

Boundary Blunder.

Sir Wilfrid's Statement to the Commons Flatly Denied at Washington.

First Heard There of Establishing Customs Post on Dalton Trail.

Canada Would Locate a Boundary "by Some Unrecognized Mountain Peaks."

Washington, June 6.—The statement in the Canadian parliament by the Premier yesterday, to the effect that the Canadian government has proposed to the Americans to establish a custom house on the Dalton Trail and regard it as the provisional boundary there, causes great surprise here.

DEWEY STARTS FOR HOME.

Exchanges Parting Salutes With the British and Italian Warships.

Hongkong, June 6.—The United States cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey on board left here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The weather was wretched, it was raining and blowing at the time of the warship's departure.

WOMEN MAY RULE LONDON.

Commons Makes Them Eligible for Election to the Council—Not a Party Division.

London, June 6.—During the report stage of the London Local Government bill in the House of Commons to-day an amendment, moved by the Right Hon. Leonard Henry Courtney, advanced liberal, declaring women eligible to election as aldermen and councillors, was adopted by a vote of 198 to 161.

IMMENSE LAKE STEAMERS.

Five Hundred Feet Long, Carrying Eight Thousand Tons on Eighteen Foot Draught.

Cleveland, June 6.—The American Shipbuilding Co. have closed a contract for the four largest steamers ever built on fresh water.

TOWED TO AUCKLAND.

Perthshire From Sydney Picked Up With Broken Shaft.

Melbourne, June 6.—It is reported here that the disabled British steamer Perthshire from Sydney, N.S.W., April 26 for Bluff, N.S.W., has been towed to Auckland.

MEN BOILED IN BEER.

Brewery Firm Gives Way and Two Employees Drop Into Vat.

FOUR FACING EXORUTION.

Albany, N. Y., June 6.—The court of appeals to-day affirmed the judgments in four murder cases.

TRIBUTE TO SIR JOHN.

Conservatives Meet in Toronto to Mark the Anniversary of the Statesman's Death.

Toronto, June 6.—(Special)—The annual decoration by the Conservatives of Sir John Macdonald's monument in Queen's Park took place this afternoon, in the presence of a large assembly.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Reserve Fund Exceeds Fifty Per Cent. But Will Still Be Added to—Over Speculation.

Montreal, June 6.—(Special)—A warning against over-speculation was given by Mr. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, at the annual meeting yesterday.

THE GASPEZIA'S TROUBLES.

Officers and Crew Sue for Pay for Their Long Drift in St. Lawrence.

St. John's, Nfld., June 6.—The officers and crew of the Canadian steamer Gaspesia, whose owners were recently condemned to pay \$12,500 salvage to the steamer Kite for towing the Gaspesia out of the ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, have brought suit for four months' wages aggregating nearly \$12,000 as they number eighty all told.

And Side-Tracks Proposal to Increase Head Tax—Dawson Telegraph.

Ottawa, June 5.—Within four days of the time limit under the constitution, to act on the British Columbia legislature prohibiting Japanese and Chinese from being employed on any public work in that province carried on under a provincial charter, have been introduced. One is a general statute embodying the foregoing principle. The other is an act relating to transways, which also places a bar upon Chinese and Japanese.

Shipload of Gallions.

Halifax, June 6.—The steamer Bulgarian, from Hamburg, arrived here this morning with another large load of Gallian immigrants, bound for the Canadian Northwest. The number of this lot is 72 in all.

The Shamrock's Colors.

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Toronto, June 6.—Wholesale grocers think they have a serious grievance against the customs department, which requires prompt action. They claim that the customs department is being almost continually defrauded by the importation of false invoices on the part of foreign houses chiefly.

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South Ontario Caught From That Liberal Light Her Corrupt Political Habit.

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Minor Affairs.

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VERY HOT.

Cleveland, O., June 5.—At one o'clock to-day the thermometer registered 91 degrees, the highest of the season. Christian Holzer, aged 27, was prostrated by the heat and is in a critical condition. Two unknown men were overcome.

Mr. Mulock's Postal Sham.

Neglect to Provide Dawson Service Brought Up in the Commons.

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Five Doukhobors Die at Sea and Party Detained at Quarantine.

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Undesirable Experts.

Mr. Ingram introduced a bill to amend the elections act. The chief provision will be to stop the importation into Canada of foreign or non-resident deputy returning officers.

Mr. McInnes Rebuked.

Mr. McInnes inquired as to the government's reasons for disallowing the anti-Japanese legislation of British Columbia. He was promptly and severely rebuked by Premier Laurier, who told him that the government had come to the conclusion that the legislation should be disallowed and had so recommended His Excellency. Having thus vindicated the dignity of the government, Sir Wilfrid returned to the subject of the Doukhobors, which correspondence relating to the matter would be brought down at an early day.

ALGER IN MONTREAL.

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SORRY ABOUT DREYFUS.

Men Responsible for His Long Exile Now Hasten to Tender Apologies.

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Paris, June 5.—In the chamber to-day the Leftists moved that the verdict of the court of cassation be placarded everywhere in France, and M. Jourde, socialist, rose and admitted that he had been mistaken about the Dreyfus affair and had had to make amends. He added he was surprised that M. Carnegiac had not preceded him to the tribune, which caused the latter to say: "I have already made amends by disavowing and making known the error committed."

CHILD MURDER.

Bodies of Three Babies Found in the Woods on Long Island.

New York, June 3.—The bodies of three babies—two female and one male—were found to-day in Maurice's woods, near Hapseth, Long Island. The bodies, which were wrapped in newspapers, now lie in a box in the woods, awaiting an autopsy to show the cause of death.

MURDER IN MONTREAL.

Widow Storekeeper Found in Her Bedroom With Skull Fractured.

Montreal, June 3.—Mrs. Sophie Gregoire, a widow, who kept a small store at 330 St. Timothee street, was found murdered in her bedroom yesterday afternoon. The body was resting on a sofa, face downwards, and the base of the skull fractured.

A Murderer Let Suicide.

With No Death Watch Perrier Finds Way to Escape the Waiting Gallows.

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NANAIMO NOTES.

Coaling for Cruise to Behring Sea—Prospective New Fire Engine.

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Nanaimo, June 6.—(Special)—John John was married to Miss Jones of Wellington this morning.

ANOTHER ANDREE MESSAGE.

One of Explorer's Cork Boats Alleged to Have Been Found on Iceland Coast.

CUBANS TAKE THE COIN.

Temptation Too Strong to Resist and the Soldiers Present Arms.

Havana, June 3.—The payment of insurgent soldiers was continued yesterday at Melana. One hundred and seventy-six men each received the \$75 and turned in his arms.

POLITICAL Q. O.'s.

Quebec Government's Futility Attempt to Slight a Leader in the Profession.

Montreal, June 6.—(Special)—The omission of the name of Hon. A. R. Angers from the list of Queen's Counsel recently issued by the provincial government caused much comment in this city.

