Alas Poor Yorick!"

me Workmen Unearthed Grim Reminders of the Past Yesterday Afternoon.

o Skulls Lifted Out of Resting Place by Excavator's Pick.

Grim relics of the past were unearthon Johnson street yesterday aftern. Two gruesome reminders of the s when Victoria was merely a bastned fort bounded by four streets re exposed to the light of day by rkmen preparing the ground for a manent sidewalk adjoining Porter's rket on the corner of Johnson and uglas street.

One of the skulls was discovered first, e workman responsible for the find s using his pick when he felt some l resistance in the earth, which instigation showed to be a human skull, other was found in the same place, e latter being attached to a skeleton, e of the skulls was of the flat formaon peculiar to an Indian, while the er was undoubtedly that of a white n. Both were found a very short disce below the surface—a fact which s started some of the old timers think.

One of them explained to a Times reter this morning that in the early s there was a cemetery where Johna street meets Douglas, which was in e for about eight years. The first rial there took place about 1851, but en the city commenced to extend, its its, a large number of the bodies were oved to the old burial ground on adra street. Some were left, hower, as was evidenced by the discovery several coffins and a quantity of es during the excavations for the lding on the corner of Johnson and uglas streets.

Several antiquarians who congregated the spot when the find was made yesday after a learned inspection on the lls pronounced one as that of an Inn. If that be true, it is unusual. The lians, according to the old timers, alys used their own burial ground, their stoms and rites being very distinct m those of the whites.

The fact that the remains were found most on the surface of the road indies that during the past decades the ny improvements have caused a proanced grade from Yates street toward ravine, which naturally minimized depth of the bodies in the earth.

As soon as the skeleton was raised m the ground by the curious workn it fell to pieces. The question is ose property do the bones become? ere has been no scramble after them, hough it is felt that the city engineer y have a claim on the new find on beof the city, as the street improvent is being carried on under his supision. The workman whose pick disbed the last resting place of someiy has not yet entered his claim, and the bones are still there without an her.

There is a hole in the back of one of skulls, but this was probably caused the point of the pick.

Possibly when these two earthly tenents were interred the place of their rial was considered quite a distance m the city. Victoria, as represented by stockade, had not yet taken unto lf the proportions of even a town, and cemetery on the corner of Johnson d Douglas streets was doubtless a sepstered spot indeed.

Fifty years have passed and that spot the heart of the city. Pedestrians large numbers tread on it continually; cher boys drive their steeds furious over it; the junk man and vegetable ddler halt to exchange commercial artesies and all oblivious of the fact at they are standing on the ancient aveyard of Old Victoria.

CHARMING GARDEN FETE.

Pleasant Time Spent By Guests at Wolston Yesterday.

Upon the grounds of Wolston, the idence of Mr. and Mrs. Penwell, Victia West, the garden fete held yesterdy afternoon and last night was in ery way a success. It was held under e patronage of His Honor Sir Henri ly and Lady Joly, Mayor Hayward d Mrs. Hayward, Lieut.-Col. Grant d Mrs. Grant, Rt. Rev. Bishop Perd and Miss Perrin, for the benefit of e organ fund of St. Saviour's church. e beautiful grounds of Wolston were off with flags and bunting and dotd with tents and booths utilized for rious purposes. The different booths re taken charge of as follows:

Floral, Mrs. F. S. Barnard and the sses Loewen; fancy work, Mrs. C. W. Minson and Mrs. Nicholson; candy, s. Pinmore; painting butterflies, Mrs. epel; grab bag, Miss Hilda Stromen; tea, Mrs. Hardie, Mrs. Higgett, sisted by several young ladies; ice eam, Miss Penwill, assisted by several ung ladies; fine art tent, Misses Russ ll and McKay and palmistry, Mrs. ester.

The musical programme, given under ss C. Loewen, was enjoyed by all. side her solos Miss Loewen contribut, with Miss Bickerstaff Wilson, a ano duet. Mr. Cave rendered two los.

ARREARS OF SEWER RENTAL.

The city treasurer is in receipt of a eque from the Department of Publi orks, Ottawa, in payment of arrears since 98 to date of the sewer rental for the new d old post office buildings and drill shed, ictoria.

