THE INQUIRY AT VICTORIA

..............

committee. Cross-examination by members of the committee was devoted to ar attempt to find the exact stand of to discuss this matter with Sir Thomas? Eberts in the whole matter. The line of asked Davis. examination and the facts which to a large extent were proved were to the effect that the original transfer of lands from the British Columbia Southern to the Columbia & Western took place when Wells was absent from the country, and, he says, without his knowledge or consent, although it was his department which was primarily interested What the prosecution further estab lished by Wells' testimony was that Eberts drew up bill 87 in terms of great latitude in order to allow the company to select lands anywhere in Yale cr otenay, instead of in the area prescribed by the subsidy act; that he cpposed the rescinding of the crown grauts both in and out of the executive; that Eberts urged him to deliver the grants, even suggesting that it be done if they had to get out of the government; that he opposed bill 16 of this session confirming the cancellation of the crown grants; and that when obliged to do so he framed the bill in such a loose way as to cripple its effectiveness, had not the members amended it on suggestions from the opposition side. When the bill was voted on Eberts went to the corridor and escaped the division. Wells was closely questioned on the sudden rush of applications for coal and oil li-censes in one of the blocks concerned in April of this year, and was asked if he or any of his assistants disclosed information that one of these blocks, which had been supposed to be reserved, was not actually under reserve. He denied this and stated the steps taken by the government in the matter. Eberts will be examined tomorrow.

A peculiar incident occurred in yes proceedings, in conne with bill No. 87 of last session, which was intended to give the C. P. R. permission to locate lieu lands anywhere in Yale or Kootenay. Each draft memorandum that might have connected George McL. Brown with the history of bill No. 87 has in turn mysteriously disappeared. The draft memorandum for the executive, the draft bill for th deputy attorney-general, then the draft bill for the king's printer were missing, and when the committee required a copy of bill No 87 during its sessions. it was found that but a single copy remained in the king's printer's hands. This went into evidence as an exhibit, and at the luncheon adjournment yes terday this bill was found to have disappeared. Search was made for it high and low, but at the resumption of the committee in the afternoon it had not been found. The examination of Wells proceeded, and after it had been perhaps half completed, Davis found occa sion to question the chief commis-sioner as to bill No. 87. In doing so he produced a copy of the bill from his

"Would you mind letting me have that," carelessly observed Helmcken. "Certainly not," said Davis, passing

byen the bill. Helmcken smiled broadly. "Where did you get this, Mr. Davis?"

Helmcken inquied quite casually with his customary directness. Davis replied that he had received it

from Brown at luncheon, and the bill as put back among the exhibits. Brown, while on the witness stand, had absent-mindedly folded it up in a session was because certain me fit of abstraction and put it in his pocket.

In his cross-examination yesterday Mr. Wells said that if Sir Thomas Shaughnessy had agreed to the building of the line from Midway to Spence's Bridge, under the memorandum that he (Wells) had submitted, he would have got the grants, although the Spence's Bridge road proposals would have had to be returned to Victoria and Eberts or Prentice or Prior. If and of his replying, "Impossible." He for ratification by the government. When Taylor had made his proposals

ness did not suggest that the C. P. R. was interested in the deal in any improper manner. This was not the reason he should speak to Shaughnessy of his conversation with Taylor; it was recall having given any such reasons to opinion was submitted to the government of the speak. This deputy, ne members in connection with measures said, thought the C. P. R. had a strong of his conversation with Taylor; it was recall having given any such reasons to opinion was submitted to the government. very different when it came to speakwitness had told Shaughnessy that it had been agreed, and his in-

structions from the premier were, that prior to the delivery of the grants the company would have to consent to the building of the line from Midway to building of the line from Midway to reasons.

told him the bill could not pass. He did ing, as he stated, that Wells' statement about being approached in Monbridge and the line from Midway to reasons. Spence's Bridge. Sir Thomas had exed no surprise at this variation of the order in council. The witness could not say whether he had ever

heard of the order in council.

