The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY JUNE 27 1898. VOLUME NO 59

FIGHTING IN SANTIAGO.

United States and Spanish Land Forces Have Met in Fierce Battle.

Madrid Acknowledges That the Spaniards Had to Retire to the Mountains.

Madrid, June 23.—(4:30 p.m.)—Cable despatches here from Admiral Cervera say the crews of the Spanish ships at Santiago de Cuba have joined the land forces in order to take part in the defense of the city. He adds that the situation is critical, but a later despatch affirms that the Spaniards "have victoriously repulsed the enemy."

A despatch from the governor of Santiago de Cuba says: The attack on Sibeny (Sabana) and Daiquiri continued until nightfall. The enemy was repulsed except on the left at Daiquiri, where the Spaniards were obliged to retire in consequence of a flanking movement upon the part of the enemy. The Spanish forces retired in good order into the mountains. Sibney and Berraco were destroyed by the Americans' shells.

Madrid, June 23.—The minister of war, Gen. Correa, it is announced, has received an official despatch from Santiago announcing "that the Americans first attack on Puenta Berraco has been repulsed after a hard fought and bloody engagement."

Washington, June 23.—Puenta Berraco is situated a short distance from Daiquiri, where the United States troops landed yesterday. It is nearer the coast and therefore more completely under the guns of the American fleet, from which it can be judged it is highly improbable that the army has been repulsed as announced in Madrid.

Washington, June 23.—Secretary Alger and General Miles were in conference in the secretary's office at four o'clock this afternoon when the first Madrid bulletin announcing that fighting had begun was shown to them. The secretary read it aloud with evident satisfaction and both of them expressed themselves gratified with this favorable report, coming as it did from the enemy. There was no surprise that the fighting had begun so soon. It was agreed from the report that the troops had completed their landing only this morning.

"Yes, but they have gone there to fight and are ready to begin at once," replied General Miles.

Secretary Alger said that no word had been received up to that hour saying the battle was in progress. He had no doubt however that the Spanish forces had found the Spanish forces and had given a good account of themselves. He commented on Admiral Cervera's cable "that the situation was critical," and that the Spaniards had been obliged to retire, in strong contrast with Madrid's cable of a Spanish victory.

General Miles said that the American troops would now push forward aggressively, driving in the Spanish and forcing them to fight. There was not a suggestion of apprehension or doubt, either with Secretary Alger or General Miles as to what the outcome would be. They had made their plans and they were confident that General Shafter with his troops would be hammering at the gates of Santiago before long.

NEWFOUNDLAND TROUBLES.

French Coast as Usual the Scene of Strife Between Fishermen.

St. John's, Nfld., June 23.—The situation between the French and British fishermen on the west coast of Newfoundland is growing critical. The settlers along the coast are combining to resist French pretensions and are refusing to leave the fishing grounds unless forced by warships. Intense indignation has been created by the action of the British warship Pelican in confiscating lobsters packed by Newfoundlanders. The government will urge the delegation now in England to influence Lord Salisbury with a view to a cessation to these vexatious confiscations.

AMERICAN SEALERS, TOO.

Since Canada Has Been Paid for Seizures They Too Will Press Their Claims.

Says the Oregonian: "Now that the United States government has paid the Canadians for the illegal seizure of the sealing schooners engaged in sealing in Behring sea during the latter part of the '80s, American schooner-owners who were caught in the same trap have hopes that the wrong that was done them at the same time will be redressed. W. E. Warren, of Astoria, who, with Captain James Tatton, owned the schooner Alpha, one of the first American vesseis seized, states that all of the men who suffered at the time were feeling more confident of the success of their attempt to recover damages than at any time since the seizures were made. The payment by the American government to the Canadians of over $490,000 damages, is a complete admission of the liability of the United States government for the seizures, and an admission that the seizures were illegal, consequently, the Americans naturally expect the same treatment that would have been accorded them if they had been sailing under the British flag."

CORNELL WON EASILY.

Stroked by a Canadian Her Crew Was Never Headed in the Great University Race.

New London, Conn., June 23.—Excepting for the matter of a few feet at the start Cornell was never headed in the big 'Varsity race to-day, coming over the line a good three and a half lengths ahead of Harvard. The course was rough and the time therefore somewhat slow. Cornell did the four miles in 23:48, Yale in 24:02 and Harvard in 24:35. A spurt by Yale at the 1½ and another at the 3½ cut down the lead of Cornell to some extent, but the last one was a fearful strain on the New Haven men and Cornell made up the lost ground, dashing over the line at a rattling gait. F. A. Briges, who rowed stroke for Cornell, is a Canadian, his home being in Waterloo. This is the third year that he has stroked the 'Varsity crew to victory.

