The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY JULY 11 1898. VOLUME NO 63.

GERMANY INTERFERES

Helping Americans to Keep Holiday in Berlin but Looking for Philippine Territory.

An International Congress to Be Proposed to Settle Up War Affairs.

European Powers Combine to Check Great Britain and the United States.

Berlin, June 9.—The speech delivered by United States Ambassador White at the Fourth of July celebration by the Americans of Leipsic on Monday last has divided the attention of the German press all week, along equally with the latest developments of the war. The speech is universally characterized as a political enunciation of prime importance. The attendant comments too were of an unusual character. Mr. White in an interview with the correspondent here of the Associated Press said:

"Never in my life have I seen such a scene of fraternization of Americans and Germans. The flags of both were intertwined around the hall, and a number of prominent Englishmen residing in Germany were present. The toast to the President of the United States was received with tremendous enthusiasm by every one present."

The reception by the German newspapers of Mr. White's speech varied greatly. Many of the papers suppressed those portions of the ambassador's remarks, which are unfavorable to Germany or Germans. Others pretended to be unaware of any systematic unfriendliness toward the United States on the part of Germans. The Post of this city in admitting a few days ago that the speech would "materially help to dispel the unfriendly feeling which threatened to arise between the Americans and Germany," promised to co-operate with Mr. White in establishing better feelings between the two nations. The government press thus far has been mute, but the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the government will take an opportunity to refer to the speech.

AS TO THE PHILIPPINES.

The statement cabled by the correspondent here of the Associated Press on July 2 that he had learned on the best authority that Germany, France and Russia had reached an agreement as to the Philippine islands, by which, when hostilities cease, they will combine to prevent the United States or Great Britain taking possession of the place, and that when the war is over, an international congress will be proposed similar to the Berlin congress of 1878 to settle all questions connected with the war, at which meeting Germany will demand a slice of the Philippine islands or other compensation in the Far East, remains true notwithstanding the carefully worded denial semi-officially issued by a news bureau here on July 3. As a matter of fact the correspondent of the Associated Press here received corroborative details showing that negotiations between the three powers are still proceeding, and that while it is intended to exclude Great Britain, Austria and Italy from the congress, Russia, France and Germany will take the initiative provided naturally that the situation at the close of the war seems to them to call for

for the settlement of the Philippine question by an international council. The Paris correspondent of the Kreutz Zeitung significantly says: "It is feared in Paris that delicate and difficult negotiations are necessary between the powers in regard to the Philippine question, and it will be almost impossible to maintain much longer the neutrality hitherto observed." Editorially the Kreutz Zeitung, which is in the closest relations with the court and the foreign offices here confirms the above, and several other directly inspired foreign official papers express themselves in a similar sense, though very guardedly. In this connection it is remarkable that the Deutsche Zeitung in an editorial, deprecates the German foreign office recently denying all intention of profiting by the situation created by the war to the extent "of taking what can be gotten."

The newspapers here generally condemn Spain's intention to continue the fight. They agree in saying she has no chance for any outside help. In spite of the great success of the Americans in Cuba, however, the majority of German newspapers do not accord any praise to the Americans and do not acknowledge the ability of the Americans in warfare.

LA BOURGOGNE'S LIABILITY.

Opinion That There is a Strong Case for Damages Against the Company.

Washington, July 9.—In commenting upon the liability of the French line La Bourgogne for the loss of life in the collision of July 4th, a competent legal authority here to-day said:

"From the descriptions thus far published it appears that La Bourgogne violated rule 16 of the international rules, which requires a vessel in a fog to go at a low rate of speed and sounding her foghorn whenever other vessels are heard in the vicinity. She appears to have been going ahead at 17 knots, though our courts held in the case of La Normandie that 10 knots was excessive, but rule 16 goes even further providing that when a steam vessel hearing apparently forward of her beam the fog signal of a vessel, the position of which is not ascertained, shall, so far as the conditions admit, stop her engines altogether, She may then navigate with caution until the danger of collision is over.

