





The Man of The Week

Winston Churchill's Attack on the Army Reorganization Scheme Caused a Sensation.

Says He Will Not Desert His Party But Will Fight For Economy.

London, May 18.—"I have no intention of dissociating myself from the Conservative party, but I have every intention of upholding my attitude and continue my fight for economy."

Consider," writes that old parliamentarian, Henry W. Massingham, in the Daily News, "what it means for you, who are under 30, a few weeks' parliamentary experience, to fight down the physical difficulties of speech, and all the obstacles of a highly strung and nervous temperament, then to go out into the first rank of the debaters, handle a great topic with mastery, ease, and stand against the whole party. Who, in our times, has done such a thing, and has ever tried it?"

Current parliamentary gossip presages for Winston Churchill an even more brilliant career than that of his father. The chief doubt of his success appears to be his lack of means, which at present are quite insufficient to enable him to devote that large amount of time which is his right to raise the tattered banner of economy, and to protest against the growing war expenditure, has had but a slight effect among the broader-minded Conservatives and Radicals.

An explanation of Mr. Churchill's difficulties in securing fair treatment in the House of Commons, is perhaps supplied by J. P. O'Connor, the Irish Nationalist, who this week is writing a series of articles entitled "Is Parliament Decaying?"

In these articles, Mr. O'Connor dilates upon the utter moral and physical apathy which prevails among members of the government, Mr. Balfour, he says, is quite worn out, and without a spark of freshness.

MRS. MCKINLEY'S CONDITION. San Francisco, May 18.—Mrs. McKinley's condition today permitted President McKinley to attend the launching of the battleship Ohio, from the yards of the Union Iron Works.

At 10 o'clock Mrs. McKinley's physicians held a consultation, after which the following bulletin was given out: "Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she had a comfortable night, but that there is slight rise of temperature to night."

Secretary Cortelyou said no further bulletins would be given out unless unforeseen symptoms should develop.

INCREASED INDEMNITY. Ottawa, May 18.—A resolution was brought down giving \$500 increase in indemnity, making \$1,500 in all, to each member of parliament and senator.

COMMISSARY FRAUDS. Washington, May 18.—Lieut. Richard Townley, an officer of the navy, will be court-martialed for alleged participation in the commissary frauds at Manila.

BRIEF DISPATCHES. Field Marshal Count von Walderssee, at Pekin, reports that pirates have repeatedly landed to the southward of Shan Hai Kwan, and extorted food from the inhabitants of that district.

In spite of the Prussian government's prompt reconnoissance, Russia continues to maintain stringent anti-Jewish measures in the frontier districts, virtually preventing all Russian Jews from crossing into Russia for any purpose. It is claimed that Russia is resolved upon such severe measures because an investigation showed that the Jewish smuggler bands were responsible for the recent socialist and nihilist fomentations along the frontier, and also for the wholesale introduction of dangerous pamphlets.

Also, eight hundred feet of the Lutescent railway track east of Sacramento, N. B., was carried away by flood and considerable damage was done along the river by a high tide on Friday night. As a result all trains east are tied up. A Portage la Prairie dispatch says construction work on the Northern Pacific railway extension from Beaver will commence today.

BEWARE OF A COUGH. A cough is not a disease but a symptom. Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough. If it is properly treated as soon as it is cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. It is not beneficial if it will not cost you a cent. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

FOR NINE HOUR DAY

Machinists in United States Are Inaugurating the Strike.

Cleveland, O., May 18.—The 2,000 union machinists of this city held an enthusiastic meeting last night and demanded that a strike be inaugurated on Monday morning.

Quit Work. Elizabeth, N. J., May 18.—All the machinists and all the employees in the other shops of the Central railroad of New Jersey have gone on strike today for a nine-hour work day at the same rate of pay that has been given for a ten-hour day. The company had answered their demands by saying it could not grant their requests.

At St. Albans. St. Albans, Vt., May 18.—Two hundred and fifty machinists and metal workers, employed in the locomotive department of the Central Vermont railroad shops, struck here today, a nine-hour work day having been refused by the company.

Ready to Strike. Hartford, Conn., May 18.—A majority of the machinists employed in the various factories here will quit work to enforce the demand for a nine-hour day. Over three thousand hands will be affected.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE. Mrs. McKinley May Now Enjoy Better Health Than She Has for Years.

San Francisco, May 18.—It was leaped today that the rally which had marked the turning point in Mrs. McKinley's illness had come immediately after a treatment on Thursday, which included a saline injection directly into the blood.

To-Day's Bulletin. San Francisco, Cal., May 18.—8.40 a. m.—Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following statement: "Doctors Hirschfelder, Gibbons and Cushing met Dr. Breyer at 8 a. m. and found Mrs. McKinley's condition decidedly improved since last evening."

ATTORNEY ARRESTED. Charged With Complicity in Counterfeiting of 20 United States Treasury Notes.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 17.—John L. Semple, a prominent Camden, N. J., attorney, was arrested today by United States secret service detectives charged with complicity in the counterfeiting of 20 United States treasury notes. Semple was counsel for Baldwin, S. B. Breyer and A. M. Taylor, who were the engravers for the Jacobs and Kendig gang of counterfeiters, which was broken up two years ago by the secret service men.

STRIKES IN ST. PETERSBURG. There Has Been Disorder and Police Arrested Over One Hundred Persons.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—Strikes, accompanied by street disorders, have broken out here. The police arrested 132 persons. Several large spinning establishments and other factories are involved.

MORGAN'S PURCHASE. New York, May 18.—The Herald says: "Since the announcement a few weeks ago that J. P. Morgan had arranged to buy the Leyland line of ocean steamers there has been much speculation as to what he will do with his purchase. It is now the indication that the transaction was made in the interest of the Erie railway. Directors of the Erie railway would not say anything last night."

Report Discredited. New York, May 18.—The report that the purchase of the Leyland line steamers by J. P. Morgan was made in the interest of the Erie railway was discredited today by officers of the Erie railway and close friends of Mr. Hill, who is now so largely interested in that railway.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS. Ironto, O., May 17.—An earthquake shock was felt here at about 1 a. m. It passed directly west to east. A succession of violent undulations almost incessantly lasted thirty seconds. Many residents were aroused.

Wellston, O., May 17.—A most pronounced shock of earthquake was felt at three a. m. The first disturbance was of sufficient force to awaken many persons. It was followed by two hard convulsive tremors of the earth that displaced furniture in many houses.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN. Port Louis, Mauritius Bay, May 18.—The total eclipse of the sun was well observed. The partial eclipse was partly obscured. The party included twenty-two observers. Fifty-two photographs of the corona were obtained, while forty-one photographs were taken of the partial phase, and eighteen photographs of the spectrum.

BOBBS SURRENDER. Petersburg, Northern Transvaal, May 8.—Ninety Boers, including Barondeste Neisiek, the former landroost, and many former officials, have surrendered. The district is rapidly settling down to the usual conditions.

THOMAS HORSKIN NERVES.—Mr. Horskin, a resident of Durban, has a score of years, was a martyr to stomach and nerve disorders. Schooled to prejudice against "patent medicines," he started against South American Bierce as "Dennis West Indies by the United States government has been consummated. The negotiations are proceeding, though slowly, as before indicated in these dispatches.

New York Mystery

The Body of a Missing Hazelton Clergyman Has Been Found.

He Visited the City to Interview J. P. Morgan Regarding Labor Troubles.

New York, May 17.—The body of a missing clergyman, who was reported to have been killed in a house on Ninth avenue has been identified as that of the Rev. Dr. Edward S. Phillips, of St. Gabriel's church, Hazelton, Pa., who recently had a conference with J. P. Morgan in reference to the threatening strike in the iron and coal regions of Pennsylvania.

The coroner says that the identification can hardly be questioned, as papers found on the body seem to prove it. He is now working on the theory of murder. Kirk Stanley, a massage operator, in whose rooms the body was found, is under arrest as a suspicious person.

A great deal of mystery surrounds the case. Decomposition had advanced so far when the body was discovered that forensic examination was not sufficient to reveal the cause of death, and an autopsy will be held.

Stanley, subjected to a rigid examination, is said to have told conflicting stories. Mrs. Bernius, from whom Stanley leased four rooms, in one of which he resided, says that her husband was not in the rooms from San Francisco, and called himself Dr. Stanley. He was accompanied by a young woman, whom he introduced as his wife.

The body was discovered by Mrs. Bernius's daughter, who went into Stanley's apartment to remove some bedding. The police were immediately notified, and a search of the body disclosed a number of papers. Among them was a letter from John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, and addressed to Rev. Dr. E. S. Phillips, Hazelton, Pa. There were also several telegrams from Mitchell addressed to the priest, a half fare railway coupon, such as is issued to clergy on duty, and several receipts made out in Dr. Phillips's name.

It was made public for the first time after the identification of the body, that two confidential informants had been sent out by Captain of Detectives Titus for the purpose of ascertaining the whereabouts of the missing clergyman. This information has been missing from his home in Hazelton since April 28th. The first alarm was sent out on May 8th, and the second, May 16th, and detectives from the central office had been quietly searching the hotels and hospitals in this city for the missing clergyman.

Police Captain Donohue, after examining the body, the rooms and the effects of the dead man, sent out a general alarm for the apprehension of Stanley. Shortly after midnight Stanley was seen walking through 56th street, and was arrested. The prisoner seemed to be suffering from the effects of drink or drugs. His manner was that of a man who had been drinking heavily.

He said his name was Kirk Stanley, and that he was 32 or 33 years old, he did not remember which, that he lived at 730 Ninth avenue, and had come to this city about a year and a half ago. He said he called him Kirk Stanley, but he had no diploma, and a massage operator, and intended to open an office here.

Remanded. New York, May 17.—Stanley was arraigned in the police court and was remanded to the custody of the coroner. He refused to make any statement.

Statement by Coroner. New York, May 17.—Coroner Bausch committed Stanley to the Tombs, in default of \$10,000 bail, to await the result of the autopsy on the body of Father Phillips.

Coroner Bausch said that Stanley answered all questions put to him only after long meditation. Stanley told him that he and the priest had become deathly ill while in the rooms with two girls and that the priest had given up the ghost in a rocking chair smoking pipe and evidently fully recovered from his illness. When he returned the priest was not there.

Coroner Bausch found the back of Father Phillips' head in a pool of blood, showing a hemorrhage had taken place, but he could find no blood on the collar of his shirt. The face was almost black but the body was not as discolored as that of the priest, who was apparently dressed for the street.

Stanley was advised by his counsel not to answer any questions, and would say nothing more.

THE NEW YORK MYSTERY. Unofficial Opinion is That Father Phillips Died From Natural Causes.

New York, May 18.—Capt. Titus, of the detective bureau, was non-committal today when questioned regarding the case of Father Phillips, the Hazelton priest, whose body was found yesterday, in raising to say that the autopsy had convinced him that the priest's mysterious death in a Ninth avenue tenement was due to natural causes. The detective today was still searching for the women that were in Stanley's rooms.

The unofficial opinion of the police is that Phillips and Stanley had been drinking together, and Phillips died from a bodily complaint from which he had been suffering for a long time. The priest's body will be sent to Hazelton, Pa., today.

Stanley was arraigned before Coroner Bausch today and was held in the \$10,000 bail for further examination before the coroner on Wednesday next.