CAMARA AFTER DEWEY

Despatch to Manila of Spanish Fleet Against Which Americans Could Not Stand.

Insurgents Surround the Walled City to Attack It When the Troops Arrive.

Palermo, June 22.—A despatch from the island of Pantellaria announces that Admiral Camara's Cadiz squadron passed there June 21 in the direction of Suez.

Palerna, June 23.—The Giernale de Sicila publishes a despatch from the island of Pantellaria, southwest of Sciliy, announcing that Admeral Camara's squadron, consisting of seven warships, including three torpedo boats and convoying five transports, passed there on Tuesday, June 21, going in the direction of Suez.

London, June 23.—The Manila railway company having offices in this city has received a cable message saying that though the Philippine insurgents have captured all but the inner city of Manila, they are respecting property and are refraining from looting. A London agent of the insurgents claims to have information that General Aguinalo has made a compact with Admiral Dewey not to attack the walled city until the American troops arrive, when the Americans and insurgents will co-operate.

WIDE AWAKE MEETING

There was a rousing meeting last night in Fairall's hall, Victoria West, when the electors had a chance of hearing Messrs. Helmcken, Hall and McPhillips, three gentleman who with the Premier have been chosen as candidates in the government interest at the coming provincial elections. There was no talk about the electors being too busy weeding their gardens to attend. That may be the case in an opposition meeting, but the people of Victoria West knew they would hear good speeches from the gentlemen representing the party of progress and prosperity, nor were they disappointed. The meeting was overwhelmingly favorable to the government candidates as the volume of applause showed. Mr. S. Perry Mills had a seat on the platform beneath under the chairman's eye; Hon. Mr. Beaven sat in the background and Mr. George Riley and Senator Templeman were present, no doubt to get pointers as to how a really bright political meeting is conducted. A feature of the evening was Mr. James Pilling singing of political parodies on "That's the Latest" and "I dont want to play in your yard," which made a splendid hit and brought roars of laughter and applause.

Mr. R. J. Russell, who was chosen as chairman, happily said that there was luck in his taking the chair, because when he was chairman at last election all four of the government's candidates were elected and he hoped and believed the same thing would happen this time.

This brought a round of applause and the audience then settled down to hear the speakers.

Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, who was first called upon, referred in his opening remarks to the fact that he was one of the government candidates which were elected by so handsome a majority at the last election. Incidentally in speaking on the subject of education he spoke of the success of British Columbia students at McGill University this season and was sure that all would join in felicitations at the excellent showng made by these young men. Turning to politics Mr. Helmcken remarked that in 1894 he had outlined the line of policy that he would pursue in the legislature and no one could accuse him of swerving from the promises he made then; for he had endeavored in every way possible to forward good measures for British Columbia. There was some disposition on the opposition side to say that the government side was one in favor of monopolies, but he denied this assertion and wanted people to understand that when he was at work in the legislature he was there solely for the purpose of looking after the city of Victoria and the province and not in the interests of any corporation. (Applause.) After dealing briefly with several present day issues, he asked the electors to put their shoulders to the wheel and enable all four government candidates to be the city's representatives in the next house. (Applause.)

Mr. Richard Hall took the platform amid prolonged applause. While new to politics as a speaker he wanted them to remember that if he was not a practised speaker it was not always the best talker that made the best representative and he hoped by the end of the campaign, when he thanked them for his election, that he would have become sufficiently practised to do so. (Applause.) He considered that the policy of Hon. J. H. Turner's government should have the support of every elector who wanted to see the building up of the province. (Applause.) If elected he would give Hon. Mr. Turner his strongest support on the policy of progress. He would do what he could, as Mr. Helmcken had promised also, to get the Indian reserve question settled and to see that Victoria got the benefit of the increased value that had come to the land by reason of the proximity of the city. He was in favor of the present free system of education. He was opposed to the mortgage tax, but he felt sure that when the tax was imposed the idea was that the leader should pay it and not the borrower. Unless it can be so devised that the mortgagee pay the tax he would urge for its repeal. With regard to the Chinese he was in favor of their rigid exclusion by raising the entrance tax. He favored giving British Columbia boys and girls preference in appointments to the civil service and wanted to see a mint established so that the gold which came from the Yukon and other mining districts should not have to go to San Francisco for treatment. He had joined in with the Turner government as he considered it best identified with the future of British Columbia. (Applause.) Mr. Turner was an honest man and was actuated by a desire to do what was best for the province, and so long as the government followed that policy Mr. Hall would support them, though he was not a slavish follower of anyone. He trusted that the electors would give him their confidence and put the four government candidates at the head of the polls on election day. (Applause.)

