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s estimate igures were he pro ee, and to some. It The peoof anyone should good, and uld be uneut. Here been sewers. It salary of the city and Ald ion of the as fixed by that mat-

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rof. Smith the Briggs placing it make the that Dr. tionalist schism in ting of the held next ite line of

-Sam A morning ult of swal-hich lodged operation tant enter erated years. He wife and

GIVES THEM PERMISSION.

The Telephone Co. Gets Leave From the City Council to Proceed

WITH ERECTION OF TELEPHONE POLES

rovided the City May Stretch Electric
Light or Fire Alarm Wires Thereon
Ald. Bragg's Resolution Out of Order

after the hour. Mayor Beaven was net | work. nt until that time.

Ald. Belyea moved approving of the rection of poles by the telephone commy and the stretching of wires and her appliances thereon, and that the proval of the council be granted for e continued erection of poles by the lephone company. The resolution also interest streets for that purpose. streets for that purpose.

Munn moved in amendment that

light and telephone wires has often caused accidents.

Ald. Munn—If the company keep their telephone wires at the top, there is no danger of the electric light wires falling danger of the electric light wires falling danger of the members of the Masonic order at Nelson have completed the necessary preliminary arrangements and applied for a charter. The local lodge will start off with more than 30 members. Ald. Henderson—There is not much Ald. Henderson—There is not much danger from wires running parallel. If the wires run at right angles then there is the danger. This is not any more than the company should be willing to grant. The company should be made to take down the old poles.

Ald. Belyea—The act does not stipulate that the city council has a right to

te that the city council has a right to ke such provisions. ncil went into committee of

Ald. McTavish—I don't object to the esolution but I don't think it policy to tring all kinds of wires on the same Ald. Henderson—The mistake was in

Ald. Henderson—The mistake was in lowing the company to erect the poles, he way it is at present there are three four companies having poles in the reets in the city. There is no system, he city should have erected poles itself day and the city and the city is defined to the city in the city should have been a uniform

Ald. Styles—We are giving away a valuable privilege and we want a

Ald. Baker—If they object to the city sing their poles, they should not be iven permission to open the streets.

Mayor Beaven read from the statutes ich gave the company power to erect es and stretch wires thereon, to open eets and carry wires underground, der the supervision and subject to the pproval of the council.

Ald. Henderson—If the council does give approval?

not give approval?

Ald Belyea—They can compel the council to give approval. The council has the selection of places for poles.

Ald Henderson—We might pass a resolution compelling the telephone company to take their poles up again and in other places. Ald. Baker—They have had no permis-

from the council. l. Belyea—The surveyor has given The amendment of Ald. Munn carried, only Ald. Belyea and McTavish voting nay. The amendment was reported from

committee and the resolution as amended was passed by the council.

Ald. Bragg had a resolution that Conractor Elliott lay a sidewalk along the count side of Oak Bay avenue, between Cadboro Bay and Fowl Bay roads, the count of construction to be raid out of st of construction to be paid out of cal assessments, if local assessments insufficient the difference to be paid of the general revenue and be reid again into the corporation treasury. Mayor Beaven—This resolution is in Mayor Beaven—This resolution is in ntravention of three by-laws. You ill have to amend the by-laws first. cannot amend them by this resolu-

Ald. Bragg-There is something radily wrong about this local improvement law. It is a funny thing that these pple cannot have a sidewalk without iting years for it.

resolution was not considered by-law for the laying of a sidewalk the south side of Oak Bay avenue as put through the final stages. The council adjourned at 5:30

OUR KOOTENAY LETTER.

cospectors Waiting for the Snow to go Railway Progress-Real Estate. (From our own Correspondent.)

elson, May 30.-About five hunprospectors are camped in and and New Denver, on the shores of Slocan Lake, awaiting the disappear-ce of the snow from the hills. The wn is well situated, and when the gon road is built to Nakusp there may a rush in that direction, esally if the company who possess ter to build a railroad into that show any strong sign that they to build the road. Up to date tims have been located and reat New Denver, and all these, at he celebrated Freddie Lee, the New Denver side of the dial and the second the New Denver side of the dial and the New Denver side of ride. A syndicate of Minneapolis spec-ilators, who came here direct from the mines about Port Arthur, and who are interested rather heavily in various mining locations in the Slocan country, have purchased the townsite of Fourhave purchased the townsite of Four-Mile City and part of the New Denver townsite. It is stated on good author-ity that the that they are in treaty with Angus a Gillivray to purchase the townsite at has just been awarded to him. they get it a well defined boom will obably take a well defined boom will be well as w take place there next spring. on the Kootenay lake, will pos-

vspaper in a couple of weeks.
not more than half a dozen
Lardo. A newspaper was Lardo. A newspaper was ed of at Lardeau, on the Columriver, this summer. first locomotive on the Nelson & Sheppard railway passed over the lary line on the 23rd of May. This first locomotive that has entered outh Kootenay country. The headers of the construction camp is at ard and the C. & K. Navigation can intend making this place their or terminal point.