"The new international rules and the practice of the admiralty courts are so strict in requiring a steamer to act with the utmost prudence and caution in a fog, that there is no doubt that the Cromartyshire will bring suit against the Compagnie Transatlantique in the admiralty court. Whether the company will file a cross suit in defence seems uncertain. Under the general admiralty law there is no liability for causing the death of a passenger upon the high seas."

THE DIAMOND SCULLS.

An Ex-Holder's Opinion of the Recent American Victory at Henley.

Worcester, Mass., July 8.—Ned Ten Eyck, last year's holder of the Diamond Sculls, was not very enthusiastic over the result of the Henley regatta, in which Howell, the American, was the winner.

"Yes," he said, "I know Howell quite well. When I was in England a year ago I rowed against him and my time was 8 minutes 36 seconds for the distance. I beat him about a length. I have no comment to make on the race, but would say that Howell must be pretty good if he is good enough to win, and what more can any man do than win? I do not know that the conditions were any more favorable than they were last year. My time of 8 minutes 36 seconds was equal to the record of the course, which was held by Guy Nickalls. As far as the race is concerned there are five or six men in this country who could win the Diamond Sculls if they tried. Of course, I had nothing to say about the last year, when I won the trophy, but I now name Whitehead and Maguire of Boston, Juvenat of Philadelphia and Evan Lewis of this city as men capable of winning the sculls. The men here do not row the same distance. The course there is one mile and fifty-five yards straightaway, while the usual course in this country to correspond to that distance is a mile and a half with a turn.

"So far as Howell is concerned, I found him to be a gentleman when I met him, and I am glad he won the sculls. Of course, I am glad an American won it, if Howell is an American, as I have been told that he is."

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

The Vice-Regal Progress—Brandon Physician Dead—Big Fire at Colburn.

Dan Spencer, a well known physician of Brandon, dropped dead yesterday.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen were at Fort William yesterday. They are expected at Winnipeg on Monday.

W. Taylor, of Nepawa, Man., has been fined $400 for infraction of the liquor law.

Winnipeg's exhibition opens on Monday, and the city is filling up with visitors.

At Colburn, Ont., the building owned by the A. Peterson estate and occupied by the G. N. W. telegraph, L. W. Kemp's tin shop, J. A. Smith's phonograph parlor, S. H. Cripture, agricultural implements, and Chas. McGuire, butcher, together with the large Brunswick hotel stables, were burned and the Presbyterian church damaged by fire early Saturday morning.

J. A. Wright, of Berkeley street, Toronto, traveller for the Steel Briggs Co., was a victim of the La Bourgogne disaster.

THE SANTIAGO OFFER.

Spaniards Would Surrender the Town if Their Army Might March Away.

Washington, July 9.—The great battle expected to-day did not take place. Though the armistice expired at noon with forces on both sides at Santiago lined up for battle. The reason was that the Spanish commander who had been in correspondence by telegraph with his home government was seeking to make terms with General Shafter by which he might save his army from capture. He was willing to give up Santiago without resistance if allowed to retreat with all of his men and arms across the island, but this idea was not entertained for a moment by the United States government. On the contrary every effort was put forth to seal up all avenues of escape from Santiago and to compel the final surrender of the Spanish army. To have allowed them to make their way unmolested into the interior would have amounted simply to reinforcement of the garrison of Havana by these trained soldiers who have proven their courage as worthy foemen in the fighting in the trenches. On the other hand to compel their surrender it is believed would certainly produce an enormous moral effect both in Havana and Spain itself and thus tend to the early conclusion of the war. General Shafter has lost nothing by the armistice. His men are rested, the commissary has improved, the roads have been cleared and his artillery is now almost completely placed in a most effective manner. On the other hand the Spanish forces have largely diminished their slender stock of provisions and have steadily lost in confidence.

There is the strongest indisposition on the part of the strategists to entertain the proposition said to be under consideration at Madrid looking to an armistice of ten days in order to consider terms of peace. They believe the United States has everything to lose and nothing to gain by accepting such a proposition.