He evidently had never heard of the anting order with respect to the B. C. Southern. The two propositions with respect to these grants, and the con-struction of the Midway-Spence's Bridge line, were kept separate and distinct. Indirectly, one of the considerations to be secured by the C. P. R. in building the line "might be said to be the securing of the delivery of these grants." The witness had seen Creelman after the delivery of the unhe was sorry that he (Wells) could not see his way clear to leave the two others. Creelman at that time contended that the grants having been signed the lieutenant-governor, and sealed with the great seal of the province, the title of the company was perfect.

"If that proves to be so," witness had said, "the company of course will get

"But you did not say anything about going home and passing the cancellation order with the legislation that followed it," observed Davis.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's statement with respect to the subsidiary land comthe lands, and reserve certain shares, had been made, witness had thought, in a somewhat apologetic manner. He had the bottom of the affair.

VICTORIA, May 13.-Wells, chief been curious to know wherein the com commissioner of lands and works, was pany would benefit through transferring on the stand all day before the special these lands to the second company. The witness had no interest of any kind in

this company. "Do you think it was a strange thing Hon. Mr. Wells did not. He had dis-

"You might be surprised to hear of some of the things," he observed to

Davis. "I would not be surprised at anything after this commission gets through," was

the retort. When he had come back to Victoria; witness had advised his colleagues at an early date of the result of his missi the non-delivery of the grants, and the reason therefor. Shaughnessy's letter in response to his own letter he looked upon as the foundation for a future argument before the executive in the subsequent document in a letter efforts to secure the grants under other terms. He had suggested while in Mon-treal that further negotiations as to the grants, if any, might be conducted with Mr. Greenshields as the province's rep-resentative. It was quite possible that resentative. It was quite possible that upon negotiation, other things might possible been substituted for that of the building of the Midway-Spence's Bridge line. Creelman would not consent to Mr. Greenshields acting as suggested.

The primary reason for the cancellation of the grant was certainly the failure of the negotiations for the building of was the more immediate reason, or pos sibly to influence Dunsmuir, at whose instance the cancellation was made. The witness had not agreed that the grants were quite within the directory power of the statute in the first place

While

George McL. Brown was on the stand he stated that he had marked his correspondence "personal" merely so it should reach the hands of the minister himself, not with any desire of secrecy. His own correspondence had gone to Montreal and he did not think that Shaughnessy would bring it. He could him in Montreal. He said he had gone not recall having discussed subsidy mat-ters with Taylor. He did not recall having followed the suggestions of Taylor in these matters. He could not recall that Taylor had suggested the change from the B. C. Southern to the Colum bia & Western. He could not recall if this transfer was on his own initiative The bill of 1902 was designed to reinstate the company in their subsidy rights, in pursuance to the agreement with the Turner government. He could not recall that any statutory rights then existed. He could not recall that he had thought in May, 1902, that the company, under this measure, secured blocks 4593 and 4594. He did remember (which Wells denies) that on his return from Montreal Wells repeatedly assured him that the grants would be delivered. "I remember quite clearly,"

Brown, "Wells saying that the grants were in an envelope addressed to Shaughnessy and would be sent to him." He distinctly denied having had any onversation in Hamilton with Wells as o the alleged interview with Taylor. He recalled Wells' visit to Hamilton dis tinctly, because the only hack they could was an old ramshackle affair. In this they had driven all over the city but they had not so much as mentioned crown grants. Politics might have been ouched on "incidentally."

Then followed an examination, on the oint of which more will be heard. Brown emphatically denied that on the 21st of April last he had stated to Oliver that the ernment for withdrawing bill No. 87 last refused to support it unless there was finished with him tonight, but it is of that opinion. "something in it;" some personal consideration. No doubt, Brown admitted, he had asked all the ministers for an exies of his reports to Shaughnessy on the subject, and they could not be got. Eberts had been acting premier at the time in the cabinet with a blackguard such of the bill's withdrawal, and Eberts had as he evidently regarded Wells, believ-

To McPhillips Brown stated that he had not understood that these grants would not permit the question.

