ELY PURE

A SMART CAPTURE.

n Australian Detective's Success in

Finding Thieves.

A Sydney detective, who passes under ne name of Edmunds, has just achieved ingle handed one of the most successful

rups ever recorded in Australia. It

ras no less than the detection and cap-

are of a gang of miners who for a long

an gold mining company of large quan-

nd the detection of the culprits, as told

the Australian, is as follows: For

ears past an astute and daring gang

every form from both the smelting

ad battery departments. The charcoal

aining in the furnaces after burning

, the charcoal was stolen, amalgam,

ld was systematically taken. A num-

uch as a week's wages in a night's rev-

ry, yet always having plenty to spare,

in directors to solve the mystery failed.

etectives were introduced into the mine

as by ill luck recognized and accosted

avelling through the place, and the

have been known to too many persons

out the mine for the requisite secrecy

be preserved. At last the directors solved to move without even their own lief officials having an inkling of what

as afoot, and so they enlisted the ser-

ces of the Sydney detective Edmunds,

ho was a total stranger in Queensland.

munds landed at Rockhampton, un-

aven, dressed in moleskin trousers,

ollen shirt, etc., and set about getting

ork upon the mine; a difficult task, see-

charge. He failed actually in getting

to the service of the company, I-ut ob-

ned a job from a contractor at bor-

g work, which told heavily upon his

ysical strength. He was for thate

ugh, however, to put up at a hotel

nich proved to be the headquarters of

e gang. Edmunds drank and frater-

ed with these men, boasted of the

antities of gold and diamonds he had

len on the Cape fields, and was soon

active working member of the gang,

nd and glove with the unsuspecting

eves. The detective stole freely with

em, assisted to disguise the gold, and

company with one man, Mangin, with

hom he became especially friendly, cared it down to Rockhampton and dis-

sed of it to one of their principal "tens," a jeweler named Percy. So "close" the detective work that it required

with the directors when he paid Pack-

t rid of Mangin, however, he feigned

excruciating pain, so that his compan-

in crime ran in alarm to the chem-

's for a plaster, which he affixed with

eat solicitude to the officer's back and worked him off to bed. Then Mangin,

t to his own resources, sallied out up-

a drinking bout, leaving the detective

ee to slip from his bedroom to the ren-

evous with his employers. When all

is ready ten constables in ignorance

the work before them, were brought

secretly from Brisbane and scattered

er the ground, so as to make the ar-

sly. Edmunds himself journeyed down

Rockhampton with Mangin by special

ch, provided with cigars and brandy,

erted arrangement, they were inter-

d visited the "fence," where, by pre-

pted by the police. All the other ar-

ts were effected with equal success

expedition, but it is stated that ma-

more persons implicated remain yet

Johns, Nfld., June 6.-The steam

Texas with a general cargo and a

load of cattle was wrecked last

off Trespassey. She was bound

Montreal for Bristol. The Texas

She left Montreal May 30, under

Erben and Mahan Dined.

a British steamer of the Dominio

mand of Captain Hunter. Trespas

is a port in New Foundland, eighty

ondon, June 6.-A dinner was given

hotel in honor of Admiral Erber

Captain Mahan of the Chicago. The

niral was indisposed and unable to be sent. Admiral Sir Richard Hamilton,

esident of the Royal Navy college at

Suffering Jews.

ondon, June 6 .- The secretary for

relief of persecuted Jews sends to

Times a letter describing the work

the society's missionary in Jerusalem.

Monteiff, the missionary, found the

eless diseases, some very blind, fever-

ken and consumptive, and all glad of

alf penny charity a week. Most of

40,000 Jews there are intensely poor

in interesting test of an armor-pierc

projectile was carried out the other

at Shoeburyness. One hundred and

ty shots were presented by the firm of

ssrs Thomas Firth & Sons, of Shef-

re 9.2 inch diameted, and weighed 380

ed at random for the proof. The first

fired with a striking velocity of

58 feet per second against a 14 inch

irely through the centre of the plate.

pound plate. The projectile passed

through four feet of oak backing,

When recovered the projectile was

buried itself in a heap of sand in the

ctically uninjured. The second selec-

one was not fired, and the whole lot

accepted. There are no accounts

such results as this in either France

Russia.-London World,

for trial and acceptance.

nds each. Two projectiles were

in cellars and caves suffering from

the Royal Navy club at the Metro

southeast of St. Johns.

eenwich, presided.

be captured by another spreading of

Dominion Liner Wrecked.

net.-Exchange.

of thieves and receivers simultane-

apton one of those special visits. To

ingenuity to obtain speech secret-

he was known to not one of those

workmen, but without result. One

member of a theatrical company

sence of the spies seems at all events

retorted gold, and even the smelted

of men were known to spend as

repeated efforts by the Mount Mor-

as stolen from the filters, the ash re-

me had been robbing the Mount Mor

ties of gold. The story of the robb

ad carried on extensive depredation ith perfect impunity. Gold was stolen VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1894.

FRASER'S FLOODS

Data of the Deluge Slowly Com-

ing to Hand.

New Westminster, June 10.-Despite

the heavy gale blowing up river, the water lowered a little to-day, and a fall was quite noticeable at all points as far as

The Courser left for up the river to

day with a full load of fodder and pro-

visions for the relief of the distressed

settlers and their cattle. The steamer

Gladys follows to-morrow with more fod-

Vancouver, June 10.-Col. Tracy re-

turned from Ashcroft to-day, having trav-

elled by train, handcar, steamer, raft

and tram from the Horsefly mine with

Contractor Armstrong. Colonel Tracy reports the trestle at Penny's partly de-

stroyed by the cloudburst, a washout at

Spatsum and a bad washout at Thomp-

son's siding. Several bad washouts have

occurred on the Thompson river above

Kamloops. At Chadwin another cloud

has burst over the mountains and liter-

ally torn out the trestle and track in sev-

eral places. The government bridges at

Savonas, Ashcroft and Lytton have been

washed away, and a number of bridges

in the upper country which will need re-

government.

building will be a serious expense to the

The government bridge over the

Thompson at Lytton, was carried away

last night together with its approaches.

Joseph Colquhoun and F. A. Vernon Meet Death

AT ENTRANCE OF VICTORIA HARBOR

Their Flimsy Sloop Cannot Weather the Terrible Storm-Brave Efforts at Rescue Fail-The Victims Sink Beneath the Raging Waters Off Macaulay Point Last Night.

Two men, supposed to be Joseph Colquinoun and F. Allan Vernon, were drowned off Macaulay Point at 8,50 tast night. They were on their way to the William Dwight Whitney was a broth- william Head quarantine station, and their sloop, the Undine, upset. William geologist. He was born at Northamp Pooley and Indian Dick made heroic atton, Mass., February 9, 1827, was gradtempts to rescue them, Pooley going out in a flat bottom skiff and the Indian in a cance. There was a ferrible sea run- for three years and devoted his ressure ning at the time, and the rescuers ventured out at the peril of their own lives. Mr. Pooley was off the point when the gale began to blow and was on the lookout for a safe place to run ashore. He saw the sloop running along. She was la- and at the University of Tobingen under boring hard in the sea. Suddenly a gust of wind caught her and she went over. One of the men who was in the boat managed to reach the side again, while the other clung to the mast. Poth called loudly for help. Mr. Pooley turned his boat toward them and pulled with all his strength. It was a hopeless task, for the boat became unmanageable, and getting into the trough of the sea went over. Mr. Pooley seized an oar, and in five minutes was thrown up on the beach. When Pooley's poat turned over Indian Dick, who was on the beach, launched his canoe and made for the caps zed sloop. The canoe rode the sea safely and Dick threw a rope to the man nearest him. The man seized it and made it to his arm. His companion then took hold of him, and Dick started to tow them ashore. He had gone a short distance when the line parted. Clasped in each other's arms they disappeared under the water. The Indian turned back, but neither of the men appeared The sloop had hardly filled with water before she sank. Pooley cid not get close enough to the men to see who Dick was rather confused they were. There was therefore great doubt us to the identity of the men and want boat It was learned to-day that Colq thoun and Vernon left here in the even of left

at the station that morning, while Colquhoun was the assistant keeper. They came in with two Chinamen who had been working there, arriving in the afternoon. Vernon told Captain Foot they were going out, and the latter warne until after 7 o'clock, Colquhoun having been seen at that hour. The Undine was a very unsafe craft. She has sunk often

when filled with water. Constables Hoosen and Hutchinson went to Macalulay Point this morning and searched the beach. They found nothing except Pooley's upturned heat. There is a mass of kelp where the men went down, and doubt is expressed as to the recovery of the bodies. Sergeant Langley was out this afternoon, and this evening a search will be made off the point from the provincial government aunch. Captain Lawrence and a son. of Colquhoun left by the wagon roud for William Head to see if the two men eached there.

Joseph Colquboun lived with his wife and family, three daughters and one son, on the Fairfield road. He was to and Scotchman by birth, and was once a coatswain in the Royal navy, he ving retired on a pension. · He lost a fortune in speculation in Winnipeg and the Northwest. He was a prominent member of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society. His position at William Heed he cured shortly after the station was completed.

F. Allan Vermon was a native of Northamptomshire, aged 34. His father, Vernon, R. N., commanded H. M. S. Malacca on this station many years ago, and his uncle, now Sir George Philipps, was a prominent official wie in colonial days, being attorney-general in 1871. Sir George afterwards received a Shanghai appointment. The drowered man was for years in the merchant service, rising to the rank of first mat, in the Castle steamship company. He went to Montana in 1879, and after ranching for some time became a veterinary sur geon. He practiced in Spokane, and later went to Kaslo. His office and effects were burned there, and he came to Victoria early in April. He went to work as a deckhand on the Mischief. That place he left to go to the quaranane station. Vernon has a brother a rancher in Oregon, who ran away from the Malacca, upon which he was a midshipman. He also has two sisters married in Montana. The rest of his relatives live in England.

AN ARSENICATED SUPPER.

Narrow Escape of Three Ranchers Ce dar District Polling Booths.

Nanaimo, June 9.-Messrs. Wallis and Taggart, the well known Errington ranchers, had a narrow escape from death by poisoning a few days ago. The accident was caused by the mistake of the Chinese cook in using arsenic in ice of baking powder. All three sat down to supper, which they enjoyed, but was not long before they were taken lently sick, and but for the timely arrival of Dr. Broughton they would

The writs for the provincial elections ave been issued, but the long distance between the polling booths is very unsatisfactory. If the residents of Cedar district desire to vote they will have to trave, ber adjourned.

el seven miles to do so. A petition is being circulated for presentation to the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to name another polling place at Cedar dis-

The bicycle tournament opened at Northfield to-day in presence of a large number of spectators. There were many Victoria, presented the prizes.

Last night a well known lady shot herself, whether intentionally or acci-dentally could not be ascertained at the

The Yale Professor and Philologist Rests from His Labors.

New Haven, Conn., June 7.-Professor W. D. Whitney died at 10.05 this morn-

uated at Williams in 1845, and obtained a clerkship in a banking house in Northamption. This occupation he followed to the study of languages, particularly Sanskrit. In 1849-50 he studied under Professor Edward E. Salisbury at Yale, and in 1850 he went to Germany and studied at the University of Berlin under Franz Bopp and Albrecht Weber, Rudolf Roth. With the latter he prepared an edition of the "Atharva Veda Sanhita," from which he copied the text from the manuscripts in the royal library in Berlin, and collated with it other coand Oxford. In 1854 he was apparted professor of Sanskrit at Yale, and in 1870 of comparative philology at that university, and he retained the combined chair until his death. Prof. Whitney delivered a series of essays before the Smithsonian Institution in 1864, which he repeated in extended form before the Lowell Institute in Boston, and then published as "Language and the Study of Languages." He was elected a member of the American Oriental Society in 1849, ponding secretary in 1857-84, and since its president. His contributions to its journals were very large, and of its volhimself, including a translation of the pendix, being a Hindoo treatise on ascommentary of the "Faittintya Praticah-hya," which gained for him the Bopp prize from the Berlin seadenty in 1871, as the most important Sanskrit transla-tion of the preceding three years; the "In-dex Verborum to the Atharva Veda."

contestants and the races had plenty of life in them. Chief Consul for British Columbia Charles Harrison Gibbons, of

Steamer Loads of Fodder and Provisions Away-Further Notes of Damage WILLIAM D. WHITNEY DEAD. Done - The Outleok Much More

in the libraries of Paris, London was its librarian in 1855-78, its corresumes half the contents were written by "Surya Siddhauta," with notes and aptronomy, the text, with notes, of the "Atharva Veda Praticahhya;" the text, with English versions, notes and native

contributor to the great Sanskrit diction-

ary of Bohtlingk and Roth. Professor

Whitney ranked as the foremost Sanskrit

scholar of his time, and his text books

have been awarded high praise for the

exact statements of general grammatical

doctrine. In the science of language, of

which his expositions and classifications

are accepted as authorities, he claims

that the development of speech is by the

acceptance of conventional signs, and

that its beginings were imitative, in

who contend that language was sponta-

neously generated in the mind and co-

existent with thought. The degree of

hin university in 1861, and that of LL.D.

by Williams in 1868. William and Mary

in 1869, and Harvard in 1876, while that

of J. U. D. was given him by St. An-

drew's, Scotland, in 1874, and Litt. D.

by Columbia in 1886. He was the first

president of the American Philological

Association in 1869, and in 1865 was

elected to the National Academy of Sci-

ences. Besides his membership in many

other scientific bodies, both at home and

abroad, he was a correspondent of the

Berlin, Turin, Rome and St. Petersburg

academies and the French institute, and

was a foreign knight of the Prussian or

der "pour la merite." Professor Whit-

ney wrote for the North American Re-

view, the New Englander and similar

periodicals, wrote various articles in cy-

clopedias, and contributed to the trans-

actions of societies of which he was a

PREMIER DUPUY.

Applauded for a Vigorous Reply to Gob

let's Carping Criticisms.

Paris, June 8.—In the chamber of dep

uties to-day M. Goblet said the composi

tion of the new ministry was not in ac-

cordance with the express will of the

M. Bourgeoise and Brisson said a free

To this M. Goblet replied his party

was not consulted in the formation of

Dupuy regime would, in the opinion of

the speaker, mean the condition of af-

There was an uproar in the chamber

Finally M. Dupuy accepted M. Issaam-

bert's motion that the chamber had con-

fidence the government would pursue a

a policy of radical reform and defence

of secular rights. Issaambert's motion

was eventually adopted by a vote of 315

Premier Dupuy, replying to M. Gob

let, said that in leaving the presidency

of the chamber of deputies he had not

shown any want of interest in the de-

mand for radical reforms. He added:

"We shall pursue the work of reform

and progress without reference to any

revolutionary means. We accept the

dictation of nobody, and we do not ac-

refuse to permit clerical interference in our affairs." (Applause.)

net was simply a repetition of the Cassi-

mir-Perier ministry, and that the country

would soon have a revival of clerical

The vote was then taken and the cham

We

cept the dictation of the vatican.

M. Peletan said that the Dupuy

fairs was worse than a monarchy

member many papers.

hand was given them.

to 166.

Ph. D. was conferred on him by

fieu of the view advanced by others,

Nothing whatever remains.

No damage has been sustained at Hope. except that thee bank of the river has been considerably washed away. The river reached about two feet above the 1882 mark. The Indians living below at Katz Landing and those living above at Union Bar are vacating their houses and

removing their belongings to the mountains. The ranchers below Hope are having a hard time of it; most of them will lose all their crops and fencing, and will be lucky if they save the lives of their stock. The Caquahalla river is very high and the bridge over it is not expected to stand the strain much long-

on Hindoo astronomy. He was also a for travel by the tenth of June; he also reports ten feet of snow on the summit of the mountain. W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of

terday from John Murray, of Spence's the water finally releases a spring which bridge, announcing that the bridge over holds the drop. "Jack" Cronin has been the Thompson at that point was carried away at 10:30 yesterday morning by the

Great interest seems to be taken it the flood outside of the province, and in eastern Canada and Europe there would seem to be, judging from the inquiries that have been received, an exaggerated idea of the extent, locality and conse Tracy argues that it is illegal, because quences of the disaster. The extent of the law cannot compel a man to become the loss cannot yet be estimated, but his own executioner. while it will undoubtedly be great and To assure a proper distribution of the the officers from doing an illegal act. supplies and money contributed there is Dr. Tracy further argues that the comceived the following telegram:

. Winnipeg, Man., June 7.

ney, Victoria: ers of Winnipeg Jobbers' Union President

Word was received at Vancouver by private message that the tressel bridge over the C. P. R. at Donald had suc cumbed. This bridge is the second longest on the Pacific division of the C. P R., and one of the most important, tra versing as it does a deep gulch and being some 450 feet in length. It would be a very difficult bridge to replace, and must for a considerable period disarrange the traffic between here and the the cabinet. The radicals, he added, had ferry. The replacing of this structure will alone occupy at least six weeks. no confidence in the ministry, and the Between Donald and Ross peak nearly every bridge is down.

> The New Westminster News reports the following: When the Gladys was on her property saving cruise the other day rescued two young men from the railway track opposite Nicomen island. They were going along the track when suddenly two large gaps were made by the river in the dump, one in front and one behind them. They found themselves in a worse position than Robinson Crusoe, as they were in sight of assistance which could not be rendered. two days and nights they remained that detached piece of track, their only shelter the cart and their only solace a pipe. When the Gladys appeared signals were made by persons on the opposite side of the river and the awkward predicament of the men pointed out. Gladys at once put across and took them

Port Hammond, June 6 .- Your corres pondent is informed that the B. C. D. & D. Co.'s dykes did not break. They were built to keep out an 1882 flood, and for the reason of the Fraser river being so much higher this year the water went humors.

over the top of them. We are glad to be able to make the correction. The steamer Courser returned to New Westminster Friday night after an exciting and eventful trip lasting eight days. She left Westminster on May 31, with instructions to do everything necessary to relieving the sufferers by the flood, and hes been during the past week taking ranchers and others, with their stock, etc., to places of safety. The WATER IS STEADILY FALLING steamer went up the river again Saturday afternoon with 67 bales of hay and 4 sacks of flour for those who are in absolute want. The flour is a donation Going Up-Spences Bridge Washed from Messrs Brackman & Ker, of this

The following amounts have been added to the Westminster relief fund: C. Mills, Timber and Trading Co., Royal City Mills branch, Westminster, in lumber, \$500; Brunette Saw Mill Co., in lumber, \$500; Corbould & McColl. \$100; T. S. Annable, in supplies, \$50; Campbell & Anderson, in supplies, \$50; John bell & Anderson, in supplies, \$50; John Campbell (Campbell's Corner)' in supbegan. Harrison Lake is falling two inches daily. The water fell seven inches at Langley last night.

The water in Harrison Lake is falling two inches daily, but boats are still in use at the Hot Springs hotel. Knight Bros, the Poncum saw mil men, lost during the freshet 200,000 feet

of logs, 40 cords of excelsior wood, 5,000 feet of cedar and 10 cords of shingle

Portland, June 9 .- The Columbia river and its large tributaries continue to fall at all points where the water bureau has stations, but the fall is very slow In eastern Washington and Oregon and over in Idaho the conditions are favorable for a steady fall. Moderate temperature prevailed to-day and it was a few degrees cooler than on the two pre vious days, In Portland to-day high winds, cold rains and hailstorms made travel in the flooded district as disagree able as one could imagine.

As the flood slowly recedes the damage becomes more and more apparent. Even at this early date it is possible to form some idea of the situation; but business men, when asked to figure on their losses, shake their heads and say: "Wait until it is over." Just now the most marked indications of the flood's wrecking power are seen along the river front. It is doubtful if a single wharf or river front warehouse from Madison street bridge to Weidler's mill has withstood the powerful pressure from beneath.

A few blocks north the Southern Pa cific freight depot looms up in the water In the yards close the tracks are weighed down by half-submerged box cars. Here and threeolong stretches of track, ties, rails and all, lie on the surface of a lake.

SELF EXECUTION. A Device Whereby Doomed Felons Be

come Their Own Hangmen.

house an improved gallows, by which a condemned man becomes his own execu- 1900. tioner. By stepping on the grop he

sentenced to die by this machine on August 24th. At a session of the state board of charities Dr. A. W. Tracy, president of the board, presented his written protest against the hanging of convicts by den Woodbridge's new contrivance. Dr.

"The law," he says, "requires that the fall with terrible severity upon the farm- officer charged with executing the seners whose crops and property have been tence shall perform his duty, and not destroyed, it is not by any means irre- shift any part of it to the victim. The parable. From every quarter, however, latter would be legally justified in using there comes generous offers of assistance. physical force on the scaffold to prevent

urgent need of a responsible committee, plicated nature of the contrivance will such as was suggested at the British Co- lead to mishaps, and that prisoners, inlumbia board of trade meeting last week. stead of being hanged according to law, On Saturday the lieutenant-governor re- will be forced to commit suicide. Dr. Tracy suggests that if a sensitive official seeks, by this new contrivance, to dodge To His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewd- the responsibility of hanging condemned men, the next thing in order will be for sensitive judges to whisper the death sympathise deeply with your province in sentance in a phonograph, which afterpresent great calamity. Am wiring ward would be placed at the prisoner's twelve hundred dollars to your credit ear and set in motion by his own act. Bank of Montreal, Victoria, from this In New York Dr. Tracy makes the point union for the benefit of sufferers by the that the officials do their duty, and do flood.

D. W. BOLE, not force condemned men to become suicides by making the electrical connections themselves.

Copies of the letter will be sent to Govnor Morris and Warden Woodbrilge, out as the prison directors have approved the warden's work it is not probable that Dr. Tracy's views will have any weight. Cronin was convicted of the murder of lbert J. Skinner, of South Windsor His attorneys have abandoned all hope of saving him, and he will undoubtedly be hanged on August 24th at the state

THE SAMOAN DIFFICULTY. Anything but Peace Reigns in the Isl ands.

Apia, Samoa, May 3.—(Per steamer Mariposa to San Francisco June 7.)-Two conflicts have recentl occurred between small parties of rival troops and four have been killed. Both parties occupy strong positions. The government is entrenched on the same hill held by the Tamasese party in the fight of 1888, while the rebels are about three quarters of a mile distant, on another hill. Each position is almost impregnable without the aid of cannon. It is greatly feared the government party will be beater There is every prospect of bloody fighting at an early date. Germany has two warships here, England one, and anothere is expected.

"Is this hot enough for you?" is a silly uestion; but if you meet a man who complains of suffering from the heat, ten to one you will find, on enquiry, that he does not use Ayer's Sarsaparilla to tone up his

in Session Three Days OUTLINE OF CONSTITUTION ADOPTED

A Cabinet of Four Ministers-An Edu- Slavonia, Herr Jossipovics; minister of

dent and Senate Given Power to

Conclude a Political Union With the United States. United Press Dispatch per S.S. Arawa. Honolulu, June 3, 1894.—The constitutional committee has been occupied with

its organization for the past two days. A strongly supported proposition was made to give .L. A. Thurston a seat in the convention without voting power. This received only three votes. John McCandless was chosen to the advisory council, vice Ed. Suhr, and is ex officio member of the convention.

The draft of the constitution prepared by the executive council was distributed to the members of the convention yes terday afternoon. It is a lengthy docuconstitution discloses as features peculiar to if those stated in the following sum-

The government is called the Republic of Hawaii. There is a president, vice-president, a cabinet of four ministers, an advisory council of fifteen, and a legislature, with

senate and house of representatives sitting separately, each with fifteen mem-All voters must be born or naturalized citizens, and must read, write and speak tention of calling Pounstone to account. English or Hawaiian with fluency.

roperty or \$900 income. Any alien to be naturalized must come from a country with which Hawaii has his train and returned to Ukiah. a treaty concerning naturalization. He must read, write and speak English fluentily. He must possess \$200 in property latter, started on a rue own the siret, and must renounce foreign allegiance. Special exception is made in the case of all aliens who aided and supported the provisional government. They may receive denization or naturalization and free to vote without the above quali-

fications. All voters abjure monarchy. The president is elected for six years, broken nose, two fractured ribs and had but cannot succeed himself. He is chosen by a majority of both houses sitting

first president is named in the constitution, and holds office until December 31,

The advisory council are appointed five ands and works, received a telegram yes starts a flow of water, and the weight of by each house and five by the president. They act in case of pardons and of ap propriating money in great emergencies. In case of a presidential vacancy or suspension, the office is to be filled by one of the cabinet until a new president

have power to pay the necessary expens- planation. es in accordance with the last appropriation bill. There is a permanent pay roll, subject

to amendment by the legislature. If one house adjourns without consent of the other the latter goes on alone No with complete legislative power. session can exceed sixty working days without consent of the president. The president may veto any specific

item of appropriation bills. The president and senate have power o conclude a treaty of commercial and political union with the United States. Special boards of registration shall act on each island. The qualifications of voters are to be rigidly scrutinized.

The legislature may provide by for supervision, registration, control and identification of all persons, and any class or nationality of persons; and may also by law restrict or limit the term of esidence and the business or employment of all persons coming into the republic This meets the case of Asiatic labor im migrants.

Freedom of speech and press does not permit advocacy of the restoration of monarchy. No alien unlawfully entering the repubentitled to writ of habeas corpus as of right.

All treaties are ratified and confirmed. All commissions are vacated on Sepember 1st, 1894. The first regular session of the legislature is to be held on the third Wednesday of February, 1896, and biennially

thereafter. No reference is made to Asiatics in the constitution. The provisions of naturalzation tend to exclude all such from

'All existing laws and rights are con-Crown lands are declared to property of the government. Lotteries and lottery tickets are pro-

The advisory council continues in legislative and other authority until a legislature is convened. The first election shall be held within three months after the promulgation of the new constitution. The register of voters in the election of May 2nd shall determine the voters for representatives.

ially registered at that time. WEKERLE'S CABINET

Voters for senators only shall be spec

The Hungarian Ministers Who Will As sist the Premier.

Buda Pesth, June 9.-It is understood that Dr. Wekerle will be granted an all the stock there in the city and is hold-audience the emperor to-morrow, and ing the precious fruit until it will be will mak report upon the political situ-

London, June 9.-The Vienna corresfollows: The emperor has instructed Dr. | creasing severity of the apple famine.

Wekerle to form a new cabinet, but ex-cludes Herr Szillagyi, the political minister of justice, who originated the idea of demanding the creation of a sufficient number of liberal peers to give the govemment a majority in the house of mag-

Dr. Wekerle last night presented to the emperor a list of names of the proposed ministers as follows: Premier and minister of finances, Dr. Wekerle; minister of the interior, Herr Hieronymi, commerce, Herr Lukacs; minister for cation and Property Qualifications— national defense, Baron Fejervary; min-ister at the Vienna court, Herr Julius Bassy; husbandry, Herr Banffy; education and public worship, Baron Eotyces, son of the famous author of that name; justice, Professor Dariny.

The exclusion from the misistry of Herr Szillagyi makes a discouraging im-

POUNDED AN EDITOR.

Man Who Wrote Anonymously Gets a Thrashing.

Ukiah, June 9 .- A. L. Pounstone, the ditor of the Republican-Press of this city, was severely beaten by S. D. Matthews, the business manager of that paper, last evening, receiving injuries of so serious a nature that he will be confined to his bed for a long time.

During the last few months various residents of this city have received sourrilous anonymous communications, and there has been much indignation among ment. An examination of the proposed these families at the contemptible act of some unknown rascal. Some days ago a letter signed "Your Unknown Friend" was received by one of the female members of the family of Mr. Matthews. It consisted of scurrilous inuendoes and scandalous insinuations. The letter was given to Mr. Matthews on his arrival

at home from the office. Matthews, on looking at the letter, immediatel recognized the handwriting as that of Pounstone. The latter had gone to San Francisco, and Matthews boarded the next south-bound train with the in-Before the train had proceeded far from Electors of senators must possess \$4000 Ukiah, Matthews learned that the ditor was a passenger on a north-bound train, en route from San Francisco, so he left

Pounstone endeavored to escape meeting with Matthews and dodging the but was overtaken by his nursuer after a chase of a block. On big shown the letter and accused of being its author, he acknowledged that he had written it.

Matthews then attacked Pounstone, giving him an unmerciful thraching. Pounstone was taken to his room, and an examination revealed that he had a lost two of his teeth.

The people of this city are inclined to consider the punishment of Pounstone

HOW SHE GETS RID OF THEM

A Young Lady's Method of Protecting

"Do you know," said a dearly pretty little girl, "I go about alone a great deal, and I never have any of the trouble that other girls tell me about, and I do be-In case of failure by the legislature lieve it is because I am so sociable." It to pass an appropriation bill, the cabinet | seemed an odd question, and I asked ex-

"Well you see," she said, "I hardly ever go anywhere without having the usual 'masher' approach me and say: Excuse me, miss, but I think I have met you before.' You know that is the regular pharse. Well, I always look up frankly and study his face a minute in perefct good faith. He is sure to turn red and get wabbly. Then I say with careful courtesy, as if desirous to save him embarrassment, 'I am sure you are mistaken: I know I have never seen you before.' I have never known an instant apology to fail, nor a fellow of this kind to act in any other way than most desirous to appear the gentleman for which I seem to have mistaken him. I always smile frankly, bow and pass on, and more than once I have noticed that the man follows respectfully at a distance, and I have known it was to prevent any one else from trying the same thing he failed at."-Chicago Journal.

HERE AND THERE.

The thinnest sheet of iron ever rolled has been turned out at the Hallam Tin-Works, near Swansea, Wales. It has a surface of 55 square inches and weighs but 20 grains. It would take 1800 such sheets to make a layer one inch thick.

Among the varieties of work now done argely by pneumatic power are calking and stone-cutting. For ship and boiler work a very ingenious tool is used, having a vibratory back-and-forth motion of 15,000 strokes to the minute. The length of the stroke is only about one-eighth of an inch.

Extreme cases of habitual drunkenness according to the Manchester correspondent of the London Lancet, seem to be more common in women than in men An old woman was brought before the city magistrate of Manchester recently, charged with drunkenness for the 191st time.

Within three years the price of plati num at the Ural mines has increased five-fold. This is due to the heavy demand for this metal for electrical purpos es. It is now nearly as dear as gold, with a reasonable prospect that it will soon reach a price that will encourage its production on the Pacific Coast.

American Apple Famine

Chicago, June 9.-What few good ap ples there are in Chicago are held at \$50 a barrel, a price high beyond all prece dent. As there are 400 apples in a barrel this makes the price 12 1-2 conts each. One South Water street 5rm has practically worth to w ght in gold. Pie makers have resorte! to tin cans instead of wooden barrels as a ource of supply, pondent of the Daily News telegrapus as and there are other evidences of the in-

THE DAILY TIMES paid for furnishing wagons and horses to carry roadmen and others to political

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY.

WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

The Weekly Times

Friday, Victoria, June 15, 1804.

A FOOLISH GAME.

Its suppression of Mr. Vernon's refererce to the British Pacific the Colonist explains in this way: "Seeing that this preface of the minister's remarks on the subject of the Canada Western betrayed a prejudice on the part of the reporter, we had no hesitation in striking the whole passage out. We made a mistake in not marking the hiatus with asterisks, but this we corrected for the Weekly issue long before we had seen the Times. The sufficiency of the explanation may be best judged from a perusal of the suppressed passage, which we take the liberty of reproducing:

"The Great Western humbug was the next point the speaker touched upon, and this he condemned in the most emphatic terms. No proposition of any description had ever been laid before the government by the promoters of the railway, and it would receive no vestige of support if it

The "preface" of which the Colonist speaks is of course that obnoxious phrase "The Great Western humbug," and we are content to leave it to any reader of intelligence whether the presence of this nhrase justified the excision of the whole passage. The organ's explanation is just a little "too thin;" its real motive for may account it good policy to give its railway plank. In a speech delivered readens "asterisks" instead of passages during the campaign he found fault with the readers to come back with the question of Eliphaz the Temanite: "Why should a wise man utter vain knowledge and fill his belly with the east wind?"

A SOUTH VICTORIA CANDIDATE.

Mr. John F. Chandler, who resides at and Saanich cross-roads, has issued an address to the electors of South Victoria district which is remarkable for its freeand-easy criticism of Messrs. Eberts and road building. Mr. Chandler says that he will "maintain a frank and manly different as to whether he is claimed by the government or opposition. There is nothing stereotyped or hackneyed about Mr. Chandler's style of addressing the electors and his fearlessness in arraigning the government is quite as conspicuous as when he scores the "political chicanery" of Mr. Carey. The following is the indigement against Mr. Eberts:

"A stron feeling exists throughout this district that our representative, Mr. D. M. Eberts, has not fairly, fully, or well represented the district during the four years just past, and I am assured toria voters are told-on the quiet, of dependent-opposition party have become that a very large number of the electors are very much dissatisfied.