BISHOP DURIEN DEAD.

A Pioneer Priest of British Columbia, With a Noble Record.

Copper Properties in Demand—Indian Converts at the Bishop's Funeral.

Vanouver, June 1.—Right Rev. Paul Durien, O. M. I., Roman Catholic Bishop of New Westminster, passed away at 2:20 o'clock this morning at the hospital of St. Louis College. His Lordship had been ill several weeks, and yesterday afternoon it was thought that he would live through the night. The dying prelate was surrounded by many old friends and fellow workers in the great cause for which he has so earnestly strived in this province. Bishop Dourian will be held at the Mission on Saturday.

ORANGE GRAND LODGE.

Clark Wallace Re-elected Grand Master—Liquor Men Excluded From the Order.

Toronto, June 1.—(Special)—The Grand Orange Lodge of B. N. A., closed last night at several weeks, and yesterday afternoon by 8 o'clock, when adjournment was made to the Pavilion, where the delegates were banqueting by the city council.

LOST CHILD FOUND.

New Britain, Conn., June 6.—Anna Escholtz, the six-year-old girl who has been missing since Sunday afternoon, was found about 2:30 this afternoon in a clump of trees about one mile from the place where she was last seen. The child was alone and seemed not to have fared badly. It has not yet been determined whether she was lost or whether she was taken off by some one.

NIELSON BROS. SOLVENT.

Glasgow, June 5.—At a meeting to-day of the creditors of Nielson Bros., the important firm in the iron and steel trade, it was announced that the firm had failed. It was shown that the liabilities were \$750,000 and the assets \$1,110,000.

High School Entrance.

High School Entrance.—The examination for entrance to the Victoria High School will be held at the sixth park school on Monday, June 19, next Monday, as previously announced.

The Grab For Alaska.

Sir Wilfrid Reads in House Americans' Demand for All Territory.

Opposition Leader Commends Ministers for Cutting Short the Negotiations.

Mr. Sifton Shown Harm Done by His Too Ready Tongue.

Ottawa, June 5.—The first business in the house to-day was the production by the Premier of the Alaska and Yukon boundary protocol. The statement read by him is the same as has appeared in the press.

Opposition Leader Commends Ministers for Cutting Short the Negotiations.

Sir Wilfrid referred to the documents only so far as to show the difference between the British and United States proposals. These differences are two. As to tribunal of arbitration, the British commissioners proposed arbitration by three men—one chosen by each party and the third by the other two. The United States proposed a commission of six men appointed by each side. Objective is made to this tribunal that if there would be no referee, it would afford no guarantee of finality. The other difference relates to the matter to be arbitrated. The British side was willing to accept 50 years' undisputed possession as a good title, and the United States proposed that all territory now occupied by that country should be assigned to the States, whether conveyed by treaty or not. The British commissioners could not accept this preliminary, and so the whole negotiations were arrested, and this boundary removed from discussion by the commissioners.

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Sir Charles Tupper asked whether a modus vivendi had been reached as to possession of the disputed territory in the meantime. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said provisional boundaries had been established at the summit of the Wilkes and Chilkoot Pass, and preparations to establish one on the Dalton trail are under consideration.

Opposition Leader Commends Ministers for Cutting Short the Negotiations.

Sir Charles pointed out that the authorized statement at the time the negotiations ceased was that the proceedings had been accepted in the Vancouver press. It had been discovered that negotiations had been entirely arrested, with the intention of not resuming unless the Alaska boundary question was referred to arbitration. His own fear was that Canadian interests would suffer by the adoption of a 50 years' rule. He said that last year Mr. Sifton, in spite of warnings of the opposition side, had admitted that the settlements on the Lynn Canal had been in occupation of the United States since 1858. He said that Sir Charles could not see that the United States or Russia could have acquired post title by occupation of territory which the Russian treaty of 1825 distinctly assigned to Canada.

Washington, June 5.—While the department of state has accepted the request of the British government for permission to publish in Canada and England the part of the protocols of the joint high commission which related to the proposed arbitration of the Alaska boundary question, it has done so, it is stated, not because the protocols are regarded as conveying an accurate understanding of the present state of the negotiations, but as a matter of diplomatic courtesy. These protocols are of no content, and are not to be published. It is to be phrased that had been so modified by subsequent negotiation as to be now of no importance.

THE FRASER NO HIGHER.

Quesnel, June 6.—The river is at a standstill. The weather is still cold. Lillooet, June 6.—There is little or no change in the river. The weather is showery.

NOTED PAINTER'S DEATH.

London, June 1.—John Smart, the landscape painter, is dead. He was born at Edinburgh in 1828, and was an original member of the Royal Scottish Water Color Society. In 1871 he became a member of the Royal Society of Artists.

Are most likely to find your blood impure and lacking in the red corpuscles which enable it to carry nourishment to the nerves and other organs. Therefore you feel weak, tired and languid, and are troubled with spring humor. Relief is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness. Method for 25 cents by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

There are 47 Chinese heathen temples in the United States.

Mr. Moody will conduct meetings in Glasgow for entrance to the Victoria High School.

Nearby every one needs a good spring medicine, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is by all odds the best that money can buy.

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Mediation Scouted.

Germany intimates that the conference proposal is out of the question.

Would lead to constant foreign interference in internal affairs.

Would Britain arbitrate Irish question or Russia her Polish troubles.

By Associated Press. Berlin, June 3.—The Hague peace conference has largely occupied public attention this week.

BOY KILLS A PEDDLER. Found Him Ransacking the Garret and Got His Mother's Revolver.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 3.—The mystery concerning the alleged murder of Louis Stehman, the Hebrew peddler, by Peter Graham, a 15-year-old boy, on Wednesday, is thought to have been solved.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. Twenty-five Lashes for a Brute—Joe Martin's Brother Takes the Field.

Winnipeg, June 3.—(Special)—This morning in the provincial gaol here, Pierre Lardou, school teacher from Notre Dame de Lourdes, who was recently convicted of indecent assault on a child of tender years, received twenty-five lashes with the cat-o-nine-tails.

SAILORS' DESERTIONS. British Consuls Report on the Allurements at American Ports.

London, June 3.—Admiral Edward Field (retired) brought up in the House of Commons last month the question of "crimping" and the desertions of British sailors, chiefly in American ports.

TO BUILD AUTOMOBILES. London, June 3.—An American manufacturing company has just acquired an extensive piece of land and a plant at Coventry.

MUST BACK DOWN. Ottawa, June 3.—It is safe to say that in the British Columbia government does not in the next few days intimate its steps will be taken to exempt the Japanese from the labor legislation the subject of recent complaints as an act will be disallowed.

MARINE SUBSIDIES. Washington, June 3.—Chairman Payne of the house ways and means committee in an interview to-day expressed the opinion that the next congress would pass a bill for the encouragement of the merchant marine by granting subsidies.