grading and construction of the

on & Fort Sheppard railway is now under way at both ends of the nearly 1,000 Italian laborers having evenly distributed between Nelson Sayund Sayward. As yet there is too snow on the summit and the high-ortions of the pass through which than 15 miles out each way. I d is to be in running order by of October, the time stipulated will have to be some faster work than the contractors are now doing. son property may see a rise this ler as work on the railroad proses. The Victoria syndicate who the large addition immediately east the original townsite proper have seoriginal townsite proper have sethe terminal grounds by giving way company fifty acres of land. ight sheds, warehouses and work-

shops will be built on this land, while the passenger station will be built on the ground set aside in Nelson near the citizens' wharf.

The water has risen from 12 to 15 feet in Kootenay lake during the past four weeks. The three wharves at Nelson are almost entirely submerged.

Several prominent real estate men of

Light or Fire Alarm Wires Thereon—Ald. Bragg's Resolution Out of Order Ald. Bragg's Resolution Out of Order Doak Bay Improvement By-Law Passed.

The special meeting of the city council called for 4 o'clock yesterday afterical called for 4 o'clock yesterday afterion did not convene until 30 minutes noon did not convene until 30 minutes work.

W. P. Middough and his Minneapolis syndicate claim to have \$200,000 invested in West Kootenay.

Hon. Mr. Paterson, minister of militia, donated \$100 towards the building of a Methodist church in Nelson.

There will be many tenders submitted for the building of the courthouse at Nelson. Contractors from Victoria, Nelson and Kaslo are figuring on the work.

The Trend of Events in and Around the Great Mining Camps.

(Kaslo Examiner.) The high water which has for several days flooded the streets of Bonner's Ferry is subsiding.

ment up to date.

McTavish—It is dangerous to electric light and telephone wires and telephone wires has often and wilson's black of Nelson.

Capt. Davies is down from the Bonanza ranch on the Kootenay. The captain says the water is up to last year's high water mark, and fearing his passing water tures may overflow he has decided to

nove his cattle to the hills. Arrangements have been made where by Kaslo will have a wharf in the near future, a company having been organiz-ed, \$10,000 subscribed, and work on the wharf will begin to-day. The location is at the foot of and on the east side of Third street. The wharf will be 200 feet long, approaches twelve feet wide, slips on both sides of the same width.

On Wednesday the steamer Nelson On Wednesday the steamer Nelson made her quickest time from Nelson, arriving in Kaslo at 4 o'clock, with about 90 passengers on board, the first of the excursionists to arrive. As the Nelson entered Kaslo bay a royal salute of 21 guns was fired, which was answered by 13 blasts from the steamer's whistle. The steamer quickly started for Nelson for a second load of excursionists.

the present owner of the paper made diligent inquiry before paying Mr. Musgrove as to any claims against the paper, and as Mr. Musgrove remained here two days after the public knew he had sold out, and as no bills have since shown up, we believe the report that Mr. Musgrove left bills unpaid to be

General Dispatches. Berlin, June 1.-The Cologue Gazette publishes this morning a leader supposed to be inspired, warning the people of Alsace and Lorraine that if they elected deputies opposed to the army bill they will be regarded as doing their utmost to menace the integrity of the Empire. London, June 1.-Advices from Corea say that placards posted throughout the capital warn foreigners that unless they leave the country before a certain date the Coreans will rise and kill them.

