

THE LOWER MAINLAND

Rival Smetter Promoters in Haste to Get Before Vancouver Ratepayers.

Citizens Ticket Against Opposition Candidates—Coroner's Witness Wanted From Victoria.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
 Vancouver, June 13.—In the city council to-night Mayor Garden was instructed to write the provincial government to have July 2nd made a public holiday. It was also decided to make that day a civic holiday.

The proposition made by the Rothchilds to erect a smelter here did not come up for discussion. Mr. Treat, representing the other company, whose proposition was accepted by the council and which will shortly come before the people to be voted on, stated at the meeting that the new proposition was very untimely for them. He pointed out that his company would do more for the city than was at first guaranteed and said the new Garrison method of smelting would be used by them. It is quite probable that there will be a big fight between the rival concerns to get their propositions first before the people.

A Bruce, a brakeman on the C. P. R., was knocked from a freight car at North Bend. The doctor thinks his skull is fractured and he is in a dying condition.

J. Norris, trimmer on the C. P. R., Steamship Athenian, was found dead on Sunday morning on the site of the new Canadian Pacific railway station. He had fallen or had been pushed over the track. The dead man was an old pensioner, having served in the Afghan and Zulu wars. He was 21 years in the British army. His friends think he was murdered. A man named Cameron, who left for Victoria this morning, says that when riding with Norris he heard some of the remarks which were made after he was killed. Norris was murdered. The coroner's inquest has adjourned so that Cameron may be summoned.

Eighty citizens met last night and decided to bring out a citizens ticket opposed to the opposition candidates to go to the field. The government convention will be held on Wednesday.

The "GAROÑNE" ARRIVES.
 A magnificent steel ship reaches Port Alberni to enter the St. Michael's Trade.

On the 12th inst., the Garonne, a beautiful vessel, has called here during the last six months, those coming from far off England are in every way the best vessels, being in every respect the most complete and the most comfortable. They are built to go out in any kind of weather. The latest of these to arrive and now about to enter the St. Michael's trade is the Garonne, a beautiful ship of 3,961 tons commanded by Capt. Conradi, late of the Hudson's Bay service. She arrives on Sunday morning, having left Skagway on April 23rd and experiencing a very commonplace passage, calling only at St. Vincent and Coronel for coals. She is expected to arrive at the former port before the Spanish squadron set sail for whereabouts unknown. The ships composing the fleet consist of three torpedos and six Spanish gunboats. The Garonne is a four first class torpedo boats, two gunboats, two cruisers and a battleship impregnated the Garonne's officers very much being all modern vessels equal to the finest thought, to similarly classed British ships. On the Pacific coast a few British ships have been seen at the Monterey and the Bratias bound for Manila and the Monadcock bound for San Francisco, three days out from Port Alberni.

The Garonne has on deck in addition to a rather unusual number of boats, a large steam launch, collapsible life rafts and a steel rick, the latter two of the following dimensions: Keel, 7 1/2 feet; beam, 40 feet; draught 2 feet. In her hold are brought a large quantity of the following merchandise, mostly liquors, for Victoria merchants. As passengers a party of twenty-Englishmen forming a party of the Garonne's officers, the Research, the river steamer on deck and which is voyaging in the search for gold to the upper waters of the Yukon. Among the party are Dr. Morrison and Messrs. Everton, Buck and Waddington.

The Garonne is splendidly appointed, her saloon being large and finished in bird-eye maple her first class cabins also being large and elegantly furnished and her staterooms airy, roomy and lighted with electricity. The steamer, which is 880 feet long by 40 feet beam, was built in Naples's ship yard on the Clyde, in 1871. She is powerfully engined and should make a strong competitor for northern trade, having accommodation for 600 passengers.

She was long in the employ of the P. & O. Steam Navigation company and for two or three years served as a yacht. She has also plied in the excursion business running from England to the Land of the Midnight Sun—not at this time, but Norway. In Pursur John Hayden, who joined her here the first officer, second officer, third officer, fourth officer, fifth officer, sixth officer and chief engineer Richardson, Capt. Conradi has an excellent staff.

The Garonne will be operated from Vancouver by Frank Waterhouse & Co. and her local agency will be handled by Dodwell, Cahill & Co.

OPPOSITION CONVENTION.
 Place Left on the Ticket for Hon. Robert Beaven, who "Cannot Support the Opposition."

The opposition convention last evening nominated Messrs. Beaven and others for the provincial election, leaving a place on their ticket for the Hon. Robert Beaven, who only a few weeks ago in an interview stated that he could not support the present opposition; and who in his published manifesto says: "I shall enter the legislature with a desire to assist in the"

inauguration of development upon a substantial basis, free from entanglement with either political party as represented in the past few years in the legislature." The candidate nominated were Lieut. Col. Gregory, A. L. Belyea and ex-Ald. Stewart. The others proposed were Messrs. C. Rescott, J. Maxwell, Muir and W. J. Ledligham. When the result was announced Mr. Muir moved, seconded by Mr. Ledligham, that the nominations be made unanimous and the motion was carried.

Although the nomination was made unanimous it is said that the end of the matter is not yet, as there is feeling that at least one of the gentlemen turned down is more popular with the rank and file of the party than are certain nominees of the caucus.

SIR ADOLPHE CHAPLEAU.
 The Distinguished French Conservative Leader Passes to His Rest—Sketch of a Stormy Career.

Montreal, June 13.—Sir Adolphe Chapleau, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec and for many years premier of that province, died at his residence in Ottawa, at 11 o'clock this afternoon in his room at the Windsor hotel.

Joseph Adolphe Chapleau was a "son of the people" of Quebec, in which province he was born, at Ste Therese on Nov. 9, 1840. He was educated there and at St. Hyacinthe, and choosing the law as his profession practised in Montreal where he quickly took a prominent position at the bar, becoming a Q.C. in 1874. In the meantime he had entered the field of politics, for which his rare gift of oratory pre-eminently fitted him, and in 1867 became member of the provincial legislature for Terrebonne, which constituency remained singularly faithful to its distinguished representative in the legislature and in the House of Commons, during the whole long period of his continuance in political life. In 1875 he became solicitor-general in the Ouimet administration, and later in that of Mr. De Boucherville he was provincial secretary. After the dismissal of the latter by Lieut. Governor Letellier de St. Just in 1878 Mr. Chapleau was chosen leader of the opposition in the legislature and in 1879 he returned to office as Premier of Quebec. This position he held until 1882, when he exchanged places with Mr. Mousseau, then secretary of state in Sir John Macdonald's administration at Ottawa. This portfolio he continued to hold until Sir John's death in 1891, when he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, from which office he retired only a few months ago. In 1896 the honor of knighthood was conferred upon him. Mr. Chapleau married in 1874 the daughter of Col. James, who was of Sherbrooke, who survives him.

Mr. Chapleau visited this province in 1884 as a member of the commission on Chinese immigration, and a few years ago he came on a holiday trip, on which occasion he was entertained by the bar of Victoria at a dinner at the Lyriad, at which he delivered a brief address beautifully elegant in phrase of what he had seen of the Columbia life and scenery. Through his long career he was a popular idol and leader amongst his countrymen, over whom his stirring oratory had a singularly powerful influence. He had in a measure broken away from his party after the death of Sir John Macdonald and though many overtures were made when he returned to the political arena he became Lieutenant-Governor he showed no inclination to return to the stormy scenes of alternate triumph and disappointment from which his failing health he had sought shelter at Spencerwood.

CARRIED SPANISH LETTERS.
 A Departing Traveller Arrested in New York on Suspicion of Being a Spy.

Washington, June 13.—Assistant Secretary Melkellon to-day directed Brigadier-General Frank, commanding the department of the East at New York to release the Spaniard Fuadri Montez, who was arrested on the steamship Tartar Prince on Saturday evening, and in whose baggage were found many letters addressed to persons in Spain. It was developed on investigation that the man was not a spy and the papers contained nothing incriminating or damaging. At the same time, the officials think he violated the postal regulations in personally carrying letters to persons in Spain, but the communications are not of such grave character as to justify prosecution.

CHEMAMOUS DISTRICT.
 Lumber for China and Australia—A Matrimonial Event.

Chemamus, June 11.—A very quiet wedding took place in St. Michael's at All Angels church on the 1st inst., when Mr. Hugh Bellamy was married to Miss Mary Kathleen Oyster (Lindsay), by Mr. Miller performing the ceremony. On Saturday Mr. Vick, agent for the "Stange" fire extinguisher, gave a very satisfactory trial of what his machine could do. A gramophone concert was given in the town hall on Thursday last by Mr. K. B. Stevenson of Toronto. The steamship Paroo is now loaded and will leave for Melbourne, Australia. The Katie Flickinger is loading lumber for Sydney, N. S. W., and the Joan Smith and Robert Suddon for Tien Tsin, China.

Rev. Mr. Swimerton officiated at the funeral of the late Wm. Henney, whose death occurred on Thursday last as a result of a collision which his carriage had with a street car when driving home a week from last Saturday. The funeral was very largely attended by the many friends of deceased, who was held in high regard by all who knew him. The pallbearers were: Thomas F. Morrison and Captain McColloch.

ONE REVOLUTION LESS.
 Leader of Venezuela's Opposition Defeated and Captured—General Relieving Estates.

Washington, June 13.—Information has reached the state department that the revolution which has prevailed in Venezuela for the past six months ended last night by the defeat and capture of Hernandez, its leader. The people are celebrating the termination of the revolution by public demonstration. As a result, President Andrade remains more firmly than ever seated in the legislative office in Caracas.

THE SESSION CLOSED.

Great Increase in Expenditure Subject of Closing Comment at Ottawa.

Parliamentary Address to the Governor General—Women's Gift to Lady Aberdeen.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
 Ottawa, June 13.—This has been a veritable Aberdeen day. The proceedings in parliament were overshadowed by the functions in which the Governor and Countess were the central figures. Both houses had morning sittings. In the Senate there was sharp criticism of the supply bill by Senators Ferguson and Bower. Mr. Scott defended the two million increase as due to extraordinary expenditure on the Yukon. In the Commons there were speeches of a similar character. Mr. Foster delivered one of his most caustic attacks on the increased government expenditure. Mr. Fielding tried hard to break the force of Mr. Foster's argument, but with little effect. Prorogation took place, and the usual formalities. The weather was fine and there was a large gathering on Parliament Hill. The Senate chamber was crowded, the ladies on the floor appearing in street dress. The routine proceedings were prolonged as 150 bills, the largest number for several years, had to be assented to.