Mr. McPhillips, like the preceding speakers, had a very hearty round of applause as he stepped on the platform. He at once took up some of the statements made at the opposition meeting at Victoria West and proceeded vigorously to deal with them. Coming to Mr. Belyea's remarks he said that that gentleman had touched a note of sectionalism in speaking of the railway policy and complaining that while it was intended to expend $5,000,000 on railways on the mainland there was not any appropriation from railways on the island. For himself Mr. McPhillips took the view that what was for the benefit of one part of the province benefited the whole. (Applause.) The opposition had complained that the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway was only being built from Mission, but Mr. McPhillips pointed out that unless the road was built from the coast the subsidy could not be earned. He was willing to pledge himself reasonably as to what he would do in the interest of the electors, but wished to go free and untramelled to the house.

Mr. James Pillings, the campaign singer of the government side was called upon next and caused any amount of fun at the expense of the opposition by a couple of clever songs full of political hits. It took splendidly with the audience.

The chairman said that in the absence of Hon. J. H. Turner he could call on no one present to take that gentleman's place for there was nobody who could. (Hear, hear and applause.) Mr. Turner had always been a man straightforward and conscientious and he hoped the electors would give the Premier and the three other candidates their support at the elections.

This concluded the speeches and after a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting adjourned after "God Save the Queen" was sung and tremendous cheers given for the government candidates. Mr. Archer Martin tried a counter call of cheers for the opposition, but it was brought so very feeble a response that it was drowned in hisses.

VETOES BY THE SENATE.

Hugh John Macdonald Thinks Public Opinion Upheld Them on Recent Important Occasions.

Toronto, June 23—(Special).—Hugh John Macdonald is here. He said: "So far as I can judge public sentiment is against the abolition of the Senate. In the West the people unreservedly approved of the senate's action in connection with the Yukon bill and the Drummond County deal. I think its action in regard to the Manitoba school grant will be generally approved in the province when it is understood."

"Can you say anything as to your father's view on the senate?"

"My father held that the second chamber was absolutely necessary to our system of government. I have heard him say that the Canadian constitution would be unworkable without a second chamber of some kind."

Mr. Macdonald said he expected the legislative elections in Manitoba to take place some time in the latter part of next year. The present legislature legally dies in February, 1900.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Sir Henri Joly's Liberal Enemies Kept in Check by the Governor General's Influence.

Another Member of the Commons About to Be Appointed to a Fat Office.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, June 23.—The report that Sir Henri Joly has resigned his portfolio is officially denied. In political circles, however, the belief prevails that the minister's enemies in the Liberal ranks will succeed in squeezing him out when Aberdeen has left Canada. The general belief is that the Governor-General's influence is keeping Sir Henri in the ministry.

Mr. Choquette, M.P., will get his reward in a few days. He is to be a Quebec Superior court judge.

At to-day's cabinet meeting E. R. Cameron was appointed registrar of the Supreme court. The forthcoming international conference was discussed but no announcement was made. The meeting is likely to take place next autumn.

The total number of candidates writing for the military college examinations is 41 as against 43 last year.

ACCIDENT AT LADNER'S LANDING.

A Bale of Hay Falls on the Shoulder of a Prominent Citizen.

I was badly crippled with a sprained shoulder, and the doctor told me I would not be able to raise my arm for a week. I procured a bottle of Griffith's Magic Liniment, and after three rubbings I was back to work the day after the accident. I have used many liniments, but Griffith's Magic Liniment is the best. This liniment and my quick recovery are the talk of the village.

(Signed) J. McLAREN,
Carriage Builder.

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION.

Questions To Be Enquired Into by the Commissioners Appointed by the Government.