This matter has for a long time been the use of considerable correspondence and itation between the civic and federal thorities, and it is gratifying to know at the contention of the city has thus een gracefully admitted by the Ottawa overnment.

RICH AND POOR ALIKE use Painkiller. Taken internally for cramps, colics d diarrhoea. Applied externally cures rains, swollen muscles, etc. Avoid subtitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry avis'. 25c. and 50c.

Very Slim Attendance

Only Two Labor Leaders at Meeting of Strikers in Toronto Last Night.

The Section Men at Calgary Advise Acceptance of the Company's Terms.

Toronto, June 20.—The fact that although the leading labor men in Toronto were invited to the striking trackmen's meeting last night, only two, Messrs. Armstrong and Sanderson, attended, and that Armstrong attacked the strike on the grounds that it was illogical and contrary to the principles of Trades Unionism for men employed by the C. P. R. to strike, seeing that the C. P. R. has all along been paying its trackmen higher wages than the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial, is much commented on by strikers this morning. Mr. Wilson, head of the trackmen's order, evidently expected a big turn out of labor leaders, and it is believed that his sudden departure for the east at 10 o'clock last night was due to disappointment.

The Globe has been suggesting that the strike should be settled by arbitration of the labor bureau at Ottawa.

The Mail and Empire this morning has an editorial on the subject, in which it quotes the printed admission of the grievance committee of the strikers that the C. P. R. has all along been paying higher wages than any other Canadian road, that is to say, than the Grand Trunk or Intercolonial, and says that this being the case the Dominion government, which owns and operates the Intercolonial, is scarcely in a position to act as arbitrator on a demand that still higher wages should be paid by the C. P. R.

Message From Calgary.

Calgary, N. W. T., June 20.—The striking C. P. R. section men here have sent a message to the grievance committee at Montreal to accept the company's terms. The feeling is that the company has acted fairly with the men and that opportunity should now be given to let the advances and new conditions conceded by the company become effective.

Letter From the President.

Montreal, June 19.—The following letter has been issued by President Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R.:

Montreal, 18th June, 1901.

Men in Maintenance of Way Department, Who Are at Work, or Who Have Suspended Work:

I have seen the circular issued by the operating officers to the trackmen this afternoon, and therefore feel it a duty to urge the men, many of whom have been in the company's service for several years, to consider the situation carefully before finally abandoning their occupation. The committee had an interview with me, at which I heard and gave the greatest attention to everything advanced in the interests of their fellow workmen. Had there been the slightest warrant for concessions beyond those already made by the company's officers, matters would not have been permitted to reach an acute stage. Men charged with the administration of the company's affairs are justified in according to employees the highest pay prevailing on neighboring railways, and the greatest consideration in other respects that the circumstances will permit. If they go beyond this they are open to the accusation of incompetency or extravagancy. The company has no quarrel with the men in the maintenance of way department. There is no desire to show resentment because of what has occurred. On the contrary, it is hoped that, having given the committee all promised support, every man will return to his work promptly so as to obtain the advantage of the concessions, representing a very large annual sum, that the company feel justified in making, and to give to the company and its officers the same loyal service and support that has characterized every branch of the service from the beginning. In dealing with your committee, the company was not governed by petty or technical considerations. From the time the discussion commenced the only question was as to what should properly be done in the direction of meeting you, and as soon as this was determined it was put into effect immediately. The moderation and good sense that you have displayed on nearly every section of the system since the trouble commenced yesterday morning bears testimony to your work as employees, and makes the company the more anxious to retain your services if at all possible. Apart from every official consideration, I would be sincerely sorry if any of the old employees should leave us to accept other service without the certainty of improving their position.

(Signed) T. G. SHAUGHNESSY,
President.

THREE MEN LYNCHED.

LaGrange, N. C., June 19.—D. B. Jones, the negro preacher, who it is alleged attempted to assault Mrs. Noah Davis near LaGrange yesterday, was taken from the guard here last night and lynched.

In Spite of Denials.