During that time Camara's squadron might find lodgment in some strongly fortified coast town like Ferrol and thus elude Watson's pursuit. Naval officers feel that another change may have to be made in the make up of the Eastern squadron which is to strike at the Spanish coast, as the battleship Iowa suffered some hard knocks during the recent naval battle with Cervera's squadron and it may be necessary to substitute one of the other battleships pending repairs on the Iowa.

AS TO PRIVATEERING.

Mr. Macgowan Tells What He Knows About the Sensational Story.

Vancouver, July 9.—(Special.)—A. H. B. Macgowan when spoken to about his report to the United States consul on the matter of a privateering scheme, stated that his story was not intended for publication but in the main the story was correct. When Westerland had come to him he had felt it his duty to report to Col. Dudley and had sent his son to report to the Admiral.

Mr. Westerland said he had been made an offer of $5,000 to pilot a boat through the islands of Queen Charlotte Sound for six weeks. The boat was to fly the Spanish flag and look out for St. Michael's treasure ships. Col. Dudley, when he reported the matter to him, had wired to Consul Smith, and when Mr. Macgowan visited Victoria Col. Smith came to see him about it. That is all Mr. Macgowan knows. The story may be a fake or may not be, he said. He regretted that it had been made public, but he considered he was doing his duty when he reported it.

"The real estate broker said he would guarantee that these lots will double in value in two years."

"What form of guarantee will he give?"

"Well, he says if they don't he will eat his shirt."—New York Journal.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

Constitution of the New Legislature as Shown by the Yet Incomplete Returns.

No Long r Solid Island or Mainland, But Government Endors d in All Divisions.

Victoria City and Neighborhood Unchanged in Its Political Affiliations.

The following are the results of the polling throughout the province yesterday, so far as could be obtained by the Colonist up to the time of going to press, all the resources of the C. P. R. telegraphs and the new Great Northwestern connections having been employed in the effort to make them as complete as possible.

The government candidates are placed in the first column throughout:—

ALBERNI.

Alberni town gives Huff (government) 58, and Neill (opposition) 86. Eucluelet, Quatsino, Clayoquot and Kennedy Lake are yet to be heard from, and in these it is confidently anticipated that the government candidate will more than retrieve his losses.

COMOX.

	Dunsmuir.	McAllan.
Comox	72	41
Cumberland	99	74
Union Wharf	21	5
	192	120

With Denham, Hornby, Valdez and Cortez islands, Alert Bay, Shoal Bay, Lund and Little Bear Creek—all small places—yet to be heard from.

COWICHAN.

	Robertson.	Herd.
Cobble Hill	34	14
Cowichan Station	20	17
Duncan	87	50
Chemainus	16	12
Somenos	17	20
	174	113

With only Cowichan Lake to be heard from, which will add to Robertson's majority.

ESQUIMALT.

	Pooley.	Bullen.	Higgins.	Hayward.	Harris.
Esquimalt	139	153	98	89	18
Sooke	23	15	20	13	6
Parson's Bridge	21	15	43	39	6
Metchosin	25	22	25	31	10
Otter Point	4	3	11	10	3
San Juan River	1	2	11	2	10
Total	213	211	208	189	53

NORTH NANAIMO.

	Bryden.	Hellier.
Wellington	222	135
Englishman's River	18	13

With only Nanoose—a very small vote—yet to be recorded.

SOUTH NANAIMO.

This district gives Ralph Smith (opposition) 160, and Dr. Walkem 35, this being the total of Gabriola, North Cedar, Lasqueti, Thetis, Alexandria Mine and Wellington Extension, with Texada Island only to be heard from, and it not likely to materially affect the result.

NORTH VICTORIA.

Only one division, North Saanich, has yet been reported, and this—Paterson's strong section—gives him but 16 of a majority. As Speaker Booth is undoubtedly a strong favorite in the islands, even Mr. Paterson's friends are prepared to concede the election of his opponent.

