Mainland's News of Day

Escaped Convicts Plunder Gun Store and are now Traveling Arsenals.

Desperados Pass Through the Police Cordon With Seeming Ease.

Bright Outlook for Silver Lead Industry Predicted by Slocan Men.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, April 13.—Tisdall's gun store was broken into by the escaped convicts Jones and Clarke early yesterday morning, and nine big Smith & Wesson and colt revolvers taken. The burglary is undoubtedly the work of Jones, for the hole through which he crawled in the front door could only be negotiated by the contortionist who squirmed through the 8x12 inch ventilator above the door of the cell in the city lockup. No doubt while Clarke waited outside to give the alarm, Jones placed his coat over the glass of the front door to smother the sound and broke in the lower light of glass. He crawled through, and locating where the big revolvers were kept, filled his pockets. He then searched for ammunition, and filling the revolvers out of a box, was apparently suddenly alarmed by Clarke, for he dropped the partially filled box of 38-40 cartridges on the floor in his hurry to get out of the store. At 3 o'clock Officer Keeler Fulton tried the door preparatory to his going off the beat, and the officer says that at that hour he found everything all right. In this case the robbery must have been committed immediately after the officer left the beat. The men are now armed to the teeth, and it is feared will demand money and food from those who chance to cross their path. The police force have a man hunt on their hands worthy of their prowess, and are preparing for a stern chase. Although the provincial government have as yet offered no reward, they have volunteered the services of the provincial force; Mr. Colin Campbell, head of the force, is here. Mr. Monro and Mr. Woolicott have joined forces with the city police, and it is likely more provincial constables will be sent to the city. Last night the city and provincial police were deployed throughout the city to watch all the approaches and bridges. The chief gave his instruction to the posse of blue coats about ten o'clock, and the men understand that if they felt in the slightest danger of their lives, and are sure of their men, to shoot and take no chances.

COWARDLY ASSAULT.

A cowardly and mysterious assault was committed on Mr. J. Davids by two unknown men on Saturday night. Officer Debtford found Mr. Davids on a door step in an almost unconscious state. Mrs. Rowalds, who happened to be near the vicinity when the attack took place, informed the police that two men came up behind Mr. Davids and struck him on the face. They then ran down the line, and some passers-by picked Mr. Davids up and put him on the steps where the officer found him. At the hospital it found that a hole had been cut through Mr. Davids' cheek by some sharp instrument.

A contract has been let for the timber and scow of the big $40,000 gold dredge on the Lillooet river. While the scow itself will cost that sum, the entire expenditure on the venture will aggregate over $100,000. A heavy expenditure will be made in harnessing the power of Cayoose creek, for the purpose of generating electricity to run the dredge. This water power once obtained, however, will be available to run a fleet of gold dredges, if necessary. The leasehold ground to be worked by the new dredge is said to be very rich. Confidence in the undertaking is given expression to by the large capital invested.

SITUATION HOPEFUL.

"The mining situation is more hopeful in the silver-lead country of British Columbia, than it has been since 1898." Mr. Robert Irving and Mr. Alexander Smith, prominent residents of the Kaslo district, are guests at the Hotel Vancouver, and the above statement was made by Mr. Smith, an extensive mine owner in Kaslo, and endorsed by Mr. Irving. Mr. Smith stated that the season would not open for another 60 days owing to the snow in the mountains, but expectations for a good season was generally entertained among the residents in the district. Mines were being opened up that had not been worked in years, and the advance in lead had helped to encourage the hope for better times. Mr. Irving added that there was no section of the country that should be more prosperous than the silver-lead country, and it was no fault of the country that it was not prosperous, that false conditions had arisen which had been brought about by professional labor agitators, whose influence by those legislators in power at the time had been over-estimated to the undoing of the country.

HAY ADVANCING.

"Make hay while the sun shines" was a valuable copy-book lesson to take to heart last summer, for hay is advancing a dollar a jump. It was $12 on Thursday, $13 on Friday and $14 on Saturday, and this morning it is said will be quoted at $15. A combination of circumstances has brought about the advance in hay. It is scarce on the Sound, and many inquiries have reached here from the Sound with a view of buying, and quantities have been sold for feed. The cold in the interior necessitates heavy shipments from the Coast.

B. C. ORNITHOLOGY.

"A commission from the King" is held by Mr. E. W. Keegen, of London, England, at present a guest at the Hotel Badminton. Mr. Keegen is an eminent London ornithologist, and is in British Columbia for the purpose of collecting specimens of the birds of the Canadian Pacific province, and at the same time securing data for a book on the birds of North America that Mr. Keegen is writing. His trip is under the direction of His Majesty King Edward. Mr. Keegen on his arrival communicated at once with Mr. John Pugh, Vancouver's well known hunter and taxidermist, being directed to Mr. Pugh by the world's most famous ornithologist, Mr. Roland Ward, that gentleman having become acquainted with Mr. Pugh's work by seeing many specimens of it in the Girth museum of Mr. Rothschild. This museum has the largest collection of stuffed birds in the world, and through Mr. Pugh every variety of bird known in British Columbia has been supplied the museum. Mr. Keegen has made arrangements with Mr. Pugh to go on a bird-hunting expedition as soon as the weather permits. The above information was received at the hotel, Mr. Keegen declining an interview with the remark that it was nobody's business what he was here for.

