Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

E SIGNATURE OF



A SANGUINE MARINER. Passengers on the Liquor Laden Vess

are Chary of the Expedition. The passengers on the Manuens which tied up yesterday at the oute wharf, are entertaining those who meet with stories of the f the master of that craft, whose a dent nature has been somewhat chille by realities revealed to him on arrive Tales of the fabulous the Klondike reached England last year begat in many breasts which h the allurements of Coolgard and Kimberley, the thirst for gold Among those thus affected were man mariners whose passion for wealth wa ningled with a desire to sail around the Horn and navigate northern Among this class was Captain Edwards who obtained control of the steamshi Manuense, an old, but, according to t testimony of her crew, a very seaworthy craft, and an excellent sailer. So he was the captain's knowledge of the al conditions of the enterprise the the northern rivers with his ocean line One thing is certain that in consideration of £160 he agreed to land his pas sengers at the gold fields. his passengers into a company, of some of the party to an agreem

age Edwards made an attempt to form have secured the signatures drawn up to give cohesion to the expedition. After reciting an claborate preamble the agreement went on specify that the purpose of the tion was for "mining, seeking and gaining gold and other minerals." It fur ther stipulated that all gold earned by the crew was to become the property of the "S. S. Manuense Co;" that the captain was to hold 50 shares; the skip per, whose official rank was to be tha commander, 30 shares, and the pur ser 30 shares. Needless to say, the shares to be held by the passenger written in most cases with on figure, the amount of reward being al together out of proportion to the amount of work done. Should any member f sick he was to be transported to Van couver "by the shortest route," and hinterest divided among the remainder. The liquor with which the vessel wa loaded was consigned to the section" of the expedition. When the members arrived here and learned the actual conditions, they became chary the captain and his scheme and it look though the expedition will for ough. The information lodged will through.

to a reconciliation between mas ter and man, and developments as awaited with interest. Men and medicines are judged what they do. The great cures he Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good nam

the passengers for drunkenness has n

police this morning against one

To get relief from indigestion, billouess, constipation or torpid liver without the stomach or purging t bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Lit

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intento apply to the Chief Commissioner (Lands and Works for permission to puchase the following described tracts (land, situate at the head of Nasoga Gulcommencing at the N.W. corner on shor line, thence south 40 chains, east chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 16 point of commencement, containing it acres (more or less). FRANK ROUND 18th March, 1898.



HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHA Late of Galiano Island, British Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the ration of three months from the first plication of this notice, I shall register title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury. Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, bland, the wife of Stephen Franklin, Mary Ann King of the town and county Leicester, England, widow and two sist of the said deceased, the sole co-heires and next of kin of the said deceased in proof shall be furnished me that of persons are entitled to claim heirship. proof shall be luminated in the persons are entitled to claim in the said deceased with the said franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 189

S. Y. WOOTTON.

Registrar-Gene

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Mictoria Times.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA. B. C., MONDAY, MAY 23 1898.

NO. 24.

A Glorious Light Has Been Extinguished in the Land---Gladstone Is Dead.

Five O'clock This Morning.

Widespread Grief Manifested Hawarden and Throughou: Great Britain.

Touching Expression of Appreciation of the Marvellous Career and Worth of the Man.

Hawarden, May 19.-Though the news Mr. Gladstone's death, which ocready cabled, spread rapidly, it was told to this grim determination that he owed by the Hawarden church bell, which carried the sad tidings to every sorrowing home in this vicinity.

Slowly the details of the last moments of the great statesman are coming out of the castle, where the grief is too profound to be intruded upon.

The family were summoned at 2 a.m. 10 owing to a perceptible sinking noticed by the medical watchers. From that time until Mr. Gladstone peacefully passed away no one left the death chamber. The only absentee was little Dorothy Drew, who tearfully complained that her grandfather did not recognize her.

Even in that hour of agony his thoughts of others were not wanting. The old coachman, who was unable to be present when the servants bade farewell to the dying man, was summoned and remained to see the end with his master. 330 a.m.—Dr. Dobie took leave of t Mrs. Gladstone and returned to Chester

leeply affected. Indeed, almost every around the eastle is in tears. Dr. Dobie is said to have been assisting Dr. Bliss and Dr. Henry Gladstone to draw up a statement of Mr. Gladstone's last hours.

London, May 19.-The deepest manifestations of grief are reported throughout the country. Flags everywhere are half-masted, bells tolling, shades drawn down, and in the public galleries pictures of Mr. Gladstone are draped with crape. The Queen and Prince of Wales received an early intimation of the sad news, and immediately sent a touching expression

of condolence to the widow. London, May 19 .- All the papers are out this morning with special editions with heavily leaded borders announcing

the death of Mr. Gledstone. The Daily Chronicle heads its editorial with a quotation from Wordsworth: "This is the happy warrior, this is he,

hat every man in arms should wish to be."

The editorial says. "A glorious light has been extinguished in the land. Mr. Gladstone is dead and all his life is a past memory to us and our children an insipration and possession forever. The end came as to a soldier at his post. It found him calm, expectant, faithful, unshaken. Death came robed in terror of mortal pain. But what better can be said than that as he taught his fellows how to live, so he taught them how to die. It is impossible at this hour to survey the mighty range of this splendid We would assign him the title of the "Great Nationalist of the Nineteenth Century." To Italy, Greece, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Belgium his name is hallowed; but, beyond all his claim as a patriot, he was the greatest of the master builders of modern England. Timidity had no place in Mr. Gladstone's soul. He was a lion among men, endowed with a granite strength of will and purpose rare indeed in our age of feeble convic-

Continuing, the Daily Chronicle says: His life presented aspects of charm to all minds. His learning captivated the scholar, his eloquence and statesmanship he politician, his financial genius the business man, while his domestic reations and simple human graciousness

appealed to all hearts." Beneath the editorial is the following luotation in leaded type: "There is, a prince and great man fallen this day in

The Standard says: "Whether men reed with him or differed from him in he matter of party politics, they did not one within the range of his influence as without being profoundly sel with his extraordinary powers ching public business most and his absolute devotion to he believed to be the highest A member of the cabinet said: "It is all to find words adequate to express off at such an event. The disappearf at such an event. The disappear of such a central figure is a tre loss. In parl'ament and through he country his influence over our rd George Hamilton said: "What ed me most in Mr. Gladstone was extraordinary influence, especially in

converting the house of commons to ac-

Breathed His Last at cept his Home Rule bill. Nothing but his personal influence could have achieved so much in the face of insuperable difficulties. I doubt whether there was a parliamentarian who ever equalled him in his high standard. His dramatic and quick adaptability as an orator made him equal to any emergency."

Sir Charles Dike, radical member for Forest of Dean, said: "Mr. Gladstone's personal characteristics were the old-fashioned courtesies, while as a states-man he was an absolute master of finance, both in the possession and mas-tery of which he was incomparably superior to any of his contemporaries." Mr. Henry Labouehere, editor of Truth and Liberal member for North-amptonshire, said: "What impressed me most was his power for concentrated effort. If he had decided upon a course of action, every thought was bent to attain the end. No labor was too arduous. He animated both supporters and oppoof Mr. Gladstone's death, which oc-curred at 5 o'clock this morning, as al-fierce energy, while if he could not gain his success

Mr. James Brice, Liberal member for South Aberdeen, and the author of the "The American Commonwealth," said: "I cannot recall any other case in English history where a whole nation followed the sunsetting of a life with such sympathy and regret.'

Mr. John Redmond, Parnellite member of parliament for Waterford, said: "The loss to England is absolutely incalculable. Englishmen in all parts should be grateful for his services in promoting the prosperity of their empire."

The Daily News says: "We cannot help dwelling upon the opinions which Mr. Gladstone held most strongly and the sentiments which he felt most deeply, because they are the only key which unlocks his character and his life. One of his most characteristic qualities was his personal humility. This cannot be explained without a key; for Mr. Gladstone did not, in the ordinary meaning of the word, underrate himself. He was not easily persuaded. He paid little attention to other people's opinion when his mind was made up. He was quite aware of his own ascendancy in counsel and

trust his own judgment. On politics he was the sense that those things were or no importance compared with relations be-tween God's creatures and their creator. Mr. Gladstone once said with characteristic candor that he had a vulnerable

temper. He was quickly moved to indig-nation by whatever he thought an in-justice either to himself or others, and incapable of concealing his emotion, for if sad his countenance showed what he More expressive features were never given to man.

"Mr. Gladstone's exquisite courtesy, which in and out of parliament was model for all, proceeded from the same source. He was essentially a Christian. sider him apart from religion would be like considering Tennyson apart from poetry or Darwin from science. His religion though did not make him gloomy; it made him habitually serious. Hence arose the fiction that he had no humor. This curious delusion seems to have arisen from the undoubted fact that he ad never been induced to laugh at anything profane. But he was a master irony and could be extremely, even bitter ly sarcastic. Moreover, nobody laughed more heartily over an anecdote that was really good. Different people, unless they him often, got very different ideas of him. He was many men in one, but he impressed all alike with the essential

greatness of his character." FUNERAL ON TUESDAY. Preparations Being Made for the Inter-

ment of the Dead Statesman.

London, May 20.-The universal pressions of grief and sympathy gather in volume hourly. Memoirs and remin-iscences of Mr. Gladstone are being pubished. The press everywhere shows column rules reversed. Almost every court in Europe has wired condolences Vice-President Hobart cables the Daily Chronicle as follows: own land was Mr. Gladstone more highly esteemed and venerated than in the Unit ed States. His death has been well nigh a national calamity to the United States. It occurred at a time when our people are drawn in ties of sympathy mutual interest toward a nation to which his long career of public usefulness was so generously dedicated."

Sir Henry Irving, in a sympathetic tri-bute on behalf of his profession says.
"Mr. Gladstone took a most intense in-terest in the theat.e, and in any piece he was witnessing, upon which his remarks were always characteristic."

The body will be removed to the large bedroom to-day (Friday) and placed in a plain oak coffin surmounted by an oak cross extending nearly the whole length of the lid. At its feet will be the inscrip-tion. The date of the funeral has not been fixed, but probably Tuesday will be chosen. Preparations continue for burinl at Hawarden. Up to last evening (Thursday) the family has received no notice of a national funeral which will be voted by parliament to-day. General opinion favors interment in Westminster Abbey, but the family will probably give the national request. Mr. Gladstone did not leave any wishes on the subject. Dean Bradley, of the Abbey, has selected as a most suitable spot, in

DROPPED DEAD.

Harriston, Ont., May 20 .-- R. G. Lamhert, one of the leading merchants here, dropped dead while reading a newspaper

GOODALL EXONERATED. Hamilton, May 20.-The verdict the Hemstock case exonerated George Goodall, who was arrested on suspicion

of being the cause of the death of Hem-

SAGASTA DOING HIS DUTY.
Sticking by the Queen Regent with Hope About Gone.

New York, May 18 .- A despatch from Madrid says: The cabinet crisis excites more than ordinary interest, because everybody difficulty in getting first class liberal politicians to join the new cabinet on account of the general feeling that this ministry is doomed to suffer for all the sins of its predecessors when its hour of

pointed people comes. The hour seems to be approaching and averting it is dependent upon the frail hope still entertained of the success of Admiral Cervera's squadron in the West

Sagasta is certainly game in doing his duty to his party and his country and his queen, but he preceives the dangers of the situation in the growing audacity of the republicans and the Carlists and in the tone of the Madrid papers, which dare to attack and ridicule the monarchy and dynasty, forecasting their fall open-

Even such a moderate man as Castelar is known to have told his friends that he considers the whole situation as going to pieces. Too many blunders have been committed to make it possible to avert a catastrophe, and he adds that he only declines interviws and public declarations because he would have too hard things to

Before leaving Madrid Castelar issued "I thank you for your good wishes.
The line of conduct that for 10 years I have followed was dictated by my experience and disappointment; I do not propose to abandon it."

The cattitude and emineus words of

The attitude and ominous words of Castelar created a great impression on all classes, particularly in the official world. He goes to spend six weeks in Sax in the province of Alicantee, with friends of his youth, to recruit his health and follow a rigorous diet until he can go in July to the waters of Mondariz, in Gailieia. His personal appearance at the station nowed his numerous friends the traces his long illness this winter had left on his features, by his emaciated fingers and his weak voice, though he was cheerful as ever otherwise.

ed States mentioned unless the gets furi-ous, saying that they have given him the bitterest and cruelest disappointment The Spaniards explain as follows the resignation of the four cabinet ministers: "Count Xiquena leaves office like the eccentric grand nobleman that he is,

The crisis interests him much and his

friends say that he cannot hear the Unit-

weary of the trimming policy of Sagasta, whom he charges with having too late ecided for a war policy.
"Admiral Bermejo leaves the marine

"Senor Gullon leaves the state depart ment because he is really in bad health and was never allowed to have his own way or he would long ago have hastened the rupture between Spain and the United

"Senor Moret has resigned because not even the liberals and democrats could venture to share the extreme unpopularspaniards cannot forgive for having at-

merica and Cuba."
It is difficult to imagine all you hear of the copular and national feeling against Moret and against home rule in every rank in Spanish society, even among the women of the lower classes. His friends and family have had to be con-stantly guarded by police and detectives. He would be in danger if national reverses provoked a revolution or a popu-

CHARLESTON DEPARTS. U. S. Cruiser Sails for Manila Loaded With Ammunition.

Vallejo, May 18.—The cruiser Charles-ton got under way for Manila shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. Salutes were fired at the M

navy yard and employes of the yard and citizens of Vallejo who assembled along shore vigorously cheered the departure of compasses of the Charleston will

be adjusted as she proceeds down the bay and no stop will be made at San Francisco On board the Charleston are a number of newspaper correspondents, among them E. Langley Jones, ordered to Manla to represent the operations of the

United States forces there for the Associated Press. The Charleston was heavily loaded with ammunition for her own guns, in addition to a large supply of powder and projectiles for Dewey's fleet. No troops were carried on the Charleston, as she had no room for more than her own crew of 380 men.

RETALIATION SUGGESTED. Shall This Country Have an Exhibit at the French Exposition

Chicago, May 18-A special from Washington says:
Shall the United States retaliate upon France for her alleged sympathy with Spain, by not making an exhibition at the exposition at 1900? question is causing no end of discussion among members of congress. General Grosvenor declares that he will oppose any measure appropriating money for an American exhibit. He asserts his firm belief that the steamer Lafayette, captured and released by our warships, delivered French artillerymen to the Spanish and that these Frenchmen killed our sailors at Cardenas. Congressman Dockery, of Missouri, it is said, is of

one mind with General Grosvenor. Attention is likewise called to the flagrantly hostile attitude of the Parisian press. Out of half a hundred newspapers published in Paris only three are at all favorable to this country. Congress has already appropriated \$25 .-000 for the Paris exposition, of which only half was spent. This was at the service of the late Commissioner Moses

P. Handy. Strong opposition to any further appropriation is to be looked for. SECRET CONFERENCE HELD.

Ayers, May 19.-A dispatch from Rio Janiero says the United States minister had a secret conference with the Brazilian minister for foreign affairs.

compreherds that Sagasta finds much Spanish Care Verde Squadron Arrives Safe and Sound at Santia-

reckoning with an enraged and disap-Admiral Cervera Congratulated on His Success by the Madrid Authorities.

go De Cuba

Madrid, May 20 .- At 10 o'clock yesterday evening the minister of marine. Captain Aunon, received a dispatch from Admiral Cervera, in command of the Cape Verde squadron. It read: "Santiago de Cuba, May 19.-This

morning I have, without incident, entered this port, accompanied by the squadron. "(Signed) CEREVERA. Madrid, May 20 .- (8 a.m.) - The min.ster of marine has cabled congratulations Admiral Cervera on his arrival at

Santiago de Cuba. London, May 20 .- The Madrid correscondent of the Standard says: "The sucess of Admiral Cervera in avoiding the American fleets and keeping them on the alert excites much enthusiasm and causes the press to clamor for a prompt despatch of the reserve fleet to the front. Senor Sagasta will make a statement of his policy to the new cabinet to-day, Fri-

Madrid, May 20 .- The Spanish fleet n arriving at Santiago de Cuba found there two American warships, which retired with all speed. The queen regent has cabled congratulations to Admiral

Situation at Havana. Havana (via Vera Cruz, Mex), May 20. -The weight of the blockade is seriousfelt here. Business is almost at a standstill, and there are hardly any movements on the streets, which have a sort of holiday appearance. The parks are almost deserted, and there were very few people to be seen last week on the Plaza de Carmas at night, although the band played there and everything possible was done to keep up the spirits of the people. Many families without means are striving to emigrate, trying to borrow money tunate people, in order to be able to pay their passage money.

There is considerable feeling against artment because he only remained so There is considerable feeling against to please Sagasta and the queen by the bear who are desirens of leaving the city, and posted on the corners of houses all over town one may see such notices as the following: "Here are sold wemen's shirts for men who are abandon-ing the Island of Cuba."

There are thousands of men from cigar, tobacco and other factories out of work, and the authorities are employing as many of them as possible on the fortifiof a minister that a majority of the cations. The wharves are entirely cleared of merchandise, and there the idle peotempted to bring about home rule and ple congregate and enjoy the fresh air having long advocated concessions to while talking over the war. The matter of feeding so many idle men has caused the authorities considerable anxiety. When these men feel the pangs of hun-

ger rioting will surly follow.

Then, too, people here are looking forward with apprehension to the eventual triumph of the insurgents. It is believed they will wreak terrible vengeance upon Spaniards and their sympathizers. bulk of the Spaniards, however, are filled with warlike enthusiasm, and are looking forward with confidence to an eventual triumph over the American forces. They have great faith in the strength of the Spanish fleet and the valor of the Spanish sailors, and are looking forward hopefully to the blockade being raised by a naval force sent from Spain.

The Cienfuegos Engagement. Key West, May 20 .- The Spanish loss during the recent engagement at Cienfue-gos is now known to have been much heavier than was at first reported. Three hundred Spaniards were killed and several hundred wounded. Great damage was done along the coast. Soon after the engagement the United States cruiser Marblehead picked up several Cubans in an open boat some miles donw the coast, including Oriz, Lieut. Alvarez and three privates, who came from the insurgent camp near Cienfuegos. It was reported that the damage wrought by the shells from the warship was very heavy. The hospitals at Cien-fuegos are full of the wounded, and fear prevailed everywhere that the American warshins would return to complete the destruction.

Off to the Philippines. Barcelona, May 20.-Large forces troops are embarking here for the Phil-ippine Islands. They have been drawn from Catalonia, Andalusia, Aragon and Valencia.

Russia's Attitude. Moscow, May 20.—The Gazette has assumed a strong pro-Spanish attitude. It recently denounced Americans as pirates, whom only Great Britain's attitude saved from having to face a coalition in Europe. The paper says it heartly hopes that Spain will be the victor in the war. Other papers are much more guarded expressions, though they generally display pro-Spanish tendencies.

A Mother's Story of Her Little Girl Cured of Croup. Having tried your medicine my faith

s very high in its powers of curing Cough and Croup. My little girl has been subject to the Croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Tuprentine, which I cannot speak too

MRS. F. W. BOND, 20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont. VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

Montgomery, Ala., May 19.-Major General Wheeler has made a personal request to the president that he be authorized to call for a regiment of volun-

THE CUBAN INVASION. Plans for Early Landing of Troops Unchanged

New York, May 19.-A special from Washington says: The plans of the invasion of Cuba by the United States forces remain unchanged. The elusive performances of the Spanish squadron have proved the execution of a part, at least, of the programme, but it has been altered in no important particular. The determination to dispatch to the island as soon as practicable an army of not less than 50,000 men competent to meet and cope with the forces of Blanco still stands.

But the time has not yet come when it

is practical to do this, for the reason that the army is not ready to be sent to Cuba. The 16,000 regulars massed at Tampa are prepared to go at any time. The majority of volunteers gathered at Tampa, New Orleans, Mobile and Chichapa, mauga are not prepared to go anywhere and will not be until they are uniformed armed, equipped and have some sort of training in the art of war. All of this

will take time. The best judgment of military experts is that it will require not less than a month under the most favorable circumstances to put 35,000 volunteers in condition to reinforce the regulars for the army of Cuben invasion.

It is thought by many trained officers that more time than that ought to be and is likely to be taken. It is recollected that General Scott spent six months training and drilling his army before he invaded Mexico, and it is not contended that the invasion of Cuba is any less formidable an undertaking than the conquest of Mexico.

The inglations experience of Bull Run The inglorious experience of Bull Run is a favorite illustration of the unwisdom of putting recruits to the serious business of war too soon.

ness of war too soon.

There is one portion of the Cuban programme, however, which may not be delayed much longer. That is the dispaching of an expedition made up almost, it not entirely of regulars from the Tambus country to make a landing on the Cuban pa camp to make a landing on the Cuban coast, throw up fortifications and clear the way for the coming of the army proper later on.

It is not settled that this will be done, but strong arguments are being used in favor of the project. It is urged that we went into this war largely to save the reconcentrados from starving, but that, as a result of our present plan of campaign, we are making their starvation sure and rendering it not unlikely that the insurgents will suffer something akin to the same fate. A move towards these people, it is urged, is commanded by every consideration of humanity, exen if it be at great risk. A force of 5000 regulars landed at

an available spot on the coast of Cuba would, it is contended, be able to do something toward relieving this suffering hy ostablishing a de could be drawn on by the insurgents.

Further, it is argued in favor of the seizure of a landing place without delay, that the undertaking is becoming more difficult every day, and that the regulars could not be better employed than in oviding fortifications to protect the d

barkation of the army when it is ready The longer the occupation of a landing place is delayed, it is pointed out, the more time Blanco has for throwing up fortifications and mounting batteries along the coast which will cause trouble

the real invasion begins. The advocates of this movement believe it would be easy for a force of the strength mentioned to hold its own with the protection that the blockading squadrou could afford. There is no pro however, that even a preliminary move ment of this nature is likely to be under taken immediately. For the present, at least, all military movements will await the result of the manoeuvering of the squadron in West Indian waters.

WHERE IS THE OREGON? Expected to First Touch Some Atlantic Coast Port.

New York, May 19 .- A despatch from ashington, says: So far as known, to those not in the closest confidence of the naval authorities, the American squadron is now concentrated off Cuba are still maintaining the blockade of the north coast and guarding the souther approaches to the Yucatan passage at the western end and the Windward passage at the eastern end of the island. No encounter with Admiral Cervera's.

vessels is looked for within the next two or three days, nor is it yet apparent that the Spanish commander will risk a battle except under conditions which he can himself determine. A report was in circulation that the Oregon had safely passed the lower Windward islands and would soon join Acting Admiral Sampson's fleet. But Acting Admiral Sampson's fleet. But the Oregon, if she left Bahia at the time reported in the press despatches, has not yet had time to make the run from Ba-hia to Barbadoes and is probably still steaming north somewhere off the Guiana

There is good reason to think that the big battleship will not be heard from at a point well off the beaten course from Brazil to the United States and will report ultimately to the navy department, not from Key West, but some harbor much higher up on the Atlantic coast.

PEACE NOT YET WANTED. New York, May 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valencia says: The war fever is gradually abating in Spain and the long-winded debate from the cortes revealing the helplessness of the country, has contributed thereto almost a much as the defeat at Cavite. on is daily growing among thinking men that Spain is drifting toward defeat and may, at any moment, determine formation of a peace party. Peac Spain is to initiate the proposals for it, can be only had after more fighting. The Atlantic fleet must either be knocked to pieces or gain a partial victory as a set off against Cavite before the idea of peace with honor can really take root in this land of Don Quixote.

GRAHAM TAKES COMMAND. Atlanta, Ga., May 19.-Major General Graham, commander of the depart

of the gulf, left to day for Falling take command of corps of volunteers.

That tired, languid fee

ache is very disagreeable ter's Little Liver Pills you w'll find relief. T

Sir Louis Davies Going to Washington to Arrange for Another Conference.

Wilfrid Laurier Slightly Ill-Investigating the Railway Pass Abuse

Ottawa, May 20 .- At the public accounts committee this morning, Howell, Q.C., of Winnipeg, wrote to say that he

would not come to Ottawa to give evidence unless his expenses of \$130 were paid in advance. The committee on public accounts this morning set about ascertaining the alleged facts that civil servants and government employees have been in the habit of travelling on railway passes and

at the same time charging the fare to the departments. The C.P.R., G.T.R., and Canada Atlantic officials testified as to passes issued to civil servants, and that the greater number were for employees of postal, customs, immigration and railway departments which were asked for in the ordinary course of business. To establish the fact that this practice ob tains among government employees, opposition members produced evidence to show that Thomas R. Munro, superintendent engineer, whose account to the department included railway fares, had passes from several roads and made use of the same. The Russell House books were ordered to be produced

Sir Louis Davies leaves for Washinghim to be there not later than Wednesday to begin preliminary arrangements for a conference on all matters in dispute between Canada and the States. The government yesterday decided that the commons shall not be asked to sit to-morrow, as had been contemplated. There will, however, be a Saturday sitting next week. The first minister is still confined to his home through a slight indisposition from which he has suffered since Wednesday.

In the House to-day Sir Richard Cartwright spoke of the death of Mr. Glad-stone, and moved, seconded by Sir Charstone, and moved, seconded by Sir Char-les Tupper, that a committee comprising Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon, Messrs. Mulock and Costigan, Sir Louis Davis, and the mover and seconder prepare an address of condolence. Sir Charles Tupper replied in the same feel-ing strain as Sir Richard Cartwright and In Mr. Mulock's post-office billeto-day Victoria, B.C., was inserted as a dead-letter office for the treatment of letters. It will be the only one west of Winni-

TOUCHED AT MIDNIGHT.

Suspected Spanish Spy Found in a New York Hot... New York, May 19.—The arrival of Chief Hazen, of the United States secret service and Chief McManus, of the Philadelphia division of the secret ser-vice, at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel last evening, quickly gave rise to the rumor among the guests who were aware of the visit, that they were on the trail of Spanish spies. They examined the hotel register, talked with the officials of the house, and then started on a tour of ob-

servation. About midnight Chief Hazen walked up to M. Gallia, one of the guests of the notel, who recently returned from a tour of the country, made, as he said, for the purpose of furthering the establishing of a United States permanent exposition in Peris and London, tapped him on the shoulder and said: "Mr. Gallia, we would like to inter-

Galia abjected to the chief's manner until he found that he was in the presuntil he ence of agents of the government. What was said cannot be learned. One of the agents, however, said later that the real name of M. Gallin was M. Merris and that he was an Austrian by birth. He letters, however, from a numher of French journals which gave him endations to a number of leading drygoods men in this city. The of-ficers accepted his explanation and permitted him to remain at the hotel.

LEMONS GIVEN TO SOLDIERS.

San Diego, Cal., May 19.—The cham-er of commerce has shipped to San San Francisco a carload of lemons, consigned to the Red Cross Society for American soldiers and sailors in ippines. The froit was freely given by the growers of this country. One box of the finest lemons is addressed to Adniral Dewey.

Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans besides half a dozen or more patent medi cines, but received very little relief

CHILD DAY THE A THE

THE DEATH OF GLADSTONE.

Men of every party throughout the empire will mourn with sincere regret the exit from this mortal coil of the greatest figure that has occupied the stage of public life during the reign of Queen Victoria. Mr. Gladstone's career is practically the history or the best part of the history of the nineteenth century, and there are none who have lived in this century who can be named before him for greatness of genius. He was a man in every way remarkable; versatile to a degree that made it possible to

of the thousand avenues his talents entitled him to enter as his life's path he would have achieved the supreme excel- tories and workshops, all Britain is sorlence. Great Britain has been immensely the gainer by his services; his legislature is actually disloyal as well as brilliancy as a finance minister has never been exceeded; his grasp of detail and his capacity for work were marvellous. His eloquence has passed into a proverb. Those who have had the inestimable privilege of hearing that silvery voice, clear as a clarion, and distinct in every syllable as the note of a bell, do not deceive themselves when they say with a sigh; "We shall never hear its like again." Orators of the type of Gladstone are not given to any nation except at long, long intervals, and only to first-class nations. Gladstone was a magnificent , specimen of the British race; mingknows. Of his political career, his liter- day. Mr. Jones says that his notes are any triumphs, his famous controverses, to this effect: his struggle for Irish home rule, his Spartan simplicity of habit, his geniality and his tremendous enthusiasm, it is needless to speak; they are household words throughout the great empire. It will be long ere a man so great can be found to take the place Gladstone has left va-

MR. J. C. BROWN.

If the statement be correct that Mr. J. C. Brown of New Westminster may take the field again as a candidate for for New Westminster City, the people of the province are to be cordially congratulated. Men like Mr. J. C. Brown are as scarce as honesty, and when they are induced to undertake the burdens of office it is proper the circumstance should be noted with approval, even rejoicing. It is true that certain persons have been laughing at the idea of Mr. Brown again entering provincial politics, but Mr. Brown will doubtless console himself with the reflection, which has comforted many another worthy man in similar case, that "nothing is so foolish as the laughter of fools." Intellectually Mr. Brown is the superior of any member of the present legislature, with a few who said, to the best of our recollection: notable exceptions on the opposition side. "Mr. Grahame, you are a newspaper He has a grasp of provincial affairs unsurpassed by any public man in the make public rumors, as these rumors certainly province; he has a talent for finance that is sadly needed at this crisis in the affairs of this distracted province; he was the one man of whom the government was Mr. Justice Walkem-And in view of sincerely afraid when he was in the all this (evidence) I fully absolve you." house some years ago; his speeches were Mr. Grahame said: "Thank you, my dreaded by the then government more lord," as he sat down again, and his than all the speeches of the other mem- lordship said, with a gesture indicating bers combined. It is charged against that Mr. Grahame need not thank him Mr. Brown that he is postmaster of New or anybody else: "What else can I do Wesminster. Is that worse than being in view of the facts?" Mr. Grahame did entangled with speculative companies not say, as Mr. Jones' notes make him that publish slanderous advertisements appear to have said ("rising at the same against the merchants of British Colum- time as Mr. Kains"): "Can I ask a bia cities? No; until the "unique con- question?" Mr. Grahame had no question nection" of the two chief members of at all to ask, because he knew nothing the Turner Cabinet with those companies whatever about the Leech part of the is satisfactorily explained, or better, sev- affair until Mr. Richards told it in eviered, let no reptile organ hold up Mr. J. C. Brown to scorn for wishing to serve the province again with his splen- to Mr. Leech or Mr. Kains or anybody did talents. Those asinine organs sneeringly allude to Mr. Brown as "Winches- fore, to say that Mr. Grahame said: "Can ter Brown." If there is any name that Mr. Brown ought to be prouder of than the one which recalls the time when he shouldered his rifle to fight for his country we should like to hear it. His detractors are not the men to shoulder a parodn for misunderstanding this matrifle or fight for their country, if that ter, and accepting Mr. Richards' denial country can afford them a hole deep enough to hide themselves in till the danger has passed. "Winchester Brown," indeed; it reminds one of Condor Beresford and those other cowards who earned a nickname in the same way. Mr. Brown's services to New Westminster can never be forgotten by the people of that city. It is mainly due to his energy, foresight, perserverance and rare ability that the Royal City enjoys to-day the unique distinction of being perhaps the best equipped town of its size, or anything like its size, on the American continent. On far slighter provocation men have had monuments erected to their memory by a grateful public. Mr. Brown is better appreciated in New Westminster and the district than he is by the cackling organs of the Turner government. He is not by any means a man to be laughed at, as the Turner government will find out if they have him to deal with next session. Mr. Brown will make a grand finance minister in the govern-

ment to succeed the present administra-A LAMENTABLE OMISSION.

Not a single word of regret or sympathy was offered by the British Columbia ministry or by any member of the legislative assembly yesterday over the death of the Rt. Hon. William E. Gladstone, which occurred yesterday morning. It may have been an oversight; feet that the men must start on Saturwe hope it was; but it is singular that the legislature of British Columbia ing the City of Peking, which is to transshould have the odious distinction of being session in the whole British empire that day.