NOT YET SOLD. Copenhagen, May 18.—It is officially stated that the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States government has been consummated. The negotiations are proceeding, though slowly, as before indicated in these dispatches.

SALMON SHIPPERS' COMBINE.

One of Promoters of Organization Explains Its Objects and Intentions.

Promoter—Mr. Govern, of the Pacific Packing & Navigation company, has given the San Francisco Chronicle the following interview before leaving the Bay City for Portland, which will be read with general interest:

"We shall put this combine through without the Alaska Packers' Association. We had figured that with the options we have, if we could secure the association we would control practically all the salmon of the world. There are, roughly speaking, 2,200,000 cases of salmon packed every year. Of this total the Alaska people put out about a million cases. We now have options from nearly a score of companies, including practically all those with independent territory, and leaving out the Alaska concern we control about 2,200,000 cases a year. We leave tonight to investigate these properties on which we have options and to push to a finality the combine we have been working for."

"What we have proposed to do is to form a corporation to be called the Pacific Packing & Navigation company, for the purpose of carrying on salmon fishing and canning and a navigation business. The corporation will have the pack for the last four years has averaged \$15,000,000 a year. Several of the concerns have large fleets of steamships and sailing vessels, and we intend to carry on in connection with salmon the navigation business. We would consolidate into one corporation the properties and privileges of these firms and thereby control about four-fifths of the canned salmon production of the world. The net earnings as supplied by the various companies and firms for the salmon business alone average at least \$1 a case, which on the pack of 3,000,000 cases is \$3,000,000. Additional earnings are \$100,000 in connection with salmon in the net annual earnings are then \$3,250,000.

"Large savings are expected to result from the consolidation, the most important being the reduction of commissions, trade allowances and expenses now amounting to \$1,000,000 a year. This amount can be reduced to 3 per cent, on the total sale of \$15,000,000, which makes it \$450,000, the annual saving being \$25,000. Besides these economies under a single management, the distribution will be saved. On economies of operation, \$50,000; economies in labels, \$50,000; economies in freights and operating expenses, \$50,000; substitution of labor-saving machinery, \$75,000; economies in labor-saving supplies, \$50,000. The total saving of commissions thereon, \$50,000. This makes, a total estimated minimum of annual savings of \$800,000. Now add the estimated net income from the salmon business, \$3,250,000, and the total is \$4,050,000.

"In addition it is considered that the consolidated corporation would have the following sources of net profit: Thirty thousand barrels of salt salmon from Alaska, \$10,000,000; barrels of salt, Clinok salmon for export, \$20,000; proceeds of sale of fresh fish other than salmon, \$20,000; 200 carloads of fresh frozen salmon, halibut and sturgeon, \$50,000; 200 carloads of fresh fish, \$100,000. Add this to \$4,050,000, and we have a grand net profit of \$4,245,000.

"The company will be capitalized as follows: Six per cent, debentures, \$7,000,000; 7 per cent, cumulative stock, \$12,800,000. The distribution of the estimated annual earnings would be as follows: Annual interest at 6 per cent, on \$7,000,000 of debentures, \$420,000; annual sinking fund, \$1,000,000; 7 per cent, on \$12,800,000 preferred stock, \$857,000; 4 per cent, on \$12,800,000 common stock, \$512,000; annual surplus, \$1,200,000; a total of \$4,245,000. The debentures are to be made payable in seven years, and the new company agrees to apply each year \$1,000,000 to the retirement of the debentures, which will be paid off in full, gotten for less than 105 per cent, or at that price; by lot in case such purchases cannot be made. A conservative estimate of the tangible assets to be transferred is at least \$8,000,000. As a result of the value of the fishing rights, trade marks, brands and patents. The consolidation would give the company the disposition of transportation to and from East-north points and the Pacific coast of railroad and water routes at present rates amount to \$5,000,000 a year.

Islander Is Ready

The Steamer Has Been Placed in Splendid Trim For the Skagway Run.

Tuzo Rock to Be Removed by the End of June—Shipping Convenience.

Looking as spick and span as though newly launched from the yards in Glasgow, the steamer Islander is again ready for service. She is lying now at the foot of Yates street, where she will remain until ready to pull out on her inaugural trip on the Skagway run on the 22nd inst. For several weeks the steamer has been in the hands of mechanics, and all improvements necessary for the carrying of her in a condition in which she will be capable of holding her own against all competition were effected. The machinery has been overhauled, and one who has been accustomed to handling her engines for years states that she will be the swiftest ship on the Skagway run this year. If, however, she does not attain this distinction, she will at least be as comfortable as any other plying on this route, her furnishing being first class.

The Islander is essentially a passenger ship, although capable of handling freight, and in this respect she and the Hating, which will, it is understood, make her regular trips, will be capable of making a strong bid for the Northern travel. In the matter of convenience for passengers, there will be nothing lacking from a barber shop to a well filled table. Everything aboard has been newly painted, and the cabin is offered by the most popular employees of the C. P. N. company, the Islander's appearance on the run will mark an important epoch in the travel of the North this year. The schedule on which she and the other steamers of the C. P. N. fleet are to operate has already been published and according to this the Skagway business should be very active towards the end of this month.

REMOVING TUZO ROCK. Tuzo rock, one of the principal obstructions to navigation in the harbor, for the removal of which the Dominion government granted an appropriation of \$13,000 in the last estimates, in addition to the \$400 left over from the work last year, will see a memory after the end of June or the 1st of July. On Tuesday afternoon the first blast in the demolition of the rock was fired, the miniature geyser, as they were termed by the shov, affording a pretty sight for those who viewed it from the water front. There were in all 53 holes fired, the boring of these representing the work done by the steam drill on the rock for the last week or so. These holes averaged a depth of from two to four feet, and the water in the locality has just been deepened to that extent. Blasts will be fired intermittently from now until the harbor in the place has been deepened to a uniform depth of 14 feet at low tide. In all from 1,500 to 2,000 yards of rock have to be removed, and Mr. Keefer, the Dominion government engineer for this province, hopes to have the contract completed in the time mentioned. Mr. Keefer states that he has received no instructions about dredging the upper harbor. The Mullark will be first employed between Tuzo rock and Hospital Point, a part of the harbor at present little used, because of the shallow water there. With this deepened and Tuzo rock removed, a vessel in coming into the wharves can pursue a straight course to the zigzag one which has now to be taken, particularly by a large vessel.

THE IMPERIEUSE. H. M. S. Imperieuse has at last passed out of dockyard hands at Chatham after a refit which has extended over eighteen months and cost about \$34,000. The vessel is now in the hands of the dockyard reserve, being cleaned and stored preparatory to passing into the A division of the fleet reserve. Besides having had a thorough repair of the hull and machinery, she has been provided with a new armament of six 4.7 inch quick firing guns. She will eventually join the reserve squadron as port guardship at Pembroke, in place of the Hood, which was recently dispatched to the Mediterranean. No date has yet been named for commissioning the vessel. The Imperieuse was last employed as flagship for the Pacific station.

YELLOW FEVER ON CONDOR. The following appears in the service papers in reference to the outbreak of fever on the above vessel:

"It is officially stated by the admiralty, with reference to the reports in the public press of yellow fever on board the Condor, that a telegram, dated 29th ult., had been received from Esquimaux, intimating that the vessel arrived on that day, and that there was no yellow fever on board. Of the yellow fever cases landed at Panama from the Condor, one Joseph Crowther, stoker, official number 279,080—died; the other—Lieut. Winthrop—recovered, and has left to rejoin his ship. There were also nine cases of remittent fever, but all have recovered."

NEW METHOD OF SHIPPING. A unique arrangement for the transportation of acid across the harbor from the Victoria Chemical Works to Russell Station has recently been perfected. Hereafter all the line of freight will be shipped to Nanaimo by steamer, the new method of dispatching is regarded the quickest way of sending it. The acid is simply pumped into a big retort on the scow and in this way hauled across the harbor, where it is pumped on to the cars and forwarded to its destination. It usually goes consigned to the Hamilton Powder Company.

NAVIGATION OPENING. Steamers are now probably running on the Dawson waterways. Last year the Flora had made her first trip by this time, arriving at Dawson from lower Te

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Barge on May 16th.

The steamer Alpha had made her first trip from Bennett to Caribou on May 16th, and the heavy freight season had set in on the 21st. Three days later Bennett lake was first open, and the Australian was the first boat to reach Caribou. Next day there was only eleven inches of water at Caribou Crossing, but many boats had started for Dawson. On the 28th scows began to run, and on June 3rd passengers commenced to arrive from the interior. Navigation remained open until October 22nd, when, dispatch was received from Dawson saying: "End of navigation in eight-river full of ice—10 degrees below."

A THAW SETTING IN. Conditions of travel over the Yukon trails is such that few people are coming out from Dawson. The steamer Danube, which arrived from Skagway this morning, has a recently formed organization, which includes all the unions and steamboat men working on the front. The latter is a recently formed organization, which includes all the unions and steamboat men working on the front. The latter is a recently formed organization, which includes all the unions and steamboat men working on the front.

ALMOST IMPASSABLE. A. S. Cross, Justice of Peace of Atlin, tells of Difficulties in Reaching Coast. A. S. Cross, Justice of Peace of Atlin, who arrived in the city this morning, having been in company with the last party to come out over the trail from Atlin, states that the trail is in a very bad condition, being very soft. In fact, he says that at present it is absolutely impossible to reach Atlin. He expects that this will continue until the opening of navigation. Mr. Cross tells a very interesting story of his trip to the coast. Of course, it came out in the usual way by a sled. In the day time the crust of snow became soft, and travelling was therefore, in a way, very difficult. However, the crust hardened, and on this count all the travelling had to be done from 11 o'clock until the rising of the sun. For the first few days everything went smoothly, but towards the end of the trip the snow became very soft, and short it became so bad that it almost prohibited all travel. The party was thus, not able to proceed any further. They had to make the rest of the journey on snowshoes, reaching the coast in safety, and embarking on the steamer Danube for Victoria, reaching here a little over a week after starting from Atlin.

Among those in the party was Mr. Philias, who had been in the city for some time. In speaking of Atlin Mr. Cross stated that business was bright and prosperous and that in his opinion there is certainly a future ahead of Atlin.

The mining operations were just about commencing, and the hydraulic plant had started work. Another plant had been taken in a short time ago. The work of taking the census was progressing rapidly. Mr. Lear, the Premier's reporter, who in his estimation there were about 1,000 people in the district.

Mr. Cross is staying at the Dominion.

SPECIAL GAZETTE. The Government Proclaims Friday and Saturday Next Public Holidays.

A special of the B. C. Gazette was issued on Saturday proclaiming Friday and Sunday, the 24th and 25th of May, public holidays throughout British Columbia. The following appointments are also gazetted: Charles E. Hamilton, of Golden, to be deputy registrar of the court; Kootenai, of Kaslo, to be deputy registrar of the court; J. A. Durand, of Vancouver, to be deputy registrar of the court; J. A. Durand, of Vancouver, to be deputy registrar of the court; J. A. Durand, of Vancouver, to be deputy registrar of the court.

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Grow's Nest Southern

The Railway Bill, Down for This Reading, Has Been Dropped.

Line Will Probably Be Built Under Terms of Provincial Charter.