A FORGIVING OLDERGYMAN.

No Ill Will to the Methodist Conference Expelling Him for Heresy. Toronto, June 3.—(Special)—Rev. Dr. Austin, formerly principal of Alma college, who was deposed from the ministry of the Methodist church by the London conference at Windsor on Thursday, arrived here yesterday and discussed briefly the finding of the committee on the charges of heresy preferred against him.

A STUBBORN GARRISON.

Spanish Soldiers Refuse to Evacuate Philippine Post Though Facing Starvation. Manila, June 3.—The steamer Uran is returned from Baler on the east coast of the island of Luzon, whither they went to get the Spanish garrison which the Filipinos have been unable to subdue.

Mr. Semlin's Happy Family.

Private Life of Executive Revealed to Vancouver Delegation.

Fighting Joe Boldly Defies the Referee and Severely Punishes His Rival.

From Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, June 3.—On the way home the members of the delegation who were sent to Victoria to interview the government regarding Deadman's island promised that they would allow nothing to leak out regarding what took place during the interview—but there were rather too many of them to expect that there would be no leakage whatever.

VANCOUVER MINISTERS FIGHT!

"Martin has a rag time with Cotton—the Deadman's Island delegates de-lighted witnesses—Martin takes advantage of presence of twenty-five prominent Vancouver men to make himself solid.

"Cotton is unmercifully handled by Attorney-General—Whose moderate views he interprets as waning loyalty to Vancouver.

"Martin outlines the policy of the government which lives, breathes and has its being for Vancouver only.

"It is he, Martin, not Cotton, who will side-track Victoria, and eventually seat of government of the province."

THIRTY INDIANS DROWN IN LAKE.

Frail Boats Collide and Sink With Men, Women and Children.

Special to the Colonist. Winnipeg, June 3.—A Laganan, Alberta, dispatch says: "Between 25 and 30 Indians, men, women and children, were drowned yesterday in the Lake of the Clouds, near the Canadian Pacific railway, while coming to a reservation near this place to attend the spring potlatch."

THE HASTINGS FIRE. Spontaneous Combustion the Cause—Mill Saved by Vancouver Brigade.

Vancouver, June 3.—Spontaneous combustion was the cause of the fire at McNair's mill yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, being on drying kiln \$3,500 and buildings \$1,500. The mill was certainly saved by the Vancouver firemen. A loaded and empty C. P. car were also destroyed. Several other cars were saved by the work train engines.

Veto of the Alien Law.

Ottawa Government Gives Heed to Remonstrances by the United States.

Objectionable in That It Has Forfeited Miners' Rights Legally Acquired.

Paris Exhibition Space Still To Let—Bank Accountant's Huge Haul.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, June 3.—The anti-alien mining law of British Columbia is likely to lead to considerable friction with the United States authorities.

San Francisco, June 3.—There was great excitement on board the Alameda, which arrived from Australia yesterday, when it was discovered a box containing 5,000 sovereigns was missing. Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold had been sent by the steamer from Sydney. The money was shipped in 30 chests, each containing \$25,000. One of these boxes was abstracted from the steamer's treasure room during the voyage. The theft is shrouded in deep mystery.

Bennett City Is Booming.

No Difficulty in Putting Men and Freight Through by the White Pass Road.

Preparations Advanced for the Opening of the River—Drowning Fatality.

Lake Bennett, May 26.—With preparations for the spring influx of miners to the various northern camps well under way, and guiding operations being vigorously prosecuted here at whatever side one may turn, the situation for Bennett City at this writing is most gratifying and encouraging to the promoters of the town and to those who have come to share their belief in its future.

DEFICIT ON ACCOUNT OF THE POST OFFICE. The deficit on account of the post office department last month amounted to \$70,000, for the five months since the establishment of the "Vancouver Express" has been \$1,644,000.

DEFRAUDER OF FIRST CLASS. J. H. Henderson, accountant of the local branch of the Union Bank, who skipped on Monday last, has defrauded the bank of nearly \$30,000 by manipulating drafts. The money was used in stock speculations.

TARTE BEARDS METHODISTS. Has No Apology to Make for His Reflections on Antioch Mission.

REPUBLIC BURNED. Business Part of the Mining Town Wiped Out in a Few Hours.

REPUBLIC, WASH., June 3.—The business part of this flourishing town was today totally wiped out by fire, and great loss resulted, the wooden buildings going like match-wood, in spite of every effort to stay the fury of the flames.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. Calgary Receptor's Sudden Death—Banff Bye-Election—Real Estate in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, June 5.—(Special)—The writ for a new election in Banff constituency has been issued. The nominations are fixed for June 17 and election June 27.

THE HESSIAN FLY. Genera, June 2.—Already nine-tenths of the wheat crop in this section has been destroyed by the work of the hessian fly, one of the worst wheat destroying insects known.

SUDDEN DEATH. Chatham, Ont., June 3.—Robert Martin, pump and windmill manufacturer, dropped dead.

CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES

Advertisement for WELER BROS., Victoria, B. C. featuring Carpets, Rugs, Art Squares, and various interior goods.

ROBBERY ON MAIL STEAMER.

Alameda Reports Loss of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars Worth of Australian Gold.

San Francisco, June 3.—There was great excitement on board the Alameda, which arrived from Australia yesterday, when it was discovered a box containing 5,000 sovereigns was missing.

Galicians for Ontario. Toronto, June 2.—Premier Hardy was waited upon to-day by a deputation from the Galicians, who expressed a desire that provision should be made for sheltering and sustaining a contingent of some 2,000 Galicians to be settled in the near future.

Montreal, June 2.—Hon. C. A. Gouffron, minister without portfolio in the Laurier cabinet, has just passed the crisis of an illness of three weeks' duration.

A Miner's Fatal Fall. Winnipeg, June 2.—Henry Lamphie, a miner, fell a distance of 45 feet in the Regina gold mine near Rat Portage yesterday and was instantly killed.

Quebec, June 2.—Yesterday afternoon Loretto, aged eight, daughter of Dr. Lanthier, fell off the cliff from Rampart street opposite Laval University, in rear of St. Adèle Hotel street, some 25 or 30 feet. The girl lived but a couple of hours.

Four Mill Burned. Ruthven, June 2.—The large three-story building owned by Edgar McCreedy, Lemington, and used by him for the manufacture of pumpkin flour, was burned this morning. Loss, \$6,000, insurance, \$2,000.

Like a Murder. Montreal, June 2.—Jas. Hamill, 25 years of age, who was charged with killing his brother at Point du Chene a year ago, disappeared last Saturday. Yesterday he was found at a dock at the Point, and his body was found. Foul play is suspected as his forehead was gashed and his face badly cut.

DROWNED IN KOOTENAY LAKE. Young Man from Winnipeg Meets Death While Sailing a Canoe.