Shreveport, La., June 19.—Frank, better known as "Prophet" Smith, and F. C. McLand, held at Benton for complicity in the Foster murder, were hanged by a mob to-night. The lynching occurred on the Arkansas road about 13 miles from the jail. Both made statements before death, denying that they had anything to do with the killing.

TO OBTAIN BETTER VIEW.

Man Broke Window of Carriage in Which Crown Prince Was Travelling.

Berlin, June 20.—While the Crown Prince Frederick William was on his way from Minder to Bonne, a drunken individual approached his carriage at Bochum, Westphalia, yesterday and aimed a blow with a stick at the window in which the Crown Prince was seated. The individual, who described himself as a clerk, was arrested. He said he merely desired to see the Crown Prince more clearly.

COLD WEATHER.

Wheat Crop in France Has Been Ruined—English Farmers Also Suffer.

London, June 20.—June, which began in western and southern Europe with premature August-like heat, has become in the past week abnormally cold. Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria and Italy alike have suffered. Some nights have been frosty. The thermometer at Greenwich on Tuesday registered 28 degrees. There were similar temperatures in parts of France and Italy, while snow was common in Austria and Hungary. The weather has had the worst effect on the crops everywhere. It is stated that the wheat crop in France has been ruined. The almost unbroken drought in England during the month has destroyed the hay crop and seriously checked others. The temperature rose slightly on Wednesday, and there was some rain.

May Lead to Bloodshed

Italian Consul at New York Asked to Refrain From Employing Spies.

Letter Addressed to Giovanni Branchi By Committee of Anarchists.

New York, June 20.—The Italian counsul, Giovanni Branchi, has received the following letter from a committee of English-speaking anarchists, who held a meeting on Tuesday afternoon in the home of an uptown physician:

"To the Italian Consul: Knowing the temper of the Paterson comrades, we, the English-speaking anarchists of New York and vicinity, would earnestly request you to desist from employing spies any further. We fear that if persisted in this may lead to bloodshed, which we deplore. The Committee, New York, June 18th."

Tuesday's meeting was attended by leading members of the anarchist group in Philadelphia, Providence and Boston. Four of the nine men at the meeting are physicians. The meeting was called because of threats made at a meeting of Paterson anarchists held on Monday night. It was decided to send a letter to the consul-general. The English-speaking anarchists had made an arrangement with the anrchists in Paterson by which the latter were to commit no act of violence for several days. When that period has elapsed it will be known whether the Italian consul has decided to abandon the system which, it is said, has been in Paterson since Bresci assassinated King Humbert.

When the Italian consul was seen at his office, he said: "It is anonymous. Nobody pays attention to anonymous letters." He declined to give any interview.

When asked if he feared any violence he laughed, but said nothing.

TRIAL OF EARL RUSSELL.

New York, June 20.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The lawyers who have looked up the Carrigan case assert that the prosecuting authorities will not find it easy to convict Earl Russel of bigamy. If he be indicted by the grand jury and tried by the House of Lords the prosecuting authorities have the delicate business of arranging the indictment of Earl Russell under terms which will permit them to provide precise evidence respecting his divorce and marriage in Nevada without the risk of variance when Peers are judges and juries. The Nevada records show how delicate the establishment of identity will be."

FIRE IN SADDLERY.

St. Louis, Mo., June 20.—A fire which originated in the establishment of the J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co early this morning consumed the property and stock, valued at almost $200,000. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

WORK TRAIN WRECKED.

Two Men Killed and Five Injured—A Number of Cars Burned.

Richmond, Va., June 20.—In a work train wreck on the Norfolk & Western railway near Taswell yesterday, Jas. Pruitt and Beverley Kinder were killed, and five other men badly injured. Nine care were piled up and burned.

PREPARING FOR KRUGER.

Boer Sympathizers in United States Getting Ready to Receive the Ex-President.

New York, June 20.—According to a Times special from Washington, the Boer sympathizers in the United States are making preparations for a visit by Mr. Kruger to this country in the autumn, which was announced some time ago by Montago White, the Transvaal representative in Washington.

GOLD FROM THE KLONDIKE.