Ottawa, May 20.—When the House met this morning the Premier announced that the Crow's Nest Southern Railway bill, which stands for a third reading, was dropped.

This bill was for a railway from Crow's Nest coal fields to connect with American roads to the south. If the debate which took place on the bill had been continued, the bill would have been dropped. The bill was the principal subject of the session. The dropping of the bill was no doubt the desire of the promoters, as there was no material in it to be passed by the House, and it is understood that the agreement which the company was asked to sign, and which was the basis of the bill, was granted at the last session of the British Columbia legislature.



proceed from San Francisco which... The Alaska Steamship Company...

Crow's Nest Southern

The Railway Bill, Down for Third Reading, Has Been Dropped. Line Will Probably Be Built Under Terms of Provincial Charter.

Mr. Blaine, of Peel, opposed the resolution increasing the sessional indemnity of members of parliament...

Mr. Wallace thought the present staff of judges was enough for the small population of British Columbia.

Several Deaths Reported From Russia, Where Many Arrests Have Been Made.

Several Deaths Reported From Russia, Where Many Arrests Have Been Made.

Several Deaths Reported From Russia, Where Many Arrests Have Been Made.

For Shorter Working Day

General Strike of Employees in Machinery and Allied Metal Trades. A Number of Establishments Have Granted Demands of the Men.

Washington, May 20.—The general strike of the employees in the machinery and allied metal trades...

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Will Return Home

Mrs. McKinley Is to Travel Direct From San Francisco to Canton. She Will Not Be Strong Enough For the Trip For Some Days.

San Francisco, May 20.—At an early hour today no change had been reached in the condition of Mrs. McKinley...

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Sympathetic Strikers

Victoria Unions Act Conjointly With Seattle Labor Organizations Respecting Garonne. Delegation Sent to the South This Afternoon to Abridge Differences.

Labor differences have arisen in connection with the work to be done on the steamer Garonne...

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The Trial Commenced

Hearing Opened This Morning in the Brooks-Malty Manslaughter Case. Evidence of Sanitary Inspector Wilson and Two Physicians Was Taken.

The case of Eugene Brooks and Willie W. Malty, charged with manslaughter, arising out of the death of Claude W. Malty...

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Returned Soldier's Crime

Just Back From South Africa, He Killed Four of His Children.

London, May 20.—Sgt. Major Butler, who had just returned from South Africa, last night shot five of his children, killing four of them...

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Wholesale Fruit and Provision Market

The following quotations are given for wholesale prices paid for farm produce this week.

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PROVINCE V. DOMINION.

The Colonist has undertaken the task of setting the province of British Columbia against the Dominion of Canada...

We have often been told that the leader of the government approached the railway question with a perfectly open mind. He was prepared to enter into an arrangement for the construction of the Coast-Kootenay road with the company prepared to concede the most advantageous terms for the province.

We have before pointed out that the terms proposed by the province if accepted by any railway company appear to preclude the possibility of aid being extended by the Dominion government.

The Premier has said that the agitation in favor of competition was confined to a few persons in Victoria. We are afraid that the area of his observation is somewhat limited.

There is another straw indicative of the direction of the wind which the public have not failed to make a note of. An old lady in one of Dickens' books was always appealed to by her husband...

It has been evident for some time that the great majority of the people of British Columbia desire competition in the transportation business. The Premier says they don't know what is good for them, as there is no such condition as railway competition.

As we have already said, applicants for subsidies from the Dominion government must hold charters from the Canadian Parliament and must be prepared to comply with the conditions imposed in all cases.

ment must hold charters from the Canadian Parliament and must be prepared to comply with the conditions imposed in all cases.

DOMINION AND PROVINCE.

The Times is accused by the Colonist of taking a narrow view in the discussion our contemporary has provoked about the alleged disregard of British Columbia's claims by the Dominion government.

In its zeal for the construction of railways the Colonist seems to forget that that is not the only matter of importance to British Columbia. The removal of the Indian reserve which has been such an eyesore to Victorians has practically been decided upon.

As to railways, it is well known that of late years there has been a great change in public opinion in regard to the indiscriminate granting of subsidies. A Conservative who sits very near the leader of the opposition declared this session that the time had come to stop subsidizing entirely.

Comox & Cape Scott Railway company, from terminus of Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway to a point in Comox district, \$100,000 per mile.

Kaslo & Lardo-Duncan railway, Duncan Lake to Lardo (granted), 30 miles, \$90,000.

Kaslo & Lardo-Duncan railway, Duncan City to upper Duncan river, 24 miles, \$66,800.

Columbia & Western railway, bridge over Columbia river, \$50,000.

We confess that we would be pleased to see the extension made. It would be a work of great benefit to the Island and to Victoria.

eral advantage of Canada. As there can be no doubt that the building of the line would greatly enhance the value of the interests of the Premier, would it be unreasonable to suggest that he should undertake the work himself and apply for a subsidy after he had given evidence of public-spiritedness?

A TERRIBLE CHARGE.

One of the leading Conservative papers in the East has made a discovery which it confidently expects will result in confusion to the Liberal party. The race cry, has failed, the appeals to religious prejudices have come to naught, the charges of disloyalty have been without effect and the assaults on the preferential tariff have strengthened rather than weakened the government.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

Mr. Hayward is sorely afflicted because of the alleged shabby treatment British Columbia has received at the hands of the Dominion government. It is generally conceded that as a diplomatist His Worship is an adept and that in certain lines of human activities he is an expert.

Of jealous envy, by so much the less Shall thrill with his soul her deep impress— Shall thrill at quaffing of her mystic wine. For Beauty takes no thought of mine and thine.

WILL DISSOLVE INJUNCTION.

New York, May 16.—Vice-Chancellor Fitch, in the court in Jersey City, today announced that he would dissolve the temporary injunction against the carrying out of the purchase of the Boston & Montana and other companies by the Amalgamated Copper company.

will remain the same. By pruning down the standard and adopting the customs and the style of the people of the effect East all this might be changed and we would probably be able to strike a balance in the accounts.

In regard to the Mayor's criticism of the government's method of managing its property here, he should remember that the administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a business one in the strictest sense of the term.

Now that His Worship has brought the question of government treatment up, we might call his attention to a matter which legitimately comes under his jurisdiction as Mayor of Victoria. We would like to have him report on the reception he received when he accompanied a deputation to the parliament buildings to urge upon the provincial government the legitimate and moral, if not strictly legal, claims of Victoria in the matter of Point Ellice bridge.

BRITISH COLUMBIA WRITERS.

An article by Miss Agnes Deans Cameron descriptive of the scenes in Victoria on the day of the funeral of Queen Victoria appears in the May number of the Canadian Magazine.

Following is a sample paragraph:

In the city of Victoria all classes mourned; business was suspended, schools, offices and public departments closed their doors, and in eloquent silence the city rested. In its cosmopolitan character our loyal city by the sea epitomizes the Empire.

The Senate railway committee today reported the Manitoba railway bill without amendment.

The Manitoba Railway Bill was today read a third time and passed the Senate. It took about five minutes to go through the committee and gets its third reading. The rules were suspended to allow its being read a third time.

The House went into committee on a resolution for the establishment of a branch of the Royal mint in Canada. Hon. W. S. Fielding said that the Australian colonies had three mints.

WILL DISSOLVE INJUNCTION.

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From Woman to Woman.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Includes an illustration of a woman and text: 'Women have been cured of the diseases peculiar to their sex after they had wasted to their shadow; when doctors had said "we can do no more"; when hospitals said "you are incurable." Then have you been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Read the following story which a grateful woman sends to suffering sisters: "My life for some years was near the edge of the grave..."'

Trade of The Colonies

E. F. Clarke Asks Questions Regarding Hon. Mr. Mulock's Australian Trip.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Says the Postmaster-General Will Report to Government.

Ottawa, May 17.—At the opening of the Commons this morning E. F. Clarke, Toronto, read a cable in the London Times of May 2nd from Melbourne stating that Hon. W. Mulock, who represented Canada at the inauguration of the Australian Commonwealth, had been empowered to confer with Australia with a view of adopting an Imperial tariff policy based on preferential duties between Britain and the colonies generally.

MRS. MCKINLEY'S CONDITION. San Francisco, May 17.—President McKinley described the marked improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition today as a transformation.

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New York, May 16.—Vice-Chancellor Fitch, in the court in Jersey City, today announced that he would dissolve the temporary injunction against the carrying out of the purchase of the Boston & Montana and other companies by the Amalgamated Copper company.

BRIEF DISPATCHES.

A Copenhagen message says the Crown Prince's directed operations to extinguish flames which broke out at Amalienberg palace yesterday.

Upwards of 200 laborers employed by the Canadian Locomotive Works at Kingston, yesterday struck for an advance of ten cents a day.

The deed in the Great Bonanza deal, which was recently purchased by the Consolidated Bonanza Gold Mining Co. of Philadelphia, composed of Standard Oil magnates, is filed for record.

Three young men named Wm. Hoekings, Leslie Durand and Alex. Rae died at Milllands on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of sailing to Victoria harbor, and are known to have reached the harbor and spent some hours there, leaving in the evening on their return.

At the meeting of the Liverpool chamber of commerce yesterday Alfred Jones, president of the chamber, said: "It is much better for Americans to buy ships here than to build them for themselves, and nobody can blame Englishmen for accepting American dollars, but there is an element of great danger in this transaction, because it means a combination between United States railways and sea-carrying lines."

The adjourned preliminary hearing of charges against Mrs. Annie White, charged with the murder of her husband, Chas. White, by administering poison, was resumed at Brantford yesterday before the police magistrate.

Under the new Assessment Act passed at the instance of the Minister, a large number of institutions brought under the operation of corporations, banks, banking companies, insurance, loan, express, gas, electric, power and telephone companies are all taxable on income.

The Session of the Legislature.

Some of the More Important Measures Passed by the Legislature.

A Number of Interesting Questions Made to the Provincial Statutes.

The session which has just closed while not remarkable for the transactions, so much as for the results which it required to complete, nevertheless productive of a large amount of legislation, over and above which the public was more interested, namely, the Railway Loan Bill and the amendments which were made to it before it became law.

Next to the railway legislation the most interesting perhaps was in the Public Schools Act. The provisions of the bill are well known, and these underwent little change in the course of the session.

Closely associated with the School Bill was the revenue tax in which the Minister of Finance proposed to raise the poll tax from present amount of \$2 to \$3. Such a measure was excused by this measure as afterwards modified by the Minister of Finance.

The above act was very matter of interest in response to general demand for an increase in the size of the province of the new act the claims are very in size to those of the Northwest territory, and consequently much of the territory which has been under the new act the claims are very in size to those of the Northwest territory.

Supreme Court Act. An unsuccessful attempt was made in the sittings of the Supreme court established in Nelson, but without success. The sittings will be held in Victoria and Vancouver, and it is expected that the dates for the latter will be altered.

Assessment Act. Under the new Assessment Act passed at the instance of the Minister, a large number of institutions brought under the operation of corporations, banks, banking companies, insurance, loan, express, gas, electric, power and telephone companies are all taxable on income.