London, June 1.—The Dundee whaler Balerna has returned from the Antarc-Calcutta, June 1.—Reports from Manipur say that all the rivers in the country have overflowed their banks and have swept away the bridges and submerged villages and fields. Dozens of dead bodies are floating down stream in every river. At one point on a small stream twenty bodies were recovered in three

davs. Paris, June 1. The deputies passed today the electoral bill, amended so as to exclude from the chamber all salaried public officials and all clergymen. San Francisco, June 1.—U. S. Commissioner Sawyer is engaged in hearing testimony in the cases of the seven Chinese recently smuggled into the United States by way of Victoria. The attorneys for the defense protest that each case must be tried on its own merits. It is apparent that a hard fight is going to be made to secure the release of the Chinese. Assistant District Attorney Witter believes that all the men will be ordered to be deported. Should such an order be made an appeal will be most likely taken to the circuit. be most likely taken to the circuit

Chicago, June 2.—The case of the State of Illinois against the whiskey trust, better known as the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, is again before Judge Tuley this morning. At the preliminary proceedings on Friday last the counsel for the defendants claimed that they were unable to clearly decide upon the course to be followed in resisting the attack of the commonwealth, and despite the opposition of the attorney-general they were allowed a week. A lengthy reply was filed on behalf of the respondents, which takes issue with the allegations set forth in the bill filed in behalf of the state asking that the trust be declared an illegal corporation.
Richmond, Va., June 2.—Commander in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic Weissert left here last night for New York, having spent Thursday in the city in his return north from Florida. His visit to New York is said to have some relation to the Farnham post matter. The general stated that as the charter was not revoked by himself, but by the department commander, he had no official information of the trouble. Agent Leman, who spent several hours with the general yesterday, says that the reversion of this post charter and the causes that led up to it will certainly be a subject for the consideration of the grand encampment at Indianapolis in

San Francisco, June 2.—Director Holden, of the Lick Observatory, telegraphed the United Press this morning that there is a fine group of spots on the sun which can be seen with the naked eye.
San Francisco, June 2.—Six creditors of the State Investment Insurance Co. petitioned the superior to-day to declare the company an insolvent debtor. Their claims aggregate \$40,000

claims aggregate \$49,000.

Chicago, June 2.—The committee of arrangements having charge of the great anti-trust convention, which opens in this city on Monday next, has received advices from two-thirds of the states of the Union intimating that either the governor thereof or commercial organizations had designated delegates to represent them in the gathering. The only executive that has declined the invitation are Governors Flower of New York and Matthews of Indiana. Texas. Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Alabama, New Mexico and Kansas will be largely represented. Central Music Hall, with a seating capacity of nearly 3000, has been engaged for the sessions of the convention. VICTORY OF ISINGLASS.

Description of the Race Which the Now Famous Colt Won.

The water has risen from 12 to 15 feet in Kootenay lake during the past four weeks. The three wharves at Nelson are almost entirely submerged.

Several prominent real estate men of Victoria are now in the Kootenay country, among them being Joshua Davies, representing the West Kootenay Land Company, Henry Croft and N. P. Snowden.

W. P. Middough and his Minneapolis syndicate claim to have \$200,000 invested in West Kootenay.

Hon. Mr. Paterson, minister of militia, donated \$100 towards the building of a Methodist church in Nelson.

There will be many tenders submitted for the building of the courthouse at Nelson. Contractors from Victoria, Nelson and Kaslo are figuring on the work.

KASLO NEWS.

London, June 1.—The great Derby race at Epsom was won, as already announced, by McCalmont's bay colt Isinglass. It was exactly 3:18 when the flag fell to a good start of the eleven horses. Lord William dashed to the front and set the pace, followed by Royal Harry, Raeburn, Williams and Irish Wake, running in a bunch close up, followed by Son-of-a-Gun, Peppercorn and Isinglass. Before reaching Sherwoods, Lord William drew clear of the bunch, which had been running him closely. Here the other horses also changed positions, Williams being first behind Lord William, followed by Quickly Wise, Peppercorn and Royal Harry, running nearly on equal terms, while behind them came Raeburn, Son-of-a-Gun and Dame President, with Isinglass, the favorite, and Ravensbury, bringing up the rear. At Ravensbury bringing up the rear. At the mile post Lord William was being ridden hard, but was still in front.

When this point was reached, however, Isinglass, which had been given his head, had come through the bunch and was running second, Williams third, Pachylle fourth with Link Walto Boyal The resolution also one company. The resolution also one company. The resolution also of principles of the company. The resolution also of the company was reached the streets of Bonner's Ferry is subsiding.

It is reported here this week that small-pox is prevailing at Revelstoke, no less than seven cases under treatment up to date.