Three more cases, of measles appeared
Three more cases, of measles appeared the unspeakable loss to the empire in the soldiers, camp at the Presidio volved in the death of its greatest man. Many will denounce the action of the

the Imperial Institute some years ago; an event which was deplored even by the ultra-Conservative newspapers-the London Times, Standard, Morning Post and Chronicle, as a lamentable affair. When the British and colonial press of all shades of opinion as well as the continental and American press and the British and foreign governments are uniting in expressing profound sorrow at the passing away of the man to whom the British empire owes a debt of gratitude that will keep his memory green for centuries, it is indeed deplorable that our local legislature should wind up its busisay of him that in any one liess without a solitary reference to the subject. From Her Majesty on the The Manitoba School Question Has throne to the humble toilers in the facrowing; therefore this action of the local, condemnably stupid. Of Gladstone it may be said that the most glorious circumstance in his long and useful career is in the fact that he has passed to his final rest plain Mr. Gladstone. In that circumstance alone the grandeur of the man appears. He was the greatest and most consistent democrat that ever liv-

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

ed.

Mr. C. F. Jones, secretary to the royal commission now sitting to enquire into certain allegation made in the Times regarding the administration of the Lands and Works department, has written over English and Scottish, said to his signature to the local morning paper by observers in such mat-respecting the part which the editor of ters the best type that mankind the Times took in the proceedings yester-

Mr. Peter Leech having been examined, Mr. Tom Kains asked leave to put a

The Commissioner—"Certainly."
Mr. Grahame (rising at the same moment)—"Can I ask a question?" The Commissioner"-Yes, after Mr.

Kains."

Mr. Kains—Q. (to witness): Who spoke
to you first about being employed by
Mr. Tye, of the Columbia & Western
railway? A. Yourself.

Q.—What did I say? A. You said
Mr. Tye was about to leave what he
was at and there was some work re-

was at, and there was some work required to be done, and you could recommend me, and you introduced me to Mr. Tye, and Mr. Tye employed me

mend me, and you introduced me.

Tye, and Mr. Tye employed me.

Q.—Who paid you? A. I was paid by cheque from Kootenay.

Mr. Grahame—"I noted your remarks this morning, my lord—"

The Commissioner—"I absolve you with the commissioner—"I absolve you from all responsibility in connection with this matter" (meaning, as Mr. Justice Walkem directs me to sav. the rumor improperly circulated by Mr. Richards about Mr. Leech), "as you had nothing

Mr. Grahame-"I thank you, my lord." That, so far as it concerns the editor of the Times, is not correct. He did not rise, at the same time as Mr. Kains; he rose upon the direct order of the judge, man, and of course were privileged to comments-on public questions and

Mr. Grahame—I noted your remarks this morning, my lord,

dence. Nothing was further from Mr. Grahame's mind than to put a question else at that time. It is incorrect there-I ask a question?" As to Mr. Jones' statement: .- "The rumor improperly circulated by Mr. Richards about Mr. Leech," that is very strange after his lordship having begged Mr. Richards' that he had ever circulated such a rumor. The explanation which his lordship is pleased to make through his secretary as to his meaning, is most cheerfully accepted. We certainly understood his lordship to mean the general, not the particular, seeing that we had in no way been concerned with the Leech episode; had no knowledge of it until stated in evidence. We hold, however, that his lordship's remarks in the forenoon, quoted by Mr. Jones in his letter to the local morning paper, afforded ample justification for the conclusion that the Times was sustained in the position it took in drawing public attention to the "ugly rumors which have been flying about and have become common talk," (his lordship's words), and calling for a full investiga-

tion. The Times was not acting as the venal organs of the government alleged. from malicious or party motives, but purely in the interests of the public. WILL SAIL TO-DAY.

Troops Ordered to Start For Manila-Measles at the Presidio. San Francisco, May 20 By to-mor row, if everything goes well, the first regiment of the United States California volunteer infantry will be on their way to Manila. The regiment is fully equipped with the exception of uniforms, which are being distributed as rapidly as possible

Orders from Washington are to the efday at the latest, and the work of load port the men, is being rushed, so that she will be ready for sea by that time. She cannot possibly sail before Satur-

and officers is being held. It was decided to transfer the First Regiment to the we mean, of course, the Paring to prevent the disease being introduced among the men about to emberk for the Philippines. sease first appeared in the camp from Oregon, sind it has isolate the men from

and nothing can y confirming the that the Cape

Premier Laurier Delivers a Crushing Rejoinder to Mr. Bergeron's Statements.

The Reasons Why Sir Wilfrid Appealed to the Roman Pontiff.

Lost None of Its Bitterness.

Ottawa, May 13.-Mr. Bergeron, the member for Beauharnois, was stigmatized as a Judas in the House of Commons yesterday by the prime minister and Mr. Bergeron made a warm reply. This was in the discussion of the Manitoba school question, brought on the day before chiefly by Mr. Bergeron and resum ed yesterday by Mr. Clarke Wallace. Mr. Wallace rang the changes on Mr

Bergeron's statements that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had appealed to a "foreign potentate in the person of the Pope of Rome, for aproval of the school settlement and that the government had sent an agent to Rome, Mr. Charles Russell, who was the government solicitor in Loudon, who wrote a letter in which he invited the Pope to send a representative to Canada as a permanent resident. Mr. Wallace alluded to Mr. Russell's accounts as having been called for in the public accounts committee but not yet produced, and insinuated that Mr. Russell would cover up his expenses to Rome in some of the items in his ac count as government solicitor in London. Sir Hibbert Tupper would not allow this statement to go on record without a protest and testified that Mr. Charles Russell was a solicitor of the highest standing, who did excellent work at Paris for Canada in the Behring sea arbitration and who was the last man in the world to be suspected of doing anything unworthy of a gentleman or in any way that would reflect on his position at

The Premier Speaks.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier rose after Mr Wallace sat down and delivered a brief but stiring speech in reply to Mr. Ber geron. It was evident, he said, from Bergeron's speech the day before that he was making a careful brief for Mr. Wallace. This proved Mr. Berger-on's professed friendship for the Roman Catholics of Manitoba to be nothing but betrayal and the part of a Judas. ame tactics had been followed by the Conservative leaders on this question from the beginning, to have one speech for Quebec and another for Ontario. The important parts of the premier's speech may be given in the first person

"The hon, gentleman made a statement yesterday that I had sent to the Holy See a document bearing on the Manitoba school question and that my colleagues in the government were not aware of it. The memorial in the volume from which he read was never sent by me to the Holy See, or to the Propaganda or to the Cardinal Secretary of State; not that I uld not claim the right to document to Rome if I pleased. Lihave no other temporal sovereign but Queen Victoria, but I belong to a church which acknowledges, in religious matters, the sovereignty of the Pope. But I have never exercised my right. I have appealed on the Manitoba school question o no other authority than the authority of the Canadian people." (Loud Libera

cheers.) "In the fall of 1896 I signed an appeal from certain members of the Roman Catholic Church in Canada to the Pope. did it, not upon the school question but upon other questions. I shall read it in order to show that in that document there was not even the remotest idea of the school question. (Reads it.) This the document to which I appended my signature. There is not a word in invoking the aid or support of His Holi-ness on the Manitoba school question. only thing I complained of was the attitude maintained against us, and against me in particular, the interference of the clergy.

Appeal Against the Clergy. Now, sir, Mr. Wallace and myself stand on many questions, political and religious, at the very antipodes, but I' ever yet would in my career allow any power to come and interfere with the egitimate exercise of electoral freedom; ut, sir, when it came to this that elec tors, poor men, poor farmers, laborers were told from the pulpit that they could



The pathetic story of Romeo and Juliet is repeated every day with the except tion that Juliet does not die by poison. She thes own neglect or causes much of

Neg.

sickness.

The irregularities, the burning, dragging ache, the debilitating drains that mark the progress of feminine diseases, are passed lightly over or are borne in ignorance of their cause. continuance means death or insanity. is all unnecessary. So-called female weak-ness can be cured. It can be cured quickly and permanently, and right in the privacy of the home without the humiliating loca treatment so universally insisted upon by physicians. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does this and more. It acts directly on the delicate organs concerned and makes them strong and healthy. It banishes the usual discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It tones and strengthens the

nerves. At all medicine stores. W. R. Malcolm, Esq., of Knobel, Clay Co., Ark., writes: "My wife for perhaps four months previous to the birth of our child took the 'Favorite Prescription.' This strengthened her entire system and child-birth, to her. was very easy, being attended with little pain. Our baby Ruth is thirteen months old and she has never been sick a day, not so much as had the colic; she is hearty and stout and pretty as a picture—pretty because

and stout, and pretty as a picture—pretty because she is healthy, and we very much blame Dr. Pierce's family medicines for it.

We keep Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' in our home and use them. We have been married almost three years and I have called a physician into my family but one time—at birth of our behy." of our baby."

Rosy cheeks. The rich, pure, red blood of health makes them. Keep the blood pure and you will have them. Constipation causes impure blood. Dr. Pierce's tion causes impure blood.

Pleasant Pellets cure it promptly and permanently and never gripe. They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. No other pill acts so naturally and per fectly. Druggists sell them.

not exercise that right and freedom as they thought fit without violating their consciences, and that it was a grievous sin to voe by: a particular political party, I care not which, was I to allow hese things to go on? As a dutiful Roman Catholic, I thought it my duty, and those associated with me, not in the gov-ernment, but in all the affairs of social e, we thought it our duty to appeal to bend of the Church to pronounce that

men. (Loud Liberal cheers.) That of men. (Loud Liberal cheers.) That appeal asked that we should be allowed to exercise our civil and religious rights in this country just as Protestants can do. Why, sir, if the doctrine which was preached to us and was interposed against us were not checked by the authority of the head of the Church, Roman Catholics would have been simply pariahs in this land and that is the rea-Church to say that we were equal to

"In the last election bishops and priests declared it was a sin to vote for the candidates of the Liberal party. Sir, I would rather discuss this in the Prorandidates of the Liberal party. Sir, I would rather discuss this in the Province of Quebec, where the majority are Roman Catholics, but the question has been introduced here by Mr. Bergeron, who has played a part of which he will ereafter have any reason to feel

That Memorial. "Now, sir, the hon, gentleman and Mr. Wallace, as well, have expressed the idea that I appealed to the Holy See on the Manitoba school question and sent a me-morial to the Court of Rome. I have no reason to complain that Mr. Bergeron read that memorial to the Honse. wrote it to vindicate the reasons which aduced the Liberals to adopt the policy of conciliation in preference to one of coercian. I signed it on Nov. 23, 1896, and sent it to several friends and opponents, ecclesiastical and lay, perhaps a dozen all told, and it has found its way to Rome just as the sermon of Bishop Lafleche and the letter of Father Lacombe found their way to Rome, but when Mr. Bergeron pretended that I had written that document and sent it to Rome he had not read his own book, because there is a footnote on the first page of that memorial by the comler of the book as follows: "We will led no commentary to this memorial of e First Minister, addressed to his iends, his opponents, to all men of good will. It speaks for itself in calm dignity and candid frankness." There is evi-dence on the document itself that it was not addressed, as Mr. Bergeron says it was, to the Holy See.

A Challenge. "Now, I see it is the intention of the member for Beauharnois to resurrect the Manitoba school question. I am quite prepared to meet him on that ground if ie chooses now or at any other time to oring a motion challenging the policy of the government on this question. longed Liberal cheers.)

"Sir, we have effected a settle this question. I do not contend that that settlement is perfect, but so far as this parliament is concerned, perfect or imperfect, there it stands; and it has been my privilege since that document has heen passed to ask, and more than once, the government of Manitoba to be gen-erous to the minority, to give to concil-iation what it would have refused fo coercion and I am bound to say this prayer has been well received by the Manitoba government, which has endeavored to bring about reforms so as to meet the demands of the Roman Catho-lic minority of that province." (Cheers.)

Mr. Bergeron's Reply. Mr. Bergeron objected to the Premier g him a Judas It was not he the Premier, who had betrayed the Mani-toba minority. Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not say in Ontario, as he did in Cuchec, that if conciliation failed, he would use the power of the constitution conferred upon him.

Messrs. Casey, Sproule, McNeill, and Bourassa continued the debate. Sir Adolphe Caron said he did not be ng to that extreme wing of patriots who denied to Catholics the right to appeal to Rome in religious matters. could not understand why the Premier should be ashamed of having done this or deny that he had appealed to Rome. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had sown the wind and he would find that he would reap the whirlwind.

Mr. Lariviere brought the debate to a school question was not settled and would settled until the minority were restored to the rights to which they were entitled under the constitution. The House then went into of supply and took up the Public Works

Some progress was made with the esti-nates for public buildings, and at one mates for public buildings, and at one o'clock the committee rose and reported progress. Before the adjournment of the louse it was stated that the post-office bill would be taken up to-morrow. IN THE SENATE.

In the senate Senator Landry called tention to the letter supposed to have been written to Cardinal Rampella, sec-retary of state for the Vaticau, by Mr. Charles Russell, solicitor of the Can-adian government in London, at the request of the Catholic members covernment, on the school quest'on, in which it is stated that the settlement arrived at by the present government is only the beginning of justice to the minority in Manitoha, and also the remarks of the secretary of state a few days ago in the senate, to the effect that the settlement arrived at by the governnent was the end of the question so far ver cord. Hallam was a delicate boy, as the public was concerned. Senator and although his associate was much inas the public was concerned. Senator Landry wanted to know which of these two statements was correct, and if the present settlement was only an instal-

ment of justice, when the remnant might be expected.

The Hon. R. W. Scott, in reply, said that the information he had given to the senate on the subject was correct. did not know enything about the letter referred to and intimated that no gentleman would use a private letter, such as the one quoted purported to be with-out placing it before the house. Senator Landry-How do you know that it is a private letter? Hon. R. W. Scott-That is my opin-

Senator Landry said that the Secretary of state would very soon have to admit the authenticity of the letter written by Mr. Russell. He had a right, however, to an answer to the simple question whether the present settlement night be regarded as the end of justice Hon. Mr. Scott-The question is setled so far as the two governments are

Senator Landry-Then it is the end justice to the minority. Hon. R. W. Scott-I refuse to be atechised Senator Landry-Then I shall put my question on the order paper again to-morrow without referring to the letter

A Western Railway Bill.

The debate on Senator Boulton's amendment to the third reading of the bill respecting the Nakusp & Slocan bill respecting the Nakusp & Slocan on the following the bill a six months hoist was resumed by Senator Macdonald, of Victoria.

from Mr. Russell.

THE STORY OF GLADSTONE'S

William Ewart Gladstone was born in Liverpool, England, on December 29, 1809. He was spinning tops, at a years, 1809. when Bismarck was a new baby at Schoenhausen. He was learning Greek at the age of 10, when Victoria put in an appearance. He was arranging for his marriage when Grover Cleveland came to delight the hearts of his parents, and a chancellor of the exchequer when a boy was born in Germany who has since be-

wealthy merchant, who relinquished small business in Glasgow, about 1785, and removed to Liverpool, where he acquired a large fortune in the East India trade, being created a baronet in 1846.

This fourth son was sent to Eton, and while there gave promise of the splendid brilliancy which marked his course at Oxford, from which he graduated at ristchurch in 1831 as double first-class, the highest honor and one rarely attained. Then he became a fellow of All

It is a mark of strong character when a man who finds he is headed in the wrong path turns completely around and leads in the other direction. Gladstone, when he was first elected to the house of when he was first elected to the house of commons, just after the reform bill that made English representative government, previously a markery, into something like a reality, was a Tory of the straight, est, old-fashioned sect. His maiden speech in the house was in debate upon the measure abolishing slavery in the British colonies and was a defence of the slaveholders against attacks made the slaveholders against attacks made by radical abolitionists. For nearly twenty years he was one of the shining lights of the Conservative party and the foremost lieutenant of Sir Robert Peel

its great leader. Then he gradually drifted into Liberalism, and, after being for some time more or less "a he became a member of Lord Palmerstone's cabinet in 1859. At the death of that statesman he suc-

party regained office in 1868, after Disraeli's first government, Gladstone attained the premiership. He held it for six years, and again from 1880 to 1885, when he declared himself in favor of the Irish demand for home rule, which up to that time he had strenuously opposed The result was the secession of a large body of his supporters and his defeat at the polls in 1886-a defeat which the dauntless veteran afterward retrieved. Gladstone perfectly recognized the fact that his mental history was one of de-velopment rather than one of consistency. was educated," he is reported as say ing in conversation, "to regard liberty as I have learned to regard it as That is a formula which sufficiently explains all the changes of my political convictions." A giance at the following chronology will show the principal events in Gladstone's career as a

1839-Married.

1843-President of the Board of Trade. 1845-Resigned. -Colonial secretary. 1846—Resigned.

1858-Lord high commissioner to the rian isles. "Studies of the Homeric Age." 1859—Chancellor of the exchequer. 1865—Leader of the commons.

-"Ecce Homo." -"A Chapter of Autobiography." 1869 Carried Trich disectablishment "Juventus Mundi."

Adams Acton in his native city on Sep--Abolished purchase of army com--Abolished confiscation in penal

1873-Irish university reforms pro posed. Resigned, but resumed power. 1874—Dissolved parliament. 1876—"Homer Synchronism."

1879-Mid-Lothian triumpl -"Gleanings of Past Years." 1880-Prime minister. 1885—Resigned.

1886—Prime minister.
—Irish home rule proposed. 1892—Prime minister. 1893—Irish home rule passed commons: efeated by lords.

But Gladstone, the Eton boy, nteresting as "the Grand Old Man." His special and inseparable friend was Arthur Hallam, the subject of Tenny son's "In Memoriam." The friendsh commenced when Gladstone was in his thirteenth year and was never weak-ened until death came to loose the silclined to oudoor games of all kinds gave up the pleasures of play in order to keep company with his friend in their long walks across the country or their lengthened talks beneath the old oak trees around Windsor. Gladstone at this riod was a fighter and an "argufier." In fact, argument ran in his family, and he father of the three Gladstones at Eton always encouraged them to discuss the pros and cons of every subject, nowever insignificant.

William seldom lost an opportunity of improving the occasion. Once the head master called him to his desk to account for his not having marked down in his monitor's book the late arrival of one of his schoolfellows.

"It is a violation of your trust, sir," said the pedagogue, "and I'll have to flog you? The boy replied: "Sir, if I had sought

the position of monitor this might. called a violation of trust, but since the sition was thrust upon me most respectfully submit that I am inno-The old man-who was great on technicalities—was so delighted with his pu-pil's ingenuity that the whipping did not

Mr. Gladstone in later life remarked that his reasoning was wrong, since sher-iffs, jurymen and others have to discharge duties which are thrust upon them and which they would be glad to avoid. "My defence," he said, "was more culpable than my fault, but then,

the bill was read a third time and dis-posed of. the town with sharp knives, cutting off the tails of the young pigs and bearing onto.

them in triumph to their rooms. Glad stone either made a narangue reastic screen in The about the brutalit, or this. rose up against h.h.. One right he is three fresh pigtails tier to the inside his betroom door, whereupon he upon his door, inside and out, a cl calling upon the despoilers of the to come forth and take a rec ound hand upon their faces." But stone, jr., was regarded as a tough and the kind invitation was never

come Kaiser William. His father was Sir John Gladstone, a knowledged or accepted. In 1850 he was travelling in Sont Europe when he heard rumors despotism of King Ferdinand—B of Naples, who, without any trial, had imprisoned in filthy over 20,000 persons accused offences. At this time Mr. had been nearly twenty years ment, so that he had full und affices of other countries Napies, made a personal in of the prisons and found worse than had been tole wietchel despot. His Lett Aberdeen" (1851) resulted

ustrances from that

enlisted by a pamphlet that

tured the sufferings of the and the tempest of ind g followed these disclosures en ba and ended his kingly day.

As a Greek scholar Mr. C. not a Poisson or a Jebb.

capable of taking the

new Greek play that he march." Robert E'smele,

march." "Robert E'smele" by Dande" as conse Waters" and "The Year

'The State in Its Relat

on Homer and the Homeric

olumes, Oxford, 1858), "E

Homo" and a pamphlet "A Autobiography" (1868), and

overed an ode he wrote for

reform speech. It is inscribed "To the Shade of Wat Tyler," and one stanza

I hymn the gallant and the good From Tyler down to Mistlewood, My muse the trophies gratefully sings The deeds of Miller and of Ings. She sings of all who soon or late Have burst subjection's iron chain, Have sealed the bloody despot's fate Or cleft a peer or priest in twain.

This is not bad, considering that most

his intimate friends at Eton at the

time were either sons of peers or prests

But the liberation of Greece was in the

air, and Lord Byron's poems were the

Good Americans long ago forgave him

The last years of his life were passed

Miscellany in his nineteenth ve

differs largely from the tone

receeds in this fashion:

olutionary rhapsodies.

Mundi, the Gods and Mer

Lord Palmerston's sympathies

After travelling for a short period, he entered parliament in December, 1832, as member for Newark, a nomination bor-ough belonging to the Duke of Newcaswhich he continued to represent till

1846.

strong and able works, whilive when many of their regarded by some as atto-taste. His own published Church" (two y lames, 18; Principles Coas dered" (184 Age" (1829), with translations, a pamphlets. Some of his friends

ceeded him as leader of the Liberals in the house of commons, and when his

companions of every bright schoolboy who had ever heard of Athens or Sparta, Gladstone was an enthusiastic Philhel-lene, and Wat Tyler was a far-off statesman and author: enough point to break forth upon in re-1809—December 29, born at Liverpool. 1831-Graduated at Oxford. for his enunciation of the rights of the 1832--Entered parliament. "Confederacy," and even oponents of his "Irish home rule" conceded the integrity 1835-Under colonial secretary. of his character and the purity of his

1839-"The State in Relation to the Church." In 1838 he married Miss Margaret Glynne, who was then an heiress, 25 1840-"Church Principles Considered." years old. She aided and humored her 1841-Vice president of the Board of husband from the first and made it a family rule that he should 1842-Revised the tariff. tradicted.

at Hawarden castle, the property of his wife, which is practically in the gateway to Wales. This residence is on the hills 1847—Advocated freedom of Jews, 1852—Chancellor of the exchequer, overlooking the valley of the beautiful Dee, six miles east of Chester, in a picturesque park of 700 acres. And there he lived, surrounded by four sons, three 1855—Resigned.

daughters and seven grandchildren, who loved him with intense devotion. seven children are not clever. At least they are not considered clever. But what 1866—In opposition. could you expect of sons whose greatness so overshadowed?

William grew up to be lord of the manor of Hawarden; Stephen, the second son, was rector of Hawarden church; Henry, after service in India, was taught to be a country gentleman, and Herbert, 1870—Carried Irish land bill. 1871—Unveiling of his statue the youngest one, was the only one er couraged to take up public life. Two the daughters are married—little Dorothy Drew being the daughter of one—and the third, Miss Helen Gladstone, has long been an instructor in an English college.

APPLYING THE RULE.

New York, May 19.—The Commercial Cable Company has sent out the following notice: The United States authorities declare that all messages containing messages of prospective naval movements and new military operations are inimical to the United States, and are consequently forbidden. Senders of press or other mesmatter. If any such is found it will be stricken out by the censor.

MRS. BLADON TALKS

She Never New Any Remedy to Equal Dodd's Kinney Pills.

Her Experience Has Reen With Hundreds of Cases and She Never Knew Doud's Kinney Pilis to Fail in One.

St. Thomas, May 20.-Hospital nurses, and physicians never speak in favor of any medicine unless it is one that can confidently be depended upon to do just exactly what it is claimed it will. Under these circumstances, the following letter, writen by Mrs. J. Bladon, No. 9 Inkerman street. St. Thomas, a popular and successful professional nurse, aroused the genuine interest of the people of this town.

Coming, as it does, at a time when the town is talking of several almost miraculous recoveries from supposedly fatal attacks of Kidney Disease, through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the letter is of more than usual weight and import-

Mrs. Bladon says: "I have been hurse in the Railroad Hospital in St. Thomas for five years, and during that time have come into contact with many railroad men who were suffering from Kidney Diseases. They, and other paunder my care, have, sonal knowledge, used Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases, and Urinary Troubles. Ladies, who have been in neare have used these pills for fema complaints, and in every one of these cases, a complete and permanent cure was effected by these wonderful pills say I have never known any other med

cine that could equal Dodd's Kidney
Pills for the cure of all Kidney Diseases—Mrs. J. Bladon."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all
druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Tor

A PEACEFU

No Fighting Yet in Cu the Spanish and Squadrons

Believed by Naval Ex miral Cervera Strategic Vi

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Austria a Luke-Wa London, May 21.-The pondent of the Morning am informed that the a fluous expression of Aus in the present war was eleventh hour by a desi ance the effects of her Spain abroad and pur United States, where the trian subjects might light indiced. It might not say that the declaration say that the consure constituted a censure with which sympathy expressed in certain there is no doubt, it ments to contrary, that ties and family ties led ously near the brink ineutrality from partizar

Situation of I London, May 21.—The pondent of the Daily Ma General Corea, minister me that nothing definicided upon with respec tion to the Philippines. will be guided by In official circles here Emperor William will answer Mr. Joseph terances about an Alliance, but will wait for tunity for so doing. I the precise reasons of the Kaiser should earlier than at any othe tal, but it is so, and m positive about it. Rumors regarding have been in circulati know from a good so Pingcerver, minister of until the cortes is clo negotiate a loan in gold The Madrid correspon ard says: Emperor Wi caused intense disappo been expected that in one he would declare ropean coalition agains

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To Defend London, May 21.— pendent of the Mail ernor-General August that he will distribucartridge he possesse to the last. A Strategic

New York, May 21 World from Berlin here consider the arr fleet at Santiago the seamanship, a distinct sh cause and a st Left !

New York, May World's special from It is believed in th that Admiral Cerver de Cuba. To Push

New York, May the World from Madental alliance to aid tion to stop the war of Premier Sagast Castillo at the Par rid. Events will s The new cabinet i announced to the mier Sagasta, the mer Sagasta, the s had fully resolved t and employ for that which the cortes pl confident of the sum country. The minist same time to crush t and the Philippine i most severity resor most severity, reservation the accomised reforms." A expects to rais

assistance of banker

in triumph to their rooms. Gladeither made a narangue or wrote either made a lattle Miscellany aste series in The Miscellany the britishit, or this kinemies ap against h.m. One night he found fresh pigtails tied to the inside of erroom door, whereupon he pasted his door, inside and out, a challenge ns door, inside and on, a thankinge ag upon the despoilers of the pigs he forth and take a receipt ifering, which I will sign in good offering, which I win sign in good I hand upon their faces." But Glad-, jr., was regarded as a tough foe, kind invitation was never dged or accepted. 1850 he was travelling in Southern

rope when he heard rumors of the potism of King Ferdinand—Bomba vaples, who, without any form of had imprisoned in filthy dungeons 20,000 persons accused of postical nees. At this time Mr. Gladstone in nearly twenty years in parliaspeasibility of medding in the fother countries. He went to make a personal investigation pr.sons and found everything an had been told about the despot. His "Letter to Lord in "(1851) resulted in mild rerances from that nobleman, but Palmerston's sympathies were later y a pamphlet that clearly pic-sufferings of the Neapol tans, empest of indignation that

the tempest of ind gnaton that swed these disclosures engul ed Economic that and ended his kingly days, a Greek scholar Mr. Chadstone was a Porson or a Jebb, but he was able of taking the same delight in a Greek play that he did in "Middle-ch." "Robert E'smere," or a hama Dander. As a so considered "Es berters" and "The Year of Jubilees" ing and able works, which ought to when many of their contemporaries any of their contemporaries in." This would have been as attocous literary published works are Cons dered" (1840), "Studies omer and the Homeric Age" (three nes, Oxford, 1858), "Essays on Ecceo" and a pamphlet "A Chapter of raphy" (1868), and the Gods and Men of the Heroic 18.2), with translations, and other Some of his friends have d'san ode he wrote for The Star llany in his nineteenth year, which largely from the tone of his antispeech. It is inscribed "To the of Wat Tyler." and one stanza

in this fashion: I hynn the gallant and the good From Tyler down to Mistlewood, My muse the trophies gratefully sings The deeds of Miller and of Ings. She sings of all who soon or late Have burst subjection's iron chain, Have sealed the bloody despot's fate Or cleft a peer or priest in twain.

This is not bad, considering that most his intimate friends at Eton at the ere either sons of peers or prests. the liberation of Greece was in the nions of every bright schoolbox had ever heard of Athens or Sparta. Istone was an enthusiastic Philhel-Wat Tyler was a far-off ugh point to break forth upon in refood Americans long ago forgave him his enunciation of the rights of the onfederacy," and even oponents of his rish home rule" conceded the integrity

In 1838 he married Miss Margaret one, who was then an heiress, 25 rs old. She aided and humored her from the first and made it a

his character and the purity of his

The last years of his life were passed Hawarden castle, the property of his fe, which is practically in the gateway Wales. This residence is on the hills erlooking the valley of the beautiful ee, six miles east of Chester, in a picque park of 700 acres. And there ived, surrounded by four sons, three ghters and seven grandchildren, who ved him with intense devotion. The ven children are not clever. At least ey are not considered clever. But what ould you expect of sons whose greatness so overshadowed?

William grew up to be lord of the anor of Hawarden; Stephen, the second , was rector of Hawarden church; ary, after service in India, was taught a country gentleman, and Herbert, ne voungest one, was the only one enraged to take up public life. ne daughters are married—little Dorothy Drew being the daughter of one—and the hird, Miss Helen Gladstone, has long een an instructor in an English college.

APPLYING THE RULE.

New York, May 19.-The Commercial Cable Company has sent out the follow-

'The United States authorities declare hat all messages containing messages of ospective naval movements and new ilitary operations are inimical to the nited States, and are consequently foridden. Senders of press or other messages are requested not to include natter. If any such is found it will be

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A PEACEFUL WAR.

No Fighting Yet in Cuban Waters by the Spanish and American Squadrons.

Believed by Naval Experts that Admiral Cervera Gairel a Strategic Victory.

Madrid, May 21.—The government is said to have received a despatch from Hayana announcing that the rebels have pronounced in favor of Spain and are pronounced and making common cause with the Spaniards to defeat the Americans. Austria a Luke-Warm Neutral.

London, May 21.—The Vienna correspondent of the Morning Post says: "I am informed that the apparently superfluous expression of Austria's neutrality in the present war was prompted at the eleventh hour by a desire to counterbalance the effects of her sympathy with Spain abroad and particularly in the Inited States, where thousands of Aus-United States, might be seriously pre-trian subjects might not be too much to judiced. It might not be too much to say that the declaration of neutrality say that the declaration of the openness constituted a censure on the openness with which sympathy with Spain was with which sympathy with spain was expressed in certain high quarter but there is no doubt, in spite of statements to contrary, that religious affinities and family ties led Austria danger only near the brink in dividing strict neutrality from partizanship.

Situation of Madrid. London, May 21.-The Madrid corresdeneral Corea, minister of war, assures that nothing definite has been deupon with respect to an expedi-to the Philippines. The government e guided by circumstances. official circles here it is believed that

Emperor William will not for a moment answer Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's ut-terances about an Anglo-American alliance, but will wait for a better oppor-tunity for so doing. I am unable to state the precise reasons why this purpose of the Kaiser should be known here earlier than at any other European capital, but it is so, and ministers are most positive about it.
Rumors regarding the new big loan have been in circulation some time. I know from a good source that Senor Pingcerver, minister of finance, will wait until the cortes is closed before taking action in that direction. He will then negotiate a loan in gold for £12,000,000. The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: Emperor William's silence has ard says: Emperor william's sheller has caused intense disappointment. It had been expected that in his speech at Allons he would declare in favor of a European coalition against the Anglo-Saxons

is probable Senor Cuiterrez Argerra, un-der secretary to the council of state, will be gazetted as foreign minister. Enthusiasm at Madrid. New York, May 21.—A despatch to the World from Madrid, May 21, by way of the French frontier, says: Great enthusiasm has been caused by rumors of Ad-

miral Corvera's squadron succeeding in

at least against American invasion of Spanish colonies. Now the press is falling

France. If Senor Castillo, Spanish ambassador to France, returns to Paris, it

ick on the assistance of Russia or

A perfectly absurd report has it that the battleship Carbinal Cirneros, cruiser Princess Austurias and two other vessels have joined Cervera. The two first named ships will not be ready for a month, and the only vessels ready at Cadiz are eight men of war, comprising the reserve fleet with half a dozen auxiliary merchant cruisers.

Admiral Camara, commander of the Cadiz squadron, has arrived at Madrid to confer with the minister of marine. Both decline to be interviewed even by

anish reporters. A Conflict Imminent.

London, May 21.—Madrid correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs: It is believed here that a conflict between America war ships and Admiral Cervera's fleet cannot be deferred long.