# Woman.

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liar to their  
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e wo-

15.



have brought health and happi-  
ence. But you must get the  
very package. If your dealer  
le, Ont., and they will be sent

## BRIEF DISPATCHES.

Copenhagen message says the  
Princess directed operations to  
quish flames which broke out at  
Heuberg palace yesterday.  
It is understood France is negotiating  
Beaudor," says the Sydney corres-  
of the London Daily Mail, "for  
purpose of buying one of the Galas-  
Islands."  
wards of 200 laborers employed by  
Canadian Locomotive Works at  
ston, yesterday struck for an ad-  
of ten cents a day. They have  
before received \$1.20 per day.  
London morning papers refer eili-  
ly in terms of deepest sympathy to  
illness of Mrs. McKinley, recalling  
sympathy displayed by both the  
ident and his wife when Queen Vic-  
died.  
deed in the Great Bonanza deal,  
was recently purchased by the  
Solidated Bonanza Gold Mining Co.,  
Philadelphia, composed of Standard  
Magnates, is filed for record. The  
paid was \$500,000 cash. The pro-  
owners value the property to-day at  
\$1,000,000.  
The riots have occurred in the cot-  
tills on Vihy side of the Neva. It  
ported many people have been killed.  
R. H. Davidson, of Belmont, Man-  
ing married woman, attempted sui-  
cide by taking zopher poison. Her life  
saved after several doctors had  
called in.  
one young man named Wm. Hoek  
Leslie Durant and Alex. Rae lived  
at Milllands on Saturday after-  
noon for the purpose of sailing to Vic-  
tor harbor, and are known to have  
left the harbor and spent some hours  
on the water, leaving in the evening on their  
trip. This was the last seen of them.  
The meeting of the Liverpool cham-  
ber of commerce yesterday Alfred Jones,  
agent of the chamber, said: "It is  
better for Americans to buy ships  
than to build them for themselves,  
because they can buy Englishmen for  
selling American dollars, but there is  
element of great danger in this trans-  
action because it means combination  
of the United States railways and sea-  
lines."  
An adjourned preliminary hearing of  
the case against Mrs. Annie Whit-  
comb and the murder of her husband,  
resumed at Bradford yesterday be-  
fore the police magistrate. Several wit-  
nesses were examined in the early part  
of the afternoon, with a view to pro-  
secuting the case against the deceased  
prisoner. The evidence of Dr.  
and of the Toronto School of Science,  
had analyzed the viscera of the de-  
ceased, showed he had found strychnine  
in his stomach, but not enough to cause

# The Session's Legislation

### Some of the More Important Measures Passed by the Legislature.

### A Number of Interesting Altera- tions Made to the Pro- vincial Statutes.

The session which has just closed, while not remarkable for the business transacted, so much as for the time which it required to complete it, was nevertheless productive of a fair average of legislation, over and above that in which the public was more vitally interested, namely, the Revenue Loan Bill. With the provisions of this measure and with the amendments which were made to it before it became law, the public has become familiar through the public press. The same remark applies to the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Bill and other railway measures which crystallized into law before the rising of the House.

### Public Schools Bill.

Next to the railway legislation the greatest interest perhaps was manifested in the Public Schools Act. The general provisions of the bill are well known and these underwent little change, the Minister of Education adhering stoutly to the programme which he had outlined in the bill as originally submitted. By it the school districts of the province are divided into three classes instead of two, as formerly obtained, the basis being as follows: For schools of the first class, a school attendance of 1,000; for schools of the second class, a school attendance of over 250; for schools of the third class, an attendance of less than 250. The per capita grant for those of the first class is \$13, for schools of the second class \$15 and for schools of the third class \$20. A provision was also inserted that a grant of \$300 should be payable for each high school teacher. This feature was inserted for the purpose of compensating in some measure for the lower grant to the larger cities under the new act. By it, too, the city treasurer is required to keep a school account separate from that of the city, although a new section striking out the clause which permits of the scrutiny of school accounts by a committee of the city council was dropped. The city council must provide before April 1st of each year the amount sent up as an estimate by the school board for their purposes. The city superintendents are also recognized under the new act. An amendment was made to the bill by which the members of the third class were relieved from the necessity of attending the normal school.

### Revenue Tax Bill.

Closely associated with the Public School Bill was the revenue tax measure, under which the Minister of Finance proposed to raise the tax in a measure which amounted to \$3 to \$5. Such opposition was excited by this measure that it was afterwards modified by the minister by which authority was taken by the Government to decrease the tax, although Mr. Turner expressed the opinion and hope that it would not be necessary to do so.

### Placer Mining Bill.

The above act was very materially altered this session in response to a very general demand for an increase in the value of the claims in this province. By the new act the claims are very similar in size to those of the Northwest Territory, and consequently much of the confusion which has arisen in the past through the contiguity of the placer grounds of the two provinces will be avoided. Creek claims are increased to 250 feet square instead of 100 feet square as was formerly the case. Bar diggings are increased to 250 feet square also, on any bar covered at high water or a strip of land 200 feet at high water mark, and in width extending from high water mark to extreme low water mark. Bar diggings are increased in size from 100 feet square to 250 feet square. Bench and hill diggings are abolished. Under the new law also one discoverer gets the fee instead of two, two discoverers get 1,000 feet instead of 600 feet, and each member of a discovery party, exceeding two in number, gets the ordinary fee only. No discovery is allowed within five miles of the original discovery. A change is made also in the number of marking posts, each of the corner posts now requiring to bear the name of the locator, instead of the initial post only, as required by the original law. The record must be made within three days instead of fifteen days, if within the time limit the recorder's office. Another and most important amendment is that all judgments affecting mineral claims must be sent to the mining recorder of the district in which the claim is made, and must be entered in his books. Free miners may now consolidate claims by ten in number, and with the consent of the gold commissioner perform the assessment work of all on one. No mine can divert a stream until he has given ten days' notice to owners of adjoining claims.

### Supreme Court Act.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to have sittings of the Supreme court established in Nelson, but without success. The sittings will now take place, in Victoria and Vancouver, excepting that the dates for the latter city have been altered. They will now be held on the fourth Tuesday in January, the second Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in May, the second Tuesday in July, the fourth Tuesday in October and the second Tuesday in December. An additional sitting of the Full court, was arranged for Vancouver on the third Tuesday in June. A new section was also added to the act, making provision for an order for the examination of a judgment debtor.

### Assessment Act.

Under the new Assessment Act, as passed at the instance of the Finance Minister, a large number of institutions have brought under the operation of that act. Banks, banking companies, insurance, guarantee, loan, express, telegraph, street railway, railway, tramway, electric, power and telephone companies are all taxable on income. Where

a man's personal property tax is greater than his income tax, however, he is relieved from liability for the latter.

### Grants to B. C. Volunteers.

A grant of 100 acres of land is made to British Columbia volunteers in the South African war. Each recipient must have been at the time of enlistment a resident of British Columbia and have been a member of the Second Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, Royal Canadian Field Artillery, or Strathcona's Horse. All British Columbians who served with the British forces in South Africa and were not members of the above every person resident in British Columbia, who was regularly appointed to the medical staff, nurses, hospital dressers and orderlies, and persons next of kin to any volunteers, deceased, all come under the operation of the statute. On lands which they have already pre-empted, but have not paid money, the volunteers may accept 100 acres of land, or \$100 worth of small holdings, which may also be selected subject to the Chief Commissioner.

### Shops Regulation Act.

The provisions of this measure are intended to regulate the hours of work in bake shops and to prevent disease-infected people or Chinese from working in bakeries.

### Inspection of Mines Act.

By this measure a uniform code of signals for use in the mines of British Columbia is authorized, and in future many of the accidents to the variance of signals in different parts will probably be avoided. By the bill also all accidents must be reported to the Minister of Mines and the inspector, and monthly returns must be made to the minister of all mines engaged in shipping or treating ore. These returns must include the quantity of ore mined or treated and the assay value thereof. Another important change is to the effect that engineers in charge of blasting plants will not be allowed to work more than eight hours a day, thus minimizing the danger through these men being kept long hours at their posts.

### Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

Regulation inspection will henceforth be made of all steam plants by a duly qualified engineer. A minimum charge of \$5 and a maximum of \$40, regulated by the horse-power of the engine, will be made, and the revenue from this source is expected to more than pay for the service.

### Legal Professions Act.

This statute was amended to provide that clerks of eight years' standing in a registry office might be called and admitted as barristers on passing the regular examinations. As the measure was brought in adversely for the purpose of qualifying gentlemen in Vancouver, and the post of registrar, a section was added which provides that he may not practice law, and that he must be a graduate of a British or Canadian university. Mr. McInnes secured the admission of a section whereby law clerks may hereafter engage in other business while serving as article clerks.

### Coal Mines Regulation.

Through the efforts of the representative from Nanaimo city, the government was induced to legislate in a measure which afterwards received the Governor's assent, whereby a board of examiners must pass on the qualifications of fire bosses, overmen and shot lighters before they can be employed below ground in coal mines. This board will consist of two members appointed by the mine owners, two by the miners and one by the government.

### Canadian Contingents Exemption Act.

By this bill the provisions of the act of 1900 are extended for two more years. It is intended to exempt from the provisions of the act those who are exempt from doing assessment duty, from renewing their licenses and are granted lay-overs in the case of placer ground for that period.

### Provincial Elections Act.

This was the last measure to engage the attention of the legislature before rising. It is framed to meet the contingency which has arisen through the ruling of the courts that naturalized Mongolians are entitled to the franchise. It provides that every one applying to go on the voters' list must be able to read English.

### Fisheries Act.

This measure has already been discussed at length. It provides for the taking over of the fishery of the province from the Dominion government, and is based on the ruling of the Privy Council, which gave very similar power to the province of Ontario.

### The Anti-General.

A bill was passed setting aside \$100,000 for the maintenance of this office. Out of the sum he must pay his office rent and clerical assistance; the incumbent of the office will be removable by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council on an address from the legislature.

### Constitution Act.

This act was amended to provide for an increase in the sessional indemnity of the members \$200, thus bringing the allowance up to \$800.

### Wood Pulp Act.

This law enables the Governor-in-Council to assist in the establishment of this industry in the province.

