

SEALING SACRIFICED.

Complete Termination of Hunting at Sea the Price of Proposed American Concessions.

Understanding With Canada's Minister of Marine That This May Be Permitted.

Recent Restrictions Have Paved the Way by Making the Industry Unprofitable.

Washington, June 2.—The Canadian negotiations recently concluded here led to the signing of a protocol, which formally agreed to the exact subjects to be submitted to the international commission. While the protocol makes no preliminary agreement on the several questions, yet it is the general understanding among officials that the Behring sea question will be adjusted and finally settled by the complete termination of pelagic sealing.

This has been a source of controversy for many years, the United States seeking to put an end to pelagic sealing, and Canada through the imperial government contending against this termination of an industry very profitable to many citizens of the Canadian Pacific coast.

While no agreement toward giving up pelagic sealing was reached during the recent meeting, the discussion was along lines indicating that the coming commission without difficulty and with due regard for the interests of both governments could put an end to the Behring sea controversy by agreeing to the complete suspension of pelagic sealing.

SPAIN PLEASES FOR HELP. Powers Asked to Intervene for Peace—Spain Requests Aid of Allies.

Washington, June 2.—The Queen Regent of Spain has instructed Senator Cassillo to ask the powers to intervene for peace, but that movement has not yet taken any form at Washington, either at the state department or any of the foreign embassies.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES. Mr. Mann Leaves for the Coast—C.P.R. Travelling Freight Agent—Wednesday at Winnipeg.

It is understood that Sir William Van Horne's mission in England, for which he left unexpectedly last week, is to float the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Canal, in which Secretary Alger is largely interested.

The steamer Campana, of the Quebec Steamship Company line, is ashore seven miles below Name Point in the St. Lawrence.

Yesterday was Decoration Day in Toronto and at half-past two there was a parade of four brigades of public school scholars, the 18th Veterans' Association and the Battalions of the Canadian Legion.

Dr. Donald Gilbert Gordon, of Toronto, and Miss Jennie Taylor, the second daughter of Chief Justice Sir Thos. Taylor, of Winnipeg, were married yesterday by Rev. Principal King, assisted by Rev. Prof. Lister, at Sir Thos. Taylor's residence.

SAMPLE BLOODY FIGHT. Served Up With Details for New York Paper, But Never Occurred.

New York, June 2.—A World despatch from Port au Prince says: "The American fleet has renewed the attack at Santiago and it is reported that the rebels from San Juan camp have attacked the city in three columns. A bloody fight is now raging."

Port au Prince, June 2.—(9:30 p.m.)—No fresh news has been received from Santiago this afternoon. The report of an attack upon the city by the insurgents is not confirmed and appears to be without foundation.

What Dr. A. E. Selter Says. Buffalo, N.Y.—Gents:—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your little Cure in cases of Consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption, sold by Cyrus H. Bowers.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Hamilton Smith's and Col. Domville's Railway Schemes Killed by Parliament.

Senate Amendment to Franchise Bill—Sons of England Incorporation Withdrawn.

Superannuation Privileges for All Present Employees—Crow's Nest Grievances.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Ottawa, June 2.—Mr. Blair in the railway committee this morning rejected the declaration of the government to allow no charters to be granted for railways to the Yukon running from the coast across the Alaskan frontier. He said the government decided it advisable to adhere to this policy until the questions pending between Canada and the United States are settled.

The Sons of England Incorporation bill, which passed the Commons, was withdrawn at the senate committee meeting today, as the committee insisted on tacking on to the bill a clause obliging the society to maintain a reserve fund in connection with its insurance. The society claimed this was unfair discrimination.

Col. Domville's bill to incorporate the Yukon Overland Transportation Company, to build a wagon road from Bennett to Dawson, was thrown out by the railway committee by 31 to 27. The result occasioned great surprise, as the scheme did not hinge on the government's railway policy.

The Yukon administration bill was amended on Mr. Davin's suggestion by making the judges ex-officio members of the executive council. The greater portion of to-day's sitting was consumed in discussion of judicial salaries, the opposition taking decided ground that reorganization should take place before the salaries are increased.

SPAIN PLEASES FOR HELP. Powers Asked to Intervene for Peace—Spain Requests Aid of Allies.

