GAUDAUR AND JOHNSON

Careers of the Great Aquatic Champions Who Will Meet on Dominion Day.

How the World's Honors Have Been Held Since the Earliest Records.

Vancouver, June 22.—The presence of the world's champion oarsman, practising daily on Vancouver harbor, lends new interest to the great aquatic event which will be the main feature of the Dominion Day celebration sports here. Gaudaur to-day met with an unfortunate accident, striking a log and splitting his new Ruddick shell, but he believes it can be satisfactorily repaired. The records of the two men, given below, show how great is the reputation of each, and the likelihood of a rare struggle for the mastery:

Gaudaur was born in Orillia, Ont., on April 4th, 1858, and is, therefore, 40 years of age. His professional career has extended over 28 years, he having rowed his first race at the age of 17. Since that period his contests have been many and his fortunes varied. He has participated in over 100 contests, and has won about 65 per cent. of these. On June 12, 1886, he defeated Teemer at Pullman for the championship of America. At White Bear Lake the same year he defeated Teemer and Hamm, and made the best record over a three-mile course up to that time—19:54. On September 18 the same year he rowed his famous race with Beach, the Australian, for the world's championship and $5,000 a side, on the Thames, England. This time Gaudaur was beaten over a 4½-mile course in 22:29, by a short half boat-length. It was the greatest contest which ever took place in the history of aquatics. At four miles—Barnes' Bridge—Gaudaur was half a length in the lead, and his coacher's stupidity lost him the race. He was directed to deviate from his course when he should have gone straight through the middle span. Beach, coached by Harry L. Kelly, the English oarsman, who knew every foot of the river, kept straight on and went through the midle span, and on pulling out it was seen that both men were on equal terms, but Beach was fagged. Kelly then shouted to Beach, "Gaudaur is done," and so he was. Beach, scarcely able to sit in his boat, feebly paddled ahead of Gaudaur, and won the race. Beach then said, "I would have been defeated but for Kelly's shout of encouragement." During Gaudaur's career he has been twice defeated by O'Connor in singles. At Sturgeon Point O'Connor won by hardly a length, while at San Francisco Gaudaur swamped in a matched race with O'Connor before he had gone a dozen strokes.

At Austin, in 1893, Gaudaur defeated Stanbury for the world's championship, as well as Peterson, Hanlan, Teemer and Peck-Tyck. In 1894 he vanquished Peterson, after a stern chase, finishing in 19:01. On September 13, 1894, he rowed James Stanbury for the world's championship over the Thames course, and won easily. Since then he has only rowed one matched race, against Rogers, of Orillia, May 24, 1897, for the championship of America. He won in 19:54.

The most striking feature in Gaudaur's career is the fact that he has captured five records. Since 1896 he has held the world's record for three miles. At White Lake, June 26, 1886, he rowed in 19:54. At Pullman, Ill., May 30, 1887, in 19:32; at Duluth, July 25, 1890, in 19:31; at Austin, June 10, 1893, in 19:06; and again at Austin in 1894 in 19:01. He held the championship of America from June 12, 1886, to July 25, 1887, and from the time of O'Connor's death, in 1892, to the present time.

VANCOUVER'S ASPIRANT.

R. N. Johnston is 27 years of age, a native of St. Stephen, New Brunswick. He came to Vancouver in 1890, but did no rowing until 1891, when he sat in a shell for the first time. That fall he rowed in a regatta in New Westminster against three competitors, winning easily. This race brought him into local prominence, and even at that time the lovers of aquatics picked him out as a coming champion. At Vancouver on July 1, 1892, he won a single scull race in a field of four starters. At New Westminster, in the fall of the same year, he finished first, winning from four competitors. In Victoria, May 24, 1893, he won the Provincial championship cup. In Vancouver, on July 1, 1893, he succumbed to Quackenbush, of Portland, but he had just before this race finished a very hard won four-oared contest, so that he competed in the single-scull event tired out, and on August 6, 1894, he defeated Quackenbush at Lake Washington by 10 lengths, in a matched race for the championship of the Coast. On July 27, 1895, at Saratoga, he was beaten by Dr. McDowell. He claimed a false start. At Hamilton, Ont., the next month, in the Canadian Association regatta, he beat the field by 10 lengths, McDowell being one of the competitors. The same fall he rowed a match race with Ryan, of Toronto, and won easily. On August 31, 1896, he rowed a match race with McDowell at Vancouver, and again proved his superiority.