Immediately after prorogation the members of the Commons entered within the bar of the Senate and a joint address from both houses was presented to his Excellency. Speaker Pelletier read the French version and Speaker Edgar the English copy. Mr. Aberdeen delivered an able reply. He alluded to the happy five years spent in Canada, and to the many friends he had made here. He had presented words for the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and others and concluded by expressing his satisfaction at the march of progress and prosperity Canada evidenced in every department of national life. There was a pleasant surprise for the Countess. One hundred senators and members, Conservative and Liberal, had procured for her a magnificent service of 200 pieces, each piece hand painted with sketches of Canadian scenery, flora and fauna, and each piece being different. Members of the Women's Decorative Association of the Dominion were the artists. The Countess delivered an admirable speech in reply. She said this mark of spontaneous friendship would ever be precious to her and herself. No gift could she have valued more than the handiwork of Canadian women, and few gifts so warmly appreciated as those which embodied the cherished association of affectionate sympathy and appreciation for common aims and common work. Lord and the Countess were accompanied to the train and bade good bye to the legislators. To-night Parliament Hill is totally deserted. Mr. Burt's office in Montreal on Friday night, resulted in finding the bodies of three men who were killed, and Miss Marie on Thursday. Mr. Morrison remains here at Sir Louis Davies' request a few days longer.

GERMANY'S HOSTILITY.

Opposition to United States Occupation of the Philippines and Caroline Islands.

Paris, June 13.—The Temps this afternoon publishes a despatch from Madrid in which it is said that the communications exchanged between the high officials at Madrid, Vienna and Berlin do not treat directly of peace, but an important view of the situation may arise from the discussion of the high development of the American intervention in the Philippine Islands and in connection therewith the reported intention of the United States to occupy the Ladrona and Caroline Islands.

A DOOMED DESTROYER.

Government of Paraguay to Deprive It of the Shelter Sought There.

Assumption, Paraguay, June 13.—(Via Galveston, Tex.)—The government of Paraguay has appointed a commission to inspect the engine of the torpedo boat destroyer Temerario, in order to verify whether, as claimed by her commander, she is impossible for her to put to sea, and to fix the term of the delay which will be allowed her to complete her repairs. This action is a result of the protest of the United States consul taken in view of the neutrality of the republic of Paraguay.

ROMANCE OF THE WAR.

Further Spanish Accounts of Disaster to Ships of the Enemy.

Madrid, June 13.—In the chamber of deputies to-day the minister of the interior replying to a question on the subject said that according to the semi-official despatches, during the last fight at Santiago de Cuba, "a Spanish shell burst on the deck of the Massachusetts dismounting a gun, killing and wounding a number of the men and seriously injuring the vessel, while the New York and several other vessels were compelled to withdraw in a badly damaged condition. In addition, three of the American ships were sent back to the repairing yards."

SPAIN MUST GIVE UP.

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THEY SAIL FOR CUBA.

United States Army of Fifteen Thousand at Last Set Out From Key West.

Serious Work Apprehended When They Leave the Safe Shelter of the Ships.

Washington, June 13.—The first army of invasion of Cuba is now well on its way. Thirty-two transport steamers, bearing 15,000 officers and men, convoyed by battleships, cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary craft, sixteen in number, actually sailed from Key West at daybreak this morning. An authoritative statement to this effect was made at the war department, setting at rest all reports that the expedition was on its way or had landed last week. The authorities made the announcement for the reason that the time for secrecy is now past and it is better that the public should know that the expedition was well advanced than that there should be a possible menace could come from the Spanish ships or troops, were should the news be known that our forces were not advancing.

A HINT FROM SPAIN.

Ready to Accept Any Peace Overtures Which European Powers May Present.

Brussels, June 13.—The special Madrid correspondent of the Petit Eclair of this city sends an interview which he claims to have had with Senor Merino, the private secretary of the Spanish Foreign Minister. Senor Merino says that the secretary is quoted as having formally declared that the Spanish government will accept any peace proposal which is submitted "on the condition that it does not emanate from the enemy."

GERMANY SCHEMING.

Believed to be Bargaining for Spanish Possessions in the East.

London, June 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times remarks the fact that "with four warships already at Cavite and with the Darmstadt on the way with Lord and Commodore Sampson will have a force of three thousand men at Manila." The Singapore correspondent of the Times says "Letters received here on the 12th inst. state that the prolonged conferences between the German and Spanish representatives in August were exciting attention in Manila and had led to the belief that Germany had designs on the Solooloo archipelago."

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Increased Wheat Acreage in Manitoba—Canadian Soldier Killed Near Washington.

The coroner's inquest on the body of Rev. R. J. Grant, the assembly delegate killed by an electric car in Montreal on Friday night, resulted in finding the bodies of three men who were killed, and Miss Marie on Thursday. Mr. Morrison remains here at Sir Louis Davies' request a few days longer.

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GUANTANAMO BOMBARDMENT.

Further Particulars of an Affair Now a Week Old.

Off Santiago de Cuba, Wednesday, June 8th, 8:10 p.m., via Kingston, Jamaica, June 9.—The Yankee and St. Louis cut the cable at Guantanamo, 60 miles east of Santiago de Cuba, yesterday afternoon, and Cuba is thus believed to be finally cut off from communication with the outer world. The Marblehead fired at a small Spanish gunboat which returned the fire, the other gunboats joining in the engagements. The gunboat retreated in the harbor and the forts were silenced by the Marblehead. It is not believed that much damage was struck, as the range was too great. The Marblehead and Yankee returned to their lockets at midnight. The Spanish launches which now form a picket line to guard against a torpedo boat attack reported yesterday that the Spaniards were apparently attempting to repair the batteries damaged by the bombardment of Monday. Rear Admiral Sampson thereupon said he believed that half, if not more of the enemy's guns had been destroyed. When asked if he did not think the Spaniards deserted the batteries early during the bombardment, he replied: "Yes, I am sure they did. They could not stand that terrific fire."

CANYON CITY IN FLAMES.

The City of Seattle, Capt. Hunter, arrived at the outer wharf at midnight from Alaskan ports, bringing down 185 passengers, principally business men and on account of the fearful prevailing, 90 in the shade being not unusual.

Canyon City, nine miles from Dyea, is situated on either bank of the Dyea river, was in flames when the City of Seattle left the North and the fire threatened the entire place. The Seattle left Dyea at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning. It was just a few minutes prior to her departure, according to L. R. Flowers, a passenger who at Canyon City was receiving financial information as to the conflagration. By that time the city was half burned, that is all the cabins on the one side of the wharf were saved, save the power house of the Dyea Tram Company. Fire was spreading to the other section of the village and there was little hope that it would be saved. The city is populated by about 400 people, mostly transient and the dwellings in its number in the neighborhood of 200. So far as learned no one was injured in the fire.

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FIGHTING AT GUANTANAMO.

Marine Landing Party Hardly by the Spaniards and Suffering Loss.

Off United States Camp, Guantanamo Bay, Sunday, June 13th, noon via Kingston, Jamaica, June 13.—When the Associated Press despatch boat Dauntless returned from Guantanamo Bay this morning after thirteen hours' skirmish between the United States marines under Lieut. Col. Huntington and the Spanish forces, it was expected that the fighting would be renewed. The Marblehead was landing reinforcements. The battleship Texas was again reloaded by the Spaniards, who appeared near the camp at the edge of a small island about a mile to the northeast. The firing was promptly returned by rifles and a three-inch gun and in a short time all signs of the enemy had disappeared. Col. Huntington then sent the battleship Texas under command of a landing force of about 400 men, which was popping all the morning, but with not much result. Meanwhile the Marblehead left the harbor and threw a few shells into the woods to Dawson.

The body of Frederick Cope, the ex-mayor of Vancouver, who was drowned in a shipwreck in the Pacific Ocean, was found by a party of five, have been through to Lake Bennett. He says 160 people went down stream last week. Accidents on the water are frequent. He says he has never heard of no one being drowned. At Lake Tughlaugh the North West Mounted Police have a garden. The garden is a rivaling all agricultural spots in the North. There was a report elsewhere when he left the North that a placer stream covered the bottom of the river. Work on the Clara Nevada, wrecking operations are still going ahead, but so far as known the gold supposed to be lost in the wreck has not been found.

DIVISION OF AFRICA.

Mutual Concessions by Which British and French Settle Their Division of Spots.

London, June 13.—The Anglo-French convention with reference to the disputed territory in the Niger valley was signed to-day. France agrees to evacuate Kisi, Bora, Ashigere, Kiama, Boussa, Gaomani and Io, but also retains Niara. The French get a triangular piece of territory, whose base extends from Say to the return they give to the British Bornu, including the portion east of the meridian passing through Baro on the right bank of the Niger. The French get the country from Say to Ilo and as far as Gurma. Beyond this they are granted thirty years leases of bonded areas at Liabe, and facilities for transit in bond. This is to secure the benefit of the navigable portion of the river. In return they give thirty years of reciprocity for the whole West Coast colonies from the Liberia frontier to the Niger. With respect to the gold coast the French evacuate Wa and probably Pumba and Leo. In return Great Britain gives up Bona and Dawkat and accepts the gold as the best natural boundary. The French

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THAT YUKON SCANDAL

Minister Borden Pleads That There Was Not Time to Ask for Tenders.

Grand Trunk's Foreign Port Favored Though the Canadian Pacific Made Better Offer.

British Columbia's Advertising of Outfitting Points Ignored by Dominion Government.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Ottawa, June 11.—Injustice and gross discrimination on the part of the minister of militia...

Mr. Borden pleaded that there was not time to call for tenders as it was necessary to catch the first boat up the Yukon river...

Mr. Earle asked for a detailed list in order to make a proper comparison. He contended that the Coast cities should have been given a fair share...

Mr. Foster said that the minister had given the house practically no information. It was unnecessary to ask parliament to pass the vote without furnishing particulars...

Mr. Sutherland thought Mr. Foster must have some personal spite against Dr. Borden.

Mr. Foster rose promptly and gave the statement a flat denial. It was the peculiar circumstances surrounding the minister's action which led to the statement to ask fuller data.

Dr. Sprague said he could not look upon this action as other than of a suspicious character. Finally the items passed on the understanding that Dr. Borden will bring down all papers on the subject.

The opposition leader then probed the transportation question. Papers before the house, he said, showed that the Canadian Pacific had offered to carry the goods to the coast at \$20 per ton...

Mr. Earle maintained that Coast merchants had been very unfairly treated. They had made extensive arrangements for handling this trade and the government simply ignored them.