The new Spanish cabinet desires to force the issue with a view to evoking force the issue, with a view to evoking intervention by the European powers. internal economic situation in Spain known to be desperate.

The British foreign office has received a report of the shooting of a British solby Spanish sentries at Gibraltar. British soldier admitted having been the wrong in attempting to land on bridden ground. He was only slightly wounded.

San Juan All Right. New York, May 21.—A despatch to the World from St. Thomas, W.I., says: Consular agent Bordino of Mayaguez, Porte Rico, has written that he does not dare describe what he has undergone re

San Juan advices say that the city has recovered from the panic. The injury done by Sampson's fleet to the forts has epaired. The Spanish fleet is expected there. Two Landings Effected. New York, May 21.—A despatch to the world from Key West says: The smart little steamer Tecumseh conducted

two landings upon the Cuban coast, 35 miles apart, and both within six hours. To Defend Manila. London, May 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the Mail telegraphs: Gov ernor-General Augusti has re-affirmed that he will distribute every rifle and cartridge he possesses and defend Manila

A Strategic Victory. New York, May 21.—A dispatch to the World from Berlin says: Newspapers here consider the arrival of the Spanish deet at Santiago the result of brilliant eamanship, a distinct gain for the Spanish cause and a strategic victory over

Left Santiago. New York, May 21.—The Evening Vorld's special from Washington says: t is believed in the navy department hat Admiral Cervera has left Santiago

To Push the War.

New York, May 21.— A despatch to the World from Madrid says: A continalliance to aid Spain or interven-o stop the war is now the joint aim mier Sagasta, Ambassador Leon at the Paris court and at Mad-Events will soon demonstrate this. new cabinet is regarded as a makeshift and only temporary. The ministry announced to the cortes, through Pre-Sagasta, the spokesman, that they fully resolved to carry on the war imploy for that purpose every means the cortes places at its disposal, nt of the support of the crown and The ministry undertakes at the same time to crush the rebellions in Cuba and the Philippine islands "with the utseverity, reserving for the day of pacification the accomplishment of promised reforms." As for finance, the cab-inet expects to raise money through the stance of bankers in France and Bar-

celonia and through the assistance of the Bank of Spain.
It will be almost impossible to raise a oan in Spain, even with the guarantee of

the tobacco and stamp monopoly, and the proposed increase in taxation has been med because it was so unpopular. Under Sealed Orders. Madrid, May 21.-(9 a.m.)-Admiral

Camara, after several conferences with the minister of marine, has returned to Cadiz. The fleet commanded by Admiral Camara will sail under sealed orders. Newspapers here are asserting that the Spanish auxiliary cruiser Montzerrat, "thrice ran the blockade of the Cuban The articles point out that the is ineffective. It is asserted that the Montzerrat landed in Cuba fif-teen million pesates, a thousand soldiers, 100 guns, 15,000 rifles, and a quantity of

Five Steamers Chartered. San Francisco, May 21.-Arrangements have been made for the chartering of the Zealandia, due here from Honoiulu on the 24th of this month, and negotiations for the chartering of the steamer China. here from the Orient on May 28th are nearing consummation. This will make five steamers chartered by the American government to be used as transports for the Philippines, as follows: Steamers City of Pekin, City of Sydney, Australia, Zealandia, and China. The first three leave within a few days of each other. The City of Pekin probably to-morrow: China and Zealandia on the fifteenth of June, probably escorted to their destination by the cruiser Philadel-phia, which is almost ready to go into

Chattanooga, Tenn. May 21.—A train conveying the First Missouri Infantry from this city to the park, was wrecked in a collision at Rossville station. Five privates were killed and twelve injured. The trian was run into by a passenge training running at high rate of speed.

The Montzerrat Home. Corunna, Spain, May 21 .- The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Montzerrat arrived here unexpectedly yesterday evening from Cienfuegos, having escaped the American blockading ships. Large crowds of peo-ple thronged the quays and members of the crew received an ovation when they went ashore. People embraced the cap-tain and onicers of the steamer. Popu-lar demonstrations followed throughout the city. The commander of the Mont-zerrat declared he was not charged with any mission and said he was not carry-ing despatches. But the Spaniards caim that he is patriotically concealing the real facts of the case. The Mont-zerrat is to be sent to Ferrol or Cadiz in order to have her gues mounted.

Spain's Cabinet Incomplete. Madrid, May 21.—In presenting the new ministry to the chamber Senor Sagasta explained that the appointment of the minister of foreign affairs had been postponed because Senor Leony Castilio had not accepted the portfolio, being "detained in Paris by very importand negotiations which may lead to fresh developments in the present grave situation."

Belief in Official Circles That Great Britain Has Sent an Ultimatum.

Told She Must Renounce All Claims to the West African Hinterland.

New York, May 21.-The Sun this morning prints the following London despatch:

A grave report, having its origin in official circles, has caused serious uneasiness in quarters not often disturbed by a political rumor. It is to the effect that the British government has served notice on France several days ago in terms amounting to an ultimatum that she must renounce her claims to the West African hinterland within a month, withdraw her expeditions and other representatives.

The correspondent of the Sun does not venture to vouch for the story, but it is significant that it finds credence among persons whose knowledge and judgment are entitled to respect.

The impression has been general for some days that the recent speeches of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain were intended to prepare the nation for a

grave announcement. NEW RECORDS LOOKED FOR.

New York, May 20.—It is rumored that Bernard J. Wefers, the world's champion sprinter, of Georgetown university, will be protested at the meting of the executive committee of the Inter-collegiate Athletic association to be held Friday night of this week.

Ex-President Shiras, the manager of the inter-collegiate championships, declines to discuss the matter. Mr. Shiras

"The outlook for this year's meet is pretty good. I look for four or five new records, not including the bicycle meets. It is not generally understood that the sport on the first day will not consist ensport on the first day tirely of trial heats.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF LAW. San Francisco, May 20.—The sealing schooner Kate and Anna has been held here on a charge of violating the law against pelagic sealing, to await the opinion of the United States district attorney. The cattain allowed that he received ney. The captain alleged that he received his license and cleared before the order forbidding sealing was issued and that the 336 skins which he had on board were taken south of the thirty-fifth de-

THE 24th AT TAMPA.

Tampa, Fla., May 24.—A British war-ship is expected to arrive in Tampa har-bor on May 24th, the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birthday. The event will be celebrated by a banqued which will be notable for the number of military and naval 'celebrities in attend-

IN DEATH NOT DIVIDED.

London, May 21.—The Daily News, on authority of Lord Stewart Rendel, confirms the report that an arrangement is contemplated whereby Mr. Gladstone and wife may eventually sleep in the same grave in Westminster Abbey. It is probable that the funeral will be postponed until after Whitsuntide.

WHITE PASS RAILWAY. Seattle, May 21.—The contract has been let for the construction of a railway from Skagway to Lake Bennett via the White Pass. It is said work will

EXPLORER TYRELL

The Stanley of Canada Now in Victoria Talks of "The North Countree."

He is Going to the Yukon for the Dominion Government to Define Gold Areas.

Mr. Tyrell Does Not Believe in the Tales of Rigorous Cold in the Klondike.

Henry M. Stanley has accomplished for Central Africa. The socy of the journey of the Tyrell explains party across the sub-Arctics and barren grounds of Canadian Northwest and their subsequent trip back to civilization by way of Hudson Bay, is more or less taminant Canadians generally. Haif dead from exposure, fatigue and famine, the party at last reached Fort Churchill, and completed one of the most daring and perilworld's explorations: At the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held in Toronto last year, the feat of the Tyrell brothers was referred to by some of the distinguished members as one almost unparaleled in the annals of scientific explora-

J. B. Tyrell, the leader of that expedition, is in the cnty to-day preparing for a somewhat similar departure to the Yukon country in the interests of the Dominion Geological Survey. A strapping, vigorous type of Canadian manhood, he is well equipped physically for the arduous labors he is about to undertake. He chatted freely to a Times man at the Driard to-day regarding his

plans in the north.
"I' intend to spend the entire summer "I intend to spend the entire summer in the north," said Mr. Tyrell. "I will spend a short time on the Klondike river, but my principal work will be devoted to an examaintion of the country west of the Dawson trail, between the upper waters of the Lewis river and the Alaska boundary line. This country is already being invaded by prospectors, but the department have no official data whatever upon it, and it is to supply this very information that I am visiting the country. There have been no authencountry. There have been no authenticated gold finds on these fields, but the department is anxious to extend if possible the known area of gold-bearing rocks. Where underlying gold bearing rock is discovered it is reasonable to suppose that rich placers may be found, and the verification of the extent of these rocks is the object of the present expedition. When this knowledge is supplied the path of the prospector will be rendered much more easy."

Questioned as to his opinion regarding the gold output from the Klondike, Mr. Tyrell refused to commit himself to an estimate. This is his first visit to that country, and without more definite information than he now possesses he would not venture on an estimate of the result of the year's operations. An interesting statement, however, was made by him regarding climatic conditions in the north, which, coming from a man of science who has had exceptional experience in northern latitudes is of peculiar significance and weight. "I am confidence in the confidenc dent," he said, "that the stories we have heard of the rigors of the climate in the Klondike region are grossly exaggeratkindike region are grossly exaggerated. I feel sure that the weather there will be no more severe than that experienced at Prince Albert or at Edmonton, and little more disagreeable than that of Winnipeg. The latter places are on the plains and are exposed to all the severities of cutting winds, which are well known to render a climate much well known to render a climate much more severe than the actual state of the thermometer. The Klondike on the contrary is a wooded country, very broken in its configuration and will thus afford

in its configuration and will thus afford protection from the wind."
Continuing, Mr. Tyrell said that Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay has the lowest mean winter temperature of any inhabited portion of Canada, the thermometer there during the months of December, January and February averaging 17 degrees below. The severity of the climate is enhanced by the proximity of that point to Hudson's Bay and mity of that point to Hudson's Bay and the damp mists which rise from i there and farther north, he and his broth er used to sleep out, with only a blanket coat over their ordinary garments, with the temperature at forty degrees below. From his knowledge of the shores of Hudson's and James' Bays the explorer is by no means hopeful that a harbor will be found on either of these for the termination of the proposed railway from Toronto northward. Fort Churchill has a rock-locked harbor about eight miles long by two wide, but it is the only practicable one of which he knows on the

Coasts of these two bays.

Mr. Tyrell returns to Vancouver tonight, where some of his men are already waiting for him. He will take two or three men and about a dozen pack animals with him, and will progeed north very shortly. As he will be far removed from his base of supplies, the party will take sufficient provisions and supplies to take sufficient provisions and supplies to meet all requirements during the sum-

A TALE OF WOE. What Happened to Whiskey Charley Through Firewater.

The sealing men of this port are indignant at the treatment meted out to an Indian hunter, Charley Williams, or, as sealers know him, "Whiskey Charlie" by the minions of the law on the West Coast. Charley was one of the crew of the sealing schooner C. D. Rand, and a couple of months ago, while the vessel was hunting off the California coast some of the Indians secured a quantity some of the Indians segment a quantity of firewater. There was addrunk in the forecastle with the inevitable fight, and in the melecone of the other Indians bit Charley on the arm. He responded with another cannibalistic effort, biting the Indian's nose. After the Indians had slept off their drunk they made up their transfer and nose again region of the slept of their drums they made up their troubles and peace again reigned on the schooner. This, everyone on the vessel thought, was the end of the trouble; but on the arrival of the C. D. Rand at Clayoquot Constable Spain of the provincial police discovered that there had been a row on the schooner an dbegan to secure evience. His investigations resulted in the arrest of Whiskey Charley, whom he took to Euclulet for trial, the sealers say, notwithstanding the fact that there are justices of the peace at Clayoquot. Charley was convicted and sentenced to two months' imprisonment. He was brought to Victoria by Constable Spain and is now a member of the chain gang on Topaz avenile. Local sealers will, it is said, make representations to the department of justice to endeavor to secure the release of the unfortunate Siwash.

Patriotic Customer—Yes, I'd like to buy that flag you just showed me, but the price is too high. Can't you come down a couple of dolars? -What! Lower Old Glory? Never!

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

.CHESS.

The Seattle chess team arrived this morning on the City of Kingston, for the tournament with the Victoria players this afternoon. They were met at the wharf by Messrs. Piper and Lombard, representing the Victoria club, whose guests they will be during their stay in the city. The visitors were escorted to the Victoria hotel. The team consists of A. M. Cadien, Frank Steele, C. B. Begley, N. Jaffee, T. B. Andrews, S. K. Curtis, C. L. Jackson, and A. D. Bowes, with A. F. Peterson as reserve. Messrs. Cadien and Steele are accompanied by their wives. Play commenced this afternoon at 2:30 in Institute hall.

The International Tournament, There is staying at the Driard Hotel tute Hall at 2:30 this afternoon. Each to-usy a man who has some for the club is represented by eight players, and northern portion of this Dominion what two games apiece will be played, the two games apiece will be played, the club securing the majority of points being declared the victor. The following is the draw:

Victoria Seattle C. L. Jackson against T. H. Piper. A. Petersen against W. C. Chapman. B. Bagley against W. C. Chapma.
B. Bagley against B. Williams.
Jaffee against W. Marchant.
A. Steele against A. Gonnason.
L. Curtis against B. J. Perry. A. M. Cadien against Capt. Mitchell.

A. D. Blowers against C. E. Clarke.

Mr. C. L. Jackson with the attack opened the melee against the Victoria champion, T. H. Piper, who replied with the French defence, After (white) Kt. to K. B.3 (black) Mr. Piper tried a variation, pawn takes pawn, and the game in a few moves was entirely off the regular beaten track. At the time of going to press it is a very even game. Mr. Marchant offered the King's gambit, but Mr. Jaffee refused it and played pawn to Queen's 4th. Mr. Gonnason offered Mr. Steele the Muzio, and the latter, accept-A. M. Cadien against Capt. Arress.
A. D. Blowers against C. E. Clarke. Cadien against Capt. Mitchell. eele the Muzio, and the latter, accept-

Wheels Want a Little Attention. The number of riders out with 'squeaky' heads is astonishing. They are ones who leave their wheels in the house all winter, and when the weather bearing except those in the head. Repair men are largely to blame for the squeaks to be heard in the read in the spring. Riders who have been annoyed by the squeak and have been unable to ocate it, go to the professionals and get t fixed, and the repair men, after spend ing three drops of oil, take the money, without telling the victim what was the

Bicycling as Exercise. The bicycle, like other good things, The blcycle, like other good things, may be made a source of injury instead of benefit to the rider. The sporting features of its use are particularly attended with danger to ignorant or reckless wheelmen. No one should think of entering upon a racing career who has not been thoroughly examined by a competent physician and been assured of entire physical soundness. Moreover, the preliminary examination should be repeated from time to time part should be repeated from time to time that it may be known what effect the violent straif imposed by fast racing and long runs is having upon the system. In the ordinary and moderate use of the wheel them can be no danger to heath except in the cases of persons of pronounced heart weakness or defects. On the contrary properly used, the bleycle is a sure and delightful means of contributing to the health and soundness of those who use it aright. If the rider maintains a proper position on his wheel his lungs are expanded, the blood is vitalized with oxygen, its circulation improved, many muscles are panded, the blood is vitalized with oxygen, its circulation improved, many muscles are strengthened and developed, and his entire system renewed and invigorated. Thousands are annually benefited far more than they know by the use of the wheel. and cases of weak and sickly persons made strong and well by it can be found

MISS CISNEROS TO WED.

Washington, May 20 .- Evangelina C. Cisneros is soon to wed Carlos Carbonal, a former Cuban banker who was yester-day nominated by President McKinley to be lieutenant and aide on the staff of Major-General Fitzhugh Lee. Carbonal ssisted in rescuing the fair young Cuban from the Havana prison.

MORRO LIGHT STILL BURNS.

On Board the Associated Press Disatch Boat Wanda, Key West, May 19.

Morro light is still burning at night and absolute quiet prevails along the Cuban coast. Rumors of heavy firing off Cardenas on Monday had their origin in the target practice of some gunboats on the hulk of a sunken schooner between Carderas and Matanzas.

THE MINERS' RACES. Details Arranged For An Event Which Will Be Provocative of Mirth,

Be Provocative of Mirth.

The miners' races to be held on Monday morning in connection with the celebration are expected to be more laughable than any farce comedy that has visited Victoria for many days. The committee in charge have completed their arrangements, and all is now ready for the mirth-provoking races, in the race for pack animals, six miners will contest for the prizes of \$20, \$10 and \$5. The race will be contested as follows: The miners will stand in a group at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, and each will draw a number from a hat. The number drawn will be similar to that on one of the jackasses, six of which will be enclosed in a corral near by. Bach miner will eatch a jackass bearing a similar number to that which he has drawn; and with the assistance of one man head, him, and then lead him with a halter from the corner of Yates and Douglas to Government; then lead him with a halter from the orner of Yates and Douglas to Government; thence to Fort, up Fort to Cook and along Cook to Yates; thence back to the starting point. In the miners' pack face each conestant—who will provide his own packs straps—will load a bag of Brackman & Ker's rolled oats, and with it on the'r backs race from the corner of Yates and Douglas streets to the fountain and back to the starting point by way of Government and Yates streets. The same prizes will be given in this race. Those in charge of the races are: Messrs. Thos. Deasy, R. Churton and W. H. Cullen, Other events on the programme for the day are the baseball match and athletic sports at Beacon Hill at 11 a.m., and the yacht races commencing at 10:30 a.m., which can be viewed from Beacon Hill: and the bleycle races at the Oak Bay track, the programme of which was published yesterday.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Walkem this morning heard the plaintiff's motion for judgment in Nest Egg vs. Canadian Rand Drill Co. Judgment was given in accordance with the verdict against the defendants for \$4,041.44 relmbursement for machinery removed, and \$3,500 damages. E. P. Davies for plaintiffs, and L. P. Duff for defendants.

In Bryden vs. Union Colliery Co., Mr. Cassidy, for the defendants, this morning moved the full court for leave to set down for the present sitting an appeal from the jugment of Mr. Justice Drake pronounced the other day. Leave was refused.

Probable Effect of the Hispano-American War on the Trade of Canada.

Notes on the Mines-Share List -Some Items of General Interest.

London, May 4 .- In a recent letter I briefly referred to the probable effect the Hispano-American war would have on Can-The international tournament between representatives of the Seattle and Vic- gers of many Canadian Atlantic steamship lines had expressed the opinion that it would not benefit Canada to any appreciable extent. Mr. Archer Baker, the general European agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, holds, however, a different view of the matter, and informed me a few days ago that he expected the war would days ago that he expected the war would be of great advantage to the Canadian snipping trade. The fact that all the American harvors are closed from sunset to sunrise and are, moreover, laid with submarine mines, will undoubtedly cause many owners to send their vessels to Canadian ports. Further, the outbreak of hostilities could not have occurred at a more favogable time for the Canadian Atlantic shipping interests, and the St. Lawrence is now open for ests, and the St. Lawrence is now open for

Steele the Muzio, and the latter, accepting, very soon had the Victoria player in difficulties. Mr. Curtis offered the King's gambit, but Mr. Perry, playing the French defence, had a good game. Captain Mitchell, playing the King's bishop opening, has an excellent game. Mr. Blower offered Captain Clarke the King's gambit, and the latter accepting it, has a very good chance of winning. Messrs. Williams and Chapman will meet their opponents this evening.

THE WHEEL.

Wheels Want a Little Attention.

War Prices Prevall.

Mention has already been made of the advance in the price of wheat and bread in the price of food, including both fresh and canned meet, are dearer on account of the ware, and labor trouble in Wales, and a sensational advance has also occurred War Prices Prevail.

The Imperial Institute.

In a former letter I devoted considerable space to the Imperial Institute, and referred to its failure to fulfil the objects for which it was originally intended. Mr. Charles Langdon-Davis has just issued a pamphlet, in which he reviews the aims and objects of the great establishment and answers its numerous critics. He shows that part of the financial strain is due to the unexpected call made for ratics and taxes, now amounting to £15,877. "Who," he says, "among the tens of thousands of contributors to the national memorial of the queen's Jubilee could have foreseen that one-fourth of his contribution should go to the support of the parishes in which the building stands." The pamphlet strongly advocated a combined effort among the Fellows to raise more revenue, and suggests the election of 4.000 new Fellows and The Imperial Institute. the Fellows to raise more revenue, and suggests the election of 4,000 new Fellows and the addition of £100,000 to the funds.

Transyaal Gold Fields. The annual ordinary meeting of the Transvaal Gold Fields, Limited, was held Transvaal Gold Fields, Limited, was held on Thursday at the offices of the company, 39 Bishopsgate street, London. Mr. Loftus Fitz-Wygram presided. Th's company, although promarily organized to operate in South Africa, is now largely interested in British Columbia, especially in the Cassiar district, so that the meeting is of considerable interest to British Columbians. Several references were made to British Columbians. able interest to British Columbians. Several references were made to Br. tish Columbian at the meeting, the chairman stating that the terms of the Cassiar railway concessions were very liberal; that, according to a flying survey, 66 out of 70 miles mentioned in the act are on the direct route to the Yukon and Klondike, and that the company's prospectors will soon be on the sport

spot.
Mr. John Seear, a shareholder, gave a lengthy account of his visit to the company's various properties in South Africa, and, referring to British Columbia, said. and, referring to British Columbia, saud"As regards the interest taken in British
Columbia, I am a firm and robust believer
in that country, and I think it a matter of
regret that so little attention is paid to it
on this side. It seems to me that in comconstitute new country better chance of paratively new country paratively new country better chance of arge profits exist than in settled districts, where values are established on almost a commercial basis, and, for this reason, I think that we have done well in directing some attention to that part of the world."

A dividend of 1s. per share for the year ended December 31st, 1897, was declared by the company.

by the company. The Klondike Gold Fields, Limited.

To the Directors of the Klondike Gold Fields, Limited:
Gentlemen,—We, the undersigned, having carefully read your prospectus, are able, from personal knowledge, to confirm the statements therein appearing as to—(1) Tae high personal character of Messis. F. M. Stevens and James Daughtry, the vendors of the properties; (2) the correctness of every statement made with regard to the value of properties acquired by your company. We desire, further, to congratulate your company upon the acquisition of some of the most valuable properties in the Klondike region, and are of the opinion that the estimates of results are well within the Lark. We are, gentlemen, yours faithfully, (Signed) G. C. Bettles, owner of cla'm No. 23, below Discovery, Bonanza creek; thirteen years' resident in the Yukon valley, and for nine years connected with the Aiaska Commercial Company, the largest trading company in that country.

(Signed) E. F. Waugh (three years' resident of the Yukon valley; owner of ciri'm Nos. 14, 15, 16, below Discovery, Hunkel' creek).

(Signed) Lewis M. Fox (two years' resident)

creek).

(Signed) Lewis M. Fox (two years' resident on the Yukon valley; owner of claim No. 5, below Discovery, Bonanza creek, and No. 2, below Discovery, Hunker creek).

By the way, the Klondike & Columbiah Gold Fields and the Klondike Gold Fields have been wasting a considerable amount. Gold Fields and the Klondike Gold Fields have been wasting a considerable amount of ink recently in endeavoring to assure the public that there is no connection between the two concerns. The former company published a letter the morning after the prospectus of the Klondike Gold Fields appeared and crificized the promoters for selecting a similar title. To this the seretary of the Klondike Gold Fields replied, by stating that his company was registered three or four months before the other, and that the Klondike & Columbian Gold Fields was thus at fault in the matter. Klondike Notes.

Klondike Notes.

The Klondike & Columbian Passenger Agency, an off-shot of the Klondike & Columbian Gold Fields, still anounces that it is taking people to Dawson City from London in 28 days. Lact Thursday it had a half-page advertisement in a daily financial paper, announcing that the "next" party would leave London on Wednesday, May 11th. It would be interesting to know when the first party set out, as from very reliable sources it has been learned that no people have taken advantage of the "personally conducted" Klondike tours of this concern. Despite the fact that the Dominion govconcern.

Despite the fact that the Dominion government has announced that Klondike should be spelt with an "i," nearly everyone over here spells it with a "y," and almost all the companies have been registered as "Klondyke."

The Alaskan boundary question was again referred to in the house of commons on Thursday last, when Sir George Ashmead-Bartiett questioned the government as to what steps it intended to take in the uatter in view of the increasing importance of the Yukon country. Mr. Balfour replied that the government was fully alive to the importance of the question, and again informed the house that it was preposed to establish a modus vivendi regard-

ing the passes, pending the definite settlement of the boundary by arbitration.

Mr. William Ogilvie, the well known explorer, will leave for Canada on the 12th linst. Though the has been very unwell Mr. Ogilvie has delivered a number of lectures on the Yukon during his stay in Lon-Lon. Yesterday he legtured before the London chamber of commerce, when a large and ence was present, Sir A. K. Rollit, M. P., the president, occupying the chair. He is announced to deliver two more lectures before his departure, one on Monday next before the Incorporated Chamber of Mines at the Cannon Hotel, and the other in St. James' Hall.

Reports from the Mines.

Reports from the Mines B.C. Development.—A cablegram from the American manager says: "Rivers, north drift tunnel, two assays, \$16 gold."

Poorman.—The following is a copy of a letter received from Mr. Frederic Irwin, the convulting engineer, dated April 11th: Proorman.—The following is a copy of a letter received from Mr. Frederic Irwin, the consulting engineer, dated April 11th:

"The assays this week from the 250-foot level, north, fully confirm those taken last week, and show that the pay ore is even bigger than I reported by cable. The face of this drift is very much broken and mixed up, so that it is almost impossible to say exactly how wide the ore is; but the pay streak proper is fully one foot wide, and the quartzite on the footwall is fully 18 inches. Finding this quartzite so well mineralized is a great surprise, and shows the advantage of assaying what might be called doubtful stuff. We have not got the true footwall in this drift yet, but will cut across for it as soon as we get into ground that is a little more solid. It looks very much as though our perseverance was about to be rewarded. If the dirt stays as good as it is now, it is almost certain that is will turn out considerable money, and I do not think that we are in to the main ore slute yet. The raise shows about six inches of good ore. No change worthy of note in the other faces."

Waverley.—Messrs. Fraser & Chambers, Elmited, have received a cable from their consulting engineer, intimating that their tender for the concentrating plant proposed. consulting engineer, intimating that their tender for the concentrating plant proposed to be erected has bee accepted.

noden and a land Notes; a few steviolat The Canadian Pacific Railway Company The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has now on exhibition in the waiting room at its city office one of the large photographs of Vancouver, sent over by the board of trade. It makes a good picture, and has attracted a considerable amount of attention. The other photographs will be placed in prominent positions as soon as possible. Mr. Colmer, of the high commissioner's office, is also arranging with various British consuls on the continent.

A commercial paper mentioned a few days ago that a shipment of Canadian tallow had recently arrived here from Hallfax, N. S. This, it is stated, was the first consignment received from Canada, as hitherto the Intercolonial railway has used all the tallow

received from Canada, as hitherto the Intercolonial railway has used all the tallow manufactured in the maritime provinces. As, however, the railway company has adopted a mineral oil for lubricating purposes, a new market has to be found for the surplus tallow, and as the trial shipment has proved a success, it is expected that regular shipments will be made.

A new 50-mile bicycle record over the official course and under the new regulations of the National Cyclists Union has been established by A. A. Case, of the North Road Club, who on Tuesday last covered the distance in 2 hours, 7 minutes and 8 seconds. Under the new regulations on the road when unpaced.

The Canadian Gazette says that the arrangements for the Atlantic fost steamship service have now reached a point at which there can be no question that rangements for the Atlantic fost steamsh'p service have now reached a point at which there can be no question of their being carried out without delay in a promising way. The provisional board of d'rectors is now complete-provisional, of course hecause as yet no company has been legally constituted to carry out the undertaking—and there is every roosan to expect that the new weekly service will be in operation early in 1900.

HEART WEAKNESS

MUST BE TREACED IN TIME OR ENDS IN DEATH.

Some of the Symptoms are Palpitation

After Slight Exertion, Sometimes Severe Pains, Dizziness and Fauting Spells-It Can Be Cured. STA W. TO THE TOTAL CHEST A. From the Echo, Plattsville, Ont.

The Echo has read and has published many statements from people who have been cured of various ailments by the timely and judicious use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale people, but never before have we had such personally convincing proof of their efficacy as in the case of Mrs. George Taylor, who with her husband and family reside in this village. To an Echo reporter Mrs. Taylor gave the following history of her illness and cure, and asked that it be given the widest publicity, so that others might be benefited: "I am thirty-two years of age." said Mrs. Taylor, "and in 1885 my husband and myself were living on a farm in Perth county, and it was there I was first taken sick. The doctor who was called in said I was suffering from heart trouble, due to nervous debility. All his remedies proved of no avail, and I grew steadily worse. The following is a copy of a circular just issued by the directors of the above company to the shareholders:

"To the Directors of the Klondike Gold Fields, Limited:

Continuent We the undersigned having the continuent was the continuent with the continuent was the circular just of no avail, and I grew steadily worse. The doctor advised a change and we moved to Moncton, Ontario, Here I put myself under the charge of another physical continuent was the continuent with the charge of another physical continuent was the cont myself under the charge of another physician, but with no better results. At the least exertion my heart would palpitate violently. I was frequently over-come with dizziness and fainting fits. While in these I would become cold and often my husband thought I was dying. I tried several medicines advertised to cure troubles like mine, but with no better results, and I did not expect to recover, in fact I often thought it would be better if the end came, for my was one of misery. We moved back to the farm and then I read the statement of a lady who had been cured of a similar trouble by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. So I said to my husband that I would try this medicine, and it seemed to me that it was my last chance. Before the first box, was finished I felt an improvement in my appetite and felt that this was a hopeful sign. By the time I had used three boxes more my trouble seemed entirely gone, and I have not felt a single recurrence of the old symptoms. Since moving to Platts-ville I have used two boxes and they ville I have used two boxes and they had the effect of toning up the system and curing sight indispositions. To day I am a well woman, and owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to me my restoration seems nothing short of a mirrorly of the storage of the L was like one dead and brought pack to life, and I cannot speak too

highly of this medicine, or st.ongly those whro are afflicted to give it a trial."

It has been proved time and again that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure heart troubles, nervous debility, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance and stomach trouble. They make new blood and build up the nerves, restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow faces. Be sure and get the genuine, as there is no other medicine "the same" or "just as good" as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If your dealer does not have them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, On-

FATAL MORTAR EXPLOSION.

Baker City, Or., May 20.—An exploysion occurred last evening when a morrar was being fired to welcome the troops from Idaho who are en route to San Francisco. An immense crowd had gathered at the depot and the explosion occurred in the midst of it. Curtis Spencer, a six-year-old boy, had his skull fractured and will die. E. A. Worswick had a leg broken and Mrs. William Good. John G. Foster and J. H. Parker were hadle besided.

ALASKAN NOTES

A] Budget of News From the North Brought by the City of seattle -The River Is Open.

The Report of the Drowning of Swift water Bill Denied -Man Murdered at Dyea From Angeles.

On the steamer City of Seattle, which arrived at the outer wharf from Alaskan points last evening, were forty-three Law-landers yho are servants of Uncle Sam, being engaged to attend to the wants of the reindeer sent by the American gov-ernment to Haines Mission. The 180 reindeer, the survivors of the herd, have

been sent up the Datton trail.