This ended Johnson's career as an amateur, for on the following day, September 1, he entered in the single-scull race against Alex. McLean, of Australia—the one-time champion of the world, and three other professionals. McLean and Johnson distanced the others, Johnson winning from the Australian by about five lengths, with comparative ease. In 1897 the Vancouverite went east to his native province, and rowed a match race with H. McCormick, of St. John, N. B. Johnson did the course of three miles in 19:33, winning the race easily. At Digby, N. S., in a regatta in which McKay, Lovett and McCormick were opposed to him, he again proved victorious. On October 26, 1897, he won the championship of the Maritime Provinces of Canada from four other competitors. Upon his return to Vancouver, early this spring, he showed such a turn of speed that his admirers decided to make an effort to pit him against Gaudaur, the champion of the world. Johnson is already trained down to his rowing weight—165 pounds, stripped. Out of practice he weighs 190 pounds, so that his training has been severe. He is built for speed and endurance, and has a square jaw, denoting determination. He does not drink or smoke at any time, having devoted the last five years of his life to his pet hobby of some day becoming champion of the world. There is thirteen years difference in the ages of the two competitors for world's championship honors, with the advantage in favor of the British Columbia man.

CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS.

The following is a list of the world's championship single-scull events:

1838—R. Coombs defeated C. Campbell, 28 min., 15sec., Thames course.
1846—R. Coombs defeated C. Campbell, 25 min., 15 sec., Thames.
1847—R. Coombs defeated R. Newell, 23 min., 46 sec., Thames.
1851—R. Coombs defeated T. McKinney, 26 min., 5 sec., Thames.
1852—P. Cole defeated R. Coombs, 26 min., 15 sec., Thames.
1854—J. Messenger defeated T. Cole, 24 min., 25 sec., Thames.
1857—H. Kelly defeated J. Messenger, 24 min., 30 sec., Thames.
1859—R. Chambers defeated H. Kelly, 25 min., 25 sec., Thames.
1860—R. Chambers defeated T. White, 23 min., 15 sec., Thames.
1863—R. Chambers defeated G. W. Evison, 25 min., 27 sec., Thames.
1863—R. Chambers defeated R. Green, 25 min., 25 sec., Thames.
1865—R. Kelly defeated R. Chambers, 23 min., 26 sec., Thames.
1866—July 4, R. Kelly defeated Hamill, 33 min., 29 sec., Tyne.
1866—July 5, R. Kelly defeated Hamill, no time, Tyne.
1866—Nov. 22, R. Chambers defeated J. Saddler, 25 min., 4 sec., Thames.
1867—May 6, R. Kelly defeated R. Chambers, 31 min., 47 sec., Tyne.
1868—Nov. 17, J. Renforth defeated R. Kelly, 23 min., 15 sec., Thames.
1874—April 17, Sadlar defeated R. Bagnall, 24 min., 15 sec., Thames.
1875—Nov. 15, J. H. Sadlar defeated R. W. Boyd, 28 min., 5 sec., Thames.
1876—June 27, E. Crickett defeated J. H. Sadlar, 24 min., 45 sec., Thames.
1877—March 19, R. W. Boyd defeated W. Nicholson, 25 min., 43 sec., Tyne.
1877—May 28, R. W. Boyd defeated J. Higgins, 23 min., 24 sec., Thames.
1877—Oct. 8, J. Higgins defeated R. W. Boyd, a foul, Tyne.
1878—Jan. 14, J. Higgins defeated R. W. Boyd, a foul, Tyne.
1878—June 3, J. Higgins defeated W. Elliott, 24 min., 33 sec., Thames.
1878—Sept. 17, W. Elliott defeated R. W. Boyd, 24 min., 36 sec., Thames.
1879—Feb. 17, W. Elliott defeated J. Higgins, 22 min., 1 sec., Tyne.
1879—June 16, E. Hanlan defeated W. Elliott, 21 min., 21 sec., Tyne.
1880—Nov. 15, E. Hanlan defeated W. Crickett, 20 min., 16 sec., Thames.
1881—Feb. 14, E. Hanlan defeated E. C. Laycock, 25 min., 41 sec., Thames.
1882—April 3, E. Hanlan defeated R. W. Boyd, 21 min., 25 sec., Tyne.
1882—May 1, E. Hanlan defeated E. Crickett, 23 min., Thames.
1884—May 22, E. Hanlan defeated E. C. Laycock, no time, Nepean.
1884—August 16, W. Beach defeated E. Hanlan, no time, Paramatta.
1885—Feb. 28—W. Beach defeated T. Clifford, 26 min., Paramatta.
1885—March 28, W. Beach defeated E. Hanlan, 22 min., 51 sec., Paramatta.
1886—Sept. 18, W. Beach defeated J. Gaudaur, 22 min., 29 sec., Thames.
1886—Sept. 25, W. Beach defeated W. Koss, 23 min., 5 sec., Thames.
1887—Nov. 26, W. Beach defeated E. Hanlan, 19 min., 55 sec., Napean.
Peter Kemp secured championship by resignation of W. Beach.
1888—Feb. 11, P. Kemp defeated T. Clifford, 23 min., 47 sec., Paramatta.
1888—May 5, P. Kemp defeated E. Hanlan, 21 min., 23 sec., Paramatta.
1888—Sept. 23, P. Kemp defeated E. Hanlan, 21 min., 25 sec., Paramatta.
1888—Oct. 27, H. Searle defeated P. Kemp 22 min., 43 sec., Paramatta.
1889—April 9, H. Searle defeated W. O'Connor, 22 min., 45 sec., Thames.
1890—June 23, J. Stanbury defeated W. O'Connor, no time, Paramatta.
1890—June 30, J. Stanbury defeated W. O'Connor, no time, Paramatta.
1890—J. Stanbury defeated J. McLean, no time, Paramatta.
1892—May, J. Stanbury defeated T. Sullivan, no time, Paramatta.
1896—July 13, J. Stanbury defeated C. R. Harding, 21 min., 51 sec., Thames.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Wheat and Flour Market Reported Easier—New Produce—Scarcity of Fish.