### Births, Marriages and Deaths.

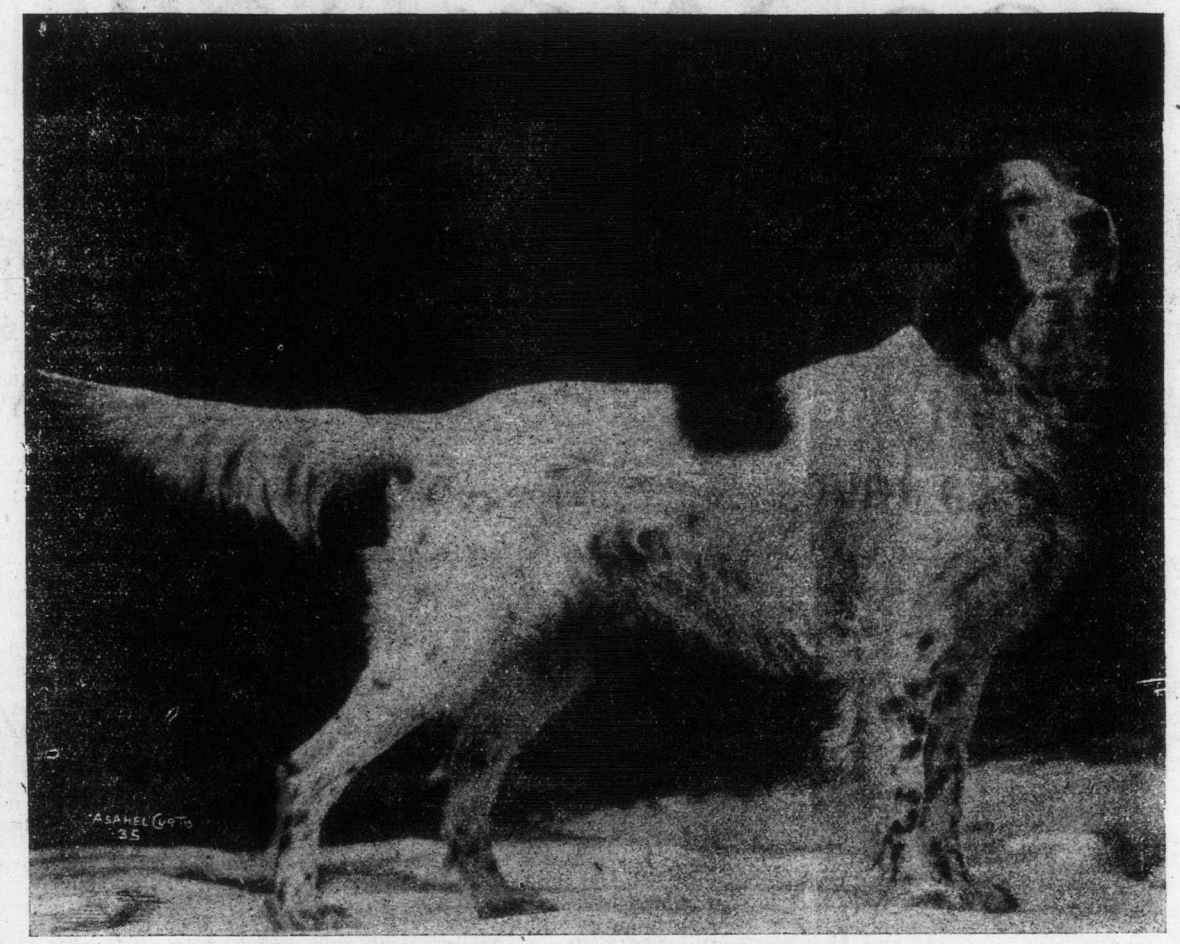
This statute is amended, obliging all clergymen to make a quarterly return on the last day of March, June, September and December of all marriages celebrated during the preceding quarter.

Water all plants that require it in the morning; leave no water in the saucer of any plant after the whole has become saturated; never water by dibs, but give the whole a good soaking, or the result often is that the top of the plant is wet, while the lower, containing the roots, is just. Sponge over the foliage as often as it becomes dusty, for plants need to breathe as much as we do.

At Newmarket racetrack there are two courses, the long and the round. The first is 4 miles and about 380 yards—i.e., 7,200 yards. The second is 6,000 yards. Children are not allowed to sit on the grandstand, and the first course in seven minutes and a half, and the second in six minutes forty seconds; which is at the rate of more than 40 feet in a second.

A curious old English law forbade street hawkers to sell plums and apples, lest servants and apprentices should steal money by them.

# ROY MONTEZ, THE ENGLISH SETTER



Roy Montez, the English setter belonging to Charles W. Minor, of this city, of which the cut appearing is a fairly good likeness, and which has been making a very successful tour among several of the big shows of the United States, is expected to leave for Chicago to-day. In the Windy City the dog has been classed against some of the best bred dogs of his class in the world, and had it not been for the fact that prior to the exhibition he had an attack of mange, which somewhat unfitted him for show purposes, might have won first laurels. Speaking of his appearance at the exhibition the Sportsman Review of Cincinnati, Chicago and New York says:

"The English classes were particularly strong at this show—in fact they were one of the features of it. Not only was the breed well represented in numbers, but the quality was there also, and though many of the entries were not found in the list of rewards, it does not follow that they were without merit. It merely emphasizes the fact that the competition was very keen throughout all the classes. Judging was very hard, and there were one or two instances where the decisions were not unanimously agreed upon. . . . Notice dogs filled with fourteen entries, only one of which was absent. First went to young Rodfield, a very fair specimen with a well shaped head, good muzzle and good all over. Second went to Roy Montez, a very fair specimen, but shown in poor condition, a trifle long cast and flat in back, but good in bone and quartet."

Roy Montez before going East was shown in Seattle from the 10th to 13th of last month, and won first in limit class; first in open class; first in the winners; cup for the best English setter, and cup for best English setter owned by the Seattle English Setter Club.

In Portland the dog won first in the open class; first in the winners and special for best setter not bred in Oregon. In Chicago his record was second in novice; third in limit and third in open. Shown in bad condition.

The dog is a native of this city and is five years old. He was sired by Anderson's Ring, and is out of Thos. Hardie's Diana Montez. Both Roy Montez and his niece, Gladys, have been entered for the Victoria show.

# The Perils Of Pilots

### Narrow Escapes River Men of St Lawrence Have in Winter Season.

### How They Fight Their Way Through Ice Floes to Orleans Island.

No study of pilot life can be complete without mention of the river pilot who has to face perils in the rapids not a whit less real than those faced by his brother pilot on the sea, writes Cleveland Moffet in the Boston Herald. I got my first glimpse of the river pilot, oddly enough, in frozen December time, when even that great waterway of Northern America—I mean the St. Lawrence—is all but a solid bed of ice, not quite, however, and to that chance I owed a glimpse of Canadian boatmen at the hazard of their winter work, which is none the less interesting for being unfamiliar.

It was fifteen degrees below zero, just pleasant Christmas weather in Quebec, and the old river of saintly fame was grinding along with its gorge of ice, steaming along under a dazle of sun, standing up little clouds of frozen water vapor, low hanging and spreading over it like tumbled fleece in patches of shine and shadow, quite a balloon effect, I fancied, as I came down the river. In a tugboat office at the river's edge, chatting around a stove, yet bundled thickly as if no stove were there, I found some half a dozen sharp glancing men who might have been actors in New York or noblemen in Russia (I judge by the fineness of their furs), but who were pilots here, lower river pilots, who as one of them assured me, are vastly more important than the upper river kind.

I learned also from one who wore a coat of yellowish-gray skins with other timings that they were a belated company, who would start shortly for Orleans islands across the ice. That was Orleans island there to the left. No, it did not seem far, but I might find it far enough if I tried to get there. At this they all laughed.

Meekly I sat down, as was befitting, and listened to the talk. They conversed in bad French or worse English, and were most of them, strange to say, Scotchmen, who had never seen Scotland and never would—Douglases and Browns and McGregors, who couldn't pronounce their own names, but could take a liner to the Gulf day or night, through the reefs of Crane island, past the menacing twin Pilgrims, by windings and dangers, safe down to sea.

I asked the man what they were going to Orleans island for, and he explained that they lived there through the winter months; they and other pilots, many others. It was a pilot colony, set out in mid-winter. Yes; it was cut off from the land. Quite cut off; they liked it so. Sometimes they didn't come ashore for weeks; it was not exactly fun fighting those ice floes. And they all laughed again; well, not exactly!

Discussing Winter Navigation.

Then they fell to talking of whether it would ever come on the St. Lawrence as it had on rivers in Rus-

sia. A pilot in coon skins was sure it would come, they would put on one of these new fangled ice crunching steamers to keep the main channel open, and, sacre bleu, there you are! That would save five months every year. But the others shook their heads. They didn't believe it and didn't want it anyway. A pilot, sir, must have a certain time to smoke his pipe!

Then one man told what the ice did to a sailing vessel he was taking down the river late one season. He hoped never to take another one so late. He had got out of his course one night in the dangerous ways off Crane island and finally dropped anchor to hold her against the crush of ice. But the anchor snapped like a shoestring under the tremendous pressure, and they were borne along on a glacier field until they struck a reef—just what he had feared. Now, the ice could neither break the reef nor drive them over it, but they were stuck right through the schooner's stern, ripped her wide open, so that the river poured in, and down they went until the yard arms touched the hummocks, with pilot and crew left to scramble over the floe as best they could in the darkness and wait for daylight on the frozen rocks.

At this the others, taking up this cue of thrilling happenings, told stories of dangers on the river one winter when they were on a pilot, who had jingled up meanwhile unnoticed, was in his turn forced to wait for them.

"I was just putting off one night," began a tall man, who spoke better English than the rest, "just putting off from this very place."

"Nothing," interrupted the late comer. "I saw a sh-sh-sh-sh fish, a wh-wh-wh-whole one off Saguenay river, and wh-wh-wh-whole a sh-sh-sh-sh fish" then he nibbled to himself and dozed by the stove.

The tall man went on with his tale, while the others, who had just begun to doze, now awoke. The question he was about to board a downcoming steamer of the Leyland line he was to take the place of the Montreal pilot, when she crashed into a trunk steamer coming up in a head on collision, and two sailors sleeping in their bunks were instantly killed. He described the panic that ensued, and told what they did, and wound up with a queer theory (which he declared perfectly sound, and the others agreed with him), that the growth of cities along the river is every year increasing the danger of such night collisions.

The point was that a pilot, using his eyes intently in the darkness, becomes accustomed to darkness, and coming out of it suddenly, as at Quebec, into the glare of many electric lights, can see well for some minutes. And in one of those minutes he runs into a vessel whose guiding lights are confused by him with lights on shore.

Another man came forward with the explanation of night collisions, based on the supposition that when two vessels are approaching in the darkness, both holding a steady course of one way, the pilot of one of them may fall to see a light on the other simply because of an intervening mast. This seemed to me about as improbable as that two boats should strike in mid-air, but the man insisted that it had happened, and cited names of vessels to prove it. Presently

We started for the boats. A burly line, for the furs, with caps reaching down, and collars reaching up, until everything was covered—ears, forehead, chin, everything, but a peeping place for nose and eyes. I can still hear the clank of snow on the snow, and the foot and see the glare of it. We passed

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# The Case Dismissed

### D. G. Macdonnell, of Vancouver, Acquitted of Serious Charge of Misappropriating Money.

### Sensational Statement of Accused at the Conclusion of Trial Last Evening.

After a lengthy investigation, the charges preferred against D. G. Macdonnell, barrister of Vancouver, by Jno. Cox, of this city, were dismissed by Justice of the Peace Pearson and McMillan last evening. The information sworn to by John Cox, ex-city carpenter, accused the defendant of the misappropriation of money entrusted to him for payment to the plaintiff. The case has been on almost every night for the last few weeks, and in order that all the facts bearing on it might be brought out, the greatest latitude was given by the presiding justices.

A decision was arrived at almost immediately on the conclusion of argument by counsel. After the verdict had been announced Mr. Macdonnell made the following statement:

"It is not usual to address the court in any terms of either approval or disapproval, but in this case I may be permitted to do so, considering the vague rumors and reference to the evidence of Cox in the bridge case being circulated in this city.

"The evidence now given by Cox shows that he committed perjury on the trial of the Lang case, and the people of Victoria will have the satisfaction of knowing that I had in no way anything to do with his giving his evidence in the bridge case other than asking him to tell the truth.