Seattle, June 20.—The first gold shipments of the season are now on the way from the Klondike. Sums aggregating $1,500,000 were started from Dawson on the river steamers Canadian and Zealandia, according to telegraphic advices received in Skagway.

A SPRAINED ANKLE QUICKLY CURED.

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

ITCHING, BURNING, CREEPING, CRAWLING Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—150.

Mr. Turner's Opinion

Not Strongly in Favor of Provincial Control of Salmon Fisheries.

Several Matters Which Should Remain Under Direction of Dominion Government.

Vancouver, June 20.—Robert Bruce McSwane, son of a justice of peace, and a prominent citizen of Chilliwack, was killed in a peculiar accident yesterday afternoon. A large crowd had turned out to witness horse races, young McSwane being one of the riders. He mounted in a trial heat and the horse bolted. The horse ran along in front of the crowd and collided with a tree, the young rider being killed instantly from a fracture of the skull.

Finance Minister Turner left this afternoon for Toronto. Discussing the question of salmon fisheries control this morning, Mr. Turner said he had not been strongly in favor of provincial control, and as a canner did not agree with it altogether. The latest telegrams received by the government at Victoria from Ottawa were that the Dominion would this year collect all revenue and then give the province its proportion, the matter in later years being settled by friendly suit in the courts or by arbitration. In any event, if provincial control were arranged, he considered the Dominion should exercise the right of making regulations as to the size of the mesh of nets and other matters which did not come under provincial control properly, in any event.

Students Of Biology

Large Party of Noted Botanists on Their Way to Port Renfrew.

Will Spend a Month on the West Coast in Interests of Science.

There arrived on the Charmer last night from the Mainland a party of 26 who are on their way to Port Renfrew. The party, which is staying at the Dominion, is composed of professors and students from various colleges of Minnesota, North Dakota and Colorado, who are en route to the station which has been established at Port Renfrew for the study of botany and zoology.

The party is composed of the following: Prof. Conway McMillan, wife and child; T. O. Killog, of St. Paul; Prof. Ballard, of Moorhead Normal school; Misses L. W. and M. G. Fanning, of St. Paul; Raymond Osborne and L. R. Waldron, of Fargo, N. D.; Prof. Francis Ramaley, of the University of Colorado; E. A. Cuzner, Miss Clara K. Leewith, Miss Josephine E. Tilden, Mrs. Henry Tilden, Miss Emily F. Janney, Miss Caroline W. Cross, F. C. Patterson, F. H. Butters, C. J. Hibbard and wife, Summer Moyer, Miss Eloise Butler, Miss Jessie Polley and Miss Bertha E. Asselyn, of Minneapolis, Minn.

At Port Renfrew two log houses have have been built, which are to accommodate the party. These will be fitted up with the necessary apparatus used in the study of biology, including a full equipment of microscopes.

The excursion to that point is as yet a private one, but it is expected that in the near future Port Renfrew station will be established in connection with the university of Minnesota. The students will remain at the station about four weeks, after which they will return by way of Glacier and Field.

On the way out they spent a time at submarine, botanical and zoological specimens of flowers, but the season was found too early for the best work in that department. On their way back they expect to secure specimens of Alpine flora, which will be in bloom upon their reaching Field and Glacier.

In addition to the study of biology members of the party will also make a study of archaeology. This department of the work is under Miss Josephine E. Tilden, of Minneapolis, who has made a very complete study of the subject. She has in the course of her studies travelled in Hawaii.

Next year they expect to have a dredge placed at their disposal which will enable them to make a perfect study of submarine, botanical and zoological specimens.

They will leave this evening on the Queen City.

At the head of the party is Prof. Conway McMillan. They are all enthusiasts in their departments, and, over on the qui vive for additional information, they put in the most of the day at the parliament buildings, being deeply interested in the museum. They are intent upon their studies, and are expecting to gather a great deal of additional scientific information at the Port Renfrew station. The seaweed will be made a special feature of their botanical studies. Misses Fanning, of St. Paul, formerly from Texas, who form members of the party, are specialists upon seaweed and mosses. From a scientific standpoint their expedition is of the greatest importance, for from their labors and researches thousands of students may in future gain information.