As the Laplanders lounged about the wharf they presented a most picturesque appearance and the eyes of the usual crowd of spectators who gather on the wharf on the arrival of an steamer were ever on them. They were dressed in furs and flannels with headgear that was as unique as it was pic-turesque. It was like a turban with many little red horns. Their fur mantles were wrapper around them as a klootchman's blanket, and their trousers were made up of bandages of tucked into home-made moccasins. They are bound to Port Townsend, where they will be shipped to St. Michaels, and when the river opens to Circle City, from which place the government of the United States will operate a reindeer

train next season. The passengers on the City of Seattle say that the report of the drowning of Swiftwater Bill and his party was false. Skagway News says: "A rumor was current here that W. C. Gates, better knonw as "Swiftwater Rill," had not be a first-class one. He (Carthew) has received not more than £1,000, and while at Wrangel witness made no arrangement for credit for the company. current here that W. C. Gates, better arrangement for credit for the company know as 'Swiftwater Bill,' had, with two of his female companions, been drowned in the icy water of Lake Bennett. Later, however, it turned out that the story was not true, further than that Rill and the two women were thrown boat and would certainly have been lost had they not been rescued by other par-ties who happened to be in the immediate vicinity at the time the accident oc-curred. It seems that 'S. We' is not so swift as he had been led to suppose he was, and that while in the chilling waters of Lake Bennett he did not say to his reseuer: 'I'll cut de cards wid ye fer a tousand.'"

the lakes are now very dangerous, showing much open water around Bennett, but still many are crossing them, even with horses. On Tuesday last, May 11th, Lau Beckand, of Montana and Thomas Barnes, of Axtel, Kansas, with a dog team broke through the ice on Lake Benfifteen miles down the lake, and were drowned. They were on their way to the foot of the lake to build their boat The water when the Yukon river. water where the unfortunate men broke through is about 100 feet deep and up to an early hour on Wednesday their bodies were not recovered. Their camp was located near Cariboo crossing. It appears that when the accident occurred there were four men in the party. Two of the men considered the ice too and would not venture, and accord-

He says the before the Seattle sailed. Fifty-Mile river is entirely open, and the water route from Bennett to Dawson will be open in a few days. The Can-adian police were preparing to leave Tagish on the 10th of this months for Dawscon. Already they had completed 15 bosts. The boats will carry in all 34 men and a large amount of provisions.

Mr. Howe says that Macaulay's tramway at the head of White Horse Rapids will not be completed in time. not be completed in time to be opened for transportation this sersoa, but that the Hepburn tramway is how completed, and will prove a great convent ence to Dawson bound pilgrims. For some time before Howe started back dozens of boats had been shooting White Horse rapids and not a sing: a accident had occurred so far. A man named Warnekras had shot the rapids in a canvas boat in which were 1,200 pounds of bag-gage. Mr. Howe brings back word that gage. Mr. Howe brings back word that Rev. Mr. Grant, the gentleman who be-came prominently identified with Skag way by his efforts in bringing about the construction of the church building in this city was at Lake Lebarge and in-tended going on to Dawson with the the Canadian police in the capacity of surgeon. Up to ten days ago 6,000 people had already passed Tagish for Daw-son, all of whom had the required 1,100 pounds of provisions. Mr. Howe esti-mates that there are vet 20,000 people-between the summit and White Horse

Mr. Godson, Canadian collector of customs, arrived at Skagway from Tagish lake on the 9th with Mrs. Godson, who is coming back to Victoria. She will return to Tagish with her children after a short stay here. While at Skagway Mr. Godson said that he felt like warning people bound for the Klondike, not to start without making due preparations; that many outfits have already been lost on Thirty and Sixty Mile rivers, and it has also been reported that several lives have been lost. Mr. Godson says that it is almost suicidal, the manner in which some people start down the river on poorly constructed rafts that go to pieces on striking the least obstruction, and precipitate men and outfits into the icy waters, where they are almost certain to

The work of quartz prospecting is being quietly carried on by nearly fifty different men in the hills and mountains trib utary to Skayway. Some remarkable rich specimens are being found.

Fifteen barrels of fluid, which were billed as "Soda Water" were confiscated by the local customs officers on the arrival of the Queen at Skagway on her last trip. It looks as though a community that is deprived of soda water will be driven to drink whiskey in self-defence.

The name of the murdered man found on the Dyea trail a few days ago, is now supposed e''8tda hmainm temypywfbkgq thought to be McGuire, and he is sur posed to have come from Port Angeles. Wash.

A couple of rowing machines were landed at Skagway a week ago, much to the surprise of the natives. They were the surprise of the natives. They were taken in to a point near Lake Tagish, where hay will be made during the sum-

Cast. Wood, of the Canadian Mounted Pelice, with his squad of twenty men, left on Wednesday, the 11th, for the interior by way of Lake Bennett. Com-menting on his departure the Skayway News says: Capt. Wood was stationed at Skagway for s'x months, during which time, by his gentlemanly demeanor and reanly bearing, he won the esteem and respect of all, and his departure is a mater of general regret. If Cant. Wood is fair sample of the men who compose he force of the Canadian Mounted Po Nothing has as yet been heard from the search party who are scouring the

resulted. The Courser, too, has been in trouble, her machinery, it is reported, be-

ing disabled.
The officers of the Seattle report the death of M. A. Morrison, first mate of the Hudson's Bay Co,'s steamer Strath-

THE CARTHEW CASE. Witness for the Prosecution Cross-examined—Disappointed in Carthew.

From Thursday's Daily. Yesterday afternoon the case against Mr. J. A. Carthew, instituted by the Explorers and Travellers of London, England, was continued before Magistrate Macrae. Mr. R. Cassidy appeared

for the prosecution and Mr. A. L. Bel-yea for the defence. Mr. Thomas Shaw Safe, representing the company, was cross-examined by Mr. Belyea, who endeavored to prove that the company expected Mr. Carthew to accomplish impossibilities.

Witness had not negotiations at Wrangel about any waterworks plan, that was not until he returned to London. He expected Carthew to pay \$300 down to secure the option and this was confirmed by the cable sent by the company. The company had received information about the waterworks. The time when the money was sent was about the time the De Windt company was being formed. Mr. Belyea read from the prospectus the terms of sale which witness said included not only the Wrangel property, but which he admitted would have been a very good price. On February 8th the company cabled Carthew to commence preliminary work on the hotel, which was to be a first-class one. He (Carthe company. The estimate for the wharf and hotel was not received until March, that for the hotel was probably \$15,000 or \$20,000. The company cabled

Carthew the money he had must last until the end of April, by which time De Windt would be at Wrangel. The De Windt exploration company had at that News comes from Lake Bennett that time been a failure in the market. Witness was keeping "tags" on things himself pretty well and the object of cabling Carthew was to stop him from incurring further expense until someone came out to superintend the spending of the money. The company may have received a cable from Carthew asking them to state the limits and style of the hotel, to which they replied: "We intend to erect a first-class hotel." On February 4th Carthew cabled for £500, as he would have to advance fares for the men, machinery, etc., saying also he would have to inspect the waterworks first. The company, however, would have paid no attention to his examination, as he was not an engineer. A letter dated February 4th from the company to Mr. Carthew asking him to state what additional money he would need and at what date, but witness could not recollect the reply. Witness first learned that Carthew had paid \$1,000 In consequence of a conversation betheir lives.

E. C. Howe, a newspaper correspondent, returned from Lake Le Barge just

learned that Carthew had paid \$1,000 In consequence of a conversation between witness and prosecutor he (witness, returned from Lake Le Barge just).

learned that Carthew had paid \$1,000 In consequence of a conversation between witness and prosecutor he (witness) told the cashier during the day a copy of a telegram from the company while he was at Atherston Hall, War-

wickshire, about March 19th, and after talking the matter over with one of the directors they decided not to do any-thing, although the cable stated the prorty was bought for the company, and they did not want it Carthew and Judge Jackson would take it. They thought Carthew had exceeded his duty, and if he wished to embark in any pri vate speculations that was his own fair. The company did nothing and the matter never came up, and when witness came out no word was said about it. I when he had come out the property had been worth a quarter of a million dollars the company would have had nothing to do with it. They did not intend to go into real estate speculation Carthew had sent constant telegrams and written a long letter during the same month, but had never mentioned the Crittenden proptry. He had also wired several times, sent contradictory tele-grams, among them one to the effect that the C. P. R. were going to use the com-pany's wharf, while they had already learned from Mr. Shaughnessy that they

wharf The \$1,000 paid for the Crittenden property was the \$1,000 Carthew was accused of stealing. When witness arrived at Wrangel Carthew showed him the property and said it was a good investment. Witness said: "You don't expect to hold the company responsible for the \$1,000": to which Carthew replied he did, which the witness said was "pre-posterous." He dismissed Carthew the day after he (witness) arrived at Wrangel. They came down together and on arrival here witness wrote to Carthew stating he was dismissed and in reply received an account. Carthew had two men at work cutting a trail for forty days. If he bought piles he (witness) never saw them. He could have done so. The cost of a hotel would be about \$10,000 perhaps and the wharf perhaps \$10,000 perhaps, and the wharf perhaps the same, and the company thought Carthew might have made a start on the work on £1,000. The machine cost \$1, 400, and a scow might possibly cost \$2,-000. The company had made no calculation of how far Carthew could have gone, but he (witness) thought the land might have been cleared for the hotel

(the C.P.R.) would build

Varicocele Cured



A SELF TREATMENT WITHOUT **OPERATION**

I cure Varicocele with the clip attachment on my famous Electric Belt and Supporting Suspensory. I put a soothing current of Electricity through the swollen veins and cords, causing a free circulation of nure, rich blood, and removing the clots, thus permanently curing varicocele. It takes two months. You wear the belt while asleep. It gives power to the organs, stops the drain and adds nerve force to the debilitated system.

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN" explains all. Sent free of charge, sealed,

upon request. Write for same or con-DR. SANDEN, 156 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL QUEBEC.

woods near Sewar City looking for a survivor from the illfated Clara Nevada.

The Seattle brings news from Wrangel that in coming cown the river on her last trip the river steamer Rainbow ran aground. She was pulled off by the Ogilvie before any serious damage had resulted. The Coarser, too, has been in teachle her exhibited the company it is reported because of the whole work would be perhaps \$75,000, and the company only expected Carthew to make a start. Carthew had not turned in any receipts for the amounts he had paid, but witness had learned that the engine was paid for. Carthew's, where of \$800 for expenses, and for 120 to 12 charge of \$600 for expenses, and for 120 days when he only worked 90, and his payment to himself of two months' wages in advance, were objected to.

Mr. Belyea again asked the witness

why the company did not answer the cablegram from Carthew about the Crittenden property, and witness repeated his previous answers, that they did not unrstand it, and he was also in the dark

The company had not yet carried the waterworks deal through. On March 9th the company cabled Carthew for detailed estimates of cost of wharf and hotel. On 14th they had received them, and though vague would be laid before the Mr. Belyea being still weak from his

recent illness and some cablegrams required not being forthcoming, an adournment was taken at 4.50 o'clock until this morning. On the resumption this morning of the trial of Mr. J. A. Carthew on the charge

laid by the Explorers and Travellers Compand, Wm. Christie, manager of the C.P.R. Telegraph Co., was placed in the witness box to verify the telegrams which passed between J. A. Carthew, and the London office of the company. Quinton Wardon was sworn in as stenographer, instead of C. F. Jones, who was employed in another court.

te egram sent by Cartnew to London after the purchase of the Crittenden property, saying that he had bought for them all of Crittenden's property, concoming, "Low not want; Judge Jackson and Carthew take it." The company did not reply. Sale explained that he hardly understood the telegram as it was so centradictory to what he believed to be the facts. The first intimation he had received that the \$100 advanced nad been out or runds forwarded by the comwhich was to be first class, and buy the waterworks option. The company expected estimates from Carthew of the cost of the wharf and hotel. Witness of the property which he had bought m exwas asked if he received any cables, actly the same condition as when he from Mr. Bulkeley-Johnston about this left. Col. Crittenden complained and item and did not remember any. Mr. witness authorized him to drive in stakes Johnston was not acting in any way for to hold the water front. When witness saw Cartnew at Wrangel about April 19th he told him that the company would have nothing to do with the property. He had received no subsequent telegram from Carthew in reference to the pro-perty. He believed Carthew had oiled the machinery, as the witness had suggested. There were only two wharves in Wrangel, and the machinery was divided between the two.

Mr. Galletly, manager of the Bank of Montreal in Victoria, produced letters establishing the relationship of Carthew and Safe in the Wrangel transaction. He had a conversation with Safe before the latter's return to England, and knew. that Carthew was to act as agent.

Over half an hour was consumed in fencing between the opposing counsel as to the propriety of admitting the cheques of the accused on the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Belyea was willing to admit the two cheques in question, namely, \$1,000 and \$299, while Mr. Cassidy insisted on the admission of all, as they might bear upon the statement submitted by Carthew, and it was necessary and material to enter into the accuser's account generally and that there should be a new trial."

ness) told the cashier during the day a cheque for the balance in the bank came in and was refused. Subsequently another of Carthew's cheques in favor of Sylvester for \$100 came in, which Carthew refused to pay, and the \$290 was

paid over to the accused. Cross-examined by Mr. Belyea, witness said that Carthew had told him he had not sufficient money to carry out what he reposed to do. The court adjourned at 1 o'clock until 3:30 this afternoon.

From Friday's Daily. On the resumption this morning of the nearing of the evidence relative to the charge brought by the Explorers and Travellers Company of London, England, against Mr. J. A. Carthew, oppo counsel argued at considerable length the advisability or otherwise of the cheques given by the defendant. The magistrate yesterday ruled that at the stage of the oceedings then arrived at, none but the those cheques for \$1,000 and \$299 respectively should be admitted. Mr. Cassidy, for the prosecution, quoted authorities in support of his contention that the whole of the cheques should be put in as furnishing evidence of the general intentions of the accused. Mr. Belyea mbated the arguments of counsel for the prosecution on the ground that the two courts in the indictment were isolated, and no other cheques could have any bearing upon them. The magistrate did not order the production of the cheques stated that if at any time during hearing it appeared the cheques

uld be put in he would so order. Mr. Galletly of the Bank of Montreal recalled said no other deposits than those of the proceed of the two drafts for £500 each had been made to Carthew's ac-count. Mr. Cassidy then asked his worship, in order to avoid the necessity of bringing Mr. Galletly to the court at great inconvenience, that the cheques be deposited with the clerk for production at any time the court ordered. This was done, the cheques being entrusted to the

clerk for safe keeping.

Mr. Cassidy having closed his case. and the defendant answered to the usual formal question that he had nothing to say, Mr. Belyea entered an objection the further hearing on the ground t the acts complained of occurred at Wraugel, in United States territory, and therefore outside of the jurisdiction of the court. A long argument ensued and finally the magistrate overruled the ob-

The accused, Mr. Carthew, was then put in the box and was examined by Mr. Belyea. Witness received £500 from the company and the only instructions given him were contained in a brief letter dated February 4th. He could get no particulars from the company as to the capacity or style of the hotel except that it was to contain from 50 to 100 rooms and be first class. The work he wasex-pected to do would have cost \$70,000, and although he did not expect to "duplicate the pyramids of Egypt" on \$2,500, he made up his mind to go ahead, expecting more money would be forthcoming. Mr. Galletly frequently advised witness to cable the company for more In February witness took men to Wrangel to cut a trail to to Wrangel to cut a trail to hold the waterworks right of way. Could get no lumber there except sufficient to build a scow and returned to Victoria for the purpose of buying lumber here which, would have cost fully \$8,000, for the hotel and wharf. Could not obtain that lumber on credit for the company, as they were not known. On witness' second wight to Wrangel in February he ond visit to Wrangel in February he found that Col. Crittenden had changed found that Col. Crittenden had changed his plans in regard to the hotel property, and a rough plan made by Carthew was put in as evidence by Mr. Belyea, although objected to by opposing counsel. When witness found that the streets

which Crittenden had promised to make were not going to be made, witness decided to offer him \$20,000 for the 56 lots which seemed to him more suitable. He bought them for Mr. Safe's company, Col. Crittenden thoroughly understood that and so did Judge Jackson. Witness told Judge Jackson to vest the property in the name of the manager of the Puget und National Bank, because he thought it would help Mr. Safe along in floating the scheme to have the property in the hards of a responsible party. Witness didn't know the manager of the Puget Sound National Bank, did not even know his name. Witness was in a great hurry when the arrangement was made and left Judge Jackson to put the natter through. Witness didn't know when he left Wrangel that the deal would go through, and didn't hear until six or seven weeks after vards, when Judge Jackson wrote him; Did not notify the company until the deal was complete. When the company cabled: "Sell nothing of ours at your peril." Witness understood it as a prohibition against his disposing of this Crittenden property. He could have disposed of the option on the lots at a profit of \$5,000. There was a mand for Wrangel property. An adjournment was taken at his

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

o'clock.

The full court, consisting of Justices Walkem, Drake and McColl, have given judgment granting a new trial in the case of Henry vs. C. P. R. Co., an acjudgment tion in which the plaintiff sued for dam-Mr. Safe was again placed under cross-exammation. Mr. Belyea submitted a lrving granted a non-suit. A new trial was ordered and the defendants have to pay the costs of the appeal. Below is for Mr. Justice McColl's judgment:

The written license to trains contains no restriction as to the way in which he might occupy the land for the purpose of cutting and removing the timber. This being so there was impliedly granted to Harris all that might be reasonably necessary to carry on the work to his own best advantage. Any question of limitation must therefore depend upon the condition of the land. The land was what is commonly called wild land. There were situate upon it at the time a cabin and stable which had been built and used by some persons or persons who had previously enjoyed the privilege of log-ging upon it, for which purpose alone was there apparently any use for them. The use of the land in the way in which it was used involved no damage to the owner. The plaintiff states that he was there under an agreement with Harris to remove the timber. I do not understand Harris to mean anything different, but if so, it was for the jury to decide between them. It is true that Harris had not at the time of the accident tim-ber ready to be hiuled, but there is no suggestion that the plaintiff went there for any other purpose than to hanl i under his agreement, and to be ready to do so when required. How it was that he arrived a few days earlier than was necessary is not explained, but Harris had already been there for some time. and it was only prudent of the plaintiff to be quite prepared. Harris availed himself of the plaintiff's services in the meantime for other portions of the work, In these circumstances I do not think tion could properly be said to have been on the place improperly, and I am therefore of oninion that the case ought not D. G. Macdonell for plaintiff and E. P.

Davis, Q.C., for defendants.

In Jones v. Permerton to day after the examination of Mr. A. S. Potts on behalf of the defendant, the nit and his lordshin withdrew the case m the iner and dismissed it with costs. Apphor Martin and W H. Langlev for McPhillips for defendant.

Honest Help Free!

Au old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is will-ing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Hav-ing nothing to sell he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness, Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, Op-

FROM HONOLULU.

American Residents Eager to Participate in the Hispano-American War.

News comes from Honolulu on the steamer Aorangi that the Sandwich Islands have not declared their neutrality and it is reported to be unlikely tha they will. In consequence of the large numbers of applications he has received from resident Americans for enrollment in the United States army, Consul Hagwood has opened an enlistment roll, which, when full, he will submit to Washington. When the Aorangi les about two hundred had signed the roll. Sugar men and others in Honolulu are greatly concerned over the safety of the fleet of sugar carriers now on their way around the horn. There are thirteen vessls—unlucky number—carrying a large amount of sugar.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try

RENDEZVOUS POINT CHOSEN. Washington, May 19.-Hempstead, L. ., has been chosen as the rendezvous count for certain yolunteer regiments.

DR SOOTHES THE CHASES THROAT. QUIETS THE LINSEED ALLAYS NFLAMMA-PRICE 259 TION OF THE LUNGS AND BRONCHIAL TUBES.

MR. CHAS. BAILEY, of Close Ave., Toronto, and Manager celebrated Jessup S eel Works, Mauchesser, Eng., says: "As a quick cough cure for family use, I consider Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine tue most wonderful mixture conceivable. This medicine cured me of a seve-e attack of La Grippe very promotly. My wife would not consider our child safe from croup and coughs without this presentation in the house.

Sold by all dealers, or Elmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Oat.

without this preparation in the hou

SHIPPING NEWS. The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

The outer wharf presented a busy scene this morning incident to the depar-ture of the C.P.R. liner Athenian and the Pacific Coast steamer City of Puebla. The Alaskan liner took up about 150 passengers, about half of whom embarked here. Among these were Dr. John A. Duncan, who goes to Dyea, and thence to El Dorado and Bonanza creeks, to be present at the wash-up on his claims. He will return by way of the Yukon river and steamer from St. Michaels. John Dougherty, who is perhaps better known as "Nigger Jim," who is returning to El Dorado, W. J. Studdart, who is bound to Glenora and thence to Dawson by the Stikine-Teslin route, Manson, the auditor of the C. P. Ry. Co., who goes to Wrangel in the interes of his company, and Frank W. Slavin and W. J. Partridge (Sailor Bill), who are bound to Dawson. Notwithstanding that the snow will have disappeared before the journey is practically begun, Sailor Bill is taking up with him a number of dogs, which to the amusement of Victorians he has been training during the past winter. About 100 horses and a large complement of freight was taken parth by the Athonian The City of north by the Athenian. The City of Puebla was sixteen hours late in leaving, she having been delayed at Tacoma awaiting the arrival of a contingent of American soldiers from Vancouver bar-racks. After the liner had been detained many hours the officers were informed that the soldiers were not coming, the government having changed their plans instead of sending the soldiers to San Francisco to embark for the Philippines they would ship them direct on the steamer Centennial. The Puebla had ever 150 south bound passengers, a large number of whom embarked at this port.

The following paragraph from the "Navy and Army Illustrated" will prove of interest to many on this coast, who will remember well H.M.S. Wild Swan. The old Wild Swan sloop, has this week oined the Rotten Row contingent in the Homage, and now awaits orders to go to the ship-breaker, unless, at the last moment a place can be found for her as a harbor-boom defence vessel somewhere, on which duty most of the Wild Swan's sister craft are now ending their days. The Wild Swan hauled down the pennant last Saturday after completing her third commission. She has served under the pennant for just eleven years, on for the Grat Western and Golden we bought the property for less station and in the Pacific, and has cost the country for repairs and refitting at various times, from first to last, well high £50,000, practically the same sum she originally cost to build. The sum the Admiralty paid to Messrs. Napier, of Glasgow, in 1877 for the Wild Swan, when the ship was complete for sea was £55.871."

It seems a great waste of money to consign a vessel like this to the ship-breaker when the different colonies would e only too glad to have them to use as training ships for a naval reserve or marine militia. It is not long since a commanding officer of volunteer garrison artillery petitioned the authorities to sell to him for his corps some condemned iron gun cariages to replace the old wooden ones used by his corps, but no—they were broken up, and the public money wasted. -- Vancouver News-Advertiser

port thereon. One of our official assay experts will accompany the expedition."

As regards the Northport smelter, the reported asked whether it was a fact that a British company could not own and operate a smelter in the United States,

"There appears to be a little mistake about that," said Mr. Mackintosh. "A company mining in Washington can operate a smelter, providing that it is operating a mineral claim in the state. I do not myself anticipate any trouble in overcoming Messrs. F. C. Davidge & Co. have secured the Victoria agency of the steamer North Pacific, now on the Sound route in opposition to the City of Kingston, and also the agency of the steamer Manauense, which is advertised to sail for St Michaels on June 6th.

Steamer Rainbow, in the absence the steamer Willapa, will take the voyage to the West Coast this evening. She is going as far as Hesquiot, touching at the various way ports.

STIKINE TRAFFIC.

A Quick Trip of the C.P.R. Steamer Ogilvie
—The River Fleet. Glenora, B.C., May 11, 1898.

Glenora, B.C., May 11, 1898.

To the Editor: Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock the C.P.R. steamer Ogilvie left Wrangel for this place, with Captain Moore in chatge and Captain Tom Wilson pilot. We arrived here at 2 p.m. to-day, making the trip in 28 hours' running time, having tied up for the n'ght owing to the low water in the river. The trip was such as any tourist might well wish to take, for the scenery was grand. For the first 80 miles any tourist might well wish to take, for the scenery was grand. For the first 80 miles after leaving the mouth of the river, ten miles from Wrangel, the banks of the river are low, flat land, covered with cotton-wood and other soft woods, some of the timber being thought to make fairly good timber. On the trip up we passed the steamers Hamlin, Elwood and Monte Cristo, all with fair loads of merchandise and passengers. The Courser was tied to the bank, having broken some of her machinery, but expected to get started the next day. The Ramona we met this morning on her way expected to get started the next day. The Ramona we met this morning on her way down the river. Captain Wilson, who has been on this river a number of years says this is ten times quicker than any time ever made to this port. Captain Troup, superintendent of the C.P.R. river boats, was on board, watching every move of the boat, and he pronounced her a far better river boat than they ever expected. Mr. H. Carter, the genial travelling passenger agent of the C.P.R. for Alaska, was also on board, leaking after the comforts of the many passenger. of the C.P.R. for Alaska, was also on board, looking after the comforts of the many passengers, and there was not one on board but what said the management was perfect and arrangement all that could be for comfort and convenience.

There are about 300 prospectors here, on their way to different streams in the interior. There are from 1,000 to 1,200 persons camped on the river and strung all

terior. There are from 1,000 to 1,200 persons camped on the river and strung all the way from here to the mouth; many of them will be compelled to get the steamboats to bring; them through, as they cannot get up the river in their small boats. The weather here is very nice, indeed much milder and drier than on the coast. The Oglivie will leave here this afternoon, and I send this on her, so you will know just how long it takes from Wrangel here. The trail from here to Lake Tesl'n will be in good condition and food for stock in two weeks.

A. B. ELLIS.

A. B. ELLIS. veeks. GREAT SECRECY OBSEVRED.

Tampa, Fla., May 19.-The strictes kind of censorship has been established here and absolutely nothing pertaining to port will be permitted to be sent out military or naval movements from this from this time on. The official bulletin of such news as army officials consider advisable will be provided for at once.

L. F. Farley conducts a large mercan L. F. Farley conducts a large mercan-tile business at Liberty Hill, Ga. He says: "One application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it O.K." For lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, sprains, bruises, burns and scalds, no other liniment can approach Chamber-lain's Pain Balm. It is intended specially for these diseases and is famous for its cures. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victorian and Van-

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

SOLD FOR \$3,000,000. PROVINCIAL Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, resident d Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, resident of the British America Corporation in Vancouver on Sunday afternoof from Spokane, accompanied by Charles S. Warren, of Butte, Mont Mr. Hector McRae, of Rossland. T governor of the Northwest Territalist put through the deal where great Le Roi mine has passed on hands of the Spokane company in of the big English corporation, of is the head in this country. Natureporters were on the looks of the spokane.

is the head in this country. Naturally reporters were on the lookout for him, busy man though he be, Mr. Macki spared time from his consultation will linde Bowker, the Yukon manager o corporation, to talk to a News-Advereporter at the Hotel Vancouver on day afternoon.

Asked whether the first instalment the Le Roi had been paid over, Mr. Mad

osh replied:
"So far as I know, it is settled to-day at

Rossland."

"Will you largely extend your development work?"

"Under the superintendency of Mr. W. A. Carlyle investigations will be made as to the possibility of working the Poorman, Josie, the West Le Roi and Josie, and the No. 1, from the lower levels of the Le Roi Within a given time we will enlarge work on the main Le Roi, and anticipate doubling the output."

the ma'n Le Roi, and anticipate output."
What is the value of the operty, including its latest pure "I consider the company's personal output of the Roi, releast \$20,000,000, and do not ay that within a reasonable lividends received by the share surprise many who decried the corporation to concentrate

ne corporation to concentrate ca eveloping the mineral wealth of

Columbia.

"I firmly believe that we have the Le Rois on Red mountain. We hat tained assays from the Columbia a tenay, running from \$130 to \$160; Ore Or No Go, averaging \$60; on J. West Le Roi, averaging \$40 to \$50. forward to the British America Comproving a marvellous success."

proving a marvellous success, be conducted on business principles, of the corporation being to pay erty, but not more than it is we Le Roi mine is worth more to o ton than to any other company never questioned its value; but I on one point, namely, that bet

on than the ever questioned its value ever questioned its value, that on one point, namely, that on one point, namely, that we should have all the we should have all the bolds to bolds to be the control of the contro

ountain, besides 1,600 other camps, including the No Ymir, East Kootenay and t country. Had we bought the it would have been very diffi-impossible to purchase.

remember that two years agrefused for the Nickle Plate; for \$225,000. Then, again, \$500,000 was refused for th

and Josie; we bought it for \$147.00 so, all along the line, owners always

look upon a prospect as a mine and ask prices that we will not pay."
"Will the corporation handle copper properties."

"We have been examining copper claims

"We have been examining copper claibut, as usual, the price asked is too his and until we establish the fact that grouper bodies exist in British Column and the surrounding country, we will bay these prices. In a day or two we be sending an expedition from Vancoult will go up country and remain for eral weeks examining properties, and port thereon. One of our official assay perts will accompany the expedition."

mineral claim in the state. I do not myself anticipate any trouble in overcoming
any difficulties, however. The capacity of
the smelter may have to be increased and
we shall also have ores treated at Trail."

"You are interested in the Yukon. From
your reports of that country, do you think
the gold output will be equal to the general expectations?"

"Yes," was the reply "Mr. Hindo Roy."

"Yes," was the reply. "Mr. Hinde Bowker is our Klondike representative, and

miseral wealth walf be exposed to the world. I do not look forward at all to the great influx of people contemplated by many. The Spanish-American war and the despondent market in Great Britain will check the exodus from those quarters, and it is really a good thing."

"Do you think that troops are necessary for the protection of property, etc.?"

"It is not part of my business to interfere in the work of the government, but if I might speak as a private citizen, I should term it a mistake. The Yukon is altogether d'frerent from either South Africa or Australia. In the former country half savages had to be met, and in Australia labor unions and threatened strikes at all

avages had to be met, and in Australiabor unions and threatened strikes at mines jeopardized law and order. In Yukon it is altogether different. In placer mines each man is a partner, therefore interested in favoring peac methods. It think it is a waste of proper to maintain an armed force of money to maintain an armed force of

noney to maintain an armed force of han the Northwest Mounted Ponce in

than the Northwest Mounted Ponce in the Yukon."

"You are now building a steamer for the Yukon river in Vancouver, I believe?"

"Yes, one steamer is now being built, and possibly another will be constructed later. The first boat will take in supplies to our Dawson depot."

"You were intimately acquainted with the late Dalton McCarthy, were you not?"

"Yes; I was greatly grieved to hear of his death. He sat with me in parliament for many years. When he actively adopted antagonism to the Conservative party. I disagred with him, and our disagreement lasted some time. It is a great satisfaction for me, however, to be able to say that on my recent visit to England he returned with me on the steamship Lucania, about the first week in April. During the voyage all our old differences were forgotten and we came to a better understanding. I had looked forward to a renewal of early associations, but it has pleased Providence to remove him. I can say that I always admired him for his splendid ability and sterling qualities as a man."

MONTREALCAT

sterling qualities as a man."

have great confidence in his executive, a have great confidence in his executive; ties. From what I can hear, the or will not be less than from ten to tw millions. When the quartz reefs are ved it will, no doubt, expand, and immunicial wealth will be exposed to world. I do not look forward at a

Three Interesting Deb House Yesterday-Mr. Motion Lost

A Number of Bills F the Final Stage-Liftle Left.

Victo

The routine work of omewhat impeded to-day sting debates and re evertheless, enough was make prorogation almo r Friday. Mr. Speaker two o'clock and prayer. Rev. W. Leslie Clay. Dr. Walkem moved the the house to call attention ment which had been made odist conference. The aut Mr. Betts, and as reported mes he had said he ion from personal observa nain qualification for a p

main qualification for a proveniment service was a much whiskey. This Dr. tended was false, and as grading to the civil service gislature, it should not pass. He could understand some clergymen on the pass of some clergymen on the pass. nestion, but there was oing to such an extent a The speaker said he the matter. It did not wa he hon, member for ied that it was all ceeded in getting it l nd that was all he want Mr. Kidd moved the fo

"Whereas the hon.
y-general has stated a question, that that inted previous to 17th d whereas the timber ected royalty on cordwo of opinion that the law served by the timber ins gents discontinuing to

The mover stated that attorney-general had ansy effect that royalty had revious to the date mer The attorney-general sa was a mistake in his asnu since found out. Althou lid not properly belong ment. He looked upon t ort of left-handed attem ote of censure on the g ne didn't think the memb ernment side would be winked. He thought that er was explained the ithdraw the resolution. f the government had matter and that our

satisfactory.
Mr. Semlin thought it me the attorney-general ed all his remarks in the tone as he had concluded start he seemed to be overnment followers wor te for the motion, so d flag. Mr. Semlin entleman who moved

ight to be entitled to the government for call to what they admitt Mr. Kidd said his int to secure a vote of cens ernment. He had move for the purpose of hav lone which would place a ested in the matter ref equal footing. He did no t he believed that the a had been evading the que start. His actions were

Kidd then withdre Mr. Helmcken moved: e given to those who have province, in filling the civil service of Britis The mover said his n onceived in any spirit of ernment, because he k be in sympathy with e motion. It was the slature, however, to anada, or young British oung people who had brought up in the provin

uch an education as m t for public service in th The premier said he w see the motion on t av. He did not think it cial to have it passed prove prejudicial to the province. Just now the ouraging an influx of countries, and it for the government to against them. He though e brought up in the proven a preference, but interests of the Mr. Forster could no olution as it was mad nat it was a matter t to the good sense of nd he thought that adge the government or his respect as well as moved to amend the r

erting the words "who re equal."
Mr. Semlin was surpris nment had raised no tion on the ground e of censure. The ointed to something, and much more in the natu han the one moved b not exactly agree regard to encouragi ed that every enco offered to people to e to develop its resor positions in the ci ovince was spending and one on the education e result of this ought enefit to the province. Mr. Hunter objected read. He said a pe en born in the provin way when very young.
olution would favor the
ack to accept a posi-Dr. Walkem said he w ord with the resolution lemen who objected ave children who were ince, but he had. The the province in the mmenced its developm

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for oermission to purchase the following described tracts of land, situate at the head of Nasoga Gulf. commencing at the N.W. corner on shore line, there exists 40 chains, cast 40 wed it to them, and he make an attempt to see ot overlooked. Mr. Kellie was not in ion. He said that the tolle who had come into line, thence south 40 chains, east 4 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 16 acres (more or less). FRANK ROUNDY, 18th March, 1898. last four years ne consideration, and

SOLD FOR \$3,000,000.