"In reference to these proceedings, I can sincerely sympathize with Your Honors for the patient hearing you have given this trial. Had I submitted to be blackmailed by Mills these proceedings would not have taken place, and I am now more pleased than myself that such proceedings were taken."

Before presenting argument for the defence, Mr. Duff submitted an order of the Full court, dated October, 1898, and a copy of the evidence of Cox in the Lang case before the Privy Council. Reading from the information the charges laid against Mr. Macdonnell, Mr. Duff claimed that this was in payment of the detention of witness in the Lang case, while Mr. Mills maintained that this was in part payment of the fees in the Patterson case. He read from the evidence in support of this contention. Cox had acknowledged \$14 as fees in the Patterson case, this being allowed at the rate of \$2 a day. In cross-examination, Mr. Mills had asked Mr. Macdonnell if he did not receive some \$88 dollars from the city for payment to Cox, of which the \$25 was a part. To clear up this matter counsel went into the matter of fees coming under the heading of \$135. This sum he showed was finally reduced to \$38, and this bill had been given to Mr. Macdonnell, who transmitted \$14 of this amount to Cox. As to the item of \$150, this was allowed by the city to Cox, and was paid by the combine.

The \$100 payment had been admitted, but in regard to the sum of \$80 paid in August, 1897, counsel read from a letter of Cox showing that he had just returned from Sooke and was hard up. In reply to that letter Mr. Macdonnell had written stating that he would come down to Victoria and give him some money. Falling in this he wrote to Mr. Fullerton, secretary of the combine, to pay Cox \$50. In cross-examination, Fullerton testified that he did not remember who he had paid Cox, and the latter, although stoutly denying that he received this money at first, afterwards admitted in cross-examination by Mr. Mills that he had given it to Cox, and that he had received \$50 prior to the Lang case. Leaving this affair, counsel proceeded to relate the circumstances of the payment of \$28 to Cox, on the 17th of November, and then the paying of \$30 by Mr. Macdonnell when Cox had visited him in his office. 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Visit to Mount Sicker—  
An Eye-Opener to  
Local Business Men

VICTORIA'S NEAR-BY MINES

A Second Rossland Camp  
Opened Up by Energy  
Of Mr. Henry Croft



On Saturday last the business men's excursion to Mount Sicker and the logging camps of Chemainus took place, and to say it was a success but inadequately describes the revelation made to the members of the party of the mineral and timber wealth within almost a stone's throw of this city.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

empaneled by Coroner Pitten-

GRAND FORKS.

land, of Vancouver, will shortly sail on Joseph Ward's ranch, and from this city. It is said indications near a small lake property are excellent.

NELSON.

acks must go. Such was the of the city fathers at their meeting on Monday night.

REVELSTOCK.

was seen issuing from the factory Revelstock Cigar Manufacturing at about 1:30 last Sunday.

NANAIMO.

Directors of the Nanaimo Gas Co. Dr. Milne, Thos. Shotbolt, A. Stanton, W. R. Bryant and George At a subsequent meeting of the following officers were President, Dr. Milne; vice-pro-

BIRTHS.

OR—At 784 Cadboro street, Vancouver, the wife of Thompson E. L. Taylor, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

NEYRUFF—At Rossland, on May 14th, by Rev. J. M. Robinson, Guy L. Neyruff and Miss Mary Belle Ruff.

DIED.

MAN—On the 15th inst., at Jubilee hospital, James Thomas, only son of J. and G. M. Ackerman, aged 8 years.

This is due, not to a strike, it is explained, but to an overhaul of machinery, and they expect to be in full operation again by Wednesday of this week.

LOADING LENORA ORE TRAIN.

The little party then took up their positions on the points of vantage afforded by the platform of the ore cars, and the ascent of the mountain began.

WEST HOLME AND DUNCAN.

cluded two ladies, through the levels. These have been described a number of times, and therefore a description at the present time is scarcely necessary.

HIGHER UP THE MOUNTAIN.

Higher up the mountain the Tykes management are digging out the same ore, a peculiar grayish formation, which, when broken off, sparkles with copper pyrites.

farms have been bonded and where a smelter is to go up in the immediate future. Here also a great dam has been constructed, extending over fifty acres and giving 350 feet of head for power purposes.

THE SHIPMENT.

On arriving at the summit the party was taken in hand by Mr. Croft and served with luncheon, after which he personally escorted the company, which in-

THE SHIPMENT.

On the journey in a number of the party were asked for their opinion of the camp by the Times reporter. There was but one opinion, even among those who had gone there in a sceptical mood, and that was that Victoria had in its immediate vicinity a camp which bids fair to eclipse even the Rossland one.

THE SHIPMENT.

After a hasty survey of the better known properties the two scribes with the party hunted up W. A. Diez, the recent purchaser of the Copper Canyon group, and asked to be shown this latest acquisition to the working properties of the camp.

perseverance, the pluck and the enthusiasm of Henry Croft, M. E. When the Lenora, refused to advance any more money for its development, Mr. Croft came forward and contracted for the property, with his own money.

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THE SHIPMENT.

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T. Redfern, Dr. Jones, Hon. Abram Smith, A. Wilson and others spoke in a similar strain.

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THE SHIPMENT.

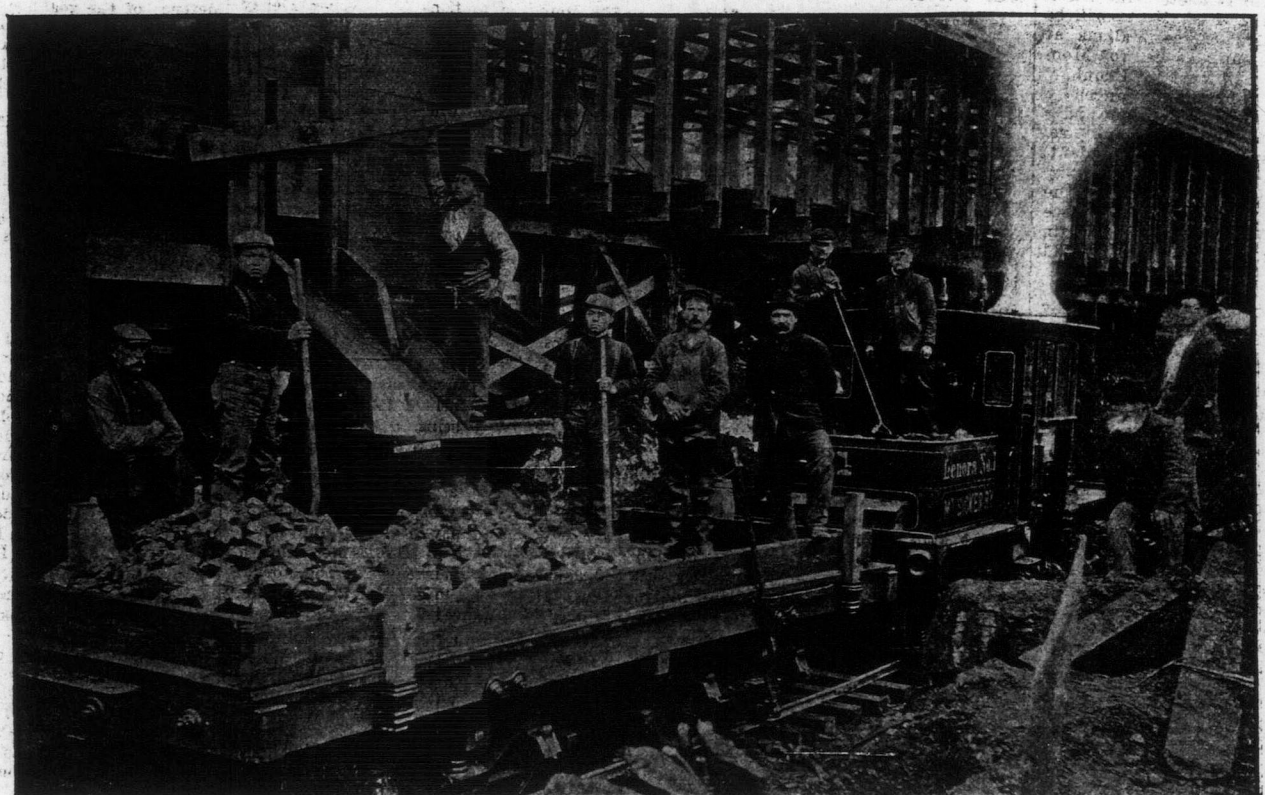
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LOADING LENORA ORE TRAIN.

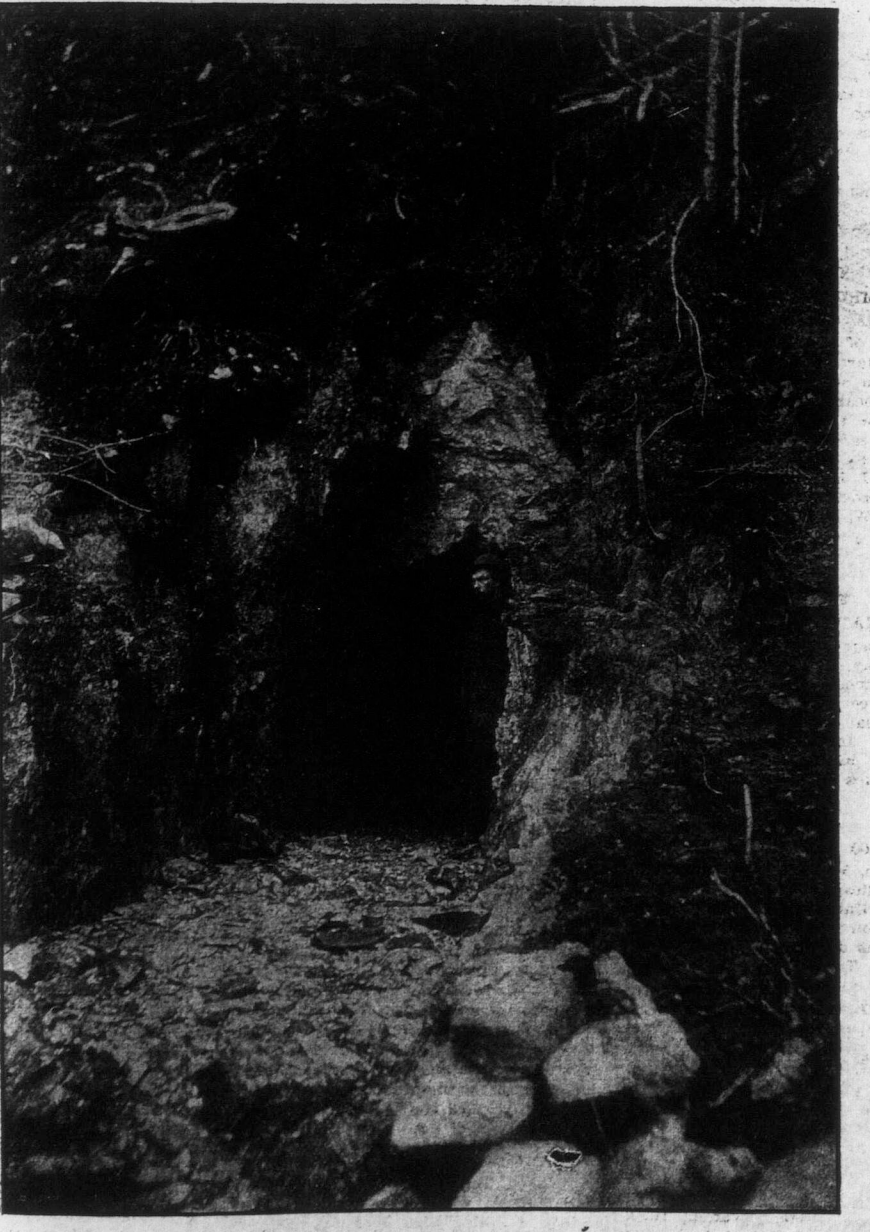
Evening News

Pay Day in Rossland Camp.