MANY FRUIT TREES.

Ten thousand dollars worth of young fruit trees to examine; this will be the task of Mr. Thomas Cunningham, fruit inspector, and four expert assistants, for the next week. The examination commenced on Friday, and it will take all week to finish it. The stock is from the Oregon Nursery Company, and from present indications will prove remarkably clean. The insect to be dreaded in such stock is the borer. It resembles somewhat the worm or maggot found sometimes in an apple, but is much more destructive, as after boring for itself a home in the heart of the young tree, it eats all around the tree, or girdles it beneath the bark. Last year under Mr. Cunningham's direction, 3,000 trees were destroyed which were found affected with the borer, and in this way the orchards of British Columbia have been kept clean of the pest, and through the heroic treatment of the government through Mr. Cunningham, nursery men who know their business dare not send any but clean stock into the province. Mr. Gill, who accompanies the shipment, states that he is well satisfied with his treatment by the fruit inspector, every box of trees being returned to the cars in as good condition as before it was examined. The present shipment is by long odds the largest single shipment ever sent to British Columbia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mayor Birge and City Engineer Ziuehlke, of Davenport, Washington, paid an official visit to Vancouver on Saturday to inspect Vancouver's septic tank system. Mayor Birge states that he will report favorably to the Davenport council on septic tanks. He also expressed surprise at the size and importance and up-to-dateness of Vancouver, as from what he learned he expected to see a much smaller city.

The steamer Princess May arrived from the North on Saturday with 18 passengers. The trails in the Yukon are reported in very bad shape.

The R. M. S. Athenian arrived in port on Saturday afternoon after an uneventful voyage. She had 81 steerage and 8 saloon passengers. Her cargo consisted of 1,142 tons of silk, tea and general merchandise.

The R. M. S. Empress of Japan will sail today with 35 passengers.

Miss Anna Leighton, formerly a teacher in Seymour school, and Mr. G. W. Hicks, of Seattle, were united in marriage at Christ church on Saturday night. The bride was attended by the Misses Mignon and Irene Duke, and Mr. Herbert Prith attended the groom.

Nelson Carlisle, the 14-year-old son of Mrs. Carlisle, Grant street, has been missing since Sunday night. The lad took his clothes with him, so that his departure is thought to have been premeditated.

Three stowaways were caught on the steamer Mainlander on Saturday and fined $25 each.

John Ryan, committed for attempting to set fire to the Thurlow hotel, Shoal Bay, was taken to Westminster on Saturday to await his trial.

Geo. Haling, a waiter, was arrested by Detective Park yesterday on suspicion of robbery. Haling had a large quantity of clothing in his possession, and did not give a satisfactory account of how he came in possession of them.

SAFE LIMIT OF SPARS PASSED

Challenger's Booms Palpably too Frail to Stand a Heavy Blow.

Welmouth, April 13.—The brief sail of the two Shamrocks today, showed that Shamrock III. is able to stand well to her canvas. In the hard breeze she appeared to pull more water than formerly. This, however, is not surprising considering her speed. The significant point of this first trial in a really hard blow suggests that Mr. Fife has gone beyond the safe limit in his desire to produce light spars. The challenger's main boom is palpably too light for the main sail, the pull which the boom gave, spoiling the set of the whole mainsail, which showed a double belly, divided by a hard full ridge. The main sheet strops will be arranged for distribution, the strain which it is believed will stiffen the boom.

The spinnaker boom of Shamrock I., which was carried away by a steam yacht during the race with Shamrock III. off Welmouth on Saturday, has been spliced, but it has been decided to postpone further contests under actual racing conditions between the two boats until a new spar can be fitted.

A trial spin between the Shamrocks was arranged for today, but their departure was delayed while waiting the moderation of a fresh wind. Most of the time was occupied with altering the challenger's mainsail, which had stretched considerably. The two yachts left their anchorage about 11 o'clock this morning, and started out to begin a trial race, but the wind even inside the breakwater was harder and more squally than anything previously experienced.

The boats staggered under their lower canvas alone. Outside the breakwater conditions were worse, and after a consultation it was decided to abandon the trial owing to the risk of carrying away the yachts' spars.

FATAL COLLISION.

Steamer Sinks Schooner and Three Lives Are Lost.

Galveston, April 13.—The Southern Pacific steamer Elrio ran down and sank the schooner Margaret Ward, 28 miles East of Galveston Bar, today. Two children of Capt. McKown, of the schooner, and one man, were lost. Others of the crew were rescued.