Washington, June 2.—The Queen Regent of Spain has instructed Senator Cassillo to ask the powers to intervene for peace, but that movement has not yet taken any form at Washington, either at the state department or any of the foreign embassies.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES. Mr. Mann Leaves for the Coast—C.P.R. Travelling Freight Agent—Wednesday at Winnipeg.

It is understood that Sir William Van Horne's mission in England, for which he left unexpectedly last week, is to float the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Canal, in which Secretary Alger is largely interested.

The steamer Campana, of the Quebec Steamship Company line, is ashore seven miles below Name Point in the St. Lawrence.

Yesterday was Decoration Day in Toronto and at half-past two there was a parade of four brigades of public school scholars, the 18th Veterans' Association and the Battalions of the Canadian Legion.

Dr. Donald Gilbert Gordon, of Toronto, and Miss Jennie Taylor, the second daughter of Chief Justice Sir Thos. Taylor, of Winnipeg, were married yesterday by Rev. Principal King, assisted by Rev. Prof. Lister, at Sir Thos. Taylor's residence.

SAMPLE BLOODY FIGHT. Served Up With Details for New York Paper, But Never Occurred.

New York, June 2.—A World despatch from Port au Prince says: "The American fleet has renewed the attack at Santiago and it is reported that the rebels from San Juan camp have attacked the city in three columns. A bloody fight is now raging."

WOMEN THEIR VICTIMS.

Desperate Thugs Rob and Murder the Women of the Town in Skagway.

Ella Wilson, a Colored Woman Bound, Gagged and Strangled in Her Cabin.

Collector Ivey Dismisses Two Officers Alleged to Be in League With Whiskey Ring.

Lawlessness has by no means been put down by the United States authorities at Skagway, in fact it is now worse than ever, as defenceless women are now the victims of the desperate thugs who invest the northern town. A number of them have been robbed during the last week and one lost her life for defending her property.

The unfortunate woman, cruelly murdered for her money, was Ella Wilson, a negress. Who the murderer is nobody has the faintest idea. Early last Saturday morning she had been in the habit of visiting the Wilson woman, went to her cabin, and finding the door open, walked in. On the floor of the shack he found the body of the woman, dressed in a street costume with the exception of her shoes and stockings, which had been taken off. She had been bound, gagged and strangled, a piece of cloth, which was under the ear being tightly tied around her neck.

AMERICAN CRUISER SUNK. Story of Destruction by Torpedoes in Attempt to Make Entry into Santiago Harbor.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 2.—(Bulletin.)—Santiago advice state that the American fleet again attacked fortifications and warships at 3 a.m. The fire was well directed and the Spanish batteries were silenced. The American cruiser attempting to force passage was sunk by a torpedo. Eight Americans were made prisoners by the Spanish.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. Medal From British Columbia Practitioners—Railway Contractor—Methodist Conference.

Winnipeg, June 3.—(Special.)—Drs. Proctor and Munro, graduates of Manitoba university, now practising in British Columbia, have given a medal to the faculty of Manitoba medical college for the graduates taking the highest standing in the M. D. C. M. examinations this year.

ANOTHER REPORT. Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 3.—The American fleet, according to further received by cable from Santiago de Cuba, being under Spanish direction, opened fire at 2 o'clock this morning (Friday) on the fortifications and warships. The cannonade was well sustained until 4 o'clock a.m. A United States auxiliary schooner was damaged by an attack from the passage into the harbor.

COPPER RIVER WOODS. Deadly Avalanches But No Gold in Sight—Surveyor's Party Deserting.

Vancover, June 3.—(Special.)—Passengers arrived from Copper River by the steamer Albion to-day say that that supposed route to interior Alaska is a total failure, that thousands are practically starved in the country, and are likely to get out or in. Not a dollar's worth of gold has been taken out of the country.

TRANSPOITS FOR CUBA. Sufficient Secured Now for Thirty thousand men—Work Resumed.

Washington, June 2.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn of the war department today secured transports with capacity for 5,000 men for the Cuban army of invasion. This swells the total number of available vessels to over thirty, with a carrying capacity of nearly 30,000 men. The ships secured to-day will be sent to Florida ports, chiefly Tampa, as fast as possible, and prepare for service.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SECOND EXPEDITION FOR THE PHILIPPINES ARE BEING HURRIEDLY RUSHED AND IT WILL NOT BE LONG BEFORE THE FIVE VESSELS WILL SET OUT ON THEIR LONG VOYAGE ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

TRICKED BY SPANIARDS.