SOUTH VICTORIA.

	Eberts.	Yates.
Saanichton	44	38
Royal Oak	47	37
Boleskine Road	76	75
Cedar Hill	39	25
Cadboro Bay	32	37
Total	238	212

Mr. Eberts' majority: 26. Spoiled ballots: 11.

CARIBOO.

	Hunter.	Rogers.	Kinchant.	Helgeson.
Barkerville	44	67	55	66
Stanley	8	21	27	15
Quesnelle	20	23	28	30
Soda Creek	10	8	4	4
150-Mile House	30	13	35	41
Total	112	132	149	156

With Alexandria, Quesnelle Forks, Keithley Creek, Harper's Riskie Creek, Hanceville, Alexis Creek and Snowshoe Creek yet to be reported.

EAST KOOTENAY—NORTH.

	Neilson.	Wells.
Rogers Pass	17	8
Beaver Mouth	21	2
Donald	47	12
Palliser	1	17
Field	11	12
	97	41

Golden gives Wells a majority of 23, which leaves Neilson a running lead of 33, his chances of victory being excellent, and the result of the contest turning upon the vote of Windermere, which with Galena, Canal Flat and Columbia Valley are yet to be heard from.

WEST KOOTENAY—REVELSTOKE.

	White.	Kellie.
Revelstoke	107	167
Trout Lake	40	25
Nakusp	21	23
Comaplix	5	15
Thomson's Landing	17	19
Halcyon Hot Springs	2	2
Illecillewaet	3	20
Albert Canyon	8	23
Ferguson	42	13
Arrowhead	19	13
Total	264	320

Giving Mr. Kellie a majority of 56, with the polling divisions of Burton City, Fire Valley, Big Bend, Boyd's Ranch and Carne's Creek yet to be reported.

WEST KOOTENAY—SLOCAN.

	Retallack.	Green.
Sandon	80	81
New Denver	62	41
Silverton	19	40
Whitewater	22	43
Three Forks	19	25
Slocan Junction	4	2
Total	207	232

The result in this district is as yet entirely problematical for there are Kaslo, Ainsworth, Pilot Bay, Argenta, Slocan City, Robson, Houser Lake and Deer Park yet to be heard from, and the vote in these is quite sufficient to turn the tide of victory in Mr. Retallack's favor. He expected his best votes in Slocan City and Kaslo.

WEST KOOTENAY—NELSON.

At 6 o'clock Nelson reported that with four polling divisions to hear from, Hume (opposition) had a lead of 18 over A. S. Farwell (government). Of the districts reported the following figures are given:

	Farwell.	Hume.
Nelson	217	270
Ymir	35	26
Waterloo	2	1
Silver King	13	7

As Farwell leads in all places save Nelson, his return is now confidently anticipated.

WEST KOOTENAY—ROSSLAND.

The contest in this riding resulted in the election of James Martin (opposition) by a majority of about 140 over John McKane, the independent government candidate. There were 526 votes cast in the city of Rossland, of which Martin received 329 votes and McKane 232. This gives Martin a clear majority in Rossland precinct of 97. There was one spoiled ballot.

The election was quiet. Martin and his friends had a brass band out last night, however, and had a great celebration. It was thought that Trail would surely give a majority for John McKane, and Col. E. S. Topping telephoned to Rossland a short time before the polls closed that his precinct was certain to give the Independent-Government supporter a majority of 35 or 40. When the ballots were counted, however, it was found that Trail had cast 147 votes, and of this number Martin had 76 and McKane 71, thus giving Martin a majority of 5. The returns by divisions are given as hereunder, with Greenwood and Midway to be heard from:

	McKane.	Martin.
Rossland	232	329
Trail	71	76
Grand Forks	38	51
Cascade City	7	13
Total	348	469

EAST LILLOOET.

	Stoddart.	Prentice.
Clinton	44	39
Blue Tent	8	8
Lac La Hache	26	21
Total	78	68

With six other divisions to be reported.

WEST LILLOOET.