LIPTON'S VERY LATEST.

Offers $20,000 for Old-Fashioned Mississippi Steamer Race.

London, April 11.—Sir Thomas Lipton's interest in aquatic racing has taken a new turn. His latest sensation is to offer a prize of $20,000 for an old-fashioned steamboat race on the Mississippi river.

He will impose no conditions, it is said, save that the fastest boats on the river shall contest. The race will probably be from New Orleans to St. Louis, the distance being about 1,200 miles.

The idea of the race came to Sir Thomas when reading Mark Twain's "Life on the Mississippi," in which the old steamboat races are so graphically described.

EXPLOSION ON IOWA.

Shell of Big Gun Explodes Prematurely With Fatal Results.

Pensacola, Fla., April 11.—An investigation of the explosion on the battleship Iowa which occurred at sea Thursday afternoon, resulting in the death of three seamen and the serious injury of five others, shows that the accident was caused entirely by a defective shell fuse, which, it is stated, burned faster than was calculated. It is understood that the shell exploded fully sixty seconds before it was timed to go off. An examination of the ship today shows that the bursted gun is beyond repair and that the 12-inch forward turret will have to be repaired.

FLOODING SYDNEY MINE.

Millions of Gallons Being Run Into Workings to Drown Fire.

Sydney, April 13.—Through a sluice cut through a dam opening into the old workings water is now pouring into the burning colliery No. 1 of the Dominion Coal Company at the rate of nearly three and a half million gallons an hour. The pit is flooded up to the seventh level and there are four more levels to be flooded before the fire is reached. This will require an estimated 450,000,000 gallons of water.

The Week At The City Hall

Water Meters Engage Much Attention---Their Advantages Explained.

Suggested That Haddington Island Stone Be Used For Library Building.

The chief topic of conversation these days in City Hall circles is water meters; and with three representatives of meter manufacturing firms in the city, Water Commissioner Raymur and other officials of the Water Works Department are busy delving into the mysteries of meter construction and the relative merits of the dozen or more samples forwarded by firms who are tendering for supplying the city with the number required.

It will be remembered that at the last regular meeting of the council the tenders were opened and referred to the Water Commissioner, the purchasing agent, and the Finance committee for report. A representative of the Colonist inquired of Mr. Northcott what particular procedure would be followed in arriving at a decision as to the relative merits of the various meters, so as to make an intelligent choice. He said it was simply a matter for determination by an enquirer with adequate mechanical knowledge. The sample meters would be all carefully examined by such a person in whom the city has entire confidence, and his choice made the determining factor in the awarding of the contract.

Water Commissioner Raymur is of the opinion that sufficient evidence has already been advanced by the opponents of the meter system, but in further justification of the position which the city has taken in deciding to introduce the system generally in Victoria, he points to a very interesting article which appears in the April number of Municipal Engineering, a monthly magazine published in New York, devoted to the improvement of cities. The article, which is printed under the caption "Effect of Meters on Water Consumption," is as follows:

From a paper on "City Ownership of Water Supply," delivered by W. R. Hill, the chief engineer of the New York aqueduct commission, at the national convention on Municipal Ownership and Public Franchises, the following regarding the effect of meters upon water supplies is extracted: The great importance to municipalities of metering water will, I trust, be sufficiently recognized to pardon my digressing from the general historical scope of this paper in order to present, in closing, certain facts which I have collected bearing on the subject. In one hundred cities in the United States, having an aggregate population of eleven millions, the average consumption of water per day is 1,457,000,000 gallons, which is equivalent to 132½ gallons per day for each person. In these cities there are 1,631,500 taps or service pipes and 283,854 meters in use; hence 18½ per cent of these service pipes are metered.

In order to show the effect of the use of meters on the quantity of water consumed per person per day, I have divided the one hundred cities into five classes.

In class A are the cities having less than 10 per cent of their service metered. There are forty-one cities of this class and their average consumption of water per capita per day is 162 gallons.

Following are the cities of this class: Allegheny, Pa.; Allentown, Pa.; Altoona, Pa.; Auburn, N. Y.; Baltimore, Md.; Binghamton, N. Y.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Camden, N. J.; Charleston, S. C.; Detroit, Mich.; Erie, Pa; Easton, Pa.; Evansville, Ind.; Galveston, Tex.; Gloucester, Mass.; Holyoke, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kingston, N. Y.; Lancaster, Pa.; Mobile, Ala.; New Haven, Conn.; New Orleans, La.; Norfolk, Va.; New Britain, Conn.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Portland, Ore.; Peoria, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Reading, Pa.; Salem, Mass.; Salt Lake City, Utah; San Antonio, Texas; South Bend, Ind.; Springfield, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Superior, Wis.; Williamsport, Pa.; Wilmington, Del.