TROOPS FOR PHILIPPINES. General Merritt Presses for the Full Twenty-Five Thousand Originally Asked For.

San Francisco, June 11.—Major-General Merritt wants more troops. He is now in communication with Washington on the subject and hopes to receive word within a few hours that the additional forces which have been granted him have been started on the way.

MINISTERS' SCHOLARSHIP. Movement in Presbyterian Assembly to Secure a Better Test.

Montreal, June 11.—(Special)—At the general assembly an overture presented from Guelph Presbyterian urging that whereas it is desirable that there should be a better test of scholarship of students for the ministry a board of examiners should be appointed...

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A REDUCED MILLIONAIRE.

The Ex-President of Guatemala Has to Struggle Along on Twelve Thousands a Year.

San Francisco, June 11.—The Bulletin says: A committee of three bankers appointed by Gen. Barrios to take charge of the business affairs of the ex-President of Guatemala...

THROUGH YELLOWHEAD PASS. A Railway By That Route to the Coast Included in Mackenzie & Mann's Plans.

Winnipeg, June 11.—It is stated on what purports to be good authority that the railway schemes of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann contemplate, beside a line to Hudson's Bay...

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Pastry brushes should be washed as soon as used and put in a warm place to dry.

Old tablecloths may be cut into squares and hemmed to use over the screen on which you turn your cakes and buns to cool.

The amount of water used in the average household on washing days is much larger than is necessary. Clean the clothes saves a good deal of friction. They should be soaked in so much water that the soap will be all washed out...

An acrimonious and exciting discussion rose out of Mr. Bergeron's calling attention to a patrie's attack upon him. Mr. Clarke Wallace read from this paper an article stigmatizing him as a scoundrel...

Mr. Mills stated in the senate that if the Crow's Nest commissioner's report upon the sheep ranches of that district which occurred the department would vigorously prosecute.

Ottawa, June 11.—Prorogation has been fixed for Monday afternoon. Both houses have practically cleared the order papers with the exception of one article of truth in him.

Mr. Walker proposed a resolution that the men who are engaged in the treatment of the Crow's Nest Pass laborers and urged that steps be taken to vindicate the honor of the trust funds.

ALIEN LABOR.

Report of an Italian Invasion of British Columbia.

A Toronto paper, dated June 3rd, says: "In the neighborhood of 75 Italians came over from Buffalo, Albany, New York and Rochester, on Wednesday, in response to the efforts of Crow's Nest Pass railway agents, and yesterday signed contracts and left for British Columbia."

Although the men did not sign their contracts in the States, they came here under a verbal contract to work on the railway. It is so much the case that when they arrived at an understanding as to railway frad board deductions...

A quiet wedding was solemnized last evening at the residence of William J. Bowman, of Michigan street, that gentleman's eldest son, Walter William Bowman, was limited in marriage to Miss Marion Guthrie...

RUSSIA TO ARBITRATE

Sealing Seizure Claims Heretofore Contested to Be Thus Satisfactorily Disposed Of.

Any Treaty With Washington Will Be Submitted to the Canadian Parliament.

Mr. Clarke Wallace Resents Attacks by France Press—Mr. Bostock's Vengeance.

Ottawa, June 10.—(Delayed in transmission)—The dead-lock between the two houses was broken this morning by a compromise, the government accepting certain amendments to the franchise bill while the senate did not press others.

The important announcement was made that an agreement had been reached between Great Britain and Russia to refer the claims of the schooners Carmelite, Maria, Rosie Olsen, Vancouver Belle, C. H. Tupper and W. P. Hall, seized off the Commander Islands in 1892...

Mr. Bertram this afternoon reminded the government of its duty to Canada in effecting a settlement of outstanding difficulties with the States.

Mr. Clarke Wallace read from this paper an article stigmatizing him as a scoundrel. Several Liberal members applauded these expressions.

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The family whose members wear fine all-wool flannels all the year have solved the problem of having them washed well. To prevent shrinking they are laid out flat when they are still damp and carefully pulled into their original shape...

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A USE FOR OLD VEILS.

You Can Do Almost Anything With Them if You Know How.

The problem of what to do with your old veils has at last been solved, declares the New York Herald. Scores of women in the past have looked disheartened at the quantity of veils in their possession, conscious that it was passing in the ordinary way, and not seeing what further use could possibly be made of it.

Given the "know how" you can do almost anything in the way of dress decoration with a bit of a veil. Hats can be trimmed with it, and a veil draped cleverly on a hat makes without a question an extraordinary pretty effect.

Ornaments for the hair are much in vogue just now, and here is where the old veil comes in. It can be used as the name the French give to the confections of hair dressing that every woman who is fastidious in her toilette uses.

Mr. B. Smith, a well-known working-man Conservative, is calling a meeting of Conservative workmen and electors in Ward Four for to-night, to consider the advisability of bringing out a straight Conservative ticket for Vancouver.

BERMUDA WOMEN.

Many Spinsters Among Them, Made So by the Law of the Land.

There are perhaps a larger number of spinsters in Bermuda in proportion to the population than in any other place on the side of the Atlantic, and it is a curious fact that this is the law of the land.

The Dominion Day celebration committee is working hard and subscriptions on the whole are coming in well, though \$1,500 more is needed.

The Trades and Labor Council has adopted the following platform which it will submit for adoption to the Vancouver candidates: 1.—All existing laws to be enforced. 2.—A government inspector of boilers to be appointed.

A man named Oliver has died in the hospital at Yale from the result of injuries sustained by being run over by a Chinaman named Ah Foo, cook at the Cleave cannery, who has been arrested on the charge of stealing \$450 from a Chinese contractor.

REVELSTOKE PROTECTED. The Recent Work by Provincial Government Resisted Rise of River.

Revelstoke, June 11.—(Special)—Warm weather has sent the Columbia up to the high water mark of a few years ago.

SWIM WITH A SLOW STROKE. Self-Reliance and Calmness Necessary to Good Swimming.

"Just as soon as the warm weather sets in, many persons who at the close of last summer were able to swim in fresh water will again somewhat timorously enter the water."

A Westminster Complaint That They Unduly Disturb Morning Rest. A communication from Mrs. C. Woods, of the Russell House of that city, recently received by the New Westminster city council, reads as follows: "Please allow me to draw your attention to the ringing of the Cathedral bell, namely, three times between the hours of 7 and 8 a.m. on the Sabbath."

WRITING COMPETITION. Lieut.-Governor's and Chairman Hayward's Prizes.

The competitive writing of the pupils of the first division of the public schools of the city for the Lieut.-Governor's medal for penmanship will take place at the High school on Saturday next at 10 a.m.

The prizes for English literature and reading, presented by Mayor Redfern and Trustee Hall, will be competed for during the week under the charge of the superintendent.

THE LOWER MAINLAND

A Bridge Tender Meets Death on the Railway—Field Sports a Success.

Workmen Discussing the Opposition Ticket—Trades and Labor Platform.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Vancouver, June 11.—News of a shocking accident over the C. P. R. was received in Vancouver this afternoon from North Bend. It appears that a man named William Oliver, well-known in Vancouver, a caretaker of bridges, was literally cut to pieces by a train.

The amateur athletic meet was a success to-day. The contests were well contested. The following are the results: Kicking football, 1st, Morley, 174 lbs. Throwing cricket ball, Sidney Sykes, 112 yards.

Mr. F. C. Cotton, who has been up country endeavoring to settle certain opposition differences at Rossland and elsewhere, is expected to return either to-day or to-morrow.

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OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Expected That Great Demand for United States Loan Will Stimulate the Market.

New York, June 11.—The Post's cable from London says: "The stock markets were quiet today but firm. This was owing to the case with American stocks, led by Atchafalaya, which was said to be bought by a pool in New York."

Closing prices: Atch. 13 1/2; do prd. 32 1/2; B. & O. 20 1/2; Can. Pac. 20 1/2; C. & N. 21 1/2; C. & S. 21 1/2; C. & P. 21 1/2; C. & W. 21 1/2; C. & D. 21 1/2; C. & E. 21 1/2; C. & F. 21 1/2; C. & G. 21 1/2; C. & H. 21 1/2; C. & I. 21 1/2; C. & J. 21 1/2; C. & K. 21 1/2; C. & L. 21 1/2; C. & M. 21 1/2; C. & N. 21 1/2; C. & O. 21 1/2; C. & P. 21 1/2; C. & Q. 21 1/2; C. & R. 21 1/2; C. & S. 21 1/2; C. & T. 21 1/2; C. & U. 21 1/2; C. & V. 21 1/2; C. & W. 21 1/2; C. & X. 21 1/2; C. & Y. 21 1/2; C. & Z. 21 1/2.

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FROM THE QUEEN TO THE HUMBLEST SUBJECT

All are Benefitted by Paine's Celery Compound

Earth's Best Medicine for Weak, Ailing and Sick People.

Nothing is so common as to see a young man who has been ailing for some time, and who has been advised by his friends to try Paine's Celery Compound, and who, after using it for a few days, finds that he is getting well.

It is the best medicine for all kinds of debility, weakness, and sickness, and for all kinds of nervous and cerebral disorders.

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C.P.R. VICE-PRESIDENT

Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy and Party Spend a Day in Victoria on Their Annual Tour.

Railway Construction in the Kootenays in Which the Big Company Is Interested.

Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, accompanied by Mr. W. Whyte, superintendent of the company's Western division; Mr. George McL. Brown, executive agent for British Columbia, and Mr. John Crocker, of Chicago, arrived from Vancouver on Sunday evening, returning this morning.

It was his statements respecting railway construction, however, that will be of the greatest interest at the present time.

"There is some other work in contemplation in Kootenay," said Mr. Shaughnessy, "only, however, in the short branch lines, to give the mines better transportation facilities, and improvement in the lines for their operation.

Mr. Shaughnessy just took a flying trip through the Kootenay country but even then he was able to notice a general revival in the trade.

THE SKAGIT CHIEF.

Particulars of the Accident With Which She Met in the Big Canyon.

Captain W. E. Holmes, first officer of the steamer Victoria, in writing of that steamer's trip up the Skagit, states that upon arrival at the Big Canyon they found the steamers Strathcona, Hamilton and Mackenzie up at the head of the little bay, waiting for the water to drop before attempting to go through.

On the other hand, it has wood, water and game in abundance, three factors of the greatest importance to the miner with his family.

Philanthropy—Poor fellow! You say your wife never comes to see you? That makes my blood boil.

Prisoner—And it would make my blood freeze if she did, lady. I'm in here for wife murder, yer know.—Judge.