Quotations on wheat and flour are depreciating, having dropped from 75c. to $1 on flour per barrel. The tendency of prices is still downward, and advance is not looked for again for some months. The season thus far has been marked by a large supply of fruit. At present there is a scarcity of fish, due to the absence of fishermen on the Fraser and in the north. Cherries have been in the market for several weeks, but it is only now that the local crop can be said to be coming in. Shipments of tropical fruits, which arrived on the Miowera, have added much to the stocks of fruit stalls during the last week. The bananas, on arriving, were a little green, but the balance of the fruit was found to be in good condition. The hay prospects a week ago were better than at present. Farmers are now ready to cut, but the weather has been unfavorable, because of the slight rain. The retail quotations are as follows:

Flour—Ogilvie's (Hungarian) per bbl.	7.00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	7.00
Superfine	6.25
Hungarian (Armstrong)	6.25
XXXX (Armstrong)	6.00
Wheat, per ton	35.00@37.50
Green Peas, per lb	54
Lettuce, per doz	25
Cauliflower, per doz	1.50
Onions, per lb	2
Oats, per ton	32.00
Middlings, per ton	22.25
Bran, per ton	22.00@24.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Ground Feed, California, per ton	30.00
New potatoes, per lb	2
Eggs, Island, per doz., strictly fresh	25@30
Sides, per lb	8½@9
Apples, per box	1.75
Bananas, per dozen	25@40
Pineapples	25@50
Oranges, naval	40@50
Strawberries, per lb	10
Gooseberries, per lb	6@8

Henry Bradley was yesterday found guilty of relieving Charles Williams of a gold watch and $3, and was sentenced to six months with hard labor. Bradley invited Williams to spend the night at his house and while his guest slept, took his watch and money.

IN SLOCAN RIDING.

Mr. Retallack has been proffered unsolicited support from the leading mining men of every section of the riding including Kaslo, Whitewater, Sandon, New Denver(Silverton and Slocan City. His worth and recognized standing among them will carry much weight in legislative circles. A man of strong influence and recognized force of character is needed to properly represent Slocan riding. Such a man is found in Mr. Retallack.—Kaslo Morning News.

THEY FORGET HIS DEPOSIT.

It is said that in Rossland the friends of Mr. Martin, the opposition candidate, have threatened to desert him if he doesn't drop more than $200 into the campaign sack. Truly, the way of the oppositionist is hard!—Westminster Sun.

The Nelson Miner said that Mr. Turner is not entitled to the credit of the increased prosperity of British Columbia. We do not recall any occasion when Mr. Turner made any claim that he was.

A third opposition candidate, according to the opposition press, has been nominated in Comox. First it was Mr. de Beck, then Mr. Eckstein, and now it is Mr. W. J. McAllan.

The Colonist seems to have misunderstood its Sooke correspondent on the question of plumping. What he wanted to know was if, having a right to vote for two candidates, he can give both votes to one of them. He cannot.

The New Westminster Sun speaks most confidently of the result of the election in that city, and says that many of Mr. J. C. Brown's supporters have practically given up the fight. The young men of the Royal City are rallying to the support of Mr. Henderson.

Mayor Houston, of Nelson has declared most emphatically that he will not be a candidate in the interests of the opposition in that riding. We knew the opposition were rather an objectionable combination, but when Mr. Houston can't stand them they must be a good deal worse than anybody has hitherto imagined.

The Times expects its readers to believe that Messrs. Cotton and Kellie completely used up the Hon. Messrs. Turner and Eberts at Revelstoke. Let any one who has listened to the first named gentlemen in the legislature try to fancy them using up anything but atmosphere and the patience of their hearers.