While Supposed to Be at Santiago Admiral Cervera Speeds Towards the Philippines.

Terrible Reckoning in Store for Dewey When the Avenging Fleet Arrives.

Reported Sinking of an American Cruiser by Torpedoes in Santiago Harbor.

Washington, June 3.—The navy department has bulletined the following report from Commodore Schley, to the secretary of the navy: "Made reconnaissance this afternoon, May 31, with the Massachusetts, Iowa and New Orleans, to develop fortifications and their character. The fire was returned without delay by the heavy batteries to the east and to the west. The range was 7,000 yards. Reconnaissance developed satisfactorily the presence of the Spanish squadron lying behind the island near the upper fort as they fired over the hill at random. Quite satisfied the Spanish fleet is there."

Paris, June 3.—There is a persistent belief here and at Madrid that Admiral Cervera is not at Santiago de Cuba. The correspondent of the Gaulois at Madrid telegraphs that he has just learned from the highest authority that Admiral Cervera has never been in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and that the Spaniards have now sent the Cape Verde Islands "manoeuvred" so as to deceive the Americans and then started the fleet to the Philippines islands, where the fleet is to arrive on Saturday or Sunday. The orders are to destroy Admiral Dewey's fleet and then intercept and capture the American transports on the way to the Philippines from San Francisco.

AMERICAN CRUISER SUNK. Story of Destruction by Torpedoes in Attempt to Make Entry into Santiago Harbor.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 2.—(Bulletin.)—Santiago advice state that the American fleet again attacked fortifications and warships at 3 a.m. The fire was well directed and the Spanish batteries were silenced. The American cruiser attempting to force passage was sunk by a torpedo. Eight Americans were made prisoners by the Spanish.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. Medal From British Columbia Practitioners—Railway Contractor—Methodist Conference.

Winnipeg, June 3.—(Special.)—Drs. Proctor and Munro, graduates of Manitoba university, now practising in British Columbia, have given a medal to the faculty of Manitoba medical college for the graduates taking the highest standing in the M. D. C. M. examinations this year.

ANOTHER REPORT. Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 3.—The American fleet, according to further received by cable from Santiago de Cuba, being under Spanish direction, opened fire at 2 o'clock this morning (Friday) on the fortifications and warships. The cannonade was well sustained until 4 o'clock a.m. A United States auxiliary schooner was damaged by an attack from the passage into the harbor.

COPPER RIVER WOODS. Deadly Avalanches But No Gold in Sight—Surveyor's Party Deserting.

Vancover, June 3.—(Special.)—Passengers arrived from Copper River by the steamer Albion to-day say that that supposed route to interior Alaska is a total failure, that thousands are practically starved in the country, and are likely to get out or in. Not a dollar's worth of gold has been taken out of the country.

TRANSPOITS FOR CUBA. Sufficient Secured Now for Thirty thousand men—Work Resumed.

Washington, June 2.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn of the war department today secured transports with capacity for 5,000 men for the Cuban army of invasion. This swells the total number of available vessels to over thirty, with a carrying capacity of nearly 30,000 men. The ships secured to-day will be sent to Florida ports, chiefly Tampa, as fast as possible, and prepare for service.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SECOND EXPEDITION FOR THE PHILIPPINES ARE BEING HURRIEDLY RUSHED AND IT WILL NOT BE LONG BEFORE THE FIVE VESSELS WILL SET OUT ON THEIR LONG VOYAGE ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Earle Brings to Light Shabby Treatment of British Columbia Merchants.

Eastern Liberals Awarded Without Tender Contracts That Should Have Been Filled Here.

Quick Delivery Service for Letters—The Vacancies in the Commons.

Ottawa, June 4.—British Columbia merchants have good reason to complain at the unfair treatment they have received from the militia department regarding supplies for the Yukon field force. Mr. Earle elicited this afternoon that there has not been the slightest competition, that orders were placed with a few favored firms in Eastern cities and that British Columbia houses were entirely ignored. Dr. Borden was anxious to get the appropriation passed but Mr. Earle's demand for information, backed up by Mr. Foster and others, led to the item standing until Dr. Borden produced all the papers in connection with the purchase of supplies. Mr. Earle pointed out that British Columbia merchants have laid in heavy stocks to meet such a demand as that for the Yukon force, and maintained that goods could be supplied as cheaply in Victoria or Vancouver as in Ottawa and Montreal, and the cost of freight saved. Good progress was made to-day with the supplementary estimates. Several members suggested the abolition of the Hansard.