SEA OTTER RETURNS. They Revisit the West Coast of This Island—Indian Excitement In Consequence.

One thousand dollars a day is pretty good wages even for a West Coast Siwash. And yet one fortunate member of the Nootka tribe earned even more than this during the last week.

The lucky Indian was making a solitary trip along the coast, his destination being Kyuquot, when, in passing Bajo reef he awoke to a realization that he was not alone.

The schooner Pioneer which has been lying in Kyuquot harbor for some time past, had been procured a crew of Nootka for her Behring sea expedition, but so much more prompt than the party the sea otter hunting that they have now refused to sign articles, and the captain of the schooner is a quadruple.

It will be remembered that sea otter were seen in limited numbers off Cape Cook and Nootka Sound last August, when old tribal animosities over the right to hunt them came within an ace of precipitating a conflict between the Nootka and Haida.

THE ALTON GIVEN UP. Little Craft From Cook's Inlet Sweeps the Roll of Northern Disasters.

The latest victim of the northern seas, unless a direct interposition of Providence has saved her from destruction, is the well known S4-ton schooner Alton of Tacoma, sailing from Cook's inlet for her home port on May 26th last.

This unwelcome news is brought by Capt. Pierson of the San Francisco schooner Rattler, who is so firmly convinced that the Alton no longer floats with all on board.

The Rattler left Tzoni, Cook's inlet, May 23, and three days later the Alton was observed from Homer under light wind, Capt. Pierson of the Tacoma craft complaining of having no cook stove and being short-handed in the cabin.

The next day it blew a gale—not a moderate gale by any means, but a veritable hurricane from the northeast, which sent the well manned and found Rattler back to Saldovia, having lost her balloon-jib, split her rying-jib and carried away her mainmast.

The Rattler, leaving Saldovia on the 26th ult., and passing Cook's inlet on the 28th, had a passenger list of forty men, all of whom save one had merely reached the country to become discouraged.

On the beach at the point known probably two score of men were working with old fashioned rockers when the Rattler sailed, taking from \$4 to \$20 a day for three days past, and apparently satisfied with this measure of success.

The most promising camp in the locality, is, however, the Sunrise, discovered about four years ago by a party of twenty prospectors, and improving every day.

THE PRINCIPAL AUERIFEROUS CREEKS AT PRESENT PROSPECTED ARE THE CALIFORNIA, GARDNER CREEK, SIX TRIBES, CANON, MILLS, LYNX AND CUB, INDIAN CREEK, RESURRECTION AND BEAR, ALL CONTRIBUTING TO THE SEWER.

On the other hand, it has wood, water and game in abundance, three factors of the greatest importance to the miner with his family.

The Rattler fought light and antagonistic winds all the way down, and made so favorable a run that she has been off the entrance to the straits during two or three days past. Knowing nothing of the progress of the war and having a wholesome dread of Spanish privateers, she hugged the Vancouver Island shore close under the mainmast, looking with suspicious eye on every steamer and determined to be in neutral waters as long as possible to make philosophy doubly sure.

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NICHOL TRIAL PUT OFF

The Libel Case Postponed Till Next Assize by Action of the Defence.

Commission Granted on Mr. Martin's Application to Examine Witnesses in England.

The Nichol libel case, which it was expected would have continued yesterday, has been postponed for several months by the motion of the defence.

When Mr. Justice McColl took his seat on the bench Mr. Archer Martin for the defence put in a second plea of justification on behalf of Mr. Nichol for the publication of his alleged libel.

Mr. Cassidy said nothing in the plea that altered the situation from the plea just put in.

Next came a letter from J. G. Elliott, secretary of the board of fire underwriters, urging that City Electrician Hutchinson be appointed inspector of wires and installation for electric light work in the city.

Mr. Cassidy—They can tell him more, perhaps, than the sea or the other witnesses they propose to examine and prove to me everything there is to prove which will be useful to them, which we say is nothing.

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BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Nice Words Said About Alderman McCandless When His Resignation is Read.

The By-Law Forbids Giving More Than One Month's Delay for Sewer Connecting.

The electric light committee incidental to the placing of several new hydrants was stated that they had given orders to cut away tree branches which interfered with the street lights.

The Victoria Machinery Depot got the tender for pulleys, \$250, for electric light plant, and Thomas Shaw was successful in his tender for \$175 for air tubes and repairs.

Recommendations came from the street committee to renew sidewalks on the following street: Menzies, east side from Brick hall to Superior, west side between Johnston and Douglas;

The building inspector was on motion. Ald. McGregor, instructed to draw up plans for a cart shed and tool house at the Yates street stables, and then for the construction of the building on the whole on the Streets By-Law Amendment.

The city engineer had referred to him a letter from Weller Bros., calling attention to bad sidewalks on Broughton street, and the cemetery committee will report on a request to allow the completion of an iron railing on a lot in the cemetery, the present by-law only allowing the erection of galvanized iron railings.

Mrs. McCracken, who wrote a letter addressing the council as "Sirs and Brethren," wanted to know why she was not allowed to sell in the park, although she paid her license to sell in the city.

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THE LARGEST IN MONTHS.

A Very Largely Attended Meeting of the Women's Council Discussing Interesting Topics.

Entertainment at Popular Prices Commencing To-Night at A.O.U.W.

To-night at A. O. U. W. hall the stock seasons open with George Woodthorpe and her company of fourteen players direct from New York consisting of Wm. Tooker, the sweet singing baritone, late of Hoyt's Fanny Davenport's company; Frank F. Smiley, late of Richard Mansfield and Edwin Harrigan companies; the favorite comedian, Oliver Fall, late of Grau Opera Co.; Wallace Hopper, the eminent base and character actor, late of Dan O'Frohman's forces; the handsome and clever juvenile singer, the comedian, the theatre-goer's public of Victoria knows well, and saying nothing of the witty, dancing comedians, Messrs. Cooper and Donnelly; Canada's favorite actress, of Lord Fauntleroy's repertoire, Miss Hattie Foley, late of Booth's and Barrett's company; Miss Edith Henry, the charming ingenue, late of Hoyt's and Whitney's forces, and not omitting the clever fascinating sopranos, Misses Williams and Weaver, and last but not least the two cherubs "La Petite" Allie and Edie Cooper, whose bright and happy faces will illumine the surroundings of the galaxy of metropolitan favorite actors and actresses, who for the first time now appear at "popular prices," the excuse for this raising of prices to the summer season, and a severe disaster to show business. To long-pride dealers who sell they have a new offer.

The Mayor pointed out that in any event the resolution could not override the by-law.

The Mayor seemed to think that this was all a scheme of the reporters, for everything seemed all right till some scribbler in the papers found out about the by-law.

Ald. McC. Gregor would not interfere with the sanitary officer in doing his duty. He moved, seconded by Ald. Wilson, that the Mayor's recommendation be carried out.

The Mayor's recommendation was carried out. The Mayor's recommendation was carried out.

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SPECIAL ASSIZES.

Stikine Murderer Will Be Tried at Nanaimo and Belle Adams at Victoria This Month.

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THE BOSS.

Moran's River.

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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898.

WILL THERE BE PEACE?

The outlook is favorable to the early cessation of hostilities between the United States and Spain. This idea must influence the governments of both countries otherwise it would be difficult to account for the apparently pointless manner in which operations are being conducted on both sides.

As for the United States, if the war should end now it would have proved no more destructive to life and to the property of the United States than many frontier Indian campaigns. Indeed, the actual loss of life, so far as it is known to have occurred in battle, does not equal what has taken place on more than one occasion in the quelling of domestic riots.

A very great deal of money has been expended, but as it has been expended at home, the country is not any much the worse for that. The navy has been handled with great care, if without much luck.

THE BROADENING OF CANADA.

The other day Premier Greenway of Manitoba spoke of the desirability of colonizing portions of Canada lying four or five hundred miles north of the international boundary and in the longitude of Manitoba.

able collection of commonwealths to be found anywhere in the world. It has an advantage over the corresponding portions of the United States in the fact that it is of lower altitude, which, as we know, is equivalent to a difference in latitude, that is to say, the reduction in the elevation of the land surface above the sea level is equivalent to a more southerly latitude for a more elevated region.

Perhaps the principal new idea which the people of the Dominion have lately become familiar with is that expressed in the caption of this article, viz., that Canada is not simply a narrow strip of habitable land lying upon the borders of a great nation to the south, but a broad region of continental vastness.

THE ATTACK ON MR. MARTIN.

If the Times thinks it desirable in the public interest that correspondence of a private nature by public men in regard to real estate transactions shall be made the subject of public discussion, it might have advised to take the public into its confidence sufficiently to relate what it knows of the steps employed to qualify its manager for the position of senator and of the overtures made to certain people in that connection.

The facts of the case were as follows: Father La Jeune, who was in charge of a portion of Mr. Martin's ranch for the use of the Indians, and asked Mr. Martin to sell it to the government. Mr. Martin appears to have been willing to do so, and on being informed that Mr. Wood would be asked to report upon the property, wrote to him for a favorable report as possible and stated that he would esteem anything of the kind a personal favor.

The Colonist is in receipt of a letter from a gentleman, who was at Mr. Martin's ranch two months after the letters were written and discussed the whole matter with him. Mr. Martin then explained that at Father La Jeune's request he had consented to sell a part

of the property to the government, so that the Indians might have a supply of their own. The value of this statement consists in the fact that it shows the real nature of the proposed sale and removes from the transaction any suspicion of impropriety.

MAN'S PRIMEVAL HOME.

The Old Testament scriptures are of undoubted antiquity, some portions of them being of course older than others. Accepting for the sake of the argument that the more ancient books of the Old Testament were compiled by Ezra about 450 years B. C. from the remnants of partially destroyed records and from the traditions preserved by the Hebrew race, we are still compelled to admit the origin of the work to be assignable to a very remote origin.

It is brought to a close by a great catastrophe, overwhelming in its extent, a common ruin, the survivors being few. If this story as narrated in Genesis stood alone, it would be entitled to much consideration, because it would seem hardly probable that such a tradition would be preserved for many centuries by the Hebrew race without there being some foundation for it. But it does not stand alone.

The Roseland oppositionists have nominated James Martin. The Vancouver members of the same combination have nominated Mr. Joseph Martin. Kamloops will have Mr. G. B. Martin in the field on the government side.

The Colonist regrets that Alderman McCandless has felt called upon to resign his seat in the council, not especially because he has been led to take this action by the extreme apathy shown by the citizens in regard to civic matters.

BIGGEST CHECK EVER PAID.