Mr. George Bartley has reconsidered his determination to stand as a young men's independent candidate in Vancouver, announcing that he will not come out unless officially supported by the Trades and Labor Council. As the council is not likely to give this support without conditions which as an independent he could not well accept, it is quite likely that Mr. Bartley's final decision to be announced on Friday, will be not to stand.

The Winnipeg Tribune seeks to make out that Mr. Joseph Martin is quite a wonderful person. If he is all our contemporary says he is, the wonder is that the people of Manitoba did not rise in their might and build a fence around the province to prevent his escaping. How came so great and good a man to be seeking a chief-justiceship in British Columbia, then a seat in the cabinet, then election as an independent and last the leadership of the opposition? Mr. Martin's presence in British Columbia Boyd, 24 min., 10 sec., Thames.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Public Holding Off Until Effect of New Conditions Can Be Estimated.

New York, June 22.—The action of the stock market to-day indicated the withdrawal of the outside public from speculation, pending definite news regarding the operations of the American forces at Santiago and Manila, and until the effect of the new revenue law and government loan are known. The professional operators are unable to advance or depress prices in any marked degree. London operated on both sides of the Market in the Baltimore & Ohio, and was a purchaser of St. Paul. The weakness in Sugar, ascribed to the prospective annexation of Hawaii, was a feature. The bears had everything their own way in this specialty, and were successful in forcing out round amounts of the stock, which carried the price down 2½ per cent. to 128⅝. The succeeding operations were irregular, rallies of a point or thereabouts occurring frequently, but the evident lack of inside support encouraged fresh demonstrations by the bear leaders at every rise, with the stock closing within ¼ of the lowest.

Closing prices: Tobacco, 11½; Spirits, 14; do. pfd., 36¾; Atchison, 13; do. pfd., 32½; B. & O., 16½; Bay State Gas, 3⅜; C. & O., 22⅝; C. B. & Q., 101⅜; Chicago Gas, 96¼; C. & N. W., 125½; C. R. I. & P., 106⅝; C. M. & St. P., 99⅝; Con. Gas, 195½; C. C. C. & St. L., 41; General Electric, 37¼; Laclede Gas, 48; L. & N. W. pfd., 71; L. & N., 51⅞; Manhattan Elevated, 103¾; Nor. Amn., 6¼; N. P., 28⅝; do. pfd., 68½; N. Y. C. & H., 116; Pacific Mail, 29; Sou. Ry. pfd., 29⅞; T. C. & I., 23⅝; Leather, 7⅝; do. pfd., 65½; Rubber, 23½; do. pfd., 84½; U. P., rects., 59; W. U., 91½; Metropolitan, 160½; R. T., 49.

Commercial Cable in Montreal, 177½@179, ex. div.; C. P. R. in London, 85.

Silver certificates, 58⅝@59½c.; bar silver, 58⅝c.; Mexican dollars, 45½c.

Copper dull; brokers' $11.75; exchange, $11.70@$12. Lead, firmer; brokers' $3.75@$3.97½; exchange, $4.02½.

Wheat closed: No. 2 Red, July, 79c.; Sept., 72¼c.; Dec., 72½c.

Chicago, June 22.—Wheat closed: June, 82½c.; July, 74c.; Sept., 67⅝c.; Dec., 67⅝c. Corn, July, 28⅝c.; Sept., 33c.; Dec., 33⅛c. Oats, July, 23⅞c.; Sept., 20⅞c. Pork, July, $9.60; Sept., $9.70 Lard, July, $5.72½; Sept., $5.82½. Ribs, July, $5.45; Sept., $5.55.

HE DIED QUICKLY.

George Macdonald Found Dead in the Lavatory of the California Hotel.

An eccentric character known as George Macdonald met death suddenly in the California hotel yesterday morning. He had gone into the lavatory of the hotel early in the morning and some time afterwards was found lying there dead. There was a large bruise on the side of the head and the face was slightly scratched. From the evidence given by Dr. Fraser at the inquest it seems apparent that Macdonald had fallen against the wall of the lavatory striking his head, the blow being sufficient to cause cerebral hemorrhage resulting in death. As it was impossible to get anyone in time for the inquest to swear to the identity of the dead man, the inquest was adjourned till Friday afternoon. Macdonald was as man about 60 years old and had been a ship carpenter. He was a strange sort of character and lived by himself in the old powder magazine at the foot of Catharine street, which he had fitted up as a habitation. He had been acting rather strangely for the past few days and as he had been a pretty free drinker and frequently on a spree his constitution was much weakened. Besides in a man of his age the blood vessels break more easily than younger people. There does not appear to be the least suspicions of foul play. Macdonald comes from New Brunswick, but had lived in this province for a great many years.