The chairman in answer to Premier interested in the deal for utilizing

the lands in question. With respect to the Midway-Spence's that the hous Bridge line he had understood from Wells till the 26th. that this was to be made a matter of government policy, separate from any question of the delivery of these patents, and in no way connected with the ques-tion of the earned subsidy for sectionsn General Eberts was on the witnes one and three. With respect to bill No. 87 he could not recall any circumstances in connection. He could not recall who Commissioner Wells, but nothing startdrafted it. He could not recall hav-ing employed a solicitor. He did not mainly a repetition of Wells' story of recall going to the king's printer with the attempted bribe by W. J. Taylor,

(By Associated Press.)

victoria, May 13.—W. C. Wells, covering from the province in connection with the non-delivery of the pleted his evidence today at the investigation into the East Kootenay land scandal. He said that D. M. Eberts, the attorney-general, had pressed him to deliver the grants for the two blocks of Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R. land to the C. P. R. on his return from company, arrived in Winnipeg this af-Montreal. Wells had then said: "If ternoon in his way to Victoria, where he the grants were delivered the government will give evidence before the that the C. P. R. would supply ands, and reserve certain shares, "Let us go then." Wells' evidence implied: the inquiring into the East Kootenay land grants scandal. Sir Thomas was seen by a Tribune re-

VICTORIA, May 14.—An interesting revelation of the differences in the British Columbia cabinet, preceding the spring of last year, was spoiled today by members of the special comittee declining to let Eberts, who was on the etand, state what took place at the executive when the crown grants to the lands which the C. P. R. now claim mittee at Victroia have that sort of were cancelled. Eberts said he was not bearing. invited to that meeting; nor did he know of it, but went into Wells' room and was an executive council was being held.

Eberts said Wells stuttered and stammered, and at this point the committee intervened, fearing he was breaking his cussed many foreign subjects with Sir cath of office. It had not been decided at adjournment whether to allow the statement or not, but as Eberts afterwards told his partner, Taylor, the committee will likely decide they are entitled to the same information

Another interesting development today was the production of a memorandum designating the lands, which accompan ied the order in council. Eberts said he had nothing to do with its preparation. Duff, who was cross-examining, drew his attention to a dim signature on the back, that of Eberts himself, which had evidently been pressed on to the book when being pressed. Eberts failed to explain this seeming contradicttion of his statement. Eberts further held that he had a con ference with Wells and Dunsmuir a short time before Wells left for Montreal, when the matter of delivering the grants was carefully discussed, and Wells produced the opinion of Mr. Hunter, now chief justice, in support of that of Eberts, that it was within the power of the executive to give the lands in question to the C. P. R. Wells was empowered to deliver the grants on the condition of building to Spence's Bridge being imposed. The executive had discussed the desirability of trying to secure the building of that line, but neve intended that the grants should be withheld till that promise was given. (By Associated Press.)

VICTORIA, May 14.-Attorney General Eberts gave evidence today before the committee investigating the East Kootenay land scandal. He was pressed by counsel to relate what happened after ex-Premier Dunsmuir informed him of Wells' statement regarding the efforts of the witness' partner, Taylor, to bribe to Wells' office and found the other ing, of which they had not informe him. Dunsmuir said:

"Wells, tell Eberts what you told me."

Witness started to tell the story. He said Wells began to stammer and stut-Then Helmcken, one of the committee, said witness had no right to disclose cabinet secrets. A lengthy argument followed regarding the sco the minister's oath of office. Finally it came out that Eberts had told his partner, Taylor, of the attempted bribery in rose and said he had given Eberts permission to tell his partner. This Eberts denied. He said he knew of no arrange ment made before Wells went to Mon treal that he was to ask the C. P. R. to build to Spence's Bridge before delivering the grants. He ridiculed the drawing up of grants to send to Montreal with a string on them. This Spence's Bridge road, he said, was a

It came out that Eberts' name was or the back of the description of the land to be embodied in the since cancelled grants. He did not know how it came there. After the committee rose he said to have stated that the name had been transferred to the papers as a result of the copying of some other papers in the letter book, coincidently with the particulars of the land. He will be again examined tomorrow.