"The various interests of the district have been shamefully neglected--our roads-bad enough in summer, are axle deep in mud and almost impassable in winter. The bridges, I hear, are badly in need of repair; the farmers' teamstand idle in their barns, while teams, character of the government tactics. We the organ's effusion that the government and not only teams, but men, are brought from Victoria city to do the work upon the highways that extend past our doors; a favored few political hacks or bosses in the district do indeed get all the work their teams can do, and | Even the warmest supporters of the Dadraw large amounts of money from the vie combination must feel that such inpublic treasury-not, I admit, in their decency is bound to bring discomfiture to own names, but in the names of the men you accuse these bosses personally of electors into whose ears is poured the they entrust with their teams; thus, if getting all the pap from the government. rallway tale keep in mind you are told with a remarkable air of utterance: self complacency that they had iwenty dollars or so in the last three years. In next point the speaker touched upon, and

carry roadmen and others to political meetings and to the voting places. I say in this way they are well repaid, b.: I very much fear that the hours thus oc-ctpied are paid for and doubly paid for out of the taxes that you and I contribute to the provincial treasury."

There is much truth and not a little poetry in Mr. Chandler's manifesto. It remains, however, to be seen what effect an admixture of truth, poetry and politics will have on the selection of a representative in South Victoria.

"SPECIFIC CASES."

The Colonist calls for specific cases of unnecessary and extravagant expenditure of public works money, very conveniently ignoring the fact that specific cases have been mentioned more than once in the last few weeks. It is only a few days since the Nelson Tribune exposed the blundering which has caused a large waste of money on the New Denver and Slocan wagon road. It is not two roads that have been constructed n Highland district which are not of the slightest use to the public. The organ talks about an inquiry into the expenditure of the road money, and we should think that such an inquiry would prove extremely interesting, if not edifying, to the taxpayers whose money is wasted through blundering and corruption. Suppose the Esquimalt district road superintendent were asked why he made a half mile of road to Capt, Rant's pre-emption, and why he constructed the Fork Lake road. The one is useful only to Capt. Rant and the other, so far 's appears, has been of value only to the men who were paid for building it, for it cannot be driven over, and nobody would want to drive over it if it were ever so passable. How much of the \$11,000 spent in Esquimalt district last year went for work such as this no man tell. Neither can any single person survey the whole province and see for himself how many cases of costly blundering and misspending have occurred; but it is rational to infer that they are numerous. "Ex uno disce omnes." A commission of inquiry into the government's road expenditure would probably be a profitable investment for the taxpayers, for it would do away with all sytem. Such change of system will come, however, with the change of government.

THEN AND NOW.

The little excitement caused by Hon. Mr. Vermon's remarks on the British Pacity in 1869, when Dr. Milne and Hon. Theodore Davie were the candidates, the latter having just accepted the office of tion address occurred this paragraph:

"It was upon the understanding that the Northern railway should be a matter of government policy that I agreed to person appointed was one who had been

suppressing Mr. Vernon's remarks lay in in favor of subsidizing any railway ask-date! its unwillingness to have these read by ing reasonable aid, making Victoria its things. They are the solution of the probterminus, and he further said: "As the course in this regard was as futile as Canada Western railway is now a mat- the large sums expended for public works it was cowardly, for Mr. Vernon's words | ter of fact, by legislation passed last seswere quite certain to reach the Victoria sion, I shall, if returned, use my influpublic in any event, the more certain ence to have the same completed as as of the province fail to keep pace with because of the Vancouver organ's action | early a date as possible, with its terminus | the demands which have to be supplied in giving them special emphasis. There at Victoria or Esquimalt." We may re- from abroad. is no reason to suppose that the Vernon | mark by the way that the condition that reporter misrepresented what Mr. Vernon | Victoria or Esquimalt should be the tersaid on the subject of the British Pacific; minus was inserted in the act at the inand the Colonist will yet realize that its stance of the opposition; but at present suppression of that particular passage | we wish to call attention particularly to was a very foolish move. Our neighbor the emphasis which Mr. Davie laid on his obnoxious to itself, but we should expect his opponent's utterance on the subject as not strong enough, and proceeded to sav:

He entered the cabinet upon the understanding that the early construction of such a road should be made a matter of government policy. For this he had been accused by his opponents of raking up an issue when none arose. The gentleman who had announced himself as "Sinners-haunt Farm," on the Burnside his opponent in the campaign, and the Times newspaper, from which his opinions seemed to be taken, had stated that the Canada Westren railway was already a matter of fact, by legislation. How the railway could be a matter of fact Carey and the government system of until it had been constructed was inconceivable to any intelligent person. The scheme might exist on paper for years, but never become a fact. Only the pre independence." and seems to be juite in- himinary steps had been taken towards the construction of the road, and unless they were promptly followed up the road

> It seems that at this time this railway by the cabinet, just as it is now. At | cy that we do." the same Davie meeting, we believe, it was made apparent that the Hon. Messrs. Robson and Vernon were personally opmuch the same as it is now, when Vic- ernment of the day. The nationalist-inneed not stop to reflect on the very unflattering opinion of the voters which the ministers must entertain when they expect these tactics to be successful. the men who display it. Let Victoria

The Great Western humbug this manner these bosses are amply re- | this he condemned in the mose emphatic

terms. No proposition of any description had ever been laid before the government at the Burnaby meeting a few nights ago FROM SUFFERING TO HEALTH. by the promoters of the railway, and it would receive no vestige of support if it were ever broached."

Premier Davie at the Burnalby meet-

ing gave another exhibition of his disre-

THE TRUTHFUL PREMIER.

spect for the truth. He there repeated his assertion that up till 1892 Mr. Fors of the Burnaby meeting and ask the pubter invariably voted against the anti-Chinese clauses proposed for railway day the organ was detected "doctoring" bills. Mr. Forster was present and denied the statement, whereupon Mr. Davie promised to prove it from the journals of the house. It so happens that Mr. Davie cannot do this, and we strongly suspect that he was well aware of the fact; he was indulging in one of his usual "bluffs." We have had the curiosity to consult the journals for 1891, and find that on four separate occasions Mr. Forster voted for the anti-Chinese clause. On page 70 Mr. Forster's name appears twice as voting to insert the clause in very long since the Times referred to the Chilliwack Railway company's bill. and in the Crow's Nest and Kootenay lake company's bill. On page 71 his name appears on the affirmative side in connection with the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley bill. On page 88 it similarly appears in connection with the bill incorporating the Kootenay Lake Telephone Co. Mr. Davie therefore made a very wide departure from the truth when in the provisions regarding consultations, he preferred his charge against Mr. Forster at Burnaby. The matter is not very Important in itself, but it can hardly be pleasing to the people of the province that they have at the head of their government a man who can stoop to petty prevarication in am attempt to score a point against an opponent.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The News-Advertiser mentions another instance of the squandering of money which was supposed to be set aside for the execution of useful public works. It

Within the last few days a report has

been received of a most glaring instance of the manner in which the public money is squandered for political purposes, especially at ante-election periods. In a rural district, the appropriations for public works for which were about \$8000, a second road superintendent has been appointed at a salary of \$125 per month. So that there are two officials appointed doubt as to the necessity of a change of at a cost of \$3000 a year, to superintend the expenditure of about \$8000! What will taxpayers say to such a thing? Nearly 40 per cent. of the money intended by the legislature for expenditure on public work misappropriated-for no other word will express it-for the payment of officials to superintend its disbursement! The person who was thus appointed as cific railway project naturally calls to the second superintendent is a gentleman mind the bye-election campaign in this well thought of by his neighbors and there is nothing to complain of about him. But it is significant that the appointment was made on the urgent representation of the gentleman who has been attorney-general. In Mr. Davie's electithe member for the district in the past and is again a candidate in the government interest! It also happens, but of course this is simply an accident, that the mentioned by his neighbors as a man Dr. Milne in his address said he was he come forward as an Opposition candi-Electors should consider these so little is accomplished; that settlers lack of roads and that the productions

The Province says: "We notice that Dr. G. L. Milne is again a candidate for Victoria City, and we trust he may be successful in his campaign. Dr. Milne is, we believe, a sound politician, and we are thoroughly in accord with the principles he puts forward in his address to the electors, notably when he says that monopolies of any kind are to be deplored. (The doctor might have said 'condemned' without, we think, in any way

weakening his cause). We hope that a majority of the new house will also be of Dr. Milne's way of thinking with regard to the reduction of taxes on improvements. Mr. Arthur L. Dutton appeals for the first time to the electors of Victoria. He is a labor candidate, but we see nothing in his address at which capital can take offence. We notice with pleasure that he too deals a blow at monopolies and holds the righteous view that every man is entitled to an equitable share of what his labor produces. We don't see that it matters if the Chinese ridicule our religion or our laws, and in any case ridicule from a Chinaman is not likely to do much harm. We cannot very well command his reverence for the former, but we certainly can enforce his project was made an election plaything respect for the latter, and we rather fan-

"From Kootenay to Cowichan comes the glad intelligence that the people are posed to the project; or at least that they rising in their might determined to prewere understood on the mainland to be vent the olla-podrida that masquerades so minded. In fact the game then was as opposition from overthrowing the govcourse—that the Davie government will thoroughly discredited in the country, surely secure the building of the railway and it is freely predicted that if they if kept in office, while Mr. Vernon is carry six out of the 33 seats they will be telling the people of the mainland that doing marvels. Dis-united and policythe government will have nothing to do less, etc., etc." This bombast, as many with it. We need not point out to any people would guess, comes from the Vanelector the dishonest and contemptible couver World. Who would suppose from party in Vancouver has not yet been able to find a man to take Mr. Horne's place on the government ticket?

The faithful organ comes to the premier's rescue with the following: "The News-Advertiser asserts that one of the chief burdens of the speeches lately delivered by the provincial premier is long dissertations on the Nakusp & Slocan railway scheme. This is misrepresentation. It must have been observed that since the sitting of the royal commission the premier has not once alluded to the

he was required to do so by the remarks of an opponent." How many speeches THE EXPERIENCE OF A WELLbesides that at Burnaby has the premier delivered in public meetings since the commission reported?

It was not quite wise of the government organ to seek to discredit our report lic to accept one it offers. Only yesterthe report of Hon. Mr. Vernon's speech, and even its own readers will now look on all its reports of outside meetings with distrust. Besides, the Colonist had no representative at the Burnaby meeting, and therefore no means of knowing what took place.

WHEN DOCTORS DIFFER.

The Ancient Question of Homoeopathy Raises a Fresh Dispute.

San Francisco, June 8.-President Hibbard called the closing session of the convention of the American Medical Association to order at 10.30 this morning. The report of the committee on the revision of the code of ethics was read by Dr. Holton, chairman of committee. The committee found no reason to frame any regulations regarding the copyright of medical books or the patenting of mediso as, in the interests of patients, to permit members to consult with graduates of any medical college legally authorized to issue diplomas, such practitioners to be of good standing. This recommendation includes women practitioners, and was clearly inclusive of homoeopathists, though homoeopathy was not mentioned. Dr. Didama read a minority report. It supported the old code, declaring it to be sufficient and that its provisions should be adhered to. It declared that the majority report had emasculated much of the old code, had reduced the moral standard required of practitioners and permitted of advertising of the character that the old code condemns. On motion the minority report was substituted for the majority report. The vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the substitution. Other motions followed in rapid succession, the report being finally tabled, thus disposing of the subject for the session of 1894. The association remains under the old code of ethics, which forbids consultation with homoeopathists.

ILL-FATED SEALERS.

A Dismal Catalogue of Disasters to the Fleet.

San Francisco, June 8.-The present year has been the most disastrous one ever experienced in the history of sealing. For the past two months nearly every steamer arriving from the Orient has brought news of some disasters to the sealing schooners on the Japan coast. Up to the arrival of the China on Wednesday last four vessels are known to have been lost, in three of which the crews perished. The news brought by that steamer, however, caps the climax. ot one of them having been seen or ril, when four were lost, and it is feared that the six missing vessels have shared the same fate. The season ends in the all the sealing vessels will make for Yokohama to leave their skins, as the new regulations in Behring sea will preclude erally will concede that they have been

JUNK VS OLYDE-BUILT

Clumsy Chinese Boat Sinks a Smart Iron Steamer.

San Francisco, June 8.-The steamer Kwantung ran into and sank the steamer Ngapoota near Penang a few days be fore the City of Sydney left Hong Kong. The Ngapoota sank almost immediately, and of her 138 passengers only 48 are ac counted for in the flesh. Captain Wit of the Ngapoota, who was over twelve hours in the water, in giving the details of the disaster said that he was below in his herth when he was awakened by a loud shouting and before he could get on deck the bow of the Kwantung was almost through his ship. The water rushed in through a gaping hole in her side and she filled very rapidly. Almost before he could grasp a life preserver the bow of the steamer was under water and he was carried down with it. When he came up the stern was high in the air and many of the passengers saved were clinging to it. Others floated about pieces of wreckage but they dropped off one by one.

The Kwantung had a large hole in her ide, and she made a bee-line for land disregarding the appeals of the drown-About twelve hours after the disaster a junk hove in sight and discovered the captain's signals of distress. Many of the shipwrecked passengers had given up all hope of ever being rescued, and they deliberately threw themselves into the water to end their misery.

Both the steamers were owned in Pen ang. The Ngapoota, an iron screw steamer of 203 tons, was built in Glasgow, and the Kwantung was a wooden screw steamer of 233 tons, built by the Chinese in Penang in 1888.

Mounted Chinese Banditti. London, June 6.-A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin, China, says that the revolution in the province of Man larin is greatly extending. Mounted banditti, armed with repeating rifles, defeated the imperial troops at every engagement and occupied several important positions, including Sarsing arsenal, in which 100,000 rifles were stored. The situation is so alarming that Viceroy Li Hung Chang is gathering a large force to suppress the rebellion.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." Simply apply "Swayne's Ontment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the fa.3, hands, nose &c., leaving the akin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ontment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents.

KNOWN BRUCE COUNTY FARMER.

He Tells the Story of the Disease That Afflicted Him, the Sufferiegs He Endured and How he Found Release-Other Sufferers May fake Hope From His Release.

From the Teeswater News. Of all the ills that flesh is heir to perhaps none causes the sufferer keener an guish, and few are more persistent and more difficult to eradicate from the system than that nervous disease known as sciatica. The victim of an aggravated form of this malady suffers beyond the power of words to express, and it is with the utmost reluctance that the disorder yields to any course of treatment intended for its cure. Hearing that a rather remarkable cure had been effected in the case of Mr. William Baptist, a respected resident of the township of Culross, a News reporter called upon that gentleman to ascertain the facts. Mr. Baptist is an intelligent and well to do farmer. He is well known in the section in which he resides and is looked upon as a man of unimpeachable in-

tegrity. He is in the prime of life, and his present appearance does not indi-cate that he had at one time been a great cal devices. The recommended a change sufferer. He received the News reprecheerfully told the story of his restoration to health, remarking that he felt it a duty to do so in order that others inflicted as he had been might find re-Up to the fall of 1892 he had been a healthy man, but at that time while harvesting the turnin crop during a spell of

wet, cold and disagreeable weather, he was attacked by sciatica. Only those who have passed through a similar experience can tell what he suffered. He says it was somthing terrible. The pain was almost unendurable, and woulld at times cause the perspiration to ooze from every pore. Sleep forsook his eyelids. His days were days of anguish and night brought no relief. Reputable physicians were consulted without any appreciable benefit. Remedies of various kinds were resorted to and his condition was worse than before. The limb affected began to decrease in size, the flesh appeared to be parting from the bone and the leg assumed a withered aspect. Its power of sensation grew less and less. It appeared a dead thing as it grew more and more helpless, and it is little wonder that the hope of recovery began to fade away. All through the long winter he continued to suffer, and towards spring was prevailed upon to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He commenced using them, and soon felt that they were doing him good and hope began to revive. By the time he had taken three boes the pain was re lieved and the diseased limbs began to assume a natural condition. He continued the use of the remedy until he had taken twelve boxes. In course of time he was able to resume work, and to-day he feels that he is completely cured. He has recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to others with good re-

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Ill luck has attended the fleet besides the Pink Pills contain in a condensed form vessels known to be lost. The China reports that the schooners Mary H. Themas, Altona, Rattler, Old San Diego, Unpercentage of the blood and to restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific nerves. They are an unfailing specific ga and Katie and Ann are all missing, for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, or from an heard from since they left port during impairment of the nervous system, such the latter part of December, 1893, and as loss of appetite, depression of spirits, January, 1894. A number of the sealing anaemia, chlorosis or green sickness, whi general muscular weakness, dizziness, loss of memory, locomotor ataia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance and the after effects of la grippe, and Japan sea on the 25th inst., and then all diseases depending upon a vitiated condition of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a them entering these waters with skins, on board. If nothing be heard from the missing vessels by July sealing men genspecific for the troubles peculiar to the they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or

> Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufac tured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y., and are sold only in boxes bear ing the firm's trade mark and wrapper at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. and may be had from all dealers or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams Medicine company at either address. Be ware of imitations and substitutes.

SCORES THE PRESS.

An Elongated Youth from San Jose Plays with Thunder.

San Francisco, June 8 .- At the fourth annual convention of the San Francisco district of the Epworth League Association yesterday a delegate from San Jose gave the press a bad scolding. Several delegates made short speeches and the benediction was about to be pronounced when one tall youth from San Jose who has long been a silent advocate of press reform took this occasion to ventilate his views. He rose from his seat with an energy born of inspiration, directing his blinking eyes on James Swinnerton, the "bear" artist of the Examiner, who was sketching at the reporters' table.

There was a minute's pause, during which the youthful apostle of reform nervously caught his breath and swallowed very hard several times before he could voice his sentiments. Being the solitary occupant of the reporters' table, although not a reporter, Mr. Swinnerton figured as a target for the commendable ideas that had been fostered and developed in the quietness of the Garden City. to bloom in San Francisco.

"I am one of those individuals," said the speaker, by way of defining his atti-"who are doing good. I believe it to be the mission of every Christian to do good, and as much of it as he can. Now, in my opinion, if we want the Epworth League to shine before the world in its proper light we must prepare our own newspaper reports. It is the policy of the newspapers to send their youngest reporters to religious conferences and religious meetings of all kinds. They do not have the spiritual interest of the reporter at heart, but they think religious gatherings are good things for young re porters to practice on."

By this time every one was looking pityingly at Mr. Swinnerton and vainly attempting to suppress their mirth t note his roseate blushes. Why, do you believe it?" continued

the San Jose man, warming up to his subject, "these young reporters even understand shorthand." This damaging statement had the effect



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Dr. B. J. K. W. D. J. J. C. C. Strain Company of the company of

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY. ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT. of subduing the audible giggling, and might eventually have brought the dience to a state of seriousness had no Mr. Swinnerton at this juncture wheeled around in his chair and with a sketch pad on his knee begun to outline the speaker. After some more remarks about the injustice of newspapers in sending young reporters to religious gathering and the lack of ability displayed young reporters after they were there he closed with a plea to the Epworth League to take matters into its own

hands by preparing its own accounts for

the press, suggesting the advisability dealing with the editors rather than the young reporters. The meeting was closed, but so anxious were those present, particularly the young ladies, to sympathize with Mr Swinnerton that they crowded around him and impeded his exit. Feeling the necessity of convincing the young resple of the reliability of the press, Mr. Swin nerton made a little speech, saying the gentleman from San Jose was in and that some of the most efficient re porters in town were young people "Why," said he enthusiastically, youngest reporters on the Examiner have as much ability as the oldest reporters on the other papers. Because one is young it does not follow that one

ARMOR PLATE FRAUDS

Some Very Curious Facts Elicited by the Investigators.

Washington, D. C., June 8.-The armor plate investigation was resumed to day. Lieutenant Cowles of Marblehead was the first witness. He was appointed inspector of the Homestead works in 1893. The first plates had been fur nished in January, 1892. While it would be possible to re-treat the plates, the Beutenant did not think it had been

plates being re-treated. In his opinion every plate of the armor now on the warships should come up to the minimum

tests.
The witness said he had inspected all the plates on the Monterey, not one of was so defective as to endang the ship in time of war. One plate had

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St. George, New Brunswick. After the Grip No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cave Perfect Health. The following letter is from a well-known

nerchant tailor of St. George, N. B.: C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen-I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's sparille Cures afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house

and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them.

J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Reports That the

NO HIGH TIDES FOR

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river. The water ha

inches, and the fami quiring steamboat as their cattle have all The steamer Gladys, Baker, returned to p the steamer Blonde High tide this mo water an inch above raising the freshet me inches above the top tides will be smaller and before they begin is expected that a co have occurred along t ter rushed in through Luku island last even farms of Messrs. Romour, J. McDonnel a to a depth of three f swine and cattle w drowning, and good them was lent by the er Edgar. Between o'clock the dyke gave and the farms of C. Kirkland were floode be seriously damage night and to-day rep it was hoped work advanced this evening high tide to-night. exander Ewen's rance the break of McGill tween \$5,000 and \$10 improvements being ter has covered the Keatsy. The relief committe

board of trade met morning, all the men After discussion on the the secretary be req various boards of t councils in the provi send a representativ to meet this commit trade rooms here on at 7 p.m., and that the with the premier fo government to be pr sion to consider w taken in view of th floods in the Fraser is earnestly requeste presentatives as cashould do so, as this ing and provincial i The losses by the roughly estimated a At Brownsville th ranches is about on In Langley municip lost all their crops, caped the floods. warehouses, househ es, fences lost; bridg lars; crops, fifteen household furniture, dollars; total, thirt Among the Langley were Mrs. lor, James Houston, days; Kenneth Mo Hudson Bay officis Cameron, Towner, of In Matsqui there acres of land under

> sand eight hundred pal losers are Mess Sims, Merchon and In Sumas two th acres of crop were ty thousand dollar ices, etc., anothe total, forty thousa storekeeper, an old Obetsey, George C Gillivray, William er, Mrs. Campbell, Smith. In Chilliwack as

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Stewart and the pr McLean farm. Maple Ridge-TI mated at thirty th principal sufferers Cook and Bonson Westmister and Sam Robinson, the ploye; Peter Baker pillbury. Mission—Loss of

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MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Certain in its effects and never blisters.

Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE
BLUEFOINT, L. L. N.Y., Jan. 15, 1894

Dr. B. J. KENDALL O.
Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some sime ago with a Spavin L. Igot him for 200, I used kendall's Spavin Cure. The Spavin is gone now and I have been offered 3155 for the same horse, only had him nine weeks, so I got 2130 for using 2 worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE.

KENDALL'S SPAYIN GURE

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Stra—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Ourse with good success for Curbs on two hourses and it is the best Liniment I have ever used. Houses and Yours truly,

Price C1 per Bettle.

For Sale by all Dynager. For Sale by all Druggists, or add Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,

ENOSBURGH FALLS, UT. subduing the audible giggling, and light eventually have brought the auence to a state of seriousness had not Ir. Swinnerton at this juncture wheeled ound in his chair and with a sketch ad on his knee begun to outline the peaker. After some more remarks about ae linjustice of newspapers in sending oung reporters to religious gatherings nd the lack of ability displayed by oung reporters after they were there, closed with a plea to the Epworth eague to take matters into its own ands by preparing its own accounts for e press, suggesting the advisability of ealing with the editors rather than the

ung reporters. The meeting was closed, but so anxus were those present, particularly the oung ladies, to sympathize with Mr. winnerton that they crowded around im and impeded his exit. Feeling the cessity of convincing the young reople the reliability of the press, Mr. Swinerton made a little speech, saying the mtleman from San Jose was in error nd that some of the most efficient rerters in town were young ;:eople. Why," said he enthusiastically, "the ingest reporters on the Examiner ave as much ability as the oldest reorters on the other papers. Because ne is young it does not follow that one

ARMOR PLATE FRAUDS.

ome Very Curious Facts Elicited by the Investigators.

Washington, D. C., June 8.-The aror plate investigation was resumed to-Lieutenant Cowles of Marblehead as the first witness. He was appointed inspector of the Homestead works 1893. The first plates had been furshed in January, 1892. ould be possible to re-treat the plates, lieutenant did not think it had been Witness said he never knew of test

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HOPEFUL SIGNS.

Reports That the Fraser is Slowly Subsiding.

NO HIGH TIDES FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Will Help to Lessen the Damage.The Situation Around New Westminster-Approximate Estimate of Destruction to Property Throughout the Fraser Valley.

New Westminster, June 7.-- No change in the situation is reported from up the river. The water has dropped several inches, and the families who were requiring steamboat assistance to remove their cattle have all been attended to. The steamer Gladys, with Hon. Colonel Baker, returned to port last night, and the steamer Blonde this morning. High tide this morning brought the

water an inch above yesterday's record, water an inch above yesterday's record, raising the freshet mark of 1894 to five aches above the top notch of 1882. The tides will be smaller for several days, and before they begin to grow again it s expected that a considerable fall will have occurred along the river. The water rushed in through London's dyke at Lulu island last evening and covered the farms of Messrs. Robinson, Trew, Gil-McDonnel and James Falconer to a depth of three feet. A great many swine and cattle were in danger of lrowning, and good assistance in saving hem was lent by the crew of the steam-Between seven and eight Edgar. ock the dyke gave away lower down nd the farms of C. Albertson and John Kirkland were flooded. The crops will seriously damaged. Men labored all ight and to-day repairing breaks, and was hoped work would be sufficiently dvanced this evening to keep back the nigh tide to-night. The damage to Alexander Ewen's ranch on Lulu island by the break of McGillivray's dyke is be tween \$5,000 and \$10,000, some valuable provements being destroyed. The waer has covered the low lying farms at Keatsy.

The relief committee appointed by the board of trade met at nine o'clock this norning, all the members being present After discussion on the situation the following resolution was carried: "That the secretary be requested to write the arious boards of trade and municipal ouncils in the province inviting them to send a representative or representatives to meet this committee at the board of rade rooms here on Tuesday, the 24th, at 7 p.m., and that the president arrange with the premier for a member of the government to be present on that occaion to consider what steps should be taken in view of the present disastrous floods in the Fraser river valley; and it is earnestly requested that as many representatives as can possibly attend should do so, as this is a matter of press-

ing and provincial importance."

The losses by the flood have been roughly estimated as follows: At Brownsville the loss to the milk anches is about one thousand dollars. n Langley municipality thirty farmers lost all their crops, but many farms escaped the floods. There were swine, warehouses, household furniture, bridges, fences lost; bridges, two thousand dollars; crops, fifteen thousand dollars; household furniture, etc., fifteen thousand dollars; total thisty two

dollars; total, thirty-two thousand dol-Among th langley were Mrs. Towle, James Taylor, James Houston, of old Hudson Bay days: Kenneth Morrison, an old time Hudson Bay official: Otto Wilkie, A. Cameron, Towner, of the old Rousseau farm, and Moses Graft.

In Matsqui there were six hundred acres of land under crop. The loss in crops, hogs, etc., is estimated at ten thousand dollars: fences, fruit trees, etc., six thousand dollars: bridges, etc., eighen hundred dollars; total, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars. The principal dosers are Messrs. Page, Nicholson, Sims, Merchon and Purvis.

In Sumas two thousnad five hundred acres of crop were lost, valued at twenty thousand dollars; furniture, barns, nces, etc., another twenty thousand total, forty thousand dollars. Among the principal losers are Dave Miller storekeeper, an old resident: Chester Ohetsey, George Chetsey, Donald Mc-Gillivray, William Chetsey, Harry Barker, Mrs. Campbell, Ackerman and J

In Chilliwack and islands the crops are am entire loss. There are about sixty-five thousand acres of farm land, and half was under crops of fruit. The minimum loss is estimated at three hundred thousand dollars to props and ter housand chattels, bridges, etc.; total, three hundred and ten thousand dollars. Among the heavy losers are C. Evans, W. Kickbush, - Dunnville, M. Sweet an, A. C. Wells, Jonathan Reece, J. McCutcheon, Isaac Kipp, George Bumford, Charles Brown, C. Rider, Donald and Milton Gillanders, J. H. Bent, Reuben Kowle, William Bell, John Bell, William Priest, Henry Kipp, W. H. Dewolf, Messrs. Henderson, T. Litchen, M. P. P., D. Welder and David Nelles,

on the north side of the river. Richmond Municipality-The damage to the North Arm bridge is two thousand dollars. One hundred acres of Delta land are flooded at a loss of about seven thousand dollars. Mr. Woodward is the principal loser.

Coquitam-Loss by crops. fences, etc., eight htousand dollars. The principal losers are Messrs. Keefer, McLean, Stewart and the present owner of the old McLean farm.

Maple Ridge-The total loss is estimated at thirty thousand dollars. The principal sufferers are Messrs. Harris, Cook and Bonson (Westminster), the Westmister and Vancouver syndicate; Sam Robinson, the old Hudson Bay employe; Peter Baker, John Creighton and

Mission-Loss of chattels, houses and crops is estimated at fifty thousand dol-The principal losers are Messrs. Preston, McConnell, Cox, Bruno, Fred Hughes, James Munro and John Mor-

Dewdney-Crops, cattle, hogs, furniture, etc., have been destroyed to the value of thirty-five thousand dollars. Among the losers are Messrs. Wells, Grant, McKenney, Clark, Johnson, H. Bales, R. Gardiner, John Vasey and aptain Thompson.

Nicomen-Losses on fences and build-

Along twelve miles between Nicomen and the Yale district there are two hundred settlers. Several hop farms are in-undated. If the weather keeps cool the hops will not be spoiled. The loss, all told, is eight thousand dollars. The larger portion is borne by Sir Arthur Stepney, Messrs. Gorell, Hammersley, Walk-

In the Yale district, including Ruby creek, Katz Landing and Hope, the loss is roughly estimated at eight thousand

All the damage was done in one hun dred miles between Ladner's and Yale, and then a comparatively small portion was affected by the floods. The high lands are rich, but the low lands are richer, and the settlers preferred running the risk of loss in the low lands, of high lands of great richness were untouched by the water, among them Clover valley, Langley prairie, Hall's prairie, Alder Grove, and on these lands the crops look unusually promising. The year after the floods of 1882 the low ands produced extraordinary crops, owing to the peculiar sediment left on the ground by the Fraser. It will be the same in 1894. There is lots of room

for settlement on the high lands of the The losses mentioned amount to nearly sections of small extent are not chronicled, together with the damage on the along. At Golden a number of ranches ing letter: were buried. From Enderby to the main line the whole track was washed N. R. Harris, Special Operative Secret away, and the branch line will not be operated for some time. Mission creek flooded the whole valley, and the Spallumcheen river and Similkameen river buried it seventy feet. The estimated loss is a conservative one.

James Wilson, superintendent of Cana-

dian Pacific telegraphs, returned on Wednesday from an eight days' trip amongst the washouts. He reports that it is the worst that he has ever experienced, as owing to the numerous slides and the rapid rise of the waters, the wires were carried down as fast as they were put up. They have now got the wires up as far as Ashcroft, and if there is no trouble in the Rockies, a wire will soon be up to Winnipeg. At Maria Island they had to divert the line from the railway track and carry it around by a different route, building about a mile of extra On Monday Mr. Wilson says it was 105 degrees in the shade in the interior, and the heat for some weeks past has been terrible. On Saturday a cloudburst occurred near Ashcroft, which caused an enormous slide and effectually stopped all traffic. The Penny's bridge was carried away and a huge mass of earth was carried into the river. Mr. Wilson describes the falling of some huge cottonwood trees in that neighborhood as like the roar of artillery. The ground | are correspondingly small, has become so saturated that it does not now require much force to bring then down.

Advices received from the Rockies state that the Bow River is higher than ever before, and as the track crosses i at several places trouble is feared. The Kicking Horse is now a raging torrent.

great many were planted this year, probably 200 or 300 acres and the loss entailed will be considerable. The fencing has also suffered universally. When questioned about hop-yards Mr. Hamersley said that is yet there was little if any damage apparent, and that if the water kept on subsiding they would be unaffected. The plants had grown about a foot since the water first came up on them.