NEWSPAPER MEN.

Press Associations of Wisconsin and Minnesota Will Visit Victoria.

Among the arrivals last night by the Charmer was Mr. Will J. White, of Ottawa, representing the department of the interior. His mission is one that will be of decided advantage to British Columbia. It is to prepare for the approaching visit of the Wisconsin and Minnesota Press Associations which through Mr. White's efforts have been induced to make the trip through Western Canada this year in preference to going to Texas. Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina and Calgary have already promised to give the American newspaper men a warm welcome and Mr. White, who is himself a newspaper man, was formerly head of the Brandon Sun. He is in Victoria to see the Mayor and members of the board of trade and other prominent people in regard to the visit. The Minnesota association, which will have among the men who make the trip Mr. Fred Driscoll, of the Pioneer Press; H. P. Hall, of the St. Paul Globe, and J. Adam Bede, the humorist, starts from St. Paul on July 7th and will reach Victoria about the 13th, 200 strong. The Wisconsin association will have no less than three hundred in their party, two of the three being Geo. W. Peck, known the world over for "Peck's Bad Boy," and ex-Governor Hoard, the dairy authority, "Hoard's Dairyman" being one of the best known papers of the kind on the continent. The Wisconsin party will number 175 and each association travels by a special train. The Minnesota association have chosen for their badge the Canadian coat of arms with the Union Jack on one side and the Stars and Stripes on the other. Mr. White speaks of the very friendly feeling towards everything British now felt by the people of the United States and in the present state of kindly sympathy between Canada and the United States the trip of the newspaper men will be of immense benefit especially in advertising the province well.

CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

The Graded Schools of the City Will Close To-Day for the Summer Vacations.

The closing examinations in all the graded schools of the city will take place to-day, the exercises in all cases, with the exception of the Girls' Central school, being short. At the North Ward school the classes will be examined in their respective rooms from 10 to 11, after which the promotion and prize lists will be read. The same will be the case at the Boys' Central school, the pupils of which, after the class examination, will adjourn to the Pemberton gymnasium for the reading of the lists. At the Spring Ridge school the exercises will commence at 10 and at Victoria West the programme is as follows: Class examination in school rooms from 9 to 10; physical drill in play ground from 10:30; reading promotion lists in Semple's hall 11 to 12. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has kindly consented to present the High School entrance certificates at the South Park school this morning; His Worship the Mayor will present the Football League medals and Mr. J. W. Laing, M.A., will present the Cambridge local certificates. The exercises will last from 11 till 1.

Besides the class examinations in the forenoon the pupils of the Girls' Central school will give a short musical entertainment in the Pemberton gymnasium in the afternoon, at the close of which the promotion and prize lists will be read. Miss Livingstone will deliver an address demonstrating the manner in which domestic science can be incorporated in public school work. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will be present.

The High School closes on Monday.

PRIZES DISTRIBUTED.

Successful Pupils at Miss S. F. Smith's Studio of Music Receive Their Awards and Certificates.

The Lord Bishop of Columbia yesterday presented the awards to the successful pupils of Miss S. F. Smith's studio of music. The pupils at the same time received their certificates. Following is the list of the successful pupils

Miss Prior, prize; Miss Edna McKeown, gold medal; Miss Genevieve Grant, gold medal; Miss Rose Brash, prize; Miss Maud Chambers, certificate; Miss Muriel Hall, silver cup; Miss Chase Going, silver cup.

Prizes—W. M. Johnson, Nita Hayland, Gladys Campbell, Marion Kains, Phyllis Eberts, Lorna Eberts, Olive Day, Dorothy Day, Beatrice Gaudin, Mary George, T. Norris, L. Garvin, B. Hall, D. Thompson, M. Thompson, I. Madigan, C. O'Brien, T. Humber, W. Bucket, H. Pendray, Viola Phair.

WILL VISIT SEATTLE.

Nothing in the Way of the Proposed Visit of the Fifth Regiment to the Sound.

The Fifth regiment will visit Seattle on the Fourth of July and join in the celebration of America's national holiday. Word was received from Ottawa yesterday by Col. Prior, which justified him in making the announcement, just a few preliminaries having to be gone through before the formal permission is forwarded. The permission of the Washington government for the landing of "armed British troops" at Seattle has already been received by the authorities of that city and yesterday Mr. E. C. Neufelder, the chairman of the celebration committee; J. A. Nadeau and A. T. Ambrose came over to complete the arrangements with Col. Prior.