Yesterday's provincial Gazette contains the proclamation appointing Messrs. Thomas A. Sharpe, Gaylard H. Hadwen and R. E. Gosnell, commissioners to enquire in to matters effecting agriculture in the province, for the information of the legislature. Mr. Sharpe is to be chairman, and Mr. Gosnell secretary of the commission. The matters to be enquired into are:

(1.) Agriculture in all its branches, including the social, industrial and financial welfare of all classes of persons engaged in agriculture:

(2.) The assessment, levying and collection of taxes on property and income under the Statutes, chapter 179 of the Revised Statutes, 1897, intituled "An Act to assess, levy and collect taxes on property and income," including an inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining whether in any case a tax falls, by any means, direct or indirect, upon any person or class of persons not primarily liable for the payment thereof, and any means or measures which may be possible for the prevention thereof:

(3.) The reclamation and the rendering better available for occupation and cultivation of arid areas, and of areas for the cultivation whereof works of irrigation are necessary throughout the province, the means to be adopted therefor, and the works or classes of works best adapted for the purpose of facilitating and ensuring such reclamation:

(4) The providing of cold storage plants for the purpose of preserving and rendering marketable the products of the province, more especially the meat products of the interior, the classes of products, and the extent to which the establishment of cold storage plants is necessary, the possible locations, and the estimated cost of such plants:

(5.) The preservation of forests, the prevention of forest fires, the utilization of timber belts, re-foresting, and the diversification of tree-growing:

(6.) The reclamation, clearing, draining and rendering fit for the purpose of agriculture all timbered lands, swampy, and flooded lands, and lands subject to overflow:

(7.) The rendering more available for settlement and the measures necessary to be taken for procuring the settlement of the unoccupied agricultural lands of the province.

(8.) The extent to which it is expedient to establish provincial experimental works or stations in connection with agriculture in British Columbia, and the class, location, and estimated cost of such works or stations:

(9.) The establishment of mutual credit associations under an act of the legislative assembly intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Trade and Agriculture by the Establishment of Mutual Credit Associations":

(10.) The depasturing of cattle and sheep upon unoccupied Crown lands, the conservation and improvement of pasturage generally throughout the province, and the regulation, promotion and development of the cattle raising and dairying intereses:

(11.) The means of access from places of production to markets and centres of population throughout the province, means of transport, and rates of carriage, and the means and measures necessary or expedient in the public interest respecting these matters: and

(12.) All other matters directly or indirectly connected with any of the foregoing subjects, and necessary to be dealt with in order to render effective the objects, or any of them, for which this commission is created.

FRENCH COAST TROUBLES.

British Warships May Interfere to Secure Observance of Newfoundland Treaty.

St. John's, Nfld., June 22.—Over two hundred sail of fishing vessels bound for Labrador are blockaded by ice floes in Green Bay. The north coast is reported filled with ice, large floes and bergs.

Trouble is expected to occur on the west coast owing to the French fishing syndicate bringing from France buildings in sections which they are erecting at various points along the coast contrary to the treaties between England and France. British warships will probably insist on their removal.

MAKES A FAST MILE.

Fannie Putnam the Speedy Victoria Mare Makes Good Time on Denver Track.

Programme for the Annual Regatta of the N.P.A.A.O. at Esquimalt Next Month.

Fannie Putnam, Mr. W. G. Stevenson's trotting mare, sent out on the western circuit, has more than fulfilled the expectations of her owner and trainer. At the Denver race meeting on Saturday she was beaten out by a nose in 2:12, which is remarkably fast time for a mare of her age, 5 years, and makes her worth a good many more dollars than she was valued at when she left Victoria a few weeks ago. Fannie Putnam is a British Columbia bred horse, being out of Fannie Irving by Christmas, the latter now standing at the Victoria Driving park in charge of Dan Mitchell, and is looking better than Dan Mitchell, and looking better than the two-year-old filly Primrose by Primero, who goes a mile in three minutes in a cart.

MR. TURNER AT NELSON.

The Premier Has a Splendid Reception in Alleged Stronghold of Opposition.

Nelson, June 23.—(Special.)—The statement that this city is solid for the opposition was abundantly disproved by the reception accorded Premier Turner at the joint meeting to-night at which he and Mr. Cotton were the principal speakers. Not only was his analysis of provincial conditions and the outline of his policy listened to attentively, but punctuated with frequent and generous applause.

In his remarks on railway matters the Premier announced that although arrangements for the building of the Yukon road had been considerably delayed through the miscarriage of negotiations between the contractors and the Dominion, an agreement had been reached for the carrying out of the line from the Stikine north, leaving the coast terminus section for future consideration, while in the meanwhile the trail is being improved to relieve the congestion in that quarter and give employment to the large number of men camped along the route and eager to get into the Yukon gold fields.