Manager Christie of the C. P. R. telegraph office received the following water report this morning: Kamloops, one and one-half inches rise; Ashcroft, three inches rise; Quesnelle, unobtainable; Gladwin, one foot rise; North Bend, three inches rise; Yale, three inches rise; Katz Landing, unchanged; Mission, fell two and a quarter inches; New Westminster, feli three inches.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company have given 20 barrels (6000 pounds) of sugar to the relief of the sufferers by the flood.

John Wilson & Co. received a tele gram to-day from Forrest Canning Co. Halifax, N. S., instructing them to distribute 50 cases Jersey Condensed milk among the sufferers from the floods at their expense.

Pontland, Ore., June 8 .- Thirty-three feet on the government gauge now marks the flood limit there. The river has been stationary since midnight on Wednesday. It is expected to remain stationary to-morrow, and will probably fall a little to-morrow night. During the past 48 hours the atmospheric conditions of the upper Columbia and Snake rivers have been favorable to a slight decrease in the flood. To-day's dispatches give morning readings at Riparia as 21 feet 8 inches, showing a fall of turee feet in the Snake at that point since 9 s.m. Tuesday. The Columbia is stationary at Umatilla, and has been so since 3

p. m. to-day. Business was brisker to-day than has been for ten days. Nearly all the big business houses have at last succeeded in transferring their stocks to places beyond all danger of flood. They have become settled in their new quarters and notified customers where they can be found. Many wholesale houses :

day made regular shipments that have been unable to do so for several days. Goods are transferred on small boats to steamers and then either to rail points or directly to their destination. Floating docks have been built at the easiest point of exit; all shipments are made in boats. In some First street stores that are still open for business patrons are rarried from the sidewalk through the lower floors to the stairways leading to the

second floors. One of the peculiar circumstances attending the flood is the total absence of crime or even of petty misdemeanor. Not a single robbery or attempt at housebreaking is reported from any portion on his enemies that Breckinridge has yet of the city. No serious accident has cc-curred in the flooded districts or on the Monday and will then return to Washriver since the overflow commenced.

The principal sufferers are James Gecoast by the present floods. Superintendremained to hear him.

rouche, Samuel McDonald, Peter Finch, ent Baxter says the track for a number of Joseph Braxil and La Prie. ent Baxter says the track for a number of miles east of Portland is almost desured. miles east of Portland is almost desureyed, and to rebuild and put it in first class condition will cost nearly two mil lion dollars. The loss to the company' docks, shops, warehouses, rolling stock and interruption to business is expected to reach nearly another million dollars. It will probably be three .nonths before the stretch of road is fully rebuilt.

Meantime every effort will be exerted to 18. FULL OF PROMISE OF BATTLE secure water service between Portland and Umatilla, from which point the road is in good condition eastward. .

A PARADOX

Counterfeit American Half Dollars Made of Pure Silver.

San Francisco, June 7.-Secret Service Agent Harris is studying out a problem where they could get so much more out Agent Harris is studying out a problem of an acre of land. Immense stretches in counterfeiting that is without parallel in his experience.

He has reason to believe that there is a gang either in this city or in the interior engaged in making fifty-cent pieces out of pure coin silver, each piece being a trifle lighter than the genuine win. The discovery was made over a week

ago. Three of the counterfeit coins were turned in to the cashier of the Sutter street railroad by one of the conductors in one day. The coins looked so fresh half a million, and the numerous flooded and new that the eashier was disposed to examine them somewhat closely. He thought they seemed a trifle light, and to Kettle, White, Thompson and Columbia make sure he notified Harris. The De rivers, would bring it up to half a million. Earl Aberdeen's ranch has been ed them counterfeits. They were sent completely demoralized. On Kettle river not one bridge was left all the way Mr. Harris yesterday received the follow-

Service Division.

Sir-I note what you state in your report of the 18th instant regarding the counterfeit 50-cent coin enclosed there came through the Indian village and with. You will inform the business peo ple and community at large-through the medium of the press-that to make, have in possession or use any counterfeit coin made of silver is as much in violation of law as in the case of a coin made of base metal, and that the government will be most vigorous in its prosecution of persons taking or handling such counterfeits owing to their dangerous character.

Respectfully yours, W. P. HAZEN, Chief. "The profit of this peculiar kind of counterfeiting," said Agent Harris, "is not so large as when base metal is used. The silver in a genuine half-dollar is worth about 22 cents. It weighs 900 grains fine, whereas the counterfeit weighs about 825 grains. The difference in weight is accounted for by the fuct that very heavy, powerful machinery, the counterfeiters cannot possibly have is required to roll and press the silver so as to make it of the standard thickness. On each counterfeit the profit is from 25 to 28 cents."

Agent Harris has gone to work on the case, although the clews are scant and the chances of finding the counterfeiters

THE SUGAR TRUST.

Continuation of the Investigation Into the Tariff Tampering.

Washington, D. C., June 6.-Before the enate committee investigating the alleged operations of the sugar trust for Mr. Hamersley reports Agassiz district very wet. No stock has been lost and there is but little actual suffering although the grain crops and potatoes have probably been ruined. Of these latter a many were planted the source ways was atopoing at the Arlington hoand was stopping at the Arm tel, and was assigned room 33 on the sixth day of the month. Being much wearied, he retired early. About ten o'clock he was aroused by talking in the next room, participated in by several persons. Some were discussing the sugar schedule and some of the participants in the discussion were exceedingly anxious that the duty on refined sugar should be provided for. He said also that he heard the names of senators men-

tioned in the conversation. Gaston did not refuse to answer any questions, but to many he replied that he did not know. He supposed there were senators in conversation with Mr. Terrell by the knowledge they displayed of what had taken place in the sub-committee on finance that day. He said he never told any one he recognized the voices of senators in the room occupied by Terrell. He did not know the name of the congressman whom he gave the story to and who in turn told it to Mr. Shriver. He was given until to-morrow to considhe would disclose the congressman's name.

WIPHERING WORDS.

Col. Breckinridge Hurls Hot Defiance at His Foes.

Lexington, Ky., June 6.-The hottest political meeting of the congressional campaign was held at Midway, Woodford county, to-day. Woodford is the most evenly divided county in the district. Col. Breckinridge in the opera house there to-day spoke to an audience of five hundred of his admirers. There came near being a free fight

when the colonel had finished, and about sixty women bearing Owens badges came marching into the opera house. This made Breckingidge's followers so angry that nearly all of them got up and left the room, but their places were quickly filled by Owens and Settle men. Evan Settle was introduced by Colonel Breckinridge. The Breckinridge men declare the action of the Owens men in sending the women in in such an abrupt manner is umbearable, and serious trouble may

yet be the result of this move. Breckinridge was bitter in his denunciation of Owens. He also scored Preacher McGarvey in the most thorough manner. Of the Rev. J. R. Deering, the exrebel soldier, who spoke against Breckinridge at Versailles yesterday,

"A seat in congress for the balance of my life would not compensate for the pain I have suffered as the result of the words used by Deering, my old army comrade and friend of forty years' standing. It may be a part of the cross that have to bear, but I would surely, were places exchanged, not do that to John Deering which he saw fit to do to me." The speech as a whole was made up of the most withering personal assaults upmade. He will speak at Frankfort on ington. Evan Settle followed him in an The Union Pacific railway is without able speech, but nobody save the women,

The Situation in the Colorado Mining Region

State Troops Camp Between Strikers and Deputies-Disarmament Will Probably Begin To-Morrow-A Captain of Deputies Cuts the Wires to Prevent Transmission of Orders.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 8.-All day rumors of conflicts between the deputies and strikers have been current, but in no instance have they been confirmed. The first detachment of militia arrived at Beaver park, the scene of the trouble, this morning. The state troops immediately marched through the lines of the deputies to a point between the contending forces, from which place they will prevent either the deputies or strikers from making an advance. The work of disarmament has not yet begun, nor will the work be started until more state troops have arrived on the ground, which will probably be to-morrow. Captain Locke, with ten thousand deputies, has advanced beyond Gillett and has cut down all telegraphic communication so as not to receive restraining orders from Adjutant-General Tarsney. Washington, D. C., June 8.-The mine

vorkers' strike is virtually ended so far as this section is concerned, and the miners will probably resume work on onday, as they have no grievance and only quit work in order to help the movement along.

BLOOD FREELY FLOWED. Striking Miners Rush to Arms and Some Get Shot.

Bloomington, Ills., June 7 .- A mob of 400 strikers assembled at Bentonville today prepared to attack Little Bros.' coal mine near Pekin. Sheriff Frederick went to the mine with a posse. The strikers crossed the Illinois on boats and were met by the sheriff, who commanded peace, but in vain.

Led by a stalwart miner with a revolver in each hand, they charged on the Little Brothers, their two sons and John Jackson, colored, retreated into the tower over the shaft and opened fire on the mob, some of whom fell. The fire was returned, and the men in the tower hoisted a flag. The firing was hotly continued and the tower was riddled, the shaft set on fire and air shaft closed. The crowds fied, as it was feared the powder house would be ignited. Of the besieged, Jackson was killed; Ed. Little was shot in the breast and may die, Pete Little was shot in the arm. Eight or ten miners are in the shaft and it is feared all are suffocated. Among them are Gus and Fred Moritz and John Rocky. Ed. Bloom, of the mob, was killed and half a dozen others wounded It is believed that two will die.

CONGRESS AND SENATE.

Linton, of Michigan, Makes an Attack on the Roman Catholics.

Michigan, in which he argued against contract Indian schools, saying that un der this system the largest share of the appropriations for the education of dians went to Roman Catholic Indian schools.

A resolution was adopted before ad journing calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the en forcement of the immigration and contruct law, and another authorizing the Island.

Subpoenas directed to members of the sugar trust have been issued by the cenate committee of investigation Among those summoned are the two Have meyers, Read, Searles and Matthison.

ROUNDED UP.

Robbers of Delayed Passengers Speedily Run to Earth.

Helena, Montana, June 7.-Thompson Falls, in Montana, is one of the places where trains have been delayed by reason of the floods. Highwaymen took advantage of the situation early Sunday morning and entered an eastbound pass enger train standing on the track at that point. Before they were frightened off they had secured two or three gold watches and several hundred dollars in money. Full details of the robbery have not been received, owing to the condition of the telegraph wires. On being notified that the crime had been committed Superintendent Dickinson instructed E. A. Gardner, manager of the Northwest Special Agency' to spare no expense in ecovering the stolen property and arresting the criminals. One of Mr. Garner's entenants, with two other men, was in the vicinity of Thompson Falls and was promptly put on the case. Yesterday the railroad company received information that he and his two assistants had rounded up" the robbers, arrested them and had them bound over in the justice court at Thompson Falls yesterday morning in the sum of \$5000 each. In addition to getting the men, the detectives have recovered all the stolen property. The capture is considered a piece of re markably fast and clever work.

DOLE'S SIGNIFICANT WORDS.

The Hawaiian President Insists Ann xa tion Must me Be Forgotten.

Honolulu, May 31 .- (By the steamer Mariposa to San Francisco, June 7.)-The constitutional convention met on the 30th of May. The ceremonies brief and consisted mainly of an address outlining the work of the convention by President Dole. The Batish minister refused to attend the opening ceremonies, though invited. An adjournment was be celebrated. All the government

marched to the cemetery. work it had to do and stated clearly the disordered kidneys.

reasons which had impelled a change of plans by the President and advisory council from annexation to the United States to the creation of an independent republic. He gave utterance also to this

significant expression:
"Although the establishment of a fundamental law which shall as far as possible provide for a safe and permanent administration of affairs upon the principles of a republican form of government will be the paramount object of your deliberations, the original purpose of the provisional government, to negotiate a treaty of political union with the great and friendly nation that lies nearest to us, must, I respectfully suggest, be as fully recognized by you as the vital policy of the new republic, as it has been of the provisional government."

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Suppressed Socialists-Excitement Rome-Inventor Turpin's Secrets.

Paris, June 7.—The demonstration by ed. Attempts were made by the socialists to hold meetings elsewhere, but the olice interfered and suppressed them.

Rome, June 7.—Many anarchists were great rapidity and both native and forpolice interfered and suppressed them. arrested in Rome last evening to prevent eign colonies are in a state bordering on their raising a disturbance during today's demonstration in honor of Gari- have been aggravated by drought, exdaidi. The military review was a great success and the king and queen were ic has assumed a virulent form. In six greeted with acclamation. In the evening the streets were filled with orderly in Hong Kong. The plague has its ori-crowds witnessing a display of fireworks. Much excitement prevails in political circles. It is expected Premier Crispi will make important declarations to-morrow.

Paris, June 7.—M. Lagrange of La Patrie and M. Gutierre and Garnier of the Figaro, who went to Brussels to see Turpin, the inventor, were successful in convincing him that he would be guilty of a great wrong against France if he were to sell his secrets to Germany. The three journalists received from Turpin and brought back with them all the documents descriptive of his plans and inventions and will place them in hands of the minister of war to-day.

WOLFISH CHILDREN.

Horrible Brawl Between Sons Over their Father's Corpse.

New York, June 7.—Worth \$35,000, John Lane, who had been a private in the Fourth United States artillery during the war, died at two o'clock on Saturday morning at his home on Forty-fifth street. The Rev. Father Gibney of St. Michael's church had just administered extreme unction. Grouped about the bedside of the dying man were his two sons, Michael, aged twenty-one, and Daniel, aged twenty-eight, his daughter and her fifteen-year-old son and several neighbors. The solemn rite had scarcely been finished before Daniel began to dispute over an inheritance with his broth-The old man was in the last agonies, but made a feeble gesture for Daniel to stop.

The younger man continued to talk until Daniel made an effort to lead him from the bedroom. Daniel then knocked Michael down. Then there were struggles, and finally Michael subdued his brother. A neighbor hurried for a po-liceman, and as Daniel was hurried from the bedchamber to the jail the old man

In the Jefferson market police court Daniel was fined \$10. KANSAS WHEAT FAILS.

ern Grain Districts. Topeka, Kan., June 7.-Reports from

the western parts of Kansas are very discouraging and show that the wheat crop in that section is a total failure. There was very little wheat raised west of the centre of the state, and unless the conditions immediately change there will be no com raised. In many counties committee on immigration to visit Ellis | there has not been any rain for more than a year, with the exception of light showers. The people of that section are not well prepared to withstand another crop failure. Hundreds of farmers are without means to buy provisions to tide them over another year, and the prospects of another failure will force

many to leave the country. State Senator Wilcockson of Logancounty said to-day that the people of that region would have to leave and abandon the prairies for stock ranches if the crops failed again this year. The people have held on with the hope that the climatic conditions would change, but they will be forced to leave before another cold winter comes.

MAXIM AND DOWE.

The Gunmaker Pooh-poohs the Manheim

Tailor's Coat. London, June 7.—Herr Dowe, inventor of the so-called bullet proof coat, has smoke and perished. Three of the Chiwritten a letter to the Times offering to namen who escaped were badly burned forfeit the purchase money to any one and were taken to the hospital. They who buys his coat if it contains either will recover. The other two were someiron or steel. He declared that his in- what injured. Mr. Henderson is not exvention is for sale at a price much under | pected to live. The loss to the building the £200,000 mentioned in the newspaand stock is about \$5,000. pers. Mr. Maxim, whose invention of a bullet proof material was tested a few days ago, has written to the proprietors stating that his first letter declaring that he could in six hours invent a bulletwroof material superior to Herr Dowe's was merely a joke. He still maintains, however, that he has produced a lighter shield, which is just as effective as Dowe's. Mr. Maxim declares the whole subject of bullet-proof clothing a farce. His prepared steel, he says, is the best substance in the world for stopping bullets. He adds that he has sufficient evidence to convince him that Dowe's invention contains a hard plate.

AFFLICTED FROM INFANOY.

Lad Who Had Been Propsical From Childhood Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills-the Remedy that Never Failed.

McIntyre, Ont., June 4,-The young on of Hugh Lamont has been afflicted with dropsy from infancy. He was bloated and swollen all over. His parents were at their wits end to find some cure taken in order that decoration day might for him when they read of Dr. Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Lamont got six boxes troops turned out, and accompanied by of the pills and the boy began taking Admiral Walker, his staff and a large de- (them. Before the sixth box was finished tachment of troops from the Philadelphia | the boy was cured. It doesn't matter whether the patient is young or old, President Dole, in his address before the pills will effect the cure of any kidney the convention, outlined very fully the disease or of any disease arising from

ORIENTAL OCCURRENCES.

muggling In Japanese Girls-Ravages of the Black Plague.

San Francisco, June 7.-The steamer China, which arrived here to-day from the Orient, brings a peculiar story of the methods adopted by Japanese to smuggle girls into this country for immoral purposes. While the vessel was at the wharf at Yokohama receiving her cargo a Japanese passenger came on board and asked to have four boxes taken to his stateroom, but was refused, as the boxes were too large. The boxes were left to be placed in the hold with other cargo. Just as they were being hoisted up a peculiar noise issued from one of the cases and attracted the attention of the stevedores, who rolled them aside and called the police. Upon examination they were found to contain the almost lifeless bodies of four Japanese girls, who were overcome with suffocation. The boxes were only two feet three inches in length and one and one-half broad and deep. There was the socialists in commemoration of the a small air hole at one end, but the "bloody week" of the commune which boxes were laid on the wharf end up it was proposed to make to-day at the and the holes closed. Three of the girls Cemetery Pere la Chaise was abandon- were destined for a brothel at Portland

> hours thirty-three deaths were reported poorer quarters.

London, June 7.-The Gazette to-day publishes a notification that according to a dispatch from the British minister at Stockholm the island of Hong Kong is infected with plague.

THE VENERABLE DOW.

Maine's Famous Prohibitionist Makes an Eloquent Speech.

New York, June 7.- The international temperance congress will convene to-morrow at 10 a.m. in the big tabernacle in Prohibition Park, Staten Island. Most

of the delegates are here and several preliminary meetings were held to-day. At the principal meeting held this afternoon General Neal Dow of Maine was the most conspicuous figure. Especial honor was paid to General Dow because the delegates were celebrating the 40th anniversary of the signing of the first

prohibition law in Maine. Hon. Wagner Swayne of this city presided. Dr. Joseph Cook of Boston was the principal speaker. His address was a review of "Sixty Years of Temperance Agitation; What It Has Accomplished.' He paid a glowing tribut to the work done by General Dow in the campaigns for prohibition in Maine

Dr. B. B. Taylor, D. D. of New York, then read and formally presented at the meeting an address to General Dow. It was signed by about 700 prohibitionists. General Dow accepted the address and n a clear voice, distinct and silvery, said: "It will not be expected that I should reply to this address or to many admirable things said about myself. It would be a very difficult thing to do so, because I do not feel that I have done anything to entitle me to so much honor. I have no words to present my appreciation. Continuing, Mr. Dow told of the effect of probibition in Maine and of the good work being done to secure universal pro-hibition. "In that state," he said, "an entire generation had grown up without having seen a grog shop or known the taste of rum. In three-quarters of our territory the rum traffic is unknown. There are many good men and intelligent men who declare prohibition can never win. I answer, yes, it will win, and I can name the day. It is when the church wakes from its lethargy; it is when the Christians of this country say to the liquor traffic, 'go,' and when they vote. Then it will go."

Among the prominent persons who had seats reserved on the platform were Mrs. C. W. Gray of California and Mrs. E. M. Higgins of Colorado.

Chinese Laundrymen Burned. Portlan, Or., June 6.-The Troy laundry was burned to the ground this morning and four Chinamen were burned to death and five seriously injured. J. B. Henderson, one of the proprietors, was very badly burned about the head, face and body and is not expected to recover from his injuries. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove in the ironing room where Henderson and 25 Chinamen were at work. Immediately after the explosion fire started in the front part of the building. Twentyone Chinamen saved their lives by jumping, but others remained and tried to save some stores and while doing so were advised to escap e by policemen and bystanders. Instead, they remained in the building and were overcome by

Suing for His Skin

San Francisco, June 6.-Michael Mc-Gowan, a baker who came here from Butte, Mont., and was subsequently treated in the city hospital for an ulcerated ankle, has begun suit against the city for \$25,000 damages. He sues to recover for lost skin. He claims that the hospital surgeons placed him under a powerful anaesthetic, and, without his knowledge or consent, cut from his thighs seven strips of skin, one and a half inches wide and from four to eight inches long. McGowan's valued epidermis was used in a skin-grafting upon the faces of a Frenchman and a French woman, who had been badly burned in a fire. McGowan claims to have suffered great mental and physical anxiety, and in his complaint recites the ract that the Frenchman now claims to be "half French and half Irish," and has taunted him on &ccount of his misfortune.

Dun't Delay

Its your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them.

The Weekin Times

Friday, Victoria, June 15, 1894.

THEIR VARIOUS SONGS.

Premier Davie at Burnaby said: "If a business proposal in reference to the Canada Western scheme was laid before them (the government), it would be considered!" Chief Commissioner Vernon at Vernon said: "No proposition of any description had ever been laid before the government by the promoters of this railway, and it would receive no vestige of support if it were ever broached." As if to reconcile the different attitudes of the two ministers the Vancouver organ of the government breaks forth in this way: "It seems to be almost an impossibility for the opponents of the government to tell the truth. They are so used to making misstatements on public questions that they have got lying down to a fine art. For instance the morning paper, without turning a hair, says that Mr. Davie at Burnaby, a few days ago, admitted that the government would probably aid the scheme,' that is the Canada Western railway. Now anybody who was at the meeting will testify to the fact that the premier made use of no such language or anything approaching it. A government would be unworthy of trust which would refuse a proposition of this character before the details had been laid before it and it is its duty to hear everything that can be said in favor of such an undertaking. That, however is an entirely different thing from acceding to the request of the promoters, and further than this neither the Hon. Mr. Davie nor any of his colleagues have ever gone. The Oppositionists will find that the electors will pay no heed to their silly cry that .the Canadian Western or British Pacific will be built should the Opposition sustain defeat. Even should there be the vaguest possibility of such a thing being attempted the Mainland has a majority in the legislature, and there are many Island members, like Mr. Hunter, who disapprove of the whole affair." All this must be very interesting to those persons in Victoria who are told that they should vote for the government ticket because the government, if returned to power, will give the British Pacific scheme such assistance as will ensure its completion. How can the government do this if Mr. Vernon and the World are

THE FORTIFICATIONS.

The following dispatch appears in the Post-Intelligencer, and seems to have been sent by the Associated Press from

Ottawa, June 8.—Ten days ago word was received by the Dominion government from the imperial authorities that they would continue to employ Chinese laborers on the fortifications now course of construction at Esquimalt, B. This information was in response to a letter addressed to the Dominion government at the request of Col. Prior, member for Victoria, submitting that there was plenty of white labor to be ob-

The letter from the imperial authoriply states that as the British government is paying for the fortifications it will continue to employ any labor which it sees fit. This is considered by all but ultra-Tories to be a slap in the face of

Canada. The statements made in the dispatch vey only such intelligence as was to be expected. The imperial authorities undoubtedly control the situation and can employ any class of labor they please. It is not likely they will have the labor of white men at the Chinese rate of wages they are offering. But it is not the fact that the British government is paying all the expenses connected with the fortifications, for we have a very distinct recollection of the Canadian parliament voting a large sum of money to aid in their building.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Honolulu Bulletin of May 26 says: "This paper is authorized to state, emphatically, that the cruise of the British warship Champion is not in the slightest degree connected with the cruise of the provisional government's chartered steamer Iwalani. The Champion has gone to Waimea, Kauai, for target prac-Champion had been ordered to take possession of Necker Island for Great Bri-

The Vancouver World asserts that Mr. Forster "voted with the nays against the motion of Hon. Robert Beaven to prohibit Chinese being employed on the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley railway, and likewise nay on the motion of Hon. Robert Beaven prohibiting Chinese being employed on the Crow's Nest & Kootenay." In the journals of the House Mr. Forster's name appears on the affirmative side on both of these motions. Apparently the organ is not willing that its master, the premier, should outdo it in the use of mean and petty falsehoods intenda beautiful pair the premier and the or-

gan make! The constitution prepared for Hawaii by the provisional government seems pretty well calculated to keep the party represented by that government in power. Under it the Islands will constitute a republic where personal freedom will be very much smaller than under many | other aged six mother. monarchies. In fact there are some very tyrannical provisions. For instance, only those who abjure monarchy will be allowed to vote, while freedom of press and speech is not to include the advocacy of a return to the former system of government. As the men who oppose such

restrictions on personal and press liberty are interlopers they display a very fair amount of "nerve" in thus arranging matters to suit their own interests. It must be admitted, however, that they can quote many precedents in their own behalf, including some from the history of British colonization.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, June 8.-It was rumored year terday that Dr. Walkem intends to withdraw from the contest in South Nanaimo. It will not surprise the opposition party as one of the government men stated some time ago that pressure would be brought to bear on the doctor to prevent him from contesting the constituency so that one of the ring might stand a

chance of being elected. The banquet tendered to Dr. Praeger at the Windsor House last night by the board of trade was the most brilliant that has been given in the city. All the talented speakers residing within the city and district were present, and the doctor was eulogised in glowing terms for the prominent interest he had taken in the welfare of the city.

There are several bicycle riders from Victoria and Sound cities already here for the races on Saturday at Northfield. E. W. Bradley of Victoria will probably stand a good show, especially as he has one of the best machines in use. J. H. Simpson, attorney for Vipond

will appeal to the full court in Victoria against the judgment of Judge Harrison in the case of Vipond vs. the corporation of Nanaimo. The ground of appeal has

Nanaimo, June 9.—The wife of S. W. Lobb shot and killed herself last night in her bedchamber. The husband, who was in the house, at once alarmed neighbors, who on arriving found the lady dead, having been shot through the heart. Mrs. Lobb was one of the most highly respected ladies in Nanaimo. Sne was well connected, and until the inquest s held little can be said as to the cause

Nanaimo, June 11.-The inquest touch ing the sad death of the wife of S. W. Lobb was held on Saturday in the old court house. In consequence of the deceased being of high social distinction the building was packed by citizens who were eager to hear the cause of the death of one so well known and respect ed. She left no note or letter stating her troubles, or that she premeditated the crime of suicide; no word to the husband she was devoted to: no wish expressed for the future welfare of the two children whom she adored, so that it is no wonder the friends who formed her circle refused to believe that she took

her own life. The evidence taken by the coroner in no way proves that she did so. husband states that he had been drinking heavily, which so preyed upon the mind of deceased that it caused her to takeher own life. He goes on to say that he was in the act of getting out for another drink when he heard the shot fired and discovered that his wife had shot herself. He immediately ran to Mr. J. Lister and informed him of the tragedy, and he was not dressed at the

Mr. Gowland, a friend and neighbor of the deceased, expressed the conviction in her evidence that from her knowledge of Mrs. Lobb that the deed was not committed by her own hand, and in defence of Mr. Lobb the witness always found him agreeable and of a gentlemanly de-

Dr. Praeger, in giving evidence, stated that the deceased had repeatedly comof employment of Chinese labor, but sim- of her husband and implored the doctor to have him taken to an asylum for the cure of inebriates. He treated the husband for intemperance and remonstrated with him for his drinking habits. but the advice was rejected with signs of The statements made in the dispatch wound the doctor was of the opinion are probably fairly accurate, for they contact that it was not self inflicted, as the clothing in the vicinity of the wound showed that it had been burned too much for a shot taken at close quarters, and from his personal knowledge of the deceased he was further convinced that she would not do the deed. He explained that Mrs. Lobb had asked his advice as to protection for her person, on acof the threats made by her husband to kill her while he was under the

nfluence of liquor. Dr. McKechnie, who was called to see the deceased as soon as possible after death ensued, explained in detail that the wound could have been easily selfinflicted. The deceased had been shot through the heart; he had extracted the bullet in the presence of the jury. Taking in the surroundings of the domestic affairs of the deceased, he thought quite possible that the wound had been

self inflicted. The diagram of the room, and the position the deceased was found in, appeared to favor the statement made by the husband.

For the defence Mr. Cane asked that no statement be now asked from Mr. tice and will return on Tuesday." This Lobb, as he was dazed and had not propis in correction of a statement that the er control over his faculties; he was pros trated with grief, and in looking at the man the court could not help agreeing with his statement. He had not been placed under arrest, but had merely been sent for as a witness, and he came. Lobb for quite a period has been engaged as accountant in the offices of the New Vancouver Coal Co., and prior to his residence here he occupied a good position in the east. He appeared to feel his posi tion acutely without seeming to realize the full force of it. He possesses a gen tlemanly appearance, but only a few days ago he commenced to drink again. When he tasted liquor he lost all control

over himself. The coroner summed up the evidence at great length and the jury were closeted for over an hour, when they returned the following verdict: "That on the 8th of June Adelina Noble Lobb came ed to injure political opponents. What to her death by a bullet wound at her residence on Victoria road, Nanaimo, but not suicidal; but by whom or how the jury are not prepared to determine."

Lobb is now incarcerated and will be

brought up for a preliminary hearing on Tuesday next. The body now lies at Hilbert's undertaking store, pending instructions from the friends of deceased in the east. little children, one three years and the other aged six months, are left to mourn

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lamps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifies and sprains. George Robb, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

AN OPPOSITION MANIFESTO. The Government Impeached by a Van couver Convention

The following appeal to the people of British Columbia was submitted to and endorsed by a convention of the opposition held at Vancouver on Friday even-

To the People of British Columbia: The members of the legislature in opposition to the present government appeal to you to give your verdict at the pproaching election in condemnation of the corruption and extravagance which have marked the career of the admin-

We need scarcely remind you of the causes which have checked the progress of the province and paralyzed its development. The years immediately following the completion of the Canadian Pacific railway witnessed a rapid advance in wealth and population, as immigrants, attracted by its great natural ources, poured into the province. But these found the settler neglected that the speculator might be encouraged; necessary works of development postponed while the interests of syndicates and promoters were advanced and the credit and money of the province recklessly pledged and used for the furtherance of private and political advantage; and that to-day we have stagnation instead of progress; embarrassment instead of prosperity; and an outlook which is summarized in the words: a falling revenue and

a growing expenditure. Bad government-government actively ly, could have brought about such a condition under such circumstances in a young and rich country like British Co-

We, as you know, have urged and advocated a common sense, business-like, economical administration of public affairs, with special attention to those things which tend to promote the settlement of the country. While we welcome the introduction of capital, and would encourage its employment in every legitimate way, we, at the same time, feel that the main effort of government in a country like this should be directed to the encouragement of the producer, using the term in the wide sense which includes all who by their labor, whether manual or mental, contribute to the building up of the community, as distinguished from the speculator whose object is to profit by the work of others or by the appropriation of the natural wealth of the country.

We have therefore advocated such fiscal policy as would tend to remove the burden of taxation from the producplacing it rather upon the specula

We oppose the creation of monopolies and the importation of Chinese, who are used as the servants of these monopo lies. Our theory is that the country be longs to the people of the country, and that the main function of the governmen (which is the representative and trustee of the people) is to administer affairs with the view to make it possible for honest and industrious citizen to provide, by reasonable exertion, for his own wants and the wants of those de pendent upon him.

We oppose the reckless and wholesale benusing and guaranteeing of schemes which are more often for the benefit of some syndicate than of the provinceor which at least are first and chiefly for the benefits of the syndicates; in the case of railways, we hold that the prov. ince should at least receive value in the shape of beneficial ownership in return

In the fundamental matter of the fair representation of the people in the legisties gives no reason for the continuance plained to him of the intemperate habits lature our policy needs no explanation; son, the San Francisco oarsman, declares nor will it be denied that the slight and that he will accept Gaudaur's challenge tardy reform which has been brought about in this direction is entirely due to our ceaseless efforts.

The same remark applies to the reforms effected during the existence of the parliament which has just ceased its labors in land, school, assessment and municipal legislation. To preserve the land for those who wish to use it-instead of giving it to those whose object is merely to gamble with it; to popularize our public schools and increase their efficiency-instead of handing them over to the absolute control of an autocratic central authority; to adjust taxation to the lines already indicated-instead of arranging it to be at once a fine upon industry and an encouragement to speculation; to relieve municipalities from vexatious restrictions, giving them fuller powers of self-government, instead of keeping them in leading strings as mere puppets of the provincial executive; these and kindred matters have formed our "platform" and employed our emergies in the past, and that fact is the best guarantee

for our future policy. With confidence therefore, since our record speaks for us in no uncertain tones, we appeal to you to put the seal of your approval upon the policy which has guided us in the past and which shall continue to guide us—a policy which takes a wide outlook, embracing the common interests of the whole province, as against the narrow views of sectionalsm-a policy which holds that the interests of the many must override the selfishness of the few-a policy which sets before it, as its end and object, the building up in this far outpost of the empire of a rich and powerful province of the Dominion, inhabited by a free, prospercus and contented people.