In class B are the cities having from 10 to 30 per cent of their service metered. There are twenty cities in this class and their average consumption of water per capita per day is 127 gallons.

The following are the cities in this class: Akron, Ohio; Cambridge, Mass.; Cedar Rapid, Iowa; Elmira, N. Y.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Haverhill, Mass.; Jackson, Mich.; Jersey City, N. J.; Joliet, Ill.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Lynn, Mass.; McKeesport, Ky.; Paterson, N. J.; Spokane, Wash.; Seattle, Wash.; Schnectady, N. Y.; Terre Haute, Ind.; and Washington, D. C.

In class C are the cities having from 30 to 50 per cent of their services metered. There are 18 cities in this class and their average consumption of water per capita per day is 96 gallons.

Following are the cities of this class: Bay City, Mich.; Columbus, O.; Davenport, Ia.; Duluth, Minn.; Ft. Worth, Tex.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Newark, N. J.; Nashville, Tenn.; Quincy, Ill.; Rochester, N. Y.; Richmond, Va.; Springfield, Mass.; St. Paul, Minn.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Toledo, O.; Tauton, Mass.

In class D are the cities having from 50 to 75 per cent of their service metered. There are nine cities in this class and their average consumption of water per capita per day is 75 gallons.

Following are the cities of this class: Battle Creek, Mich.; Des Moines, Ia.; Fitchburg, Mass, Hartford, Conn.; Lowell, Mass.; Manchester, N. H.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Pawtucket, R. I.; Sioux City, Ia.

In class C are the cities having from 75 to 100 per cent of their service metered. There are twelve cities in this class, and their average consumption of water per capita per day is 58 gallons.

Following are the cities of this class: Atlanta, Ga.; Atlantic City, N. J.; Brockton, Mass.; Covington, Ky.; Fall River, Mass.; Lawrence, Mass.; Lexington, Ky.; Providence, R. I.; Utica, N. Y.; Worcester, Mass.; Woonsocket, R. I.; Yonkers, N. Y.

Ninety of the above named cities procure their supply of water by pumping, the cost of which is one of the principal items of expense.

In Allegheny, Pa., where they have scarcely any meters in use, the consumption per capita per day is 300 gallons, while in Brockton, Mass., where 85 per cent of their service is metered, the consumption per capita per day is but 30 gallons. Thus it is apparent that the apparent effect of the use of meters is to greatly reduce the consumption of water, or, more properly, it might be styled the waste of water.

In a report of the Bureau of Water of Buffalo, N. Y., it is stated that on Feb. 10, 1899, when a zero wave prevailed, the amount of water delivered per capita was 440 gallons. A large quantity of this was evidently allowed to run to waste to prevent it from freezing in the pipes. It might be interesting to note that their entire supply of water is obtained by pumping and that no record was presented of the amount of coal consumed at the pumping station on that cold day. About 2 per cent of their service is metered, and their average consumption of water per capita per day is about 265 gallons.

Furnishing water at fixed rates regardless of the quantity consumed is wrong, unjust, unbusiness-like and against the interests of any municipality. Under such a system the rates charged are mere guesswork and many are compelled to pay for the water used or wasted by others. People are apt to complain of the general tax rate, and yet without the use of meters they neglect to curb their own wasteful tendencies in allowing water to leak from defective plumbing.

The great advantages derived from the use of meters are no longer questions of doubt. It has been successfully demonstrated by many object lessons that their use will produce the following results: They will prevent money from being expended in procuring, pumping and distributing a large quantity of water the greater part of which is frequently allowed to run to waste. They will ensure cheaper water rates to the public generally. They will establish an equitable basis for the assessment of water charges. In some instances they will decrease the quantity of water to be filtered, thereby increasing the efficiency of filtering plants and improving the quality of water. They will increase the pressure on the distributing pipes, thus bettering the protection against fire, and they will, in many cases where water is furnished at fixed rates, eliminate the necessity of increasing the supply or enlarging the works.

CORRIDOR CHAT.

West Huston, one of those interested in the Haddington Island quarries, is going to submit a proposition to the City Council aiming at having the latter body select stone from the quarries mentioned for the Carnegie library building, which is to go up on the corner of Yates and Blanchard streets. Mr. Huston declares that the stone is the finest building material of the kind in the province, and in proof of that statement points to the elegant parliament buildings and the Bank of Montreal structure, in both of which Haddington Island stone is used. The stone can be obtained for 60 cents per ton at the quarry, and landed in Victoria for $1 per ton, freight charge.

Wm. M. Northcott and his assistant, Mr. Scowcroft, had a busy week sending out the annual assessment notices. They prepared, addressed and mailed 3,200 statements, representing a total assessed value of $17,696,000. As they have been at the job together for the past ten years, they are used to it now, and have got things down to a fine system.