Winnipeg, June 5.—(Special)—Mr. Neville, C. P. R. tie inspector, received the sad news last night of the death of his son, A. V. Neville, by drowning in Kootenay Lake.

COL. OSWALD DEAD. Montreal, June 3.—A telegram from London announces the death there of Col. Oswald, stockbroker of this city.

PAUL KRUGER ADVISED TO QUIT.

His Wisest Course and to Make Peace With British and Grant Reform.

By Associated Press. Berlin, June 3.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns from an excellent source that the interview this week between Dr. W. J. Leyds, the minister of the Transvaal here, and Baron von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs was not of a very confidential nature.

London, June 3.—The Pall Mall Gazette makes a forecast of the negotiations between President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner at Bloemfontein, which it bases upon information obtained from a high official at Pretoria.

DEATHS BY ACCIDENT. Farmer's Wife Thrown From a Wagon—Boy Falls on Circular Saw.

Hamilton, Ont., June 3.—(Special)—At Lovell's farm, named Thomas, with his wife, was driving on the Waterdown road this morning, when their team became frightened and ran away, colliding with another big driven team, Mrs. Roberts, of Freelon. Mrs. Thomas was thrown out and killed instantly.

GIVING UP THEIR GUNS. Both Factions in Samoa Have Become Tired of the Warfare.

Samoa Islands, May 23.—By Auckland, N. Z., June 5.—Both native factions, the Malietoa and the Matafafa, are disarming. Matafafa has surrendered 1,180 guns.

SUING FOR RECIPROcity.

British Islands Off Southeastern Coast All Looking to Washington.

New York, June 2.—Included in the passengers by the steamer Britannic, which arrived here to-day, were Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. O. M. G., and Sir R. T. and Lady Musgrave. Sir Cavendish Boyle, who is government secretary of British Guiana, comes to this country to assist Reginald Tower, charge d'affaires of the British embassy at Washington, in negotiating a reciprocity treaty with Commissioner Kasson, covering British Guiana.

Washington, June 2.—The British authorities are at a loss to account for the tariff commission from Jamaica which will start for Washington within the next two weeks.

London, June 5.—Mr. Balfour in introducing the vote of \$150,000 for Lord Kitchener in the House of Commons, said the fact that the power of Mahdism was crushed was due to the genius of the man they desired to honor and reward.

Mr. Balfour did not refer to the incident of the Mahdi's head excepting indirectly, when he said he conceived that there was only one question on the way to the house, namely, military merit.

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Kitchener's Fortune.

Sirdar Receives Substantial Reward for Success in Crushing Mahdism.

Praised for Genius With Which He Conducted the Difficult Campaign.

Treatment of the Mahdi's Remains the Subject of Opposition Criticism.

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Grim Mess From the

Returning Follower of the Edmonton Trail Lost in the

Suicides Born of the Cold and Starvation Many Victims

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Advertisement for MAGIC BALL POWDER, PURE AND WHOLESOME. ONE POUND CAN 25 CENTS. LONDON & GILLET, CHICAGO, ILL. TORONTO, ONT.

Grim Messages From the Dead.

Returning Followers of the Edmonton Trail Report Party Lost in the Hills.

Suicides Born of Desperation—Cold and Starvation Claim Many Victims.

Grim indeed are the tragedies marking like milestones, the Edmonton route to the Klondike, which perhaps a thousand or more people started full of hopes a year or two ago, but which has not yet delivered one of those who trusted to it the northern gold fields.

One party of twelve headed by L. M. Hutton and Jack Payne, of Vancouver, and including three men named Dunn, Taylor and Leighton, with seven companions, all from the province of British Columbia, were on the Casca's first down trip of the season.

Each of these has some particular case of death or dire distress to report as having come under his personal observation—the stories merge, however, into a common record of failure, sickness and death.

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Settlers Choose A School Site

Lake District Residents Have Another Meeting, Without Cause for Lawing.

The Trustees' Selection Not Approved by the Interested Heads of Families.

The duly qualified electors of Elk Lake school district had another special meeting yesterday, at the call of the pro tem trustee board—the business being to select a site for the new school to be built by the government.

In the district takes a particularly warm interest in educational affairs, and the result was that all the men and women of the settlement who could get in occupied the seats of the seven-year-olds in the little schoolhouse by the waterside as they debated and re-debated the proposition put forward by the trustees and the rival projects advanced.

Despite the prophetic visions of Mr. McHugh, there was no carnage—the proceedings were on the whole orderly and harmonious as a settlement school board meeting could be.

When the meeting adjourned, the trustees and the rival projects advanced were on the whole orderly and harmonious as a settlement school board meeting could be.

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Death Stalks On the Trail.

First Passengers of the Season Down Stikine Bring Alarm-Ing Report.

Forty Dying of Scurvy, Fever and Frostbites at Mud Lake.

Twenty-nine of the thirty passengers who arrived in Victoria early this morning, as passengers by the C. P. N. Company's steamer Danube are direct from the scenes of famine, sickness and death on the Stikine trail.

When the pioneers of the death brigade reached the trail a few weeks ago, and presented the true and terrible condition of affairs on the trail, a party was immediately organized to take from among the bodies of those who have gone down under the privation of the awful winter.

It was during the absence of this select committee of investigation that Mr. McHugh confessed his anxiety regarding the trail, and a possible breach of the peace.

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The Opinion Of an Expert.

Sir James Poole Gives Some Advice Respecting Harbor Improvement.

Liverpool Harbor Managed by Men Who Contribute to the Revenue.

Sir James Poole's experience as a shipping man and a member of the harbor board of Liverpool led the Colonist to think that his opinions upon the improvements proposed at this port would be of value, and the matter was mentioned to him.

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A NEW BARBER LAW.

Timely Suggestions Offered to the Kansas Tonsorial Examiners.

From the Kansas City Star.

Barber, barber, shave a pig, How many hair will make a wig? From a twenty, that's enough. Give the poor barber a punch a man.

While the barber's bill, recently passed by the legislature and now before the Kansas Tonsorial Examiners, provides for and against many things, so many wise things in protecting the shaving public is much doubted.

All this is very well and may have a tendency to eliminate that unpleasant complaint, the "barbers' itch," but there are worse things in a barber shop than that. It has been noticed that the bill is made to bridge the speech of tonsorial "art" to prevent a barber from charging you \$1.00 for a shave, and cutting you in the ear if you resist payment.

It is proposed that the board of examiners shall pass a set of rules governing the occupation of a barber, to cover all the details of the business, and to provide for the safety of customers and provide sanitary regulations.

Such a set of rules is not only a necessary and a wise thing, but it is also a thing which is long overdue. It is proposed that the board of examiners shall pass a set of rules governing the occupation of a barber, to cover all the details of the business, and to provide for the safety of customers and provide sanitary regulations.

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Will Warn Local Mariners.

Instrument Which Will Notify Observers of Approaching Storms.

Mr. Denison the Inventor Installing It at the Government Wharf.