Seattle bears the entire expense of the visit and the question of transportation is consequently in the hands of the celebration committee. The officers of the Vancouver battalion desired the Victoria companies to remain there after the First of July celebration and go down by train, but this would occupy too much time, so the Victorians will go to Vancouver on the morning of the first, return the same evening and leave on Sunday evening for Seattle, spending Monday in that city. Whether the mainland battalion will come to Victoria and go to Seattle with the Victoria battalion or go direct to Seattle, has not yet been decided. Three hundred men in all will go over.

Mr. A. F. Ambrose, chairman of the sports committee, said last evening that Seattle would be given over to the visitors during the celebration. A three-day programme has been arranged, commencing with a grand illuminated bicycle parade on the evening of the 2nd, when innumerable prizes will be given. Then on Sunday a grand concert will be provided in Pioneer hall. On Monday, the big day of the celebration, sports of all kinds will take place and, in order that the visitors may be more than casually interested, the various competitions will be open to all. During his brief stay in the city Mr. Ambrose secured several entries for the events, two of them being Messrs. Blaine and McCormick, lacrosse players, who are going to contend for a $15 gold medal in a 100-yard amateur race. In all the competitions valuable prizes are to be given and it is hoped that British Columbians will participate.

One of the big features of the celebration is to be a lacrosse match between Vancouver and Victoria. Mr. Ambrose got the consent of the Victoria team last evening and this morning left for Vancouver to complete arrangements. Mr. Ambrose is most enthusiastic in his work and looks forward to the celebration as one of the best ever given on the Pacific coast.

CIRCUS IS HERE.

Willison's Aggregation of Talent Performs Before a Large Audience.

Willison's circus, which gave its opening performance last night, well deserved the large attendance of people who filled the seats in the big tent, for even with the difficulties that the performers had to contend with of not being able to get in any rehearsals since they came ashore from their long voyage across the Pacific, the spectators were thoroughly pleased with the show. It so happened that on the trip from Honolulu the canvas of the largest tent was injured by sea water and as a result it was only at half-past six last night that the damage was repaired, the immense spread of new canvas showing how much had to be done. It is a circus pure and simple, depending on the skill of the performers and the trained animals and one very pleasant feature is the utter absence of vulgarity in the jokes of the clowns that so often mar a circus. Very sensibly Mr. Willison has not attempted that so-called attraction of two rings and consequently everyone can see the full performance and not be in danger of contracting cross-eyes by striving to keep up with what is going on in two rings at the same time. There are a number of novelties too. One of these is Solo Mono, the trained baboon, who does a great many clever turns with wonderful sagacity and skill. He had not yet got over his sea sickness last night and so his most amusing act of wrestling and boxing with one of the clowns was omitted, but will be given to-day. Viret's contortions are simply marvellous and the lady equestriennes are very graceful and clever. Peanuts, the queer little dwarf on his rolling globe, is extremely funny, and for the children especially there are four little tots who will make many a youngster long to be a bareback rider.

There is a small menagerie with the show, and though there are a number of interesting wild animals and some beautiful birds, the children seemed to think that the most delightful curiosity of all was a baby burro not as big as a good sized dog. The performances continue afternoon and evening during the week, the matinee opening to-day at 2 o'clock.

ENDORSED BY LANSDOWNE.

Secretary for War Gives Reason's for Mr. Chamberlain's Alliance Suggestions.

London, June 22.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, addressing the Consevative Unionists of London this evening, endorsed the recent Birmingham speech of the secretary of state for the colonies in which Mr. Chamberlian expressed the opinion that the day would come when the Stars and Stripes and Union Jack would wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance. Lord Lansdowne said he found nothing in Mr. Chamberlain's speech to offend the common sense or patriotism of the people of Great Britain. "We should be wanting in foresight," he continued, "if we failed to realize that the time might come when out revenues would no longer flow so freely, when the British taxpayers would grow weary of building more and more battleships and raising more and more battalions, and when, whether we liked or not we might have to consider whether we could afford to stand alone."

Lord Lansdowne insisted that it was in the highest degree desirable that the colonies should be encouraged to take a more active share in the defense of the Empire. There was nothing ridiculous in the idea of a closer friendship with America. To his mind there could be no more inspiring idea than such an understanding between two nations sprung from the same race and having so many common interests, nations which together were predominant in the world's commerce and industry. Was there anything preposterous, he asked, in the hope that these two nations should be found, he could not say in a hard and fast alliance of offence and defence, but closely connected in their diplomacy, absolutely frank and unreserved in their international concerns, and ready wherever the affairs of the world were threatened with disturbance to throw their influence in to the same scale?