A recent Saturday will be looked upon as a red-letter day in the making of the world's financial history, and the Bank of England was a fitting place for such a transaction. Of course the Great people did not possess so much, did not count for so much politically as they did later, but their later acquisitions were the result of the energy of a precedent period when they were doing their inimitable work in art.

The town of Trail will have a grand celebration on Dominion day. One celebration from June 15 to June 11; Way East, 10:30; Centre Star, 15; Iron Mask, 65; Monte Cristo, 65; total, 1195 tons, divided as follows: To Trail, 1195; to Nelson, 45 tons. The shipments since January 1, 1898, have been 35,031 tons; since January 1, 1897, 40,771 tons.

been more than sufficient to have completely annihilated every monument of human industry and skill which might have existed there before the ice came. For let it be understood, that of nothing is there any more certainty than that a period existed not so very long ago, as geological dates run, there was no ice anywhere in the world. The existence of vegetation corresponding to gigantic ferns, palm-trees and the grape in Greenland, the presence of an inconceivable number of remains of the largest animals of the eleventh species in the extremest north discovered by water, and of which we see relics constantly on the coast here in the shape of the ivory-tusks brought down from Alaska and Siberia, prove conclusively that at one period in the history of the earth there was abundance of vegetation, some of which at least was of a sub-tropical character, far within the limits of the Arctic circle.

Mr. J. P. Booth was in the city last night. He reports the prospects in North Victoria riding as very gratifying. So far he has been able to visit the islands only, but he is more than gratified with his reception. Mr. Patterson's chief objection is that the government did not build the V. V. & E. and enter into a fight with the C. P. R. Mr. Patterson seems to favor the government ownership of railways. He has a road that he would like to sell.

THE WIDE-EYED JAPS.

Practical Awakening of an Intensely Artistic People.

So the Japs are willing to join with us, England will give them an excuse by making the first move. The Japs have been willing to join with anything that promised excitement and activity ever since their victory over China. Since then they have been ingeniously self-confident, and have manifested a friendly willingness to fight anybody. A traveller in Japan, shortly after the war was struck by the sweet coolness of the island in comfort, and it is demonstrable that this portion of the earth would have been within the polar regions.

The naive charm of Japanese art is combined with a certain fresh strength. It is not a soft art, but clear, sharp and most graceful line is often extraordinarily vigorous. Indeed, strength and grace frequently go together—so much so that in art it is hard to find a really graceful line that has not a great deal of power in it.

Mr. Joseph Martin says that the Colonist's statement that he was at one time disposed to support the present government must have come from Mr. Turner himself. It did not. Mr. Martin was known to many people, and it is perfectly idle for him to vociferate his denials.

ROSSLAND AND TRAIL.

Government Party Preparing to Nominate—Dominion Day Celebration—The Week's Shipments.

Roseland, June 11.—The government party and those in the Roseland riding opposed to the candidature of James Martin have commenced to organize and are doing their work very thoroughly. An independent supporter of the Turner government will be nominated on Tuesday, June 22, at a convention to be held at Roseland.

At Monday evening's meeting of the council the Mayor returned a report on the resolution passed at the last meeting extending for six months the time in which the J. W. Williams estate shall comply and connect their property with the sewers.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The government supporters in Cowichan met in convention yesterday. There were forty-one delegates present, embracing many of the leading and most substantial people in the riding. Two names were submitted for nomination, namely, J. R. Robertson and George Haden. Both gentlemen expressed themselves as strongly in favor of the Hon. Mr. Turner, and his ministry and pledged their support. They agreed to abide by the choice of the convention.

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MR. GRAHAM TIRED.

The Opposition Member for East Yale Not Anxious to Run Again.

It has been apparent from the outset that the supporters of the opposition in East Yale have entered the contest in a very half-hearted spirit. The hearty enthusiasm with which the government supporters of this riding have flocked around the standard bearer of the party, has been in marked contrast to the dispirited actions of their opponents, who in this constituency and the wider fields of provincial politics their cause is unpopular, and by no means successful.

THE PHILIPPINE POLICY.

Chicago, June 10.—A special to the Tribune from Washington City says: From information which has just come to light it appears that the administration has determined to adopt a policy concerning the Philippines. It is the evident intention of this government to annex the islands. This policy has not been hastily decided upon, and was outlined before Admiral Dewey began the operations which were brought to so satisfactory a close three weeks ago.

MUST FIGHT.

Madrid, June 11.—From Havana reports that Venadito, Nevra, and other officers have made a sortie for the purpose of attacking Sagua la Grande. The fight and retired. A dispatch from Havana can merchantmen from Sagua la Grande are being taken from effecting a landing.

CHINESE IN.

Cleveland, June 10.—Chinese physicians and a number of natives have conceived a novel assistance to the United States. A man has offered his services to aid in carrying out the quarantine and take the place of missionary work. It is estimated that in that count of 3,000,000 men, 3,000,000 are strongly opposed to the Chinese in the United States, but if he is employed he will influence them to get the islands of the United States a large army of Chinese Stars and Stripes.

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THE LAN... United State... No Resist... At Guantana... Secure Ba... Agal...

Washington, particulars as to... are to be... backed by the... on the earth... right of the... guns and rifle... stamped after... the bay and... came down to... but she stayed... around. Numer... the Spaniards b... no Americans w... for less withi... still to be red... difficult positi... feers say it can... ures.

The Marblehead two colliers have of the harbor for Thursday morning channel. A mile sending fifty she... the left. The... were no defences... harbor. No atte... until the Oregon... tuesday mornin... diately sent fort... twenty from the... They were in... departure by the... hammocks and a... tered about the... ish flag was for... The little detach... they were recalled... had scarcely lan... burst into flames... Lieut. Hall, was... out loss of moun... up the steep rock... works. For an h... the ship was un... ally taking up... the hill. As soon... was blown from... the arrival of the... The marines will... the arrival of the... with the Marblehead... protect them.

Rear Admiral Sabin and base of a... side of the island... landed at will. T... reached the fleet... day. On her way... fired a dozen shells... gure but received... blockade fleet. It... ba is entirely cut... ponment with a... port has it that t... the cable running... interrupted by she... but the Marblehead... at the soldiers and... "THE AMERICA... Usual Spanish Rep... fair off... Madrid, June 11... from Havana says... Venadito, Nevra, E... have made a sortie... purpose of attacki... Sagua la Grande. T... fight and retired. A... patch from Havana... can merchantmen fr... Sagua la Grande a... are the ships con... it is the intention... are being tak... from effecting a lan...

Madrid, June 11... augmented by some... in favor of peace b... United States is not... according to the opin... Spain is capab... in Cuba for two... Therefore, they add... of peace unless it... status quo ante bell... is added, has no... gestions of peace... in political circles... such a suggestion... that nothing is g... tain it on the g... London, June 11... reduced prices of... Pall Mall Gazette... will assume the ca... lighted to do any... could not think of... seemed likely to w... business, which the... is ready for peace, b... tent that nothing... Until Spain sees... there is no hope for... time now power is... desired success by... CHINESE IN... Three Millions of... United States... On... Cleveland, June 10... Chinese physicians... and a number of na... have conceived a no... assistance to the Uni... States. A man has... has offered his ser... ment to aid in car... Dr. Chan proposes... take the place of... and take the place... to missionary work... that in that count... of 3,000,000 men... sines, 3,000,000 are... strongly opposed to... the Chinese in the... United States, but... would influence the... of getting the isla... of the United Sta... a large army of Ch... the Stars and Strip...

MEMBER FOR EAST YALE

Member for East Yale... to Run Again.

parent from the outset... entered the contest in a spirit.

Mr. Graham... to further sacrifice... to again enter the position.

Mr. Graham... to be secured... to determine on... to cheer the droop-

er, the African explorer... to decide... to weeks.

tion is a religious man... of the Presbyterian... of the church.

Government of Islands... at Washington.

10.—A special to the... to have just come... to the administration.

Admiral Dewey was... to the Philippines... to the President.

proposed taxation is... to the present tax imposed... to the Philippines.

CHINESE IN PHILIPPINES.

Three Millions of Them Will Assist... to the United States...

THE LANDING IN CUBA

United States Troops Met With No Resistance When They Went Ashore.

At Guantanamo They Now Have Secure Base for Operations Against Santiago.

Washington, June 11.—Additional particulars as to the invasion of Guantanamo are to hand.

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The Spanish army... to be recalled... to the work of disembarking.

usual Spanish report of an alleged affair off Havana.

MUST FIGHT SOME MORE.

Powers Won't Interfere for Peace Until Spain Pleads for It.

Chinese in Philippines. Three Millions of Them Will Assist United States in Inducements Offer.

GLADSTONIANA.

For two or three days after the death of Gladstone the English papers were filled with articles concerning him.

Mr. Gladstone's personal powers were... to assist by his marvelous memory.

The very greatness of the man... to itself upon one by this act alone.

Not long ago I went out to this cottage on the Russian side of the entrance.

The interior is practically undeveloped... to be yet unknown to the world.

English Proper Names. When Pronounced Their Spelling Is of No Value.

HERO WORSHIP IN RUSSIA.

Peter the Great Has Become a Cult and Is Almost Worshipped.

are the oak furniture, old leather chairs, a little cooking service...

Riches Locked Up in the Interior of the Island.

WALTHAM THE HEART OF CUBA.

THE ASIAN POSSESSIONS COMPRISE THE PHILIPPINES AND THE SULU ISLANDS.

WHAT SPAIN HAS.

Her African Colonies, the Balcars, the Canaries, the Pacific Islands.

THE PELEW ISLANDS ARE IMMEDIATELY EAST OF MINDANAO AND HAVE THE CAROLINE ISLANDS TO THE NORTH.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

American fleet in the Mediterranean might be bottled up unless a Coats were in its possession...

Admiral Sampson Warmly Commends Constructor Hobson for His Part in It.

Washington, June 11.—The navy department to-day posted the following bulletin giving detailed official reports...

THE MERRIMAC ADVENTURE.

Washington, June 11.—The only subject for an official bulletin to-day at the navy department was Hobson's glorious feat...

DELTON MCCARTHY'S LIFE INSURANCE.

DELTON MCCARTHY WON \$57,000 LIFE INSURANCE AS FOLLOWS:

Mrs. Florence Ethel Kirkwood, of Brampton, won the gold medal in classics at the Toronto university...

The largest is Guani, with 200 square miles and 7,000 inhabitants.

THE PELEW ISLANDS ARE IMMEDIATELY EAST OF MINDANAO AND HAVE THE CAROLINE ISLANDS TO THE NORTH.