A notable development of the week in matters municipal was the decision reached by the council at a meeting held on Thursday evening to appeal against the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in the matter of the quashing the Craigflower Road Crossing Bylaw. This was done on the advice of W. J. Taylor, city barrister, who holds the opinion that the recent judgment against the city was due to faulty wording of the bylaw and that the matter is one easy of rectification.

As To Harbor Commissioners

Three Civic Bodies Will This Week Be Busy With That Subject.

Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce and City Council To Take Action.

Tonight at the regular weekly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, and on Friday evening next at the meeting of the Board of Trade, the much-discussed question of harbor commissioners will again be taken up for discussion and considerable interest attaches to what will be done at these meetings. The Board of Trade has gone to the expense of having printed 250 copies of a draft "Act to Incorporate Commissioners," and these are now being circulated amongst the members, preparatory to discussion on Friday evening. The document is a very voluminous and formidable one; and no one seems to hold the opinion that it will be accepted as expressing a definition of what are to be the powers of the proposed board of commissioners.

The general feeling among citizens of all classes seems to be, that if an agreement can be reached that a board of harbor commissioners is desirable, the powers of such a body should be limited to simply acting in an advisory capacity to the Dominion government engineer, receiving no salary for such service. The act as printed, and now in the hands of members of the Board of Trade, thus defines the powers of the commissioners:

"The corporation shall, for the purposes of and as provided in this act, have jurisdiction within the limits of the port of Victoria, as defined in this act. They shall have power:

"(a) To take evidence on oath as to the present state of the harbor of Victoria, its sufficiency or insufficiency to meet the growing demands of commerce of the port. For this purpose the president or secretary shall have power to administer oaths as by statute provided.

"(b) To prepare plans and charts of the harbor as existing, including all the surrounding properties to the streets bounding same, and also of the Indian reserve; to plot upon the surface of the harbor the depth of the water, and by boring ascertain the nature of the depth of the bottom to a datum line of 30 feet below ordinary low-water level.

"(c) To prepare plans of such improvements as the board may, after mature conference, deem necessary to provide for the commerce of the port, and for the general advantage of Canada.

"(d) To estimate the cost thereof, and the probable revenue to be derived therefrom.

"(e) To report their conclusions to the proper departments of the government at Ottawa.

"(f) And may do all things necessary to carry out such plans of improvement as may be approved by the Governor-in-Council.

"The corporation may hold, take, acquire and purchase such immovable property as it considers necessary for the purposes of extending and improving the harbor of Victoria, or the accommodations thereof, including the constructions for such purposes of wet and dry docks, wharves, piers, slips, cattlepens and abattoirs, timber ponds and coal bunkers, and all other such works, and of warehouses, elevators and approaches and bridges, within the port of Victoria, for the development thereof, or for any other purposes of this act; and may acquire, hold, possess, and build such movable property, vessels, plant and machinery as it deems necessary for the efficient discharge of the duties devolved upon it by this act, and maintain same, and may, for the carrying on of such works devolving upon them as harbor commissioners, take out registers for such vessels in its corporate name and capacity, and may dispose of the same immovable and movable property, vessels, plant and machinery as often as it sees fit to do so, and may equip and operate the same and charge tolls and dues for the use thereof as may be approved from time to time by the Governor-General-in-Council, and may do all other things necessary to carry out the provisions of this act according to their true intent and spirit."

To many familiar with shipping conditions in Victoria, the suggestion that the commissioners should be empowered to collect tonnage dues is especially obnoxious, as it is claimed this would only have the effect of driving off many ships who now call at Victoria and land only a small quantity of freight. A strong fight against giving the commissioners any such powers as are contemplated in the draft act may be anticipated.

At this evening's meeting of the City Council, Ald. Yates' motion endorsing the appointment of a board of commissioners, will come up for discussion. It will probably pass in an amended form —the request that their powers be the same as for the port of Montreal being eliminated.

Fine Races At Colwood

Hunt Club's Annual Meet Draws Large and Enthusiastic Crowd.

"Jezebel" Captures Hatley Park Plate After Exciting Finish.

Bradburn's "Sugar Loaf" the Winner in the Club Handicap Event.

Splendid weather, a large crowd, and keenly-contested races, made the annual meet of the Victoria Hunt Club at Colwood yesterday afternoon a pleasurable event long to be remembered. The town practically emptied itself for the occasion, there being little else "going on" in the way of counter attractions; and the splendid train service arranged by the E. & N. Company provided ample transportation facilities for the gaily-dressed throng of holiday-seekers who proceeded to the charmingly picturesque spot to "take in the races." A considerable number chose the slower, but perhaps more enjoyable way of "getting there" by driving, the roads being in excellent condition.

The committee in charge of the grounds had made every preparation for their visitors, pretty booths being erected at convenient spots for the entertainment of friends, and the dispensation of refreshments. The course was in excellent condition. Some little delay was experienced in getting the races promptly started, but on the whole the arrangements worked smoothly.