On Saturday, June 17th, there will be a race in Kaslo for \$500 a side between the last hill-top was reached Lord Williams had passed Isinglass, as had also Raeburn, and was bringing up the rear. When the last hill-top was reached Lord Williams had passed Isinglass, as had also Raeburn, and Williams had passed Isinglass, as had also Raeburn fourth, with Irish Wake, Royal Harry, Quickly Wise and Peppercorn in a bunch. Son-of-a-Gun had fallen back beaten. In the meantime will be a race in Kaslo for \$500 a side between the last hill-top was reached Lord Williams had passed Isinglass, as had also Raeburn fourth, with Irish Wake, Royal Harry, Quickly Wise and Peppercorn in a bunch. Son-of-a-Gun had fallen back beaten. In the meantime will be a race in Kaslo for \$500 a side between the last hill-top was reached Lord Williams had passed Isinglass, as had also Raeburn fourth, with Irish Wake, Royal Harry, Quickly Wise and Peppercorn in a bunch. Son-of-a-Gun had fallen back beaten. In the meantime will be a race in Kaslo for \$500 a side between the last hill-top was reached Lord Williams had passed Isinglass, as had also Raeburn fourth, with Irish Wake, Royal Harry, Quickly Wise and Peppercorn in a bunch. Son-of-a-Gun had fallen back beaten. In the meantime with last hill-top was reached Lord Williams had passed Isinglass, as had also Raeburn fourth, wit

ry, Peppercorn and Ravensbury. When the distance post was reached Ravensbury had passed Royal Harry and Pep-percorn and was running third. Coming on, Ravensbury gradually overhauled and pased Raeburn, but he could not get near Isinglass, which was making a beautiful race, the others running in this order: Peppercorn, Quickly Wise, Royal Harry, Irish Wake, Son-of-a-Gun, Dame President, Wiliams. Lord William's sad-dle girths broke and Jockey Mullen was thrown. This, of course, put Lord William out of the running. Isinglass maintained the lead from Ravensbury, and coming on won the race by a length and a half, two lengths between Ravens-bury, second, and Raeburn, third.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

It has been reported that Mr. Musgrove, the former publisher of the Examiner, left Kaslo without paying his debts. We do not think it is true, for they thought the government was conceding too much without consulting them.
Mr. Byrne's amendment was intended to

Thomas Sexton, Nationalist for North Kerry, spoke in opposition to the pro-posed amendment and expressed the opinion that, in regard to such an am ment, as also the amendment of the previous evening forbidding the organization of a national constabulary, under Irish authority, representative Irish opinion ought to be allowed to speak before

the government replied. The Byrne amendment was rejected by a vote of 283 to 245.

Col. Lockwood, Conservative for West Essex, moved that the Irish legislature be prohibited from dealing in the same, or purchasing arms and explosives.

The amendment was rejected, after short debate, by a vote of 294 to 254. William Broderick, Conservative for the Guildford division of Surrey, proposed that the Irish legislature be prohibited from dealing with the powers and privileges of the armed forces sta-

His motion called forth a spirited protest from Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer. The intention of the opposition, Sir William said, apparently was to treat the future legislature of Ireland as a monster of folly and crime. Such a presumption was without excuse and would be quite unworthy of parliament. The Dublin legislature would be no more like-ly to interfere with the army in the exercise of its duties than to promote the manufacture of dynamite. The amendment in question could not be contemplated in justice to the Irish people. The amendment was defeated on divi-

sion by 289 to 249.

Before the consideration of the hom rule bill was begun to-day Herbert Gardner, president of the board of agriculture, in reply to a question, said that after the importation of Canadian cattle was prohibited 5,119 head were landed. Of this number one was suspected of having pleuro-pneumonia.

End of Volapuk in France. Many persons will perhaps breathe a sigh of relief upon hearing that Volapuk is doomed in this country at last. I rench business men will have none of it. Its most energetic apostle and propagator has been sent away from the Paris headquarters of the Volapukists and is now German in a provincial college. This being the case, the members of the French association of Volapukists have decreed the dissolution of their society. Nevertheless they had at one time great hopes of success, and their strange jargon was almost elevated for a while to the rank of a fashionable fad. Lectures in the new language, which was to undo all the damage wrought by the Babel affair long ago, were attended by numer-ous students of both sexes, and small sheets in the strange compound of ton-gues were disseminated every week among adepts and the general public. By degrees the craze died out, and the number of Volapukists in Paris dwindled down to a few enthusiastic persons full of sentiments peculiar to those who cling through thick and thin to lost causes.— Paris Letter.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers

J. R. Baily & Co., coal and wood dealers, Toronto, have assigned. Their liabilities are roughly estimated at \$60,000. Their larger creditors are United States coal men

BRITISH GIPSY ROYALTY.

How Gipsy Kings and Queens of To-Day Rule Their Domains.