planation of the bill's withdrawal, and Today Eberts flatly contradicted the just a general explanation was forthcom- statement of Wells that Taylor wired ing that the bill could not pass. He could him from Montreal suggesting a change Oliver stated he had said anything else also stated that several ministers, in-as to the government's reason for bill cluding himself, McInnes and Wells, In Montreal, it was his (Wells) idea No. 87 being withdrawn, Oliver was "distance of the courts to see that Taylor and Brown had been tinctly mistaken." He (Brown) did not recall having spoken to any members of the house with respect to the bill. It those who had staked on one of the was not his practice to interview private blocks was justified. His deputy, he Shaughnessy. He had not brought cop- ment caucus, which decided to rush

the report that he (Brown) and Eberts Prior said the committee could not therefore decided to notify me that the house would not convene again

(By Associated Press.) VICTORIA, May 15.—At the legisla tive investigation in connection with the Kootenay land scandal, Attorney stand all day and was under cross-axamination by McCaul, counsel for Chie it. He did not recall anything about it. Eberts' partner, in Montreal. During the cross-examination it developed that in the opinion of the attorney-general VICTORIA, May 13.-W. C. Wells, the C. P. R. had a good chance of re-

> grants, if the courts were appealed to. SIR THOMAS'S STATEMENT.

WINNIPEG, May 15.-Sir Th

porter on his arrival today, and in re-

"The greater portion of the land cov-

ered by the patents under discussion council for the purpose of satisfying guage, Sir F. Bramwell and his friends He went in, and as he did Dunsmuir any deficiency in the land grant to the said: "Now, Wells, tell Eberts what British Columbia Southern railway, you have been telling me."

any deficiency in the land grant to the imagine that the adoption of one partipute of the provincial cular language for international purpovided for by an act of the provincial legislature. Six years ago the Canaposes is a matter of will, not of circum-dian Pacific secured the control of the stance. Prince Bismarck thought so ern railway, and built the railway sian government in German. The rethrough the Crow's Nest pass. As a congrant specified in the statute. The not a matter of choice that Latin was provincial legislature in 1894 or 1895, I the aforetime vehicle of diplomacy, but Western for the construction of a line of ecclesiastics throughout Christen from Trail to Midway, the grant to be any deficieny to be made up out of crown as represented by the province of British Columbia. In 1898 the Canadian Pacific acquired this charter also, and built the railway, which thereupon became entitled to the land grant. "When the time came to locate the land and issue the patents, the British Columbia government claimed that a portion of the land in the southeast corner of the province that had been set aside as a deficiency block for the British Columbia Southern railway was not required to satisfy that company's grant, because there was sufficient creage in other blocks without having recourse to this reserve in its entirety. When the government was required to cede the subsidy lands to the Columbia and Western company it was found that it would be difficult to provide the requisite area along the line of railvay, and negotiations between the the government issuing patents to the pany, these patents including the greater portion of the British Columbia Southern reserve that was not the international language. A prece-given to the latter company for the dent for the use of English in prefereasons that I have explained. Subsequently the government undertook to ancel some of these patents, in contravention, we claim, to our legal right to the land. Reasons have been advanced by the government to justify their action, and it is with reference to these that I am now going to Victoria to give evidence before a committee of the legislature, and I naturally prefer not to discuss points upon which

my testimony will be given. "I am now confining myself to which are not controverted. We have always disputed the right of the British Columbia government to cancel these patents of its own motion, and have contended that the lands in questhe Columbia and Western the courts of British Columbia, brought other

VICTORIA, May 16 .- A. E. McPhillips, member of the special committee, obligatory subject of instruction in certoday extracted from Attorney-General tain high schools. As to Spanish, there Eberts the admission that the latter was a time when it was the language did not agree with the passage of bill of every port, as English is now. Fol-16, which confirmed the order-in-coun-zarro, Spanih became the vernacular cil cancelling the grants to the Colum- of the South American continent, but VICTORIA, May 15.—Attorney-Gen- bia and Western. He said he thought today it does not hold its own even VICTORIA, May 15.—Attorney-Genit ill-timed legislation, and was still there. At Lima, Callao, Valparaiso,
T50,000 to carry out this scheme, and
Buenos Ayres and Rio Janeiro it is inwhere is the money to come from? Cap-