"Depend upon it," said Lord Lansdowne, in conclusion, "these are no idle dreams or hazy aspirations. The change which has come over the sentiment of each country towards the other during the last years or two is almost immeasurable. One can hardly believe they are the same United States with whom only two years ago we were on the verge of a serious quarrel. The change is not an ephemeral understanding between diplomatists but a genuine desire of the people to be friends, and therefore it cannot be laughed out of existence by the sort of comments we have lately heard."

A letter has been addressed to this poper by Mr. A. Marrion, chairman of the Fort Simpson meeting dealing with the characteristic mis-report appearing in the opposition organ here. Mr. Marrion says: "To deal with all the superfluous remarks of John Smith in Wednesday's Times would only waste time, but I beg to state that his letter is full of misstatements from beginning to end. As chairman of the meeting I counted fully forty present at the opening and others came afterwards, and the resolution was carried unanimously in favor of the government candidates, whom we hope to elect at the top of the poll on the 9th of July."

They seem to be having a very nice little campaign up in the Slocan riding. The two candidates are Mr. Retallack and Mr. Green, and it seems to be admitted all round that they are both very excellent men. Mr. Retallack is a pronounced government supporters. Mr. Green represents, according to his call for a convention, "all who are not committed supporters of the Turner government." It would seem to follow from this that even if Mr. Green were elected he would not necessarily be in opposition. But he will undoubtedly receive the vote of the oppositionists in Slocan and hence the friends of the government are putting forth their best efforts to elect Mr. Retallack and if we may judge from the newspapers printed in the riding, with every prospect of success.

The Kootenaian says that the people of that part of the province are tired of sending delegates to Victoria to attend to duties which their representatives should look after. We are not surprised at this because West Kootenay, during the last few years, has been very unfortunate in regard to its representation in the legislature. Mr. Fred Hume is a gentleman of a most estimable character and a good business man, but he has few of the qualities necessary in a successful representative and his unfortunate alliance with the obstructionists, headed by Mr. Semlin, prevented him from making a good use of what ability in that line he does possess. We are not surprised to learn that he does not desire re-election, for he must realize himself how far short he comes of meeting what his constituents reasonably expect of him. In his private capacity, Mr. Hume is one of the best citizens of British Columbia, and the Colonist desires that what it has just said shall be understood as applying solely to his legislative career. Mr. Kellie has perhaps more of a natural aptitude for politics than Mr. Hume, but he is such a ridiculously unserious individual that he is supremely useless in the legislature. Those who watched from close range his career during the last few years are simply amazed that any number of people could be found to desire his re-election.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Ottawa, June 22.—Although only representatives of the Dominion and Ontario and Quebec provinces were at the fisheries conference to-day, the conclusions reached, based on the recent judgment of the judicial committee, are of far-reaching importance to all the provinces. The decision largely disintegrates the fisheries department and muddles the question of jurisdiction. It was conceded at the meeting that hereafter the provinces will have the right to issue licenses for fishing in definite locations, as for instance, with pound nets. Fees will be collectable and retainable by the provinces but in addition the Dominion has the right to impose a tax. Thus the effect may be that the provinces will say charge a license fee for pound nets, and then the Dominion impose a tax on each license. How some of the provinces will collect the fees is a puzzle. Ontario has no machinery, but Quebec has. If, as Sir Louis Davies contemplates, all the fishery officers for inland waters are given their congé, the local governments will have to create a small army of officials to carry out the law.

The protection of the fisheries on the great lakes and seaboards will be continued by the federal government. The Dominion government will also continue in control of the salmon fisheries of British Columbia, and the sea fisheries on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, and of lobster fishing, but the Maritime Provinces will have absolute control of the oyster fishery, with power to issue leases and licenses, this class of fishery being defined as a fixed location.

Another stalwart has got his regard, J. F. Lister, M.P., having been appointed to the vacant seat on the bench of the Ontario Court of Appeals. Mr. Lister will have an opportunity of acquiring the dignity which he often showed himself lacking in parliament.

Mr. Aulay Morrison, M. P., left last night for his home in New Westminster.

The Allan line steamship Livinian went ashore early on Monday at Red Island and is in a very bad condition. The Livonian, commanded by Capt. J. Brown, sailed from Montreal early on Sunday morning with a full general cargo, including 23,982 bushels of wheat, 17,200 bushels of corn, 12,995 sacks of flour, 1,142 boxes of cheese, 473 head of cattle and 150 sheep. She has been running to Montreal for the past two seasons, and is a steel twin-screw steamer of 4,063 tons.

A three story tenement on Grafton street, Halifax, was gutted by fire yesday morning and an aged couple, Wm. Arley and his wife, who slept on the top floor, were burned to death.

THE LANDING IN CUBA.

Successfully Accomplished Yesterday While Bombardment Diverted Spanish Attention.