MONARCHS WITH ABSOLUTE POWER

Famous Scottish Gipsy Royal Line-Ostracised and Vagabond Prince | States. Robert-Romantic Yarns of American Gipsy Life.

London, May 22, 1893.—There is nowhere in the entire range of sociological study and observation so grotesque and yet so genuine a thing as Gipsy royalty. To be "king" or "queen" of a tatter-demalion crew of wanderers, seems to us who are utterly removed from Gipsy thought, feeling and conditions, so trifing and outless this ing and outlandish a thing that we can scarcely contemplate the regal status and its odd dignities without a feeling of ridicule and contempt.

The first Gipsy I ever saw was a princess; afterwards a queen. That was 40 years ago. She was a mite of a thing, and a great storm of early winter had separated her from the rest of her band as it was hastening to summer climes, and driven her, desperately near death from the severity of the elements, to the door of our ample and ancient farm home. It was Thanksgiving day. A crowd of relatives and friends were being entertained after the good old New England fashion. The hundreds of cattle, horses and sheep had been comfortably housed from the bewildering storm.

Three of our tablefuls of countryside guests had been served, everything possessing a keener relish for the shudder-As they came to the stretch ising as the sensing a keener relish for the shudder running on the inside, went to the front, closely followed by Raeburn, Royal Haring night and its blinding snow. While the good old place was ringing with the good old place was ringing with the manner of a severe commander, was giving an eye to preparations for the "hired men's" repast, the storm clutched and shook the old farm house savagely. In the rattle and clatter of it all there was swept into the wide, low-ceilinged

room a scared, trembling, tawny girl of perhaps 14 years of age.

The snow was beaten into her glossy, black hair, which was matted wildly about her shivering form. My mother leaked the "hired men" out for a hit: locked the "hired men" out for a bit; brought the girl to the capacious fireplace and dried and warmed her; and then with a genuine court-martial air, and still with a brusque yet certain touch of the waif's immediate needs, which had real humanity in it, set her at the table and fed her until she could hold no more.

Debate on the Home Rule Bill—Canadian Cattle Again.

London, June 2.—In the debate in the house of commons on an amendment offered by Mr. E. W. Byrne, Conservative M. P. for Southwest Essex, the Irish members showed for the first time that they thought the government are said for human as if for human arms as if for human circumstant of the seen that both British and American Gipsies, while purely communistic in actual application of tribal government, are among the most exacting of all strictly monarchical people in holding to the principle of royal heredity.

The climax of visible British Gipsy royalty was undoubtedly reached at anme in her warm arms as if for human companionship, and muttering words of an unknown tongue, which surely held the modulation and accent of prayer, this lost heathen princess sobbed herself

years after the stormy Thanksgiving time, and at a then dreadful risk set them on their way to Gipsy friends in the North; how but a few years later still I again found them, this time in a great Gipsy camp where the annual May-day meetings and partings were going on, and where, for what little I and mine had done, this same Gipsy-girl. now queen of her tribe, made my merits through her gratitude, so great to her people and race, that in all lands and places since, three magic words have unlocked house, tent and heart of Gipsydom; but it has brought me to see and feel almost with Gipsy eyes and mind, and to know that there is truly an impressive reality even in Gipsy royalty

n rags.

The accepted notion about Gipsy "kings" and "queens" is that of the stage and story-book Gipsy, carrying a witch-crook, striding great strides, dressed in gaudy finery, wearing a tin crown and bedecked with Brummagen beads and rings, who endlessly speaks in a voice of suppressed basso and who "Thees!" "Thous!" "Hos!" "Has!" and "Avaunts!" trembling subjects until their joints are loose in their sockets and he camp-fire pots rattle and clink in the crooks of the iron kettle-sticks. haps something of this sort was in vogue a few hundred years ago. The history of Gipsy tribes in Continental Europe shows that Gipsy "kings," "princes," "earls," "dukes," and those of esser title roamed about, under license of potenates, with retinues and cavalcades that would have done honor to truly titled folk of the time. But all this sort is now alone found in the shiling-shocker and penny-dreadful wilds of literature. There was up to the last century some genuine royal Gipsy pageantry among the larger wandering British tribes. This was characteristic of Scottish more than of English Gipsies. The record of the royal doings of the latter is indeed luminous and unique. In the early part of the 16th century, Anthonius Gawino, earl of Little Egypt, was so consummately shrewd in carrying out his assumption of pilgrimage and of being under commands of the pope to wander seven years without sleeping in a bed, that he actually secured the countenance, if not the favor, of James IV.