McPhillips then wanted to know why in addition being esential. Eberts remained a member of the government, pointing out that he was English! It has driven out French jointly responsible with his colleagues for all government business. The only sippl and the Knickerbocker Dutch reply Eberts would make to all ques- from the Eastern states; and it abtions of this character was: "I am a member of the government." He would not presume to say his opinion was the and Latin immigration of the opinion of the government on the mat-

Eberts also would not express an opinion as to whether title had actually passed to the railway company, although McPhillips pointed out that the case had been stated clearly enough for outside counsel like Messrs. Hunter and McCaul to give an opinion. Eberts said he was not sufficiently in herent qualities—force and purity ppinion on what was really a legal stinct of morality Shakespeare and

Eberts was also closely questioned the house, that no crown grants had been prepared but not delivered, with Eberts' statement in the preamble of bill 16, that the crown grants had been signed, sealed, and duly executed. He of Greek, mystic and reverential in Latin, said that Wells' answer was a cloudy and forceful in the Teuton tongue, all go to form "the speech ye speak yournot go, and would not state that it was self." contrary to the facts.

There is a report current today that and from Milton and Bunyan to Words

Eberts will be further cross-examin-

(By Associated Press.) VICTORIA, May 16.—Attorney-Gen eral Eberts was examined again today before the investigation into the East Kootenay land scandal. In his evidence he said he was opposed to bill 16, with the process of the sun."—Sydney cancelling the crown grants for the land in question. He thought it was ill-timed legislation. He would express an opinion as to whether there there had been delivery of the grants The investigation will be continued or Monday, the legislature being again adjourned. Sir Thomas Shaughness

The Weekly Rossland Miner contains all the news of the Kootenays. Read it and be convinced. Send it to your biends in the Bast.

will arrive on Monday night, to give

THE WORLD'S

Judging by the report of the discustold by Wells' private secretary that was 12 years ago reserved by order in sion at Belfast on an international lancharter of the British Columbia South- once. He wrote a dispatch to the Rus- Protestant superior schools in the sequence, the British Columbia South- ply came in Russian. He did not repeat railway known as the Columbia and ing the fact that Latin was the speech dom, and they were the statesmen and satisfied from the lands adjacent to diplomatists of the nations. Nor was the railway line in alternate areas, and it the flat of Louis XIV that brought six years and at London for ten. French into the succession, but the fact other lands under the control of the that he-Le Grand Monarque-had secured ascendancy in the councils of ford for the past twenty years, passed

That being so, it is evident that the coming universal language must be English. Long ago two such observant, though otherwise very different, men as Grant Allen, the evolution ist, and Vambery, the amateur dervish, came to that conclusion.

The international character of a lan guage does not depend on politics, but on trade, and in that respect English takes the lead. Many languages are decadent. Not to mention inferior Asiatic, African and Red Indian tongues, the beautiful Italian and French are on "the down grade." Auguste Comte, like Sir F. Bramwell thought that Italian would become international, and for this reason, that the speech which Dante spoke had never been ascompany and government resulted in sociated with disgrace or defeat. But what business man would regard the Columbia and Western railway com- knowledge of Italian as a part of his business equipment? And, for the same reason. French is being displaced as ence to French was established by the Bering Sea court of arbitration, which sat in Paris, where the whole of the proceedings were conducted in English. In the colonization of the world again. where is French? In the days of Cartier and Champlain it might have been reasonably prophesied that French nate the new world from the St. Lawrence to Louisiana, and from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. But today, out of the province of Quebec, and, in less degree, the province of Manitobs it is unknown as a vernacular on all that vast continent.