. H. Mackintosh, resident direct C. H. Mackintosh, resident director British America Corporation, arrived neouver on Sunday afternoon direct Spokane, accompanied by General S. Warren, of Butte, Montana, and ector McRae, of Rossland. The l'eutror of the Northwest Territories has the Roi mine has passed out of the Spokane company into those big English corporation, of which he head in this country. Naturally, the ers were on the lookout for him, and, man though he be, Mr. Mackintosh time from his consultation with Mr. Bowker, the Yukon manager of the ation, to talk to a News-Advertiser at the Hotel Vancouver on Monfermoon.

whether the first instalment for the doi had been paid over, Mr. Mackin as I know, it is settled to-day at largely extend your develope superintendency of Mr. W. A. estigations will be made as to lity of working the Poorman, West Le Roi and Josie, and the 1 the lower levels of the Le Roi. given time we will enlarge work in Le Roi, and anticipate doubling

value of the company's ng its latest purchase?" sider the company's property to-luding the Le Roi, represents at 0,000,000, and do not hesitate to within a reasonable period the s received by the shareholders will many who decried the efforts of correction to concentrate capital in got the mineral wealth of Brit'sh

ly believe that we have three other on Red mountain. We have obsays from the Columbia and Koonaning from \$130 to \$160; on the Ko Go, averaging \$60; on Josie and Roi, averaging \$40 to \$50. I look to the British America Corporation a marvellous success, because it is don business principles, the policy or proportion being to pay for a proportion of more than it is worth. The mine is worth more to our corporation of the armount of any other company. We have estioned its value; but I was strong point, namely, that before buying all have all the other proporties ing it. This has been done, and poration holds 500 acres in various mps, including the Nelson district. Last Kootenay and the Boandary Had we bought the Le Roi first, have been very difficult, in fact, le, to purchase other claims at any-ke a reasonable figure. You will be that two years ago \$700,000 was for the Nickle Plate; we bought it 6,000. Then, again, last summer elieve that we have three other

r that two years ago \$700,000 was for the Nickle Plate; we bought it 5,000. Then, again, last summer, was refused for the Josle; we tor \$275,000; \$250,000 was asked freat Western and Golden Charlot; in the property for less than \$100,000 was asked for the West Le Josle; we bought it for \$147,000; all along the line, owners always on a prospect as a mine and ask that we will not pay."

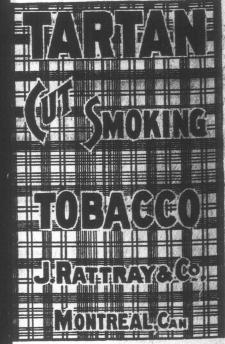
have been examining copper claims, usual, the price asked is too high, til we establish the fact that great bodies exist in British Columbia he surrounding country, we will not hese prices. In a day or two we will nding an expedition from Vancouver. sending an expedition from Vancouver, vill go up country and remain for sevweeks examining properties, and rethereon. One of our official assay exs will accompany the expedition." regards the Northport smelter, the rted asked whether it was a fact that itish company could not own and operas melter in the United States, here appears to be a little mistake appears to be a little mistake t," said Mr. Mackintosh. "A comthere appears to be a little mistake that," said Mr. Mackintosh. "A communing in Washington can operate a tter, providing that it is operating a peal claim in the state. I do not my-anticipate any trouble in overcoming difficulties, however. The capacity of smelter may have to be increased and shall also have ores treated at Trail."

output will be equal to the gens," was the reply. "Mr. Hinde Bow-s our Klondike representative, and I great confidence in his executive abili-From what I can hear, the not be less than from ter When the quartz reefs are work no doubt, expand, and in etral wealth will be exposed to the cld. I do not look forward at all to great influx of people contemplated by ny. The Spanish-American war and the pondent market in Great Britain will ck the exodus from those quarters, and a really a good thing.

eally a good thing." you think that troops are necessary Do you think that troops are necessary the protection of property, etc.?" It is not part of my business to intere in the work of the government, but I might speak as a private citizen, I ould term it a mistake. The Yukon is alcether different from either South Africa Australia. In the former country half rages had to be met, and in Australia company and threatened strikes at all inions and threatened strikes at jeopardized law and order. In it is altogether different. mines each man is a partner, and interested in favoring peaceful It think it is a waste of public omaintain an armed force other Northwest Mounted Ponce in the

You are now building a steamer for the kon river in Vancouser, I believe?"
Yes, one steamer is now being built, and sibly another will be constructed later. boat will take in supplies to ere intimately acquainted with the

were intimately acquainted with the identification McCarthy, were you not?"; I was greatly grieved to hear of his He sat with me in parliament for years. When he actively adopted nism to the Conservative party, I distill gonism to the Conservative party, I all with him, and our disagreement lastome time. It is a great satisfaction me, however, to be able to say that by recent visit to England he returned me on the steamship Lucania, about first week in April. During the voyage aur old differences were forgotten and ame to a better understanding. I had all forward to a renewal of early assoit has pleased Providence I can say that I always or his splendid ability qualities as a man."



NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pur-

PROVINCIAL HOUSE.

Three Interesting Debates in the House Yesterday-Mr. Williams's Motion Lost.

A Number of Bills Pass Through the Firal Stage-Very Little Left.

Victoria, May 18. The routine work of the house was omewhat impeded to-day by some interdebates and resolutions, but, theless, enough was accomplished orogation almost a certainty Mr. Speaker took the chair ock and prayers were offered W. Leslie Clay.

Walkem moved the adjournment of se to call attention to a state-hich had been made at the Methce. The author was Rev. s, and as reported in the Daily had said he was of the opin-personal observation that the fication for a position in the ent service was ability to drink Is hiskey. This Dr. Walkem con-was false, and as is it was dehe civil service and the le-should not be allowed to ould understand the feelings rgymen on the temperance.

there was no excuse for such an extent as this. eaker said he thought the hon. had gone too far in moving rnment of the house on such It did not warrant it. member for South Nanaimo that it was all right. He had d in getting it before the house was all he wanted. Kidd moved the following resolu-

the attoreneral has stated, in answer question, that no royalty ted on cordwood previous to 17th of April, 1896; whereas the timber agents have colroyalty on cordwood cut on such be it resolved, that this house is

y-general had answered his quese had received information to the that royalty had been collected us to the date mentioned. attorney-general said that there

found out. Although he had an-l the question when first asked, it properly belong to his depart-He looked upon the motion as a left-handed attempt to secure a censure on the government, but didn't think the members on the govside would be so easily ho winked. He thought that now the matter was explained the mover might withdraw the resolution. The attention of the government had been called to matter and that ought to be quite

Mr. Semlin thought it would better beome the attorney-general to have couchiall his remarks in the same suave ne as he had concluded them. At the orther the seemed to be afraid that the remnent followers would be likely to for the motion, so he floated the lag. Mr. Semlin thought the hon. entleman who moved the resolution aght to be entitled to the thanks of he government for calling their atten-ion to what they admitted was a wrong. Mr. Kidd said his intention was not secure a vote of censure on the gov He had moved the resolution

purpose of having something which would place all parties interin the matter referred to on an ting. He did not like to say it, believed that the attorney-general evading the question from the His actions were convincing of Kidd then withdrew the motion. Helmcken moved: "That, in the should n of this house, preference en to those who have been born in province, in filling appointments to vil service of British Columbia."
mover said his motion was not

red in any spirit of hostility to the ment, because he knew the premier sympathy with the spirit of on. It was the duty of the leslature, however, to look after young anada, or young British Columbia. The who had been born and up in the province had received education as made them more public service in the province than

premier said he was rather sorry the motion on the orders of the He did not think it would be beneto have it passed, and it might prejudicial to the interests of the nce. Just now the province was enraging an influx of population from countries, and it would be unfair he government to put up a wall them. He thought that the peorought up in the province should be preference, but with due regard

was a matter that ought to be ne good sense of the governmen thought that the people would government on how it acted in et as well as in others. He amend the resolution by inwords "where qualifications

Semlin was surprised that the govhad raised no objection to the ground of its being a The motion certainly exactly agree with the premier from other countries. t every encouragement should p its resources, but not to

this ought to be of some province. province and have gone d favor this person coming

said he was heartily in acwere born in the pro-The people who came the early days and consideration. The country them, and he for one would attempt to see that they were

was not in favor of the mosaid that the thousands of peo-bad come into the province in Mr. Sword believed that the govern-four years were entitled to sideration, and that this would wrong. They should not have done what

the people who came first to the province were entitled to much consideration, but the motion was narrow and restricted. Mr. Higgins did not believe in restricting the motion to people born in the pro-

people reared in the province. the motion even as amended, and hoped charged in the public press that the civil service positions were all filled by English dudes in knickerbockers, and in con-

government might take this as a hint and gument of the premier was that the govlook into the service and see if there were
not too many officials at high salaries,
as the opposition had more than once
was what was the bargain, and has the

tried to point out to them. Forster, who had moved the amendment,

withdrew the resolution.

M. Forster asked the hon, the minister of finance the folowing questions: (a.) Is the item "Government of the State of Washington, \$1,128.62" (see page 4, public accounts, 1897), a bad debt, and not admitted by the government of the State of Washington? If admitted, why is the amount not collected? (b.) Is the item "Dominion Government, paid engineers by Province, \$8.002.50," and due by the Dominion government (see page 7, public accounts, 1897), a bad debt, and not admitted by the Dominion government? If admitted, why is it not collected? (c.) Is the item "Island Mountain Quartz Mining Co., \$22,937.44" (see tain Quartz Mining Co., \$22,937.14" (see 7, public accounts, 1897), a bad page debt? If not, why is it not collected?

The hon, minister of finance replied as follows: (a.) Payment of this claim has been referred to the government of the State of Washington by an order in council of the provincial government recently transmitted through the secretary of state submitting the claim of the government of the transmitted through the secretary of state submitting the claim of the government of the United State S of state submitting the claim of the gov-ernment of the United States; another the application has been made for the payment of the claim. (b.) This sum has been claimed from the Dominion governby the timber inspector and his discontinuing to collect such roymover stated that since the hon.

mover sta development of quartz mines the government has a claim on the property of the Island Mountain Mining Co., but has not deemed it advisable to enforce the sale until such time as the developments mistake in his asnwer, as he had in the district may warrant the expediency of such a course in order to more fully realize the amount advanced. The

> torney-genral the following questions: Is sub-section 153 of section 50 of the municipal clauses act, commonly known as the curfew law, in its present shape, ca-pable of being enforced? If not, is it the intention of the government to so amend the section as to render it opera-

read a third time and passed. The house resumed committee on the land registry act amendment oil and re-

ported it complete with amendments. The report was adopted.

The adjourned debate on the motion moved by Mr. Williams on April 14th:
"That the government, in granting lands to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company exceeded the powers conferred upon them by the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway subsidy act, 1892," was resumed by Mr. Kellie. He said that the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Co. had admitted through their solicitors that had admitted through their solicitors that they had no claim to certain lands which the government had granted them. Griev ous injuries had been done to claim-holders by the cancellation of their claims for the sake of conferring choice land on the railway company, as witness the case of Mr. Dundee, where it was en-tirely unnecessary. Under the grant the government had practically given away the whole section of the country and this was not in accord with the act. The

whole history of the affair was a diseredit to the government.

Hon. Mr. Martin said that the gov ernment had made an agreement with the railway company to give them so, many acres of land, and it would have been dishonest on the part of the government had they not so acted as they did. The act allowed that if the company could not get all the land allowed, act the following amendment was made in the grant along the line of the railway provision should be made for them to get the balance in other places. This was all that was done, and it was done

fairly. Mr. Kennedy said there was no coubt but that the government had exceeded its powers. The company was to get not more than 10,240 acres per mile, but there was nothing to say that they should not get any less, but when they could not get all they wanted along the Forster could not agree with the line of railway, why did the government slow as it was made. He believed slow them all the most value land

Mr. Cotton said that unless the government made some attempt to justify themselves on this question they would find themselves in a very extraordinary position when they went before the elec-tors. The interests of the province had been ignored in every way, and to him it was incredible that the government could have acted as they did. Every ord spoken by the attorney-general his speech when the question first came something, and was certainly one moved by Mr. Kidd. He exactly agree with the premier to encouraging an influx of

the act. If the members on the oppos tion side of the house were to allow people to come to the prothey mightjust as well give up all the inin the civil service. The spending a good deal of education of its youth, and this cought the fourth of the cought the cought and the civil service. The terests of the province to the government to do as they liked with them.

Mr. Hunter quoted from the acts re-

specting other railways to show that they had been similarly dealt with. He said house objected to the motion as that in the question before the said a person might have there were three courses which the gov ernment could have pursued. In ry young, and that the re-favor this person coming their obligations, but he hoped the govcept a position in the civil ernment would never be under the ne cessity of this. In the second place they could have listened to the shrewd arguresolution. The hon, gen-bjected to it might not road, and given the balance of the land in blocks one mile square in West Kootenay. This would have been nothing short of a public calamity. As many as ts development were entitled 384 locations would have been involved. The third course which was open to the government was to do justice to the p vince and the company as well. This they had done. They had carried out

their obligations without doing harm to

be unfair to them. He admitted that they did without first asking the house such restrictions as may be specified in to validate it with legislation.

Hon, Mr. Turner said that what the opposition wanted the government to do was to repudiate the bargain, and this ing the motion to people born in the pro-vince, but thought it should also include they found that they had made a bad cople reared in the province. Dargain it would have been their duty. The premier said he would not favor to stick to it. When the act was passed e motion even as amended, and hoped there was no fair-minded man who would be withdrawn. It had been would have objected to the grant. Even a much larger grant would have been allowed at the time if it was found no cessary in order to get the road.

sequence of this he had a picture taken of the employees in the government buildings. In that picture there was only one employee in knickerbockers, and he was a Canadian.

Or. Walkem would not support the resolution because he thought the government had acted with the best of intentions and as they thought best in the interests of the province. He could not, Mr. Forster—I think the premier must have told them not to put on their knickerbockers on that day.

however, approve of the way in which the land had been granted.

Mr. Williams said that he had listened

Mr. Williams said that he had listened Mr. Sword said there was a general carefully to everything that had been opinion throughout the country that posl- said, but he had not heard one argument tions in the civil service were much eas-ier than other positions. He thought the had adopted in the matter. The only ar-Mr. Helmcken, with the consent of member for Comox was the only member on the government side of the house who had made any lattempt at a defence

saying that when the house took recess he was trying to convince the hon, mem-ber for Comox, but this he didn't expect to accomplish, as that hon, gentleman turned against the government on the Yukon railway bill a few days ago, and

the full quantity could not be found in alternate blocks as prescribed the Lieut-Governor in council could allow the land to be taken up in turns before the house. Two weeks be fore the act was introduced, Mr. Dupont wrote to the government setting forth that it was impossible to obtain along the line of the railway the amount of land allowed and begging to be allowed to make it up elsewhere, showing that they did not consider that it would be right the net proceeds of the sale.

Mr. Kennedy asked the hon, the attempt the net proceeds asked the hon. The attempt the scale of the sale of fact that the government did not alter the act so as to provide for the making up this deficiency also showed that they had no intention of letting the company have the right to land which they after wards gave them. Mr. Williams believed that he might convince members on the government side of the house, but he did ot expect that they would show it. He was neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but nevertheless he would prohesy that if the government remained in power much longer they would bring in an act to confirm the granting of the

lands in qu. stion, which would, further show that they did it without power. This Mr. Dupont, whom the hon. member for Comox had called a very shrewd man, had proved himself altogether too much of a match for the government, but there was one thing in which his shrewdness failed. He wanted to get land west of the blocks which the grant had given his company, but was refused on the ground that this valuable land would be equired as a subsidy for the Columbia & Western road. The solicitors of this road were Eberts & Taylor. In summing up the whole matter he was con-vinced that the government were only entled to give the company the alternate ocks along the line of railway except cases where some of this might have een already pre-empted and in such case the company could be compensated with land elsewhere. This was only one of nany cases where the government had exceeded its power. He believed that every member of the house should sup-

resolution was lost on the folowing division: For-Messrs Sword Kennedy Hume Forster, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, Kelie, Graham, Cotton, Semlin, Williams-

port the resolution.

Against-Messrs. Baker, Turner, Martin, Huff, Adams, Walkem, Stoddart, Smith, Mutter, McGregor, Braden, Hunter, Rogers, Bryden, Eberts, Pooley-16. On the report of the Legal Professions on motion of Mr. Helmcken: That the following be inserted as section 3: "Any person over the age of 35 who, between the ages of 25 and 35 years, has served three or more years continuously as clerk in the office of a barrister or solicitor, not der articles, may, in the discretion the benchers, be articled, without being equired to undergo the preliminary exmination for admission to study; proded, however, that he pay the custom ary fee, and shall serve five years, in addition to the time already served, and shall pass the intermediate and final examinations before being eligible for call r admission as a barrister or solicitor Dr. Walkem moved that the Coal Mines Regulation Act Amendment bill ntroduced by him be discharged.

Members of the opposition objected, but the bill was discharged on the following For-Messrs. Baker, Turner, Pooley, Eberts, Martin, Huff, Hunter, Adams, Walkem, Stoddart, Helmcken, Mutter,

Against-Messrs. Sword, Kennedy, Hume, Forster, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, Kellie, Graham, Cotton, Semlin, Williams—12.
The Creditors' Trust Deed Amendment
bill was reported on by committee, read a
third time and passed.

The second reading of the Game bill was passed and the house went into comwittee of the whole to consider it. The On motion of Mr. Helmcken the Muni-

cipal Elections bill was read a second time. The bill was then considered in ommittee, reported complete without mendments and finally passed. Mr. Helmcken moved the second reading of the Municipal Clauses Act Amendbill. He said the bill was the result of deliberations at fourteen meetings, and that it contained some very ne-cessary changes, all of which were based on the report of the municipal comnittee, which had been submitted to the The motion carried and the house then went into committee of the whole

Mr. Braden moved to strike out the foling sub-section: (57a.) And for preventing the workng on the streets or roads, and for regulating the passage through the streets or roads, and for preventing the passage through any street or road, of engines of

the by-law."
The motion was lost.

The committee got half way through with the bill and then rose, reported progress and was granted leave to sit again. The premier presented two messages from the Lieut.-Governor. One was to amend the Mineral act by inserting the word "lawfully" where it had been left out by oversighf. The other was to add as section 8 to the Tramway Incorporation act the following: "Nothing in the Tramway Incorporation act or in this act contained shall be deemed to authorize the construction of any tramway in that portion of the electoral district of Cassiar lying west of the 134th meridian of west longitude and north of the 59th parallel without the consent of the Lt.lovernor in council being first obtained. The amendments were made and the

bills passed as amended.

The Land Registry act was on motion of Hon. Mr. Eberts read a third time and passed. The house adjourned at 11:45.

Victoria, May 19. Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2 c'clock and proceedings were opened with prayers offered by Rev. W. Lestie Clay. The report on the game bill was adopted and it was then read a third time and

On the point of order raised by Mr. Sword a couple of days ago on the second reading of Mr. Helmcken's bill to amend Cap. 19 of 44 Victoria, which refers to the Quesnelle Lake Dam Company, Mr. Speaker gave his decision as

for Dewdney to the second reading of bill No. 73, proposing to amend cap. 19 of 44 Vic., on the ground that it is not competent for a private member to propose an amendment to a private act.

The ostensible object of this bill is to amend a public act passed for the purpose of restricting powers granted by a private act; and were this bill confined to a modification of such restrictions, it

might have been in order. This bill, however, instead of attempt ing to modify the restrictions imposed, appears to go beyond the public act, and proposes to place still greater restrictions on the powers given under the private

This appears to me to be beyond the power of a private member of the house, as it cannot be contended that amending a private bill in one particular by a public act opens the whole act to review at any subsequent occasion. I must, therefore, rule that this bill

Speaker.

Mr. Helmcken moved that an appeal be taken from the hon, the speaker on following grounds: 1. That the present bill and the act

proposed to be amended are public acts.

2. That it has already been decided that the act proposed to be amended is a public act, when objection was taken to its introduction by the hon, the attorney-3. That the act proposed to be amended

and the act of this session, bill No. 62, are both public bills, and were introduced not as government measures but by members of the executive in their prviate capacity. The vote on the appeal was deferred

for a short time to give the members an opportunity to reconsider this question.

The house then resumed committee on the Municipal Claims Act Amendment bill.

retail dealer a license not exceeding \$25 every six months, under the follow

bicense shall be regulated in such manner has the municipality may from time to time determine by the superficial floor space of the premises occupied by any such trader in carrying on his business, and the municipality shall have power to discriminate as between various rades, and to take into consideration the bulk and value of the goods generally kept in stock by the person applying for any such license, and the locality of the premises, and to fix and arrange a sliding scale for such licenses in such manner as may be deemed expedient. Such two last-mentioned licenses to enable the person paying the same to change his place of business, but not to carry on business at two places at the same time under

hon, member for South Nanaimo said he looked upon this as for the purpose of allowing the city cuoncil of Vicoria to squeeze a little more money out of the business people.

Mr. Braden said the section was ridicu-

ous and that he had heard many objections to it. He moved that it be struck The motion was carried. On motion of Mr. Hume a new subection was added to section 17, which gives authority to exact from any tranent trader of other person who occupies premises in the municipality for temporary periods, and who may offer goods or merchandise of any description for sale by auction, or in any other man-ner, conducted by himself or by a licensed fuctioneer, or otherwise, in addition to any other license before mentioned, a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every six months or part thereof.'

This the mover explained was arrived at people who came from the United States to the towns on the mainland and opened up auction stores for a short time which they disposed of a lot of goods the detriment of the legitimate trade.
On motion of Hon. Mr. Eberts the folowing proposed to be inserted as section 19 was struck out:

Sub-section (b.) of section 180 of said act is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof: "(b.) In town-ship or district municipalities, of the reeve, or in the event of his inability to the reeve, two councillors elected annually for that purpose by the council, and two justices of the peace selected annually by the municipal council by resolution, having jurisdiction in the municipality, ereeye, or councillor by him apointed, shal be ex-officio chairman of the board, and any three members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of

Kidd took objection to the followwhich it was proposed to insert in

That a hotel license in any registered ownsite in a district municipality may, on application to the license commission ers, accompanied by a petition signed by a majority of the resident land owners resident householders within a radius of five miles from the house seeking such license, be granted, provided all other requirements are complied with; such e to contain at least twelve bedrooms

and stabling for six horses. He said it was not fair that people within the whole of a radius of five miles should have a vote on the granting of a license. He believed that if the people of a certain part of a municipality did not want a licensed hotel they should not be obliged by the people surrounding them to have it. He moved as an amendment to strike out all the words after "within." down to and including the word "license," an dinsert in lieu thereof the words "the municipality."

The amendment was lost.
In the absence of Mr. Williams Mr. Hunter moved to add a new sub-section as follows: "For setting apart so much of any highway, or road, or street, as the

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If not all that is claimed-all you wishsend it back—that ends it—pay nothing! No such offer was ever made in good faith before; we believe no other remedy would stand such a test.

on the bill in the afternoon. This war

The amendment was lost on the fol-

For-Messrs, Kennedy, Vedder, Kidd, Graham, Cotton, Semlin, Hupnter.

Against-Messrs, Helmcken, Mutter, Stoddart, Braden, Adams, Rogers, Bry-den, Huff, Eberts, Turner, Baker,

Mr. Kidd then moved another amend-

ment to the same clause calculated to have the effect of not allowing people outside of the municipality, even though they were within a radius of five miles

f a place to have a vote in the grant-

Mr. Semlin supported the amendment

and urged on the house to give it some consideration. He said that the house

den. Huff. Eberts, Turner, Pooley, Kellie—13.

This combined treatment cures quickly, thoroughly and forever all effects of early evil habits, later excesses, overwork, worry, etc. It creates health, strength, vitality, sustaining powers and restores weak and undeveloped portions to

owing division:

ing of a license.

natural dimensions and functions. Any man writing in earnest will receive description, particulars and references in a plain scaled envelope. Professional confidence. No deception nor imposition of any nature. A national reputation backs this offer. (Cut out and send this notice, or mention paper.) Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

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incil of any municipality having con- act amendment bill Mr. Kidd moved the trol over the same deems necessary for same amendment which he had moved the purposes of a bicycle path and any without success during the consideration person who rides, drives or leads a horse r other beast of burden, or a wagon, in reference to the people within a radi-us of five miles of a place having a vote carriage or cart, over or along such bipath, shall incur the penalties im- as to whether a license should be grantosed by the 'Highway Traffic Regulation Act.'.' Carried.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments. The debate on Mr. Helmcken's appeal against the decision of the chair was

continued. Mr. Semlin said he agreed with the ruling of the speaker, but as he could not endorse the reasons through which the ruling was arrived at he would there-

fore not vote either way.

Mr. Sword agreed with the ruling of the speaker. He thought the reasons might have been set out much stronger, out he hoped that his hon, friend who ad just sat down would not decline to vote because he disagreed with the reaons so long as he endorsed the conclu-

had been working in the direction of lo-cal option, and if it ignored an amend-Hon. Col. Baker endorsed the remarks of Mr. Sword. Mr. Cotton said it was unfortunate that such an important question as was involved in the bill should have come up in the last hours of the session, and especially so that there should be a propability that a point of order might prevent any discussion of the question on its merits. The hou, members should be willing to give time to the matter, and the house should relax its strict rules of debate under the circumstances. Otherwise it would be impossible for a grave injustice and wrong to be inflicted on free miners. The government which was primarily to blame for the situation, should, even at this late hour, intervene and prevent any wrong. What were the facts which the house should consider? In 1881 a charter was granted to Messrs. Adair and Hunter to dam Quesnelle Lake and granting them other privileges. In 1883 the charter was extended on condition that they spent 25,000 within two years. If they failed to

do that any free miner could complain and the privilege conferred by the char-Dr. Walkem took objection to section ter would be revoked unless they applied for a private bill at the following he legislature About 1803 Company got a charter from the legislature to carry on operations on the Quesnelle river and has since expended about \$800,000 such works. That company might have equired expenditure and compelled it either to apply for a new bill or lose its rights. But the Cariboo company did rights. not desire to work any hardship on the dam company. In 1895 the attorneygeneral introduced a public bill dealing with the charter of the dam company, nominally restricting it, but really confirming it and giving the company such standing as would it enable it to raise capital to prosecute its enterprise. But in that bill there was a clause especially

designed to protect the interests of the Cariboo company and the free miners in regard to the right to put their tailings into the river. This session the attornergeneral introduced another bill extending the time for the construction of the dam and in the hill was a clause which some legal gentlemen hold might restrict the right the Cariboo company and other miners had given them in the of 1895. They naturally objected both to this and to the manner in which the bill had been introduced as a public measure by the government so that they neither had notice nor an opportunity to

protect their interests. Cotton insisted that the govern ment could not afford to have a wrong result as the effect of its unusual action. Although on account of the point of order and the late hour in the session it might be impossible to discuss the question on its merits, the government counld intervene and introduce a short, bill to prevent a wrong being done. What the house intended to do in 1895 was well known to every member and he was sure that none of them desired that the privileges then expressly reserved to free miners should be infringed on now by any legislation. The member for Comox, who was interested in the dam company could not dispute the accuracy of the facts which he had stated, and he called on the government to take action to adjust the difficulty which it had used by introducing as a public bill what should have been brought in as a private bill in the ordinary way so as to give notice to interested parties and en-

able them to appear before the private committee. Mr. Hunter said that Mr. Cotton had ooked into the matter in a wrong light. In the former act the gold commissioner had discretionary powers as to the disoosing of tailings in the river and as to dealing with the damage that might arise therefrom. The late Hon. Theodore Davie had taken away this power, and sim ply provided that the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company should have the right along with other free miners to deposit tailings in the bed of the river. That company was now attempting to enlarge its powers at the expense of the Queselle Lake Dam Company, and in so doing was endangering the rights of that ompany under its franchise as guaran-

teed by the legislature. Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the adjourn ment of the debate and presented by message an act to further amend the Quesnelle Lake Dam Company act by inserting the following clause: "Nothing this act contained shall be deemed or neld to impair or effect the rights of free niners under section 5 of the act passed the 58th year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty Pucen titled "an act to further amend 44 Vic-This was considered a satisfactory answer to the request of Mr. Cotton.

and it was accepted by the house. The new bill was put through all its stages without objection.
Mr. Helmcken's appeal was then put vote and lost

ment of this sort it simply destroyed the effect of this work. It was a direct interference with the rights of municipali-ties as well. This amendment was lost also, the division being as follows: For-Messrs. Sword, Kenned, Vedder, Kidd, Graham, Coton, Semlin, Hunter. Against-Messrs. Helmcken, Mutter.

Stoddart, Braden, Adams, Rogers, Bryden, Huff, Eberts, Turner, Pooley, Bak-The report was then adopted and the bill was read a third time and passed. Mr. Sword asked if he could have a reply to a question which he had asked

some time ago as follows: Under what charters are the lines from Robson to Boundary and from Penticton to Boundary to be built and to what companies are the subsidies provided. therefor to be paid?
The premier replied that the govern-

ment was not in a position to answer thequestion to-night. If the answer could be got ready it would be printed in the sessional papers to-morrow. Other questions on the order which had been given notice of by

Messrs. Kidd and Maconerson were treated in a similar manner. The premier rose to move the adjournment of the house. He said that the Lieutenant-Governor would be nelle Lake Dam Companyy to make the to prorogue the house at 3 o'clock tomorrow. A long and ardous session was now being closed and it was fitting that he should make a few remarks. the session great care and consideration had been given to the passing of most important measures and these he felt were destined to make a large page in the history of the province of British Columbia. Many of them related to important public works, principally the development of the country They were an honor to all who had taken part in carrying them out. The benefit would very shortly be seen in important developments in the province. This he could say with all confidence. The railway from Rossland to the coast would be commenced immediately. The road from Teslin lake to the coast would also be commenced within a few weeks. It was virtually going on now. Within the next twelve months there would be a road through from the cost to Pentictoon and Boundary. In the near future there would be an all-Canadian route to Teslin Lake and on to the Yukon. The premier said he felt great pleasure in having joined in such work. This was the termination of the life of this parlia-ment. They had all worked together for four years and in that time had given their honest care and energy to the work of pushing on the welfare of the province. At times they had fought and at other times they had fraternized and he hoped that when they parted it would be with nothing but the kindest of feelings and good will towards each other. It was a great pleasure to meet men who would fight and still be worthy of the respects

of their opponents.