	Smith.	Peters.
Lillooet	36	31
Pavilion	12	5
Total	48	36

Watson Bar, Empire Valley, Cadwalder Creek, Pemberton Meadows and Tyaughton Creek are yet to be reported.

WESTMINSTER—RICHMOND.

	McQueen.	Kidd.
Steveston	61	110
Lulu Island	44	10
South Vancouver	30	68
Burnaby	12	36
Total	137	224

Moodyville, Howe Sound and Squamish have yet to be heard from, but the election of Kidd is conceded.

WESTMINSTER—CHILLIWACK.

In this district, Munro (opposition) is given 31 majority over Premier Turner, with but one polling division to be heard from. The booths that are definitely reported are:

	Turner.	Munro.
Abbotsford	12	28
Upper Sumas	5	8
Cheam	55	67
Chilliwack	119	115
Emberg's	5	24
Total	115	178

WESTMINSTER—DEWDNEY.

In this district, hitherto an opposition stronghold, Dick McBride, the "native son" and straight government candidate, wins the constituency by a safe margin. With eight divisions yet to be reported the figures are:

	McBride.	Whetham.
Port Moody	27	8
Coquitlam	30	15
Port Hammond	26	14
Port Haney	45	25
Wharnock	5	58
Mission City	46	42
Westminster Junction	30	15
Douglas	6	1
Total	215	178

WEST YALE.

The success of Mr. Semlin in his riding has been looked for, and is indicated by the partial returns given below:

	McKay.	Semlin.
Agassiz	9	11
Yale	2	7
North Bend	4	29
Spence's Bridge	1	15
Lytton	9	27
Savona's	6	1

Ashcroft gives the leader of the old opposition a majority of 32, while St. Elmo, Hope, Spuzzum, Keefer's, Coutlee, Otter Valley, Granite Creek, and Princeton are yet to be reported.

EAST YALE.

	Ellison.	Graham.
Enderby	26	28
Armstrong	37	70
Vernon	180	93
Lumby	34	17
Shuswap	11	1
Short's Point	7	4
Total	295	213

In this district, the polling divisions of Mara, Deep Creek, Salmon River, Okanagan, Fairview, Osoyoos, Keremeos, Sidley, Camp McKinney, Rock Creek, Peachland, Kelowna, Benvoulin, Trout Creek, Penticton and Okanagan Falls, are not yet reported, but the supporters of both parties look to the government candidate to convert his lead into a safe majority.

Confirming the news from East Yale, the following telegram was received at 1:15 this morning:

Vernon, July 10.

Colonist, Victoria.

All of Donald Graham's strongholds have now been heard from, and Ellison has a majority of 55, which he will increase to 100. He is elected sure.

J. A. McKELVIE.

NORTH YALE.

Here the contest is extremely close between Chief Commissioner George B. Martin, and Mr. F. J. Deane—in fact it is as yet anyone's battle, although Mr. Martin's prospects are decidedly bright. The partial returns obtainable are here given:

	Martin.	Deane.
Kamloops	237	212
Duck's	13	14
Shuswap Prairie	13	10
Tappen Siding	16	8
Salmon Arm	30	34
Sicamous	5	2
Griffin Lake	1	19
Notch Hill	9	17
Total	324	316

Nine districts have yet to send in their returns.

NANAIMO CITY.

The opposition here scored their greatest measure of success, electing Dr. McKechnie by 678 to A. McGregor's 170.

WESTMINSTER CITY.

A win for the government is the result in this constituency, Postmaster J. C. Brown being defeated by Mr. Henderson.

	Henderson.	Brown.
Westminster City	545	535

With 50 spoiled ballots.

A later return giving no details said that Henderson's majority was 23.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

The chief cities of the province offset one another, the four government candidates being returned in the Capital and the four oppositionists in the Terminal City. The total vote in Victoria is as follows:

Government.

Helmcken	1,484
Turner	1,352
Hall	1,274
McPhillips	1,229

Opposition.