Unanimously endorsed by the opposition convention in Vancouver W. BROWN, W. TEMPLETON. Secretary.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

FRENCH JOCKEY CLUB. Paris. June 7.-All the sporting world of Paris went to Chantilly to-day to witness the race for the Prix du Jockey Club (French Jockey Club) for threeyear-olds. The money value was 138,600 francs (\$27,770.) The distance was a mile and a half.

The race was won by Gospodara, a chestnut colt by Gamin out of Georgiana. Tojours, a bay colt by Retreat out of Totote, was second, and Styx, a bay colt by Trysten out of Symony, third. The post to 1 against Tojours and 5 to 1 against

Stvx. rise followed by Geuvanie, Tojours, Lahead and he was soon in the lead.

ning by two lengths in front of Toujours, who in turn was two lengths ahead of

Gospodara and his jockey were attacked by a mob when they were returning to the paddock. They were protected from serious injury by the police. Loud imprecations against the stables of Mr. Cunnington, the owner of the winner. were heard on the turf and in the paddock. Gospodara, although the favor-ite for the Grand Poule des Produits, a fortnight ago, ran until placed in that place and was beaten by Geuvanie. His victory to-day therefore induced the be-lief that he had not been ridden fairly in the former race. Mr. Cunnington is an English trainer and owner who has for a long time settled in France.

In the amateur scratch race at the Velodrome to-day Banker and Nelson finished first and second respectively. The distance was two thousand metres.

ATHLETICS. YALES' CHOSEN MEN.

New Haven, Conn., June 7.-The date apon which the Yale athletic team will eave to compete with Oxford on July 14, will either be June 20 or 23. The Yale team began its preparatory practice yesterday for the meeting. Those who are to go are: Captain Hickok, hammer and shot; Cady, hurdles and sprints; Sanford, quarter mile and sprints; Sheldon, jumps and low hurdles; Morgan, mile run; Woodhill, half mile.

THE OAR.

New Haven, Conn., June 8.-The Yale faculty have gladdened the hearts of the varsity oarsmen by finally granting thempermission to leave for their quarters at New London, Saturday, June 9th. The faculty this year wished to keep the oarsmen here till the examinations were well under way, but they have at last granted

Captain Johnson has been remarkably uccessful in securing the aid of a num-Bolton of the 1886 crew ,Al Cowles of

The members of the crew as they will go to New London are: Stroke and captain, Fred A. Johnson, weight 166 pounds; No. 7, R. B. Treadway, 167 pounds; No. 6, E. R. Cross, 197; No. 5, A. W. Dater, 178; No. 4, Alexander P. Rogers, 167; No. 3, William M. Beard. 165; No. 2, Harry C. Holcomb, 164; bow, Richard Armstrong, 164; substitutes, J H. Knapp, 176; William M. Smith, 165;

PETERSON ACCEPTS. San Francisco, June 9.-Henry Peterto row any oarsman in the world a three mile race for a stake of \$1000 to \$5000. the event to be decided in the waters of

JOHNSON BEATS SANGER. Troy, N. Y., June 8.—Fully 15,000 peo ple witnessed the events at the annual meet of the Troy Bicycle club. Sanger and Johnson were the only scratch men in the mile handicap, and it was the first time that these two famous riders ever met on equal terms, the result was watched with great interest by wheelmen all over the country. Johnson beat his western rival by a short yard.

DEADLY MOTH MILLERS. Believed Responsible for Many a Supposed Suicide.

and so the gas was permitted to escape.

"It is the millers rather than the little odds were 16 to 1 against Gospodara, 4 | a jet or two burning very low. At the There were twelve starters. Eglantier jet he finds easy access to it. A single was first away and made the run to the flip of his wings is often enough to exhire and Styx in the order named. When | quickly fills the room and asphyxiates the rise was reached Styx was given his the sleeper. No wonder that no note He is left and that no reason can be asshowed the way into the stretch, but Gos- signed for the death. It is a mystery for podara came up and took the lead, win- which the moth miller is responsible

MATCH-MAKING MAMMAS.

Are not always successful in making good matches. In this they differ from the E.B EDDY CO., who make Good Matches every day—and even if a flare-up occurs at times and there is a smell of brimstone in the air, the interested persons are satisfied with ...

B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

destroyed by fire. Phoenix had verbally

assigned the policy to Lowenberg, Harris

does not hold good as against their claim.

Judgment was reserved. E. V. Bodwell

for plaintiffs, A. P. Luxton for Lowen-

berg, Harris & Co., and H. Dallas Hel-

THE ASSIZES.

The Concluding Chapter in the Celebrat-

ed Smith Case.

The Smith case was concluded to-day

and a verdict of "guilty with a strong re-

commendation to mercy." Two witnesses

were recalled by the court this morning

and after Mr. Walls and Mr. Hall had

concluded their addresses his lordship

charged the jury rather against the pris-

oner. The offence was a new one by the

code, but the principle underlying it all

was that posts or stakes marking the di-

visions of property must not be interfer-ed with. After the verdict the prisoner

vas sentenced to one hour's imprisonment

and to a fine of \$5. His lordship said

he need not be locked up but kept under

Regina vs. Dr. Morrison was then cail-

Hon .A. N. Richards, Q. C., and J.

and the prisoner both

Not

ed and adjourned until Monday at 11 a.

belonged to the Orange order and some

long ago the doctor met Campbell on

Yates street and said to him, "How is

Campbell the blackmailer?" Soon after

that the pamphlet called the Converted

Catholic Monthly, for May, 1893, ad-

dressed "Rev. Father A. McAfee, Hud

son's Bay Store, Wharf Street, City

P. O., B. C.," and on the margin of

which was written "Return to G. Camp-

bell, Blackmailer, Liar, Blasphemer and

Fire Fiend"Jwas sent through the post

office and received by McAfee, of the

went on to say that in presecutions for

libel often the only way for the prosecu-

tion to prove their case was by evidence

of handwriting, and in this case they

would put in letters and handwriting of

the defendant, and thus connect Dr. Mor-

rison with the libel contained on the en-

velope containing the pamphlet. The

means taken by the offender in this case

was not a manly one of venting spite. If

have it out in a manly way? No name

is appended to the writing, so the man

who wrote it is afraid to put his name

John Henry Jesse, a clerk in the Hud-

son Bay Co.'s store, was the first wit-

ness. He got the pamphlet out of the

company's box in the post office and

At this stage Mr. Helmcken asked that

the crown witnesses be sent out of court,

Andrew McAfee was the next witness

He received the pamphlet from Jesse on

29th May last, and gave it to Campbell

who was an intimate friend of his. One

Saturday evening he and Campbell were

together on Yates street, when the pris-

oner came along and said, "How is

Campbell the blackmayler?" John Shore

ed to the doctor's office, when Campbell

a blackmailer and told him if he did it

again he would knock his head off.

was there too. He and Campbell follow-

handed it to Andrew McAfee, a ware-

to it-ashamed to acknowledge it.

houseman.

which was done.

Hudson Bay Co. Mr. Richards then

differences arose between them.

police surveillance.

mcken for the receiver.

Cases Considered in the Courts this Morning.

In the supreme court chambers this morning Mr. Justice Drake made an order allowing the plaintiff in Pearce v. Hamlin to sign judgment against the defendant. Luxton for the plaintiff. White and prescriptions were then put; (Eberts & Taylor) for the defendant. witness swore were written by The case of Todd & Son v. Phoenix and the Union Fire Insurance Co.'s came up

THE VARSITY CREW. garnished \$1800 in the hands of the insurance company, being the proceeds of a policy taken out by Phoenix in his & Co. for a cash advance. Todd & Son claim they are entitled to the money on the ground that the verbal assignment

the desired permission. President Phil McMillan of the Yale navy has been at New London several times during the past week putting the Yale quarters in order and sparing no efforts to make the three weeks spent there as pleasant as possible. As usual, Captain Brown's mansion on the heights will be the home of the Yale men. The erew will take its last row on the New Haven harbor Saturday morning, and will go to Gales Ferry by train in the afternoon. The launch will stom over Saturday afternoon, and the varsity shell will be shipped by freight Saturday night. ber of fine graduate coachers for this sea-

son's drill at New London. They will be Captain Ives of the 1893 crew, Captain Hartwell of the 1892 crew, Captain Cook of the 1876 and other crews, Percy the 1886 crew and John Rogers of the 1887 crew. Of these Captain Ives has been the principal coach of the eight this year, and will continue so at New London. "Bob" Cook will be at New London during the last two weeks of the training time. As usual his word with the oarsmen will be final, although there is no recorded instance where a conflict of Yale graduate coachers on any matter

P. Walls have been retained by the pro-From Monday's Daily. The assizes were continued this morning before Mr. Justice Crease. The trial of Dr. Richard Morrison, charged with criminal libel, was commenced. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., and J. P. Walls are conducting the prosecution and H. Dallas Helmcken the defence. The doctor ccupies a seat at the table next his coun-

Eagene L. Messler, 180.

VACHTING. A NEW BOAT.

The yacht Sea Drift, 32 feet long and chooner rigged was launched at Seattle n Thursday. She will probably be at Bellingham Bay for July 4th regatta. She has an oak frame, and clear planking running the full length.

he had a spite why did he not go and

San Francisco, June 8.—So many deaths have lately occurred in this city from asphyxiation that it may become a serious question whether many of them are not accidental rather than indently been turned low it has been hard for the coroner to determine. In some instances when the gas had eviden'tly been turned low at has been thought that a sudden draught through the window extinguished the burning jet, Investigation has suggested a new explanation, and it is that the innocentlooking moth millers are the cause of many of the fatalities. In almost every room of San Francisco may be found G. W. Dun, the naturalist, said les

"This pretty insect is causing many deaths, and people would do well to look out for them. They are harmless looking, but very dangerous. San Francisco is, though a large city, full of these meth millers. Their eggs are laid everywhere. The average man does not see a moth miller anyhow, though it flies before him half a dozen times. He hasn't trained eyes for such things. The only way he knows the millers have been around is when he discovers his clothes have been

gusts of wind that put out the gas. As soon as a moth sees a light he makes for it. Most people on going to bed leave same time the window sash is up or down. Therefore when a miller sees a The result is that the gas

a meeting in Temperance hall last Janu ary at which he took off his coat in ticipation of trouble between himself the doctor

Graham Campbell said that he secretary of Orange Lodge No 1426 from which the doctor was expeli the 8th of January last. He knew doctor's handwriting. Several witness swore were written by tor. On the 8th of March last a fire in his store, and by "Fire before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday afhe supposed the intention of the ternoon, the ownership of an insurance was to make out that he (Campbell policy being in dispute. The plaintiffs guilty of arson. Another pamphl dressed "I. Walsh, Orange Boodler. put in. On the corner was written turn to Father McAfee or blackmailer grocery on Wharf street, and which was

The witness was being examined Mr. Helmcken as the Times West

MORE SEIZURES REPORTED Sealers Shelby and C. D. Rand Said to Have Been Seized.

R. P. Rithet & Co. received a letter from Hakodate, Japan, yesterday an nouncing that the schooner Umbrina had a catch of 1400 sealskins and the Ana conda 297. Captain Turpel received letter from the Sadie Turpel, dated May 16. At writing the Turpel had 1000 skins, and she reports the Mermaid with 1200, Vera 700, Enterprise 700 and Carletta G. Cox 550.

It is reported that the steam schooner C. Shelby, of Victoria, and the schooner C. D. Rand, of Vancouver, have been reized for violating the sealing regulations and towed to Sitka. It is supposed that the vessels will there be transferred the custody of H. M. S. Pheasant. was impossible to get any particulars to trace the news to its exact source, but the story is generally believed by sealing men. The report was brought by the Topeka which was at the outer wharf yesterday for a time on her way from Alaska to the Sound. The steamer Boscowits reports the arrival at northern points of a party of Indians who had left sealing schooners at Sitka and came 400 miles in their canoes. It is said that

the Shelby was warned, but was later caught sealing. Clayoquot and Kyoquot have been des ignated as the points on the west coast at which customs officers will be station ed to seal up the spears of the schooners going to Behring sea. The officers, who will be residents at the points named have not yet been selected. The schoo-Mr. Richards made the opening address inches Saucy Lass and Beatrice will be to the jury briefly setting out the facts of the case. The complainant, Stephen after their Indians, sailing probably to Graham Campbell (commonly known as morrow. It will very likely be some days Graham (Isomobell) and the prisoner both before they leave the coast for the year The Indian schooners C. C. Perkins and Puritan, of Neah Bay, were seized on Thursday off Cape Flattery by the U. S. Cutter Grant. They had been scaling.

but were lying to in a gale. ON HIS WAY EAST.

Prof. W. F. King Returns from the

Alaska Boundary Survey. Professor W. F. King, head of the Canadian boundary survey party; Simpson, his secretary, and H. N. Top ley, photographer of the party, arrived down from the morth last evening on the steamer Barbara Boscowitz. They are on their way east, and will leave over the C. P. R. just as soon as they can. They came down to Port Simpson on the steam schooner Thistle, and caught the Boscowitz at that point. Professor King placed the different parties at work on the lines mapped out early in the season, and when he left they were going ahead. An effort will be made to complete the work this year, and quite likely with success. Mr. Topley secured several hundred views at different points. Some of the American party were seen at Pyramid harbor, where the steamer Hassler was at anchor. They were already busy carrying their lines

Prof. King will return from the east this fall. He will go up the coast and pick up the different parties at points f meeting which have been agreed up-

Some idea of the amount of business being done in electric circles may be shown from the fact that one company, the General Electric, since January 1st, 1894, have sold over 1,000 electric railway motors, and about 13,000 horse power in power generators and some 11,000 horse power in lighting apparatus asked him what he meant by calling him and upward of 1,000,000 incandescent lamps, or in all about \$1,000,000 worth of apparatus. And this during a period On cross-examination he remembered of great financial depression.

Corns,

Scalds,

Swellings,

Chilblains,

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

USE

for Man and Beast!

Stiff Joints. Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds. Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions Diseased Tendons. Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and

It quickly cures

Cracks between the Toes,

Burns.

Bruises.

Bunions.

Piles.

Ulcers.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

SPREA HAWAII

Formal Possession Island by the Governn Minister King Led Ex

dents of Trip—I

The Honolulu Star the Arawa last following account of t the Necker islands by Thursday evening, a Iwanli docked at the I wharf two days fro President Dole met Min wharf and the two of onsultation. Nothing interest transpired though the important dition, the unusual cir sitating immediate ac land and the obscurity dearth of authentic ing it, combined to mal Iwalani one of more terest. Necker island almost a sterile heap nearly 300 feet high, of coarse grass upon it, however, distinct tr itation were found. stone, sections of sto ments and fragments idols were discovered brought to Honolulu, on exhibition in the den Rule Bazaar, seen to-day. Hew gods have been on N long the barren rock man, are problems tunsolved. It would s ever, that Necker islan

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Now, for the first Hawaiian governm able possession of pleting the chain to the possible except group. The expedit securing some ph King's party just at shows Captain King im hand, Mate Gre pearing a rifle, Ca three natives, all w ing under the Haw tion of the group we sea. Engineer North

DEATH OF BI The Bishop of New Away Sat

Rt. Rev. Acton D., D. C. C. L., minster, died at Westminster, on S o'clock, after a pai months, and at th age of 54. His lo by birth, though d English family los county of Salop, v bridge university, ating with honors e ministry of the Ch rving with dilige es in Staffordsh near Manchester. chaplaincy at Hes came intimately co amented Princess found a loving he of Miss Pelly, daug ly, Esq., who afte ciated with him in

MAMMAS

cessful in making good ney differ from the E. B. nake Good Matches every are-up occurs at times and mstone in the air, the insatisfied with ...

MATCHES.

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sale Agents for B.C.

It quickly cures

Burns.

SPREADING HAWAII

Formal Possession Taken of Necker Island by the Hawaiian Government.

Minister King Led Expedition-Incidents of Trip-Description of the Island.

The Honolulu Star of May 31, received by the Arawa last evening, gives the following account of the "conquest" of Necker islands by Hawaii: ursday evening, about 7 o'clock, the

wanli docked at the I. I. S. & N. Co.'s of two days from Necker Island, dent Dole met Minister King at the and the two officials had a brief Nothing of extraordinary est transpired during the voyage, agh the important nature of the expethe unusual circumstances necesimmediate action at Necker isand the obscurity of the island and of authentic information regardcombined to make the cruise of the one of more than ordinary in-Necker island was found to be t a sterile heap of volcanic rocks, almost a steller high, with a few patches oarse grass upon its surface. Upon it, however, distinct traces of human habitation were found. Broken images in sections of stone walls or monuments and fragments of six well formed lols were discovered. The idols were ought to Honolulu, set up and placed exhibition in the windows of the Golden Rule Bazaar, where they may be to-day. Hew long these aeathen gods have been on Necker island, or how

long the barren rock was inhabited by man, are problems which must remain It would seem plausible, however, that Necker island was never inhabited for any great length of time. In its but little means of sustenance are offered even to the Polynesian. It probable some party of natives drifted the past to Necker island m open boats, taking these idols with them.

Birds, fish and turtles were found in abundance, and a few hair seal hang around Necker island, though these are f little commercial value. Captain Freeman succeeded in taking one of these seals, a large turtle and a few fish. The Iwalani's log is about as follows: "Left Honolulu at 5:10 p.m. on the 25th of May, bound for Necker island, latitude 23 deg. 35 min. 18 sec. north, longitude 164 deg. 30 min. west. Made Kauai at a.m., bearing west northwest. At p.m. passed Bird island to the northeast istance three miles, and hauled ship up for Necker island. Sighted island at a.m., reached it at 11 a.m., and dropped anchor in eighteen fathoms of water. Lowered boat and proceeded to land with Minister King, Captain Freeman, C. B. Norton (engineer), and nine sailors, leaving vessel in charge of second officers. After considerable difficulty landing was made. A hard climb up a rugged cliff 260 feet high was made, when Minister A. King hoisted the Hawaiian flag, read the proclamation and took possession of the island in the name of the Hawaiian government. The island is a arge lava rock and was at one time in habited, as there are walls three feet high, four feet wide, and 30 to 40 feet ong. It was first thought that some shipwrecked orew had landed there. But careful search revealed nothing to verify the opinion. Captain Freeman found several images and idols in a good state of preservation, except for weather marks. One great curiosity found looked like a piece of stone, but, on closer examination, seemed to be petrified flesh. vas placed on a stone altar and most have been a sacrificial offering to

ancient gods. Birds and fish abounded. Remaining nearly four hours on the isand we departed at 5 p.m. (Sunday) for home, steering E. by S., and reached Honolulu at 7 Tuesday evening. The proclamation read by Minister King was as follows: I, James A. King, minister of the inerior of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, in pursuance of a commission granted to me by his excel-lency Sanford B. Dole, president of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, do hereby, in the name of the provisional government of the Hawaiian

Islands, take possession of this island, known as Necker island, as a part of Hawaiian territory; the same island lying within the Hawaiian archipelago: in lat 23 deg. 35 min. 18 sec. north, and long. 164 deg. 30 min. west, and having been claimed by the Hewaiian government as Hawaiian territory since the year 1845, when an expedition under Capt. Paty was sent to survey said is-

Done at Necker island this 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

J. A. KING. Now, for the first time in history, the Hawaiian government is in unquestionable possession of Necker island, completing the chain to Ocean island, with the possible exception of the Midway group. The expedition was fortunate in securing some photographs of Captain King's party just at the moment the proclamation was being read. The view shows Captain King with the state paper in hand, Mate Gregory of the fwalani bearing a rifle, Captain Freeman with three natives, all with bare heads, standing under the Hawaiian flag. The position of the group was 260 feet above the sea. Engineer Norton took the view with a kodak.

DEATH OF BISHOP SILLITOE.

The Bishop of New Westminster Passes Away Saturday Night.

Rev. Acton Windeyer Sillitoe, D. D., D. C. C. L., Lord Bishop of Westminster, died at the See House, New Westminster, on Saturday night at 11.40 o'clock, after a painful illness of several months, and at the comparatively early age of 54. His lordship, an Australian by birth, though descended from an old English family long settled in the fair county of Salop, was educated at Camoridge university, and after there graduating with honors entered in early life the ministry of the Church of England, then rving with diligence and success curain Staffordshire and at Worsley, near Manchester. Later he accepted a chaplaincy at Hesse Darmstadt, and became intimately connected with the late mented Princess Alice. Here also he found a loving helpmate in the person of Miss Pelly, daughter of Justiman Pel-Esq., who after her marriage with late bishop became intimately associated with him in full many of his re- disappears. THE AUSTRALIAN DELEGATES

ligious and charitable efforts. A cultivated taste for music of the highest type further unsted the Bishop and Mrs. Selftoe, both being exceptionally accomplished musicians. Hence of times in connector to the Intercolonial Conference at tion with the New Westminster Choral Society and other musical institutions they afforded pleasurable and instructive entertainment to those amongst whom they lived, thus also aiding most effectively many a good cause. Their joint musical talents were also especially devoted to the service of the sanctuary, and by their aid and under their guidance the cathedral church of Holy Trinity, New Westminster, has become especially oted for its choir and for musical services reverently and devotedly rendered. Thus linked in congenial useful work, the married life of the Bishop and Mrs. Sillitoe was throughout exceptionally happy, and the heartiest sympathy of all who-know her will therefore be extended to the latter in this her hour of trial and bereavement. Dr. Sillitoe was, it may be mentioned-to recur to facts and figures-consecrated Bishop of New Westminster in 1879, since when he has constantly proved himself one of the most energetic of the colonial diocesans of the Church of England and greatly dechurch on the lower mainland. His appointment was, as usual, followed by the conferment on him by his ancient university of the distinguished honor of the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and only last year, when the bishop took a very active part in the consolidation of the Church of England in Canada, he received from the university of Trinity College, Toronto, the degree of Doctor

of his own lodge, viz., Union lodge, New Westminster. Dr. Sillitoe, who was an effective speaker as well as an able preacher, took also an active interest in the work of friendly societies, and in this connection delivered the memorable inaugural address in New Westminster in the objects of Pythianism. He was tolerant and broadmined in his public views, and although he deemed it his duty to abstain from interference in all matters essentially partizan in politics, his sympathies went out strongly towards the cause of the unity of the empire under some scheme of Imperial Federation.

couver, as well as a prominent member

It is hardly too much to add that Dr. Sillitoe sacrificed years, that might otherwise have been those of an active and useful life on earth, to the conscientious performance of his sacred duties. He underwent many arduous exertions in the performance of what was, viewed from the low standpoint of materialism, a miserably remunerated sphere of clerical duty, and there is little doubt that rethe financial and other difficulties of his large and undermanned diocese strained his weakening health most severely and undoubtedly accelerated his passing to another and brighter world. He has, however, laid deeply the foundations of his church in this mainland dioese of New Westminster, leaving behind the heritage of an honored name and good works that will follow and live after one whom, to quote the words of the old Roman poet, "multis ille bonis flebilis occidit."

CHEQUES FOR CHEROKEES Distribution of the Millians Realized From the "Strip."

Tahlequah, I. T., June 8.-The disbursement of the \$6,500,000 to Cherokee Indians began here to-day. It will take the treasurer two weeks to complete the payment of this station, after which he will go to other points and distribute the funds until each Indian has received his per capita.

One million six hundred thousand dollars of payments now reposes in the treasurer's office and one hundred members of the Cherokee guards, the surest shots in the service, patrol the grounds, the upper and lower corridors of the state house a most of them camping out of town Should the Daltons or any gang attempt to carry away the treasure they would be riddled with bullets before they could walk across the street. None but persons of the Cherokee blood are allowed in the state house while the payment is

At ten o'clock this morning the payment began. All day Friday, Saturday and Sunday the Cherokees began pouring in, most of htem camping out of town. During the night preceding the opening of the payment flaming torches stuck in the ground threw a weird light upon the guards patrolling the streets. Among the owds were Cherokees of all ages. Every infant, by the way, draws its per capita, \$265.68, the same as any adult. It is said there have been 500 Cherokee babies born within the past three months, and

some of them are not over 24 hours old, and they will also come in for their share: The districts now being paid are the Tahlequah and Going Snake districts. A record of each Indian has been made and each files past the treasurer, to whom he gives his name. The rolls are referred to, and if the name given is found the Indian gets his money and that of his squaw and children. After getting his money he has to pass the gauntlet of the collectors of the various firms who have

debtors among the Cherokees. The Indians became indignant this eving and tore down the wooden railing that had been erected to permit the enllectors to "dun" the Indians. One man who was standing in line ready to catch his debtor had out over \$250,000, and he freely admits that he could lose 25 per cent. of this and still make a good profit.

There were many amusing incidents. Those who proposed to pay their debts when they pleased would dodge under the ropes along which they had to walk and thus escape the collectors. Another who owed a merchant \$210 threw the collector a \$10 bill and said, "Not another cent till I get ready." A weary-looking old squaw who came out clutching \$700 in crisp bills was headed off by a collector, and when she got to the end of the

line she had not a cent left. She walk-ed away sobbing bitterly.

When the treasurer closed the doors tonight \$7000 had been paid out. It will take 12 days to complete the payment here and by September 1 the amount will have been distributed. Chief Harris fears no trouble.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose-generally benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Ottawa Arrive on Steamship Arawa.

Met by a Delegation of B. C. Board of Trade and Welcome to Canada.

The delegates from Australia and the sister colonies of New Zealand and Tasmania to the Ottawa conference arrived on the steamship Arawa, which made fast to the outer dock at 8 o'clock last evening. The delegation consists of the Victoria; Hon. N. Fitzgerald, Victoria and then he failed in the attempts. and Tasmania; Hon. S. Fraser, Victoria; Hon. F. Suttor, New South Wales; Hon. A. J. Thynne, Queensland; Hon. Lee Smith, New Zealand. A reception comtrade, composed of Vice-President Renouf, Secretary Elworthy, and Messrs. veloped and extended the work of the Rithet, Connon, Ellis, Todd, Leiser and Templeman, met the visitors in the cabin of the ship and tendered them an in-

formal but hearty welcome to Canada. Vice-President Renouf, in a brief such a conspiracy and murd speech, welcomed the delegates on what publish the fact to the world." was probably their first visit to Canada. He assured them that the citizens of Viotoria took a deep interest in the task they had to perform at the Ottawa conference, and, while recognizing the diffiof Civil Law. The bishop was also a culties in the way, they wished them distinguished Free Mason, taking ever every success. It was the earnest dethe strongest interest in the craft where- sire of the board of trade that the visin, in addition to English honors, he was stors should remain over for one day, a Past First Principal of Vancouver especially as they could not leave Van-Royal Arch Chapter. He was also an couver on their eastern journey before honorary member of Cascade lodge, Van- Tuesday, in order that an opportunity would be afforded to show them the city and partake of its hospitality at the Driard. He extended to the dele

gates a right royal welcome to Canada. Hon. F. Suttor, of New South Wales, on behalf of his colleagues, thanked the committee for their generous welcome. He was glad to know that interest was shown in their mission to Canada. He believed it was their duty, as citizens of the same empire, to make these colonies more important and more prosperous and that that result would be attained by making fair proposals to each other. They had enjoyed the trip and appreciated the kindness of the invitation, but regretted that it would be impossible to

accept the hospitality on this cceasion.

Hon. N. Fitzgerald proposed "Prosperity to British Columbia and its capital.' The delegates had the most hearty good wishes for the welfare of the Dominion of Canada, a country which occupied a prominent place in the empire. Canada had resisted many tempting offers, and the loyalty of its people gave it a high rank in the esteem of every one taking an interest in her future. . If the prosperity of the colonies can be advanced by the conference it will be a great-pleasure to them in being instrumental in that result. Australia had interests that may clash with Canadian interests, but notwithstanding any conflicts of that kind he hoped a middle way would be found to make a large trade profitable

between the two countries.

R. P. Rithet, in replying, said that there were certainly difficult questions to solve, but any proposition to further the object in view will be heartily sec onded by Canadians. There was a similarity of interests, and outside of two or three leading staples hardly any com-modity was produced in one countrythat was not produced in the other. For that reason, British Columbia was not dency was in the direction of the consollarge gainer. He regretted that the deletheir next visit the opportunity to see

EGAN'S OPINIONS. What the ex-Minister to Chile Thinks of Tynan's Book.

St. Louis, June 8.—Patrick Egan, ex-Minister to Chile, who was so closely related to the late Charles Stuart Parnell and Michael Davitt in the affairs of the Irish Land League, when seen last night in regard to Tynan's book containing the startling confessions and charges relative to the Irish Invincible conspiracy, which resulted in the Phoenix park assassination, said:

"It is stated in New York that Tynan's writing and publication of this book is at the instigation of the London Times, which is believed to be making a second attempt to connect the late Mr. Parnell and the Parnellite party with the extreme or Invincible wing of the Irish agitators, who are charged with the assassination of Lord Cavendish. "The Times, in doing this, hopes to

throw such discredit on home rule and the English Liberal party as to bring about a Tory victory at the next English election, which may now occur a most any day owing to the dwindling majority of the Liberal government. This result accomplished, should the Times be able to convince England that rarnell and his followers in the land league were cognizant of the schemes of assassination, would be a vindication of its own attacks on Parnell and others of the Irish leaders in the famous but now discredited series of articles on Parnellism and Crime which appeared in the Times and which led to the clearing of Parnell through the discovery of the Pigott for geries.

"I know of my own knowledge that the Times has been engaged in this second movement now for the past two years. It is also known that the Times has emissaries in this country engaged the search for evidence that may go to prove that Parnell or the land league was cognizant of the plans of the extremist wing of the Irish agitators—the wing that urged the employment of dynamite in the struggle against England and that advocated assassination.

"I do not express an opinion as to what may or may not have led Tynan to write and publish this book. I cannot pass any judgment on the correctness of his details as to the formation of the Invincibles or as to the plans for the assassination of Cavendish or of Forrester. I know nothing of the Invincibles or of the assassination plans. At the time of the

murder of Cavendish I was living in

"The charge that Parnell knew of these plans or that he was aware of the determination to keep the office of chief-secretary for Ireland vacant by assassination, or that he urged more vigorous action when the Invincibles failed to assassinate, is absurd on the face of it. By none will it be more quickly discredited than by those members of the British parliament who served with Parnell and knew him.
"If Parnell or the land league, or any

of Parnell's followers, had had any connection with these crimes, the fact would surely have become known, because the London Times ransacked England France, the United States and Ireland for evidence that would establish this connecting link, by buying up every one following gentlemen: Sir Henry Rickson, it could, spending in all over \$1,000,000,

"I cannot account for Tynan's charges except on the theory that he may b mentally unsound. If he really was the 'No. 1' of the conspiracy that ended the assassination of Lord Cavendish, is mittee of the British Columbia board of it likely that he would acknowledge it openly, even though he might be protected by extradition? I do not know whether or not the United States would give him up were a demand made by England, but it seems to me that man who had really been engaged in such a conspiracy and murder would

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Philadelphia, June 7.-The steamer Bonan, which arrived to-day reports that on April 16, the Bonau, while on outward passage from Philadelphia, sighted a large vessel with smoke issuing out from the main hatch and her distress flags in flames. The burning vessel was the French schooner Jacmel from Granville, France, to St. Pierre, Miquelon Island, with eight passengers and a crew of 26 men all told. A boat was lowered from the Bonau and the Jasmel was discovered to be not only on fire but leaking badly, heavy weather having opened her seams and partially water-logged her. Efforts were made to save the craft. One man, William Pattenburg, the sec ond mate, had succumbed to asphyxiation. The Jacmel went down in latitude 43.3, longitude 41.27.

Philadelphia, June 7.—Ex-Judge John B. Bromall of Media died to-day aged In 1864 he was elected to Congress and served three consecutive terms James G. Blaine, in his book, declared that Bromall's speech on the civil rights bill will always be regarded as one of the most magnificent utterances ever voiced in the house, and an unsurpassed example of conciseness and force in the use of the English language.