Santiago to Be Attacked on Two Sides Landwards While Ships Co-operate.

Washington, June 22.—To-day, just a week after the United States troops left Torgua bay, they began to disembark on Cuban soil, landing in formation at two points so as to aattack Santiago in the rear and at the side with the navy to help the work in front. Thus the military invasion of Cuba may be said to have fairly begun, for though the United States marines were the first of the regular forces to land upon Cuban soil, their purpose after all was not invasion but the establishment of a naval base and a base for the cable station, in both of which they were eminently successful. To the regular troops was left the beginning of the formidable task of invading Cuba in force by land.

Just at the close of office hours a brief cablegram came to the war department from Lieut.-Colonel Allan. It had been expected all day. To the surprise of the officers the cablegram was dated not Guantanamo but a place called Playa del Este, about twenty miles west of Guatanamo bay, and about half the distance between that and Santiago bay. Its exact wording is withheld but the statement was authorized that it said the troops were landing and that preparations had been made to attack Santiago at the side and rear.

The delay in receiving further cable communications after the first of last evening is thus explained "The lines were being carried westward probably to be nearer the point selected as the landing place in Cuba." In his despatch Lieut.-Colonel Allan say that he had heard nothing official from General Shafter or Admiral Sampson. This is accounted for readily by his instructions. He was told specifically by General Miles in a cablegram yesterday not to embarrass General Shafter by any unnecessary questions. Thus it will be seen, to the delight of all true soldiers, that General Shafter, like Admiral Sampson, is not to be tied by exact orders from Washington, but is allowed the widest liberty of action in the belief that he being on the ground is capable of judging best the propriety of projected movements.

The lieutenant-colonel, however, who is a member of General Miles' staff and directly in charge of the signal works in Santiago province, communicated briefly with General Miles in cipher the fact that the debarkation of the troops had begun and that the plan of attack had been arranged. The reinforcement of General Shafter actually began today in the departure of a regiment of troops at camp Alger for Santiago. They go to Newport News and then by steamer direct for Santiago. If the expectations of the projectors of this movement are realized these troops are likely to occupy actually less time in the passage than did the first contingent, which left Tampa directly notwithstanding the distance is twice as long.

Washington, June 22.—Secretary Alger to-night received a cablegram from General Shafter at Playa del Este saying troops had been successfully landed at Daiguiria, while vessels bombarded Cabanas to divert attention. The Texas had one man killed.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN TO BOLT.

Report That He May Leave the Salisbury Government to Lead a New Party.

London, June 22.—It is reported that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, will shortly resign from the ministry in order to assume the leadership of the large number of Unionists in the House of Commons who are discontented with the foreign policy of the government. There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain is dissatisfied with his present position, and if affairs in the Far East and in West Africa take the turn expected, he will not remain in the cabinet to share the shipwreck of a policy he never approved. What ever may be the outcome, a disquieting idea is undoubtedly prevalent in Conservative circles that Mr. Chamberlain contemplates some sensational move, and the extent to which this is credited shows how Mr. Chamberlain can count upon Tory confidence.

THE MUTILATION STORIES.

They Were Founded on Terrible Wounds Made by Mauser Rifle Bullets.

Washington, June 22.—Surgeon-General Vanreypen of the navy has received a full report from the surgeon with Admiral Sampson's fleet, who cared for the dead and wounded participants in the Guantanamo fight. The important feature is a definite statement that the corpses were not mutilated but the severe wounds attributed to mutilation were the result of a Mauser rifle ball.

THE CHESS TOURNEY.

Tarrasch Now the Leader of a Narrow Margin Over Pillsbury.

Vienna, June 25.—The 16th round of the international chess tournament was played to-day with the following results: Pillsbury beat Walbrodt; Janowski beat Alpin; Tschigorin beat Halpin; Marco and Caro drew, Steinitz beat Lipke; Schowalter beat Schiffers. Although Pillsbury leads at present Tarrasch has a win in hand against Janowski, which after its conclusion will give the German the lead with half a point over Pillsbury.

The Georgie Woodthorpe company had a very fair-sized audience at A.O.U.W. hall last night, notwithstanding all opposition. To-night the company will produce Augustin Daly's comedy "A Night Off."

A MILITARY PAGEANT.

European Governments Invited to Take Part in a Jubilee at New York Next December.

Washington, June 21.—In the senate to-day a joint resolution was passed authorizing the President to invite the governments of England, France, Germany, Austria, Russia, Belgium, Switzerland, Mexico and Venezuela to send details of infantry, artillery and cavalry to this country to participate in a military jubilee, to be held in Madison Square Garden, New York, by the trustees of the Red Cross Society of New York. The jubilee is to be held during the two weeks beginning December 26, 1898.