Gregory	1,149
Stewart	1,065
Belyea	949
Beaven	906

VANCOUVER.

The incomplete count as received up to midnight was as follows:

Opposition.

Macpherson	799
Tisdall	778
Martin	720
Cotton	719

Government.

Garden	525
Carroll	448
Bowser	415
McDonald	350

By 2:30 a.m., when the last advices were received there had been a considerable change in the Terminal City,, the count showing:

GOVERNMENT.

Garden	867
Carroll	728
Bowser	686
McDonald	569

OPPOSITION.

Macpherson	1,366
Tisdall	1,342
Martin	1,238
Cotton	1,235

There were still three boxes to count. The ballots cast in Vancouver totalled 2,651.

"THE BIG FOUR" WIN.

Helmcken, Turner, Hall and McPhillips Receive Good Majorities.

There was intense interest in the city over the election of the four representatives of Victoria in the next legislature. Although there was an absence of noise or outward excitement there was a keen determination on the part of both sides to win, and from the time the polling opened at the Market until the close there was a steady stream of voteers. The government and opposition rooms nearby presented very busy sights as the committee men brought in their returns and made their preparations to see that none of the voters were overlooked. There was, however, a quiet confidence on the part of the government side, for on the part of the government side. As at the last election Mr. Sheriff McMillan was returning officer, his chief assistant being Deputy Sheriff Siddall, The arrangements for voting were excellent and there was not the slightest confusion or delay. Each voter was able to get his ballot paper at once and as there were plenty of little curtained booths to mark the ballots in, things went along as smoothly as possible without a hitch. The new ballot paper similar to the Dominion one has a black surface, with white spaces for the cross, which the voter marks opposite the names of the candidates he wishes to elect, but strange to say there were quite a few ballots spoiled by men marking their crosses on the names themselves and one man—a good government supporter—in his enthusiasm spoiled his ballot by adding what cricketers call a goose-egg opposite the opposition names. There were 2,559 ballots cast in all, and when the polls shut at four and the counting began it at the outset appeared as if Messrs. Helmcken, Turner and Hall would lead the poll with a close fight between Mr. McPhillips on the government side and Mr. Gregory on the opposition for fourth place.

At five o'clock the count stood:

GOVERNMENT.

Helmcken	400
Turner	347
Hall	328
McPhillips	308

OPPOSITION.

Gregory	330
Stewart	285
Beaven	263
Belyea	259

This was the order pretty well for the next two hours, Messrs. McPhillips and Gregory fluctuating so that is was an impossibility to get any idea as to which would win the fourth coveted place. There was an interested knot of spectators within the polling place, the candidates and their agents eagerly scanning the tally lists as their votes were recorded. Outside the iron gates there was a big crowd in the streets and every few minutes when some one inside handed out a bulletin it was received with shouts of approbation or dissent as it was read aloud.

At seven o'clock there was a recess taken for supper, the count then standing:

GOVERNMENT.

Helmcken	600
Turner	529
Hall	500
McPhillips	469

OPPOSITION.

Gregory	483
Stewart	430
Beaven	394
Belyea	390

Things began to look blue now for Mr. McPhillips' chances of election, but at half-past eight he had gained one on Col. Gregory, and at half-past nine he had headed him by nine, the count then standing:

GOVERNMENT.

Helmcken	800
Turner	719
Hall	668
McPhillips	634

OPPOSITION.

Gregory	625
Stewart	563
Beaven	532
Belyea	502

At half-past ten, however, the figures had fluctuated again, and indeed people were kept guessing owing to the extraordinary splitting in the vote, the opposition especially. The figures stood as follows, when Mr. Helmcken had reached the thousand mark:

GOVERNMENT.

Helmcken	1,000
Turner	893
Hall	842
McPhillips	795

OPPOSITION.

Gregory	811
Stewart	736
Beaven	667
Belyea	657

Then McPhillips began to forge ahead gradually and at half-past ten he was sixteen ahead and the government supporters looked pleased while the opposition anxiously waited for another turn of the wheel. The figures then were:

GOVERNMENT.