ON TOP OF MOUNT ARARAT. Nothing But Snow Covers the Peaks

Where the Ark Was Moore t. "Mount Ararat has two tops, a few undred yards apart sloping on the eastern and western extremities, into rather prominent abutments, and separated by a snow valley or depression, from 50 to 100 feet in depth." Thus in the Century for June write Messrs. Allen and Suchtleben, the two young Americans who made a bicycle tour around the world. "The eastern top on which we were standing, was quite extensive, and 30 to 40 feet lower than its western neighhor. Both tops are hummocks on the huge dome of Ararat, like the humps on the back of a camel, on neither one of likely to benefit; but so long as the ten- which is there a vestige of anything but

would be as much in accord with the the crosses left by Parrot and Chodfiko movement as though she were directly a as of the ark itself. We remembered the pictures we had seen in our nursery gates were unable to remain in Victoria books, which represented the mountain one day, and expressed the hope that on | top covered with green grass, and Noah stepping out of the ark, in the bright, the city and enjoy its hospitality would warm, sunshine, before the receding not be lost.

warm, sunshine, before the receding warm, sunshine, warm, sunshine, before the receding the sunshine warm. Carriages were taken and the visitors saw this very spot covered with perpetwere driven around the city for an hour ual snow. Nor did we see evidence or two. They then returned to the whatever of a former existing crater, Arawa and left for Vancouver this except perhaps the snow-filled depression we have just mentioned. There was nothing about this perpetual snow-field and the freezing atmosphere that was chilling us to the bone, to remind us that we were on the top of an extinct volcano that once trembled with the con-

vulsions of subterranean heat. "The view from this towering height was immensely extensive, and almost too grand. All detail was lost-all color, all outline; even the surrounding mountains seemed to be but excrescent ridges of the plain. Then, too, we could eatch only occasional glimpses, as the clouds shifted to and fro. At one time they opened beneath us, and revealed the Aras valley with its glittering ribbon of silver at an abysmal depth below. Now and then we could descry the black volcanic peaks of Ali Ghez 40 miles away to the northwest, and on the southwest the low mountains that obscured the town of Bayazid. Of the Caucasus, the mountains about Erserum on the west, and Lake Van on the south, and even of the Caspian sea, all of which are said to be in Ararat's horizon, we could see absolutely nothing."

Bad Drinking Water. Travellers suffer greatly from the different kinds of water they are compelled to drink, as nothing is so likely to bring on an attack of diarrhoea as change of drinking water. Perry Davis' Pain Killer is the only safe, quick and sure cure for diarrhoea, cramps and cholera morbus, and the valise of every traveller should contain a bottle of the mixture, which he can procure at any reputable drug store. 25c. for a large bottle.

Stranding of the Bear. San Francisco, June 8.—No advices have been received here to-day confirming the report of the stranding of the revenue cutter Bear at the entrance to the harbor of Sitka, and there are some who know Captain Healy well who discredit the report. Captain Niebahm, when questioned at the headquarters of the Alaska Commercial company, clared that he failed to find anything to confirm the report of the disaster. He thought the story of the mishap of the Patterson had been confounded with the Bear, and believed Captain Healy was too good a navigator to lose his vessel at the entrance to such a harbor as Sitka. At the naval headquarters no dispatch had been received either affirming or denying the report and Collector Wise could throw no light on the situation.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

JUNLICHT SOAP - 15 COMFORT

FROM THE NORTH.

WASH

News Brought by the Steamer Boscowitz - Unprecedentedly High Water.

Six Indians Drowned at the Canyon -Politics, Fishing and Other News.

The correspondent of the Times on the Skeena, sends the following budget of news by the steamer Boscowitz, which

arrived here on Sunday evening: Every cannery on the Skeena is now fully prepared for the pack of 1894, and if the old Indian saying, "plenty of snow, plenty of fish," is correct this will be the biggest season ever known on the Skeena river. Never in the history of the oldest native has so much snow been seen on the hill tops-at this season of

the year. The warm weather of the past three weeks (some of the warmest days ever experienced) has caused the flood gates of nature to open, and let mountain streams flow to their full capacity. The Skeena is higher than ever known before. Old hunters who for years used hunting grounds on the banks of the upper Skeena had to return home on account of the high water preventing them from making a landing. Cord wood that had been piled up high on the banks

wards the sea with immense snags and The Hudson Bay Company's steamer Caledonia, which went up the Skeena some three weeks ago, has been reported to have reached Hazelton, her destination, all right, but she is unable to return for the balance of her freight, on account of the high water in Kits-a-lass canyon, and unless some cold weather sets in she is likely to remain where she is for two

had been washed away and carried to-

or three months. One of R. Cunningham & Sons' freight canoes, manned by six old river men, all Indians, attempted to come down through the canyon last week, and all that was ever seen of them afterward was pieces pying a group of huts and subject to of canoe that came out through the rapids below.

The local politician is about to take the stump and probably before the election is and seven died. All of the cases occurover there will be some fine work done on both sides. Although Captain Irving lated with his preventive. "There remained just a little trace of is not here in person to advocate his cause, he has many friends who are do ing good work for him, while Mr. Dalby's friends think he has an even chance. The general impression is that Captain Irving will carry the polls by a large majority. If he don't it won't be for the want of good hard work by his friends. The steamer Nell has been kept busy for the past few weeks towing rafts of saw logs to Georgetown Mills and delivering boxes to canneries on the Skeena

river J. H. Carthew has his new salmon salt ery well under way and will put up from 1200 to 1500 barrels of salt fish, which are reported a good price in market at

present. Professor King, of the Alaska boundary survey, came down on the Nell from Simpson to catch the boat for Victoria. The 24th of May was celebrated at Port Essington with boat and canoe races and a general good time, ending with a dance at the Port Essington hotel. R. Cunningham & Sons' dog-fish cannery closed down on Friday last until

after the salmon run. The only son of Captain Bonser, of the steamer Caledonia, died at Metlakatlah on Saturday, June 2. He was a bright lad, about ten years of age, and a general favorite with everyone on the coast. His father is on his steamer up the Skeena and will not hear of the sad news for some time. He has the heartfelt sympathy of everyone on the coast. A fine large fish boat was stolen from the beach at Inverness last week. I was the property of a Japanese and was supposed to be taken by a Hydah Indian who broke out of the jail at Essington. A reward has been offered for the return of same.

A report from Queen Charlotte Island says the dog fish are plentiful both at | fel3 s,m,t&w ly| Skidegate and Clue.

A new coal find is also reported. Word from Massett says the schooner which young Bower and party started from here in last January has not reach ed that place, and all hopes of her are now given up.

Several new ranches are opened up in the "Ox Stall, (an arm of the Skeena), and the ranchers expect next season to reap a large harvest with good profits.

THEIR WORK FINISHED Pythian Grand Lodge Concludes Its La bors-Vancouver Next Year.

At the grand lodge meeting of the Knights of Pythias held yesterday afternoon a letter was received from Past Grand Chancellor Behnsen offering to donate an acre of ground for the estab lishment of a Pythian Home. The offer was accepted and a vote of thanks tendered, a committee of one from each of the lodges being named to establish the

Grand lodge then passed a vote of hanks to W. J. Dowling for services as ssistant G. K. of R. and S. A vote of thanks having been tendered to the press of Victoria for their reports, the installation of officers was proceeded

with, and the new officers were instructed in their respective duties.

The newly elected officers then addressed the representatives, thanking them for

their confidence and votes. Grand Chancellor J. C. Byrne appointed the following committees for the ensuing year: Credentials C. L. Behnsen, H. J. An-

stie and L. B. Hesse.
Grand Lodge constitution—T. Ackernan, A. A. Richardson and E. E. Lea-State of the order-Thomas Deasy, J.

Jagger and F. W. Dowling. Finance committee-H. F. W. Behnsen, J. Crossan and G. S. Russell. Grievance and appeals-J. B. Kennedy, . Walker, T. Butters, W. D. Muller and J. M. Evans.

Printing and supplies—T. Ackerman.
J. B. Kennedy and W. K. Leighton. Transportation and per diem-J. Crossan, J. M. Hughes and C. L. Behnsen. Law and supervision-A. Rusta, T. P. Morrison and M. J. Conlin.

Foreign correspondence E. H. Fow er, H. J. Anstie and W. Fitzhenry. Constitutional amendments—E. E. Leason, J. W. Graham, S. Scharschmidt and Charter and by-laws J. Haddow, W.

P. Allen and G. Rawlinson. Necrology-A. A. Richardson, Thomas Deasy and F. W. Dowling. The following have been named district deputies—Thomas Deasy, Far West, No. 1; A. Patten, Wellington, No. 2; H. C. Clark, Granville, No. 3; H. E. James,

Nanaimo, No. 4; S. Creech, Comox, No. 5; J. Jaggers, Royal, No. 6; W. D. Mearns, Rathbone, No. 7; D. Coyle, Damon, No. 8; J. W. Graham, Myrtle, No. 9; E. E. Leason, Sunset, No. 10; S. Stacey, Fraser, No. 12; J. M. Drummond, Langley, No. 13; C. Whyte, Benevolence, No. 14; H. Lomas, Maple, No. 15; R. J. Davis, Coldstream, No. 18; E. H. Fowler, Crusader, No. 19. Next year's session will be held in Van-

couver the first Tuesday in June. London, June 9 .- A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says: Dr. Haffkyne, from Pasteur's laboratory in Paris, made a course of experiments here, and inoculated 117 out of 200 persons occucholera. Soon after he had completed his work the disease broke out among

the people. Ten of them were attacked

Relief in six hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tract of land, situated at Grantte Bay, Valdez Island, Discovery Passage: Commencing at a post planted on a point of land near the head of and on the south side of said bay, thence east 120 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 120 chains, thence north to point of commencement, containing 1,000 acres more or less.

D. H. MCEACHERN.

Victoria, B. C., May 11th, 1894.

VICTORIA COLLEGE. BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Beys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—Brit & University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, foetball, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

JOHN MESTON.



Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street. Between Johnson and Pandora Streets. VICTORIA, B. C.



OFF FOR BISLEY.

British Columbia's Representative on the Canadian Team.

Gunner George Turnbull of the Westminster battery of the B. C. B. G. A., having won a place on the Canadian team to Bisley this year, left last night for Montreal, where he will join the team eaving by the Allan steamer on the 22nd The team will be in charge of Major Ibbottson, with Lieutenant Kirkpatrick of Toronto as adjutant, and is said to be one of the strongest teams so far representing the Dominion at the meeting of the national rifle association of Great Britain. Gunner Turnbull is the winner of the N. R. A. silver medal fired for under the auspices of the provincial association, which will entitle him to compete in the Prince of Wales match. restricted to holders of this medal. Gunner Turnbull has been assiduously practicing at the Westminster range, and he made some remarkably good scores and will no doubt give a good account of himself at Bisley.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL

A Satisfactory Showing for the Month of May.

At the regular meeting of the Jubilee hospital board held last night, Chairman Hayward presiding, Treasurer Chudley presented the financial report for the month. The total expenses were \$1290.-98, a considerable decrease. The doctor's report stated that the number of patients in the hospital May 1 was 39; the number of patients admitted was 45; total number of patients treated, 84; total number of patients discharged, 34; number died. 6: number remaining June 1, 44; daily average, 45.91; total days' stay, 1469; cost of maintaining patients per day, \$1.2; cost of feeding each patient per day, thirty cents.

-Steward Jenkinson reported supplies received from Messrs. Hall, Ross & Co., Victoria Rice Mills, 200 pounds of rice and 137 nounds of wheat for the chickens; Mr. Elford, rhubarb, and H. Saunders, plants for beautifying the grounds. Received with a vote of thanks.

A special committee consisting of Messes, Hayward, Helmcken, Gregory and Yates was appointed to confer with the government and city on the matter of bringing the hospital amendment act in-

FORTUNE MAKING IS SLOW.

So Reports a Miner From the Gold Fields of Alaska.

S. B. Robbins and E. F. Shoemaker carefully studied the varied elements of the gold mining industry in the far north. He is now in San Francisco, and during the course of an interview he said he year. would not advise any man to go into that country expecting to make a fortune in chairmen of committees: State of reshort order.

"Last year was a very hard one," said Mr. Robbins, "particularly on those single blanket and food enough to last them a few days. The wages are a half ounce about \$8 a day, but there are two men for every job in sight.

Every man who goes into the Yukon country should have at least \$350 to \$400. That is enough to carry him through for a year. He can then winter in the basin and be at once prepared to commence work when the spring opens. Four of pay friends during the past season cleared up \$90,000 but their luck was exceptional: The mine in which Mr. Robbins and his partners were interested is located at Holcomb's Bay. This was formerly known as Sumdum Bay and is located about 56 miles southeast of Juneau. Acgording to Mr. Robbins the coat mines are very rich. There are over twenty niles of coast line which is practically unworked. The coast mines can be operated all the year round if the mills are near the shore

"The great Treadwell mine," said Mr. Robbins, "runs every day in the year except two, Fourth of July and Christ-. It is now down 200 feet and is

At the session of the grand lodge of K. of P. last night a committee consisting of G. S. Russell, J. B. Kennedy and Thomas Deasy was appointed to visit the steamer Kingston, and on benalf of the grand lodge bid farewell to the supreme chancellor. On motion the Pythan Sentinel was accepted as the official organ of the grand lodge of British Columbia. A motion to dispense with the per diem and mileage allowance to past grand chancellors was laid over for one

This morning's session was taken up with the discussion of several proposed amendments to the constitution. It was decided to change the constitution to permit of notice of amendment being sent to the grand keeper of records and seals two months prior to the meeting of the grand lodge instead of giving practically a year's notice, as the constitution now

The following were elected officers for the current year: Grand chancellor, J. C. Byrne, or Far

grand prelate, A. A. Richardson, of Nanaimo lodge, No. 4; grand master of ex-chequer, J. B. Kennedy, of Royal lodge, No. 6; grand keeper of records and seals, W. K. Leighton, of Myrtle lodge, No. 9; grand inner guard, J. Haddock, of Damon lodge, No. 8; grand outer guard, Walter Fitzhenry, of Fraser River lodge,

No. 12. A vote of thanks was tendered the tellers, Col. H. F. W. Behnsen and Supreme Representative J. Grosson. This afternoon the grand lodge went into committée of the whole on the proposed amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the subordinate lodges. It is probable that Vancouver will be the place of meeting of the next grand lodge session.

THE CONVENTION OVER.

The Session of the Northwest Baptists Ended Last Evening.

Most of the delegates to the Baptist convention left the city this morning on the steamers Premier and George E. Starr. A few will remain until Sun day and speak in the city churches of their denomination. Amongst the business transacted yesterday after the Times went to press was the adoption of resolutions on the following subjects:

Affirming former resolutions condemning the evils of the saloon and the liquor traffic: endorsing the Pacific Baptist as a denominational paper; calling attention to the impropriety of using undenominational helps in Sunday schools; thanking the press for excellent, impartial and full. reports; recommending the organization of Young People's Unions in all the churches; regretting the deficit in benevolent receipts; thanking the Baptists of Victoria for their hospitality: pointing out the importance of having pure literature in homes and deploring that story papers are more read than the Bible; and condemning the use of tobacco. Rev. C. F. Browniee submitted a re

port on Sunday schools, and Rev. D. J. Pierce a report on educational matters. Both are excellent papers. In the evening nearly all the discussion was on matters connected with the Young People's Union. Miss Lindbury read the secretary's report. A duet by Revs. P. H. McEwen and R. G. Cairns followed and Rev. Finwall spoke on the subject of how, best to win young converts. Mrs. Clyde gave a solo and Rev. G. R. Cairns an address on the evening's subject. The choir rendered several excellent selections. A resolution was adopted commending Dr. Pierce's educa-

tional work at Seattle and that the Home Mission Society be asked to take such steps as would provide missionary emwere in Seattle a few days ago on their | ployment for the students during vacaway from Alaska, where they have been tions and at other times if needed, and for the past six years. Mr. Robbins has that all the churches in the association be requested to forward voluntary contributions as an expression of good will for the college work during the present

The following were named as the new ligion, Rev. C. F. Brownlee; home missions, Rev. D. D. Proper, Seattle; foreign missions, Rev. J. H. Best, Westminster; who went up there with barely enough to Sunday schools, Rev. A. B. Banks, Everlive on. Over 400 men crossed into the Yukon basin, some equipped only with a couver; temperance, Rev. Mr. Finwall, Seattle: religious literature, Rev. D. J. Pierce, Seattle, programme, Rev. J. Cairns, Snohomish; new churches, Thos. Haughton, Victoria; and Young People's Union, Rev. T. Baldwin. A vote of thanks to the moderator was

passed and the convention was at an end. HONOR THEIR HEAD.

Address to Dr. Oronohyatekha. preme Chief Ranger I. O. F.

The formation of a high court of the Independent Order of Foresters by coupling the province of British Columbia and the State of Washington, has been temporarily abandoned. When Supreme Chief Oronohyatekha was here the question was considered with prominent members of the local courts, and this was the decision. Dr. Oronohyatekha had to cut short his stay in British Columbia and the local Foresters were not able to tender him a reception. An address has been drawn up, and it will be engrossed and forwarded to him. It reads:

except two, Fourth of July and Christmas. It is now down 200 feet and is getting richer every foot it goes down. There was some talk last year of putting in 100 additional stamps in order to keep up with the ore output. There are many mines along the coast that are equally as rich as the Treadwell, but the coast line is so rough and the vegetation so rank that prospecting is very slow work.

"There are hundreds of men up there who have claims staked out, on which they are barely able to keep up their resement work. They have made the same mistake which hundreds of others have—gone up there as they would to a mine where the base of supplies is distant the journey of a day or two. The past season was very severe. The snow was frequently six feet deep where it usually averages about a foot.

"There is room for 100,000 men in Alaska, but they must go up there prared to spend at least four months of the year in idleness. If they strike the country at the right time they can earn good wages at steady employment. I would caution all intending to go ihere to think well of what they may be called upon to encounter."—Seattle Telegraph.

WHAT WAS DONIE

By the Grand Lodge of K. of P., Now in Session.

At the session of the grand lodge of Central American War

Central American War New York, June 6.-The Herald's La Libertad dispatch says that Ezeta's flight from the country is not known to his forces, which are now massed near San wrong to take the power of fixing teach-Salvador. La Libertad is practically in ers' salaries out of the hands of the educontrol of American sailors, who were cation department and giving that power landed from the U. S. S. Bennington to to the trustee boards of the different protect the American consulate and cities of the province. It probably is the American interests from the city. Ezeta result of the "onward march of progress," arrived here yesterday and with ten and the day may not be far distant when companions, immediately went on board throughout the whole province, the salary the steamer Valedia, and sailed for l'an- will not be pinned to the position, but be ama.

Sad and Romantic. La Libertad, San Salvador, June 8.— good field for the unprofessional teacher.

There is a particularly sad romance connected with the Salvadorean republic and provinces and was a great boon to the General Antonio Ezeta's death. General trustee boards who believed that the Ezeta's fiancee, a Miss Wright, was in cheapest teacher was the best. The only this city some days ago. She spoke redeeming feature in his character was hopefully of her lover's success and an- that he placed a true value on what his nounced her intention of returning to abilities were worth-he was never worth La Libertad when "General Ezeta has more than he asked for. The teacher conquered." Miss Wright is an Ameri- that lowers a salary attached to a posi-West lodge, No. 1; grand vice-chancellor, can lady, a native of Georgia, who retion is dishonorable. He is doing what sided im San Salvador during 1893.

TEACHERS IN SESSION.

Proceedings of Association-A Paper Professional Honor.

The regular monthly meeting of the teachers' association was held yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. hall. The president, Miss A. D .Cameron, occupied the chair. Duncan Ross read a paper 'What Constitutes Professional Hon-It was followed by a discussion in which Messrs. McNeill and Tait and Misses Munro and Cameron took part. Miss Cameron also read a paper entitled The Relation Between Parent and Teacher." It was discussed by Messrs. Netherby, McNeill and Ross, Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Lawson. The association decided to ask the city papers to publish both papers.

The officers were elected for the ensuing term as follows: A. B. McNeill, president; E. B. Paul, M. A., vice-president; Miss E. G. Lawson, re-elected secretary-treasurer. Executive committee, Miss Williams and Miss Cameron, and Messrs. Russell and Pineo.

Below is Mr. Ross's paper in full: When I was asked by the executive of the association, to read a paper at the meeting of the association, I stated I would, if called upon, offer some suggestions regarding the teaching of geography, but at the last meeting of this association the question was asked, "What con-stitutes professional honor?" It was answered in a few words and passed over without discussion. The question of professional honor is, to my mind, so important that I felt impelled to give it my attention. We can best find the answer by examining the actions of a teacher, his conduct towards his fellowteachers, his pupils, the public and him-

We have not, as in some other professions, a written code of ethics, but there should be, and there is, for every honorable teacher an unwritten code based on that golden rule laid down by Confucius and quoted by our Savior: "Do unto another what you would he should do unto you, and do not unto another what you would not should be done unto you." That is truly for us a code of ethics in a nutshell; an ocean of morals in a drop. In the race for position, for promotion, ome teachers fortunately their number is small-forget this rule and endeavor to secure an advantage at the expense of their fellow-beachers. If we wish to act honorably at all times we should strictly obey this golden rule, but we unquestion ably owe it to the profession that we give it our sacred allegiance. The observance of this rule does not demand from you an obligation of personal friendship towards your professional brethren, but rests upon the broad basis of equal rights and equal privileges to every member of the profession. It is the pole star that guides and directs all those who wish to pursue an honorable course. Professional morals are an important

part in a teacher's education and it is as much the duty of every training school in the Dominion and every high school in the province to acquaint their pupils with the precepts of an ethical code as it is for a mother to familiarize her children with the ten commandments. If it were impressed on the teaching profession that we have an unwritten code of ethics and that it is our duty to observe this code, a teacher desiring to act unfriendly towards his fellow teachers would be compelled to do so in a roundabout way, or by stealth and even then his unfairness would seldom go undetected or unpunished. "Whatsoever a mar sows that shall he also reap," and anyone who encroaches upon any member of the profession in an unprofessional manner destroys his right to the protection of Every teacher should cultivate a professional spirit. His own usefulness depends upon it. He should not endeavor to gain popular favor or the favor of those in authority by doing something that does not agree with both the letter

and the spirit of good ethics. It is perfectly fair and proper for a teacher to seek reputation and position by all legitimate means, but unprofession-, al to endeavor to secure those by intriguing and scheming. The teacher who at tempts to puff himself and belittle other teachers, who boasts of his own excellent methods and whence he graduated and wonders whether his competitors have 'the approved methods," who tells of the excellent work done by himself and places in the worst light what is done by other eachers, is using methods unprofessional. but methods which fail in their object. Such attempts are looked upon by trustees and the public as an unethical display of the humbug element, or the efforts of a small egotistical mind, or weak head to hide a lack of qualities that make the good teacher, or efforts to get himself into a more prominent position, and brings the one adopting such methods into ridicule and disrespect. If there should be a teacher in this city who has adopted methods of this nature, he is now no doubt enjoying the benefits resulting from them. As in other professions, accident or trick or a combinaion of cifcumstances may give a teacher somewhat prominent position and bring him into notice, but they can never sustain him and he is finally judged at his

true value. While denouncing the belittling of other teachers' work, I maintain that honest, conscientious, courteous rivalry among teachers is advantageous to the profession and the schools. It creates a spirit of emulation, and compels each teacher to try to be successful. If other teachers look after their own interests and do all they can for themselves in a fair, equitable, well-directed manner, no

one has a right to complain. Our educational system is continually changing. School acts of former years have been repealed, another substituted, and that one amended. I do not intend to discuss whether it was right regulated by the law of supply and demand. If that day should come, and it is not improbable that it will, it offers a

interests of the profession. Such conduct has a tendency to lower salaries permanently and to compel all teachers to work for underpay. We have had nothing to complain of in this respect in this province, but as I stated, the time may not be far distant when such will be the case. It is the duty of the profession to frown upon any such attempts, and to ostracise an unprofessional quack who may thus attempt to ruin the interests of the profession.

The education department or trustee

something they think would be of bene-

fit to our schools. They often wish to

institute what they consider reforms.

They may be acting with the most wor-

thy intentions, but from want of knowl-

edge or other causes they may not be act-

ing in the best interests of the schools

or the teachers. The teacher who en-

courages them in their ideas or panders

to their prejudices for the sake of mak-

ing himself popular is acting in an unprofessional manner. The teacher who supports what he does not believe and changes his ideas to be on the popular side is as dishonest as the clergyman whose love of gold and lack of scruples would allow him to vary his principles at will and preach anything wished, whether a strictly Catholic lecture or an ultra-Protestant discourse, an orthodox Hebrew sermon or a fiery Mohammedan philippic. He might believe in one or none, but could not believe in all, and if he professed to do so should be branded as dishonest. It is the duty of every teacher to the profession to show the falseness of delusions, not with violence as if prompted by prejudice or self-interest, but because he did so from sober reasons and conscientions devotion to truth. The harm wrong ideas may do our schools should be pointed out by every teacher if he be able to do so. Our educational system is such that the education department is responsible to a considerable extent for the rules and regulations which govern our schools. The minister of education, guided no doubt by the education department, has charge in the legislature of any school act or amendments to school act. Laws are passed, laws have been teachers of this city and province be-

lieved were and are not in the best interests of the schools. It is the duty of teachers to stand together in raising their voices against the passage of a law or the putting in effect of a regulation that they consider would be harmful to our schools. When a public test such as this comes it shows how much professional honor teachers have as a body. The whole teaching profession of this province and the schools of this province are suffering and have suffered more so in the past because some years ago the teachers of the city of Victoria had not the courage to publicly condemn an incubus, because the condemnation of such incubus would have been distasteful to the education department.

Teachers seldom remain for a long time in one position. They often find it in their interests to secure new positions. It is unprofessional and contemptible to speak disparagingly of the work of a predecessor or to criticize the kind of instruction received by pupils under another teacher. To take such a mean advantage, besides being altogether wrong, is dangerous to the teacher who attempts it A teacher will have a successor himself who will probably treat him as he treated others and he may by pursuing such a course engender a hornet which in retaliation would watch with malignant eye and sting fiercely when opportunity offered. Courtesy, truth and justice should mark every step of a teacher. If he is ever compelled to attack another's conduct he should do so boldly and never anonymously or in whispers. Anonymous and covert irdly and beneath the dignity of the profession.

Public opinion is the creator, the source f all reputation and should be respected. The teacher who seeks to change public opinion by belittling the work of a fellow-teacher, by falseboods, by cowardy innendoes, by distorting incidents such as crop up in the work of every school, by using his position and his influence to injure a teacher has not the first characteristics of a true teacher. He must exhibit in his own person the virtues which he teaches and if his life be a worthy example for his pupils he does more to form their characters than he can do by all his instructions and all his laws. He shows his true character by his conduct towards his fellow teachers. and if it is not such as should be imitated, unless he be without a conscience, he must have the poignant regret of knowing that he has been leading astray those whose youth has led them implicitly to trust in him or what is more probable endure the contempt of those whose more matured moral judgment has maintained them in their integrity against the influence of his example.

It is scarcely necessary for me to point out that it is the teacher's duty to the profession that his public and private life should be above reproach. His conduct towards pupils and others should be such as would redound to his credit and the credit of the profession. Teachers as a body should denounce in unmistakable terms anything in a teacher's conduct that would tend to lower the standard of the profession.

I have attempted to point out some of the duties of a teacher to the profession. Professional honor is included in the performance of those duties. When after one has secured a diploma to teach, whether from a provincial high school or a normal school, from a university or an "English school." it matters not, whenever one starts, one should above all else start right. Let us determine to act the man from the time we enter the profession till we leave it; that we do nothing that is mean, nothing that will not stand the strongest sunlight and the severest scrutiny, nothing that we cannot approve of with the hand upon the heart and the face upwards. Let us be firm in our determination to steer clear of everything that would injure a fellow-teacher. Let us not shirk the responsibilities of the profession. Let us do our duty to our fellow teachers, our pupils and our selves and we have indeed answered the question-"What Constitutes Professional Honor?"

Get Out of Town. Parkersburg, Va., June 8.-The exmembers of the Frye army who are under arrest for attempting to steal a Balbimore & Ohio train were relaesed today on condition that they leave the

Sunday Sschool Teacher-Have made any one happy this week? Little Girl-Yes'm. Mrs. Highup has a baby, and it's a awfully squally red faced little brat; but w'en I met Mrs. Highup yesterday I told her she had the sweetis ruinous to his own interests and the est, prettiest baby I ever saw.

Ship Benmore Went Ashore at Maccauley Point During Last Night's Gale.

She Was Docked at Esquimalt for Survey and Repairs-Was Leaking Badly. boards are often enthusiastic in doing

The ship Benmore was driven on the rocks at Macaulay Point last night during the gale and was towed to Esquimalt leaking badly. She is being docked today for a survey and repairs. She was making water at the rate of 5 inches an hour, but her pumps were manued through the night and early part of the day by a party of seamen from the Royal Arthur and Hyacinth.

Who is to blame for the accident is hard to say, but it is the opinion of mariners consulted on the matter that the vessel should never have been taken out of the harbor. The barometer had been falling for some time and the first gusts of the coming gale were felt from the south as she left port. Then again the tugs engaged were not sufficiently power-

mill and it was decided to transfer her to Esquimalt to finish taking cargo. Capt. Scott was not aboard, being in St. Joseph's Hospital. He had two ribs broken by falling through the hatchway the day before yesterday. The first mate was in charge of the ship and Captain Bucknam was taken on as pilot. tugs Velos and Hope came alongside and took her in tow about seven o'clock, Everything went well at first, but the vesse emed to go dangerously close to Hospital Point. She did not get the full force of the gale until the red buoy at the mouth of the harbor was cleared. Then began a struggle. The two tugs did their best, but could not get her head to the wind. Every resource of good seamanship was tried unavailingly. The vessel finally drifted toward Macaulay passed and regulations put in force that Point and approached the shore stern on The Hope's machinery at this moment hecame disabled and she was useless. The Benmere's crew let go the bow anchors, but too late to save her and she struck. There was by this time a terrible sea running and the wind had increased in velocity. Rockets were sent up from the Benmore calling for more assistance.

Mr. Jensen of the Dallas Hetel went off to the ship in a small boat. He learned the danger the vessel was in, quickly returned and sent word for the Islander. The latter vessel, after some delay in getting a crew, steamed outside. The sea was now very high and it was some time before the Islander could get in a safe position to back down to the stranded vessel. A line was finally passed aboard, and the struggle was renewed. The tug Lorne came alongside shortly afterwards and the towing contract was relinquished by the Islander. The Lorne succeeded at 11 o'clock in getting the vessel in motion, and after a hard pull she was safely taken to a sheltered position in Esquimalt. The efforts to save the Benmore were watched by large crowds. The shooting rockets attracted many, and the news was soon known in the city. The tug Velos, after the larger boats arrived, ran for the outer

wharf and made fast. The exact damage to the Benmore could not be ascertained, but she began making water with great rapidity, and as stated the officers sent to the warships for assistance to man the pumps. It Lizzie Borden, who was formerly a memwas readily given and a party of seamen were sent aboard. This morning the dry dock was prepared and at noon the tug Sadie towed the vessel in. The dock | property who will not at least treat he will be pumped out this afternoon and a civilly. Miss Borden has been leading a survey made. The vessel is damaged aft | very retired life, but from time to time and it is believed several plates are injured. Probably part of her cargo of snubs. The indication of members at lumber will have to be discharged be their eviction is aggravated by the fact fore the vessel can be repaired, but that | that while Lizzie was '1 fire will depend upon the vessel's condition. jail the union became the subject of rid It is said the night's work, including towage and repairs, will cost the owners at least \$5000.

POLLING PLACES.

Where the Voters Will Record Their the great lock out in the boot trade in Votes at the Election.

An extra of the British Columbia Gazette was issued to-day, giving the names of the polling places in the several districts, as follows:

Comox.—Comox wharf; Union; School-house, Denman Island; Schoolhouse, Horn-by Island; Valdez Island; Cortes Island; Alert Bay. dert Bay.

Cowichan-Aiberni-Cobble Hill; MacPheron's; Government office, Duncan; Chenainus; Schoolhouse, Somenos; Fraser's, lowichan Lake; Courthouse, Alberni; Capt. pring's store, Uclulet; Magneson's store, Clayoquot.
Esquimalt.—Schoolhouse. Esquimalt; the Schoolhouse, Muir's Sooke; Hotel, Parson's Bridge; Schoolhouse, Metchosin; E. Gordon's residence, Otter Point; J. Grierson's residence, San Juan.

residence, San Juan.
North Nanaimo.—Courthouse, Wellington;
Schoolhouse, Nanoose; Schoolhouse, Englishman's River.
South Nanaimo.—Schoolhouse, Gabriola South; Schoolhouse, Nanaimo River Bridge;
Schoolhouse, Five-Acre lots.
Nanaimo City.—Courthouse, Nanaimo City.