The only European langues in compe became vested in our company cendancy are Russian and Spanish, from the time of the actual issue of but the weakness of their cases makes patents, and at the time the Brit- it only the more obvious that English ish Columbia legislature at its pres- will ultimately hold the field. It is true ent session passed the act which has that Russian is the national speech of occasioned the present controversy— the millions which the czar rules from that is, the act revoking our patents— the Danube to the Yellow sea, but it is company in itself an inadequate tongue for milwas the plaintiff in several actions in tary, political and business purposes languages having to be for the purpose of testing the validity tioned for the expression of many ideas of these patents." Even in Central Asia the Russian gov ernment recognizes the utility of English, and has determined on the substitution of English for German as an sufficient for business purposes, English

And how aggressive everywhere is along the great artery of the Mississorbs in the second generation, the German. Dutch. Russian, Scandinavian United States and of the Dominion of Canada. It is practicelly universal in the southern seas, in Egypt, on the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, in India, the Straits Settlements and the ports of

China and Japan. It is circumstance and opportunity which are making English dominant throughout the world; but it is the inssion of the facts to express an which render it aggressive. In the in-Bunyan, to take two typical classical writers, were one. In all their dramin order to get him, if possible, to re- atic depictions and their psychological concile Welis' reply to a question in unveilings they ever showed that

English mean to the world? Access ed on Monday, and Sir Thomas Shaugh- all that is best in the literature of the nessy is expected to go on the stand old world and the modern from Isaiah to Homer, from Dante to Shakespeare yesterday the lieutenant-governor re-worth, Tennyson and John Ruskin. turned to the ministers unsigned a The free thought, pure poetic energy, batch of orders-in-council which had and moral intellectual force which are been presented for his signature. If embodied in English are destinthis is so, it would indicate the begin-ning of the end. any other language current on earth, can displace English as the coming universal language. And doubtless there is a Divine Providence in the fact, for "thus the thoughts of men are

And what will universal knowledge of

CANADIAN BRIEFS

The Bisley team will leave Montreal on June 20, instead of June 27, as originally arranged. between Galt and Berlin.

Belleville board of education has decided not to build a collegiate institute. Cobourg firemen are asking for \$40 per annum from the town instead of \$20 as heretofore.

Wingham council has passed a by- Miner.

law prohibiting spitting on the sideof the town. Stratford coal dealers have been notified that no hard coal can be delivered to them in May.

Robert Hamilton is under arrest at Winnipeg on suspicion of having com-mitted the many burglaries recently in that city.

A Montreal syndicate has purchased 00 acres of land on the outskirts of Edmonton, N. W. T., at an average of

Miss Marion Hutchinson, of Buffalo N. Y., who was unwarrantably arrested in connection with mystery, has refused an offer of \$1000 a month to go on the variety stage. Dr. J. M. Harper, inspector of the Relatives of six of the twelve men

who were burned to death in the Dexern railway became entitled to the land the experiment nor the offence. It was ter railway disaster have been found. George F. Kay of Uxbridge has accepted the position of first assistant another of circumstance-that circumstance be- in the geological department of the Clergue works at the Soo. Rev. J. H. Moorehouse,

Christ church, London, is dead. He had been in the ministry for twenty-A. H. Dymond, principal of the Ontario Institute for the Blind at Brantaway recently. He had been ill with pneumonia for two weeks.

Two little children from the country wandered into a drug store at Sandwich and asked a man whom they knew to be a doctor the question, "Do you think we have smallpox?" Examiation disclosed the fact that it was just breaking out on them.

TELEGRAPH FROM THE POLE.

(From the Chicago Chronicle.)

Polar enthusiasts have had unexpected encouragement of late by Marconi's invention of wireless telegraphy, and hope by its assistance to find their way to the goal that has for so many years been merely an ignis fatuus to lure them to death among the snows of the arctic regions. The latest plan of these "rainhow chasers" has been suggested by Capt. Arthur McGray, former navigation officer of the steamer St. Louis, whose name and position command for him a hearing. Of him and his plans the Army and Navy Journal has this to

say:

"He proposes to bring to the aid of arctic exploration two modern factors the moneyed syndicate and wireless te-The syndicate is to furnish capital sufficient to furnish a fleet of ten specially constructed arctic steamers like the Fram. These are to be taken as near to the pole as possible and distributed equi-distant along a line drawn from Cape Chelyruskin, on the Taimur peninsula of Siberia, to Cape Prince of Wales, in Alaska, and left fast in the ice, to be carried with it in its northward drift. These vessels are to be kept in constant communication telegraphy with each other and with the newly erected wireless station on Peterman land. This will make it possible to extend help to any one of the fleet that may get into trouble, and to open a possibility

cape for its crew in case of extremity. "Captain McGray believes that the pole is surrounded by land, and when his land is reached it will be found to be covered with comparatively smooth the pole, the advancing sledges paving out a telegraph cable to keep up comnunication with their rear. This method of gradual advance by vessels in ompany and in constant communication would produce scientific results entirely mpossible to a crew of exhausted men who might by some miracle of possibility return alive from a bold dash for the pole.

tain McGray proposes that it be furnished by ten multimillionaires, each of whom shall equip a ship bearing his name and commanded by an officer of by a naval officer. It is a beautiful and hopeful scheme, provided the millionaires can be obtained, but we know of none who combine the required wealth and public spirit with the necessary zeal for arctic exploration.

"His plan has great elements of pos-sibility in it, but his scheme for obtaining the money he needs shows that he knows more about arctic ice and the about the genus millionaire. They don't hunt in couples when it comes to seeking the rewards of generous giving."

WILD SPORT IN MAYFAIR.

Quite the latest society game is said o be "Bubbles." The players blow buboles along a plank and over a minia-Bubble parties are to be the fashion this season.

Oh, no, we don't play ping-pong now, The racquet's reign is o'er, No more we mop our heated brow, While crawling on the floor. Even the veriest champion's play No longer makes for fame, The net and balls are stowed away. We've found another game,

You take a pipe of common sort. Some soapsuds in a jar, Two chairs—one tall, the other short— A plank, and there you are. It's made a most enormous h And "Bubbles" is its name, And if you try it you'll admit It's quite a thrilling game.

It's seen at crushes, balls and fetes. Oh, would that I could pen The wild excitement it creates His nightly Bridge the Duke forsakes The Marquis does the same, And blows his bubble till it breaks, It's such a jolly game.

And if you seek the reason why They play with such a zest, The constant puffing, they reply, Is splendid for the chest. It's quickly learned, and so refined, And-here's its highest claim-

That's why they like the game. -F. G. W., in London Chronicle.

It pays to advertise in The Ros

Result of kins vs

Decision Jury a

(From A verdict fo the outcome of vs. Gooderham on Monday an ternoon, when dict. Through interest has proceedings.

Yesterday me ther testimony dressed the ju up of the case retired to deli hours Their charges brough (incompetence been proven, a The jury als

of the very und for the jurym hope that this jury included . R. A. Hobbes, Simpson, R. A D. Mackenzie Addressing t tin said in par "This has be its nature and what difficult. proved to be

there is a goo apart from the cerned, and I that, with or has been cond isfactory to yo the fact that rences which your powers o remarks large about matters a mill and m generally you I do that it w for me to dwel shall give, the rections for y "What is

Simply this: "1. Was the justified in dis He says he w First, for gen to disobedience neglect of his is somewhat because capab construction.

Now, what a skilled ser is laid down
"When a skill
"tist is emplo
"an applied a Quite apart

cumstances th case—the dut Now you wil discharged the course the na must be take put a case-th employ to grin ferent position responsibilitie rule applies t Now, looking

of view of m from incomp wilfully negle a manner as disobevs ord recourse but t not, of cours stance, that bucket of wa and go by a p by another ar irrespective o but if he diso protection of employer, the the employer point is the the differen

case.

Now, what

these parties tiff-when th order that shall take "Mr. Kirby's " in that mil " points " could be go the difficult is your first it is set up as the result had taken pl engaged by time he did being engage or expected mine: Accor simply that I mill generally Kirby's object resentation ! take no time order (?)) Mr. Kirby at all and it he wished

with all due

ing him he

time within and the pla