This Anthonius Gawino seemed to be a diplomat by nature. He inveigled King James into giving him a very strong and sympathetic letter to his uncle, the King of Denmark, in which the Gipsy chief and his vagabond followers are spoken of as "Anthonius Gawino, earl of Little Egypt, and the other afflicted and lamentable tribe of his retinue, whilst, through desire of traveling and by command of the pope, pilgriming over the Christian world," etc., which shows that their imposition upon the melancholy Scottish king was complete, whether or not his testimonial ever benefited them in

Until nearly half a century after this, although the Gipsies had already become troublesome, their true character had not been discovered. James V, shortly be-fore his death in 1540, entered into a league with "John Faw, lord and earl of Little Egypt," directing all in authority in his realm to compel the return to Faw's submission all those Egyptians who had rebelled against him, and that Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Faw's submission all those Egyptians who had rebelled against him, and that all officers should assist in detaining and punishing those people "in conformity with his laws," so that, as the edict read. "the said John have no cause for complaint thereupon in time coming." This edict further charged all officers of the realm to command masters of all ships at ports and havens where the said John and his company might come to receive them, and, on expenses being paid, to convey them to their own counpaid, to convey them to their own coun-

> This was only a shrewd bit of manoeuvering on the part of King Faw, who, being pressed to take himself and tribe out of the country, pretended to his followers' rebellion against against him,

ily have attained wealth and political preferment in Scotland. The once wealthy Falls, merchants of Dunbar, are Gipsies. One of the Falls became a colonel in the British army. Another served a term in Parliament. Hosts served a term in Parliament. Hosts have been and are under-sheriffs and bailiffs. Lady Anstruther, wife of the late Sir John Anstruther, of Elie, was Jenny Faa, a Gipsy woman of great wit and beauty. These Faas or Falls, of Dunbar, are also connected by marriage with the great banking family of Coutts, widely known in America through the widely known in America through the frequent social intelligence concerning the noted Baroness Burdette Courts. While the celebrated poem, "The Gipsy Laddie" commemorates the abduction by the then Gipsy King, John Faa, in 1643, of Lady Casillis, wife of the Earl of Casillis. "a sullen and ill-tempered man, more given to theology than to ilka-day goodness," who was absent on a deputation to ratify the solemn league and covenant of that year at Westminster.

This noted line of British Gipsy royalty still exists in direct descent in the person of the most hopeless outcast of

person of the most hopeless outcast of all outcasts, an outcast Gipsy, whose acquaintance I have the honor to possess; although the same is esteemed almost a dishonor from even a Gipsy point of view; and the same royal line, in distributed strains, is still proudly recognized in nearly seventy families or tribes I personally know in England, Scotland and America. All these tribes hold to the right of succession within their separate tiny kingdoms of population rather and remain extinct, a king or queen, or both, are always chosen by popular election. In nearly all such cases the sovereign is selected from a family possessing the next requisite to royal blood—age without taint of crime. Thus it will be the next requisite to royal blood—age without taint of crime. Thus it will be seen that both British and American Gipsies, while purely communistic in actual application of tribal government, are among the most exacting of all strictly menerchical records.

royalty was undoubtedly reached at ancient Kirk Yetholm, just across the English border, among the Cheviot hills, at about the middle of the present century. At the death, at Kirk Yetholm in 1847, of the King of all the Scottish and many of the English Gipsies, William Faa, or "Auld Wull Faa," as he was familiarly thrown they westered for W. Yetholm they wanted they want ceding too much without consulting them.

Mr. Byrne's amendment was intended to prevent the Irish legislature from enacting laws in respect to the use of arms by armed associations for drilling purposes.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain said that to permit such use would be tantament to permitting the formation of armed forces which might be improperly employed.

Chief Secretary Morley said that the government would accept an amendment debarring the Irish legislature from permitting the use of arms for military purposes.

Thomas Sexton, Nationalist for North

Companionship, and muttering words of an unknown tongue, which surely held the modulation and accent of prayer, this lost heathen princess sobbed herself as about the middle of the present century. At the death, at Kirk Yetholm in 1847, of the King of all the Scottish and many of the English Gipsies, William Faa, or "Auld Wull Faa." as he was familiarly known, they mustered from Yetholm and its immediate neighborhood 500 Gipsies and 300 asses as an escort for his remains from Coldstream to the parish burying-ground at Yetholm. Shortly farm; how when a soldier-boy I came upon the two, then man and wife, ground between the teeth of war as Hood was making his brave but fateful winter march upon Nashville, just ten yourses.