Victoria has a novel automatic tide gauge and barometer now in operation on the government wharf, that will in course of time, or just so soon as the valuable records are available and can be used for study, bring the science of weather forecasting to a degree it has not heretofore attained.

A few days ago a representative of the Colonist called on Mr. Napier Denison, the inventor of this instrument, who kindly explained its mechanism, and the wonderful results obtained from its records, which are opening up new fields for scientific research.

This device is most interesting. Three years ago the inventor's attention was attracted to a curious regular rise and fall of the water in the Great Lakes, often amounting to six inches and more in shallow bays and mouths of rivers with unmarked intervals of calm or high tides. As it was found these were well marked during fine weather before approaching storms, it was suggested by the director of the Dominion meteorological service to devise and set up the instrument at Toronto.

The records from this instrument, when compared with the synoptic weather charts, proved conclusively that the surface of the lakes were broken into long undulating waves whose influence extends downwards to the bottom of our "aerial ocean" where they form small undulations upon the lake's surface, which become magnified when they reach shallow water.

This theory has been well received by the scientific world, and has led to its author receiving many encouraging letters, including ones from Prof. Dargatzis and Lord Rayleigh. To prove the actual existence of these atmospheric waves, Mr. Denison constructed a self-recording barometer which is more sensitive than the ordinary ones, and set it up at the Toronto observatory.

This instrument is a self-recording barometer which is more sensitive than the ordinary ones, and set it up at the Toronto observatory. It consists of a cylinder three feet long making one revolution every 24 hours by means of clockwork, upon which is placed the recording sheet. Upon this rest two automatic pens, one by means of a special line and mechanism connected with a float on the lake, and the other with a float which rests on a column of water, being part of a large air barometer, which is completed in a station during fine weather and a high barometer when a severe storm is approaching from the south-west.

When the Dominion government decided to start a branch weather forecasting station in this province, Mr. Denison was chosen to carry on the most difficult and complex task, in connection with Mr. Baynes Reed, who has been in Canada and abroad. He hopes very shortly to put this instrument to England, several points of great meteorological importance, one of these being that the undulations (as also shown upon the lakes) are most pronounced at a station during fine weather and a high barometer when a severe storm is approaching from the south-west.

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High Court Instituted.

British Columbia Independent Foresters Take Another Forward Step.

Dr. Lewis Hall, one of the Victoria delegates to the meeting of the I. O. F. at Vancouver, held for the purpose of organizing a high court of the order for British Columbia, returned home last week with the news that the high court, instituted by Dr. Oronhyatekha, the supreme chief ranger, and the following officers were elected: F. H. C. R. Bro. Swannell, G. H. Bro. Travis, Vice; H. C. R. Bro. R. Atkins; High Secretary, Bro. M. J. Crehan; High Treasurer, Bro. C. R. King; High Steward, Dr. Brydone-Jack; High Councilor, Bro. Wolfenden.

Before the adjournment was made, the high court resolution was adopted, which provided that a vote of confidence and congratulatory be tendered our honored supreme chief ranger on this, the sixtieth anniversary of the first quarter-century of the order; upon the flourishing condition of its membership, and upon the style of its management, and under the able constructive management of the chief ranger and his respective colleagues.

In the evening a banquet was held and the usual congratulatory addresses delivered. Having received an urgent telegram to return to Toronto, the supreme chief ranger had to cancel his contemplated visit to Victoria.

THE ENTRANCE TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION. Properly speaking, the exposition of 1889 had no principal entrance, but in 1900 a magnificent entrance will stand on the Place Concorde at the end of the Quai de la Conférence, a place where all the visitors arriving at the various railroad stations will necessarily congregate. This archway will have a height exceeding that of the tower, and the edifice will represent an open-work dome, recalling the Spanish style of the certain mosques. A principal arch of 18 metres high will surmount the facade, the sides again consisting of smaller arches.

To correct the rather ungraceful quadrilateral shape of the structure, the lateral pillars and the pillars arising in the rear of the entrance way will be supported by smaller arches. It is planned for a capacity of not fewer than 60,000 persons per hour through the ticket office, which are placed in a semi-circle running around the back of the monumental entrance and extending from the left to the right pillar. By an ingenious disposition, adopted by Mr. Biet, the architect, they are so contrived that not an inch of space will be lost. Under each ticket office an entrance will be excavated, and while one part of the public may enter by ascending, the other by descending an incline will pass under the platform ticket office. In this way it is possible to double the number of such offices and to establish a "Bureau Médical" at the right-hand corner, and a "Bureau des Malades" at the left-hand corner, as suggested by Mr. Jacques Boyer, in "The Engineering Magazine," illustrated.

ATTRACTION WOMEN. Why is one woman attractive and another not? The most admirable and attractive thing about an attractive woman is her womanly qualities. She must have health, of course, without it she would lose the proper reply to become perfectly well and strong. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will give a woman a really healthy woman. That she is strong and perfect in a general way, as well as in every other. That she is a "performing" perfectly in the duties of maternity. Some are born with a "strong" constitution, and some are not. Those who do not enjoy perfect health need only take the proper precautions and the proper remedy to become perfectly well and strong. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will give a woman a really healthy woman. That she is strong and perfect in a general way, as well as in every other. That she is a "performing" perfectly in the duties of maternity. Some are born with a "strong" constitution, and some are not. 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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1899.

COURAGE AND THOROUGHNESS.

Success and failure are by no means infallible tests of ability. President Hill of the Great Northern railway, speaking at an educational gathering in St. Paul last week said that his phenomenal success was due to luck and opportunity. Mr. Hill hardly does himself justice in this. What he calls luck is probably only the consequences of his courage and determination. His intention in using the expression seems to have been to convey the idea that his great success was not of his planning. He did not set out to do what he has become. Not many of us do, no matter in what direction we may be progressing. Opportunities to accomplish great things come to only a very small minority; but there is a courage before which obstacles disappear. This is the sort of courage that "Hill" possesses. As the old Scotch song says, "Whatever men dare they may do." The philosophy of this is that the great majority of people feel the need of leadership, and hence follow any line pointed out to them by a man of courage and determination.

A common mistake is to concentrate our attention too much upon the results of our action. In the great majority of cases results are beyond our control. So many factors enter into the determination of every problem of living that it is as wise enough to foresee them all, or strong enough to control them if we did see them. A prominent public man in the United States was asked what he thought was the greatest obstacle to success in his sphere of life. He replied that it was the failure to take account of the fact that a great many people, just as able and just as honest as ourselves, are striving to reach the same goal. Who has not seen the prettiest plans in politics or business completely upset because some one, of whom we never thought, has been working to accomplish a similar purpose? Hence the wisdom of doing what lies next to us in the best possible manner. "Whatever they hand findeth to do, that do with all thy might" is as good a business motto as ever was penned. To accomplish well that which we have to do is a result of habit. It may be all the result we will ever see in that particular line of effort. It was told of the late Sir Albert Smith that when he became rich and distinguished, an old friend said to another in his presence: "The first time I saw Smith, he blacked my boots in his father's hotel." "Well?" replied Smith, "Didn't I black them well?" This incident exemplified the secret of Sir Albert's success. Never a brilliant man, he made a fortune and gave himself simply by doing well that which he had to do, whether it was blacking boots or administering a great public department. Some might say, as Mr. Hill says of himself, that he was lucky, but he was simply thorough. Sir Joseph Porter, K.C.B., the ruler of the Queen's nave, was always a favorite because he illustrated the quality of thoroughness, as much as for any other reason.