HATLEY PARK PLATE.

The first race, a 2½-mile steeplechase, for the Hatley Park Plate, brought out three contestants, Mr. C. E. Pooley's bay gelding Apollo; Lieut. Blandy's bay mare Jezebel, and Mr. T. P. Patton's gelding Thunder. The betting was 5 to 4 on Jezebel, and 5 to 2 against Thunder and Apollo. The trio made a pretty start, and took the first hurdle together. Apollo and Thunder were in the lead on the Northern stretch, and they passed the grand stand side by side with Jezebel about six lengths in the rear. Mr. Patton, on Thunder, then began to draw away from Lieut. Calthrop on Apollo, and Mr. Langworthy on Jezebel came up with a rush. It was a true grandstand finish when Jezebel and Thunder came neck and neck, both riders plying the whip freely, and the crowd wild with excitement over the game struggle. So close was the finish that many of the spectators thought it was a dead heat until the official announcement awarded honors to Jezebel. Both Mr. Langworthy and Mr. Patton rode splendidly, and the race will hereafter figure in reminiscences when the Colwood races of the Hunt Club are up for discussion.

CLUB HANDICAP.

The second race, the Club Handicap, for two miles, also brought out three competitors, Mr. J. M. Bradburn's bay gelding Sugar Loaf; Lieut. French's bay gelding, Rufus, and Lieut. Cameron's grey gelding Pharoah. Sugar Loaf was the favorite, the betting being 6 to 4 on Mr. Bradburn's entry, and 3 to 1 against Rufus and Pharoah. They were sent off well together, but after the first hurdle, Rufus took the lead with Sugar Loaf and Pharoah following in order named. They were well bunched though as they passed the grandstand after the first mile. Rufus had a mishap at the second hurdle and the race then settled to a contest between Sugar Loaf and Pharoah, the former leading. Shirley Patton, on the grey gelding, made a game finish, Sugar Loaf, ridden by Mr. L. H. Garnett, winning out by a scant margin. This was also a fine spectacular race, victory again going to the favorite.

PONY RACE.

The third event, the open pony race, distance one mile, brought out a motley string. The race was for a prize cup presented by Capt. Casement, R. N., and the officers of H. M. S. Amphion. It was a handicap, Mr. T. P. Patton's bay mare, Mary Anderson, starting from scratch, and Mr. Langworthy's brown gelding, Frank L., having a start of 40 yards, with the other ponies stretched out at various intervals for 200 yards. The betting was 6 to 4 each against Frank L. and Mary Anderson, and 20 to 1 against the others. The finish was fully as exciting as the preceding, Mary Anderson winning by a neck from Frank L., and Capt. Casement's gelding, Blackie, making a good third.

HUNT CLUB CUP.

In the open flat race, one mile, for the Hunt Club Cup, the odds were 5 to 4 against Jezebel, 6 to 4 against Dr. Maclean, 4 to 1 against Montana Maid, 6 to 1 against Grey Friar, and 10 to 1 against Thunder. Mr. Taylor's Dr. Maclean proved very refractory, his rider finding it very difficult to bring him up to the start, and the officials threatening to bring off the race without him. After an exhibition of kicking and bucking, causing considerable amusement, he was eventually sent away with the rest, and at once took the lead and held it for a good portion of the course. The finish was very close, Jezebel again winning with Thunder a good second, and Dr. Maclean but a few feet in the rear.

TANDEM RACE.

The tandem race was a very pretty event, as far as it lasted, but Lieut. Elliot was early out of the running and Mr. T. Patton with Thunder and Sugar Loaf was not pressed very hard by Mr. Langworthy with Chubby and Frankie L. Mr. Patton's tandem finished alone, Mr. Langworthy's pair bolting in the last half.

The farmer's race only brought out two horses, and the race was a very tame affair, the winner coming in by a long lead.

A BLESSING IN DISGUISE

Decision In Merger Case Will Stop Undue Activity in Promotion.

New York, April 13.—Jacob H. Schiff, of the banking firm of Kuhn Loeb & Company, a member of the Harriman syndicate, and a director in the Northern Securities Company, the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company, and the Union Pacific Railway Company, in an interview with the Evening Post, today, on the Northern Securities decision, said: "The result of the decision, if it be confirmed upon appeal, must necessarily be far-reaching. The decision practically establishes this: That anything done which will put it in the power of any company to restrain industry and trade, is illegal, even if the reverse of such restraint is intended, as has no doubt been the bona-fide purpose of the incorporators of the Northern Securities Company, thus as a logical consequence the power the Pennsylvania possesses to influence Baltimore and Ohio and other corporate managements, all the power the New York Control possesses to direct the Lake Shore, Michigan Central and the Nickel Plate Company's managements, or the New York, New Haven and Hartford's influence over the New England road, even if such power of influence as actually exercised be beneficial to the public, is illegal. This is the danger in the situation which has now been created, not that I believe that the government will at present go any further, but, as it is, almost any one, for the purpose of blackmail or sinister purposes, has it henceforth in his power to open fire and harass most of the large railroad and industrial corporations. With all of this, I do not feel particularly pessimistic. We shall, no doubt, for some time find a great unwillingness in embarking in new affairs, but that is no misfortune, for promotion has been carried too far, and in this respect perhaps, the decision may prove a blessing in disguise, the country has at no time in its history been in a better and more prosperous condition than it is at present, and it is certain to profit by the experience."