WITHIN HEARING.

Suburbanite—You've got a new baby at your house, I hear?

Townite—Great Scott! can you hear it away out there in the suburbs?

KNOWING AND TELLING.

"The man that tells all he knows," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "is a good deal plentier than the man that knows all he tells."

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Victoria City Council Will Probably Extend an Invitation to the Rivers and Harbor Commissioners.

C. E. Fowler, engineer of the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging company, and F. Dana, of Seattle, were in the city yesterday. The object of their visit was to see the steam drill at present working in the harbor. In company with Ald. Hall and City Engineer Topp they inspected the drill at work. They also examined the James Bay flats, their firm being one which it is expected will tender for the work to be undertaken should the reclamation scheme be carried out. They were taken up the Arm in a launch, and inspected the Point Ellice bridge, for the building of which they may also tender.

They were deeply interested in visiting Beacon Hill park, and were delighted with it. The swans which were sent from here to Seattle are, they said, pronounced the finest in that city. So pleased were they with the park that Engineer Fowler purchased a water color picture of Beacon Hill, showing the broom in bloom, from Somers's art gallery, to take home with him.

They made the announcement that the rivers and harbors commissioners of the Federal congress intended visiting Seattle about the first week in July. The people of Seattle had in consideration of this fact decided to do away with a 4th of July celebration, and instead of it devote the money necessary for such to entertaining this committee of congress, which is composed of about thirty members, and upon whose recommendation rests one of the largest departments of expenditure in connection with the government of the United States. For purposes of entertaining them Seattle has set apart $8,000. The commission are going to make a tour of the coast, and will go as far as White Pass.

Victoria city council will in all probability extend an invitation to the commissioners to visit this city. At a meeting of the council to be held to-morrow afternoon the question will come up.

LEGAL NEWS.

Stevenson v. Parks in the Full Court—Mayor Hayward v. O'Dell to Come Up To-Morrow.

In the Full court argument is being continued to-day in the appeal in Stevenson v. Parks.

In Chambers the application in Lang v. Macdonell was heard. This was for trial by jury. The summons for jury was struck out, action settled and record withdrawn.

County court was called to sit this morning. The judges being engaged in the Full court sitting all the cases were carried over to the next sitting of the County court.

In the Small Debts court the suit of Mayor Hayward against S. N. O'Dell for the recovery of $30 did not come up, it having been decided between counsel to leave it over until to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

NEGROES LYNCHED.

Evidence Said to Have Been Discovered Establishing Guilt of the Two Men.

(Associated Press.)

New Orleans, La., June 20.—The lynching of two negroes last night near Shreveport created a sensation to-day, as, with the excitement dying out, it was thought their lives would be spared at least until the capture of Prince Edwards, who killed J. G. Foster on the Foster plantation. A special from Shreveport, however, says that evidence was discovered so clearly establishing the guilt of Smith and McLand as enemies to the whites and a dangerous element to be left at large among the negroes, that the people of Boschier regarded their execution as essential to the preservation of order in the parish.

Germany has seventeen first-class fortified camps and nineteen other fortresses along its frontier.

A CASE FOR THE S. P. C. A.

The above cut is a representation of the horse, which it is charged was ill-treated by David Gowdy on Rock Bay bridge last week. The incident was observed by President Dallain, of the S. P. C. A., who interfered, much to the wrath of the owner of the horse, who, it is alleged, forcibly resisted the efforts of the president to protect the animal. The swelling over the eye was caused by blows from a club. In the picture Mr. Dallain is standing beside the horse.

STAMPING OUT REBELLION.

Messages From Capital of Colombia Say Rebels Have No Strength in Panama City.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, June 20.—Dr. Marinez Silvela, the minister from Colombia, has received dispatches from the capital of Colombia which he regards as setting at rest the reports that the Colombian revolutionists are again in strong force around Panama. The minister's dispatches state that the uprising has been stamped out with the exception of a few small and scattered bands operating in the neighborhood of Panama. The bands are said to have no strength in Panama City.

WILD CAT IN CAPTIVITY.

