that the development of speech is by the acceptance of conventional signs, and that its beginings were imitative, in fieu of the view advanced by others, who contend that language was spontaneously generated in the mind and coexistent with thought. The degree of Ph. D. was conferred on him by hin university in 1861, and that of LL.D. by Williams in 1868. William and Mary in 1869, and Harvard in 1876, while that of J. U. D. was given him by St. Andrew's, Scotland, in 1874, and Litt. D. by Columbia in 1886. He was the first president of the American Philological Association in 1869, and in 1865 was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Besides his membership in many other scientific bodies, both at home and abroad, he was a correspondent of the Berlin, Turin, Rome and St. Petersburg academies and the French institute, and was a foreign knight of the Prussian or

contributor to the great Sanskrit diction-

der "pour la merite." Professor Whitney wrote for the North American Re-

actions of societies of which he was a member many papers. PREMIER DUPUY.

view, the New Englander and similar

periodicals, wrote various articles in cy-

clopedias, and contributed to the trans-

Applauded for a Vigorous Reply to Gob let's Carping Criticisms. Paris, June 8.—In the chamber of dep uties to-day M. Goblet said the composi tion of the new ministry was not in accordance with the express will of the

M. Bourgeoise and Brisson said a free hand was given them. To this M. Goblet replied his party was not consulted in the formation of the cabinet. The radicals, he added, had no confidence in the ministry, and the Dupuy regime would, in the opinion of the speaker, mean the condition of af-

fairs was worse than a monarchy There was an uproar in the chamber Finally M. Dupuy accepted M. Issaambert's motion that the chamber had confidence the government would pursue a a policy of radical reform and defence of secular rights. Issaambert's motion was eventually adopted by a vote of 315

to 166. Premier Dupuy, replying to M. Gob let, said that in leaving the presidency of the chamber of deputies he had not shown any want of interest in the demand for radical reforms. He added: "We shall pursue the work of reform and progress without reference to any revolutionary means. We accept the dictation of nobody, and we do not accept the dictation of the vatican. We refuse to permit clerical interference in our affairs." (Applause.)

M. Peletan said that the Dupuy net was simply a repetition of the Cassimir-Perier ministry, and that the country would soon have a revival of clerical

The vote was then taken and the cham

on Hindoo astronomy. He was also a of the mountain. W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of

the Thompson at that point was carried away at 10:30 yesterday morning by the Great interest seems to be taken it the flood outside of the province, and in

seem to be, judging from the inquiries that have been received, an exaggerated while it will undoubtedly be great and

ceived the following telegram:

ney, Victoria:

Word was received at Vancouver by private message that the tressel bridge over the C. P. R. at Donald had suc cumbed. This bridge is the second longest on the Pacific division of the C. P R., and one of the most important, tra versing as it does a deep gulch and being some 450 feet in length. It would be a very difficult bridge to replace, and must for a considerable period disarrange the traffic between here and the ferry. The replacing of this structure will alone occupy at least six weeks. Between Donald and Ross peak nearly

ance which could not be rendered. two days and nights they remained dicament of the men pointed out. Gladys at once put across and took them

Port Hammond, June 6 .- Your corres pondent is informed that the B. C. D. & D. Co.'s dykes did not break. They were built to keep out an 1882 flood, and for the reason of the Fraser river being so

for travel by the tenth of June; he also reports ten feet of snow on the summit ands and works, received a telegram yes starts a flow of water, and the weight of by each house and five by the president. terday from John Murray, of Spence's the water finally releases a spring which bridge, announcing that the bridge over holds the drop. "Jack" Cronin has been

August 24th. eastern Canada and Europe there would

idea of the extent, locality and conse Tracy argues that it is illegal, because quences of the disaster. The extent of the law cannot compel a man to become the loss cannot yet be estimated, but his own executioner. fall with terrible severity upon the farm- officer charged with executing the seners whose crops and property have been tence shall perform his duty, and not destroyed, it is not by any means irre- shift any part of it to the victim. The parable. From every quarter, however, latter would be legally justified in using there comes generous offers of assistance. physical force on the scaffold to prevent To assure a proper distribution of the the officers from doing an illegal act. supplies and money contributed there is Dr. Tracy further argues that the comurgent need of a responsible committee, plicated nature of the contrivance will such as was suggested at the British Co- lead to mishaps, and that prisoners, in-

lumbia board of trade meeting last week. stead of being hanged according to law, On Saturday the lieutenant-governor re- will be forced to commit suicide. Dr. . Winnipeg, Man., June 7. To His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewd- the responsibility of hanging condemned ers of Winnipeg Jobbers' Union sympathise deeply with your province in sentance in a phonograph, which afterpresent great calamity. Am wiring ward would be placed at the prisoner's twelve hundred dollars to your credit ear and set in motion by his own act. Bank of Montreal, Victoria, from this In New York Dr. Tracy makes the point

President

every bridge is down. The New Westminster News reports the following: When the Gladys was on her property saving cruise the other day rescued two young men from the railway track opposite Nicomen island. They were going along the track when suddenly two large gaps were made by the river in the dump, one in front and one behind them. They found themselves in a worse position than Robinson Crusoe, as they were in sight of assistthat detached piece of track, their only shelter the cart and their only solace a pipe. When the Gladys appeared signals were made by persons on the opposite side of the river and the awkward pre-

much higher this year the water went humors.