Given courage with honesty and failure may be made the stepping stone to success, but neither "fair play" nor anything else worth having waits for the faint heart. Cecil Rhodes was a splendid example of the success which attends courage. It was written of him the other day, that "though his Chartered have never paid a dollar of dividends, his stockholders cheer him when he asks for more millions. Other men have thought of a Cape to Cairo railway, but only Rhodes has dared to undertake it. When others were speculating as to how Germany would regard his plan, Rhodes went to Germany and won over the Kaiser by the sheer force of his dauntless courage.

The object of writing this way is not to suggest to Colonist readers that they should attempt continental railways, or plan great careers for themselves. It is to force home the thought that the utmost we can count upon is to do aright that which we have to do, leaving the result to take care of itself. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." We have not the slightest idea what tomorrow's turn in the kaleidoscope of life will bring to us. Many who read these lines know what discouragement is. They know what it is to see their best laid plans come to naught. This may happen so often that they have concluded that luck is against them. They may be the most honest examination of their own conduct fall to see wherein anything they have done has caused them to fail. The reason may lie wholly outside of their sphere of action. Another effort may meet with a far different result. The point which we want to make is that here done a thing well is in itself a reward of effort, and the consciousness of having done it is a source of profound satisfaction. Very few indeed can hope to accomplish what the world calls great things; but every one can make a record for doing many small things well and after all this is what makes up a successful life. The great achievement may be the result of accident. When the opportunity comes it frequently takes the first man in the way, and he may be a very poor sort of a person. It is to work honestly and courageously from day to day, minor responsibilities faithfully discharged that make up the successful life, and it is the type of character developed thereby which alone we can hope to carry with us beyond that mysterious veil which hides the future. The lesson of the whole matter is threefold. It is that to do thoroughly and courageously that which lies next our hand to be done is the nearest thing possible to a guarantee of great results,

although they may be very different to what we anticipate; that such a line of conduct brings its own reward with it, if not in satisfaction at least in the absence of self-reproach, which is the bitterest of all punishments; and that it is the best possible preparation for the future, no matter what the nature of that future may be, and whether it is in this world or another.

THE SORBY SCHEME.

We print to-day a map showing the improvements proposed by Mr. Sorby in Victoria Harbor, also an abstract of his description of the work. This will give Victoria people an opportunity to study the matter for themselves. It calls for a great deal of study, and with the most respect for Mr. Sorby, it is right to say that the views of men of greater practical experience than he must be obtained before the city is asked to commit itself to his proposals. It would be extremely unwise to plunge into a scheme involving millions without fuller information than the citizens have at present before them.

The sub-committee which examined into the probable sources of revenue, have reached a conclusion that Mr. Sorby's estimates are not excessive, although the present harbor charges might be reduced with advantage. We are not as much impressed as some with the idea that the project is ahead of the city's requirements. If the harbor is to be improved, the plan ought to be on lines that will be likely to meet the requirements of the future. At present we perhaps do not need any greater accommodation than we have; but this sort of an argument applies to every suggested improvement. It applies to the Port Legation connection. We do not need any better communication than we have at present with that town. We may need better communication in the future. Victoria is not likely to remain as she is now in the matter of continental connection, and the development of the resources of the Island will undoubtedly also increase her commercial importance. Therefore we have something to gain by having harbor facilities available, which will induce vessels to make this their port. Experience shows that trade goes to the ports best able to care for it. For this reason we feel able to endorse Mr. Sorby's general proposition that the better the harbor the more the trade of the city. It is very desirable indeed that Victoria should be made if possible the entrepot of commerce, for the disbursements in connection therewith are great, even if the commerce only is handled here in transit.

In speaking of Mr. Sorby's project today, we desire to deal with it from the standpoint of practical business as an engineering work. In an interview with Sir James Poole printed elsewhere in today's paper, that gentleman, who is a member of the Board of Harbor Commissioners for Liverpool, lays great stress upon the necessity of having the advice of men accustomed to shipping, the handling of large quantities of goods and transport matters generally, also of those who are closely in touch with the progress being constantly made in shipbuilding and the prospective changes in the methods of handling vessels and cargoes. Mistakes in harbor making are about as expensive as any that can be made. Before venturing to endorse any scheme no matter from what source it may emanate, it is highly important that the citizens should have expert opinion as to the utility of the scheme as it is carried out, and perhaps we are not doing an injustice to any one in Victoria when we say it would be desirable either to have the views of experts from other places, or to appoint a commission of our own people to visit other places and look into other harbor improvements, before we commit ourselves to any plan.

Further information is also needed on the subject from the standpoint of engineering. We do not believe any one will pretend to be able to estimate the cost of the proposed improvement within a million or more. So many factors enter into the calculation are uncertain that the most careful calculation from data known to any one must be at most only an approximation. We frankly concede that Mr. Sorby's opinion on this point is probably more valuable than that of any other person, but we do not understand that he claims to have eliminated all chance of serious error in his calculations. Any one who takes a walk in the outskirts of the city, must see how utterly impossible it is for the most skilled engineer to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion as to what is covered up by water and mud in this harbor. Hence there is no means of knowing how much rock will have to be removed, and as a large item of the cost is the removal of rock, it is evident that one element—and a very important one—in the calculation must remain for the present uncertain. Another feature of the plan is that the harbor is to be emptied of water. At present we have no information as to the probable amount of water running into the harbor from springs. The amount may not be large, but there is more or less of it, and this would have to be pumped out. We do not suppose that Mr. Sorby is able to present to say positively whether a sufficient foundation can be got for his temporary dam without a much larger expenditure than he contemplates. This can only be ascertained by a series of borings.

We mention these matters as some of the difficulties lying upon the very surface of the scheme, which must be grasped with and removed before the citizens are invited to give the matter consideration at the polls. A harbor commission is to be appointed. It will doubtless take this scheme up and give it the

best consideration. The federal government can probably be counted upon to make sufficient appropriations for a thorough examination of the harbor with the view of determining what improvements will cost. Until this has been done, the question may very well remain in abeyance. Mr. Sorby deserves great credit for the energy and courage which he has placed in his following townsmen under an obligation. This article is not to be understood as throwing cold water upon his efforts, but as intended to point out now at the beginning of the agitation certain things which must be cleared up before the people of Victoria are in a position to arrive at a business-like conclusion in regard to it.