THE CAROLINE ISLANDS FORM A VAST ARCHIPELAGO, STRETCHING OVER A BAND OF 2,000 MILES.

DELTON MCCARTHY'S LIFE INSURANCE.

DELTON MCCARTHY WON \$57,000 LIFE INSURANCE AS FOLLOWS:

Mrs. Florence Ethel Kirkwood, of Brampton, won the gold medal in classics at the Toronto university...

DELTON MCCARTHY'S LIFE INSURANCE.

DELTON MCCARTHY WON \$57,000 LIFE INSURANCE AS FOLLOWS:

The Pelew Islands are immediately east of Mindanao and have the Caroline Islands to the north.

The Caroline Islands form a vast archipelago, stretching over a band of 2,000 miles.

Delton McCarthy's Life Insurance.

Delton McCarthy won \$57,000 life insurance as follows:

Mrs. Florence Ethel Kirkwood, of Brampton, won the gold medal in classics at the Toronto university...

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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898.

AN ENEMY OF THE PROVINCE.

The Times, referring to the appeal made by the Colonist for an expression of opinion by the people of this province as to their rights against the Dominion insists that such a policy is an appeal to partisanship and adds: "In the best interests of the province we hope that it will utterly fail." The Colonist was of the opinion that if anything could be done by a non-partisan character. The Times evidently believes otherwise. When a year ago this paper devoted a very great deal of space to this question, it was accused by the Times of having stolen its thunder. On more than one occasion our evening contemporary insisted that the Colonist was simply presenting its arguments in different words. If it were true that the Times took such a position as it then claimed, it certainly had not done so since the advent of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to power and must have confined its efforts in that direction to the time when the Conservatives were in office. This being the case, its advocacy of provincial rights, if it ever did advocate them, when it was in opposition and its refusal to advocate them now when its friends are in power at Ottawa show that our contemporary regards matters of this kind as a fit subject for partisan discussion. The Colonist does not so hold and never did so hold. It urged the claims of British Columbia for fair play when the Conservatives were in power and it urges them now.

The Times is at a loss to know how the case of the province can be strengthened by a verdict of the people in favor of Hon. Mr. Turner and his government. This, we are bound to say, is a question that must be met by those who affirm that such a verdict will advance the cause of the province. The history of all popular movements in English speaking countries show the weight that is attached to an expression of public opinion at a general election. The practice is, indeed, to appeal to the people for an expression of their views, even although the subject matter may not be one which the legislative body elected can specifically deal. There is no other way by which the people of a province can express themselves on a matter which is being held before them at an election and it is fitting that when an election is being held they should be asked to indicate by their votes how they feel upon any proposition directly affecting their interests. Such a proposition is the demand for fair play. There is no other way in which the people of British Columbia can show that they believe themselves not to be justly dealt with by the Dominion, no other way in which they can make an emphatic demand for better treatment than that afforded by a provincial election. In a Dominion election partisan questions will necessarily be forced to the front and the people will divide between Liberals and Conservatives, unless, indeed, a new party should be formed—which is quite improbable to send an independent contingent to parliament. But to expect anything to be accomplished by an independent contingent of six representatives from British Columbia to the House of Commons would be simply ridiculous, unless indeed the division of parties should be very much closer than it usually is in a Canadian house. It is unreasonable to expect British Columbia to sink federal party lines out of sight in federal elections; and if it were not, it would be folly to expect anything to be achieved in the way of an expression of public opinion at a Dominion election on a question of fair play. Under these circumstances, there is no way in which the people can speak excepting at a provincial election. Mr. Turner, as part of the platform upon which he appeals to the people, advances this claim of fair play. The opposition has taken direct issue with him and, as has already been quoted, the Times expresses the hope that the movement will utterly fail. It is as clear as anything can be in politics that if the electors sustain Mr. Turner and send him back to the house with an increased majority, such a result will be regarded as a demand by the people of British Columbia for better treatment and that Mr. Turner will be in a position to go to Ottawa and urge the claims of the province with some reasonable prospect of success, whereas if he is defeated upon this issue it will be accepted at Ottawa as the verdict of the people of British Columbia that there is nothing in the claim made on behalf of the province. It is quite true that there was nothing left for the Times to do but to oppose this movement if it was to continue its fight for the opposition, but it is none the less an enemy of the province.

THE ALLEGED SOLID OPPOSITION.

We are told by the News-Advertiser that the opposition is solid. We think it means soggry. It is the dearest combination that ever appealed to the electorate. It has never leader nor policy. In Victoria it is endeavoring to whip all Liberals into line against the government. In Vancouver it is professedly non-partisan. In other sections of the province it is anything that its representatives think will catch votes. Upon one point only may it be said to be unanimous, viz., in the fact that it is an enemy of the province. The News-Advertiser puts it, "Against the government." We refuse to believe that the people of British Columbia will accept as controllers of their political destinies for the next four years a combination which has nothing in common excepting a desire to get office.

The News-Advertiser professes to have discovered in the Colonist proof that the government recognizes that it is not on a level with the opposition. Upon this

point we would like to be very positive. The government is certainly not on a level with the opposition. It would be a sorry day for the province if a government should ever get on a level with the opposition. If both parties in provincial politics should be policyless and leaderless it would be time for the electors to despair. But this was not just what the News-Advertiser meant. The impression it desired to convey was that the Colonist admitted that in certain of the mainland constituencies the government's chances were not as good as those of its opponents. The Colonist has in its references to the mainland constituencies confined itself to an expression of opinion as to the outlook in those from which it had definite information. For this reason it has said nothing of the outlook in Vancouver, nor in Cariboo, nor in Lillooet, nor any of the Kootenay constituencies—excepting Slokan riding—nor any of the Yale constituencies, excepting the north riding. Until candidates have been named and the campaign has taken shape in all the mainland ridings it would be quite premature to express opinions as to the result of the elections, and if there is one thing more than another which this paper proposes not to do, it is to deceive its friends by trumped up stories of the prospects of the government in any constituency. To do so would be bad journalism and bad politics.

The mainland constituencies to which the Colonist has hitherto chiefly referred have been those on the lower Fraser where candidates of both parties have been in the field for some time and a great deal of canvassing has been done. To these constituencies the News-Advertiser refers as pocket boroughs, or constituencies in which the voters are few and scattered and believed by the government to be open to inducements. The voters of Dewdney, Chilliwack, New Westminster and the Delta will naturally resent the application of such a stigma to them by the Vancouver paper. Hitherto these constituencies have returned opposition members, and the language which the News-Advertiser has seen fit to apply to them can only be interpreted by supposing it to recognize the hopelessness of the case of the opposition in that portion of the province.

THE NEW DISRAELI.

Mr. Cotton, M.P.P., seems impressed with the idea that the mantle of Disraeli has fallen upon him, and he undertakes in his newspaper to say what would be the opinion of that distinguished deceased statesman in regard to the local government. Speaking for Disraeli, Mr. Cotton says that he would describe it as a government of "blundering and plundering." It is told of Disraeli that he never heard him converse, to which a witty friend replied, "You have only to imagine a mask of brass talking his own novels." The resemblance between Mr. Cotton and Disraeli is marked in respect to the brass. It is also marked so far as a monumental admiration of his own language goes, but most people will think that at this point the resemblance ceases. For example, Disraeli was not a coward; when he had anything to say, he said it in the presence of those who might be called upon to answer it. He never sat in his seat in parliament for three months with countless opportunities for making charges against a government and yet waited until the session was ended to accuse them in the columns of a newspaper of plundering, as Mr. Cotton has done. There is no record so far as anyone knows of Disraeli's having worked with an opposition during the day and endeavored to scheme with the government at night to defeat the opposition, as Mr. Cotton did during the session of 1897. There is no record of Mr. Disraeli's having had a pet railway scheme of his own to engineer through parliament and, when he failed, of having opposed every other railway scheme that could be suggested. There is no record of Disraeli's having been compelled to give a written pledge of loyalty to his supporters, as Mr. Cotton has. The new Disraeli resembles the other only in brass and in fondness for repeating his own language.

AFRAID TO FACE IT.

The defendant in the case of the Queen vs. Nichol has secured an adjournment of the trial case until the next assizes. The ground upon which the application is made is of such a nature that only one construction can be put upon it, namely that the people behind the defendant fear the political effect of a conviction before the election. They knew perfectly well that they would fall utterly in making out a defence, and in that event, they would be detested for continuing the villainous attacks upon Mr. Turner and Pooley in which they are now indulging, because the slanders, if repeated after a jury had pronounced upon them and convicted the defendant, could no longer be expected to deceive any one.

The people of British Columbia will know how to value Disraeli's fine words if they are as wise as he was. It is a policy of slander which is being pursued by the irresponsible writers of the opposition press. An opportunity has been offered one of them to make good his case, and his counsel have bent their whole energy to discovering a means to avoid bringing the case to an issue. We grant freely that in an ordinary prosecution a defendant is justified in interposing anything that will prevent his conviction, but this is not an ordinary prosecution, because it is one wherein the defendant has boasted that he is as good as acquitted and that he is right. He had the chance and he has been forced by the men behind him to allow it to pass unimproved.

It is not to be supposed for an instant that the defendant, Nichol, cuts any figure in this matter. He is being used by a lot of political schemers as a gambit in a game of chess. What becomes of him, his reputation or anything else is of no moment to them. They would sacrifice him to-morrow if suit-

ed their purpose to do so. In the meantime he is employed to vilify decent people, and he certainly earns his money. Indeed no money could compensate a poor fellow for what he has been hired to do. He must by no means realize that the work cut out for him is of a very low class. For example, he was put up to make an affidavit in regard to Mr. Bullen, forman of the Grand Jury, which every member of that body declared without a shadow of foundation. The Colonist wishes to be distinctly understood as making no reference whatever to the defendant, Nichol, when it says that the course of the defence in this case has been an exhibition of cowardice that it would be hard to parallel.

MR. BODWELL, COUNSEL.