Wednesday was pay day for the miners in the Rossland camp, and the mines of the district settled with their employees for the month of April.

A VERY REMARKABLE REMEDY.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn.



MOUTH OF COPPER CANYON TUNNEL.



SECTION OF THE LENORA RAILWAY.



Interesting Subjects

Discussed at the Meeting of the British Empire League Last Evening.

Trade With Australasia Dealt With—Excellent Paper Improved News Agency.

A meeting of the Victoria branch of the British Empire League was held in the city hall last night, at which some very interesting subjects were discussed.

Owing to the fact that Dr. Powell was unable to attend, the resolution standing in his name: "That in the opinion of this meeting there should be unrestricted trade reciprocity between Canada and Australasia, and this meeting would view with favor any steps taken by the Dominion government to further that end," was moved by Mr. Welch Solomon, who pointed out that while the volume of trade between these two British countries was at present very small, and that between the United States and Australasia was very large, there were very few articles exported to Australasia from the United States that could not be equally well supplied by Canada; that Australasia, like Canada, would raise her revenue by means of a tax on imports, and that therefore a treaty of unrestricted commercial reciprocity would be of great advantage to us because Canada would have free access to a market in which her competitors would be handicapped by a customs duty, and could reasonably hope to take away from them a large percentage of their Australasian trade.

Mr. Gosnell then called upon to read his paper, "On Some Aspects of a Great Question." He dealt with the movement in Canada towards Imperial Federation, and did full justice to a great subject. Tracing the history of the Imperial sentiment step by step, he showed how Canada had passed through a period of transition when three courses appeared to be open to her—closer union with the Mother Land, national independence, and absorption in the neighboring republic, and that, though she had better part and favor in her history, she was a noble ornament. Mr. Gosnell then dealt briefly with the problems of the day, and outlined the methods by which he considered that the unification of the Empire could be made more complete.

The members present warmly applauded his efforts, and a vote of thanks was carried with acclamation. Mr. O'Dell then moved the following resolution: "Be it resolved that it is desirable that some arrangement should be effected whereby British subjects domiciled in Seattle to the newspapers of Canada without passing through United States channels."

He dealt upon the manner in which telegraphic news, late before the Canadian was "cooked" to suit a foreign palate, and pleaded for a better knowledge of the Old Country by means of a better news agency.

Mr. Jones seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

COMING FOR REPAIRS

Strike of Machinists Responsible for Sending of Garonne to Victoria.

Of the many vessels which have of late been coming here from the Sound to be repaired or to go on the ways for a cleaning or painting, none has attracted the attention of the mariners of Victoria as likely to receive. She will arrive from Seattle this evening. The vessel has been undergoing repairs at Seattle preparatory to entering the Nome trade, and her machinery has been taken all apart. Because of the mariners' strike now on in Seattle the work had to be temporarily suspended, and for this reason it is said the ship is being brought over here. She will be taken to the outer wharf, where the somewhat extensive repairs began on her will be carried out with all possible dispatch. The strike has heretofore been referred to several times in dispatches. It arose out of a demand of the machinists for a reduction in working hours from ten to nine hours a day. It has already assumed serious dimensions, and may, it is stated, be the means of driving other work to this city.

Frank Waterhouse, who owns the Garonne, is one of the principals in the China Mutual company, which has now a line of some nine or ten large steamships running from the Sound to London, England, via the Suez Canal. This line, which has been in operation only a few months, has no direct connection with this city as yet, but arrangements will be made, it is understood, within the course of a few days whereby Victoria will be made a port of call. Victoria wholesale houses carry on quite a large trade with English firms, and this business is sufficient to bring a big fleet of sailing ships here every year. The handling of the salmon output alone employs a fleet of coastwise steamers. There, with a line of steamers calling here regularly for freight, it is believed this trade could be developed to a very marked extent, and it is for the purpose of receiving a portion of this business that the Glen, or China Mutual steamers, will call. The vessels of the line have been published in the Times heretofore.

Mrs. Jazs (the next morning)—Do you know what time you got home last night? Mr. Jazs—It must have been pretty late, but an important business transaction detained me at the office, and by the way, dear, did you see anything of my shoes? "Yes, you'll find them hanging on the hat-rack in the hall, just where you left them."

REV. MR. CLEAVER HONORED.

Appreciative Congregation Presented Him With Token of Their Regard.

At the meeting of the quarterly official board of Grace church, Winnipeg, recently a resolution was passed in connection with the approaching departure of Rev. Solomon Cleaver for Toronto, and as an expression of appreciation he was presented with \$500.

Rev. Mr. Cleaver was formerly pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, and is a most eloquent divine. He was very popular in the community, in fact so much so that he occupied the pastorate a couple of terms. During a vacation he and family visited Victoria last year, spending part of the time camping at Cordova Bay.

WEEK'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Appointments, Notices and Companies Incorporated—Blasting Powder For Clearing Land at Cost Price.

The official Gazette published yesterday notes the following appointments: Edward Bailey Parkinson, of Central Park, Vancouver, and Benjamin E. Drev, of Courthouse, Fish Creek, to be justices of the peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster, Yale, Carleton and Kootenai.

Henry Osborne Alexander, of the city of Vancouver, to be a stipendiary magistrate and to hold a Small Debts court in and for the county of Vancouver, vice R. A. Anderson, retired; such appointment and retirement to take effect on and after the 29th inst.

The resignation of R. A. Collins, of Soda Creek, as justice of the peace, has been accepted. The notice is given that farmers desiring of obtaining blasting powder at cost price for clearing land may secure blank forms of requisition from the secretaries of the Farmers' Institutes.

The Art, Historical and Scientific Association of Vancouver has been incorporated for the following purposes: (a) To form a collection of paintings and works of art as a nucleus of an art gallery.

(b) To hold from time to time a loan exhibition of paintings and works of art in British Columbia and America; (c) To form a museum of antiquities, especially of the remains of Indian life in British Columbia and America; (d) To receive and preserve a collection of specimens of the ores and natural products of British Columbia and of Canada generally.

(e) To establish a library of books, pamphlets and periodicals bearing on the subjects of art, science, mineralogy, botany, geology, zoology and other sciences and on the early history of Canada and America, and generally to cultivate by all means in her power the study of these subjects.

The following other companies have been incorporated: Hostings Shingle Manufacturing Company, Ltd., capital \$300,000; Minnesota Mining and Development Company, Ltd., capital \$1,000,000; Mrs. Sicker and Brennan Mines, Ltd., cap \$1,000,000.

Licenses have been granted to the following ex-provincial companies: Montreal and Boston Copper Co., Ltd., capital \$500,000; Standard Loan Co., capital \$1,000,000.

Municipal courts of revision will be held for Spalding men on Saturday, June 22nd, at 11 a.m.; and for Victoria on Tuesday, June 18th, at 10 a.m.

E. B. Morgan and Chas. S. V. Branch have been appointed diving committee members for the Stovon diving list. Judd Rohrer, timber dealer of Socon, has assigned.

A list of the officers and men who went to South Africa with the Canadian soldiers in the Stevon diving list. Judd Rohrer, timber dealer of Socon, has assigned.

Mr. Hughes was formerly pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, and is a most eloquent divine. He was very popular in the community, in fact so much so that he occupied the pastorate a couple of terms. During a vacation he and family visited Victoria last year, spending part of the time camping at Cordova Bay.

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Victoria Day Festivities

Regatta Programme Drawn Up By Naval Officers and Committee Approve.

Children Making Preparations for May Pole Demonstration at Beacon Hill.

The committee reserves to themselves the power to prevent any boat pulling in any race, and all boats are liable to inspection by the committee.

There was a large attendance of children at Waitt's hall yesterday afternoon when, at the request of the ladies' committee, they were invited to the May pole festivities to be held in connection with the coming demonstrations were present.

The first event will come off at 1.30 sharp. Chief Cooper at the meeting last evening reported that canoes would come from Valdez, Kupar, Cowichan, Saanich, Whalcom and Snodishom. On account of the numerous entries, it will be necessary in the case of two of the navy races to row in heats.

Before the adjournment of the meeting a vote of thanks was tendered to the officers of the navy for their efforts in drawing up the following splendid programme: Single shot opens the regatta. All races to be called by bugle. Two minutes after the starting gun will be started by the gun. Referee, Commander Williams, R.N.; Judges, Capt. Casement, R. N., Capt. Kipler, R. A., Major Wynne, R. A.; starters, Commander Bowman, R. N., Capt. Gaudin and Capt. Cox.

Committee—Lieut. Heston Ellis, R. N., Lieut. Scarlett, R. N., Lieut. Hulton, R. N., Sub-Lieut. Hodgson, R. N., Lieut. Mason, R. N., Capt. Bowler, R. N., Lieut. Wahl, R. A., Col. Holmes, D. O. C., and Capt. Chr. Clarke.

Clerk of the Course—W. J. Case, R. N., and Capt. A. J. Dallas. Reg. of Indian Races—Chief Michael Cooper. Warspite—White flag, red St. George's Cross.

Condo—Yellow flag, black diagonal. Icarus—Blue flag, yellow cross. Virago and Sparrowhawk—Green flag, red ball.

Royal Artillery—Blue flag, red zigzag stripes. Royal Engineers—Red blue horizontal shaped flag.

Dockyard—Blue flag, white letter D. 1. Service Cutters and Scaered July Boat—Course round Deadman Island, leaving it on port hand, return to barge, about 3 miles. 1st prize, \$80; 2nd prize, \$15; 3rd prize, \$10. Open to all citizens (amateurs). Race to start as soon as No. 4 has passed the boat house on way down.

2. Service 6-oared Whalers and Single-Oared Gigs—Course, same as in race 1. 1st prize, \$15; 2nd prize, \$10; 3rd prize, \$5. Open to all citizens (amateurs). Race to start as soon as No. 4 has passed the boat house on way down.

3. Double Sculls, Schoolboys' Race (under 17)—Clinker built boats with coxswain. Course from Mr. E. Crow Baker's boat house. Race to start as soon as No. 2 has passed the boat house. Silver medals.

4. Double Sculls, Schoolboys' Race (over 17)—Clinker built boats with coxswain. Course from Mr. E. Crow Baker's boat house. Race to start as soon as No. 2 has passed the boat house. Silver medals.

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6. Service 6-oared Galleys—Course as in race 1. Open to marines. Prizes, 1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5. Entries: (a) Warspite; (b) Warspite; (c) Amphion; (d) Condo; (e) Virago.