Mr. Semlin said that the members on the opposition side of the house would reciprocate the compliments of the premier. He would agree that the session had been an eventful one and that many matters destined to figure prominently in the history of the province had been discussed. The members of the opposition had of course their own opinic to what the results would be oped at the same time that hon, gentlemen opposite would not be disappointed in their expectations. He would heartly say that if they did not all meet He would in the house again-if he himself should not come back he would hold no ill feel

ngs. Hon. Mr. Eberts—You'll come back all right.
Mr. Semlin proceeded that he had been in the service of the province since 1871, and in that time he had met many great men and had had some hard fights. but he had never carried away any hard feelings. It was time that the war now ceased, but for a very short time only. few weeks to enter into a campaign destined to retire the government members

to private life, where he was sure they ild all be worthy ornaments. Hon. Col. Baker said it had been his pleasure to sit in the house for 12 years with the hon. leader of the opposition and he could compliment him on his conduct during all that time. Mr. Semlin had never in the heat of argument descended to personal attacks on the gov-If he (Col. Baker) had ever ernment. said anything in the heat of an argument he very much regretted it. was sure that he never hit unless he was struck first and then he struck back

right from the shoulder. The speaker said that in bidding the members farewell he wished to thank them all for the manner in which they had treated him. He thought when he first assumed the office of speaker that would have no difficulty with the members of the house—that they would

On the report of the municipal clauses

point of commencement, containing 160 acres (more or less). FRANK ROUNDY. 18th March, 1898.

submit to his rulings and in this he had not been disappointed.

The premier then moved the adjournment of the house and the members all joined in singing "God Save the Queen."

Victoria, May 20, 1898. The speaker took the chair at 2:30 o'clock, Leslie Clay.

At 3 o'clock His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor entered the house and took the Mr. Fell, the clerk of the house, read the

titles to the following bills: An act to amend the Execution Act An act relating to the employment of Chinese or Japanese persons on works carried on under franchises granted by private

An act to incorporate the Mountain Tramway and Electric Company. An act to incorporate the Kit'mat Railway Company, Limited.

An act to incorporate the Alice Arm Rail-An act to incorporate the Southeast Kootenay Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Kootenay and Northwest Railway Company.

An act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1886, and amendments there-An act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1886, and amendments thereto.

An act to incorporate the Revelstoke and Cassiar Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Skeena E'ver and Eastern Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Arrowhead and Kootenay Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the East Kootenay Valley Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Rast Kootenay Valley Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the North Star and Arrow Lake Railway Company.

An act respecting the Nanaimo Electric Light, Power and Heating Company, Limited.

An act respecting the Canadley Backs. An act respecting the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited. An act to incorporate the British Columbia Great Gold Grayels Dredge Mining Corporation

An act to incorporate the Skeena River Railway, Colonization and Exploring Company. An act to incorporate the Downle Creek Rallway Company.

An act respecting the legal meaning of expressions relative to time.

An act respecting escheats and for-An act to amend the Farmers' Institutes and Co-operation Act and Co-operation Act.

An act to incorporate the Canadian Yukon Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Red Mountain Tunnel Company, Limited.

An act to amend the Master and Servant

An act to authorize the Cowlehan Lumber An act to authorize the Cowtehan Lumber Company, Limited, to construct a dam and works on the Cowichan river, in the Quamichan district, and also to construct a tramway to connect the said dam and works with a point at or near the mouth of the Cowichan river.

An act to incorporate the Portland and Stikine Railway Company.

An act to amend the Tramway-Company incorporation Act.

An act to amend the Provincial Electrons

An act to amend the Provincial Elections An act to amend the Creditors' Trust Comma
Deeds Act.
An act to amend the Mineral Act.
An act to amend the Placer Mining Act.
The Truck Act.
An act for the redistribution of British Columbia into electoral districts, and to

An act to amend the Dairy Associations An act respecting the construction of certain dyking works.

An act to incorporate industrial com-Munities.
An act to amend the law respecting the marketing of cattle.

An act to define the boundaries of the corporation of the district of North

act to amend the British Columbia Gleanings of City and Provincial News Railway Act.

An act to confirm an agreement between Her Majesty, in right of her province of British Columbia, and Frank Owen and William John Stokes, and to incorporate the Cariboo-Omineca Chartered Company.

An act to further amend the Queenelle Lake Dam Company Act.

An act to amend the Land Registry Act.
An act respecting the Vernen and Nelson
Telephone Company.
An act to amend and consoldate the acts for the protection of certain animals, birds and fishes. An act respecting the voluntary winding up of joint stock companies.

An act to amend the Companies Act, 1897.

An act to amend the Municipal Elections An act to amend the Municipal Clauses Act.
An act to amend the Fraser River Bridge
Aid Act, 1894.
His Honor was pleased, in Mer Majesty's
name, to give assent to these bills.
The same was announced by the clerk of
the house in the following words:
"In Her Majesty's name, His Honor the
Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these
bills."

Then the Honorable Mr. Speaker address-ed His Honor the Lleutenant-Governor as May it please Your Honor:

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, in session assembled, approach Your Honor at the close of our labors with sentiments of unfelgned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's persons and government, and humbly beg to present to Your Honor's acceptance a bill (No. 80) intitled: "An act for granting certain sums of money for the public service of the province of British Columbia."

To this bill the cierk of the legislative assembly, by His Honor's command, did thereupon say: May it please Your Honor:

thereupon say:

'In Her Majesty's name, His Honor the
Lieutenant-Governor doth thank Her Majesty's loyal subjects, accept their benevelence and assent to this bill.'

Then His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor
was pleased to deliver the following
speech.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legis-lative Assembly: lative Assembly:

It gives me much pleasure in recognizing the great care and deliberation which you have shown in discharging the onerous luttes which have devolved upon you dur-

The liberal supplies which von have granted, especially for public works, cannot fall to advance the general prosperity of

the country.

The bill which you have passed for a lohn, part of which shall be appl'ed in granting subsidies to railways, will tend materially towards providing means of communication to these portions of the province which show indications of great natural wealth, especially in the Boundary great district.

creek district.

I trust that the aid which you have given to a railway between a seaport and Teslin lake will provide an all-Canadian route to the Yukon country, and thereby secure the trade of that wealthy district to British Columbia and other Canadian provinces, while it will at the same time open up for development a rich portion of this province.

Ince.

I am pleased to observe that you have made provision for affording reflet to the agricultural industries of the province.

The measure which you have passed in direction of what is known as the Torrens Act will have an important influence in giving additional security to the fitte of real contains. estate,
The bill for extending the dyking of lands in the Fraser river valley will. I trust, secure the properties concerned from the Gerastating effects of periodical floods. The increase of representation in the legislative assembly which you have established is fully justified by the increase of population and development of our mining and other industries.

In liberating you from your duties, I destated

terests of the province.

The Hon. Colonel Baker, provincial secretary, then said:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:
It is his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's Win and pleasure that the legislative as-sembly be prorogued until it shall please H's Honor to summon the same for dispatch of business, and this provincial legi-matice assembly is hereby prorogued accor-

OUR SCOTTISH CITIZENS.

Sir William Wallace Society held their usual weekly meeting in their hall, Broad street, last evening. Aithough the meeting was not large it was interesting. programme was full and varied with speeckes, sougs, and readings—one of the latter, read by Secretary R. H. Jameson, was a portion of an account of Admiral Duncan's brilliant victory over the Spanish fleet in 1762-from the Scottish American, which is a favorite publication with the members of the society. The death of the illustrious states man, the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, of on the occasion, of the death of the celebrated piper McCrimmon, who went out with a party in 1745 as their piper, but was killed, and "never returned" home, which is the burden of the la-ment one of the finest of those ancient compositions which cannot be thorough ly understood or appreciated unless listener has a knowledge of the Gaelic poetry which belongs to them and which is exceedingly expressive. Mr. W. C. Kerr, an ex-secretary of the society, Feferred feelingly to Mr. Gladstone's death, and his long and useful life. He proposed that Mr. Gladstone's portrait, which is among the decorations of the hall, should be draped in mourning, and that a letter of condolence should be drawn up and submitted to Mrs. Glad-stone. This was approved and ordered to be caried into effect. Mr. A. Begg, author of the history of British Columoia, being present, referred briefly to the long and valuable career of the lately departed statesman, who took part with Lord Lytton in establishing the crown colony of British Columbia, and served colony of British Columbia, and served in 1857 on a committee of the house of commons which was appointed to con-sider the abrogation of the Hudson Bay Company's charter of lease of Vancouver Island. Amongst the visitors of the evening were Dr. W. Catto, of Fyvie, Aberdeenshire, who expressed himself as highly pleased with the cordial mann-An act for the redistribution of British highly pleased with the cord-al mann-columbia into electoral districts, and to amend the Provincial Elections Act.

An act for the enouragement of trades and agriculture by the establishment of mutual credit associations.

An Act to amend the Legal Professions of the society, which, while most useland, approved of the aims and object of the society, which, while most use-ful among resident Scotsmen, was most grateful to persons arriving in a strange country. city, sang with excellent effect Back Your Gold." The singing "Take, of "Auld Lang Syne" closed the meet-

LOCAL NEWS.

ing.

in a Condensed Form.

From Thursday's Daily. -Frederick W. Davey, of the Victoria customs house stan, and Miss Ada Hall were married last night at the resi-Lake Dam Company Act.

An act to amend the Speedy Incorporation of Towns Acts.

An act respecting the profession of medicine and surgery.

An act to accelerate the incorporation of the town of Revelstoke.

An act to amend the British Columbia Public Works Loan Act, 1897.

An act to amend the Investment and Loan Societies Act.

An act to amend the Benevolent Societies Act.

An act to amend the Benevolent Societies Act. dence of the bride's parents.

that Spain will be a match for her. He claims that an officer of the Royal Engineers at Sydney offered to supply him with a contrivance which when placed on war vessel will insure the defeat of any attacking ship.

-F. Bottrell, a mining engineer from Coolgardie; Isaac Morgan, partner with Miller in the Hoffman mine at Niagara, W.A.; F. Dans, a miner from the same fields, and Mick Brophy, superintendent of police at Coolgardae, were passengus on the Aorangi last night, and put up at the Australian hotel. They went over to Varcouver last night and will return to night for the purpose of outfitting before preceeding north, where they will carry on extensive mining operations.

The Rossland Miner Printing and Publishing Co. of Rossland have is new map of that thriving camp. Printed in thirteen colors and showing upwards of 400 of the principal mines in the vicinity of Rossland, the railroads, wagonroads and trails, the map is unquestion ably one of the most complete ever pub-lished of any western mining camp. As idex in the margin adds materially to the usefulness of the map and the com-pany are to be congratulted upon their enterprise in publishing the best map

There are two badly disfigured min-ers at the Dominion who lost their health in seeking gold. J. M. Hampson and R. Erskine were members of a party of five Californians who were and R. Erskine were members of a party of five Californians who went north two months ago. They reached Lake Bennett, packed about 700 pounds up the lake fifteen miles, and returned to the camp for a fresh loud. They awoke in the morning to find that they had contracted severe rheumatism. They reach-Victoria yesterday, and "Steve" Jones has them in dry dock for repairs. Both men seem almost exhausted; one cannot walk without the aid of a stick, and even walk without the aid of a stick, and even

then but slowly.

-Passengers on the steamer Manauense, now at the outer wharf, are indignant over the statements made against the ship by a couple of irresponsible men who have taken passage on her and who, it seems, never lose an opportunity to complain. Regarding the abandonment of the expedition, they say such a notion never entered their heads. The captain has contracted with them to take them to Dawson, by the Manauense to St. Michael's and thence up the river in nouse-boat, the river steamer James Domville and the steam launches of the Manauense; and they are satisfied that he intends to keep his contract. Regarding the alleged trading section of the passengers, they say that no such section tion exists, the cargo being consigned to local merchants, and all arrangements in connection therewith are made be-tween the officers and consignees. The passengers have no interest, save in the

-The following provincial appointments have been gazetted: Francis Webb to be a justice of the peace for the county of Yale; C. A. Lambly to be a gold commissioner of Kettle River, Osoyoos and

laudable efforts you have made in the in- Grand Forks mining division of Yale; driven through radiators at a very high and L. Morris to be gold commissioner for the Vernon mining division of Yale.

.—The exermony of proroguing the local legislative assembly took place this afternoon with the customary formalities. There was a large attendance. -G. R. Ashwell and son, of Chilliwack;

whose store was destroyed by fire on Monday, are rebuilding. 'The loss amounted to about \$10,000. -Tenders for providing clothing, gro

ceries and fuel for the Insane Asylum at New Westminster and for the Provincial Home at Kamloops, are called for. Ten-ders must be in by June 19th. -Rev. J. P. Hicks officiated at the

funeral of the late James Leigh vesterday afternoon, and the following were palibearers: Capt. Wm. Grant, Capt. Collins, Jno. Horner, H. Brackman, Jas. Gray and Noah Shakespeare.

-A suggestion has been made, and is

meeting with favor, that a ladies' race should be included in the regatta on the

24th. There are many expert wielders of the oar among Victoria's fair ones, and there is no question that such an event would be highly appreciated. -Enquiries are being received from the Sound cities for details of the celebration programme. Of course all information is promptly sent by genial Secre

there will be a large crowd of people here from Scattle and other Washingto neites next week, // adage As previously announced, the bicycle meet proposed for Monday, the 23rd, at Oak Bay park, has been cancelled. Mr. J. A. Virtue and Bandmaster Finn have, however, arranged a meet consisting of bicycle races, high-class vuadeville acts, tasket ball match and other attractions. The Fifth Regiment band will, of course, be in attendance and contribute a lengthy

and varied programme. -The following provincial companies have been incorporated: The Atlas & Huntingdon Development Syndicate, Huntingdon Limited; the Klondike Pneumatic Cais-son Mining Co., Limited; the London & Ymir, B.C., , Gold Mining Co., Limited; and the New Jerusalem Mining Co., Limited. The London and Rossland, B.C. Limited, is gazetted as an extra-provincial company.

P. A. Goodwin, J. J. Doyle, and DJ E. Griffith, came over on this morning's beat and are purchasing supplies in Victoria preparatory to proceeding north:
All three have been at Dawson City during the past year. Mr. Griffith was well kenwn in cycling circles before adopting the life of a miner, having competed here in wheeling events during former Queen's Birthday celebrations.

-The customs building at the rear of the new post office was used this morning for the first time, when a number of Victorians attended a sale of a large quartity of rails, a small sloop, and goods of many different kinds, which have been ahandoned by their owners and left in the hands of the enstoms The sale was conducted by Auctioneer Hardaker. "In: bidding was very spir-

-H. E. Leslie, of Huntingdon, and WI . Moggridge, of Douglas, have been apquarantine officers for the cultural board. The station at Mission City has been discontinued and a regulation passed requiring shippers of fruits fruit frees, cuttings or plants to dis-fruitly label or stamp uron packages their name and address. Fruit packages must be stamped with letters not less than three-quarters of an inch in length?

—There is great enthusiasm displayed races to take place during the celebram tion. Crews from Port Madison and Lumley will be here and the natives are: making great preparations to meet the visitors from the other side. An Indian who was enjoying himself at a "poty latch" learning of the intending entry of Washington crews abandoned his festing vities and went home to build a very fine cance which he has now completed. in readiness for the races.

-Yesterday while the C.P.R. barge Electron was engaged finishing up the work of laying the C.P.R. Straits cable, an accident happened to Mr. F. B. Gerrard. The work was all but completed and the steamer started with the barge, when Mr. Gerrard undertook to release the brake holding the cable in check. He cut the rope holding down the brake. which, being released, flew up and struck him in the face, inflicting very painful injuries. Accompanied by Messrs. Wil-son and Conway of the C.P.R. telegraph, he returned here by the Evangel yes-terday and went up to Vancouver last

Chas. Kendricks, the man who was arrested at Sidney the other day for obtaining money under false prefences, was brought up again this afternoon before Magistrate Macrae. According to the testimony of Constable Ego, Kendrick's igency was a very comprehensive one, in-cluding sewing machines, button hole attrachments, bicycles and steam engines. He also solicited orders for a carload of corn, representing that he had a large corn farm pear Chicago. The man has a bad record in places in which he has previously operated, although in this

Gordon Grant, engineer on the Quadera, was successfully operated upon for appendicitis at St. Joseph's hospital yes

-Mr. William Dee, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, arived in the city last night. The company are fitting up offices in the old Colonist building, and will be ready for usines early in June.

terday.

-Robt Notan, charged with assault on s. Hawkins, was again brought before the magistrate this morning and further emanded till the 28th. Hawkins is still hospital and not sufficiently recovered permit of proceeding with the case.

-The Firth Regiment, C.A., will parle. The band and staff will attend. day uniforms will be worn. -A Klondike party from Washington state, consisting of W. Hawthorne, Harvey Woodgate, Gilbert Finker, G. T. Hendricke and J. Baker, are staying at

the Australian while they purchase their outfits here for the Klon-like. They will roceed northward on the next steamer. -Wm. A. Keddie, of New York, will exhibit this evening at Morrison's machine shop, 95 Wharf street, near Yates street, a new frost extracting machine, patented by him, of especial advantage to intending Yukoners. In operation the machine will produce a heat of 1,000 degrees (Farenheit) and no chemicals or solts are used in connection with it. Cold air is taken in through rotary rollers and

yelocity. The machine is especially useful in deep shafts, because it will remove any foul gases which may be met with, and will, while in operation, serve as a heating apparatus for the cabin or house n which it is installed.

-E.S.Adams, a British Columbia trap-E.S. Adims, a British Columbia trapper, who was on his way to Kotzebue Sound, died suddenly in Seattle on Thursday. He sat down on a pile of lumber, and those who noticed him thought he acted as if ill. Suddenly he fell back unconsclops and was breathing his last when Detective Cudihee reached his last when Detective Cudihee reached his last when Detective Cudihee reached his side. Assistant City Physician Mc-Keelnie was called. He pronounced Mr. Adams was about fifty years old. Papers found on his person indicated that he had long been a sufferer from indigestion or kindred a sufferer from indigestion or kindred disease. He had a bottle of pain killer the band to whose music disease. He had a bottle of pain killer in his pocket and a small quantity of whiskey. His diary showed that he had lived in British Columbia several years and made his living by trapping beaver. He had taken passage to Ke Sound on the schooner Arthur E.

Details of the Programme for Mimic Warfare at Beacon Hill on Tuesday.

Every Arrangement Made for the Comfort and Convenience of the Spectators.

Details for the sham battle to take place next Wednesday afternoon at Beacon Hill have been drawn up by Brigadier Capt. Finnis, of H.M.S. Amphion. The position will be defended by the First and Second Battalions of the Fifth Regiment, who will be drawn up at Finlayson's point under Col. Prior. The attack will be from two sides, namely, from the direction of the Victoria College and from the Albion cricket grounds,

The programme has been so arranged that the public will be able to view the whole theatre of the light from the summit of Beacon Hill, without interfering in any way with the forces engaged.

The disposition of the forces is as fol-

Brigadier-Capt. Finnis. Naval Battalion-Batt. Leader, Lieut. Ley; right leader, Lieut. Cayley; left lender, Lieut, Leake; officer instructor, gunner of flagship; Imperieuse four companies, Amphion two companies, Phaeton, two companies, Pheasant half company, Sparrowhawk one section. Companies consist of detachments from H.M. ships and R.M.A. barracks. Marine Battalion-As ordered by com-

manding officer R.M.A. Fifth Regiment, C.A. (Two Battalions) As ordered by colonel commanding. R. N. Field Battery—Batt. leader, Lieut. Boothby, Imperieuse, 29 pr. R.M.; right half battalion, Lieut. Amphion, Amphion 19 pr.; left half battalion, lieutenant from Phaeton; Phaeton 17pr.

Naval Signal Party-One seaman signalman to each company and to brigadier and to each battalion commander. Naval Ambulance Party-One petty officer and six men with three stretchers

provided by flagship.

Medical Officer—Surgeon of Flagship. Fifty blank rounds per man and 50 blank rounds per field piece will be is-sued. The dress will be drill order, officers with field glasses. Special train for officers, seamen and marines of ships leaves hospital crossing at 1:30 and reto the station yard on Monday. Drag-ropes and ammunition will be brought up Wednesday. Marine detachments R.M.A. barracks will march in, meeting detachments from the ships at the railway station.

The naval and marine battalions and battery will first march to Beacon Hill, followed after an interval of about five ninutes by seamen across James Bay oridge, swords fixed, arms sloped. The men will then be fallen out for 10 minutes. On re-assembling the battalion and guns will be marched off to their positions for the attack. Buglers and all side drummers not attached to bat-talion officers will be in rear of supports luring the advance.

The naval and marine battalions will attack the Fifth Regiment. The former two advancing in two directions at right ingles, with the hill between. As they carnot see one another and as it is im portant from a spectacular point of view that the various movements of each battalion should be done at the same mo-ment by each, the operations of naval and marine battalions will be directed by the brigadier by flags displayed at a point on the hill commanding a good view of both together as soon as ready. The naval battalions will halt in the roadway, marines close up to the clump of trees, from which one battalion of the Fifth Regiment retires at the double, the other battalian opening fire from the edge of the wood, into which they will have reered. Reserve companies of the naval the latter, and return the fire with rapid

During the advance the left skirmishers and supports of the naval battalion will incline to the left into the wood, their reserves moving up to take their place. Having cleared the wood they will retire again into the open and form

the reserve. "cease fire," arms will be in spected, and march past the Admiral incolumn only. Bands will not be massed The flagship's band will play naval and marine battalions nast. Fifth Regiment band play Fifth Regiment past, who will not receive the order "advance in column" until flagship's band ceases playing. After marching past once as above the battalion will march off to bove the battakon will march off to their quarters without halting.

GODFREY MAY COME. TOLST England's Greatest Band and Band master.

It is quite probable that Lieutenant de at the drill hall on Wednesday af Dan Godfrey and his great band, which terncon at 2 o'clock and march to Beet arrived in Halifax on Monday, the 16th on Illi to take part in the sham batada to Manitoba and British Columbia:
Our people will then have the opportunity of hearing the greatest bandmaster the annals of the British army have every known, with forty of the leading cians who have served in the Grenadier Guards and other Guards regiments. For forty years master of the Grenadier Guards band, Dan Godfrey has made himself one of the most popular men in England and his band the finest in the army. The band which he has now brought to Canada under the enterpris-ing direction of Mr. C. A. E. Harriss is, according to Lieutenant Godfrey's own statement, the best gathering he has ever brought together. It will be has ever brought together. It will be a gala day in Victoria should Dan Godfrey and his band come here, and they will receive a welcomes should they come such as will eclipse even the ovacome such as will even the ovacome such as will even the ovacome such as well as tion received in the eastern cities, a month.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNO

timate issue of the

kely to allow Spanis p British vessels wh

warships could shell He

was gone, Span would practice for, because she would have operations on the American sid lantic. Porto Rico, which he had no defences, and would voccupied by the American for Spanish tracope driven were the state of the state

Spanish troops driven from the island

The system of travelling libraries ed by the government appears adapted to the needs of this prov

o many communities are mated, and where the opport

in which they are to remain, a accompanied by a key, a set of catalogue for lending purposes, include works of special inter

be appropriation is limited

which is intended for the Mr. R. E. Gosnell has der

ANOTHER GLOBE ENCIRCLER.

Schilling, a New York Athlete, on the Well Known Wager Business.

\$5,000. He is due on August 3, 1900 must in the meantime make a circuit globe and return with \$5,000. He fol the New York Central to Buffalo, and that point proceeded to Toronto, th Ontario, Michigan, Illinois, Missou Califocnia and north to British Colu Schilling's feat is made much more dithan that of the ordinary globe to by the fact that he must spend not and must work his way. The diffigure arriving out the latter provision is ad

ing, and sometimes makes a little

NEW PACIFIC STEAMER LINE.

Chicago, May 19.—Chairman Walker, of the board of directors of the Santa Fe, in an interview to-day confirmed the report that the Atchison is about to establish a steamship line between San Diego and Yokohama.

IS CONDEMNED BY BISMARCK. Friedricherube, May 19 .- Prince Bi marck condemns the war outright. He says it is due to systematic American

provocations which finally became un-bearable. He added: "The whole course of the Washington administration has been insincere."

SPANIARDS NOT AT PORTO RICO

St. Thomas, D.W.I., May 19.-The

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

SLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Spanish squadron was not at San Jus

de Porto Rico when the steamer Ro

guez left there Tuesday, and there

been no intimation received here of

subsequent arrival.

can help.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES

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A BRITISHER'S OPINION

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

Thinks the Americans Will Whip the Captain Browne, commander Tauranga, has been interviewed land on the war between A Spain. He said he had no d to hear the band to whose music have marched all England's military oust come out victor heroes of the day. American navy was Spain, and her office

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

The pride of the Pacific Coast Co.'s Alaskan fleet, steamer Queen, will sail up British vessels when they pleased to overha stance," he said, "supp for Wrangel, Skagway, Dyea and Juneau this afternoon, and the fiver of the W and A. fleet, the City of Seattle, will follow to morrow morning. Both will at Sumoa and the ma out under the British would stand by and hanf that vessel and interfering? I don't have a large number of passengers from this port and much freight, for, according to instructions received a few days ago from the customs, authorities at Ottawa, vessels of the United States

may, under the new regulations, transport freight from a Canadian point to an Alaskan point, and vice versa.

Trans-Atlantic liners Obio and Connemaugh, to run betwen the Sound and St. Michaels, have arrived at Scattle from Philadelphia. The Illinois, a sister vessel, started with them, but owing to an accident shound. vessel, started with them, but owing to an accident she was obliged to return vessel, started with them, but owing to an accident she was obliged to return to port. While there she was chartered by the United States government as a troopship and renamed the Supply.

On account of the strong winds pre
On account of the strong winds pre-

wailing last night the steamer Rainbow did not sail for Hesquiot and other West Coast ports until this morning. She had a large number of passengers, whom were W. J. R. Cowell, w among for. to Clayoquot to look after his mining interests there; Constable Spain and several other residents of the coast.

Steamre Tordenskjold is scheduled to sail for Wrangel on Tuesday, connecting with the river steamers of the Canadian Development Company. She will sail for St. Michaels on June 6th, with the river steamer Canadian, which is to ply the waters of the upper Yukon, in tow.

Steam freighter Oscar returned from the Sound this morning with a full cargo of salmon and naphtha. The Oscar is very busy at present and her visits are very brief. She will leave for Steveston this evening:

COAL FOR SPANISH FLEET.

lated, and where the opportunititaining access to interesting an
literature is limited, and should I
app-eclated. A certain number i
nunity (25 adults) sign a petitio
for a library to be sent fo a desig
dress. They agree to pay transcharges, if any; to provide a suitafor its reception; to select a libtake charge of the books and act
ian (free of charge to the governi
become responsible for the due ca
books, and to forward the library
signated address, at the end
months, at which time the library
replaced by another lot of books, a
The books will be sent in a loc
in which they are to remain, and London, May 18 .- A despatch from Montreal says Senor Polo has secured by cable a coal depot near St. Pierre, Miquelon, a French colony on the South coast of Newfoundland, at which the Cadiz squadron will coal previous to attacking the Atlantic seaboard of the United States while the Cape Verde squadron draws off the squadrons com-manded by Sampson and Schley. New York, May 19.—A Montreal special confirms the London report that Senor Polo has arranged for coal at St. Pierre, Newfoundland, for the Spanish

fleet.

FIRING OFF CALIFORNIA COAST.

Hueheme, Cal., May 19.—Great excite
Hueheme, Cal., May 19.—Great exc FIRING OFF CALIFORNIA COAST. ment was created yesterday by cannonad ing sufficiently heavy to rattle windows, which was apparently taking place at sea. No war vessels were in sight and the source of the firing is a mystery. About 40 shots in all were fired. The only vessel known to be in the vicinity is the United States gunboat Alert, but why she should be firing is as great a mystery as the source of the cannonad-She may be indulging in target

GERMAN GUNNERS FOR SPAIN.

Chicago, May 19.—A special to the Journal from Washington says: Infor-mation has reached the state department that German gunners have been assigned to the Spanish fleet, fitting out at Cadiz. The German ambassador will neither affirm nor deny the report. The state department will interrogate him.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA BOMBARDED Madrid, May 19 .- A desbatch from Havana says that Santiago de Cuga has been combarded, but "no great damage has been done."

CADIZ SQUADRON READY.

Gibraltar, May 19 .- The Cadiz reserve squadron is ready for sea. It is exnd of May with 11,000 troops.

DROWNED AT PERTH.

Perth. Ont, May 20 .- Boys playing in the canal at Perth threw stones at what they thought to be a dead animal in the water. It proved to be the body of an old man named Thomas Cooper.

MORE SNOW SLIDES.

Number of People Killed Near Valdes Glacier on May 1st. Seattle, May 20.-Passengers

steamer Morgan City, which has arrived from Copper river. Alaska, report that two large snow slides occurred at Valdes gluacier on April 30 and May 1st, and that about one hundred people were caught. Only three were killed. They wer Joseph Furnes, Chicago, B. Antwerp, Minneapolis and A. Johnson, Eureku, Cal. A report is current that four more are missing, but it is not confirmed.

MOTHE PLEBISCITE.

Kingston, May 20.—The Methodist ministers of Kingston district have expressed their entire satisfaction with the very direct form in which the prohibition opening in the constitution of tion question is to be submitted on the BETTER RAILROAD SHOWING.

San Francisco, May 19.—The Southern

San Francisco, may 15.—The Southern Pacific company's statement of earnings for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, shows gross earn-ings of \$41,791,084. The same months of the previous year showed \$37,449,645. The net income of the same period was \$16,622,979, against \$13,685,490 the previous year.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, May 19.-The pension bueau has granted to William S. Fleming, f Spokane, and to Sarah Geer, of New THE CARDENAS

Winslow Seaman's 8 Engagement - Roaring, ing Shells.

Effect Was Terrifying-3 Like Continuous Thunds and the Dying.

Key West, Fla., May 20.key West, Fla., May 20.—before the passenger steamer left her dock for Tampa, a result the uniform of a naval sweary against a great bale ooking out past the harbor ant keys toward the gulf villiam O'Hearn, of Brookly the survivors of the terms. the survivors of the translow's crew which pass terrible storm of shot and the bay of Cardenas. He has on a furlough for resulting the bay of cardenas. He has on a furlough for resulting age. in the bay a furlough for rehome on a furlough for rehim in a tin cage was the him in a which made himself parrot" which made himself the day of the battle by st chattering like a demon during the chattering like a demon during like a demon during the chattering like a demon during the chatterin engagement.

By degrees and after much O'Hearn told the whole story tle and no doubt his account the most countries.

tle and no users the most corregagement is the most corregagement is the most corregagement of any given yet.

"From the very beginning," think every man on the behalf we could not escape beint that is what would have he in the been for the bravery he Hudson, who worked under the most terrifi out of range. Were you ordered to g e was asked. "Yes, just before we we order was given from

Was it a signal order." "No, we were near enough ington so that they shoul om the deck through the Do you remember the mand and who gave the don't know who shout the words, as I reme: 'Mr. Bagley, go in what gunboats those are.'
once to make the Carden firing began soon afterv "What was the first you

"The first I saw was a sh window or door of the sec store house just back the store house just back where the Spanish gunboats "I saw the flash and the he same instant a shell went our heads. Then firing beg gunboats and from the she think any man can forget the effect of shell and he first time he is under fire, thing terrible. When a close by you, you feel it, so the effect of lightning where the store the store head off. ear by. You i

First you hear that awf hizzing—it is hard to den something seems to see face and head. I noti one that the boys threw their heads every time a she but they soon came so fast that it was a roaring, shring hell. I consider it no ot "Where was your position to the transfer of the transf

include works of special interes struction to farmers and miners, with a limited number of selecter of a general character—some of and my place was below accompanied by the body went or deck when a gan. John Vargares, the Donieer and John Meek, were both on watch with they remained below they p ot have been killed. "After the firing began tions to supplement the appropriation that purpose in the way of books, zines, etc. In all cases acknowledge will be made and du cred't given. again to attend to the boil ites later In order to encourage others in this work rough the side of the b Mr. R. E. Gosnell has denated to the had 100 copies of the Year Look of British Columbia, published by him, sending one or more copies with each library as a book of reference on Provincial matters.