We know what our domestic cats are. During the day, indeed, they are quiet and often somnolent, but at night their activities begin, and it is by many considered cruel to confine them then to the house. What would it be considered—what would it be—to keep them day and night, year out, year in, in a barrel, a trough, a meat safe? Yet a domestic cat, if one may judge both by appearance and likelihood, is a very mollusk, a thing of low vitality compared to this wild one. It is piteous to see it. It utters continually a sound between a moan and a snarl—a striking sound eloquent of fierce suffering—and seems devoured equally by rage and wretchedness. It spits fiercely at those who come near it and presents, indeed, a lively picture of what one might imagine the sufferings of such an animal, so imprisoned, would be. Those who stop as they pass by it grin, jest sottishly, find it a savage beast, suppose it would like to get at them, and so forth. You may wait there long—very long—before you hear a word said in pity or sympathy. Well may you see the kind of foundation upon which such abuses rest. So passes the weary day for this poor creature. What must its sensations at night be when all its nature prompts it prowl, roam, seize its prey, seek its kind? Its life's energies are tingling in those supple, nervous limbs. Better for it—and for a public daily brutalized by beholding it—were they as dead and pulseless as the wood and wire that so cruelly constrain them.—The Spectator.

If girls had less of a smattering of high-sounding knowledge, and were better grounded in the practical lessons of living, it would be infinitely better for their future happiness.—June Ladies' Home Journal.

THE OLD STOCK ACTOR.

Very often rough and uncouth, the old stock actor acted in queer places—sometimes a deserted chapel, a barn or school, a big room over a slaughter house or over an inn. It did not matter to him if the rat careered over the stage with his pet hare's foot in its mouth, that the sparrow twittered in the flies, or the snow beat in between the tropical borders. He had queer props.—the proverbial eight-day clock that struck eleven while being lowered into Ophelia's grave when doing duty for a coffin, white on the Danish tombstone close by the scene painter had emscribed the names of his enemies, commencing with Sergt. Moriarity, R. I. C. He resented being called an artist; it savored to him of cant. He was a bread-and-butter actor, not a crutch-and-toothpick toff. He would undertake the longest part with one night's study. He would "keep in the picture" of the most elaborate scene with only one rehearsal. When his words failed him, he ponged. When he appeared by accident in the wrong scene, he soliloquized, addressed heaven, and made an exit. Text he despised, context he ignored, the script he had returned to the prompter; but he knew his business, which was part of the business. "Enough! Let others, especially authors and managers, learn theirs." He and his comrades, however, had acquired a simplicity of style, a roundness of voice and gesture, that we nowadays often look for in vain. The stock season, with its varied experience, gave our older actors, while yet young and malleable, technique, resource, and self-possession. In this way they acquired spontaneity, versatility, dignity of gesture, deportment and elocution, directness, and unselfishness. In this way, too, was learned that selflessness and simplicity which is the accompaniment of all first-rate work, without which the elaborated elegance of the most ingenious modern is of little avail—the unselfishness which does not make capital out of the mannerisms of a limited personality, but rather extends its own individuality, by identifying it with the universal.—The Nineteenth Century.

BATTLEFIELD COURAGE.

There is a story of a bullying colonel who turned on one of his aides during a battle and cried, Captain ——, you are frightened! You are, sir. You are scared!"

"You're right," replied the captain, "and if you were half as scared as I am you'd be six miles in the rear."

Caught After Many Days

Chinese Culprit, Who Made a Sensational Escape, Nabbed at Last.

Another Oriental Was Charged With Attempted Chicken Stealing.

A rather convincing illustration of an unrelentless Nemesis and the inevitable apprehension of the erring was brought to light in the police court this morning. Ah Lee was charged with the theft of two pairs of rubbers from Sam Reid and thereby hangs—not a queue—but a tale.

Eight or nine months ago this product of the East was apprehended by Special Constable Johnson. The guardian of the peace was bringing his prize to the lockup when the prisoner suddenly, with a celerity only equalled by his deftness, twisted himself free from his coat and flew toward Chinatown, leaving the garment in the constable's hands. The latter pursued, but the proverbial needle in the haystack is more easily found than a fugitive in Chinatown, so for a time the bland Celestial triumped.