THE GOVERNMENT DIVIDED.

The idea of the nature of the meeting between the Vancouver delegates and the government in regard to Deadman's Island, given in a Vancouver despatch to the Colonist on Sunday morning, were substantially correct, as we learn from other sources. It is stated on the best of authority that the scene at the meeting was not unprecedented, the Attorney-General taking a very aggressive line, and showing himself utterly beyond the control of the Premier. It is said that though urged to remember that certain matters were only fit for discussion in the privacy of council meetings, Mr. Martin declared his determination to "set himself right before his constituents" then and there and made things more than unpleasant for Mr. Cotton. The latter gentleman did not say much, and is represented as having been in a condition of suppressed excitement. Those who were present will bear the Colonist out in saying that the exhibition was a most extraordinary one. No wonder, as the facts are leaking out, people are asking themselves how long a house so badly divided against itself can stand.

We do not pretend to see the issue of the present serious division. How Mr. Martin can be permitted by his colleagues to remain at the council board with them is more than any one on the outside can imagine. One difficulty in the way of his prompt ejection is Mr. Cotton's unwillingness to precipitate a contest in Vancouver with him over Deadman's Island as an issue. If Mr. Cotton felt sure of that constituency he would purge the cabinet of the Attorney-General's presence. Of course there would be considerable difficulty in listening to those who urged them to protect the rights of aliens already acquired. The right to prospect and record claims is what we now refer to. No one disputes the right of this province to deal with the ownership of the public domain and its appurtenances as it thinks best. This right must be upheld, no matter against what opposition. It is a constitutional right vested in the province by the terms of the British North America Act. But it is a grave question whether under that act we have the right as a province to interfere with the rights of aliens. In the distribution of powers by the act, "Naturalization and Aliens" are assigned to the federal parliament. In the original drafts the words "and aliens" were not included in this expression. Why we were added we do not know. We do not think that any legal definition has been put by the courts upon the effect of these words. "Property and civil rights" are placed under the control of the local legislatures, and on their face these words would appear to be broad enough to cover the rights of aliens. It may, however, be urged that parliament had in mind the possibility that some of the provinces might adopt a line of policy towards aliens which would be inimical to imperial interests, and therefore the right to deal with them at all, except in a general way as members of the empire, was vested in the federal parliament.

But above and beyond all this, there remains the right of the Crown, which in this case would be exercised by the Governor-General, to veto any law, calculated to militate against the friendly relations of the Imperial government with foreign powers. This can be exercised notwithstanding anything contained in the British North America Act. The Colonist would regret exceedingly to see the veto power exercised in respect to a subject clearly within the power of the local legislature. If the law passed last session simply applied to things in futuro, we should be found supporting the local government in a protest against any interference. But it does more than this. It deals most unjustly with people who come into the province in good faith. It places British Columbia on a lower level than any South American republic. Before now British subjects of war have compelled half-civilized governments to make restitution to British subjects, who have been deprived of rights acquired in good faith. British Columbia has been brought to a level with such governments by the reckless legislation pushed through the house by the Semlin administration.

YUKON ADMINISTRATION. The following statement of the local revenue and expenditures of the Yukon in connection with the administration for the six months ending March 31st are interesting because they show that the district is more than self-sustaining, so far as its purely local affairs go. We have not the figures at hand, but believe that if the amount of duties collected upon goods going into the Yukon were added to the royalty and other sources of federal revenue, there would be found to

Weak and Exhausted Nerves

If nervous exhaustion were better understood, the numbers of insane and epileptic would be greatly reduced, and there would be less paralysis and nervous prostration. Business and professional men would not be overcome by brain fog, nervous dyspepsia and headaches. Teachers and students would not be exhausted by their work, and women would not be pale, weak, nervous and suffer the miseries caused by derangements of their peculiarly feminine organism.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

50 cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail, along with a copy of Dr. Chase's new book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," on receipt of price, by EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

To get at the cause of these troubles one must nourish and restore the wasted nerve cells. DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD is which builds up new brain and nerve cells, and revitalizes the nervous system. It is prepared from the favorite prescription of DR. A. W. CHASE, and marks a new era in medicine, because it builds up the system instead of tearing it down, as do strong, poisonous drugs.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD is the greatest spring restorative, and a few weeks' regular treatment with this popular remedy will completely restore pale, weak, nervous men, women and children to robust health. By filling the body with new life and vigor it banishes diseases, which result from weak, exhausted nerves, and thin, weak or diseased blood.



The market was quiet to-day, with very little trading in British Columbia shares. Van Andas sold rather freely at 7 1/2, and closing at 32 1/2. Fountains were sold at 17 1/2, 17 1/2 and 17 1/2. From Colts and Victoria-Tribune were dealt in at 11 1/2 and 8 1/2. Some very large sales were made in the East in Golden Star. This stock has advanced a week from 60 to 70 cents, and is being dealt in very freely at the present figure. We should not be surprised to hear that the War Eagle Company will before very long pay even higher dividends than at present. The Ymir is another mine to close down, owing to the Martin law. Sixty men are thrown out of work.

plotted, until they are taken up by individuals. The policy is hostile to that which the legislature endorsed. When power was given to the government to refuse a miner's certificate to a corporation, the explanation offered was that it was intended to prevent alien capitalists from controlling the mines. No one ever suggested that it was intended to keep capital out of the province entirely. The government is therefore open to the charge that it is departing from the policy upon the strength of which the legislature clothed it with the power which it is now abusing.

ALIEN EXCLUSION. It is quite possible that some of the statements contained in the petition forwarded by United States citizens to President McKinley in reference to the injustice wrought by the exclusion of aliens from our placers, are greatly exaggerated; but there would never have been any grounds for a petition at all, if the government had listened to those who urged them to protect the rights of aliens already acquired. The right to prospect and record claims is what we now refer to. No one disputes the right of this province to deal with the ownership of the public domain and its appurtenances as it thinks best. This right must be upheld, no matter against what opposition. It is a constitutional right vested in the province by the terms of the British North America Act. But it is a grave question whether under that act we have the right as a province to interfere with the rights of aliens. In the distribution of powers by the act, "Naturalization and Aliens" are assigned to the federal parliament. In the original drafts the words "and aliens" were not included in this expression. Why we were added we do not know. We do not think that any legal definition has been put by the courts upon the effect of these words. "Property and civil rights" are placed under the control of the local legislatures, and on their face these words would appear to be broad enough to cover the rights of aliens. It may, however, be urged that parliament had in mind the possibility that some of the provinces might adopt a line of policy towards aliens which would be inimical to imperial interests, and therefore the right to deal with them at all, except in a general way as members of the empire, was vested in the federal parliament.