Mr. Malcol explained the special service of quick delivery of letters to be inaugurated on the 1st of July. The rate will be ten cents, a special stamp being prepared for the service. The appointment of M. C. Cameron as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories was gazetted to-day. The report shows an increase of nearly a million dollars. The railway committee concluded its labors to-day. Dr. Sprunt gave formal notice to-day of vacancies in the representation of North Simcoe and West Huron and the writ will now be issued. DISBELIEVED AT WASHINGTON. No Importance Attached to Schley's Operations but Great Events at Hand.

London, June 2.—Mr. Henry Norman, editor of the Daily Chronicle, cabled his paper from Washington to-night as follows: "The navy department is still without news of the alleged fight at Santiago, although the papers continue to supply details. The probability is that Schley took active measures either to stop the Spanish erecting earthworks or to capture a Spanish ship showing herself, but the affair has been grossly exaggerated. Whether the troops have sailed from Tampa is equally uncertain, it being asserted and denied here with equal confidence. All these details, however, are really unimportant. The main military operations are perfectly clear and are not likely to change. When Admiral Cervera's whereabouts were definitely ascertained a few days ago, a forward movement was ordered instantly and General Miles left for the front the same night. If the transports are not already at sea the departure cannot be delayed much longer. Admiral Sampson with two squadrons under his command is en route for Santiago. Through the indiscretion of a member of the house of representatives the whole world knows that 15,000 men of the American fleet are immediately despatched.

CUBAN INSURGENT ARMY. One of Its Generals Says There are Thirty Thousand Men Armed and Equipped.

New York, June 1.—General Domingo Necochea Capote, vice-president of the Cuban republic, arrived in this city to-day. Mr. Capote holds the position of judge advocate general in the insurgent army. Questions as to the strength of the army he said: "Not counting those who have recently joined the forces, Garcia has about 12,000 men under him in the eastern department, at Santiago and Puerto Principe. About 3,500 of these men were in the neighborhood of Santiago when I received word. All were fully armed and equipped and it was the intention to concentrate all of the force in the eastern department at this point. I cannot tell definitely how many men there are in the other province. Gomez had about 5,000 men in Santa Clara. Probably 30,000 men in all, fully armed and equipped are in the ranks of the Cuban army. A large number, probably 20,000 more, are armed with machetes and there are thousands of others who have recently left the towns to join the army because they could no longer live in the towns. From Puerto Principe alone 1,000 men, women and children have left because of scarcity of provisions, preferring to take their chances in the country rather than be influenced by the fear that at the last moment the Spaniards, driven to desperation, will out of revenge, resort to slaughter."

Mr. Capote was asked to express his opinion as to whether or not Commodore Schley could effect the capture of Santiago and the Spanish fleet by an attack from the sea, but said that he should prefer that Commodore Schley himself, or Admiral Sampson, should answer that question.

GREAT FIRE IN INDIA. Burned for More Than Twenty-Four Hours and Did Twenty Millions Damage.

Bombay, June 2.—A conflagration at Panahur, a fortified town of India, capital of the district that names in the Punjab, which was not mastered for 24 hours, has destroyed 4,000 houses, doing damage to the amount of about twenty million dollars. It is supposed to be the greatest fire on record in India.

SANTIAGO BLOCKED UP.

Collier Merrimac Was Sent in to Be Sunk to Obstruct the Channel.

Spanish Admiral Specially Recognizes the Bravery of the Captured Crew.

Six Warships Now Confined in Harbor There to Be Captured or Destroyed.

Washington, June 4.—The navy department has posted the following bulletin: "The navy department at 3 o'clock received the following despatch: Mole, Hayti, June 4.—Succeeded in sinking Merrimac in the channel of Santiago at 4 p.m., June 3rd. This was carried out most gallantly under command of naval constructor Hobson and seven men. By a flag of truce from the Spanish Admiral Cervera sent in recognition of their bravery I am informed all are prisoners of war, two slightly wounded. Request authority to approve exchange if possible between this and the prisoners at Atlanta. Six of the Spanish squadron in the harbor of Santiago unable to avoid being captured or destroyed. (Signed) Sampson."