Thomas Sexton, Nationalist for North

Helen.
The Blythe line was extinct in Scotland; and no one could be found to dis-pute the royal line reverting to one or the other of the two Faa princesses. Helen, the younger, urged her claims on the well known and often-expressed wish of the dead king that she should eventually succeed him. Esther, the elder, claimed the succession on the grounds of seniority. For months the liveliest of seniority. For months the liveliest kind of political canvass was waged throughout the Gipsy camps of Scotland and England. At last the contest At last the contest waged so bitter that these sisters of royal blood came to blows, the first and last breach of the peace ever accredited to Gipsies in Yetholm.

They were both women of powerful frame, and the encounter has been described to me by an eyewitness now living as having been of the most savage and ferocious character. Esther was victorious, and Helen, or black-bearded Nell. as the villagers called her, "got hersel weel lickit." This affray apparent-ly decided the contest; for when "testing-day," or Shrove Tuesday, on which the famous Bowmont games are still notably celebrated, Princess Helen and her followers urged no objection to Princess Esther's election and coronation.

The crowning of Queen Esther, whose full name was Esther Faa Blythe Rutherford—the Blythe and Rutherford addenda coming from marriages with worthless men of her race—was an affair of great note at Yetholm. Her ma jesty was attended by a royal brother several princes and princesses of the blood, Prince Robert her son to whom I have previously referred, and a great retinue of over 300 Gipsies and as many townspeople and gentry of the surrounding country. The cavalcade proceeded to the Yetholm cross. A jolly old blacksmith named George Gladstone, who had performed a like office for Charles Blythe, and thus secured the title of "Archbishop of Yetholm," wrought a respledent coronet of tin, sustaining a tremendous Scotch thistle. In presence of the great multitude he made proclamation of his right to exercise the high mation of his right to exercise the high office, and, having in the most solemn fashion set the emblem of royalty upon her head, proclaimed the swarth heroine "Her Royal Majesty, Esther Faa Blythe Rutherford, Sovereign and Queen of all the Gipsies in the kingdom of Scotland—challenge who dare!" Addresses of congratulation were read from loyal subjects in the different shires, from the citizens of Kelso and other near cities and villages, and from Yet. near cities and villages, and from Yetholm townsfolk; after which a levee was held at the "royal palace," a thatched cottage with a hard clay floor, and the night was passed in all manner of rustic

night was passed in all manner of rustic revelries.

Queen Esther, whose life sized portrait in oil is one of my most prized Gipsy relics, died at Kelso, a dozen miles to the north of Yetholm, in July, 1883. Her cortege from Yetholm to Kirk Yetholm, where she was buried, beside hundreds of her race, was a memorable one. Thousands of neonle came orable one. Thousands of people came to Yetholm. Upon the coffin lay the royal red cloak of the Queen, and an enormous white wreath of roses, sent by Lady John Scott, of Spottiswood, surmounted this. Both were interred with the body of the Queen. The Rev. Mr. Davidson, for 32 years minister of the Kirk Yetholm church, tells me he never witnessed a more remarkable scene than at this burial. The services were held t Kelso; but such vast crowds massed bout the grave at Yetholm that though Mr. Davidson made effort to reach it to say a few words over the body, the grief of the Gipsies and the density of the crowd prevented.

At the death of Queen Esther, British Gipsy royalty, in its large, old-time sense, came to an end. No one ever aspired to her regal honors. Prince Robert, her son, had become a worthless vag

and secured this unique edict in his favor to give color of necessity to prolonging his and his people's stay in Scotland. This Faw, whose shrewdness stamped the genuine Gipsy upon his character, was the progenitor of the many tribes of Faws, Faas, or Falls, who with the Baillies (formerly Bailyows, the present Gipsy Baileys of America), have been the most numerous and noted of Scottish Gipsies, and whose descendants, as Faws and Falls, I have found in respectable numbers and condition throughout the United States.

The most noted royal Gipsies of Scotland were King Anthonius Gawino, previously referred to, the Bailyows, afterwards the Baillies, and old King John Faw. Many members of the Faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the dead wealth and political contents of the faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the faa family have attained wealth and political contents of the fact of the dead queen's caused me to regard him intently. Leering at me as he followed me into the street, he touched my shoulder with one dirty paw, and with the thumb of the other products of the fact of the dead queen's caused me to regard him intently. Leering at me as he followed me into the street, he touched my shoulder with one dirty paw, and with the thumb of the other products of the fact of the dead queen's caused me to regard him intently. Leering at me as he followed me into the str

asked me with royal familiarity:
"D'ye ken me noo?"
I told him flatly that I did not wish
to "ken" him at all.
"Then yer nae Gorgio chal (Gipsy's
friend) that ye're famed," he replied,
bluntly. "Dinna be ill to thole!" (difficult to get along with) he continued

whiningly.