At the opposition meeting held on Saturday night, Mr. Bodwell in very strong language denounced the local government for having opposed the Corbin railway and given a subsidy to the Canadian road to the Boundary. Mr. Corbin, he said, was prepared to build the road for nothing, but the government prepaid him and asked the house to give \$4,000 a mile to another road. This is quite true. The government believed that it was in the interest of British Columbia to subsidize a Canadian road to the Boundary rather than permit a foreign corporation construct a line to carry the trade of the country to Spokane and elsewhere in the United States. The very great majority of the people of British Columbia will heartily endorse the action of the government in this regard. We affirm that Mr. Bodwell cannot find a business man in Victoria who will hold that it would be better to have a foreign railway take the trade of the Boundary to a foreign city rather than the \$4,000 a mile to secure the building of a Canadian line to bring that trade to a Canadian city. It is quite intelligible how Mr. Bodwell should take the position he did when he was acting as counsel for Mr. Corbin, who no doubt a very handsome retainer, before the railway committee at Ottawa; but it passes comprehension how he can expect the views which he was then paid for upholding to be accepted by the people of Victoria. The voters of this city will hardly look to the attorney of Mr. D. C. Corbin, of Spokane, for advice on a matter affecting railway connection with Kootenay.

A very violent attack is made in some of the opposition papers against Hon. Mr. Pooley because he is solicitor for the Messrs. Dunsmuir, and one of the papers in support of the opposition, the Kamloops Sentinel, says that in any other country out of British Columbia the paid servant, that is, the retained counsel, of a large corporation would be disqualified from being a member of the government. We suppose that this is the part of the Sentinel and not a statement made in vitriol violation of the truth. The Colonist is not in a position to say whether any of the present federal ministers hold retainers from corporations. Probably they do not directly, but it is not by any means certain that the firms with which they are associated may not do so. If they do, there is nothing wrong in it. The Colonist speaks with definite and positive knowledge when it says it knows that more than one member of the present Dominion cabinet was in receipt of regular retainers from more than one large corporation, and that more than one member of the same cabinet is now connected with legal firms which carry on their business regularly and take retainers as other lawyers do. In Canada we have no leisure class with sufficient wealth to furnish men for public life, who can on entering it sever their connection with their private business. The vicissitudes of politics are too great to warrant them in so doing, and it is not only not wrong but highly proper and in every way commendable that our public men should retain their business connections after taking office. It makes them in a measure independent, because it leaves them with a means of livelihood for their own and in case they meet with political reverses. So far from British Columbia being the only province in which a member of the government may be a solicitor for a corporation, it is the only one in which objection is raised to such a state of affairs. If Mr. Pooley holds a permanent retainer from Messrs. Dunsmuir, he is in no different a position than he has been occupied by nearly every prominent lawyer who has ever entered Dominion politics or occupied a seat in any provincial cabinet.

The death of Sir Adolphe Chapleau removes one of the most striking and picturesque figures from the public life of Canada. He was a man of fine presence and great talent. He filled many public positions acceptably, and was popular among a large element of the people of Quebec. He was rather too uncertain a factor in political life to retain the confidence of his associates in any great degree; but he had many friends and his death will be much regretted.

The government candidate in the Northwest riding of Kootenay is Mr. W. White. In his card he states that he will visit all parts of the riding and asks those voters, who may be disposed to vote against him to reserve their judgment until he has had an opportunity of addressing them. The people of the riding will make a great mistake if they send Mr. Kellie back to the legislature. If it could ever be said of a public man that he had utterly lost standing, it can be said of Mr. Kellie; but as the Herald says, it is right for the electors of the riding to look behind Mr. Kellie and see what he represents. If elected Mr. Kellie will come to Victoria pledged to support Mr. J. Martin as premier of a new government. Are the people of Revelstoke prepared to have their representative occupy that position? What is there in

Mr. Martin's record in Manitoba which entitles him to the confidence and support of the people of British Columbia? He got that province into hot water and he would do the same by British Columbia if he had the chance.

Mr. W. C. Wells has issued a card to the electors of the North Riding of East Kootenay. His position may be a very accurately described as an independent, although he says he is an opposition candidate. He declares that he is not in "full alliance" with the opposition, and asks a "free indulgence" as to how he shall act towards that party in the future. He declares that he looks for a reconstruction after the general election and wants to be free to act as he likes in such an event. He does not approve of the last loan bill because he does not think it does full justice to the interior, although he says he regards the subsidizing of the Coast-Teslin road as a legitimate business transaction. He doubts the urgency of the situation for the southern part of the line. Mr. Wells says that if elected he will demand what fairly belongs to the interior.

The "Rossland Miner" does not regard Mr. James Martin, who has been nominated there in the opposition interests, as a strong candidate, but says that the movement supporters have wisely decided that there is too much at stake to take any chances. Our contemporary is quite right in this. It is never well to underestimate the strength of one's opponents.

The "Province" seems to have arrived at the conclusion that the nomination of Messrs. Turner, McPhillips, Helms and Hall in this city is a proof that Mr. Turner is desirous of introducing party lines into the election contest. If the "Province" has a sane moment between now and the election we hope it will explain what it thinks it meant when it expressed such a view.

The mail arrangements to Glenora are as bad as they can be. Only two mails have been taken up the river since navigation opened. Complainants are many and the local postal authorities are powerless. This is a matter in which the postmaster-general should give the inspector a free hand. There should be a mail up the Stikine on the arrival of every steamer from the South at Wrangell.

Our correspondent "S" omitted to send his name with his letter, and as he speaks of proof of his statements being forthcoming if needed, he will see that it is essential that we should know who he is. Besides this it would be a departure from a salutary rule to print any letter without knowing who the responsible author is.

The Times continues to ask what Mr. Joseph Hunter meant. Mr. Hunter has already explained in the house that he did not mean to impute dishonorable intentions to any member of the government, as the Times now pretends he did.

The Revelstoke Herald sarcastically asks what good there would be in electing Mr. Kellie as a member of any party.

"The pot is ours" exclaims the Province. Soup pot, presumably.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

To the Editor: "Reader" in your Sunday issue cannot expect a reply from me, excepting a passing notice, for the following reasons:
First—He hides his identity behind an assumed name. In the past I have not replied to those writings in that cowardly way.
Second—His insinuations about the Delta N. W. & E. Ry., are untrue.
Third—"Reader," in the last paragraph of his letter, admits having enlisted capital, but fails to say that he got the first payment from the agents of the C. P. R.
Fourth—"Reader," placing his name and profession before the public, I will tell him what it will cost the citizens of Victoria for him to get his salary payment from the agents of the C. P. R.
R. T. WILLIAMS.

NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS.

To the Editor: It is very amusing to contemplate the letter signed "New Zealander," which appeared in your contemporary (The Times) issue of the 11th inst, and were it not such a direct misrepresentation of fact, calculated to give a false impression, misled people as to the condition of affairs in the southern colony one could afford to let it pass unnoticed. At the present juncture, however, when political discussion is rife and the people of British Columbia are confronted with an election which may do much to affect the destinies of this country, I should, in justice to a large section of the public who know different, and as a recent arrival from New Zealand, one who knows the country well, like to refute in toto the statements made by the Times correspondent. He trumps up the railways, one of the weakest points in the New Zealand government policy and makes assertions which are absolutely untrue and cannot be authenticated. I should like to show what that branch of advanced legislation as applied to government ownership of railways has done for New Zealand and people can then judge whether such a condition of things is so highly to be desired or not—whether, in other words, it would suit this country. (To commence with, it is a notorious fact that not a single government line (main line) has been laid nor any government lines, and the maintenance cost. Moreover, that there is an annual loss on the working of the railways to the colony of over \$240,000. What pro quo does the public receive for this little sum? In contradistinction to this we have the Wellington-Manawatu (one of the very few private lines) paying dividends whilst the service tendered to the public is in every way admittedly superior to that of the government. To say that New Zealanders are proud of their railway system and therefore satisfied with it, is to offer an insult to their sanity and common sense. The railways there are a perpetual source of public derision, but unfortunately they belong to the afore-said government. To say that they are, much as they would like to, The whole system is overmanned, probably more so than any other department of the incubus of the civil service—which is slowly but surely strangling the life of the colony. The narrow gauge is in vogue in New Zealand and the speed is 33 miles per hour alluded to in the Times' writer must dwell in his imagination and he must have been acquainting himself with the old precept "far off

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C.A.S.T.-O.R.E.L.A. in the wrapper.



TO THE TOILER!

How do you feel when your work is done? Is your back weak? Are you weary? Do your nerves tremble? Do you feel as if all your strength was gone—that you are not able to stand the work you used to? Does old age seem to be coming on, while you are still young in years? Does your back give out? Then get

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belts.

It fills your system with Electricity, which is natural strength, and builds up you vitality so that you are as strong as ever in your life. Get it to-day, or send for the book, "Three Classes of Men," free, sealed, by mail.

DR. A. T. SANDON, 156 James St., Montreal, Quebec.

political party is apparent. The people now see by the actual withdrawing of many of the financial investing corporations that men who invest their money want some security for it and as capital is absolutely indispensable in the development of a new country, it must be encouraged and not harassed and openly opposed. Let the people of British Columbia make no mistake, but let them return men who are sincere and have a stake in the country, no political jobbers or men with pretty theories, which they wish to experiment upon, culled from product of a bold imagination like Bellamy's "Looking Backward." In this world the great factor of selfishness uncheckered by any other principle, is the worst enemy we have, and it is consequently not to be caught with pretty sounding phrases and mere promises. This is a young country with vast resources, but the local people cannot develop them themselves, they require capital and if they are wise they will offer it every inducement to come and stay.

ANOTHER NEW ZEALANDER.
The Woman Who Had Just Moved.
In—The first thing we want to do is to hear down those old certainties those people who have been the backbone of our civilization. My husband—it seems you have no reverence for the shades of the departed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"That clerk always comes to the store on holidays," said one member of the firm.
"Yes," replied the man who had no generous impulses, "he is so much in the habit of loafing here that he doesn't feel comfortable anywhere else."—Washington Star.

On Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock the Board of Trade Building Association have their annual meeting.