City, North Victoria.—Courthouse, Vesuvius Bay, Sait Spring Island; Schoolhouse, Bur-goyne Bay; Schoolhouse, Mayne Island; Hail, Pender Island; Wain's Hotel, North South Victoria.—Agricultural Hall, South aanich: Schoolhouse Porch C. Saanich; Schoolhouse, Royal Oak; Tolmie School, Boleskin Road; School house, Cedar Hill; Agricultural Hall, Cadboro Bay Road. Wictoria City.—Philharmonic Hall, Fort

Victoria City.—Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street.
Carlboo.—Williams' Lake; Soda Creek; McInnes' house, Alexandria; Quesnellemouth; Lightning Creek; Government office, Forks Quesnelle; Mouth of Keithley Creek; Courthouse, Richfield; Riskie Creek; Snowshoe Creek; Harper Claim, Horsefly River. Cassiar.—Courthouse, McDane Creek; Courthouse, Dease Creek; Port Essington; Metlakahtla; Fort Simpson; Naas Harbor; Inverness Cannery, Skeena River; Masset, Queen Charlotte Island; Skidegate, Queen Charlotte Island.
East Kootenay.—Roger's Pass; Beaver; Donald; Golden; Palliser; Field; Windermere; Wasa; Fort Steele; St. Eugene's Mission.

mere; Wasa; Fort Steele; St. Eugene's Mission.
North Riding, Kootenay West.—Government office, Revelstoke; Government office, Nakusp; Illecillewaet; Lardeau; Glacier, Trail Creek; Robson; Fire Valley; Trout Creek, between Upper and Lower Arrow Lake; Sanderson's Hot Springs, Upper Arrow Lake; Hall's Landing; Trout Lake; Carne Creek, Big Bend; Downle Creek, Big Bend.
South Riding, Kootenay West.—Courthouse, Nelson; Schoolhouse, Kaslo; New Denver; Ainsworth; Customs house, Kootenay Boundary. Denver; Alisworth; Customs house, Rootenay Boundary.

East Riding, Lillooet.—Courthouse, Clinton; Schoolhouse, Bonaparte; Philip Corinder's house, Big Bar; Joseph S. Place, s
house, Dog Creek; John Wright's house,
127-mile post; Herman Ottoo Bowes' house,
Alkali Lake; Wm. Abel's house, 111-mile
nost.

post.

West Riding, Lillooet.—Courthouse, Lillooet; Wm. Lee's house, Pavilion; Dugald McDonald's house, Watson Bar Creek; Alex McEwen's house, Empire Valley.

New Westminster City.—Courthouse.

Westminster, Riding of Chilliwack.—Schoolhouse, Mt. Lehman; John McLure's

McGillivray's Schoolhouse, Lower Sumas Schoolhouse, Cheam; Town Hall, Chin wack.
Westminster, Riding of Delta 8 Westminster, Riding of I house, Clover Valley; School Schoolhouse, Port Kells; Brow Brownsville; Town Hall, Ladr Lochiel Schoolhouse, 21-2 mi Hall, Fort Langley; Hall, ners; Schoolhouse, Shortreed ners; Schoolho Hall's Prairie. Westminster Hall's Prairie.

Westminster, Ridding of Dewdn Hall, Port Moody; Kelly's store, Isaac building, Port Hommond; Haney; Schoolhouse, Warnock; Silverdale; Schoolhouse, Miss Schoolhouse, Burton Prairie; Schoolhouse, Hatzle Prairie; Schoolhouse, men, Mainland; Schoolhouse, men, Mainland; Schoolhouse, Mand; Capt. Menton's store, Harrier, Kelding of Richm House, Steveston; Town Hall, I Gedar Cottage Nursery, South Cedar Cottage Nursery,
Tramway Co.'s power
Library, Moodyville; Gibs
Sound; E. B. Madill's ho
East Riding of Yale—
Co.'s office, Enderby; S.
Mara; J. Gardom's ho
Town Hall, Armstrong;
gan: Courthouse, Vernon
gan: Courthouse, Vernon

gan; Courthouse, Verno White Valley; A. McDo Springs; Lequime's Hall house, Benvoulin; D. Creek; Wade's store, Mining Co.'s office, house, Keremeos; Go Mining Co.'s office, Fairvi house, Keremeos; Governm yoos; Hugh Cameron's hot Kinney; R. D. Kerr's ho Creek; Schoolhouse, Kettle North Riding, Yale.—Cot loops; M. Sullivan's house, son River; Duck's, South T Postoffice, Shipawan Preisto office, Shuswap Prair The Benmore was lying at Sayward's Postomice, Shuswap Prairie; Tapping; Salmon Arm; Sicamous; Grie; Fullarton's store, Stump Lachena, Nicola Lake.
West Riding of Yale.—Agassiz: St. Elmo; Hope; Yale; North Berer's; Lytton; Spence's Bridge; Savona; Coutile's, North Nicola; Cley; Government office, Granit Princeton.

NOMINATION PLACES

Announcement of Their Designation Made in the Gazette Yesterday,

The British Columbia Gazette issued vesterday gives the following as the nomnation places for the coming provincial

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Nanaimo, City—Court house, Nanaimo.
Nictoria, North—Court house, Vesuvius
Bay, S. P. I.
Victoria, South—School house, Royal Oak

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Victoria City—Philharmonic hall, Fort St.
Cariboo, Court house, Richfield.
Cassiar—Metlahkatla.
Kootoney, Fleef, Court house, Richfield. Cassiar-Metiankatia.

Kootenay, East-Court house, Donald.

Kootenay, West, North Riding-Govern-Kootenay, West, North Riding-Govern-ment office, Revelstoke. Kootenay, West, South Riding-Court house, Nelson. Lilloote, East Riding-Court house, Clin-Lillooet, West Riding-Court house. Lil-New Westminster City-Court house New

New Westminster City—Court house New Westminster.

Vancouver City—City Hall, Vancouver.
Westminster—Riding of Chilliwack—Town hall, Chilliwack. Riding of Delta—Brownsville hotel. Riding of Dewdney—Odd Fellows' hall, Mission City. Riding of Richmond—Library, Moodyville.

Yale, East Riding—Court house, Vernon.
Yale, West Riding—Government office, Yale,

rale. Yale, North Riding-Court house, Kam-

Lizzie Borden's Revenge. Fall River, Mass., June 8.-The local oranch of the Young Women's Christian emperance Union, comprising eighty the best known and most highly respecte ladies in the city, has been ordered vacate its rooms in the Andrew building This building is now owned by Lizzie Borden, who was tried and acquitted the charge of murdering her father and stepmother on August 4, 1892. The cause of the order to vacate was that ber of the union, has been cut socially by her old companions. She says she does se to have tenants upon she encounters people and meets with

cule for passing resolutions of sympalty with her.

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Little Puck Married. New York, June 8 .- Frank Daniels and Bessie Sanson were married last Saturday at Rye, N. Y., where Daniels ha an extensive country place. As the sta of "Little Puck," Daniels is known from New York to California. Miss Sanson is an English girl, and has played with Daniels ever since they first appeared i

gether in "The Rag Baby," over ten years

ago.

to reserve the right of working or refus

ing to work alongside non-unionists.

Babies

ought to be fat. Give the

Thin Babies a chance. Give them Scott's

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, and watch them grow Fat, Chubby, Healthy, Bright. Physicians, the world over, endorse

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

The London Times on British Colum Its Resour

Wealth of Minerals, ber-Indiscrimin gration Not W

Following is the eight

uted to the London Tin

dian provinces, the sub

being British Columbia To learn the price Ca so pay for confederation way from ocean to oce must climb by rail up at Calgary through Rocky Mountains to the ing Horse pass, and the defiles and the val site slope across the S ranges and pass the can and Thompson rivers, the Pacific. He must railway in winter, when at a hundred points av are seen ready to desclofty peaks; he must vis when, looking down, h dous torrents that roar from the melting snow with what elaborate of have been overcome; sensation of gliding over bridges which str slender spiders over pines; he must ride un built with strength the avalanche rush look down from the into the depths of the must be whirled, ascer ing, around the curves he must look out for continuously on the sion of mountain pea gorge and embattled long, narrow valleys, make up the impressi scenery of the greate Columbia. When he the courage of the en-such a task of railway the energy of the con ported the material a of laborers by whom and admired the organ which has kept this l for several years pra danger or serious obst even more striking co with its construction Ontario, the base fr was approached from is 1,600 miles away. dred miles of road are of Lake Superior had a wilderness of rough uninhabited and well ble, save for the m which draw supplies followed twelve hund all of which was also the railway opened th All this had to be to foot of the mountains the really serious wo what purpose was this Rockies and Selkirks, wide, to be crossed? Not to unite two striving for closer in the case when the fo ple of the Eastern a dready advanced far sippi, made the first I a narrower range o n touch with San large populations of which was also pl

of the Rockies. In there were only four in British Columbia th fifty thousand white tion of a small En town-and few of the when the railway was to complete and conception, to pave t cial and political ad remote, and by many that the work was f bila, insignificant in nificant enough in I of its resources. I cific, it had splendid dant coal; it supplie power and commer gested a new and the Orient and to statesmen at Ottawa to look over the R beyond the Pacific imagination; many imagination outran the rapid course of

have already been a They were, perhap ter than they s know, when Japan mail and trade rot complished facts, schemes are being docks and fortificati being completed jo Canada, that they missing joints and of the empire. W this they were also solidation to the old Deminion. Commo great common task. enthusiasm which den widening of th did more than an these provinces out cles and give them

citizenship. So, though Britis great addition to the ada, its absorption some years after c pledge of a trans which was the contion, marked a grea nadian history. It interesting features fold conditions of It gave the Domir one might rather s limates, for between Rockies and the there are gradation climatic effect for 1 ter as marked as northern Italy.

coard many miles the wealth of the Atlantic, and wond its mingling of grand. It opened unfields for enterpris I have shown ho of the Northwest Eastern Canada; th bia have an individ ed, and distinct from This might be infe of the country. somewhat inclined

sea of mount

which require special knowledge.

acquisition of small holdings.

Among the towns Victoria, though not

on the mainland, still holds the foremost

place. Originally a Hudson Bay trading

post, it sprang into importance when gold was discovered on the Fraser River, The

wealth then gained has been increased by the mining, sealing and fishing industries, and by its being the chief centre of whole-

sale supply for the province. In this last

which are now being pushed on rapidly,

docking facilities must soon be increased.

When the Warspite in 1892-3 occupied

the single dock fer three menths, its in-

adequacy to meet the prior rights of the

navy and the growing demands of mer-

chant shipping was made clear. Victoria has a distinctly English look. With

its climate like the warmest parts of

Devonshire, and its picturesque surround-

ings, it attracts numbers of holiday visi-

with California has perhaps had some-

thing to do with fixing the high rate of

nerge into the Far East. At Victoria

we meet with the advanced guard of

that Chinese host which many believe

only steady resistance can prevent from

revolutionizing the industrial condition

of America. To the Chinaman, how-

ever, Canada, and particularly British Columbia, owe a debt of gratitude.

Without the army of 15,000 or 20,000

Chinese laborers who assaulted the

western slope of the Rockies, the rail-

cost. The Chinaman has received his

reward in kinder treatment than he has

met with in the United States or in

Australia. The restrictions placed upon

his coming are not severe; he is safe

under the protection of the laws though

not admitted to all the rights of citizen-

ship. He is doing good work for the

country as a domestic servant, gardener,

or laundryman, in the towns; far up in

the mountains as a gold miner, winning

Vancouver, the terminus of the Can-

years ago its site was entirely occupied

by a dense forest of the magnificent

pines and cedars of the Pacific coast;

now it has nearly twenty thousand in-

habitants, enjoying all the comforts and

most of the luxuries of civilization. The

signs of rapid growth are already disap-

pearing; dynamite has blown out the

stumps; fire has burnt up all the wood;

massive blocks of buildings are seen on

all sides; the telephone is everywhere;

electricity lights the streets, the hotels,

even the private houses; it works the ex-

cellent tram system which connects Van-

couver with the beautiful and flourishing

town of New Westminster ten miles

away. The people coming chiefly from

Eastern Canada and England, have re-

tained their eastern and English habits.

On Sunday the place has an air of quiet

respectability like that of an English

cathedral town. In spite of its rapid

growth it has never known anything of

the roughness of new towns across the

border. The site of the city is admir-

able. A moderate elevation gives it an

air of dignity; the eye looks down upon

the broad and placid waters of the nar-

bor, beyond which are noble ranges of

mist-covered hills. Close at hand is Stanley Park, a splendid reservation of

primeval forest, covering many hundreds

of acres. Already intersected by pleas-

ant walks and surrounded by a carriage

drive which winds along the cliffs and

bays of the peninsula, giving wonderful

panoramic glimpses of the sea, the whole

forms a recreation ground for this com-

munity, born but yesterday, that the

proudest and most ancient capitals of

Vancouver is the meeting place of the

Empire's extreme west and east and

south, for of the two main lines of

steamships which frequent the port, one

has its further terminus at Hong Kong

vindicates the policy which led Canada

to make such sacrifices to secure a vase

CLYDE'S HAMMERS.

When They Make Music Glasgow En-

joys Good Times.

an absence of 21 months in Scotland,

started from Glasgow on the steamer

City of Rome on May 10th and came

through direct, with the exception of a few days spent in New York and delays

caused by floods on the Canadian Paci-

"Business over there is very good and

capital is abundant, for the people have

learned a lesson from the Australian

He said of affairs in Scotland:

Seattle, June 7 .- G. S. Logan, after

Europe might envy.

upon the Pacific.

way across the mountains could scarcely

wages and cost of living which prevail.

Here we see the Far West begin

tors from San Francisco.

McGillivray's Schoolhouse, Lower Sumas, Schoolhouse, Cheam; Town Hall, Chilli Schoolhouse, Chean, wack.

Westminster, Riding of Delta.—Schoolhouse, Clover Valley, Schoolhouse, Engin, Schoolhouse, Port Kells; Brownsville; Hotels, Brownsville; Town Hall, Laddner's Landing, Lochlel Schoolhouse, 21-2 mile beit; Town Hall, Fort Langley; Hall, Murray's Conners; Schoolhouse, Shortreed's; Schoolhouse, Schoolhouse, Shortreed's; Schoolhouse, Shortreed's; Schoolhouse, Shortreed's; Schoolhouse, Shortreed's; Schoolhouse, Shortreed's; Schoolhouse, Shortreed's; Schoolhouse Hall's Prairie.

Westminster, Riding of Dewdney Scott Hall, Port Moody; Kelly's store, Coquitlan Isaac building, Port Hommond; Hall, Polaney; Schoolhouse, Warnock; Schoolh's Silverdale; Schoolhouse, Mission Cit Haney; Schoolhouse, Warnock; Schoolhouse, Schoolhouse, Burton Prairie; Schoolhouse, Burton Prairie; Schoolhouse, Schoolhouse, Schoolhouse, Burton Prairie; Schoolhouse, Schoolhouse, Schoolhouse, Schoolhouse, Schoolhouse, Schoolhouse, Schoolhouse, Moomen Isseman, Mainland; Schoolhouse, North Nicoland; Capt. Menton's store, Harrison River; Mestinister, Riding of Richmond—Opera House, Steveston; Town Hall, Lulu Island; Capt. Menton's store, House, Steveston; Town Hall, Lulu Island; Tramway Co.'s power house, Rumaby; Schoolhouse, Steveston; Town Hall, Lulu Island; Tramway Co.'s power house, Rumaby; School, E. B. Madill's house, Squamish, East Riding of Yale.—Columbia Mining Co.'s office, Enderby; S. Appleby's house, Mara; J. Gardom's house, Deep Creek; Schoolhouse, Vernon; Nesbit's house, White Valley; A. McDonald's house, Bluw Springs; Lequime's Hall, Kelowna; Schoolhouse, Benvoulln; D. Jones' house, Trout Creek; Wade's store, Penticton, Strathyre Mouse, Warde, Springs; Lequime's Hall, Kelowna; Schoolhouse, Hugh Cameron's house, Camp McCreek; Wade's store, Penticton, Strathyre House, Keremeos; Government office, Oso-Kinney; R. D. Kerr's house, Camp McCreek; Schoolhouse, Kertle Ritver, North Riding, Yale.—Courthouse, Kamloops; M. Sullivan's house, North Thompson River; Duck's, South Thompson River; Duck's, South Thompson River; Postoffice, Shuswap Prairie; Tappen's Siding; Salmon Arm; Sicamous; Grand Prairie; Fullarton's store, Stump Lake; Quilchena, Nicola Lake.

West Riding of Yale.—Agassiz; Poperum; St. Elmo; Hope; Yale; North Bend; Keefer's; Lytton; Spence's Bridge Ashcroft; Savona; Coutile's, North Nicola; Otter Valley; Government office, Granite Creek; Princeton.

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cule for passing resolud as of sympathy

Australian Boot Trade Lockout. San Francisco, June 8.—The steamer Mariposa brings the following news of the great lock-out in the boot trade in Sydney. Directly and indirectly beween 8,000 and 10,000 men, women and children are affected by the strike. The cause of the strike was the refusal of ployes in the factories to work alongide a non-unionist in each factory. At mass meeting of bootmakers resolutions vere passed condemning the masters for ocking out the men. At a meeting of mployers it was unanimously resolved adhere to the freedom of contract lause. The Boot Manufacturers' Assoiation agreed to re-open their factories n the distinct understanding that they permitted to employ union or nonon labor. The operatives have reolved not to resume work until the men eceive an assurance that their wages vill not be reduced. It was also decided reserve the right of working or refusng to work alongside non-unionists.

Little Puck Married. New York, June 8.-Frank Daniels nd Bessie Sanson were married last Satirday at Rye, N. Y., where Daniels has n extensive country place. As the star "Little Puck," Daniels is known from New York to California. Miss Sanson an English girl, and has played with aniels ever since they first appeared toether in "The Rag Baby," over ten years

Babies

ought to be fat. Give the Thin Babies a chance. Give them

Scott's

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil with hypophosphites, and watch them grow Fat, Chubby, Healthy, Bright. Physicians, the world over, endorse

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

OUR OWN PROVINCE.

The London Times Correspondent on British Columbia and its Resources.

Wealth of Minerals, Fish and Timber-Indiscriminate Immigration Not Wanted.

Following is the eighth article contribated to the London Times on the Canadian provinces, the subject of this one being British Columbia:

To learn the price Canada was ready to pay for confederation and for a pathay from ocean to ocean, the traveller must climb by rail up from the prairies t Calgary through the gorges of the Rocky Mountains to the summit of Kick-Horse pass, and then sweep down defiles and the valleys of the opposite slope across the Selkirk and Coast and pass the canons of the Fraser Thompson rivers, till it has reached He must study the line of railway in winter, when, as he looks up, at a hundred points avalanches of snow are seen ready to descend upon it from ofty peaks; he must visit it in the spring, when, looking down, he sees the tremen-dous torrents that roar beneath, swollen from the melting snows, he must observe with what elaborate care these dangers have been overcome; he must feel the sensation of gliding by day and night over bridges which stretch like immense slender spiders over the tops of lofty pines; he must ride under miles of sheds, pull with strength sufficient to resist the avalanche rush of snow; he must down from the carriage windows into the depths of the Alberta canon; he must be whirled, ascending and descending, around the curves of the Great Loop; he must look out for two or three days ontinuously on the marvellous succession of mountain peak and range and gorge and embattled cliff guarding the long, narrow valleys, all of which go to make up the impressive and magnificent scenery of the greater part of British Columbia. When he has wondered at the courage of the engineers who faced such a task of railway construction and the energy of the contractors who transorted the material and fed the armies of laborers by whom the work was done, and admired the organized watchfulness which has kept this line day and night for several years practically free from danger or serious obstruction, he has yet even more striking conditions connected with its construction to consider. Ontario, the base from which the task

was approached from Eastern Canada, is 1,600 miles away. The first four hundred miles of road around the north side of Lake Superior had to be cut through a wilderness of rough, granite country, ninhabited and well night uninhabitable, save for the mining populations, which draw supplies from outside. Then followed twelve hundred miles of prairie, all of which was also uninhabited until the railway opened the way for settlers. All this had to be traversed before the foot of the mountains was reached, when the really serious work began. And for what purpose was this mighty barrier of

Rockies and Selkinks, six hundred miles wide, to be crossed? Not to unite two great communities striving for closer intercourse, as was the case when the forty millions of people of the Eastern and Western Stat already advanced far beyond the Mississippi, made the first American line across a narrower range of mountains to get in touch with San Francisco and the large populations of the Pacific States which was also pressing up to the base there were only four millions of people; n British Columbia there were less than fifty thousand white people—the population of a small English manufacturing town-and few of those on the mainland, when the railway was undertaken. It was to complete and round off a national conception, to pave the way for commercial and political adavntages as yet far emote, and by many deemed imaginary, that the work was faced British Columoia, insignificant in population, was significant enough in position and in some of its resources. It fronted on the Parific, it had splendid harbors and abunpower and commercial influence; it suggested a new and shorter pathway to the Orient and to Australasia. The the Orient and to Australasia. The statesmen at Ottawa who in 1867 began

to look over the Rockies to continents beyond the Pacific were not wanting in magination; many claimed that their magination outran their reason; but in the rapid course of events their dreams have already been more than justified. They were, perhaps, building even better than they supposed. know, when Japanese and Australian mail and trade routes are already accomplished facts, and Pacific cable schemes are being discussed, and the docks and fortifications of Esquimalt are ing completed jointly by Britain and Canada, that they were supplying the missing joints and fastening the rivets of the empire. While they were doing this they were also giving political consolidation to the older provinces of the Dominion. Common aspirations and a great common task, with the stirring of enthusiasm which followed on the sudden widening of the Canadian horizon, did more than anything else to draw these provinces out of their narrow cir-

cles and give them the sense of a larger citizenship. So, though British Columbia made no great addition to the population of Canada, its absorption into the Dominion some years after confederation, and the pledge of a transcontinental railway which was the condition of that absorption, marked a great turning point in Canadian history. It also added new and interesting features to the already manifold conditions of Canadian life.

It gave the Dominion a new climate, or, one might rather say, a variety of new climates, for between the summit of the Rockies and the shore of the Pacific there are gradations of temperature and climatic effect for both summer and winter as marked as between Norway and northern Italy. It gave a Pacific seaward many miles in length, as rich in wealth of the ocean as that of the Atlantic, and wonderfully picturesque in its mingling of gulf, inlet, sound and fiord. It opened up new and diversified

fields for enterprise. I have shown how much the problems the Northwest differ from those in Eastern Canada; those of British Columbia have an individuality quite as markand distinct from both of the others. This might be inferred from the nature Tasmania has not a better climate than of the country. British Columbians are parts of British Columbia for the producsomewhat inclined to object to the phrase tion of all the ordinary fruits. Hops and yachts. The Coxeyite movement is "a sea of mountains," by which their promise to be an important product and regarded as a farce and laughed at."

province has been described, probably are grown in great perfection. thinking it likely to deter those in serach of new homes. Yet the phrase expresses accurately the chief impression left upon even among the workmen. A green the mind of a visitor, and it furnishes hand does not easily fit into the work of the best starting point from which to the sawmills and lumber woods. Hopdiscuss the capabilities and limit tions growing and fruit-raising are occupations of the province. British Columbia is not, and can never

country. The people will have teason to ried on by the aid of irrigation. congratulate themselves when the production of food fully matches the consump-This is not the case now, though pecting and mining in America tend more it ought to become so in a few years. and more to drift into the hands of spe-On the coast and islands, along the streams and mountain valleys, there are considerable patches of good alluvial gold and estimate the value of ores. soil. A moist and warm climate makes it most productive. There are other areas less fertile, but well fitted for pasturage. Northward, as the mountains sink down towards the Peace river, there is said to be a wide extent of pastoral land, but this is still inaccessible, and ranching is now confined to more southern valleys. Here is obviously a new set of conditions. In writing of the Northwest I described it as especially a country for the poor man; one might have added a country which gave even the unskilled laborer a chance. Something very near-ly the opposite of this must be said of British Columbia. No province of Canada so little admits of indiscriminate immigration. The good farming land is limited in quantity, and, compared with that in other provinces, expensive. The vast deep sea fisheries of the coast, on account of their distance from markets, can only be developed by degrees, or else by some great organization of collecting and distributing agencies involving the use of much capital. The plans for such an organization have been devised and submitted to parliament in connection with a scheme for settling Scotch fishermen along the coast, but the practicability of both have yet to be estab-The salmon fisheries and tinning establishments of the rivers require comparatively little labor, and even then employment is intermittent. Mines can only be worked with capital, and capital which does not demand a very quick return. The same is true of timber industries, and in this case, even if abundant capital were forthcoming, the difficulty of access to adequate markets hin-

ders the full and rapid development of the enterprise in dealing with a bulky material of commerce. In short, the capacity of British Columbia to receive immigrants is strictly dependent upon the previous influx of capital, which, courageously and yet intelligently applied to the development of the resources of the country, will gradually draw in its train the skilled and general labor required for its operations. Laborers should not go to the province on the mere chance of finding employment, as they may without excessive risk go to some parts of Canada. If this is clearly understood much disappointment will be avoided. But for men with capital, energy common sense in business; men not afraid to risk something in the hope of large gains; men who can afford to wait, study the country and watch for opportunities, the openings are varied and by have been built, or only at disastrous

most promising. In the depths of these great mountain ranges are vast stores of mineral wealth. The gold mines of the Fraser and Cariboo districts, the silver and copper mines of the Kootenay, the coal of Canmore, Anthracite and the Crow's Nest are only suggestions, but striking ones, of what ies behind. Fifty million dollars' worth of gold was taken in a few years after the first discovery from the rich Fraser and Cariboo alluvial deposits. The almost the precious metal from old washings insuperable obstacles to the transport of where others could not make a living. heavy machinery to these districts are being gradually overcome so that hydrau- adian Pacific railway, and one of the terthe Rockies. In Elastern Canada | cer mining. Geological opinion points | that can in modern times be wri to the districts close at hand as the by the application of capital and its source of the alluvial gold. The rich- ready handmaids science and labor. Six ness of the silver deposits of the Koote-nay districts has been fully established by the discoveries of the last two years. Making due allowance for the usual exaggerations of prospectors and company promoters it seems clear that the district will ultimately prove to be one of the most important areas of silver production on the continent. Still its development will probably be for some time slow. The present difficulty of access, the heavy import duty on lead and on silver ores entering the United States, dant coal; it supplied a new base of sea which furnish the nearest smelting furnaces, and the depreciation of silver during the past two years have all contributed to delay operations. So has the exaggerated price at which silver claims are held by men or small companies not able to work them. The Canadian Pacific railway appears to be feeling its way past Fort Macleod towards the Crow's Nest Pass, as a means of access to the Kootenay country. Great deposits of coal are also found in this pass, some of which make good coke, so that the means of transportation and the material for smelting may soon be within easy reach. The tariff bill now before congress also provides for a lowering of the duties on silver ores, so that on the whole the

prospects of the district are encouraging. American much more than British capital is at present seizing the opportunities offered by the Kootenay silver deposits. The truth is that much experience in Nevada and Montana has made the 'American an expert, beyond all others, in silver and in the methods of dealing with it. Besides, he goes to new fields of enterprise not merely to invest his money, but to look personally after his investments, as the British capitalist seldom

One peculiarity of the industry should be mentioned. Veins of silver ore are singularly uncertain and variable. I found an agreement of opinion that they and the other at Sydney. Their presence can be most successfully dealt with by large companies taking up numbers of claims, and so able to balance successes and disappointments over considerable areas. This is the prevailing American system, and should be adopted by British capitalists if they seek a footing here. The resources of the mountainous in-

terior are supplemented by those of the coast. The seal fisheries, in spite of re-strictions, are still of considerable value. The abundance of fish in the rivers and in the coast waters is probably without parallel in the world. The exports of tinned salmon alone amounts annually to nearly three million dollars. The splendid pine of the province is in demand ail around the Pacific. It goes to San Francisco, to South America, to Australia, and is exported even to the eastern Stateswhere for many purposes it is preferred | bank failures and are putting their money

to the Southern pine—and to England. into home investments. The shipbuild-Of the extensive coal measures of Vaning yards are filled with orders enough to employ them for three or four years, and couver Island and their national importance I have written in a previous article. some of them are even refusing orders. They are working principally on government orders for gunboats, torpedo boats

LIFE IN PORTLAND. It will be noticed that the prevailing in dustries are such as require special skill Novelty of the Flood Has Worn Off and People Are Tired. In Portland no further effort is being

made to prevent the onward rush of the So do waters. Everywhere people are retreat cattle-raising and dairying, which, in the ing as fast as possible to higher ground, be in any large way, an agricultural dry inland valleys, have often to be carand to so much higher ground that they The will not be affected by five feet more of coal miner and fisherman must grow up water. In many cellars where pumps to their business. Gold and silver proshave been kept going for several days. past the water is gaining so fast that the pumps have been withdrawn and cialists, men to whom it becomes well staging built over the first floors in anticipation of at least a three-foot rise. The flood broadens day by day and alnigh an instinct to detect the "color" of For small farmers who have some most hour by hour, so that it is money to invest in good lands within ble to fix the exact limits. At 6 o'clock marketing distance of the towns, and last night large boats could pass over skill to work them when bought, there is the intersection of Fourth and Washingan excellent chance, perhaps the best in ton streets. The creeping waters were Canada. The province still imports nearly up to Washington and Fifth. On much of its food, and prices are high. First street the limit is at Taylor and on As the population increases good farming | Second at Yambill. The intersection of land, which is scarce, is sure to improve Second and Morrison is covered, but in value. But it is a country for small, not sufficiently to permit boating. Down not large farming. Lord Aberdeen has on Glison street boats can be landed on bought and is working a large estate in Tenth, and on Twelfth street St. Vinthe Okanagan valley, but he has adoptcent's hospital stands in a great lake and ed the sensible plan of encouraging the cannot be reached except by wading or

in boats. The depth of water on Front street is sufficient for the navigation of large sized river craft. At Ash street it is feet four inches, and heavily loaded Cascade barges are towed down the street with perfect ease. One of the barges partially loaded, was towed up Davis street to Sixth, where it now stands, Small steamboats and heavy transports particular it still holds its own against may be seen in all parts of the flooded the rivalry of Vancouver. The immediate vicinity of Esquimalt, with which it At the Union depot a locomotive stands is connected by tramway, makes Vic- on the track half covered with water, toria practically our naval base for the with two more in the Terminal Compa-North Pacific. As Esquimalt has the my's round house, under the west aponly graving dock on the Pacific coast proach to the steel bridge, are similarly treated. Down in the freight yard small of America, the defences of the place, boats can be rowed into the submerged have not been begun too soon. The box cars and clear over flat cars.

The situation on the river front is growing hourly more serious. With the increased current noticeable in stream yesterday fears were entertained that some of the loosened docks might be carried out. Viewed from midriver, the Many outlook is most discouraging. docks have disappeared almost to the eaves beneath the muddy water, and are only kept from floating by the heavy loads of machinery, cement, etc., stored there. Everding & Farrel's warf, at the foot of Alder street, has raised four feet. The merchandise stored there up to Sunday last has all been removed, and was a violation of the treaty. Combe is now not at all damaged. The removal of so in jail. great a weight released the building from its fastenings, and it is now careened towards the river. The steamer Telephone company's dock, adjoining, is floating and in bad shape. All the way down to the steel bridge, and below it, wharves are in about the same shape, with the exception of the Ash street wharf, which is much higher than the others. It is as yet perfectly firm. Below the Terminal Company's grounds several good sized buildings are afloat. One of them was evidently occupied as a dwelling until recently, for on the roof may be seen a lot of furniture and bedding. About five o'clock yesterday morning a large, substantial looking roof, well shingled and put together, floated down stream and bumped up against the At six o'clock last night the ends of

the Morrison street bridge draw were resting on the water, and it required but a few inches further rise to disable the bridge. All day long men were stationed along the bridge with pike poles lic operations and quartz crushing will wini of the Northern Pacific, furnishes eventually be substituted for the old plawest approach is torn up, and it is necessary to cross over on elevated walks. delivered. It is anticipated that the bridge will have to be left open to-day. The west approach to the steel bridge is badly torn and damaged. A box car standing there is mearly under water, and on either side of it the track is afloat and twisted out of shape. Much of this is attributed to the wash of passing steamers. The Madison street bridge is all right, and although the water is uncomfortably deep on the east approach the planking is still firm and safe.