Helmcken	1,097
Turner	983
Hall	930
McPhillips	883

OPPOSITION.

Gregory	867
Stewart	789
Beaven	715
Belyea	709

At half-past eleven McPhillips had so strengthened that it seemed almost a certainty that he would be the lucky man to fill the fourth place, for he had got a clear lead of thirty-three votes. A shout of triumph was set up as the announcement was made to the waiting crowds outside that the poll stood with the Big Four at the head and barring accidents would remain so. The vote as far as counted then was:

GOVERNMENT.

Helmcken	1,200
Turner	1,080
Hall	1,021
McPhillips	974

OPPOSITION.

Gregory	941
Stewart	836
Belyea	769
Beaven	767

Steadily McPhillips crept up till at a quarter to twelve he had a lead of 54 over Gregory and just then came the announcement that Booth had been elected in North Victoria. A rousing cheer came from the street as the people heard the news and there was a general handshaking among the government men in the Market building. McPhillips continued to gain in his lead, every fresh announcement of the bulletins being greeted with shouts by the crowd in the streets and at midnight the result was a foregone conclusion in favor of the "Big Four."

The final results were reached at a quarter to one o'clock this morning, McPhillips having a plurality of 80 over Gregory, who leads the opposition. The results were as follows:

GOVERNMENT.

Helmcken	1,484
Turner	1,352
Hall	1,274
McPhillips	1,229

OPPOSITION.

Gregory	1,149
Stewart	1,065
Belyea	949
Beaven	906

The announcement was greeted with loud cheers and the Premier and his three successful colleagues had to make brief replies to the very hearty congratulations they received.

THE GENERAL RESULT.

A Safe Majority for the Government in the New Legislature Indicated.

Although it will be impossible to obtain complete figures for several days, owing to the remoteness of many of the polling stations, enough is known of the result of the voting throughout the province yesterday to assure the retention of office by the government of Hon. Mr. Turner. There have been numerous surprises, and seats regarded as safe have been lost, while others won maintain the balance of power.

On Vancouver Island the government has held Comox, North Nanaimo, Cowichan, North and South Victoria, the four seats in Victoria city, and the two in Esquimalt, while Nanaimo city and South Nanaimo have gone to the opposition and Alberni is still in doubt.

On the Mainland the government have gained Westminster city, East Yale and Dewdney from the enemy and secured North East Kootenay to all appearances and hold also the two Lillooets, and probably Nelson and one seat in Cariboo. The wires being down to Col. Baker's constituency no news of the result there is obtainable, while in North Yale Chief Commissioner Martin is leading his opponent, Mr. Deane, with every indication of retaining a safe majority.

Giving all the doubtful seats to the opposition—and some of them will unquestionably be entered on the other side—the government will still have a sufficient majority upon which satisfactorily to carry on the business of the country.

On the Island the unexpected happened in several constituencies, for few anticipated that Dr. McKechnie would have so overwhelming a majority in Nanaimo city, or that the contests would be so close for tail place honors in Esquimalt or Victoria city. In North Victoria the complete count is not obtained, but the opposition candidate admits the vote on Salt Spring Island has killed his chances. Hon. D. M. Eberts was of course returned in South Victoria, and could have added largely to his majority had his campaign been earlier initiated.

Signal government victories are reported from Dewdney, where young Dick McBride leaves no hope for the opposition choice, Mr. Whetham, in C. B. Sword's old constituency. "Winchester" J. C. Brown's day is done—as was shown by Henderson's victory in Westminster city—while Donald Graham in East Yale meets his Waterloo at the hands of Price Ellison. The result in the Slocan, in Cariboo, in North Yale and in several other constituencies are still absolutely problematical, but in all of these the government's chances are fully as bright as are those of their rivals in the race for place and power.

THE PROBABLE POSITION.

Although subsequent returns will no doubt make changes on either side, the probable result of the contest throughout the province will be as below, as indicated by the results already to hand, taking no account as yet of Cassiar in which two government members are practically certain:

SUMMARY.