REVENUE. Fines, \$19,175 50; Barristers' registration fees, 323 00; Pedlars' licenses, 50 00; Frenchies, 50 00; Marriage licenses, 26 00; Incorporation fees, 50 00; Ferry licenses (about 80 in number), 40,000 00; Auctioneers licenses, 300 00; Ferry licenses, 75 00; Donations from theatres, etc., 127 50; Liquor permits, 25,674 14. Total, \$85,848 14.

EXPENDITURE. Treatment of indigent sick, hospital, Dawson and Grand Forks almshouse, bringing in from creek, etc., \$51,140 10; Administration of justice, 492 35; Passage out of the Territory and relief of sufferers of Yukon, 987 70; Subsidies to roads and trails, 280 00; For buckets, rope and axes, Dawson etc., Oct. 14, 1898, 390 00; Burial indigents, 1,530 00; Printing, stationery, etc., 2,763 91; On account fire engine and apparatus, note Canadian Bank of Commerce, 12,000 00; Interest on note, 250 00. Total, \$70,266 13. Revenue, \$85,848 14; Expenditure, 70,266 13. Balance on hand, \$15,582 01.

The Times says that it has not attacked Mr. Dunsmyth. All we have to say is that it has managed to give a pretty good imitation. But this is not the point, which is that in this community it is desirable that we should work as far as possible in harmony for the promotion of the interests of the city. Differences of opinion are inevitable, but they are not an obstacle to advancement; but when improper motives are imputed, a stumbling block is put in the way of progress.

A conclusion was reached at an informal meeting yesterday to ascertain when the Western Press Association will reach Victoria and do something towards entertaining them. What the nature of that entertainment will be ought in some measure to depend upon the make-up of the party. If it consists, as is probable, of a number of young people out for an inexpensive holiday, it will likely be accorded a different reception to what would await it if a considerable percentage of the visitors are representative men.

On April 28th the Prince of Wales made a new record. That was the day on which he surpassed his great uncle's record for tenure of title as Prince of Wales. George IV held the title for 57 years and 170 days; Albert Edward has a record now of 57 years, 203 days, Edward the Black Prince, is third on the list with a little over 46 years to his credit; then come Edward II and Frederick Lewis, the latter the father of George III and hence son of George II, each with about 23 years. In all there have been twenty holders of the title. It is not hereditary but is conferred by letters patent upon the son or grand-son of the sovereign. Hence during the reign of the Princess of Wales early in previous records, having borne the title for 35 years.

POPULARITY OF AUTOMOBILE CABS. Great popularity has been achieved by the electric cabs which ply for hire in Paris. The trouble is there are not enough to go around. A dozen came out from the Compagnie des Petites Voitures depot on Bastion Sunday, and the number has steadily increased every day. The company has a hundred available. They are all moved by electricity. The type at present is the so-called indekiet, carrying four passengers. The fares are moderate, only a trifle above the regular 20 cents per journey. All this made the cabs instantly popular.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

INCREASE OF DIVORCES IN ENGLAND.—It has been the habit in England to reproach the United States with the greatest number of divorces granted in the latter country. The statistics of divorce in the United Kingdom recently published would seem to indicate, however, that Englishmen can find ground for reflection in the condition of affairs at home. In 1861, for instance, when the population of England and Wales was, in round numbers, 20,000,000, only 253 divorce suits were begun. In 1867, with a total population of 31,000,000, there was a total of 822 divorce suits. The population has increased 50 per cent, while the total number of divorces has been multiplied by more than three.

JOHN MOBLEY A BUNDLE OF CONTRADICTIONS.—John Mobley, who has just started England by declaring that he shall oppose the granting of honors to the victorious heroes of the Boer war, has been described as a bundle of contradictions. He has been called an atheist. His friends, on the other hand, say he is one of the most truly religious men. He was educated at a Tory school, but he is a Whig, and in middle life he was an editor and literary man. Born in 1838, he did not enter parliament his knees were shaking and his words were stammering. Now his power as a speaker, either in the house or on the platform, is as great as that of any other man in public life in England. His literary training has made him a master of expression, while his splendid courage has won for him the respect of even the bitterest of his opponents.

GUADALOUPE THE SCENE OF MANY DISASTERS.—The island of Guadeloupe, from which comes news of serious riots, has had a vexed and turbulent history. Like many of the West Indian islands, it has changed hands many times, being part of spoils of several European wars. Until 1650 it was a Spanish possession. In that year it was captured by the French. In 1794 the English took the island and freed the slaves. Six years later it was turned over again to France. The French were tempted to restore slavery, but rather than return to their masters hundreds of the blacks committed suicide. The French returned the island, but it was later returned to France. Point-a-Pitre, a town of 18,000 people, is the chief support, and the metropolitan population of the island was 107,000.

CENSUS OF THE CHURCH POPULATION.—The Christian Advocate publishes a table of statistics of the churches in the United States, prepared by Dr. H. K. Carroll. The totals for 1898 are: 1,432,529 ministers, 187,100 churches and 26,631,968 communicants. Dr. Carroll calls attention to the great difficulty of securing accurate returns for a large number of the communities. Thus there are no accurate statements with regard to the Jews. The returns in the various Lutheran bodies suffer so greatly that it is impracticable to give accurate statistics.

MANILA NO PLACE FOR WOMEN.—Major Whitman writes to his father in usage county, Kansas, that Mrs. Whitman sent him from Manila home in a short time. "This is no place for women," says the Major, and in this remark he is but indicating the opinion of many people who are surprised when something is said by a dozen of the Kansas officers took their wives to war with them. General Otis is credited with the remark that one time a woman can cause a commanding officer more worry than a battery in the hands of the enemy.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease. Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere.

ABSURD ADDITION OF LIBERAL BRITISH TO SETTLEMENT.

By Associated Press. London, June 3.—The House of Commons today passed a bill in detail the procedure high commission in Victoria relating to the arbitration on the question. It says the British proposed the immediate arbitral tribunal to be set up by the two nations, the United Kingdom and the United States, to settle the boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska. The bill is a modification of the bill passed by the Privy Council in London on February 28, 1898, which provided for the arbitration of the boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska. The bill is a modification of the bill passed by the Privy Council in London on February 28, 1898, which provided for the arbitration of the boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska.

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W. H. MAWDSLEY, MANAGER.

Hotel Badminton VANCOUVER. Entirely renovated, furnished and enlarged; heating and lighting electric; perfect. D. Conte, late of Baldwin Hotel, San Francisco, and St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, in charge of the kitchen.

What better can you drink than JOHN JAMESON & SONS (DUBLIN) "Own cask" very old Black Bottle WHISKY. Please see you get it with METAL CAPSULES. Blue, One Star; Pink, Two Star; Gold, Three Star. Of all dealers. Sole export bottling agents to J. J. & S. C. DAY & CO., London.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 28, 1894.

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APOLI & STEEL FOR LADIES PILLS.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Bitter Apple, Pill Cochia, Peppermint, &c. Order of all Chemists, or post free for £1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B. C. Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

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