The commissioners of the library anticipate that, as several have already volunteered to assist in the way indicated, there will be a generous response, and that the efforts now being put forth will meet with success. It is a movement in which all can help.

ller room, where it exployed 70 of the boiler tu stunned me. When th stunned me. When the the boiler it threw both ors open and the fuse struck my feet. Pieces of to out of the door and I am home with me as souvenirs was a terrible crash and gether and the boiler root with dust and steam. For with dust and steam.
onds I was partially went upon deck to report to
"What did you say to hi
"I saw him near the forc
about with a towel bound

G. M. Schilling, a one-armed athlete, who is walking round the world, came over from Vancouver last night, and will spend a few days in the city. Schilling left New Yorl on August 3, 1897, under the usual bet o \$5,000. He is due on August 3, 1900, and the world was the world walking the weather walking the world walk He was shouting and the r "Captain," I shouted, iler is disabled. A rough her." 'Get out the hose,' he to the gun again. I boiler room and in ent up on deck again a grown hotter than ev men were missing and. Lying in a hear eck on the starboard qua-ne after conning tower and must work his way. The dimentry of carrying out the latter provision is added to by his having but one arm, though other wise he is a physical model. He expect to secure employment on the Australat boat next week, and to do India, Pers'a Austria and Germany in time to reach Farfor the exposition in 1900. He holds number of medals for high and trick jumbing and sometimes makes a little money by force had wilted down "In other places lay me ragging themselves about lood. The deck had blo was strewn with fragme I went over where giving performances. While passing through arizona he almost starved among the Navajoe Indians, who viewed his strange attired distrust. His faithful fox-hound, King II., accompanies him on his journey.

were lying in a heap and were not all dead. John speak and one of his slightly. I went up to hi slightly. I went up to hi face down close to its.

"'Can I do anything for asked, and he replied, No, ing; good bye,' and he ask his hand. "Go help there' gazing with fading eyes Berandou was still firing gun. The next minute he was my friend, de d—" a pause in O'Hearn's story. "Ensign Bagley," he collitle, "was lying at the torn to, pieces, and the other three were on top colored cook was lying colored cook was lyi cramped position. We see dead and covered him the others. Nearly half that we heard him call a slight recovery.

"Oh, boys, for God's am lying over the bo "At the time the deck ilso complained that his no d, but he did not seem lible wounds. We moved h er position and gave hir Thank you, sir, he said, minutes was dead.'
Then O'Hearn told of ct of the gunboat Hu situation. That story was the day after the battle.

Hearn is 35 years of the parties of the par

s act of bravery he way

a slight movement under

Miners' Outfits and other vessels of the name of the vessels of the name of the Brook ast July he prevented a saving the ship from by the the boiler room was act of bravery he was

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND

Specially Klondike

oria. Agents.

A BRITISHER'S OPINION. Thinks the Americans Will Whip the

n Browne, commander of H.M.S. a, has been interviewed at Auck-the war between America and He said he had no doubt of the e issue of the conflict. America one out victorious in the end. The e out victorious in the end. The navy was superior to that of the private of the private of the private of the private of the navel would he did not think she would be allow Spanish private or so stick the navel of the private of the privat dopt any gentler methods with cap-essels than in former days. They ct on the principle that dead men tales when they captured a wessel, philion, America had little to fear anish vessels in the Paddic. There anish war vessels at the Philip-ut even the little Torch could blow ut of the water. The American the China station would, no doubt, straight to the Philippines. Regard straight to the Philippines. Regard-operations in Cuba, he said he did perations in Cuba, he said he did the United States, would attempt H vana by a coup de main, be-e flarbor entrance was narrow and efended by terpedoes; but there hing to prevent the fleet from land-ops at many points on the Cuban g troops at many points on the ast, while with long-range guns An arships could shell Havana. When arsins could shell Havana. When Cuba ras gone, Spain would practically be done or. because she would have no base of perations on the American side of the Atantic. Porto Rico, which he had visited, ad no defences, and would very soon be coupied by the American forces and the panish troops driven from the island.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES The Plan Outlined-Generous Donations by the Provincial Libraria

system of travelling libraries institut many communities are more or less isoed, and where the opportunities for obing access to interesting and erature is limited, and should be greatly celated. A certain number in a com-ty (25 adults) sign a petition, asking library to be sent to a designated ad-ty. (27 adults) are to pay transportation ges, if any; to provide a suitable place its reception; to select a librarian to charge of the books and act as librar-free of charge to the government; to an (free of charge to the government): to become responsible for the due care of the come responsible for the due care of the oks, and to forward the library to a departed address, at the end of three onths, at which time the library will be placed by another lot of books, and so on. I'lle books will be sent in a locked case which they are to remain, and will be companied by a key a set of rules and a accompanied by a key, a set of rules and a catalogue for lending purposes. They will include works of special interest and inin to farmers and miners, together limited number of selected volumes eneral character—some of them for

As a number of cases are required and appropriation is limited, every petition at be accompanied by the cost of the ase, \$6.00, but no community will every be equired to pay for more than one. As the of communities to be served, it is proposed, it is the custom where travelling illuraries, have been established, to accept contributions to supplement the appropriation for hat purpose in the way of books, magadines, etc. In all cases acknowledgements will be made and du cred't given. order to encourage others in this work In order to encourage others in this work, which is intended for the general benefit, Mr. R. E. Gosnell has denated to the fund 00 copies of the Year Look of British Coumbia, published by him, sending one or nore copies with each library as a book of reference on Provincial matters.

The commissioners of the library anticipate that, as several have already volunteered to assist in the way indicated, there will be a generous response, and that the efforts now being put forth will meet with success. It is a movement in which all can help.

ANOTHER GLOBE ENCIRCLER. Schilling, a New York Athlete, on the Well Known Wager Business.

walking round the world, came over from ancouver last night, and will spend a few ays in the city. Schilling left New York is walking round the world, came over from Vancouver last night, and will spend a few days in the city. Schilling left New York on August 3, 1897, under the usual bet of \$5,000. He is due on August 3, 1900, and must in the meantime make a circuit of the globe and return with \$5,000. He followed the New York Central to Buffalo, and from that point proceeded to Toronto, through Ontario, Michigan, Illinois, Missourt, to California and north to British Columbia. Schilliag's feat is made nuch more difficult than that of the ordinary globe trotter by the fact that he must spend no money and must work his way. The difficulty of carrying out the latter provision is added to by his having but one arm, though otherwise he is a physical model. He expects to secure employment on the Australian boat next week, and to do India, Pers'a. Austría and Germany in time to reach Faris for the exposition in 1900. He holds a number of medals for high and trick jumping, and sometimes makes a little money by giving performances. Wh'le passing through Arizona he almost starved among the Navioe Indians, who viewed his strange attire with distrust. His faithful fox-hound, King II., accompanies him on his journey.

NEW PACIFIC STEAMER LINE. Chicago, May 19.—Chairman Walker, of the board of directors of the Santa Fe, in an interview to-day confirmed the report that the Atchison is about to establish a steamship line between San Diego and Yokohama. ego and Yokohama.

IS CONDEMNED BY BISMARCK. Friedricherube, May 19. Prince Bismarck condemns the war outright. He says it is due to systematic American provocations which finally became un-bearable. He added: "The whole course the Washington administration has been insincere.'

SPANIARDS NOT AT PORTO RICO. St. Thomas, D.W.I., May 19.-The Spanish squadron was not at San Juan de Porto Rico when the steamer Rodriguez left there Tuesday, and there has been no intimation received here of its

VICTORIA, B.C.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS,

Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY.

THE CARDENAS FIGHT

A Winslow Seaman's Story of the Engagement - Roaring, Shrieking Shells.

Effect Was Terrifying-Battle Noise Like Continuous Thunder—Dead and the Dying.

Key West, Fla., May 20.—For an hour pefore the passenger steamer Key West eft her dock for Tampa, a man wearing the uniform of a naval seaman sat the uniform of the treaty against a great bale of cordage reary against a great bale of cordage reary against the harbor and the discount past the discount past the discount past the d out past the harbor and the dis out past the narrow and the disease toward the gulf. He was 1 O'Hearn, of Brooklyn, and one survivors of the torpedo boat w's crew which passed through tible storm of shot and shell that into her from the Spanish boats hav of Cardenas. He was going Cardenas.

furlough for rest. Beside

"Winslow's cage was the "Winslow's h made himself famous on of the battle by shricking and ing like a demon during the whole

and after much questioning By degrees of the whole story of the bat-O'Hearn told the whole story of the bat-tle and no doubt his account of the en-gagement is the most correct in detail

om the very beginning," he said, "I every man on the boat believed to could not escape being sunk, and what would have happened had en for the bravery of the boys udson, who worked for over an the most terrific fire to get ordered to go in there?"

he was asked. was asked. Yes, just before we were fired upon der was given from the Wilming-Was it a signal order."

"Was it a signal order."
No, we were near enough to the Wilington so that they shouted it to us om the deck through the megaphone."
"Do you remember the words of the nd and who gave them?"
on't know who shouted the order, the words, as I remember them, e. 'Mr. Bagley, go in there and see t gunboats those are.' We started at make the Cardenas dock and began soon afterward."

"What was the first you saw of the "The first I saw was a shot fired from or door of the second storey or house just back of the dock ere the Spanish gunboats were lying. "I saw the flash and the smoke and e same instant a shell went hissing over Then firing began from the heads. Then firing began the shore. I don't had any man can forget the sound and effect of shell and heavy shot the time he is under fire. It is someng terrible. When a shell passes as the state of the shell passes as the shell passes and the shell passes as the she

by you, you feel it, something like effect of lightning when it strikes You feel as though it had taken "First you hear that awful buzzing or nizzing-it is hard to describe, and en something seems to strike you in face and head. I noticed that day en the shells began to fly about the t that the boys threw their hands to r heads every time a shell went over, they soon came so fast and so close was a roaring, shrieking, crash-

ing hell. I consider it no other way."
"Where was your position?"
"I am the water tender," he said,
"and my place was below, but everyon deck when the battle only went or deck when the battle be-an. John Vargares, the oilern John Donieer and John Meek, the firemen, were both on watch with me and had they remained below they probably would

have been killed. "After the firing began I went below gain to attend to the boilers and a few nutes later a shot came crashing brough the side of the boat and into the boiler room, where it exploded and destroyed 70 of the boiler tubes. At first it stunned me. When the shell burst in the boiler it threw both the furnace doors open and the fuse in the shell struck my feet. Pieces of the shell came out of the door and I am taking them home with me as souvenirs of war. It was a terrible crash and report altoether and the boiler room was filled ith dust and steam. For several sec-

with dust and steam. For several sec-ands I was partially stunned and my could hear nothing. vent upon deck to report to the captain."
"What did you say to him?"
"I saw him near the forcastle jumping bout with a towel bound about his leg.
le was shouting and the noise of all the
ms was like continuous thunder.

n," I shouted, "the forward disabled. A shell has gone 'Get out the hose,' he said, and turn-to the gun again. I went back into piler room and in a few minutes vent up on deck again and the fighting grown hotter than ever. Several of men were missing and I looked nd. Lying in a heap on the after on the starboard quarter deck near e after conning tower I saw five of

ce had wilted down after the shell d struck them. In other places lay men groaning or ng themselves about covered with The deck had blood on it and ewn with fragments and splintwent over where the five men g in a heap and saw that they all dead. John Meek could one of his hands moved I went up to him and put my

close to his.
do anything for you, John? I
he replied, 'No, Jack, I'm dyyye,' and he asked me to grasp
'Go help there' he whispered,
h fading eyes where Captain
was still firing the forward
next minute he was dead. He close to his. next minute he was dead, He iend, de de" and there was 'Hearn's story.

O'Hearn's story.

Bagley," he continued after a sa lying at the bottom badly bieces, and the bodies of the ee were on top of his. The ook was lying a little apart others, badly mangled and in a position. We supposed he was covered him up the same as S. Nearly half an hour after leard him calling and making ovement under the cloth. We him and he said:

boys, for God's sake move me over the boiler and burning time the deck was very hot sh had been almost roasted. He aplained that his neck was cramp-he did not seem to feel his ter-We moved him into an eas-

act of bravery he was given a medal

gave him some water.
' he said, and in a few irn told of the brave conhe sunboat Hudson's crew in he Sunboat Hudson's crew in he Winslow out of her perilous. That story was fully told on the the battle, is 35 years of see and has years in the United States went on the Winslow last on the Winslow last of the province of the states of the province of the states of the province of the states of and had previously served on that, the Katahdin, the Texas it and the Katahdin, the Texas it ressels of the navy. While on it it is not in the Brookiya navy yard y he prevented a catastrophe by the ship from being blown up to boiler room was on fire. For of brayers he was rised.

which he now wears. He will return to some place in the navy after a few weeks' rest in Brooklyn.

THE OREGON'S WHEREABOUTS.

Washington says: Unless intercepted, the battleship Oregon in a few days will be beyond danger from the Spanish fleet. It transpired to-day that the Oregon did not stop at the Just before the passing away of Mr. Gladstone. In two places, perhaps, was the tension most keen and heartfelt—the house of commons and Hawarden.

Just before the passing away of Mr. Gladstone in the passing away of Mr. Gl Barbadoes, as reported, but was sighted passing that place at full speed to the American consol. The Ores gon left Bahia, Brazil, on Wednesday his death and the bush of grief seemed of last week, and covered the 2.578 miles to fall over the scene of his triumphs, between that point and the Barbadoes and from the present men turned to the

Captain Clark down, is sorry that they were not attacked by Spain's whole flying squadron.

ATTITUDE OF FRANCE,

Washington, May 20.-After several exchanges between the officials of the state department and those of the French embassy, an agreeable understanding has been reached which gives assurance of a continuance of the traditional friendship existing between the United States and France. It has served to make cleare that each government has the fullest confidence in the friendly attitude of the other and many criticisms and animosities aroused by recent incidents in the war have not been shared by the government of either country. French, authorities have from the accurrence of the country of the thorities have liven assurance that the French press criticisms came from an unrepresentative class of French radical newspapers, and in no way represented the cordial sentiment entertained by the French government and French people towards the United States.

COAL FOR THE SPANISH FLEET. Montreal, May 20.-Spanish ships now carrying coal may be well on their way Helper. Utah, from the News coracross the Atlantic. According to respondent accompanying the Colorado at North Sydney, C. B., it is possible that even at the present time the Spanish coal ships are in the waters about Newfoundland. The advices from Cape Breton point out that Senor Polo has

TROOPS POURING IN.

San Francisco, May 20.—In addition to the three train loads of troops which reached this city from Nebraska, 13 mere heavily loaded specials containing the balance of the Manila troops are on the way from Minnesota, Kansas and the Northern Pacific, but the roads are doing all they can to get them here as soon as possible. Neither the City of Sydney nor the Australia have received any supplies yet for the trip to Manila. Carpenters are putting up bunks and other temporary structures for the transportation of troops. transportation of troops, but it will take fully a week to get the vessels ready for structions for his guidance in the deli-

TRAINED NURSES SENT.

New York, May 20.—Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, shortly after it was announced sail for the Philippines. that General Merritt was to command the expedition to the Philippines, offer-ed the services of two trained male ed the services of two trained male nurses to accompany the command for service during the war. General Merritt sent to Mrs. Reid a letter of thanks and accepted the offer and the nurses have started for San Francisco with instructions to report to the medical officer on General Merritt's staff. They are Ernest E. Peterson and S. H. Copplin. Both are graduates of the Mills training schol for nurses at Bellevue hospital.

schol for nurses at Bellevue hospital. INSURGENTS NEAR SANTIAGO. Kingston, Jamaia, May 20 .- Refugees who arrived here from Santiago de Cuba on the steamer Adoula say the in-surgent district commanders in Eastern Cuba are moving nearer and nearer Santiago de Cuba. It appears that Brigar dier-General Mendez, by order of General Calixto Carcia, has brought the insurgent forces from the extreme east of the neighborhood of Cainmanero, on the side coast, and Brigadier-General Casstilla, of the insurgent army, has shifted et his command to within 25 miles of Santiago de Cuba.

True and it might have the effect to bring about an earlier close of the war than expected. He thought, however, the indications were that the war might last a year.

RIGOROUS NEWS CENSORSHIP

Santiago de Cuba. REGULARS FOR PHILIPPINES. Chicago, May 20 .- A special from

for the Philippines as soon as supplies and transportation can be furnished SPAIN TO WAGE VIGOROUS WAR. Madrid, May 20.—Admiral Camara, comander of the Cadiz squadron, is here receiving instructions relative to the destination of his ships, which, it is expected, "depends on the requirements of war."

war."

It is evident that the Spanish cabinet intends to push the campaign vigorously and it is said the minister will also negotiate actively with foreign diplomats to protect Spania against a combination of her enemies.

REPAIRING THE CHARLESTON.

Vallejo, May 20. A gang of machinists from the Mare Island navy yard is working day and night upon the condensor tubes of the United States steamer Charleston. Charleston. Vallejo, May 20.—The work of repairing the defects in the condensing tubes on the Charleston was completed early this morning, but the vessel will not leave for Manila until to-morrow.

FEARED ALL HANDS ARE LOST. New York, May 20.—It is feared that the erew of 20 men on the Norwegian barque Medusa has been drowned. She sailed from Darien, Ga., on April 25 for Grimsby under command of Captain Hansen. On May 12 the water logged and abandoned hull of the barque was passed in latitude 30.02 and longitude 72.04 they the schooner Susie M. Philm-72.04 by the schooner Susie M. Plum-

BRYAN GETS MANY RECRUITS. Lincoln, Neb., May 20.—W. J. Bryan, as colonel of the provisional Nebraska regiment, has opened a recruiting station here, and has already nearly a complete roster of what will be known as company A, Third Nebraska regiment.

PRAISE FOR GLADSTONE. All the World Joins in Expressions of

meartien Grief.

Chicago, May 20.—A special from Washington says:

London, May 20.—Every other topic in Great Britain dropped out of signt before the passing away of Mr. Gladwithin eight days or at the rate of 13.4 knots per hour, and by this time ought to be at least 500 miles further north on her journey to Key West.

Washington, May 20.—It is reported that the Oregon has joined Sampson's in past days his fight against the foes in past days his fight aga

> phen's that his dying was but the sequel to that great scene witnessed four years ago, when, his last speech spoken, he quitted the house without one word of spoken advice.
>
> Anticipating the inevitable, the men bers of the government discussed the appropriate procedure to be observed and resolved that no effort on their part

should be wanting to mark a suitable sense of their loss.

Disregarding recent precedents, it was Disregarding recent precedents, it was decided that the programme in parliament should be the same as that adopted in the case of the Earl of Chatham and of the younger Pitt, namely, an address to Her Majesty praying for a funeral at the public charge and a manument erected at Westminster Abbey. Expressions of grief have been ceived by the Gladstone family f all parts of the world, many of the warmest coming from America.

Mrs. Gladstone is as well as can be

expected. DESERTER GIVES' HIMSELF UP Denver, May 19 .- A dispatch filed at

troops rays:
"At 5 o'clock yesterday morning when the headquarters train was near Red Cliff, Colonel Hale was awakened in his sleeper by a man who claimed to be deserter from the batttleship Maine and been communicating with an agent or correspondent on the island of St. Pierre, the coaling station of France in the North Atlantic. For the past week lookouf operators off the Newfoundland coast have reported the presence of strange vessels in those waters. The informant suggests that these strange the strange that these strange was are gruphasts convoying the look the man's description and telegraphysessels are gruphasts convoying the vessels are gunboats convoying the ed the dircumstances to the secretary of Spanish coal ships. given permission by the trainmen to ride on the train until an answer was regiven permission by the trainmen to ride on the train until an answer was received. He is a man 31 years of age and appears to give a straightforward story.

The only on the popular deputy registrar of the Supreme and County courts of this city, and Miss Developed the supremental properties of the happy event, the members of the trainment of the popular deputy registrar of the supremental properties. His opinion was that small punishment would be meted out to him if he offered hin self to serve again in time of war.

MERRITT BEING INSTRUCTED.

consulted with Secretary Alger and regular army officials concerning his future ably replied to by Mr. Cambridge.

cate and important duties assigned to

The general expects he will have an ample force of men to establish the mission on which he is sent. Between 15,000 and 17,000 troops, he thinks, will be allotted him. Of this number he hopes there may be approximately 5,000 iers of the regular army.

THE WAR MAY LAST A YEAR. Washington, May 20.—This morning Secretary Alger had a long consultation with the President, but what it related to was not disclosed.

Senator Cullom and Representative Boutelle, of Illinois saw the president to urge the claims of John C. Rhode, of Il-linois, to one of the United States com-missionerships to Alaska.

inois, to one of the United States commissionerships to Alaska.

Senator Shoup, of Idaho, who spent some time with the president to-day, expressed the belief that the reported arrival of the Spanish fleet at Santiago is true and it might have the effect to bring chart are capital close of the war than

Tampa, May 20.—All newspaper cor-respondents at Tampa have been notified that in future all despatches must be placed in the hands of Lieutenant Ailey, Washington says:

The force assigned to the Philippines expedition has been increased by two regiments of artillery from the regular army. Adjutant-General Corbin last night sent telegraphic orders to the 18th and 23rd infantry now in camp at New Orleans to proceed at once to San Francisco. They will report to the commanding general at that point and will embark for the Philippines as soon as supplies

RACING RECORD BROKEN. New York, May 20.-A cablegram from

New York, May 20.—A cablegram from London states that the one mile paced record of 1.35 2.5, held by Eddie McDuffie, of Boston, and J. W. Stocks, of London, has been broken by J. Platt Betts, who has recently returned from Australia. The new time is 1.35 flat. Platt Betts also broke the quarter, half and three-quarter and kilometer record during the performance. His time for the quarter was 1.10 3.5 and the kilometer 58 3.5. The record was broken.

PREFERENCE OF VOLUNTEERS. Olympia, May 19.—In the event of a second call being made for troops from Washington Governor Rogers states that it will be filled by voluntry enlistments, provided the call is made before the national guard is reorganized. Companies that have been already formed without especial authority will be given the pre-ference, and cities that have not already been recognized as represented will be given first choice.

PASSENGERS DIED AT SEA.

New York, May 20.—Death visited the steamship Britannic and took Mrs. Mary L. Ownsten, a cabin passenger, while the vessel was bound for Liverpool from this city. The Britannic has just arrived and the information of the woman's death was received in a cable message. Mrs. Ownsten came here by way of the Northern Pacific railway, the agent of which says she was an invalid.

THE SPANISH LOSS HEAVY. Key West, May 20.-The Spanish loss during the recent enaggement at Cien-fuegos is known to have been much heavier than at first reported. Three hun-dred Spaniards were killed and several hundred wounded. Great damage was

Provincial News.

CALL CONTRACTOR MORE WAS DATED

ed and sank. Parties have been grap-pling for the bodies for several hours. Captain A. E. Hodgins has succeeded in getting a good company together for the regiment of Kootenay rifles, Those selected for the company are: Captain selected for the company are: Captain A. E. Hodgins; first lieutenant, H. E. Macdonnell, second lieutenant, W. A. Galliher; R. W. Day, R. A. Winerals, N. F. MacLeod, E. Parks, W. G. Lillie, J. M. Keefer, J. L. Vanstone, Alfred Tregillus, George Doyle, H. J. Pháir, J. F. Thompson, W. J. Thompson, E. V. Thompson, H. E. Good, W. Askew, W. G. McMorris, R. G. McLeod, J. Dufresne, C. H. Allan, James Allan, H. A. Gervan, D. R. Dewar, J. M. Hoag, J. A. McDonald, G. W. Steele, S. P. Shaw

McDonald, G. W. Steele, S. P. Shaw, W. B. Shaw, J. S. Weed, W. J. G. Dickson, H. F. Macleod, A. R. Knox, Thomas Brown, J. E. Annable, H. Brad-ley, Charles E. Beasley, G. S. Beer, and R. McFarlane, bugler. NEW WESTMINSTER. Mayor Ovens is progressing most favorably. He is able to converse cheerfully,

and will now, no doubt, make rapid strides to convalescence.

Mr. H. T. Kirk, one of the Royal City's merchants, arrived here on the eastern train yesterday, having spent a pleasant time in the East, visiting friends and

transacting business.

The annual inspection of the No. 4
Company, Fifth Regiment, C.A., will be held heregon Saturday next, May 21st. The company will parade in the drill hall at 2 o'clock, and the inspection will he held in the Queen's park grounds at 3 o'clock, and the inspection of the heavy guns will take place in the drill hall. An interesting ceremony will take place to-day, uniting two hearts in one. contracting parties are Mr. J. J. Cambudge, the popular deputy registrar of

New Westminster bar, headed by Mr. W. Myers Gray, presented Mr. Cambridge with a very handsome arm priate remarks, to which the recipient chair, and in doing so made a few approreplied in a feeling and grateful manner. The officers in the court house also presented their popular comrade with a handsome arm chair, and Mr. D. Robson-made a short congratulatory speech upon

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, May 18.-Mr. John Mac-Quillan, consul-general for Ecuador for

prove very successful, many good entries having been obtained, one of them being from R. A. Dawson, formerly a prominent member of the Winnipeg cycling

Give the average man an opportunity and he will make a chump of himself.

Never Fails to Cure

LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

An Eminent Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, demonstrating h's discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption (Pulmonary Tuberculciss), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away. will send THREE FREE BUTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of the Times writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trial of his infallible cure. of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude" filed in his Canadian. American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world. The dread consumption, uninterrupted. means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemi-

means speedy and certain death.
Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide street, W., Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum cure) will be promptly sent.
Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition: and when writing to them, say you saw this free offer in the Times.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers, will please send for samples to Toronto.

ISLANDS ARE RICH. Some Interesting Facts About the Philippine Group.

GRAND FORKS.

Last Tuesday week Mr. Jeff Davis was elected mayor by acclamation, there being no opposition to him. The following citzens were nominated for aldermane honors in the North ward: A. W. Fraser, P. T. McCallum, Robert Petrie, Maurice O'Conag and L. A. Manly, while those nominated for the South ward were: J. W. Jones, Dr. Smith, M. D. White and Fred Knight.

NELSON.

A despatch from Nelson dated—May 50th says: "About 3 o'clock this aftersoon two young men named Hutchison and Russell were drowned in the Kootnay Russell Russell were drowned in the Kootnay Russell were drowned in the Kootnay Russell Russell

The government of these islands is largely under control of the Spanish, the group being first discovered by Magellan, on March 12, 1521. Some of the Islands, however, are under Independent rule. There are at present, from all accounts obtain able, about 400 of these islands populated. The balance are so small that they are considered of no value, or are entirely unprospected. In most cases the latter would seem to be true, as authorities differ materially as to the geological formation, area and other important facts. The climate is in the extreme north subject to three distinct seasons, known as the hot, dry and cool seasons, while in most of the territory there are only two seasons—the wet and the dry. These seasons are about equally divided, the winds, or monsoons, as they are called, blowing from one direction during the entire season. The average temperature is given The government of these islands is largeson. The average temperature is given at about 86 to 90 degrees, although it often goes to the point of 120 to 125 degrees, the continuous breeze being the only thing that makes life endurable, persons not acclimated having to protect their head and feet. The most unpleasant condition of the climate is the terrific thunder storms, tornadoes and earthquakes, the first named being of frequent occurrence during the hot season, commencing in July, and lasting some three or four months. Earthquakes are also common. The last one of great severity was in 1880. It nearly destroyed Manila and several of the smaller towns. The business and residence buildings are now erected with especial reference to withstanding these earthquakes, as they are sometimes of long duration, and trying on both residents and buildings. The average temperature is given

The Natives.

The people are, as a rule, small of stature, copper colored and have prominent features. They are originally from the Malays, yet it is hard to-day to recognize that race, as the present people are a mixture from the Malay, Chinese, Japanese and Spanish, with an occasional vein of the African. These natives wear little clothing, have no modesty, care nothing for education and procure their living by selling trinkets, wax and fruits. Many of the more industrious can be employed at from 20 to 25 cents per day. They are a race of strong-prejudices; superstitious and ignorant, lazy in the extreme, but when aroused capable of decided and strenuous efforts. The resident Spanish, American and other foreign citizens have nothing in common with the native, except to employ them for any mental service required. The Natives. with the native, except to employ them for

any methal service required,

The administration is subject to the
governor-general, who has supreme power,
assisted by a "junta of authorities," instituted in 1850, and consisting of an archbishop, commander of forces, admiral,
junta of agriculture, counc'l of administration, etc. tration, etc.

The population is variously estimated at from 7,000,000 to 11,000,000. No accurate census has ever been taken, the estimate being made from the number of people who pay tribute to the Spanish government.

ment. Description of Manila. Canada, reports to-day the first shipment of lumber for Guayaquil, Ecuador, by the bark Japan.

Mr. Hagle, Q.C., is acting for the Vancouver Smelting Company, of London, England, who declare that they are going to erect a smeltor near Vancouver.

as the centre of Spanish commerce of the course? Smelting Company, of London, Bingland, who declare that they are going to erect a smelter near Vancouver costing \$1,000,000. Their representative will be here in a few days from Montreal.

The local executive of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals met at the city hall last night and prepared for energetic action. J. Gibbons was appointed honorary veterinary surgeon and Messrs, Bowser, Godfrey and Christie honorary counsel. Those guilty of cruelty to animals in Vancouver will have either to desist or else avoid the highest proposed to make vancouver's Dominion Day celebrator especially successful, and to include amongst its features the Johnston Gaudaur championship race.

The Vancouver's Dominion Day celebration especially successful, and to include amongst its features the Johnston Gaudaur championship race.

The Vancouver's Dominion Day celebration especially successful, and to include amongst its features the Johnston Gaudaur championship race.

The Vancouver lacrosse seniors are phractising hard with a view to making a better showing at Victoria on the 24th of May than they did at Brockton Point agrines to the national game.

The Brockton Point bicycle races, to be held next Saturday, are expected to prove very successful, many good entries having been obtained, one of them being the provention of the motion of the proving been obtained, one of them being the control of the control of the prove very successful, any good entries having been obtained, one of them being the control of the

Policed by the Military. The city being under the control of the government has no special police or fire department, the soldiers of the regular army acting as patrolmen. These officers go loaded down with weapons of inferior make, always going in squads of four or more, as it is seldom that an arrest is made

make, always going in squads of four or more, as it is seldom that an arrest is made single-handed.

The Pasig river is so slugg'sh that the sea breaks up into it for several miles, entirely destroyed the usefulness of the water. Water for domestic purposes is obtained from a great series of springs some ten miles from the city. The water is conveyed in great scows made and operated for that purpose. The method is somewhat unique, as the Chinamen take pails and carry the water to the scows and when filled fow the same down the river to the cities, where it is sold by the gallon. In order to tow the scow it is customary for the Chinamen to get into the hoat, which is usually filled about three feet deep, and wade from side to side, as necessity demands in governing the homely craft. Cemetteries are becoming more popular of late years, although the writer has on several occasions had to push the remains of some unhappy vigitm off his anchor into the hay to be eaten by sharks.

The population of Manila is about 265,000 and Cavite about 60,000. Rusiness opportunities are plentiful, there being little thrift and capital. The writer predicts that in case the United States holds the islands, the next rush will be to the Philippines.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNALIO. A score of Lives Lost in the State of

Clinto, Ia., May 19.—Over a score of lives were lost and thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed by 'a ternado which swept Clinton and Jackson counties yesterday afternoon.

The storm jumped into Western Illinois at Savannah, and it was at that boint that the loss of human life was great!

The telegraphic and telephome efacilities are paralyzed to-day, and the full-extent of the storm is not yet learned. The dead, so far reported, are: the storm is not yet feathed. The gram, so far reported, are:
At Preston, Ia.—Charles Flora, Mrs. Chas. Flora, three children
At Quigley, Ia.—William O'Meara, child of John Chark.
At Ring's Station, Ia.—M. Hines, daughter of Michael Dolan.
At Stanwood, Ia.—Michael Malony, Luke Malony. At Savannah, Ill.—Four persons; names

TO KLONDIKE (From St. John, N.R., Gripsack.)

"The 'Stikine' route is in a tangle,
For Uncle Samuel owns Fort Wrangel;
The stickin' point is there, you know;
You'll say, 'Alas-kan this be so
In Klondike.'"

'And, then, there is the 'Dalton Trail,' Which you can try if others fail;
The tramp's the longest of them all;
By starting now you may, next fall,
Reach Klondike!"

"If time's no object, you may go
And reach in forty days or so,
By 'Get There,' on St. Michaels Isle,
And when you 'get there' make your pile
In Klondike." "On Klondike routes you've heard my You pay your cash and take your choice;
You pay your cash and take your choice;
If you're well fixed"—with lots of grit,
With push and pluck—no doubt you'll get
To Klondike."

"Tra la! dear friend, you've eased my heart;
I think to-morrow morn I'll start.
Your kind advice I highly prize;
I'll take the next balloon that flies
For Klondike."

Next morn that youthful form was found All stark and stiff upon the ground. The "crowner's jury" said "his death Was caused by stoppage of his breath And—Klondike!"