DUTCH STRIKE COLLAPSES.

After Stormy All-Night Session Socialists Terminate the Agitation.

Amsterdam, April 13.—The strike has collapsed. The aged Socialist leader, Domela Nieuvenhuis, who emerged from his retirement in order to run the strike agitation, was present at a stormy meeting of the labor organization, which sat during the whole of last night and until half past eight o'clock this morning. He proposed to terminate the agitation since the cause of labor had been betrayed. The meeting acquiesced in this view and decided not to elect a new strike committee. A similar decision was reached at a recent meeting at Rotterdam.

MOROCCO INSURGENTS.

Blow Up a Fortress and Kill Fifty Men and Officers.

Madrid, April 13.—An official despatch from Melilla, a Spanish seaport in Morocco, tells of the capture of the fortress of Frajana by the insurgents. The latter exploded a mine beneath a portion of the wall of the fortress and then delivered the assault through the breach made by the explosion. The garrison held out for some time, and then fled into the Spanish territory. The Spaniards took possession of the arms of the fugitives and tended their wounded. Private despatches say 50 men and one officer of the garrison perished in the explosion. Among the wounded now at Melilla is the pacha who commanded the fort.

SHAMROCK I. DAMAGED.

Steam Yacht Carries Away Spinnaker Boom of Racer.

Weymouth, Eng., April 11.—The damage to the Shamrock I., as a result of a collision with a steamer, amounted to $500. The spar was of hollow wood, and some time will be needed to replace it; but in the meantime the trials will be continued without spinnakers. The trouble was caused by the steam yacht misjudging the pace of the racers. A serious accident was narrowly averted.

GEN. LAURIE FOR COLONIES

Should not Contribute Towards Naval D[illegible]enses Without [illegible] Policy.

L[illegible] 3.—The News' London cab[illegible] General Laurie, M.P., has written a letter to the Times, in which he vigorously defends the course of the colonies in refusing to contribute to the support of the Imperial navy. He says: "I am one of those who desire that self-governing colonies should bear a share of the burdens of empire, but equally I believe that they must be given a share in shaping the policy of the Empire. That policy should not aim to impose burdens on colonies in order to relieve the burden of the Motherland. The colonies are justified in refusing to contribute further to the cost of the Empire for several reasons. Firstly, the investment of colonial capital in vessels carrying the commerce of the Empire is a benefit to the Motherland; secondly, the colonies guard and supply the naval bases abroad. This is an important contribution to the naval defence of the Empire; thirdly, the disappearance of the colonial shipping which Great Britain protects would not reduce England's naval expenditure one shilling; fourthly, the benefits conferred by colonial shipping on the Empire are not so small as to justify the charges made against the colonies of receiving benefits at the expense of the Home taxpayer, that they are not giving equivalent therefor.

SIR OLIVER INJURED.

Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario Falls and Breaks His Thigh.

Toronto, April 13.—While undressing preparatory to retiring last night about 10 o'clock, Sir Oliver Mowat, in some explicable way, fell and fractured one of his thighs. Physicians were summoned promptly, and succeeded in reuniting the broken bone. Sir Oliver, despite his advanced age, bore the operation very well, and was reported this morning as having spent a fairly good night, and is getting along as well as could be expected.

NEWFOUNDLAND SEALERS.

Half of Fleet Has Returned With Large Number of Skins.

St. John's, Nfld., April 13.—The steamer Neptune, with 84,000 seals, and the steamer Ranger, with 18,000 seals, arrived here today from the seal fisheries of Labrador. The steamer Harlow, with 8,000 seals, has arrived from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and reports that the Algerine had made a catch of 18,000 and the Nimrod 4,500. The steamer Newfoundland has not yet reported. Half the fleet is now home, with a total catch of 230,000 seals.

UNREASONABLE WORKERS.

Asked to Postpone Strike Until Contract Work is Completed.

Montreal, April 13.—The carpenters in the employ of Thomas Ford went out on strike this morning, saying they had not received the increase promised them. The men, who number about 24, claim that the union rate, which is twenty-two and a half cents per hour, must be conceded before they will resume work. Mr. Ford stated that while he was willing to do what was fair, the men do not take into consideration that all work that is now being done was figured up and estimated last year at the rate that then existed. He was quite willing to meet his men on the coming year's works for May next.

LONE HIGHWAY MAN.