There is a constantly increasing prosect that many of the smaller buildings in the north end will be lifted from their foundations and carried into the street. The water is already from four to six feet in depth there, and in some cases reaches to the tops of the first story windows. A score or more of cottages were deserted yesterday, the tenants piling their household goods on rafts and row boats and moving to higher ground. Second and Fourth streets from Ankeny to the river appear to be entirely deserted, and portions of Sixth and Seventh are about in the same fix. The hotels and lodging houses on Third street are crowded. Saloon men who have been driven out of their places of business have built rafts and are doing business in the open air. Others have removed to the second story, where they appear to be doing a thriving trade. In that end of the town may be seen some of the most picturesque boats and rafts in the flooded district, and they all do a good business. Among them is a genuine min-ing boat, a regular double decker, which came from nobody knows just where, but it is said from the upper Columbia. -Oregonian.

INHUMAN PARENTS.

People Who Insure their Children's Lives and then Let Them Die.

Bay City, Mich., June 7.-It is stated here that parents in this city have insured the lives of their children for paltry sums in so-called industrial insurance concerns and then exposed the little ones wilfully to the terrors of contagious and fatal diseases. For some time past a life insurance company of New York has been operating here, and has written hundreds of risks on the lives of children ranging from one and two years to fifteen years old. The payments required were small, five and ten cents a week covering the premiums, and for this the parents in the event of the death of the children received from \$15 to \$150. The chief officer of the city sanitary department has been at work on the cases, and has found four cases where children were

she had been sick several days, and then the parents refused to get the med ordered. The case was reported to the

police, and to their amazement the parents brazenly announced she was insur-They had told the neighbors that she was going to die. The other cases were similar, and it is even known in one case that the child was exposed to diphtheria by the parents, and the police allege it was for the direct purpose of causing its death to secure the insur-

So far the investigations made have revealed four cases in which it is known It has increased to 15,000. that children were wilfully neglected after having been insured. But there are over a dozen others which are suspected of a similar course. In a report on the mat-

ter the chief sanitary officer says:

"In several cases of diphtheria which have come to my notice I have discovered the most shameful neglect on the part of the parents of the patients. On inquiry in these cases I have found that the lives of the children have been insured in a company which makes a specialty of this business, and I am forced to the belief that they were neglected and that innocent lives were sacrificed to an insatiable greed for gain."

He adds that to this cause may be ascribed to a considerable extent the failure of the board of health to stamp out the spread of diphtheria, which threatened to become epidemic here a few months ago.

The cases reported have all been among the poor, and one family was being sup with food by the authorities and still managed to keep up its assessments to the insurance company. The cases are such that the law can-

not reach them. While there is a moral certainty of guilt, the lack of direct proof is such that if there were a law to cover the matter the guilty ones could scarcely be convicted.

SPANISH AMERICA

Uproar in Peru-General Ezeta Killed-The Bluefields Affair.

New York, June 7.-The Herald's Lima dispatch says: Telegrams from the the country. Rome is alarmed. prefect of Punto received here to-day say the barracks were attacked by a band of men, who suffered defeat, 25 of its mem bers being taken prisoners and confined on the Island of Toquila. The French minister to Peru has been exchanging correspondence with the government in relation to the expulsion of Combe. is held by the French minister that the order to Combe to leave the country was

Panama, June 7.-The Star and Herald has received the following dispatch from San Salvador: In the battle of Santa Ana on May 24 the government troops, under General Antonio Ezeta, were defeated. General Ezeta died. Six hundred soldiers were killed. General Bolanos was wounded. President Ezeta has resigned in favor

of General Bonilla. A counter revolution is sure to break out, as Bonilla is not generally acceptable. It is possible General Manuel Rivas may become presi-New Orleans, June 7.—The steamer

William G. Hawes, five days from Blue-

fields, arrived at 6 p.m. to-day. Passen-

gers report everything quiet in Bluefields and with no prospect of the condi-Morrison street bridge. The draw was opened and it was permitted to pass on the New York, San Francisco and Manachallenged. bluff. The Nicaraguans are in full charge and Lacayo is administering affairs to the satisfaction everyone save pearance of the birds attracted a large those merchants who do not like the idea crowd.

of paying duties on imports. The fort, wharf and customs regula-tions are the same as were in force under man cared to carry, in a remarkably amers caused the flooring to creak om- under the new regime promises are not inously. Already the planking at the taken for the payment of duty, the money must be paid down before the goods are | uted among the employees. It is esti-

Clarence is under British protection. This is said for effect. No one wants to 11:30 cable car, which went up Tenth hurt him, and he can still claim to be street, carried 63 geese by actual count, hurt him, and he can still claim to be chief of the Mosquitos.

London, June 7.-A dispatch to Times from Buenos Ayres says that the papers there unanimously condemn the proposed loan as a breach of the pledge made by the president of the republic. They also condemn any idea of suspend ing the interest on the public debt. They declare that the national revenue is rapidly decreasing in consequence of the general stagnation of commerce.

Guatemala, June 7 .- It is reported that t Chalchuapa 500 Salvadoran soldiers rebel general, Madainago, defeated General Bolanos at Tejutla. General Guticres deceived General Ezeta by a retreat towards Honduras, then made forced marches and suddenly attacked Ezeta, forcing him to fall back from Cojutepeque with heavy loss. General Rivas who threatened to march on San Salva- hall until bailed by Big Chung, the partdor, distinguished himself in the Guatemala-Salvador war. San Salvador, June 7.—Consternation prietors.

reigns here, notwithstanding the glowing bulletins issued claiming victories over the rebels. The Ezetas are making a strong stand and a brave fight, but the reports show the rebels are gaining. The stairway of a Dupont street house. I streets are constantly patrolled, and people are endeavoring to conceal their purpose for which it was selected. money and other portable property, fearing an attack. Volunteers have been called for. The rebels are marching on Acajutla, and it is reported that the city of La Union is in revolt. The commander of the Uniter States cruiser Bennington will protect American interests.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, June 7.—Representatives of England are here trying to arrange concessions for a railroad from here to Amapala, with a heavy land subsidy. The troops are paid. President Bonilla says he will have the country in a good condition financially before the end of the year. He expects to have no opposition in the election.

New Electric Car System. Washington, June 6. Senator Stewart has become interested in a new electric street car system invented by Malone Wheless of this city, and a company will be organized with a capital stock of \$500,000. Instead of an overhead trolley or slot the connection is made from electro-magnetized pins eighteen feet apart along the centre of the track. Senator Stewart says it is a wonderful invention and the best yet produced.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. has found four cases where children were permitted to die during the past four months for no cause except to collect the insurance.

One case occurred the past week where the parents got \$100 for the death of a fourteen year old girl. The attending physician says there was not the slightest danger of death if the child had been attended to, but he was not called until

SURROUNDED BY SHARKS The Cherokee Payments May Lead to

Many Crimes. Tahlequah, (I. T.,) June 7.-This unisually quiet village is in a high state of excitement. The millions which the Cherokees receive for their lands will begin to change hands to-morrow. The Indians, as a rule, have large families,

and the amount received by each member will be \$266.45. The population of the capital is 1600. A few have come to witness the novel sight, but the majority have come here to obtain from the Indians by fair means or foul some of the money. There is no danger of a raid being made as long as the money is in the treasury. The fear is that after the Indians draw their cash they will be robbed on their way home.

It is impossible to meet the demand for funds. The numerous swings run by steam are very attractive to the Indians. One hundred and fifty Cherokee maidens spent the afternoon on the merry-gorounds.

POWERFUL INFLUENCES.

Presbyterian Clergyman's Views on the United States' Destruction.

San Francisco, June 7 .- Rev. Franklin Rhoda preached on "Romanism" at the Howard Presbyterian church last night. Among other things he said: "Of all the influences working for the destruction of this country, that of the church of Rome is the greatest. The papers say little about the movement now going on to counteract the effects. Yet you can scarcely advertise a meeting dealing with this question without

drawing a large concourse of people whom you have never seen before. "New organizations are springing up everywhere. We hear much of an organization of three letters. This A. P. A., which has sprung up in some mysterious way and from some mysterious source, is filling every Catholic paper in strength is not known, but it is said to be

GEESE GALORE

powerful.'

A Flock of the Anserines Visit Town en Route North.

Tacoma, June 7.- A flock of wild geese, three or four hundred, in passing over the city last night at 11 o'clock on their spring migration northward, became attracted by the electric arc lights and alighted on C street near Tenth. The geese were blinded by the flare and brilliancy of the lights and ran about the streets wildly, making the most discordant noises imaginable. Many of the birds, after alighting, attempted to rise again, but came in contact with the telephone, electric light and telegraph wires overhead, and some of them were killed by the violence of the shock.

The geese had evidently been feeding well, for they were of tremendous size, some of them standing three feet high and weighing at least 75 pounds. They fluttered about the streets, dashed into the pavements and buildings, knocking themselves senseless. They were lying about two and three deep in a state of bhssful coma, while those that were able to run around, were chased by the boys, men and women, who happened to be on the street at that hour. The unusual ap-

Several hotel clerks joined in the sport, Tacoma, where they were later distribmated that at least 230 of the geese were captured and carried away. each passenger being the happy possessor of from three to six birds.

TAKEN RED-HANDED.

Chinese Gamblers in 'Frisco Caught in the Very Act.

San Francisco, June 7.—Another painful surprise was given the gamblers of Chinatown last night. Sergeant Escola and the Native Son squad succeeded in accomplishing what has not been done in a ined the rebels, taking their arms. The long time—the capture of a big lottery drawing. The news spread rapidly, causing consternation in Chinese quarters. Agencies are successfully raided once in a while, but seldom is a drawing taken. It was all done very quietly, and the four Chinese engaged in supervising the drawing were locked up in the old city ner of Big Jim, notorious as the wealthiest and the boldest of the lottery pro-

A complete lottery drawing outfit was seized in the raid, together with \$363.75 in cash. The drawing was taking place in a small dark room up the winding was a remote place, most suitable for the

Sergeant Escola and his squad slipped quietly up the stairs and along the dark passages, finally locating the apartment in which the drawing was being held. On breaking in the door the Chinese gang was discovered at work. The lottery "lay-out" was complete.

The operators made no demonstration. They submitted quietly and aided the police in gathering up the tickets and coin, which had been spread out on rudely constructed tables. The Chinese lottery operators have succeeded in eluding the police for some time. It is over a year since the last capture of a drawing was made. Of late the drawings have been held in back rooms, unfrequented attics, on the roofs of houses and in cellars. This last capture will no doubt keep them moving at an even livelier pace.

The Speedy Paris. New York, June 6.-The American line steamer Paris is in, after the quickest passage from oStuhampton ever made. She lest the Needles at 2.30 p.m. May 26, and arrived at Sandy Hook at 8.40 last evening over the souht course, covering 3,119 miles, and making an average of 20.1 knots per hour, the best average ever made. The time was 6 days 11 hours and 31 minutes. This does not break the record of 6 days 9 hours and 37 minutes made on July 21st last, but on that occasion she took the northern course and only covered 3,052 miles.

It is not what its proprietors say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Just Received 200 Pairs Sample Pants. These Goods Were Bought at a Big Discount and Will B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatte be Sold Cheap.

Clothiers and Hatters,

MEDICAL.

VOL. 9-NO. 48. WHOLE NUMBER 477

KASLO WAS

The Town Was

FOLLOWED BY OVERY

Seventy Houses Swept

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-Further Reports

Spokane, Wn., June

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BRIEF LOCALS.

"Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form. From Friday's Daily -Preparations are now being made to

run the usual popular excursion to Port Angeles on the 4th of July. The social and concert in Institute Hall last night by the Mikado dramatic company was an interesting event. A dance followed an entertaining pro-

-A. L. Belyea, of Belyea & Gregory of this city, telegraphs from Ashcroft: "Am on my way home by any and every way, chiefly walking." Mr. Belyea went from Ottawa to Kamloops to attend the assizes, which were subsequently adjourned for six weeks, and he is now amongst the "trainbound."

It is probable that the induction of the Rev. W. T. Clay, the new pastor of St. 'Andrew's Presbyterian church, will not take place on Tuesday evening as an-The floods will prevent that gentleman's arrival. He has been telegraphed to come by way of San Fran-

-A. S. Reed left yesterday evening on the steamer Queen for Cassiar and southern Alaska, on a hunting and explorationt our. He will leave the Queen at Fort Wrangel and journey up the Stickeen river to the interior. Mr. Reed made a similar trip a year ago with Warburton Pike. He will be away this time for several months.

-A deserted wife, the mother of four children, is in the lookup, insane. Her busband left her over a year ago, and since then she has by hard work earned a living for her self and little ones. The strain told at last, and two weeks ago she was taken to the refuge home by friends, who said her mind was deranged. She grew worse, and last night was removed to the police station.

-The steamship Queen, carrying the first Alaska excursion of the season, left here yesterday evening. She had on board nearly one hundred excursionists, mostly from points in the east. They will be taken over the usual route and shown all points of interest along the coast. It is expected a large number will take the trip to Alaska this year, owing to the presence on the coast of more than the usual number of visitors. It is said that a number who planned to take the steamer Queen were delayed and prevented by the flood.

Rev. J. B. Haslam was inducted into the pastorate of St. Barnabas church last night by Bishop Perrin, assisted by Archdeacon Scriven, Canon Beanlands, Rev. C. S. Scholefield, Rev. J. W. Flinton, Rev. G. W., Barber, Rev. G. H. Marwood and Rev. W. W. Bolton. Bishop Perrin preached on the origin of the ceremony of induction. The keys of the church were given to the new pastor by Churchwardens Moore and Coles and the singing of the Te Deum concluded the ceremony. Mr. Haslam will officiate for the first time next Sunday.

-Jno. Lynch is a free man, having esthis afternoon. The chain-gang was working in the field surrounding the provincial jail. Lynch was close to the fence, and when the jailer turned his back Lynch got over the fence and hid at 2. from view in the bush before a gun could be levelled at him. He had shaken off his irons without striking a blow the irons were not tight enough, and Lynch was fortunate enough to have a very small instep. A posse is out looking for him. Lynch was serving two months for the theft of a shawl.

-In the police court Alexander Mc-Donald, drunk, was convicted and discharged. First offence. The case against Matthew Matthewson, charged with assaulting an Indian, was further continto-morrow. William Preece, charged with being in possession of a stoleh ox yoke, was dismissed from cus-The court said it believed the tody. defendant had no intention of wrongdoing, but advised him not to get into squabbles with his neighbors. The case of Sydney Smith, charged with violation of the revenue by-law, was continued till Saturday morning.

-The St. John, N. B., Sun says: Rev. J. J. Colter, M. A., S. P. B., a supernumerary minister of Methodist church, has accepted a classical professorship in the British Columbia Methodist college, and will enter upon his duties on Sept. 1st. Rev. Mr. Colter is a native of York county and a graduate of Sackville tand of Boston university. He has been one of the examiners in this province of candidates for the ministry. He lived near St. Martin's for some time, but is at present residing at Charlottetown, P. E. I. His brother. Dr. Colter, was at one time M. P. for Haldimand county, Ont.

There are several sealers almost ready to leave for Behring sea via Unalaska, but it has not yet been determined just how that can be done with safety. Captains Stewart and Hackett were at Esquimalt this morning to interview been advised as to what course he is toria. to pursue in the matter of sealing up spears. It is quite fortunate that the matter was brought up early, as there is ample time to arrive at an understanding and allow the schooners to reach Unalaska by July 31st. Fourteen out of twenty-four schooners of the coast

fleet have returned to port. -A letter received by R. P. Rithet & Co. from Hakodate via San Francisco gives the following catches, many of which were not of a recent date: Aurora, 224; Louisa D., 900; Louis Olsen, 638; Mary Ellen, 1242; San Diego, 700; Mattie. T. Dyer, 630; Kate and Anna, 312; Theresa, 280; Herman, 280; Alexander, 380; May Belle, 750; Willard Ainsworth, 400; W. P. Hall, 200; Ocean Belle, 300; H. C. Wahlberg, 128; and Edward E. Webster, 1235. Others reported up to May 16 are: Libbie, 480; Maud S., 900; Allie I. Algar, 750; Emma Louise, 445; Umbrina, 700: Penelope, 382: Walter A. Earle, 420; Retriever, 340; George Pea-

body, 122, and Bonanza, 1085. -Deputy Commissioner Gore on Saturday telegraphed to Arthur Stevenson, su-

as well as row boats and men to man have until Monday to plead. them, and to itelegraph length of steel

-A dispatch from Port Townsend says: The schooners Puritan and C. C. Perkins, owned by Makah Indians, of Neah Bay, have violated the provisions of the sealing regulations, and the authorities are preparing to take steps for their forfeiture. After being warmed the Indians took the schooners thirty miles west of open boats. At night they returned the catches to the vessels. This was repeated several days. The Perkins took 220 and the Puritan eighty skins, which they landed and sold at Victoria. Captain Tozier, of the revenue cutter Grant, was advised of the proceedings and reported the matter to the treasury department, which ordered him to place the vessels under surveillance and assist the district attorney in prosecuting the cases. To-zier says the Indians profess to have misunderstood the law and evince no disposition to conceal the facts. Under these circumstances the vessels may escape prosecution when the department is fully

-Collector Milne has been notified that the quarantine on cattle has been raised temporarily.

-The sealing schooner Labrador, Can tain Whitley in command, is in port. She was spoken by the American boat Ran-The Labrador has 308 skins on ger. board.

-Vancouver Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., of Victoria, has elected the following officers: H. Waller, C. P.; W. Holmes, H. P.; J. Pope, S. W.; and W. Dempster, J. W.

-The provincial police will take charge of the effects of the nermit recently drowned near Port San Juan. He has some property and an endeavor will be made to find his relatives. -There will be an excursion to Sidney

under the auspices of the C. O. O. F. on the 23rd instant, via the Victoria & Sidney railway, that date being fixed for the formal opening of the road. -The case against F. S. Smith, charg-

ed with soliciting orders without a license, was withdrawn in the police court this morning. Mr. Smith was soliciting for a local house, but is a stranger in the city. -Matthew Matheson was convicted in

the police court this morning of assaultthree months' hard labor. Matheson had several witnesses, but they did not do him much good. -When alongside of the Benmore in

tug Hope struck on the anchor chain and one of the blades was broken off. The Hope will have to be beached to receive a new wheel. -Jno. E. Burke, aged 67, an old-timer

ed from the chain-gang at me o'clock of afternoon. The chain-gang was hospital last night at 9. The cause of death was cancer of the stomach. Deceased was alling for some time. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon

-While at Macaulay Point this afternoon Sergeant John Langley of the proing to the ship Benmore. It was evidently lost during the excitement off that place last night. It had been driven up in a little cove and was uninjured. It

will be returned to the shin. -Single Tax, the organ of the Single Tax club of this clty, issued its last number yesterday. The suspension is due to the pressure of the times, which is felt by journals of every class but more severely by those engaged in a special propaganda. Single Tax has the satisfaction of knowing that it helped to enlist the sympathy of many in the cause it espoused. In the good time coming the paper will no doubt be revived.

-Rev. Thomas Baldwin presided at the annual meeting of the Calvary Baptist church last evening. The following officers were elected: Trustees—D. G. Walker, J. V. Clarke, A. B. McNeill, M. E. Cleveland, D. McMillan, A. Thompson, H. Howell; financial secretary, G. Giles; envelope clerk, A. B. Mc-Neill: superintendent of Sunday school. Dr. E. Hall; superintendent Victoria mission, A. Galbraith; superintendent of the Burnside mission, W. Waite.

-A children's jubilee at the Salvation Army barracks was held on Thursday last. The juniors of the Army took a prominent part. Special meetings are being convened Saturday, Sunday and Monday. On Monday evening there will be a floral tribute and jubilee battle of song. These meetings commemorate the fiftieth year of General Booth's ministry. Jubilee proclamations have been issued in the thirty-four different countries where the Army flag floats to celebrate this event. The meetings will be led by Adjutant Archibald. The total proceeds Rear-Admiral Stephenson, but the latter was ashore. Collector Milne has not citadel to be erected this year in Vicare to be devoted to the Salvation Army

-Appended is a copy of a telegram received late vesterday afternoon by Collector Milne from Minister Tupper in regard to the sealing up of spears on vessels going to Behring Sea: "An agreement has been reached between the American and British governments for this year that, on application of master, implements may be sealed up and entries made on the vessel's clearances on log book by consul, naval or customs officers, as protection when passing during close season against interference of cruising vessels; not necessarily liable to seizure for having unsealed implements, but free from interference if found. Sealed Munro, Murdoch McDonald, Glenn and copy of agreement contained in exchange of notes by mail. Inform Marvin and evening.

other sealers." -In the superior court at Seattle on Thursday Prosecuting Attorney Miller filed an information against the three bunco men, Frank Hart, M. Goodfriend and Mike Golden, charging them with grand larceny. It is alleged that the three men on the 30th of May stole from the two Swedish girls, Amanda Anveck perintendent government works, Ash- and Mena Anveck, the following money: croft, to start construction of a large, Five English sovereigns of the value of first-class ferry scow to be used in cross- \$24; two \$20 gold pieces; one two doling the Thompson river until a new lar Canadian bank bill; one \$1 Canadian bridge is erected. The destruction of the | bank bill; one \$20 Canadian bank bill; bridge at this point is a very serious mat- one \$5 bank bill; one \$5 silver certificate:

them, and to stelegraph length of steel -A press dispatch from Everett says: cable required to operate the ferry. It is apparent that the word given out will be mecessary, no doubt, to use the fermy for several months, as nothing can be done on a new bridge until the water er Everett is about to be realized. Withis at its lowest stage, which will be late in the past week many of the old employes, who have been away from town for several months, are returning to be ready to take their positions. It is understood that the works will be started up nextweek and prosecuted actively until the steamer is completed and ready to go' into commission. Captain Alexander Mc-Dougall, the inventor of the whaleback and manager of the American Stee Cape Flattery and sent crews seating in Barge company at Superior, is expected in Everett in the course of a few days. He may be here at the time the works resume and it may be a few days later. -Martin Roberts, an Italian, met F.

M. Yorke, the well known stevedore, in Washington alley last night at 6, used abusive language, struck Mr. Yorke and attempted to draw a knife. This is the of an information as sworn to by Mr. Yorke, and his evidence in the police court this morning gave further details. He said Roberts was employed a few nights ago to assist in unloading the steamship Tacoma. He said he was hungry at midnight, refused to work longer, went and got something to eat and came He was told he was not wanted. Mr. Yorke was superintending the unloading of the vessel. When he met Mr. Yorke in the alley last night the Italian asked him for money. Mr. Yorke replied that he had not yet pain the other men, and the Italian committed the assault as stated. Roberts swore that Mr. Yorke struck him first. As it was a case of oath against oath the case was continued till Monday morning to admit of evidence being given.

From Monday's Daily.

The James Bay bridge will be closed to vehicle traffic pending the completion of repairs to it after 6 p.m. to-night. -Bandmaster Finn will in future furnish the music for the Victoria theatre,

and Prof. Zilm will act as leader of the -There is at present a good run of spring salmon in the Fraser and as the river is now fairly clear of driftwood the fishermen are again at work and making

good catches. -The three seven-inch guns at Mac aulay Point have been dismounted by Major Rawstorne. A rock crusher and other machinery have been received from

England by the engineers.

Martin Roberts, who was charged with assaulting F. M. Yorke, was discharged in the police court by Magising an Indian and was sentenced to trate Macrae this morning. It was oath against oath, and under the law the prisoner got the benefit of the doubt thus

-William Whitehares, an Englishman the harbor yesterday the wheel of the who for some time past has been stopping at the Albion hotel, left that place a week ago and it is feared that some accident has befallen him. His clothing and all his effects were left in his room indisturbed. An effort will be made to find

-The Old Men's Home acknowledge pers, N. Snakespeare, A. Charlton, A. magazines, A. J. Langley; clothing, a to pick up the Benmore's anchor. friend; rocking chair, Mrs. Crawford; —The Hawaiian Bulletin of May: pair of crutches, A. More; clothing, a

-About a hundred excursionists from the Sound visited the city yesterday They came up on the City of Kingston, which arrived at 2 o'clock, and left again at 6 o'clock. The afternoon was A larger number would have made the threatening and a rainy day was prom-

-The Brackman & Ker Milling Company have bought out the B. C. Milling and Feed Company, New Westminster The purchase includes the mill building, plant, wharf and warehouse. The new owners will continue running the mill until the stock on hand has been ground when the establishment will be closed down for a few weeks to give it a thorough overhauling and add some new ma chinery to increase the capacity of the mill.

aged 52 -George Henry Babbage, years, gunroom steward on H. M. S. Royal Arthur, died yesterday in the naval hospita. Deceased, who was a native of England, had lived several years in Victoria. where his relatives now reside, and was a member of the civil service Masonic lodge at Esquimalt. remains will be given a military funeral, which will leave the hospital for the naval cemetery at 3 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon.

-Messrs. Rusta, Deasy and Leason, the committee in charge of the recent K. of P. banquet and other matter connected with the grand lodge meeting, are at work to-day settling up the accounts. The banquet cost about \$600, and the actual expenses to the order for the grand lodge meeting were about \$1600, exclusive of the amounts expended privately. The meeting is regarded as one of the most successful ever held by the order in the province.

-The Sir William Wallace Society el ected the following officers on Saturday evening: James Russell, chief; R. H. Jameson, past chief; A. Hay, chieftian A. M. Muir, recording secretary, J. F. Smith, corresponding secretary; A. Mc-Kay, treasurer; A. M. Muir, librarian; managing committee, A. Hay, Wm. Anderson, J. Hepburn, R. H. Jameson, and Wm. Blackwood; chaplains, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Mr. Murison; bard, Geo. Webb; pipers, Messrs. Robertson, J. B. Smith. They will be installed on riday

-Metropolitan Methodist church was filled to the doors last night, it being the anniversary service of the church. A ed from San Francisco during the rast by Shelby, was effectively rendered by the choir of thirty voices. Mr. Aspland's tonnage will have to be provided to resolo, "Abide With Me," brought out a move it sooner or later, but certainly no had an eclipse of the moon—Berliner full pathetic quality rare in most tenor | undue haste to charter is in evidence at ter, as the whole traffic to and from Garone hundred and eighty dollars in bank Land Beyond" very sweetly. Mr. Buck's with the usual options. Once in rethere iboo, Lilloot, etc., crossed the Thompbills, all of the aggregate of \$297. The

structed to procure lumber at Kamloops, Judge Humes during the afternoon and tistic. "Cast thy Burden," quartette, there can scarcely be said to be other from the Elijah, was smoothly sung by than a very moderate demand, and Madame Laird, Miss Honour, Mr. Asp- where rates have not actually decined land and Mr. Buck. Rev. Mr. Cleaver wound up his series of discourses on "The Children of Israel in the Wilderness" by a vivid description of the closing acts and the death scene of Moses. The funeral of John E. Burke took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. -The Norwegian bark Drammen left Honolulu for Vancouver on Friday, June

> Frank Gunnell was fined \$5 in police court this morning for being drunk. The usual option of ten days was given. -The race at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon between Gray Dick, ridden by W. Millington, and McGregor's sorrel mare with J. Millington up, was won by the latter. The race was run after considerable dispute over weights. -Michael Flynn, who escaped from the

> chain gang, was captured on Saturday night by Constables Hoosen and Hutch-He was caught on Todd Island off Oak Bay. He reached the Island by swimming having concealed himself in the bush all day. -Bishop Lemmens will confirm a num-

> ber of children and adults at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral next Sunday morning. The administration of the sacrament was postponed from a week ago last Sunday morning owing to the absence from the city of his lordship. He was away yesterday paying a visit to Cowichan. -George McL. Brown, district passen-

ger agent of the C. P. R., Vancouver, said yesterday that his line would ready to give continuous service by Of course the line has not morrow. been repaired even partly, but by means of transfers a fair service can be given. The company has an army of men at work repairing the breaks. -The search off Macaulay Point yes-

terday for the bodies of F. Allan Vernon and Joseph Colquboun was fruitless. There is a very strong current along the shore at the point where the Undine capsized and if the bodies are found it will be some distance from there. There is quite a bank of kelp near the point and t is quite probable that they may lodge The members of the yacht club are carrying on the search as well as possible.

-Coroner Hasell held an inquest this afternoon on the body of a man found at Clover Point on Saturday evening. The story of the finding of the body was told and the jury returned an open verdict. There was absolutely no means of identification, the head being gone and therewas not a scrap of paper or a single article in any of the pockets. Superintendent Hussey believes the body floated from the American side as no one has been missing here as far as known.

-Cates & McDermott are at work discharging the cargo of the Benmore. As soon as they finish the ship will be hauled out on the marine railway, and not 19, and Honolulu June 3, practically placed in the dry dock as was originally holding to her schedule all the way up. planned. The lumber is being unloaded She brought the largest number of pas alongside. The ship does not make water carried by any ship on any trip since the so rapidly and it is thought that she is the following donations during May: Pa- not so badly damaged as was first sup- New Zealand and Fiji passengers in the posed. Capt. Foot, of the Mischief, has Moore, Rev. E. Robson, Epworth league; a diver off Macaulay point endeavoring

says: While at Victoria F. G. Eyton- Mrs. Batchelder, New Zealand; T. Clem-Walker made a careful examination into ent, A. Clement, J. J. Cowan, A. G. Cowthe working of the electric street car sys- an, England; B. Corbett, Fiji; Mrs. tem of that city. He induced Robert Clarke, W. C. Eddis, Mrs. W. C. Eddis, Menaugh, electric engineer of the sys- three Misses Eddis, two Masters Eddis, tem, to accompany him to Honolulu by R. W. Emsley, Australia; Hon. N. Fitzthe Warrimoo to inspect all the condi-gerald, Mrs. N. Fitzgerald, Hon. Simon spent in seeing the city, many of the tions for starting an electric street car Fraser, Mrs. Simon Fraser, three childvisitors going to Esquimalt and Oak Bay. system here. The mooted Pali route ren and maid; Miss Fraser, Melbourne; will be looked into thoroughly, and upon Mrs. Garrick, Miss Garrick, Fiji; C. E. trip over here, but the weather was Mr. Menaugh's report it is possible capitalists may take Mr. Waterhouse's offer of a bonus of \$10,000.

-Miss Stacey, daughter of Mr. Stacey of the Brunette Mills, Westminster, was playing with a large pet pup of her own. V. C. Livingstone-Learmonth, England; large bull-dog, which Mr. Stacey is taking care of for a friend, and which was near, attempted to bite the pup. Miss Stacev, anxious to save her net. tried to drive the dog away, when the savage brute turned on her and inflicted a severe hite on her left arm just above her wrist. Her father endeavored to drag the dog away, which he succeeded in doing, but his hand was so badly bitten that cauterization will probably be necessary.

-The ladies of the committee of mangement of the Maternity Home acknowledge most thankfully the attendance of Dr. Holden during the month past and also the following donations: Judge Mc-Creight, \$5; Dr. Helmoken, \$5; Mrs. Higgins, \$1.50; Small & Pittock, tea and coffee for April: L. Goodacre, meat; Mrs. Bone, old linen; Mrs. Byrne, arrowroot; Mrs. Flumerfelt, butter and pillow casing; Mrs. Higgins, rhubarb, wine glass, measuring glass and sugar: Catholic Guild, cakes and coffee; Mrs. Coones. eggs; Mrs. T. R. Smith, flowers and magazines: Mrs. Earle, sheet, blanket, quilt, baby's clothing and old linen; Mrs. Davie, tea and coffee.

-F. G. Norris, of the St. George's Inn, better known as Panther Jim, met with an adventure yesterday near Langford Plains, which will be remembered by him for many a day. He was out hunting, which is one of his favorite pastimes, when suddenly he came across a large panther. Jim had only No. 6 shot in his gun and by a lightning calculation figured up the odds in a contest with the beast, greatly in favor of the panther. He attempted to run but his legs, instead of helping him, imagined they had become connected with an electric battery. No doubt Jim so confused the animal that he thought he had better quit the scene, which he did. When Jim got back to camp the usual remedy was applied.