Nemesis was after him, however. Ah Lee imagined that his little escapade had been forgotten by the officers of the law, and his confidence was so great that he walked about the streets with his bequeued top-piece as high in the air as any other Chinaman's But yesterday he received a shock. He met Mr. Johnson face to face, and before he had time to fly the constable pounced upon him. This morning he was charged with the offence committed many months ago, and was remanded until to-morrow. It is understood that the case against him is a good one.

Another culprit this morning was Mary, a Fort Rupert klootchman. Mary had been indulging—a fact that was indisputable—and she had to pay the penalty. She was fined $7.50 and $1 costs or 15 days' imprisonment. This is not Mary's first experience in police court circles, and she met her punishment with a stoicism becoming the daughter of so ancient a race. Louise, a half breed, was troubled with the same weakness. This being her first offence she was only fined $2.50.

Charlie, a Chinaman, was charged with being on private premises for unlawful purposes. Last night shortly after midnight a rather unique procession found its way to the police station. The vanguard consisted of a Chinaman in bare feet with short trousers, and the rear guard firmly grasping the Celestial by the queue was an Assyrian clad in lurid underclothes and a coat, the picturesque habiliaments being crowned by a Turkish fez. The Chinaman was charged with having entered the Assyrian's chicken house to steal chickens.

The man, whose name is Rahy, had been missing chickens for several nights past and suspecting some Chinese in the vicinity prepared for them. Last night he heard a noise in the chicken house and caught the Celestial in the act. The latter struggled to escape, but unsuccessfully, and he was driven to the station in the above manner. The case was remanded until to-morrow.

The case of Chang, charged with spouting water from his mouth in contravention of the Wash House By-Law, was also called. The accused, not appearing, a warrant was issued for his arrest.

David Gowdy was fined $40 or one month for ill-treating his horse. The case was conducted by the S. P. C. A. through President Dallain and their counsel, Lindley Crease. Several witnesses were examined, who gave evidence regarding the affair, the details of which have already been published.

Jas. Calville was charged with deserting from the schooner Arietas. His excuse was that he could secure a more lucrative situation elswhere after signing. He was ordered to re-ship, and has gone with his schooner.

The Trading Stamp case again made its appearance, but it went over for a week.

To-morrow the cases will be called of a dozen cyclists who were caught riding on their wheels over the walk through the Indian reserve. A special constable had been stationed there, and he made the haul. The majority of those caught were members of the Fifth Regiment now in camp at Macaulay Point. It is understood that some of the men will fight the case on the ground that the walk is the continuation of a bridge, and not a sidewalk.

Two other cyclists have been summoned for riding in the night without lamps.

CAVES IN AFRICA.

Mr. P. Chaudoir writes from Africa of some interesting limestone caves that have been discovered in the forest a few miles west of Tanga, one of the ports of German East Africa. These caverns have long been known to the natives, but the attention of the white men has only recently been called to them, says the New York Sun.

The cavern of which Mr. Chaudoir particularly speaks has a very large opening on the side of a cliff with a river flowing out of it. Only a short distance within the opening the roof suddenly rises to a height of about 200 feet and along the side walls are passageways leading through great widenings in the rock which form enormous rooms.

The same difficulty has been found in exploring these caverns that are usually encountered in caves of tropical countries. In some of the passageways the walls are covered with legions of bats, Mr. Chaudoir writes that it is no exaggeration to say there are millions of these animals covering the rock wall like tapestry.

At a little distance the stone seems to be hidden under black earth, which is nothing, however, but this agglomeration of bats. Many of them are extremely large. One, which was killed by a blow with a stick, measured from tip to tip of the wings about four feet. Its body was as large as that of a fowl.

Disturbed by the torches of the explorers hundreds of the bats take wing, flying against the men and compelling them often to beat a hasty retreat. Their cries are so deafening that the men, though shouting at the top of their voices, cannot hear one another.

Under these circumstances it has not yet been possible to make any thorough exploration of the cave. Some underground lakes, however, have been discovered and several rivers have been traced to the places where they issue into the open air. One of these caves has seven entrances within a distance of less than half a mile.