U. S. T. Landing Helppis Tents Str Breastwe Annihilati Expecte Camp of of Guantana by Associate and, via, Kil After two n erican flag the encampm Thus far the of the fight grave and the pelling almo have little e one time of troops is und Were it no the fleet the hilled by th whelming an Cuba. As it their positio forward un What first lo now grim res struck and re- plemented by of the hill. The spot is a ground while is heavy bund the camp is und practice on sharpshooters, further than though their e thing they ai accurately est- tain would com time after dark til daybreak the at times very On the Amer killed and four Sergeant Major marines, show Private Taum off the cliff and the injured, P cliff and succ leg; Private M left leg. Priv through the arm belong to camp shot through the The first attr made at 8 o'clor by them was at- ing. During th attacked the es that the maring threw several sh attack, however small detachme without trouble, blehead struck The fight was Cuban co-operat afternoon when firing on a sim ars that would distance from th gan firing witho leg right among were several n was injured. Lieut. Neville scout duty and he attacked a fight followed a driven off with light that Walla cliff. Fifteen o- one lieutenant. During the att the night atten the pilot house despatch boat. injured on board. The night atten striking specta Mausers, the to bush encircling the great m machine guns d ripping over a screech of the Spanish water the harbor the water for t arrival of the b bardment of th is expected th THE ST A Quiet Day in —Collapse I New York, Jun tion in speculat await the furth a series of test professional-ent an expectation might be renew dation on accou what deal. Th such a develop considerable com ches of a pol heavy offerin decline and pric the Spanish war first hour. Late newed selling o financial fabric served to rewa to the extent of People's Gas an national sufferer the dry snail at ed at the lower sure of the mov of prices unsets and resulted in none 33 miles per hour alluded to in the Times' writer must dwell in his imagination and he must have been acquainting himself with the old precept "far off

U. S. TROOPS IN PERIL

Landing Party of Marines the Helpless Prey of Daring Spanish Sharpshooters.

Tents Struck and Rolled into Breastworks—Sleepless Nights in the Trenches.

Annihilation in Prospect if the Expected Reinforcements are Long Delayed.

Camp of U. S. Marines, outer harbor of Guantanamo, Monday, June 13, noon, by Associated Press despatch...

Were it not for the protecting guns of the fleet the little band would be annihilated by the Spanish troops...

The spot is lamentably exposed on bare ground which surrounds it on all sides is heavy bush...

Every yard of chaparral is an ambuscade and picket duty is flipping coins with death. After the first attack on Saturday night...

On the American side two men were killed and three wounded...

The first attack of the Spaniards was made at 8 o'clock and the last shot fired by them was at 10 o'clock in the morning...

The night attack was a picturesque and striking spectacle, with the crack of Mausers, the tongues of fire from every bush encircling the camp...

The Dolphin this morning located the Spanish water station on the ocean side of the harbor entrance...

THE STOCK EXCHANGE. A Quiet Day in New York Awaiting Events—Collapse in Wheat a Depressing Feature.

New York, June 14.—There was a disposition in speculative circles to-day rather to await the further progress of events after a series of testings of the market by the professional element...

THE SUSPENDED MINISTER. Mr. Madill's Congregation Will Stand by Him Despite Action of the Union.

Toronto, June 14.—Rev. J. G. Madill, at the Hope Congregational church yesterday, made a personal statement with reference to the action of the Congregational Union in regard to him...

Change incident to Ascot Day. Prices of goods yielded in sympathy with stocks, but losses were not large.

THE LOWER MAINLAND

Vancouver Citizens Propose a Strong Ticket in Support of Provincial Government.

One Smelter Proposition Enough for the Pres int-Mere Money for Asphaltting.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Vancouver, June 14.—Latest advices from the North bring no confirmation of the reported loss of cattle...

Mr. Jno. McGillivray, who was lately injured at Esau's mill on False creek, was buried on Monday afternoon.

SIR CHARLES IN ENGLAND.

His Views on Prospective Closer Inter-course with United States.

London, June 14.—Sir Charles Tupper the Canadian statesman, who has just arrived here from Canada, is quoted in an interview as discussing lengthily the relations between the United States and Canada.

In the House of Commons Mr. Douglas H. Colwell, Conservative member for Stoke on Trent...

The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, replied to a question...

SHOOTING IN MONTREAL.

Colored Society Excited Over an Event as Yet Unexplained.

Montreal, June 14.—Montreal colored society is much excited over a shooting affair which took place about midnight...

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Ministers to Tour Europe—Mr. Costigan Bound for the Peace River—Tourist Attractions.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Ottawa, June 14.—The cabinet has been in session all day closing up reports of work which accumulated during the session.

INSURGENTS DOUBTFUL.

Chiefs Reported to be Averse to the American Intervention.

Havana, June 14.—The United States cruiser Montgomery at about four o'clock this afternoon approached nearer than usually the case to the Santa Clara battery and fired three shots at Punta Brava.

On Board the Associated Press boat Wanda, off Santiago de Cuba, June 13, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 14, 1898, the delayed arrival of the transports is ascribed here to a fear that after all Admiral Cervera's squadron might not be in Santiago harbor.

ASKED TO MOVE ON.

Spanish Officials Not Wanted in Canada Except by Detective Keiler.

Madrid, June 14.—It was officially announced to-day that Senor Dubosc, the former Spanish charge d'affaires at Washington, and Lieutenant Carranza, the former Spanish naval attaché at Washington, have been "invited" to leave Canada.

Montreal, June 14.—The demurrer of Carranza and Dubosc, the Spanish officials, in the action taken against them by Judge Matthew, who took the case on deliberation.

THE MERRIMAC FEAT.

Lieut. Hobson's Story of Its Details—A Desperate Task Accomplished Successfully.

(N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.) Details of the sinking of the collier Merrimac in the Santiago harbor...

"I shall go right into the harbor until about 400 yards past the Estrella battery, which is behind Merrimac. I do not think they can sink me before I reach somewhat near that point.

"There are ten 8-inch improvised torpedoes below the water line, on the Merrimac. They are arranged in pairs on her side against the bulkheads and vital spots, connected with each other by a line under the ship's deck.

"Down below, the man at the reversing gear will stop the engines, scramble up on deck and get over the side as quickly as possible.

"The city council, being about to submit a communication from the Rothschild syndicate asking for tax exemption in respect of their smelter project which has been discussed for many weary months...

"The city council has arranged to obtain a loan of \$50,000 for private improvement works in the city.

"The members of the Art and Scientific Association paid a visit to the Indian Museum on Saturday last.

"The men who accompanied Lieut. Hobson were as well pleased as their commander. They did not speak of coming out, with the exception of Deignan, who said, 'I can't stop us going in'—this last in a most matter-of-fact style, as though it were the only point worth considering.

"Now, pardon me, but in case you gentlemen write anything of this expedition, please don't say anything individually about its members."

"Lieut. Hobson started at 3 o'clock Friday morning. The Merrimac was lying in the western arm of the harbor under cover of darkness she stole in toward the coast, and made her way to the eastward, followed by a steam launch from the New York, with the following crew on board: Naval Cadet J. W. Powell, of Oswego, N. Y.; P. K. Peterson, coxswain; H. Handford, apprentice; the first-deck gunners, coal passer; G. Russell, machinist of the second-class.

"In the launch were bandages and appliances for the wounded. From the crowded decks of the New York—nothing could be seen of the Merrimac after she had got under shadow of the hills. For half an hour officers and men strained their eyes peering into the gloom, when suddenly the flash of a gun streamed out from Morro Castle, and then on board the New York the Merrimac was seen near her end. The guns from the Spanish battery opposite Morro castle answered quickly and for about twenty minutes flashes of fire seemed to leap across the harbor entrance.

"At 5 o'clock this stream of smoke was seen on the Spanish batteries, and strong glasses made out the launch of the Merrimac returning to the flagship. Searched by Detective Keiler, it was found before a puff of smoke issued from a battery on the western arm of the harbor, and a shot charged far over the launch. Then for fifteen minutes the big guns ashore kept up an irregular fire on the little launch.

"Francis Kelly was also born in Boston and is twenty-eight years of age. He enlisted at Norfolk, Va., on April 21, last, the day war was declared against Spain.

SEALING MONEY VOTED

Payment of Behring Sea Award Authorized by Special Resolution of Congress.

Time Limit Almost Expired and Speedy Division of Money Looked For.

London Times Refers to Settlement as Another Proof of Good Feeling.

Washington, June 14.—In the Senate this afternoon a house joint resolution appropriating \$424,151 to pay the Behring sea award was adopted.

London, June 15.—The Times this morning in an editorial, which pretty fairly represents the feeling expressed by the other morning papers says: "The resolution to pay the Behring sea award is another gratifying instance of the growth of the spirit of friendship and justice toward England in quarters where until recently such feelings were rarely exhibited.

PREPARING TO BUILD. C.P.N. Company Completing Plans for a Swift Steamer—Wharf Front Notes.

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. are at the present time negotiating with builders in England for the construction of a first-class 21-knot steamer for the Vancouver-Victoria route.

Phillips, George F., a machinist of the Merrimac. Kelly, John, a water tender of the Merrimac. Charette, George, a gunner's mate of the Merrimac.

Murphy, J. C., a coxswain of the Iowa. Clausen, Rudolph, a coxswain of the New York, who went practically as a volunteer on the Merrimac.

Lieut. Hobson was born at Greenwood, Minn., on August 17, 1870, was graduated from the Southern University of that State, appointed to the Naval Academy after a competitive examination held by the War Department.

In the department from January, 1894, till April, 1895, in the office of naval intelligence and bureau of construction and repairs. Among the works published by him were: "The Steamship," "The Torpedoing Gun Afloat." He was at the navy yard, New York, from April to June, 1895, and from October, 1895, to October, 1898, an assistant to the naval constructor at the yard.

He was assigned to Admiral Bunc's squadron in the cutter Albatross during that year. He was ordered to Newport News to do work in connection with the battleships there under construction.

He was appointed to the post of naval constructor at the Naval Yard at West Point. He represented the government during the Chinese-Japanese war, with special reference to naval construction.

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SEALING MONEY VOTED

Payment of Behring Sea Award Authorized by Special Resolution of Congress.

Time Limit Almost Expired and Speedy Division of Money Looked For.

London Times Refers to Settlement as Another Proof of Good Feeling.

Washington, June 14.—In the Senate this afternoon a house joint resolution appropriating \$424,151 to pay the Behring sea award was adopted.

London, June 15.—The Times this morning in an editorial, which pretty fairly represents the feeling expressed by the other morning papers says: "The resolution to pay the Behring sea award is another gratifying instance of the growth of the spirit of friendship and justice toward England in quarters where until recently such feelings were rarely exhibited.

PREPARING TO BUILD. C.P.N. Company Completing Plans for a Swift Steamer—Wharf Front Notes.

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. are at the present time negotiating with builders in England for the construction of a first-class 21-knot steamer for the Vancouver-Victoria route.

Phillips, George F., a machinist of the Merrimac. Kelly, John, a water tender of the Merrimac. Charette, George, a gunner's mate of the Merrimac.

Murphy, J. C., a coxswain of the Iowa. Clausen, Rudolph, a coxswain of the New York, who went practically as a volunteer on the Merrimac.

Lieut. Hobson was born at Greenwood, Minn., on August 17, 1870, was graduated from the Southern University of that State, appointed to the Naval Academy after a competitive examination held by the War Department.

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