J.S. Knowles.

THE DOMESTIC LIFE OF GLADSTONE London, April 9.—William Ewart Glad-stone has been a favorite subject with the writers of newspaper and magazine articles, writers of newspaper and magazine articles, and an immense amount of trouble has been taken to make the reading public familiar with the habits and characteristics of England's grand old man. It is not possible, however, to exhaust the subject when so interesting a personality as Gladstone is in question, and so much remains to be told. Here for the first time are related many features of the personality of the old man that have so far escaped the searching attention of the literary fraternity, and which have been obtained from those who are said to have been close to the veteran statesman's side during the declining years of his famous life.

When the wear and tear of public career was forced to retire to the quietude of Harwarden Castle, if was not expected that the edition if the world be changed at once

Harwarden Castle, it was not expected that the active life would be changed at once for one of complete rest. Gladstone's for one of complete rest. Gladstone's 'resting' was an example to many men who would feel much offended if considered other than industrious Gladstone's hour for r'sing has always been 7:30, unless the doctor otherwise ordered, and in that event the grand old man considered the edict of his physician that he must pass more time in bed in the light of a hardship. He dressed, according to the assertion of Mrs. Gladstone, in five minutes, but this time was probably a statement prompted by the fact that Mrs. Gladstone always found her husband ahead of her at the breakfast table, no matter

of her at the breakfast table, no matter how much she hurried the arrangement of her own tollet.

While dressing it was the habit of Mr. Gladstone to read a book, and it is characteristic of the man that he theroughly enjoyed the books perused under these odd circumstances. He would proposed to volume up on the dressing table, and, while apparently engaged in his toilet, would be nechanically fixing his apparel with his cyes on the book, instead of the mirror, and his busy mind grasping the details of both tasks in a manner that no other man could successfully accomplish.

After breakfast Mr. Gladstone has been accustomed to revel in what to him was keen enjoyment—his literary work. He did most of his writing between breakfast and luncheon. After luncheon, during the period when he was the hale old man that artists loved to depict clad in woodman's dress, he would sally forth, axe in hand, to cut down some giant of the Hawarden Castle forest, that has threatened to trespass upon the light and air of trees that were more worthy of the space. This trespasser he would attack with vigorous blows, and then there would gather round him the visitors who were always haunting the vicinity of Hawarden, in hopes of being present at who were always haunting the vicinity of Hawarden, in hopes of being present at

Hawarden, in hopes of being present at just such an expedition.

The ambition of the visitor was to secure some of the chips that flew before the axe of the distinguished woodman. As soon as Gladstone had retired, after the fall of the tree, there would be a rush of relic hunters, and the chips would be eagely gathered up as mementoes of the occasion. These chips were always marketable relies. It is sad to reflect that so many homes in Merry England are adorned with sections of tree trunks, ticketed with a legend to the effect that they fell before the axe of William Ewart Gladstone, that never grew in the green forests of Hawarden, or a forest within a hundred miles of that picturesque spot.

Apart from his beloved axe, Gladstone had few fancles that were not of the mo commonplace order. He loved backgammon. In the opinion of the old man, there was no game to equal it, and it was on of the calef delights of his life to play a quiet game in the retirement of his ow troom, when reading became too greet a strain for his eyes that were fast failing.

quiet game in the retirement of his ow room, when reading became too great a strain for his eyes that were fast failing.

There have been few more pious men in the world than Gladstone. When asked what was the most interesting study he had ever undertaken, he answered unhesitatingly, "theology." His deep piety is shown by the following from his own pen, regarding the observance of the Sabbath:

"The service of God in this world is an unceasing service, without interval or suspense. But, under the conditions of our physical, intellectual and social life, a very large portion of that service is necessarily performed within the area which is occupied by this world and its concerns, and within which every Christian grace finds perpetual room for exercise; but for its exercise under circumstances not allowing the ordinary man, unless in the rarest cases, that nearness of access to the things of God, that directness of assimilation to the divine life, which belongs to a day consecrated by spiritual service. So the grace and compassion of our Lord have rescued from the open ground of worldly life a portion of that area, and have made upon it a vineyard seated on a very beautiful hill, and have fenced it in with this privilege, that, whereas for our six days' work the general rule of direct contact must for the mass of men be with secular affairs, within this happy precinct there is provided, even for that same mass of men, a chartered emancipation; and the general rule is reversed in favor of a direct contact with spiritual things."

Gladstone was a bonanza for the book men in his native land. It is a fact that one day he entered the establishment of a London dealer in second-hand books, and, when asked by the deferential dealer what books he would like to see, said with a sweep of his arm that took in the entire stock: "Send me those." He had bought the entire storfs. When his library became so overstocked that he found it necessary to weed out some volumes, it was Gladstone's cusion to send the surplus to the second

At Stahwood, Ia.—Michael Malony, Luke At Stahwood, Ia.—Michael Malony, Luke Makony.

At Delmar Junction, Ia.—O. Allison, B. Clemensen.

Detroit, May 19.—A heavy wind and hall storm swept across Southern Michigan early this morning. At Kalamazoo buildings were overturned, roofs blown off, windows broken and much damage done throughout

COAL FOR 'FRISCO

A Contract Made at Newcastle for the Supply of Fifty Thousand Tons.

Thirty Ships Laden With Coal Cargoes Now on Their Way to California From Newcastle.

It was reported at Sydney when R.M.S. Agrangi left that port that 50,000 tons of coal had been contracted for, to be delivered at an American port within two months, It will be shipped under special charters outside of the ordinary business.

At present there are 50 ships with coal cargoes from Newcastle heading for San

Francisco, the total quantity of fuel aboard the fleet being well on to 50,000 tons, the bulk of which is being carried in British bottoms; indeed, of the 30 sailers, there are but five under the Stars and Stripes. Should a Spanish cruiser sight any of the latter they will be fair game as a war prize. But should it prove to be a privateer from a Mexican or South American port it is not easy to see what she could do with her in mid-ocean, unless to board the un-lucky craft and sail her to a Spanish port, the nearest being the Caroline Islands. Of valuable cargoes of the "wealth of the Indies," such as the old pirates used to go for, the Pacific knoweth them not, and it would not even pay a tenth-rate gunbout to "work" the Pacific for spoils-shipments of gold and specie excepted. The scheme of privateering borders so closely upon the impracticable as to be scarcely worth referring to-that is, for either coal vessels going west towards the States or lumber coming this way. In addition to the coal laden vessels now on the way to San Francisco, there are a few for San Diego, but of no consequence. The coal trade of New-castle may be affected to some extent in regard to the ships now fixed to load at that port for San Francisco. Of these there are known at present 26 ships which have not yet arrived at the loading port, with a carrying capacity of 46,000 tons. These also are nearly all British vessels. In Newcastle the tornage on the berth for San Francisco is represented by seven ships, all

FROM SOUTHERN SEAS.

The Rebels Massing on Samoa—Americans in Danger in the Carloinas.

From Samoa comes the news that the rebels whose outbreaks have wrought havoc in the past are again assembling. At a large meeting held at Oastaku the rebels hoisted a flag with a white stripe between two red stripes. It is said that this meeting was merely an effort to resurrect the now dormant rebel party, but it was not general, for Tomasese, rebel head, was not in attendance. The foreign residents are, it is understood, to petition the three powers interested in Samoa to make a demonstra-

Another item of news brought by the Aorangi from the south seas is the report that the American missions, both Catholic and Protestant on the Caroline Islands, the Spanish possessions in the southern seas, are in danger of demolition, and their occupants of massacre at the hands of the Spaniards there as soon as the news of the American reverses is received. Passengers who arrived at Sydney on the Archer, said that ly insulted when they left by the iards on account of the impending trouble, and they were asked to leave the islands by the officers of the Archer. The missionaries, however, declined to leave the missions, which were in a flourishing condition, and they will undoubtely be slain unless help is sent to them.

News is also given of the loss of the

German schooner Alcas will all on board, while on a voyage from the Marshalls

PROROGATION PICKINGS. Some of the Interesting Remainders of the Three Months' Session.

There was a general scramble after prorogation this afternoon, many odd things being left behind, as well as left The following were selected from the

fragments scattered around, from which would appear that the legislators have been thinking and composing a lit-

"A Baker kneading public instruction," companion thoughts to "The Gray matter of the anterior Cornu," by the Earl of Cranbrook. "A speaker who never made a speech," Booth and Barrett. "Say little, thing little, but vote right, is what North Nanaimo wants." "Will Vancouver Cotton-on-to me again " "Elec-tion small talk for farmers, by Di." "Am I to be Delta's Forster child?" "My name is Donald, it may be Dennis in July." "The legal aspect of a fence and how to straddle it," by H. D. M. P. P. Q. C. "Will I ever be 'in on it again," b; "Truthful Dave." "Will Cowichan Alberni ever get in a Huff again?" "Will Kootenay turn in-Hum(e)-an again. "How to catch Cariboo," by an old "Shall I head-her for Cassiar?" by the Commodore. "Westminster is in a Brown study and has a Winchester pointed at me." "Kellie and Kootenay." synonomous terms. "I am the Kidd what's hard to beat; ain't I a Lulu man?" "Vancouver will never have any Mac but me." "A Martin can swallow anything." "The McGregor's are not coming here again tra la." "Will my name ever be Muttered in Cowichan rgain?" "How I was bowled out at Esquimalt," a reverie by Charles Edward. Tho' lost to sight, to memory dear," B. "Did I hear Cariboo say Sammy, my There are many Smiths, but only one Wellington. "A Lillooet has been"
"Dewdney will again draw out her Sword
against all comers." The "Sorrows of a

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Guinea Pig," by A. Premier. laures that you saw me, by Adoppie. "A wanty day, by Dr. Taikem. "Cinti-ware was exect me, vedder or no." "How I gathered the aspirates as they fell," by a Drowsy Page. "A reli-ony," by the Clerk. "What I did to the Chinaman," by the Sergeant at Arms.

PILES OF GLEAMING GOLD. Spring Clean-Up in the Klondike Began April 19.

The spring clean-up of the Klondike district commenced on April 19, according to the latest arrival from Dawson, E. W. Mutch, who reached here pesterday, says the Post-Intelligencer that day water began to run on El Dorado and Bonanza creeks. It was two teet deep, and the eager miners turned the stream into their sluice boxes and began shovelling the golden gravel from the heavy dumps. No. 6 above on Bon-anza was the first claim on which sluicing began. The miners are by this time well along with their clean-up, and thousands of pounds of glittering yellow gold has probably been cleaned up. E. W. Mutch, of Dawson, N.W.T., ar-

rived in Seattle yesterday morning or the steamer Queen, direct from Dawson. He is probably the last man to come lear up the river this season. He left the capital of the Klondike on April 20 with a party of mounted police, who were bringing out the Canadian mail. Pat Galvin and Harry Nash intended to leave four days later, but were going to push through to the coast over the

Dalton trail. On May 10 Thomas Barnes, of Axtel. Kan, and Louis Bisham, of Montana, were drowned in Lake Bennett near the eastern shore. Mutch arrived on the scene of the accident shortly after it happered. There were five in the Barnes party, and with heavily loaded sleds they were working their way down the lake. The men got on rotten ice and the entire party went in. Three of the men succeeded in getting out, but Barnes and Bisham disappeared in the icy depths of the lake. The dogs were also drowned, being unable to free themselves from their heavy load. This is believed to be the first actual drowning in Lake Bennett this year.

Mutch is able to positively deny the stery that "Swiftwater Bill" Gates was rowned through a sudden break up of he ice in Lake Bennett. Mutch saw Gates on Lake Marsh at 4, o'clock on Sunday afternoon, March 8. This was three days after the accident was sup-posed to have occurred. There were three men and one woman with Gates at the time. They had met with no acci-

dent.
"Kid" Egan, a well known local prize fighter who has made several sensational trips up and down the Yukon during the winter, will not be allowed in Dawson again. On April 18 Judge McGuire senterced him to pay a fine of \$350 and to leave the country inside of twenty-four cours. According to Mutch he had been onvicted of stealing a team of dogs be iging to E. Kidston, a brother of Capt Kidston, who commanded the gold steamer Portland last summer. Mutch saw Egun start down the river from De wson with a party of mounted police-men, who were to accompany him to the American line. Egan made serious obections to leaving Dawson, but of no

"Fresno creek is the latest gold discovery admitted by the gold commissioner at Dawson," said Mr. Mutch yesterday to a Post-Intelligencer reporter. "The creek runs into the Yukon about twenty-five miles below Dawson. The strike was made April 5 by George Mc-Ginty and William McDonald. They

got 25 cents to the pan in several places and had not reached bedrock. "Just before I left Dawson a reliable report came in from Swedish creek that the dirt on claim 190 above was running as high as \$1.75 to the pan. The Sunday before I left Dawson I attended the double funeral of Andrius Nelson and a man named Stacy, of this city. Nelson was a Seattle man, living on Western Both men died from natural causes and were buried under the direcon of the A.O.U.W.

Harry Stevenson and party had very narrow escape from losing their lives early in May while attempting to run the White Horse rapids in a small oat. Their scow struck a rock and threw four men of the party into the water. They managed to get ashore, and later saved the scow and their outfits. Stevenson is well known in Seattle. They

intended to leave the rapids on May 8.
"The day before I left Dawson some miners were down from El Dorado and Bonanza creeks, who stated that sluicing began that day. Near the forks of the rocks water is running two feet deep, and several of the miners had turned it into their sluice boxes. This is the berinning of the most wonderful clean-up the world will ever know. There is likely to be a shortage of water this summer in the mines. Not that there will be any ess water this year than last, but that there will be much more work for water to do. This will make the cleaning up process much slower. The amount of dirt that is to be washed out is very large and the work is well under way by

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Encouraging Reports Received From Various Committees—Officers Elected.

An adjourned session of the local branch of the Women's Missionary So-ciety was convened at 9.30 this morn-ing. After the usual devotional exercises and the reading and adoption of the

of a very encouraging nature was received from the Girls' Home. At the Colquity Home, the secretary's report stated there are upwards of 100 pupils in residence. Progress in educational and domestic lines is continuing, and some very fine specimens of needlework done by children under 12 years of age were

exhibited.
Unfinished business having been taken up and disposed of the election of officers was proceeded with, resulting as follows:
President—Mrs. Betts.
1st Vice President—Mrs. Watson. Vice-President-Mrs. Crosby.

3rd Vice-President-Mrs. Sexsmith. Recording Secretary-Mrs. Riley. Corresponding Secretary-Mrs. Chap-Secretary of Mission Band-Mrs. Bar-

Treasurer—Mrs. Cunningham.

Votes of thanks were tendered the trustees of the Metropolitan Methodist church, the choir, the press, and all others who contributed towards the success of the meetings of the Branch, and also to the ladies who entertained the officers

ALK YOUR GROCER FOR

Yesterday's Proceedings Before the Royal Commissioner, Hon. Mr. Just.ce Walkem.

Mr. F. G. Richards Gives Evidence Reflecting Upon the Employees in the Department.

The Royal Commission appointed nquire into the conduct of business in the lands and works department resumed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the amissioner, Mr. Justice Walkem, presiding. After the commissioner had ad monished the Times reporter for refer- so expedited was nonsense. ring to "the monotony" of yesterday's proceedings being added to by the asking of stereotyped questions, Mr. Frank G. Richards was called as a witness. Asked if he could give any informaion in regard to the article published in the Times and which forms the basis the inquiry, Mr. Richards proceeded to confirm the statements made by Mr. Grahame in regard to the general trend of the charges. About June or July last the first direct information witness had received regarding any officer in the department was given to him by Mr. Pope, The commissioner reminded the witness that this was only hearsay evidence and that Mr. Grahame had led the commission to understand that witness knew of his own knowledge of irregularities having taken place. This, witness said, was a misunderstanding, and in regard to the \$10 alleged to have been paid to the surveyor-general by Mr. Tolmie dethe surveyor-general by Mr. Tolmie dether was to share witness's salary. Hon. Mr. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, recalled, declared first that he had a very vague recollection of the interview referred to by Mr. Richards, he could not recollect anything that that gentleman in Seattle from which it appeared that Mr. Cooper, a partner of Tolmie's, had paid the money to Mr. Kains. Mr. McKay had informed the witness that he was present and saw and witness that he was present and saw and heard an arrangement made between Mr. Kains and some person whose name he did not know, but who was anxious to through as quickly as possible by which arrangement Mr Kaine arrangement Mr. Kains received This, witness stated, Mr. McKay was only one of many instances. He had also heard that complaints were general in the interior to the effect that survey ors needing information from the depart ment regarding crown grants wer obliged to remit one dollar or two dollars, as the case might be, in order to obtain it, and that the amendment to the mineral act made this sessoa was occasioned by the scandal having become unbearable. Some time was occupied in an attempt to prove whether such an amendment had been made, and this was ended by Mr. Gore stating that such was as case, it having been made for the purpose of conand other districts. Asked for further information Mr. Richards expressed an had in mind, but, pressed by the com-mission, said that in the beginning of

upnwillingness to go into the matter he October he had a conversation with an employee of the department bearing upon the matter in hand. It was to the effect that Mr. Kains was in the habit of receiving moneys for the expediting of public business and Mr. Johns was his informant. The matter came up in course of a conversation as a result witness having told Mr. Johns that surveyor-general had used his influence to prevent witness from obtaining employment from Mr. Heinze. Asked whether this was of his own knowledge detailed tween himself and Mr. Tighe from which it appeared that after Hon. Mr. Martin had given his consent to Richards orking in the office for the purpose getting information necessary for Mr. Heinze's purpose, that consent was withdrawn, presumably on the ground of witness's differences, politically, with the government, but, as witness was informed by Mr. Tighe, on account of Mr. Kains having persuaded the chief com-

missioner to refuse Richards the neces Mr. Kains was requested by the comnissioner to ask the witness any questions he thought fit and something much like a wrangle ensued. Mr. Kains reminded witness that the conditions of business in the department were very much different to-day to what they were twelve years ago and asking the withe thought it was possible for a ness if Crown Grant to be rushed through now as it was then, was informed that ness thought so, to which Mr. Kains was understood to say, "that is where you lie." Mr. Justice Walken called you lie." Mr. Justice Walken called Mr. Kains to order, and proceeding, witness reiterated his statement that the Surveyor General's influence had been used to deprive him of the Heinze work. Witness also said that he understood Mr. Leech, who got the position, got it by

Mr. McKay called upon to question the witness regarding the conversation had with him asked where he had told Richards any such thing. The witness detailed the circumstances, which took place in the legislative hall, and were occasioned by his (witness) showing McKay letter written by Mr. Gore. The conver-sation turned upon the Surveyor General, and McKay said: "It was a damned shame the way business was being conducted in the department," and added cises and the reading and adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting a very interesting account of the Kitmaat home was given by Mrs. Raley.

Mrs. Dr. Bolton told of the hospital work at Port Simpson, where despite the fact that more room and additional beds are needed, a large number of cases have been attended to. A report of a very encouraging nature was reof a very encouraging nature was results. ards took place, and was informed that it was on the Yesler dock at Seattle on an evening in March last. Mr. Tolmie was not joking, and at the request of the commissioner, the witness related the identical words used by Tomlie in telling witness of the circumstances. Mr. John was requested to cross-examine the witness and proceeded to ask him when the statement alleged to have been made by him was made. Mr. Richards detailed the time, place, and circumstances, saying that it was in the entrance to the Victoria club on Fort street one evening about 8.30, at the time when witness told Mr. Johns about his having lost the Heinze position. Mr. McKay was presented the time

Johns was called to the box and asked if he remembered the conversation referred to taking place. He did not recollect any such statement as that at-tributed to him being made, and pressed to swear whether it was or was not made, stated that no such statement was ever made. "This is not a matter of recollection." said the commissioner. "You state positively that it did not ocenr." Witness replied: "I state positively it was not said."

Mr. McKay began to confirm Mr. Johns' statement but was questioned by the commissioner in regard to the meet-ing between him and Richards in the legislative ball. He only talked with Richards a couple of minutes, he said. and whatever expressions were used in regard to the Surveyor General eman-For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best regard to the Surveyor General emanated from Richards, who said that "he

would get even with him yet; he had Mr. Kains was the next witness; he said he had recommended Richards for the Heinze work and had nothing whatthe Heinze work and had nothing whatever to do with Hon. Mr. Martin's decision. He had only recommended Leech
when he found Richards could not come.
He knew nothing about the \$50 he was
alleged to have been paid by some unnamed person, nor the \$10 Tolmie and
Cooper were said to have paid. He had
made no arrangement with Leech that
he should receive a portion of the latter's
salary, and the statement that he had salary, and the statement that he had pocketed any of the monies sent by surveyors in the interior was false.

A long explanation followed in regard

to the present conduct of business in the department compared with that of 12 years ago. Mr. Gore volunteered the information that some times, for no consideration at all, the business of certain ndividuals was rushed through, which Mr. Justice Walkem said established his statement that the idea of collusion or conspiracy being necessary to get work Not the least important of the state-ment made during the morning was the concluding one of the commissioner to the effect that ugly rumors had been

circulating in regard to the department; that those rumors had almost become public property, and it was necessary in the interests of good government that not only should it be shown that no grounds existed for those rumors but that in every particular the department which handled so much of the wealth of the maying should be proving should be provinged. the province should be proven beyond suspicion. An adjournment was taken at this

stage until the afternoon. Resuming after luncheon recess Mr. Leech took the stand and denied that any arrangement had existed between

ards; he could not recollect anything that took place, but he denied very emphatically that any statements had been made at that interview regarding political grounds for refusing to sanction ployment of Mr. Richards. Mr. became very angry when pressed by Mr Richards regarding the discrepancy in his evidence that he could recollect nothing clearly about the interview except he had not done this thing. My Martin refused to say what the reasons were for his refusal to allow Mr. Richards to be employed. The that his reason for refusing Mr. Richards to enter the office was because Mr. Richards was opposed to the government Mr. Martin said was not true. There being no other witnesses the court was ad journed until Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Roderick F. Tolmie has been telegraphed for from Nelson, and will probably be present to give evidence.

PISHOP-ELECT CHRISTIE. The New Incumbent, of the Vancouver Island Diocese to Be_Consecrated at St. Paul.

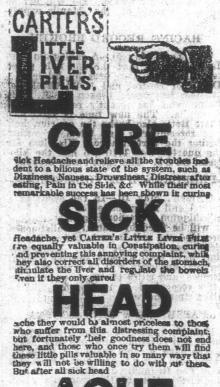
Rev. Dr. Christie, whose appointment the Roman Catholic Bishopric made vacant by the death of Bishop Lemmens was announced some time, is to be con-secrated at St. Paul, Minn., on June 29th by Archbishop Ireland, and is ex-pected to reach Victoria about August

The following brief history of the new

bishop's career will be read with interost.

Dr. Christie was born in Vermont, frem which state though, his father, Adam Christie, went westward and northward to Wisconsin when the boy was still a child. The Christies located in a place comprised in Adams country. Wisconsin, and the father was a pioneer settler there, for whom it is said that the county was named. They stayed in Wisconsin until after the close of the civil war, in which some of the elder boys were the blue and fought for the Union. Then the family went to Austin, Minn., now in the Winona diocese; and the future bishop went to school there. Afterwards having de-cided to study for the priesthood, he entered St. John's college, under the Benedictines, and made his classical course there. For his theology he went to the Grand Seminary, Montreal, where he was ordained a priest, about twenty years ago, for the St. Paul diocese. His first appointment, after his return to Minnesota, was to the charge of a congregation at Waesca, where he ed twelve years, building up his parish until it became one of the best country ones in the diocese. Then he was calle to Minneapolis and put to work to found a new parish, the Ascension, in that city, and after he had put in four years of good labor there he was made pastor of Stephen's church, in the same city, the charge of which he now relinquishes in order to assume the administration of the diocese of Vancouver Island. Bishop elect Christie has the name of being a earned and zealons priest, and his pas oral success at Waseca and Minneapolis furnishes sufficient evidence that he pos ses the requisite executive ability for the higher and more difficult tasks which Rome has now confided to his care.

The armless wonder, who writes with his toes, is never handy with the pen.



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ground color is put on first. Sample cards and book let sent free to any address. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS OO., PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS. 100 Canal St., Cleveland. 17 Washington Street, New York. 2629 Stewart Avenue, Chicago. 21 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

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C.P.R. steamer Athenian

R. M. S. Aorangi Breaks the Record on Her Voyage From South Seas-Many Passengers.

Another Warship for Esquimalt-Athenian to Sail 10-Night-Other Happenings.

The record for the voyage from Sydey and Wellington to Victoria by way of the Fiji and Hawaiian Islands previously held by the R.M.S. Warrimoo was broken by the steamer Aorangi, which arrived after a very good passage yesterday afternoon. She left Sydney on April 23rd and experienced fine weather to Wellington, which port was reached on April 27th. There a considerable addition was made to the already large vessels accommodations of every class. Wellington was left on the 28th and on May 3rd Suva was reached. Strong head winds were met till Honolulu was reached on the 11th. A further addition was made to the passenger list there and upwards of forty passengers had to be refused owing to the ship being full. Honolulu was left on the evening of the 11th and the officers of the steamer took advantage of the fine weather to hurry their vessel along. She made the run in 6 days 19 hours, an average of 141 knots. per hour. Among the passengers on the Arrangi were: General Sir James Fraser Tytler, K.C.B., who served during the Indian mutiny, and Miss Fraser Tytler; Sir Kenneth Cumming, Bart., brigade surgeon (retired); Mr. J. Gould, of the firm of Gould, Beaumont & Co., Christchurch N.Z. church, N.Z., a director of Murray, Roberts & Co., merchants of New Zealand and Australia; Mr. W. S. Davidson. managing director of the New Zealand managing director of the New Zealand and Australian Land Co.; Mr. R. N. Bealey, of Bealey Bros., Canterbury, N. J., station holders; Mr. S. E. Marriott, Mr. Marsden and Mr. Kynersley, both in the control of the contr Mr. Marsden and Mr. Kynersiey, both in-unential residents of Hawaiian Islands. Mr. D. C. Rennie, formerly in the P. and O. service, and recently chief en-gineer of the Miowera, is now chief engineer of the Aorangi.

The Pacific Coast liner Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco early this morning several hours late. She brought 247 passengers, about two-thirds of whom debarked here, the majority being en route eastward. There were but five for Alaska. She had a very large com-plement of freight for Victoria, 297 tons in all, including a large amount of tim plate and other cannery supplies and new California fruits.

American ship E. B. Sutton will be there this evening in tow of the tug Szar here this evening in tow of the tug Szar on her way to Honolulu with coal. She will lie in the roads until the master secures a crew. Tug Czar will return to Departure Bay to take the Rohert Kerr to Vancouver. Then, after taking the City of De'hi to the Fraser she will tow the Peruvian bark Japan to sea. Returning from the Cape she will tow out the E. B. Sutton.

News has been received here from Portsmouth that Her Majesty's second-class twin-screw battleship Temeraire, a vessel of 8,500 tons and 6,500 horse lower, carrying 14 guns, commanded by Captain Edwards, is being fitted out as a depot ship for the Pacific squadron stationed at Esquimalt. She will leave shortly for her new station.

The downward liner of the Pacific Coast S.S. Co., the City of Puebla, will be crowded with passengers, amongst whom will be a large number of Yankee have just returned from Alaska.

Steamer Tees left for Alaskan port last night crowded with passengers and freight. Besides many miners she had about 75 Chinese going to the Stikine and Skeena rivers to cut wood for the river steamers. A number of horses were taken up and 200 sheep for Wranhorses

The report that the steamer Pakshan Philippines is, it seems, without foundation. The Pakshan returned last night from Wrangel, calling at Vancouver, on her way down, with nine massengers. She reports that the river steamers new there are all at work. The steamer Victoria, of the Canadian Development Co., had just arrived as the Pakshan was leaving. The Pakshan was leaving. The Pakshan was leaving. The Pakshan will be sufficiently as the Pakshan was leaving. The Pakshan was leaving the pakshan was leaving the latter of the control Philippines is, it seems, without founda-tion. The Pakshan returned last night leaving. The Pakshan will go north

again as soon as sufficient and freight offer.

Operations Fail.

My boy, aged fourteen, has been a

Toronto. March, 16, 1897.

Alaska this evening with 70 passengers from this port, including Frank Slavin, Sailor Bill and party and W. J. Stod Dr. Chase's Cures Catarrh After

ufferer from catarrh, and lately we ubmitted him to an operation at the leneral Hospital. Since then we have esorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, end one box of this medicine has made prompt and complete cure. H. G. FORD. Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall. "I would not be without Chamberlain Cough Remedy for its weight in gold writes D. J. Jones, of Holland, Va. "Wife was troubled with a cough for near two years. I tried various pate remedies, besides numerous pres-from physicians, all of which good. I was at last persuaded to bottle of Chamberlain's Cough I second bottle effected a complete cure. The 25c. and 50c. bottles are for sale by Menderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Vic

-DR. TAFT'S- CURES sleep and cures so that you need not sit ASTHWA of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186
West Adelaide Street, FREE.

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Regatta at Victoria Arm Naval and Indian War Canoe Races, etc., etc.

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HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM Late of Galiano Island, British Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the ration of three months from the first lication of this notice, I shall registed title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbur Neots, in the county of Huntingdon. land, the wife of Stephen Franklin Mary Ann King of the town and county of the town and the town of the town

40000000000000000 \$1.50 PER ANNUM

VOL. 17.

Heavy Cannonading in the Vicinity de Paix.

Supposed That Naval En Been Fought - Ri Spanish Defe

New York, May 23.— World from Port Au Prin annonading is reported t le Paix and Conaives. that a naval engagem fought. Rumors are o Spanish were defeated Port de Paix reports heard for a considerable

morning.
Conaives reports heavy
between Mole St. Nicho
of Hayti, and Port de
heard at 6 a.m. and laste Telegraph communicat aives was interrupted communication between las and Port de Paix is New York, May 23.—A Herald from Mole St. 1 says. The numerous an reports resembling heavy which were heard in William of the proponer and which were neard in won Friday afternoon and rise to the rumor that a ment was in progress bet rons of the United Sta No man-of-war has been harbor, however, and no it. It has been impossible that the state of the

Americans R Madrid, May 23 .- An from Havana says: Two American warsh force an entrance to near the mouth of the vince of Santa Clara, on Troops massed on shor the Americans to retire Coal For Spain

St. Pierre, Martinique miral Cervera's squadre miral Cervera's squadro on good authority, will waters to coal. It is kn ber of Spanish colliers to Fort de France.

The British steamer T ing been refused the pri the Spanish torpedo boa ror and the hospital ship de France harbor, it I vessels will coal from he she will then go to me vera's squadron for the Twickenham carricoal. Late on Sunday known man-of-war was southwest coast of Mari cante has again changed

News from Ke

New York, May 23.figured that Commodo time to come up with if it remained in the Santiago, but there for a swift despatch be word from him.

A cruiser which ha along the western and of Cuba reported eve Yucatan channel. It is the number of blockadir fuegos is being increase ade strengthened off H demonstration will be big enough to convince and officials that if should appear it would fight its way into Hav seem to be part of the tary occupation of Cub A newspaper despatch neighborhood of Santi neighborhood of Santi-before the Spanish fle pearance. It met no there, nor did it encour-coming along the nor through Bahama chan The Spanish authori-boat at Caibarien, whi-landing place to Gome and are trying to stree They cannot however.

They cannot, however The Americans New York, May 23 .-World from Kingston, Direct Santiago advic ance of the Spanish flee celled four American cru ing to retire. On ent Cervera discovered tha cans, who would not kn turned in force his ve trapped, as only one s pass the channel; so his and went out, purposin the American ships set or, at any rate, to give the open sea. The flee

Fleet Off the

New York, May 23 .-World from Cadız says:

It is stated here very l'elayo, Carlos V., th Atlantic steamers and are about to sail for th Pelayo is well armed, a The Carlos V. is well a and has good guns, forward will not swin in her machinery, and directly ahead. The captains of these and experienced, but Ac garded by naval men to with, giving orders and almost in the same bre that there are mines i exploded when the Am the electric communication der. This has, it is re and preparations are miral Dewey a warm attempt to leave. a big lump of salt. It is reported that t St. Vincent without i Madrid government.

"The state of my cor go and meet the enem Captain Deschar Madrid, May 23.-Ca the Spanish auxiliary which arrived unexpec Friday evening from C