On several occasions when the men have penetrated a considerable distance underground the flight of startled bats has extinguished their torches and the explorers have been compelled to grope their way back to the exit. Mr. Chaudoir says these caverns are worthy of thorough exploration and he believes they equal in extent and interest some of the most famous caverns of France.

THE DUEL IN ENGLAND.

Our hot-blooded youth nowadays find an outlet for their superfluous energy in the many new forms of sport that have sprung up since the sixties, and are content to exhaust at cricket or on the river or in the football field those "angry passions" which are the heritage of a strong humanity. Heroes may occasionally "go baresark" to-day, just as their Viking ancestors did long ago; but they do it now between the goal-posts. Quarrels that were once as plentiful as blackberries in autumn do not arise, or at all events do not seem to demand such instant satisfaction.

The last fatal duel in England was fought between two Frenchmen, when M. Barthelemy shot M. de Courmet through the heart at forty paces in 1852, near Windsor.

Englishmen had settled their differences in the same way up till a very approximate date, for in 1829 the Duke of Wellington fought Lord Winchilsea in Battersea fields about a letter published in the Standard, and it was after Queen Victoria's accession that Lord Londonderry fired into the air over the head of Grattan. The Prince Consort was easily able to put duelling out of fashion, partly because public opinion was thoroughly against the absurd inadequacy of pistols, and partly owing to the fortunate popularity of boxing among the upper classes.

The duel in England had really died out by 1772, when Captain Mathews's sword had broken in the bone of Richard Brinsley Sheridan's ear, and the encounter ended in an unseemly scuffle on the floor.

It was killed when fashion decreed that gentlemen need no longer wear the small sword as an indispensable article of their ordinary attire.—London Daily News.

CAMILLA URSO.

Noted Violinist to Give Concert Here on Monday Evening Next.

A great artist is always welcome to Victoria, and among artists of the violin Camilla Urso is one of the very greatest. So deep and lasting was the impression she made when she was here that it has been talked of ever since and there are many in the city in whose memory the event still lingers.

These will be glad of the announcement that she is coming again, and from them the generation of young people who have sprung into manhood and womanhood since that event will learn that a genuine treat is in store for all lovers of real music at the Victoria theatre on June 24th. Although Mme. Urso has been so many years before the public she easily holds to-day the place she won more than a quarter of a century ago. Of her recent appearance in Portland the Oregonian says that she played Mendelsshon's concerto in E with such fire and feeling as to show that the spirit of youth is still dominant within her, and that this energy of temperament, united with the rich maturity of thought and interpretation which the years have brought, made a combination as rare as it was delightful. The musical people of Victoria should get together and greet Mme. Urso in a way to show that their appreciation of her genius has not abated with the years she has been absent.

HANDWRITING TO-DAY.

In the business world we are no longer entirely dependent upon penmanship. In fact, penmanship is almost a lost art in commercial correspondence and in many of the professions, the typewriter having largely supplanted it. It would seem, then, that the system that is most easily and rapidly written will most fully meet the requirements of modern business where the typewriter is not used. There is no longer any need of Spencerian perfection in handwriting. Any strained or laborious system of writing is clearly of no utilitarian value at this time. Slow processes and artistic effects must be sacrificed for speed and legibility. Measured by these requirements there can be little question that the system in which the characters slant to the right has many advantages over the vertical system. It is written more easily and naturally requiring no cramped or awkward attitude at the desk, and hence is conducive to the greatest speed.—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE AGE OF REFORMS.

Kingston News.

Mrs Hoodless and her domestic science scheme has been somewhat sarcastically referred to by the Brockville Times, which says: "This is a great age, sure. Horseless carriages, smokeless powder, beefless sausages, painless dentistry, tasteless breakfast foods, and senseless fads—and now comes the Hoodless dinner!"

WE PROVE IT

Catarrh and Colds Can be Relieved in 10 Minutes, Permanently Cured

Eighty years old—catarrh fifty years. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says: "I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—22.

The gross earning for Canada's government railways for the last fiscal year were $4,774,161. The working expenses were $4,665,228.