With the American Fleet off Santiago de Cuba, June 4.—(Via Mole, St. Nicholas, Hayti.)—All members of the Merrimac expedition are safe. Only two of them were slightly injured and their names are not known. Lieut. Hobson was hurt but all the members of the Merrimac are held as prisoners of war. The news of their wonderful escape was sent to Rear Admiral Sampson by Admiral Cervera, the Spanish admiral being struck with the courage of the Merrimac's crew that he felt that Admiral Sampson should be informed of their escape. Admiral Ovidio, boarded the New York under a flag of truce bearing the announcement of the safety of the Merrimac and the prisoners at Atlanta with a supply of provisions and money for the prisoners.

Washington, June 4.—Reward sure and adequate is awaiting the men who risked their lives on the Merrimac, and acting secretary Allan has pledged himself in consultation with Secretary Long who is still confined to his room. Medals and promotion are the least they can expect for their heroic deed. The Merrimac is now in the hands of the Spaniards. The Merrimac is now in the hands of the Spaniards. The Merrimac is now in the hands of the Spaniards.

Whether the troops have sailed from Tampa is equally uncertain, it being asserted and denied here with equal confidence. All these details, however, are really unimportant. The main military operations are perfectly clear and are not likely to change. When Admiral Cervera's whereabouts were definitely ascertained a few days ago, a forward movement was ordered instantly and General Miles left for the front the same night. If the transports are not already at sea the departure cannot be delayed much longer. Admiral Sampson with two squadrons under his command is en route for Santiago. Through the indiscretion of a member of the house of representatives the whole world knows that 15,000 men of the American fleet are immediately despatched.

CUBAN INSURGENT ARMY. One of Its Generals Says There are Thirty Thousand Men Armed and Equipped.

New York, June 1.—General Domingo Necochea Capote, vice-president of the Cuban republic, arrived in this city to-day. Mr. Capote holds the position of judge advocate general in the insurgent army. Questions as to the strength of the army he said: "Not counting those who have recently joined the forces, Garcia has about 12,000 men under him in the eastern department, at Santiago and Puerto Principe. About 3,500 of these men were in the neighborhood of Santiago when I received word. All were fully armed and equipped and it was the intention to concentrate all of the force in the eastern department at this point. I cannot tell definitely how many men there are in the other province. Gomez had about 5,000 men in Santa Clara. Probably 30,000 men in all, fully armed and equipped are in the ranks of the Cuban army. A large number, probably 20,000 more, are armed with machetes and there are thousands of others who have recently left the towns to join the army because they could no longer live in the towns. From Puerto Principe alone 1,000 men, women and children have left because of scarcity of provisions, preferring to take their chances in the country rather than be influenced by the fear that at the last moment the Spaniards, driven to desperation, will out of revenge, resort to slaughter."

Mr. Capote was asked to express his opinion as to whether or not Commodore Schley could effect the capture of Santiago and the Spanish fleet by an attack from the sea, but said that he should prefer that Commodore Schley himself, or Admiral Sampson, should answer that question.

GREAT FIRE IN INDIA. Burned for More Than Twenty-Four Hours and Did Twenty Millions Damage.

Bombay, June 2.—A conflagration at Panahur, a fortified town of India, capital of the district that names in the Punjab, which was not mastered for 24 hours, has destroyed 4,000 houses, doing damage to the amount of about twenty million dollars. It is supposed to be the greatest fire on record in India.

LITTLE GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES. A story has been current in the papers of the extraordinary richness of the Philippine islands in gold. A "placid Klondike," a "New Eldorado" and similar expressions are used. The story also has been embellished by accounts of great and hidden mines and rich deposits concealed by monks—incidents which have a very familiar connection and have already been known from some old Mexican tale. The fact, so far as the country is concerned, is some gold in the island, as there is in nearly every country. The natives, however, for a long time obtained their gold from placer gold from the interior of the island of Luzon, and with no great degree of success. It is not at all likely that the Spaniards have possession of the islands for so many years without finding gold. If it exists in large quantities, they have already been diligent and successful searchers for the precious metals, and generally very successful prospectors, and there is no reason why their country should be an exception to the rule, if gold existed there, that there were no existence of the native races on the islands is to those who know the Spaniards' methods, a demonstration that gold was never known to exist there in any considerable quantity. Whenever workable gold placers existed in Spanish colonies, the native races were exterminated by their cruel taskmasters, who, through the working out of the deposits, they were enabled to furnish the stipulated quantity of gold—Engineering Journal.