An information has been laid by Jos. Rule, charging Mrs. Johnson with aggravated assault. The two live on Garbaldy road and there has been ill-feeling between them for some time. So when Rule went on to Mrs. Johnson's land for his geese, according to his story, she hit him on the head with a shovel. The wound is not a serious one.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

Blockade Runners Land Spanish Supplies and Blanco Perfects Defensive Arrangements.

Official Statement That Camara Moves on Philippines—Troops Sail for Cuba.

London, June 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "The American landing at Santiago has made little impression here. Nobody doubts the ability of the town to resist for a considerable time, but even if it should be captured matters will not be advanced much, as the concentration of the American efforts at Santiago will give General Blanco time to complete his preparations for the main struggle. This change in the American plan of campaign, as shown in the Santiago expedition, is expected rather to prolong than to curtail the duration of the war. Regarding the prospects of peace doubtless any solution consistent with national honor would be accepted, but the initiative must come from the outside. I cannot find the slightest indication that it will be from the Spanish government."

The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post says: "The government, it is reported, has authorized its agents throughout the country to ascertain the opinion of the people as to the desirability of terminating the war. Senor Sagasta will announce the result after the cortes is prorogued."

Madrid, June 23.—In the chamber of deputies to-day Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, read the following official despatch from General Blanco: "The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Maria Christina has succeeded in running the blockade and has reached Cienfuegos with a large cargo of provisions and war stores."

A despatch to El Imparciale from Havana says: "The cruiser Reina Christina escaped from Santiago, and after running the gauntlet of the entire American fleet safely reached Havana. Three fast American cruisers pursued her to Havana. It was an exciting chase, but the Americans did not venture within range of the Havana forts."

London, June 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Senor Sagasta informed the chamber of deputies to-day (Thursday) that Admiral Camara's squadron was on the way to the Philippines.

"Prof. Salmeron, the Republican leader, in a bitter attack upon the government, declared that the monarchy was to blame for all that has happened, and he warned the ministers that if they suspended the cortes, justification would be afforded for the use of the other means. His speech roused a tempest and the sitting was adjourned."

London, June 24.—The Washington correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says Dr. Von Hollenben, the German ambassador to the United States, has arranged for the landing of German marines at Manila to protect the German consulate if necessary, with American permission.

Madrid, June 24.—A later despatch from Havana, signed by Admiral Manterola, confirms the earlier announcement and says: "The Americans bombarded the battery at El Morro, and the other batteries defending Santiago bay from seven o'clock until eleven in the morning."

London, June 24.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail, reporting an interview with M. Charles de Freycinet, who has accepted the foreign affairs portfolio in the cabinet now being constructed by M. Paul Peytral says: "M. de Freycinet informed me that his policy respecting the Hispano-American war would be identical with that of M. Hanotaux; and he added that he would adopt every friendly means to secure an early peace."

Newport News, Va., June 23.—The auxiliary cruiser Yale with the Third Michigan regiment and one battalion of the 34th Michigan, sailed from Old Point this evening at six o'clock for Santiago. The troops to the number of 1,600 are in command of General Duffin. The auxiliary cruiser Harvard will leave Old Point for Santiago Monday or Tuesday with another expedition. Besides having on board the Michigan troops and their equipment, the cruiser carried a great quantity of coal and tons of ammunition and supplies for Admiral Sampson's fleet. The cruiser is expected to arrive at her destination not later than next Tuesday.

SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICS.

Vote of No Confidence in the Ministry the Result of Transvaal Lobbying.

Cape Town, June 23.—A motion of no confidence in the colonial government was brought in yesterday by W. H. Scheiner, the former attorney-general of Cape Town, and adopted by a vote of 41 to 36, whereupon the assembly immediately adjourned.

The greatest excitement prevailed throughout the debate, which in reality was an Afrikanderbund attack on Cecil Rhodes. Transvaal agents have been busy lobbying against the ministry.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Price of Flour Reduced—Ontario Crops Doing Well—Montreal Harbor Expenditure.

Fire yesterday did $5,000 damage to the Point St. Charles saw mills at Peterboro, destroying the machinery and buildings.

Crop reports received from all parts of Ontario say the yield of all classes of grain, roots and fruits will be larger than for many years.

A veterans' association for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories has been organized with Judge Walker as president.

Donald McFarlane, a well-known mines, has been drowned in the Smoky river north of Edmonton.

The Montreal Witness strongly denounces Hon. Mr. Tarte's harbor improvement scheme, which has been accepted by the harbor commissioners. It says the expenditure of another million dollars in the East End has been jammed through merely to please politicians.