	Government.	Opposition.
Alberni	1	
Comox	1	
Cowichan	1	
Esquimalt	2	
Nanaimo City		1
Nanaimo North	1	
Nanaimo South		1
Victoria City	4	
Victoria North	1	
Victoria South	1	
Cariboo	1	1
East Kootenay North	1	
*East Kootenay South		
West Kootenay, Revelstoke		1
West Kootenay, Nelson	1	
West Kootenay, Slocan	1	
West Kootenay, Rossland		1
Lillooet East	1	
Lillooet West	1	
Westminster City	1	
Westminster, Richmond		1
Westminster, Delta		1
Westminster, Dewdney	1	
Westminster, Chilliwack		1
Yale East	1	
Yale West		1
Yale North	1	
Vancouver City		4
Total	22	13

*No returns as yet, although Hon. Col. Baker's election is confidently anticipated. The election in Cassiar, a government constituency returning two members, has not yet taken place.

THE VICTORS CELEBRATE.

"Big Four" Deliver Short Addresses to Their Enthusiastic Supporters.

All night long crowds stood around the bulletin boards, where the returns were posted as they were received. When the final result was announced intense enthusiasm prevailed and the government supporters, a thousand strong, marched to the polling booth and taking the successful candidates in hand escorted them to the committee rooms, where they were received with cheers and counter cheers. In turn they were called upon and delivered short addresses thanking their supporters for the work done on their and the country's behalf. The hall rang with cheers and the singing of "For he's a jolly good fellow" as each candidate arose and at the close of their remarks. The president of the association, Mr. A. J. McLellan, likewise received a rousing reception. The gathering broke up with cheers for the Queen.

AN EDITOR FINED.

He Libelled the Expert Witnesses in the Zola case and Must Pay Up For It.

Paris, July 9.—In the libel suit of the three handwriting experts in the Esterhazy case against M. Zola and M. Perrieux, the editor of the "Aurore," growing out of allegations made by the latter against the experts who testified regarding the Dreyfus documents, the court has sentenced Mr. Perrieux to pay a fine of 500 francs and has sentenced M. Zola to 10 days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 2,000 francs. The imprisonment, however, is suspended. In addition each of the experts is awarded 3,000 francs for damages.

THE CHESS TOURNEY.

The Masters at Vienna Now Engaged in the Twenty-Seventh Round.

Vienna, July 9.—This morning the chess players began play in the 27th round of the international chess tournament in this city, the pairing being as follows: Trenchard vs. Caro; Burn vs. Lipke; Alapin vs. Halprin; Tarrasch vs. Maroczy; Schiffers vs. Steinitz; Janowiski vs. Marco; Pillsbury vs. Schlechter; Burns vs. Showalter; Baird vs. Tschigorin; and Walbrod a bye. The first adjournment was made at two o'clock when Caro had beaten Trenchard and Alapin had disposed of Halprin. The games between Burn and Lipke and Janowski and Maroczy were drawn and the other games were about in even positions, with the exception of the Baird-Tschigorin contest in which the latter seems to have had the advantage.

ATTACHE IN TROUBLE.

Spain Complains That an American Official in London Has Acted Improperly.

Washington, July 9.—As was anticipated by the authorities here the conduct of some newspapers in crediting to Lieut.-Col. Well, U. S. naval attache at London, certain utterances as to the probability of peace being declared has resulted in disagreeable action. The Spanish ambassador at London has lodged with the British foreign office an official protest against the continuance in London of Lieut.-Col. Well and the conduct by him of a secret news system. It is not doubted that the matter can be explained satisfactorily by the state department, but indignation has been expressed at publications by some American newspapers such as this calculated to dangerously interrupt the special service abroad.

Memorial services for the late Mrs. Pichon, the Victoria passengers who lost her life on the steamship La Bourgogne, were conducted by Rev. Father Nicolaye in the Roman Catholic cathedral yesterday morning, many French people being in attendance.