7. Service 5-oared Whalers—Course as in race 1. Open to marines. Prizes, 1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5. Entries: (a) Warspite; (b) Warspite; (c) Amphion; (d) Condo; (e) Virago.

8. Skiffs (Officers of H. M. Forces, with lady coxswain), double sculls—Skiffs the bona fide property of officers previous to race. Service skiff and skiff approved. Y committee only allowed to compete. First prize, badge; 2nd prize, scent bottle. Post entries.

9. Indian War Canoes—Over 30 feet, etc. 10. Service Cutters and Scaered July Boats—Course as in race 1. Open to stokers. Prizes, 1st, \$30; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, \$10. Boats to allow 10 seconds a thwart per mile. Entries: (a) Warspite; (b) Warspite; (c) Amphion; (d) Condo; (e) Virago.

11. Double Paddle per Canoe—Open to all amateurs. Course from a point below Currier's Point to barge. First canoe to receive 100 yds. to start as soon as race No. 10 has passed the boat house on the way down. Post entries.

12. Koochman's race. 13. Service 5-oared Whalers and 4-oared Galleys—Course as in race 1. Open to seamen. R. N. Prizes, 1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5. Boats to allow 10 seconds a thwart per mile. Entries: (a) Warspite; (b) Warspite; (c) Amphion; (d) Condo; (e) Virago.

14. Service 6-oared Galleys—From below Mr. Crow Baker's boat house to start of race. Open to all citizens. Prizes, 1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5. Entries: (a) Warspite; (b) Warspite; (c) Amphion; (d) Condo; (e) Virago.

7. Price, \$8. Entries: (a) Warspite; (b) Warspite; (c) Amphion; (d) Condo.

18. All Comers' Race—Open to army and navy service boats. Any sized boat, any number of oars. Course as in race 1. Prizes, 1st, \$35; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, \$5. Post entries.

19. Copper Punts and Botton Boats—A prize of \$5 will be given to the best decorated punt or boat. To be decided by the judges. Post entries.

No third prize will be given in any race unless there are at least five constable boats, except in amateur races, three to start or no race.

The committee reserves to themselves the power to prevent any boat pulling in any race, and all boats are liable to inspection by the committee.

Virago and Sparrowhawk may combine to form crews for any race.

Icarus and Condo may combine to form crews for any race.

Private cars may be used. Protests to be lodged with committee immediately on conclusion of race.

May Pole Festivities. There was a large attendance of children at Waitt's hall yesterday afternoon when, at the request of the ladies' committee, they were invited to the May pole festivities to be held in connection with the coming demonstrations were present.

The first event will come off at 1.30 sharp. Chief Cooper at the meeting last evening reported that canoes would come from Valdez, Kupar, Cowichan, Saanich, Whalcom and Snodishom. On account of the numerous entries, it will be necessary in the case of two of the navy races to row in heats.

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much cash was on hand, reported that \$3,078.40 was at the disposal of the committee. This announcement was received with applause. Considerable more cash has been promised, which is expected will be collected in a short time.

T. Watson then brought up the transportation problem. He wanted to know if any arrangements had been made to have larger and more commodious steamers put on the Victoria and Sound cities route. He thought this as well as reduced rates to and from Vancouver should receive the serious consideration of the committee.

H. Cuthbert announced that he had written to Dodwell & Co., asking them if it would be possible to put the Victorian on the run during the celebration. As yet he had received no answer. He did not see what further could be done in this matter until he had had a reply to his communication. In regard to the Vancouver-Victoria run he had seen the authorities on that subject, and had succeeded in persuading them to reduce their rates to \$2.00 return trip, but the C. P. R. had a very great objection to reducing their rates at any time more than half, and he did not think it possible to get them to reduce them any further. He further stated that now that the President would not be in Seattle at the time of the celebration, he had been increasing his energies in advertising in the Sound cities, and had made arrangements for a big "write-up" of the celebration in his entirety in one of the Sound papers. In fact everything pointed to an especially large flow of visitors from Seattle and other Sound cities. Dodwell & Co. had also agreed to distribute dog tags for the day before the commencement of the celebration in Seattle.

After some further discussion, Mr. Cuthbert stated that he had received a letter from the Hon. W. C. Wells, chief commissioner of lands and works, announcing that the park buildings would be thrown open and illuminated. The meeting then adjourned.

Procession Committee. Directly after the meeting of the general committee the members of the procession committee convened with A. Henderson in the chair. The secretary first reported that \$400 had been voted to the committee, and that the societies were greatly dissatisfied with the very small prizes offered for the best boat. He pointed out that in his opinion it would be the better plan to reduce the number of prizes and make the remaining ones larger. This suggestion was adopted and W. Ridgeway Wilson, after some figuring, made a motion to the effect that two prizes be offered for the representative floats the first \$100, and the second, \$40; patriotic, \$70 and \$30, and comic, \$30. These prizes were thought to be out of proportion, and W. C. Moresby introduced an amendment to the motion as follows: Representative, \$80, \$50 and \$30. Patriotic, \$50 and \$30, and comic, \$20 and \$10. The amendment was carried.

Capt. Roys, on behalf of the marshals, read a route which had been drawn out for the parade. It was as follows: From city hall down Cormorant street to Government street, then to Johnson, then from Johnson to Wharf, from Wharf to Government, by James Bay bridge, from Government to Yates, from Yates to Vancouver, from Vancouver to View, from View to Cook, from Cook to Yates, from Yates to Douglas, to the city hall. This did not meet with the approval of the committee, and after a lengthy discussion, and after almost all the members of the committee had drawn out a route of their own the following was decided upon:

Start from the city hall to Douglas street; then to Yates, to Government, to Johnson, to Wharf, to Yates, to Government, to Fort, to Broad, to Yates, up Yates to Cook and return by Yates to Douglas, then to Kane and disband. This, as will be seen, will take in all the principal streets of the city, and the parade will be for the greater part of the time on the paved streets. It will also certify the desire of those participating in the parade to see it, as the turn at the corner of Cook and Yates street will bring one portion of the parade past the other.

It was decided to request that all floats, etc., which wish to enter the parade must report to Chief Deasy at his office to that effect before noon Wednesday, and state which class they intend to enter under.

A committee consisting of Chief Deasy, Chief Langley and W. B. Winsby was appointed to make arrangements to get the Indians and the Chinamen in the parade. A suggestion was made to the effect that the Indians be induced to arrange a float of canoes on wheels with the Kioohmen in the canoe. It was pointed out, however, that the Indians could never be persuaded to pull the Kioohmen, but that it would very likely be vice versa.

The programme, which will be printed, will include all the events.

Finance Committee. The finance committee met at the city hall also last evening, and decided to appropriate \$50 more for rifle shooting, making a total of \$100 for this attraction; and \$400 more for the procession, making a total grant of \$400. The collectors reported the collection of several hundred dollars more.

Printing and Band Committee. A meeting of the printing and band committee was held in the city hall yesterday afternoon, when the matter of printing the official programme was referred to Messrs. C. H. Lugin, N. Shakespeare and H. Cuthbert. Ten thousand copies will be circulated in the neighboring cities. The following bands have been requested: Two bands for the parade on Friday morning; one band for the regatta in the afternoon from 1.30 to 5.30; one band for Saturday afternoon from 1 to 4, and two bands for Saturday evening, to play on the streets.

The secretary was instructed to obtain tenders from bands and the matter was left in the hands of a sub-committee composed of Messrs. C. H. Lugin, E. A. Lewis, A.M. Williams and H. Cuthbert. The estimated expense is at least \$1,400 less than that of last year.

The report was adopted. T. Burns suggested that any surplus funds be devoted to the refreshment committee.

The treasurer, on being asked how

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES H. HUTCHERSON APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

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How Ayres Was Shot

Mysterious Death of Young Clerk in New York Hotel Solved.

Mrs. Bonine Says Revolver Was Discharged Three Times During a Struggle.

Washington, D. C., May 20.—Mrs. J. Bonine was arrested last evening on the shooting of Joseph Ayres, the young department clerk. She has confessed the shooting of Ayres is one of the most mysterious cases that the police of this city ever have been called upon to unravel. He was found lying on the floor of his room over a week ago, and the leading into the room was locked and it was at first supposed that the cause of suicide. Blood stains on the carpet gave the first clue to the police.

Mrs. Bonine's confession was entirely voluntary. A few minutes after 3 o'clock this afternoon she telegraphed for Major Brewster, chief of police, saying that she was coming to his office, and she appeared there a few minutes afterwards. When she reached the office she said she had a statement which she wished to make, and she was immediately taken to her room, where she was confined. She said she was alone in a room with Ayres when the killing took place, and that the shooting was the result of his own conduct. She said that he had drawn the pistol upon her for the purpose of making her respond to an improper proposal which he had made to her. Mrs. Bonine says that she immediately grasped the revolver in the struggle which ensued, and it was discharged three times at that time, striking him at each discharge. The last shot proving fatal. She says that the cries for help which Miss Minnie Ayres were all from her, as were also the sobbing which Miss Minnie described. Mrs. Bonine says that after the shooting she passed through the window of Ayres's room and down the fire escape ladder and entered the parlor window of the second floor, passed through the lighted back way to the main hallway of the hotel to her own room on the fourth floor. She then washed her hands, undressed and retired.

Mrs. Bonine was entirely self-possessed when she made her confession, and did not exhibit any evidence of either present or past unusual excitement. She is apparently about 32 years of age, and says she was born in Mason, Mo.

After she had concluded her statement the woman was placed under arrest and sent to the house of detention.

EXPOSITION DEDICATED. Parade Enjoyed By Enormous Crowd of Visitors—Telegrams of Congratulations.

Buffalo, May 20.—The Pan-American exposition was today formally dedicated. The day began with a parade, in which there were men from nearly every country of the world, and ended with a bombardment from striking boats and brilliant electrical illumination. Between the two were the formal exercises of the dedication. The city was filled with flags and bunting.

The parade that formed at the city hall and marched by way of the main streets to the exposition grounds, made it interesting spectacle and thousands of persons lined the route. As the procession formed there was a reception of distinguished visitors, foreign representatives, state commissioners, officers and officials at the city hall.

View-President Roosevelt was the guest of the hour, and when he reached the hall the parade was started with a volley of social bombs. The entry of the procession to the exposition grounds, the crowd was a magnificent spectacle. The row in the grounds at that time numbered fully 40,000, and the greater part of it was massed in the Esplanade. Dozens of warships and other large steamers floated high in the air.

The exercises began at 12.45 o'clock with the rendition of Handel's "All Hail to the Power of Jesus Christ" by the Bishop Charles H. Fowler led in prayer. President Milburn read a series of congratulatory telegrams from Central and South America and Canada, and the reading provoked cheer upon cheer. The telegram received from Lord Minto was as follows:

"The Governor-General of Canada desires to express to you his hearty congratulations on the opening of the Pan-American exposition, which His Excellency sincerely hopes may be in every way successful. (Signed) Harry Graham."

To-day's total attendance from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m. were 101,087. This does not include several thousand persons who entered in through the Lincoln park entrance.

ELECTION RIOTS. Two Persons Killed and Several Injured in Spain.

Madrid, May 21.—As a result of the elections on Sunday for the chamber of deputies, disturbances occurred at Jara de Leon, Caballerias, province of Badajoz, where the populace burned the Oct