B. C. RIGHTS MENACED

Sir Louis Davies Ready to Sacrifice Pacific Coast to Benefit His Own Section.

Opinion Attributed to Liberal Member in Connection With Pending Commission.

Montreal, June 22.—It is understood that an earnest effort is being made by representatives of British Columbia in parliament to secure the appointment of a representative of the province upon the joint commission which will meet in Quebec shortly to discuss the questions in dispute between Canada and the United States. A memorial will be sent Premier Laurier pointing out that among the matters to be discussed is the boundary dispute between Alaska and British Columbia and between that province and the state of Washington, and the fisheries rights at the mouth of the Fraser river.

A Liberal member of parliament from British Columbia in Montreal to-day expressed the fear that unless his province was represented on the commission Sir Louis Davies would sacrifice all the rights of the Pacific fisheries in the endeavor to secure an amicable settlement of the questions in dispute on the Atlantic.

LOOKING FOR BLOOD.

Admiral Camara's Premonition of an Eventful Trip for His Squadron.

London, June 23.—The Gibraltar correspondent of the Daily News says: "No credence need be given to rumors that the Cadiz squadron will return to that port. Admiral Camara could not return without riots at Cadiz and Madrid, particularly as he said at the banquet before his departure he would never return before the flag had been steeped in American blood. You will find that the next move of the squadron will be to the Canaries."

The Georgie Woodthorpe Company presented "A Night Off" to a large audience at the People's Theatre (A.O.U.W. hall) last night. The management desire to contradict the statement that the Georgie Woodthorpe Company will not appear at the People's Theatre to-morrow evening. To-night's play will be a dramatization of Chas. Dicken's well known novel "Bleak House." To-morrow evening a beautiful chatelaine watch will be given to the lady or gentleman holding the lucky number, the drawing will take place on the stage during the performance. A ladies' and children's matinee will be given on Saturday afternoon when "The Country Girl" will be presented. *

POLITICAL NOTES.

Here is the chorus of one of the campaign songs sung at the Victoria West meeting last evening by Mr. James Pilling:

We don't want to play in their yard,
We don't like them any more;
They'll be sorry when they see us
Getting in our great big four.
We won't live on sour apples,
Gathered in by Gregory;
We don't want these men in our yard,
Though there may be only three.

There is no difficulty whatever in the removal of the mortgage tax, says Mr. Charles Munro, of Chilliwack. Single tax is what his remedy is.

That there has been a substantial growth in the population of British Columbia in the last four years is borne out by the wonderful increase in the number of voters registered. This year the number is 34,389, an increase of 10,000 names, for in 1894 the names on the list numbered 24,698.

It was stated by the opposition candidate at the Abbotsford meeting that Victoria looked upon the government simply as in office for the purpose of giving soft billets in the civil service to incompetent friends and supporters. Mr. Munro said he had this from a prominent man from Victoria, and a warm government man, too. Can Mr. Munro give the name?

Mr. Munro, the opposition candidate in Chilliwack, has, to judge from his remarks at Abbotsford, been taking lessons from the former Speaker in the art of applying taffy with a hoe, "without any intention" of course, of flattering the electors into voting for him. It would be interesting to know if the candidate in Chilliwack has learned from Mr. Higgins also his argument that the representation of Esquimalt district should be reduced.

A few days ago a letter came from a young widow in Australia to the secretary of the board of trade stating that the writer was a refined, accomplished gentlewoman musical and well fitted to manage any first class establishment. She wanted to make the acquaintance of some gentleman who would enter into partnership in a good restaurant or boarding house. Yesterday Secretary Elworthy bore as pleased a smile and look as happy as a successful matrimonial agent, for he had got a reply from a gentlemen in British Columbia who had a first class hotel and was willing to enter into negotiations with "Geraldine," as the lady styled herself, as to a partnership in the business. He also enclosed a portrait as en evidence of good faith and to give the lady an idea of his looks. Mr. Elworthy is dumb as to the identity of the gentleman but will forward the particulars to the fair Australian.

Having been unable to secure the steamer Islander for an excursion to Port Angeles, on July 4, the celebration committee of that city are endeavoring to secure the steamer City of Nanaimo.

A sailor from one of the merchant ships at the outer wharf complained to the police yesterday that he had been held up at the entrance to the docks late on Tuesday night and relieved of a watch and $3. He says that a man, wearing a blue coat, pushed him up against the fence, and went through his pockets before he had time to resist. There seems to be considerable mystery in connection with the hold-up, the men who spent the evening with the alleged victim laughing at the idea that such a