I was a little alarmed by his ruffianly persistence; but he had given me a Gipsy challenge, surely, and I told him to "Jaw the drom for a Romany chor," which in plain English meant he should "Get out for a Gipsy thief!"

"Mon, mon," he exclaimed, as if expecting instant arrest, "I'm nae chor; I'm Prince Robert—kung o' a' Nokkums (provincial Yetholm Romany for Gipsies) if I had my ain!"

It was Prince Robert surely. Tenderly enough now I took him with me down among the fishermen of New Haven; tenderly still heard his maudlin tale of a beggarly tramp's life and the earthwhiningly.

a beggarly tramp's life and the earth-wide ostracism of his own people; of his countless adventures on the borderland of law; of his familiarity with the starof law; of his familiarity with the staripen or prison loaf of every parish jail in Scotland—never for crime, but for endless peccadillos in which he held a hopeless pride; tenderly still filled his paunch with bitter ale, his tab-jacket with sausages and his trousers pockets with huge English pennies, and left him sleeping sweetly on the murmuring beach, as his wits and the tide went out together

together.
Perhaps in the whole world this is the only instance where Gipsy royalty is so sadly enthroned in witless wantonness. the right of successive.

The name of Frince is a byword of contempt in every Gipsy and sacred inviolability as any European monarchical dynasty. When the line becomes extinct, which seldom occurs, it is nearly always re-introduced by marriage with members of other tribes where the hereditary line is superabundant. In the hereditary line is a byword of contempt in every Gipsy camp or community in every land. All other Gipsy rulers of royal blood or those chosen to power that I ever knew absolute sway. Their power is absolute because it is never exercised save in essentials. They are beloved the hereditary line is superabundant. In the hereditar

Will be Lynched if Caught. Laurel, Del., June 2.—John Dennis, a legro, who has hitherto been sober and industrious, drove into Salisbury yester-day with a load of strawberries. After selling them he got drunk. On reaching tome his father remonstrated with him. Dennis picked up his gun and said he would leave the house for good. His wife ran after him, begging him to re-turn. He levelled his gun at her and was so startled that they allowed the negro to escape. He is still at large. negro to escape. Scores of men are after nim, and he will be lynched if captured.

Immigration to Colombia. Panama, June 2.-The Colombian immigration commissioners propose to send representatives to New York for the purpose of inducing immigrants to come to this country. Dr. Parris, Colombian minister to Venezuela, has been recalled and appointed assistant secretary of state. Senor Hurtada, Colombian minister at Washington, has been ordered to proceed to Rome. to proceed to Rome.

Francois Gauthier has just died near St. Charles, Que., at the age of 114

years. B.

Burdock Blood Bitters Is a purely vegetable compound, possessing perfect regulating powers over all the organs of the system, and controlling their secretions. It so purifies the blood that it

all blood humors and diseases, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore, and this combined with its unrivalled regulating, cleansing and purifying influence on the secretions of the liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, render it unequalled as a cure for all diseases of the

From one to two bottles will cure boils, pimples, blotches, nettle rash, scurf, tetter, and all the simple forms of skin disease. From two to four bottles will cure saltrheum or eczema, shingles, erysipelas, ulcers, ab scesses, running sores, and all skin eruptions.

It is noticeable that sufferers from skin DISEASES

Are nearly always aggravated by intolerable itching, but this quickly subsides on the removal of the disease by B.B.B. Passing on to graver yet prevalent diseases, such as

SCROFULA

We have undoubted proof that from three to six bottles used internally and by outward application (diluted if the skin is broken) to the affected parts, will effect a cure. The great mission of B. B. B. is to regulate the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood, to correct acidity and wrong action of the stomach. and to open the sluice ways of the system to carry off all clogged and impure secretions, allowing nature thus to aid recovery

and remove without fail BAD BLOOD

Liver complaint, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, dropsy, rheumatism, and every species of disease arising from disordered iver, kidneys, stomach, bowels and blood. We guarantee every bottle of B. B. B. Should any person be dissatisfied after using the first bottle, we will refund the money on application personally or by letter. We will also be glad to send testimonials and information proving the effects of B. B. in the above named diseases, on application to T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto, Ont.