Usual Weekly Report From Stage-land in Southern Climes.

Grassvalley Cala., April 11.—The stage running between Nevada City and Downieville, was held up by a lone highwayman today, about seven miles from Nevada City. There were five women and two men aboard. Three shots were fired by the robber, but no one was hurt. The Wells Fargo box was taken, but the amount of the treasure it contained is not known. There is no clue to the identity of the robber.

Gerrymander Discussion

New Measure Will Be Up For Debate at Ottawa To-day.

Government Will Await Decision of Supreme Court Before Proceeding.

Hon. Fisher and Commissioner Hutchison Knights of Rising Sun.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 13.—The discussion on the second reading of the Redistribution Bill tomorrow will not be lengthy, for the simple reason that practically the bill is non-existent. The all-important schedule "A," which defines how the counties are to be carved up, is missing, and will not be incorporated in the measure until the special committee completes its labors. It is reported tonight that the government, before proceeding with the preparation of the schedule, will await the decision of the Supreme Court on the special case which is to be submitted.

Chief Justice Sir Elzar Taschereau is a worker, and a decision could be reached by court within two weeks. If the special committee were to prepare a schedule on the basis of a reduction of representation for the provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, and the Supreme Court a week or two later were to decree that these provinces are not to lose any of their representatives; then the work of the special committee would be lost. The ministerial representatives on the committee are to be Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Sutherland, Fraser and Hyman. Conservatives will be represented by Messrs. Borden, Haggart and Monk. The proceedings will be open to the press.

Nova Scotia has consented to be a party to the case to the Supreme Court along with New Brunswick.

The budget debate, which commences on Thursday, will last for ten days, or two weeks. Mr. Borden will reply to Hon. Mr. Fielding, then Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Patterson will follow. Mr. Tarte will be an early speaker in the debate.

The new issue of Canadian postage stamps bearing the King's head will be out in July.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, and Commissioner Hutchison, are to be made Knights of the Rising Sun of Japan.

A proclamation will be issued this week fixing May 25 as the day for the celebration of the King's birthday.

To avoid trouble with the strikers, both mills at Hawkesbury closed down today.

Dr. Aylmer, adjutant general, notified the Minister of Militia and General Lord Dundonald yesterday, that the Ottawa garrison might be called upon today to interfere in the Hawkesbury mill strike. The mill operatives threaten to prevent the small mill from running and also to maintain their guard on the bridge so that no one can cross to the island on which the mills are situated.

TAYLOR RE-NOMINATED.

Conservatives For Centre Winnipeg Again Offer Seat in Legislature.

Winnipeg, April 13.—T. W. Taylor was unanimously re-nominated tonight as the Conservative candidate for Centre Winnipeg for the legislature.

COPYING THEIR MASTERS.

Porto Ricans Take Up White Men's Burden Too Literally.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 13.—Governor Hunt today ordered the insular police to take possession of Mayagez and supplant the municipal police at noon on April 15, for the greater security of the interests of good government. Extensive frauds in the expenditure of the Mayaguez $200,000 loan have been discovered.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.

Supplies of Coke Now Coming in Will Result in Large Tonnage.

Phoenix, April 11.—Ore shipments from the mines of the Boundary district are at a low ebb this week as the Granby smelter was closed three days and neither of the other two smelters have yet resumed the reduction of ores. Coke is, however, now coming in to a considerable extent from the Crow's Nest collieries, and next week should show a substantial increase in the tonnage of ore shipped and reduced. The Granby mines sent out 2,649 tons of ore this week, making a total of 135,464 tons from Boundary for 1903. The Granby smelter treated 2,975 tons this week, making total for that smelter of 84,958 tons for this year to date.

TERRIFIC STORM.

Things Made Lively in Grand Rapids by Hail, Rain and Lightning.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 11.—A terrific storm struck this city today. In twenty minutes two inches of rain fell. Large hailstones broke thousands of dollars worth of glasses in greenhouses. The house of J. A. Brummeler was struck by lightning. Mrs. Brummeler was seriously shocked and may not survive. William C. Morton, a Pere Marquette railroad employee, was knocked insensible by lightning, and his condition is reported serious. Fruit orchards were badly damaged by the hail.

YUNG LU'S SUCCESSOR.

Pekin, April 11.—Prince Ching, president of the foreign office, will probably succeed the late Yung Lu as grand secretary. The power of that office is merely nominal, and it is impossible to predict who will fill Yung Lu's real place, that of Premier of the Empire. Ching is aging fast. He is feeble physically, and lacks determination and initiative. One of the strongest men available is Yuan Shi Kai, but his attempts to reform the administration of this province arrayed against him a powerful official clique which the Dowager Empress dare not defy even if she desired to do so.

BRIGHAM, JUNIOR, DEAD.

Salt Lake, April 11.—Brigham Young, president of the Council of Twelve Apostles, of the