-R. P. Rithet & Co.'s circular for May fine musical programme was presented month, carrying the last cargo s of he by Choir Master W. Edgar Buck, Mrs. season, and leaving in store a balance Drury persiding at the organ. The opening anthem, "Hark, Hark My Soul," half a million tons. This is an enorvoices. Miss Jameson's pure soprano present, and freight rates are entirely rang out on C in alt. above the chorus nominal. Several fixtures have howev-"The Marvellous Work," (Creation). er been made for new crop load-Madame Laird sang "Pinsuti's "The ing at 28s. 9d, to the United Kingdom, son at Ashcroft. Mr. Stevenson was in- trio of defendants were arraigned before | from the Elijah, was impressive and ar- the destinations are well distributed, but

where rates have not actually declined

-E. B. Marvin & Co. have been advised by letter from Yokohama of death of Japanese Consul Kito, of Vancouver. He died at Tokio on May 8th. after a short illness. He was about forty years of age. News of his death will be received with regret in British Columbia wehere the deceased had many frineds. He was an enlightened, progressive Japanese, and performed the duties of his office in an intelligent manner. Mr. Kito left here for Japan several months ago on a visit to his native place, and was tendered a banquet at Vancouver before going. No advices as to his successor have been received.

MR. BELYEA'S EXPERIENCES.

How a Lawyer Travels When He Can't Do Any Better.

Mr. A. L. Belyea, of the law firm of

Gregory & Belyea, returned last evening from a business trip to the east, a trip, too, which he will not be likely to forget in a hurry if for no other reason than the ten days' exciting experiences which brought it to a close. He arrived at Kamloops on June 1, coming through from Ottawa on the last train which got past Field. On the following Tuesday Mr. Justice Walkem, who was to preside at the Kamloops assizes, arrived from the coast on a work train. The assizes were then adjourned until some time in September and there was nothing further to Mr. E. P. Davis, of Davis, Marshall & McNeill, of Vancouver, who was also attending the Kamloops assizes, and Mr. Belyea then started for the coast, travelling by any and every conveyance, sometimes walking, canoeing, rafting driving and cayuse riding, while the last day's travel was done on a hand car. They reached New Westminster yesterday at noon and the Premier was held for an hour to enable them to reach Vancouver on a special train. When Mr. Belyea came off the boat last night he presented a sorry spectacle. His feet were encased in a pair of new miner's boots which had been sliced and split to make them "easy"; his clothes were mud-stained and the miner's shirt added to the general effect. Mr. Belyea was not down town to-day and will probably not be around for a couple of days.

THE ARAWA ARRIVES.

She Brought a Big Cargo of Freight and a Number of Passengers.

The Royal Mail steamship Arawa, Captain Stewart, arrived in port at 8 o'clock last evening, after a very pleasant run across the Paoific. She left Sydney May n barges and scows which were brought sengers and the largest cargo of freight ine was inaugurated. Her Australia cahin were:

Lord Brabourne, Dr. Wheeler-Brown, Mrs. Wheeler-Brown, Miss Wheeler -The Hawaiian Bulletin of May 26th Brown, London; W. Baynes, Queensland; ben Hirst, England; Miss Langford, Suva; Mrs. A. J. Livingstone-Learmonth and maid, Mrs. S. R. Livingstone-Learmonth, N. C. Livingstone-Learmonth F Charles Lyne, Frank Logan, Sydney: A. L. Macfie, England; Miss Muspatt, T. B. Mathews, Australia; E. Moreau, Major MacCarthy, England; Mrs. Macrae, Miss A. Macrae, F. Macrae, New Zealand: J. R. Maples, India; A. Miller, England; Miss Pearson, Miss O. Pearson, Tas mania; Miss Pratt, New Zealand; H. F. Reece, E. M. Reece, England; Miss Robertson, Australia; Miss Robinson, Hon. F. B. Suttor and servant, Sydney: A. Lee Smith, Mrs. A. Lee Smith, New Zealand; J. C. Smith, Mrs. J. C. Smith, St. Louis, U.S.A.; Hon. A. J. Thynne, Mrs. A. J. Thynne, Queensland; F. D. Tomlin, Mrs. F. D. Tomlin and maid, 'Australia; Sir Henry Wrixon, Lady Wrixon and maid, Miss Wrixon, two Masters

Wrixon. The Honolulu cabin passengers were N. S. Williams and family, Mrs. W. . Green, Henry Croft, R. E. H. Backner, R.N., L. Landsberger and Capt. H. N. Hayward, Besides the above there were about 100 intermediate and steerage passengers.

Among the passengers was Lord Brabourne, who is on his way to London from the antipodes. Mrs. Macrae, Miss A. Macrae, Miss M. Macrae and F. Macrae, the wife, daughters and son of Magistrate Macrae, arrived from New Zealand. They will make this their permanent home. Henry Croft, who went to Honolulu to see the cold storage plants that he might profit thereby in the erection and management of the plant here, arrived home. He expresses himself as delighted with his trip. lieut. A. Gillespie, R.N., arrived from Sydney and Lieut. R. E. H. Buckner. R.N., from Honolulu. They are on their way home to England For cargo the ship had 1,700 tons of

general freight, made up largely of fruit, meats, wines, and the products of the southern islands. About 1.500 tons discharged here. The ship left for Vancouver at 6 o'clock this morning.

Lieutenant-Mein fraulein, it must b dreadfully dull for you out here in the country-never aything to relieve the monotony. Tageblatt.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh i, the Best, Easiest to Use, and Chear CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

they are weak.

Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes: "When a girl at school, in Reading Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently s Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

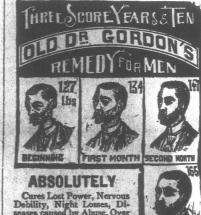
Began to Grow.

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, how. ever, from blonde to dark brown." "After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."-Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made.' -C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

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Family Chemist

VICTORIA, B. C

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Began to Grow.

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A safeguard against info

Mictoria Meckly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1894.

BUNCO AND BUNCOED.

An Arizona Carpenter Secures a Pile o their Cash.

San Francisco, June 12.-A brace of bunco steerers did themselves out of \$100 and forty feet on the other and no at the Midwinter fair the other day, and an Arizona carpenter is hugging himself all over at the inspiration which turned his footsteps in the direction of the

"It's a cool day; won't you take drink with me?" questioned Capper No. 1, as he espied a victim in Mr. Emerson of Kingman, Ariz. Mr. Emerson has as verdant an appearance as the foothills after the spring showers. He does not drink, but he is not averse to a smoke when the occasion presents itself. Mr. Emerson therefore replied to the invitation to imbibe by compromising on a cigar. The couple entered a place of There" refreshment in the concession. they were joined by another hospitable

stasted Capper No. 1. To settle the dis- of Pennsylvania from the judiclary comjulte resort was had to the dice box, while the carpenter looked on and held his tongue. The drinks for three were not heavy enough stakes for the bloods. "I'll bet you \$10 you can't tell the spots top and bottom," exclaimed Capper No. 1. Capper No. 2 took the wager and lost. He wanted revenge, but was refused by No. 1 with the lofty explananation that he did not want to win the

the Kingman carpenter. "I'll bet you \$100 you can't tell the number." he declared. "I don't gamble," rejoined Mr. Emerson, 'but I can tell you how many there

are. There's twenty-one. Everybody knows that." No money had been put up, but that made no difference to Capper No. 2. "You've won," he exclaimed, as he magnanimously pushed over four twenties, one ten and two fives to the astonished Arizonian. The latter refused to

"But you must," said No. 1. "Don't Just to show that he was not one of that fik Emerson swept in the coin.

Then the scene changed. "You are going to set it up," said No. and on the carpenter's refusal drew a long knife and placed himself between his victim and the door of the saloon. Emerson was quick with his revoler. Chalmers, of the department of justice, who investigated the northern district of main entrance, while their victim skipped out of the place through a back door for 1893 exceeded those of 1892 by \$48, and took refuge where he could see what 807.25, and those of 1891 and 1892 comwas going on. The bunco steerers were bined by \$26,251, and of 1017 cases held evidently looking for him, and as a pru- to bail, grand juries refused to indict in dent man he kept out of the way until 401. Deputies are said to have visited all danger was past. Then he sought a jails and offered inducements to prisoners guard, told of his adventure and offered to inform on citizens for violation of the to give him the money, but was told he revenue law and to induce prisoners to

does not altogether understand the game from frivolous prosecutions. The Wolverof the bunco steerers yet, whether it ton hill provides for a limited jurisdiction was their intention to win his money of commissioners within certain districts, from him at once or to pick a quarrel, for their re-appointment by the president, had on his person. All he knows is that for terms of four years, gives the attorhe is \$100 richer and that it will help new general power of removal for irreg- interfering with trains. bound in search of work.

The first capper is described as a middle-aged man, of medium height and light complexion. His companion was a large, robust man of dark complexion, with a black moustache and a scar on his face. They would probably recognize Emerson should they run across him, while he is mot anxious to meet them away from police protection.

A SMALLPOX SCARE

American Crop Reports. wheat is 99.7, against 86.4 a year ago. a total of 443,000,000 compared with

Trains to the East. wood, ticket agent.

Astonishing Revelations Abou That Great Body

THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS

Wolverton of Pennsylvania Describe Them in His Bill-A Band of Shameless Thugs-Vast Extent of Their Power-How They Have Bled the

Washington, D. C., June 14.-An interesting review of the system of United

mittee on the bills to regulate the appointments and define the duties of these officials.

The report says that circuit court commissioners are now appointed by the courts, hold office during good behavior, and there exists no power to remove them. Their proceedings are not subject other fellow's money. In sheer despair to control or review by any court or the other fellow turned his attention to officials.

Complaints are numerous to the department of justice against the administering of these officials. Combinations are said to be made between commissioners and deputy marshals for the arrest of persons living in distant parts of the districts, so that the marshals acquire mile-age and the commissioners other fees; and thereby the defendants are subject-

ed to great expense, although the commisiers are living near them. The department of justice has endeav ored to break up these practices, and Attorney-Generals Garland and Miller have denounced them in official reports, as did a special committee appointed by the fifty-first and fifty-second congress to investigate the conduct of judicial officers. war. The fight over them is likely to Evidence shows that although Massachusetts has eighteen commissioners, all offenders against United States laws are taken to Boston for hearing. Leigh Alabama, found that the witness fees

bad befor keen it.

Suspicious that the coin so readily actived might be counterfest. Emerson that it to the mint, where it was exchanged for \$100 in greenbacks. He came of the expense resulting, it is said, and allowables and the game. with him and then rob him of what he of the nomination of the attorney-general him on his way to Oregon, where he is niar practices, establishes limited fees, and requires information in revenue cases to be made by officers.

UNREST IN MOROCCO.

Abdul Aziz Has Fifteen Thousand Armed Men Ready to Fight.

London, June 13 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says: The Spanish generals at Melilla and Souta report that the tribesmen in that vicinity are all loyal to Abdul Aziz. The Spanish minister at Tangier says Abdul Aziz has fifteen thousand faithful soldiers near Fez and is supported by the ministers and court and coast tribes. General one of the doorkeepers of the board of Campos, commander of the Spanish forces in Morocco, believes that Abdul Aziz will easily establish his authority if he has the moral support of the European

powers. The Pall Mall Gazette says the danger to European peace is due to the fact that M. Dupuy, the French premier, may take an opportunity of striking ablow at English prestige. A policy of aggression would be popular in France and

The Globe counsels immediate strengthening of the British fleet off the coast of

Morocco. Tangier, June 13 .- The remains of the late Sultan Muley Hassan have been sent to Robat for burial. The succession of the late sultan's youngest son, Abdul Aziz, has been accepted at Casa visitors. It is said that Nevins has been Blanca. A hostile feeling prevails at ill with the disease three weeks and all Fez, where Muley Ismail, brother of the deceased, has been acting as sultan's

representative Toulon, June 13. - Four warships under Admiral Le Bourgeois have started for Tangier. The ironclads Magenta,

The policy of isolation followed by than last month's, averaging 86.8, against power is actuated solely by the desire to secure the largest indivilual profit from the proposed division of spoils. Spain wants northern and central Mosession of Tangier, and will take what-Howman's estimate of production last ever else she can get. France wants year of 471,000,000, a decrease of 28,- eastern Morocco to add to her Algerian possessions and render easier the building of the projected railway from Algeria 29,910,000 acres last year, a decrease of to Senegal. Italy will be satisfied with

CURTIS'S TANGLED TONGUE

The Westminster Government Candi date is a Lovely Sample.

New Westminster, June 14.—It is com-non talk on the streets that Curtis is to Galveston, had a personal altercation retire from the field as a government candidate. His speech on Tuesday night killed him, and with Davie and Turner sale. Office, Adelphia building, Govern- talking against time to prevent discus- done. The session adjourned without ment street, Victoria, B.C. E. E. Black sion, the government's chances are ruin bransacting any business. The color line ed beyond hope of mending. Curtis's is the bone of contention.

condemnation of the government in one breath and praise of them in the next, has made him the laughing stock of both parties, though the government leaders are funious. They never had any love for Curtis in the first place, but they thought he would serve their purposes.

IWHAT INDIAN SCHOOLS DO.

Smith of Arizona Draws a Somewhat Nasty Picture.

Washington City, June 13.—Delegate Smith of Arizona, will make an effort to have the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school struck out of the Indian Mr. Smith says the education of the Indians at eastern institutions has done more harm than good. His observation in the western country has shown him that the women graduates of these schools consider themselves superior to their Indian associates and turn their at- of compa

Mr. Smith's criticisms are confin-

are removed from their families and

CREE SUN DANCE.

Probability of Trouble Over the Perform-

ance of the Ceremony.

Great Falls, Mont., June 12 .- The con-

troversy over the performance of the cun

dance by the renegade Canadian Cree

Indians is waxing hot. Sheriff Hamil-

ton is said to be opposed to the ceremony

on personal grounds and therefore obtain-

ed the governor's proclamation prohibit-ing ft, while the other side now has its

injunction from the district court. The

sheriff says if defeated he will get an

order from the governor to lrive the Crees out of Choitau county, whose sher-iff, he says, stands ready to drive them

across the border into Canada. Many of

the Crees have taken out first citizenship

papers. Many were born in the United

become bitter, local politics having al-ready entered into it.

WILL STAND NO FOOLING.

Judge Taft of Cincinnati not to be

Trifled With.

Cincinnati, O., June 13.-Dissatisfac-

tion over the compromise agreement

reached at Columbus, has caused appre-

hension in railroad circles. Marshal

Bohle was ordered by Judge Paft to-day

to swear in deputy marshals to enforce

Boble expects several hundred deputies

before he leaves at 6 o'clock for Colum-

bus, where recruits are to rendezvous.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Great Republic.

Washington, June 13.—Two hours were

estate of deceased colored soldiers of the

civil war for the purpose of erecting a

a national home for aged and infirm col-

The bill was passed.

ored people in the District of Columbia.

The Indian appropriation bill was tak-

Completing its consideration.

Washington, June 13.—While no one

and Schriver, it is known the grand jury

and in consequence of this information

Mr. Birney notified the two newspaper

men to be prepared with bail on Saturday

if they did not wish to be imprisoned

under an indictment which he will frame

Guthrie, O. T., June 13 .- Two brothers

named Raymond residing at Albany, N.

brother who came west in August, 1883.

Last Wednesday, 18 miles west of Ar-

beck, in the Seminole nation, the dead

bodies of two well-dressed young men

were found. They had been murdered

and robbed. Nothing to identify the men

was found on the bodies, but it is believ-

ed they are the Raymond brothers. Noth-

ing has been heard of the lost Raymonds.

On Briday, two days later, Deputy U.S.

Marshal Bradford, discovered the body

of a man named Chick, twelve miles

north of Arbeck. He had been murder-

ed in exactly the same manner. The mur-

ders are supposed to have been committ-

General Hewston Safe.

General Hewston need not worry about

grand jury at the central criminal court

may throw out the bill of manslaughter and if they should do so and the jury

embassy and consulate have done every-

thing possible for the prisoner. Consul-

been present at each meeting in the ma-

Fort Worth, Texas, June 13.-The Re-

publican League met at noon and the ses-

sion was a strong one from start to fin-

ish. So strong was it that ex-Collector

the convention. The combatants were

separated before any serious damage was

have

should find a verdict of guilty the

ambassador's private secretary,

gistrate's and coroner's courts.

London, June 13 .- The friends of

It is quite on the cards that the

ed by cattle thieves.

Y., came to this country in search of

between now and Saturday.

for troops.

struction of the morals and decency of bound by any decision made, the miners the Indian girls. The male graduates | claim that they have no assurance that are also said to have their vicious traits | the 69 cent rate will hold, and that a sharpened, so that they are a more danuniform rate of 79 cents is the only scale gerous class than their unlettered broththey can agree to. At McKeesport to-day a meeting was

PART 2.

WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Miners Must Have a Satisfactory Ex-

planation for the Compromise.

Pittsburg, June 13.-Unless the nation-

al officers of the mine workers' union

who made the compromise as Columbus

yesterday can give a satisfactory reason for so doing, the miners in the Pittsburg

region will not accept the 69 cent rate and the strike will continue. President

McBride has been telegraphed for and

is expected in the district as soon as the

crisis warrants his presence. The min-ers throughout the district are very de-

cided in their condemnation of the na-

tional officials because all the delegates

to the Cleveland conference were instruct-

ed to hold out for the 79 cent rate and no

compromise, and they think their dele-

gates were bulldozed into giving the mem-

bers of the executive committee the right

ed to eastern schools, where the pupils held with 1000 strikers present. Denunciatory speeches were made and a call was issued for another meeting to-morrow at which 15,000 strikers will have re-

A Comfortable Contract.

Tacoma, June 13.-W. R. Nichols, of the firm of Nichols & Crothers, contractors, received a telegram last evening from his partner to the effect that the firm's hid for the construction of the buildings at Fort Harrison at Helena, Montana, is the lowest. Their bid was \$88,000, the next lowest bid being \$88,-800. The contract is for the erection of brick buildings for the use of the officers of the new fort and barracks for the men. Mr. Nichols immediately wired to the United States officials at Helena, who have the awarding of the contract in charge, giving a long list of prominent citizens as references. The firm will no doubt secure the contract.

BISHOP SILLITOE'S FUNERAL.

The Last Honors Paid to the Late Prelate.

New Westminster June 13.-The funeral of the late Lord Bishop of New Westminster, Right Reverend Acton Windeyer Sillitoe, took place to-day, and was the most notable and impressive ceremony of the kind ever held in connection with the Church of England in the diocese of New Westminster. The the injunctions against interfering with trains on the Baltimore and Ohio system.

Judge Bart stated that if the marshal could not secure enough deputies the court would call on President Cleveland rells of Ladners. The choral services were held at 9 o'clock; Bishop Perrin, of Victoria, celebrated, assisted by Venerable Archdeacon Woods and Rev. Mr. Small. There was a very large congregation.

Judge Taft orders the arrest of everyone The funeral services commenced at 11:30 o'clock, before which hour it was impossible, owing to the throng inside, to gain admittance to the cathedral. Ev-Daily Chronicle of the Events of the ery available seat was occupied and the aisles were filled as well. Several hundred persons were obliged to remain outside. The coffin stood on a bier in the chancel, and on it lay the late bishop's consumed to-day in the house over a bill reported by Mr. Outhwaite setting aside \$100,000 of the fund belonging to the pastoral cross and mitre. Around the bier were piled numerous beautiful flower wreaths, crosses, anchors and other emblems sent by sympathising friends. On each side of the coffin lights were ranged according to the old English custom. There was a full choir present, and a large number of the cleren up but the house adjourned without gy, both from this diocese and the diocese of Columbia. The Lord Bishop of Columbia officiated at the church. The at the district attorney's office will talk Psaims were chanted and the hymns beabout the proceedings of the grand jury ginning: "The Saints of God, Their further than to say no true bill has yet Conflict Past," and "For All the Saints been reported against Messrs. Edwards Who From Their Labors Rest." were sung with deep feeling. has decided that it will report a true bill

The ceremony was very impressive and many were moved to tears. Several ministers of other churches attended the service. As the body left the church, carried by the clergy, the Dead March in Saul was played by the organist. The funeral cortege was one of the largest ever seen in the city.

The body was carried by relays of bear-

ers from the parishes of Holy Trinity. St. Mary's, St. Barnahas and Vancouver The choir, including the lady member members of the women's auxiliary many ladies of the congregation, wall in procession. Delegates from the We minster bar, grand lodge A. F. & A. city council and other public bodies were also present. The service at the grave was said by the Bishop of Colorado and Hymn 401. was also very impressive. 'Now the Laborer's Task is O'er," was sung by the choir, the sad and solemn ceremony concluding with the benediction. The filling in of the grave was done by the clergy, each one present taking a turn. Then the newly-raised mound was covered with the beautiful flowers brought from the church.

Coxevites Punished.

Los Angeles, June 13.—Judge Ross r the United States circuit court to-day sentenced the 170 Wealers who stole the train of the Atlantic and Pacific railway at Barstow on June 6 to four months in the county jail each. Judge Ross tence is sure to be purely nominal. The startled the court by announcing that he had received the following threatening General Collins and Mr. Griscom, the letter: "You sentence one of the Industrial Army to jail and you will get dy-namite. By order of K." Judge Ross was very indignant, and stated that if he knew the man that sent that letter he would never send another letter. Judge Ross found that the men were acting as hn army, and some of the men knew that the A. and P. railway was in the hands of a receiver, and thus the whole army was in contempt. The men were divided among the seven county jails of with J. Gillespie, a white Republican, in

> The Girl-I want you to help me make him jealous-awfully, wildly jealous. The Man-Er-let's get married.

Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific

Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."-Mrs. Sidney Carr,

water receded 28 inches at Katz Landing. The total fall at Mission to date is 17 1-2 inches and at Langley 18 inch-The steamer Gladys, of the government relief service, arrived in port this afternoon for fresh supplies, and left for the

flooded districts again a few hours later. Colonel Baker is still superintending the work of relief. New Westminster, June 14.-Bridrie's cannery on Deas Island collapsed this morning; 5000 cases of cans, five cons of tin and a great quantity of machinery are in the river. The cannery buildings have been going one by one for two weeks, and the collapse this morning resulted in the destruction of the main building, 50x200 feet. The water wash-

The Town Was Struck by a

renty Houses Swept Out in the Rush-

Several Warehouses Wrecked-North-

ern Pacific Claim to Have Through

river was dammed by a log jam and

scores of cabins along its banks were ru-

New Westminster, June 13.—The water

is falling faster than ever to-day, and

another 48 hours at the same rate will

uncover thousands of acres of land. Be-

tween last evening and noon to-day the

-Further Reports of Damage.

\$100,000. The Galen

Frightful Tornado.

ed the earth away from the piles. Seattle, June 13.-The railroads will gain be running passengers through to and from the east in a day or two by piecing together the best parts of the sev-

ent information the Northern Paristo will be the first to get a through line of its own, running trains over the De Smet branch, with a steamer trip across Lake testimony would be indecent for a wo-Coeur d'Alene, this being the old sum- man to hear. open in about two days. The Great orthern officials expect to hear to-day about the running of trains to Spokane, which track and wires were open yes-

erday. Nothing has been heard from the Canadian Pacific headquarters. The Northern Pacific train which arrived from Spokane at 4:40 p.m. yesterday brought a party of Seattle passengers who have been 15 days on the way rom Chicago, having travelled by turns on the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Union Pacific roads, and made a wide circuit with frequent delays before getting through. There were N. H. Lat-William J. Grambs, L. H. Griffiths, H. A. Snyder and bride, Bank Examiner E. T. Wilson of Ellensburgh, on the train, and Rev. W. F. Taylor, the new pastor of the First Baptist church,

and about 200 women remained behind at

Missoula waiting to get through on the

Northern Pacific. In describing the trip Mr. Griffith said: 'We came out on the Great Northern is far as Havre, and then were taken to Helena to be brought on by the Northern Pacific, as the Great Northern was washed out ahead of us. After lying one day Helena we got to Ravalli on the Northern Pacific, but then found the track washed out ahead on that line. We went back to Missolua and remained there eight days, from June 1 to 8, amusing ouselves in every way to kill time. At last on Friday morning we started to come west by the Union Pacific. After running by the Northern Pacific to Butte and lying there from 9 to 5 of clock, we started over the Utah Northern, and ran as far as the washout on Pry Creek on that road. Then we laid up there for the night, as the whole country had been overflowed by Dry Creek, as it is ironically called, and the track was washed out or under water. Next morning we rode 15 miles by stage around the flood, got on another train and went on to Pocatello. We stayed there from noon on Saturday till 3:30 Sunday morning, then an on to Pendleton, where we arrived at o'clock that night. We started again it 4 next morning, that is yesterday, and vent on to Spokane with a delay of four ours at Tekoa while a washout was b~ ing repaired, and left there at 11:40 last The trains ran only by daylight on account of the danger of washouts." The postoffice employees are preparing for a deluge of delayed mails to come in to-night, the letters coming then and the papers on the two following days. Chief

Clerk Collier, of the railway mail service, came in yesterday and told of the state of the mails tied up in Montana and Ida-The mails have all arrived up to late on May 29, which is floodbound omewhere in Idaho, and those of May 30. 31 and June 1 have also come in, but othing has come in since that date exept some odd sacks, and nobody seems know exactly how they got through he blockade. The mails from New York and Boston and all eastern points, which come in over the Northern Pacific, the eight days up to and includ-9, will arrive to-night. They been tied up at Missoula on the ern Pacific, and are now coming

e Union Pacific by the route tak-

passengers who arrived yes-

TASLO WAS HARD HIT date to be sent by that route and they will come regularly two days later than by the old route the feature than under that order being due here on Fri-day. The mail which left here on May 29 is still tied up on Lake Pend d'Oreille, with twenty feet of water on one side steamers to come to the rescue.
While the flood has caused some incon-

FOLLOWED BY OVERWHELMING FLOOD venience to merchants, it has been a bonanza to the local breweries. The supply of ground coffee, packing house products, eastern eggs and butter and Milwankee and St. Louis beer has run out, except where a large stock was kept, and the supply of other commodities is likely to run out before the blockade is Communication—Fraser Falling Fast raised as regards freight business. There are seven carloads of eastern fied up at the railroads and at the same time one of the local breweries is running double Spokane, Wn., June 14. Particulars of shift to supply the demand. The Canathe Kaslo, B. C., storm have reached dian Pacific got in six carloads of freight here. The loss, it is thought, will reach on Sunday, which somewhat has relieved

store, Byers' hardware store, the govern-Macoma, June 13 .- A party of Pittsburg physicians, all in a rather belliger-ent mood, are at the Fife. They have ment wharf and about seventy houses were swept away. The only life lost been at San Francisco attending the was that of Mrs. D. C. Gregory. The American Medical Association which storm came up between four and five convened May 15 and lasted four days o'clock, preceded by a number of het and are now on their way home. Their tickets read over the Canadian Pacific, waves. Then came a terrible gale, which but as that road is tied up they find themfilled the air with debris, churned the selves stranded here. At present they take into a heaving sea and blew buildare undecided as to what to do. ings into the water. Meantime the Kaslo

DON'T BELIEVE IT.

The Ottawa Citizen Refuses to Accept Official Statements re Floods.

Ottawa, June 14.-The Citizen newspaper to-day discredits editorially Lieut. Governor Dewdney's and Premier Davie's statements contained in dispatches received here, that there are no cases of distress in British Columbia caused by the floods. This, it says, is impossible. Sir John Thompson introduced the franchise bill in the house to-day. It proposes to take provincial franchises as a basis, but the obnoxious feature of the be a fool." revising barrister still remains. It was

read a first time. DECLINED DIRTY WORK.

A Stenographer Who Refused to Listen to Filthy Evidence.

Liberty, Mo., June 14.-Judge Broadus asked for trial yesterday of the case of the state against J. V. McNamara, who styles himself Bishop of the Reformed Catholic Church. He was charged with falsely accusing certain priests and nuns with immorality. A large delegation of the A. P. A. came here from Kansas City and elsewhere to attend the trial. the case was considerably delayed by

heard the case was given to the jury, who returned a verdict of not guilty, greatly to the surprise of the prosecu-

NERVE ALWAYS WINS. One of the Coolset and Most Successful "Hold Ups" on Record.

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.-A special to the Republic from Neeleyville, Mo., says: At 8.30 last night, while the business houses were all open, a stranger walked into the drug store of T. H. Barnhill Main street and Madison avenue, and "held up" the druggist at the point of two pistols. Mr. Barnhill was compelled to hand over all the cash in his safe with his fine gold watch. The robber escaped although pursued by a crowd of armed men.

PANAMA SCOROHED.

Enormous Damage Done by Fire in the

City. Panama, June 14.-A fire which broke out at noon yesterday has already defully a quarter of the buildings in the city. The loss will reach over \$1,500,-

·也以为有个公司的基本公司中国主张 Croker's Behavior. New York, June 14.-Just previous to his departure for Europe, Richard Croker resigned his membership in the Manhattan club. No reason was given for this action. It was said Croker had also resigned from a Tammany Hall organization in the 21st assembly district.

A Fiend's Revenge New York, June 14.—Nicolet Pressitto last night killed his father-in-law, Fred Brown, and succeeded in making his escape in the dark. Brown recently inherited considerable property in Germany, and he wanted his daughter to go back with him to that country, leaving Pressitto behind. When Pressitto discovered the plot he stalbbed Brown to the

heart, inflicting in all seven wounds. Shocked to Death. New York, June 14.—Sarah Dayton 61, died suddenly last night from a shock. Her servant girl, Mary Fogarts, 17, had attempted to commit suicide by taking carbolic acid. The girl was removed to Manhattan hospital in a dying condi-

Ashore in Lake Superior. Duluth, Minn., June 14.-The steamer Magnus, from Kingston, went ashore in a fog thirty miles north of Two Harbors yesterday. A wrecking outfit has been sent from Duluth. It is not yet known how badly she is injured. Escaped Hanging.

Rutland, Vt., June 13.—Isaac Haeks, a miser, 80 years old, charged with having caused the death of his wife by starvation, has been found guilty at Salem. A recommendation of mercy accompanied the verdict of Hacks, who is worth more Orders were given last Saturday than \$70,000, and he was let off on payor all mails leaving Chicago from that ing a fine of \$1000.

Board of Trade Men Feel a Good Deal Alarmed. Chicago, June 12.—Theodore Nevins, trade, was taken off in the smallpox ambulance to-day. He was attending to his duties and was unaware that the reddish eruption on his neck and face had

any connection with the dreaded disease. He must have spoken to and been in contact with dozens of members before the stroyed 225 houses and is endangering true nature of the eruption was discovered. Those who had been compelled to rub against his clothes in passing in and out are feeling rather uncomfortable. Some wild talk of the board of trade having been quarantined was premature, no action of that sort having been taken. The gallery at the time Nevins' condition became known had 50 visitors. It is said that Nevins has been

the time on duty. Cincinnati, June 14.—The monthly crop reports of E. M. Howman, which will appear in to-morrow's prices current, Admiral Duperre and Adler, under Adgives the total area as 35,480,000 acres, miral Ganda, have also been ordered to as against 38,501,000 acres last year, a be in readiness to sail for Morocco at decrease of seven and eight-tenths. The the shortest notice. decrease in winter acreage is five thousand eight-tenths and of spring ten and one-tenths per cent. The total decrease ing the interests of one power against is 3,021,000 acres. The condition of winter wheat is one and four-tenths higher without a friend in Europe, and each 84.8 for May. The condition of spring The present position indicates 350,000, 000 winter wheat, 138,000,000 spring, and rocco. England will insist on the pos-

The area of oats is 29,131,000, against' 206.10 per cent. The condition of oats is the port of Tripoli. 88.7, practically the same as reported a year ago, indicating 716,000,000 bushels.

The Northern Pacific railway company resumed the running of through trains from the Pacific coast to St. Paul, Chicago and all eastern points June 14, 1894. Passengers taken through without transfer or delay. Tickets to all points in Europe, Canada and the United States for

The Weekin Times

Friday, Victoria, June 15, 1894.

THE LATE CHIEF JUSTICE.

The death of Sir Matthew Begbie is an event of no common interest to British Columbians, especially to those who have a personal knowledge of the province's earlier history. A somewhat heroic figure in the pioneer days the chief justice undoubtedly was, and there can be no question but the infant colony owed much to his ability and to the firmness and courage with which he dispensed justice. It is also true that in later days the chief instice owed much to the circumstances of the earlier time which threw a sort of traditional glamor around his name, for his more recent judicial achievements an attempt at outward adornment and would not have gained him reputation a whit beyond the average of judges. Sir Matthew Begbie had the natural advantage of possessing great physical strength, a robust constitution, a fine intellect and unusual will power. A liberal education and a good legal training very much enhanced this advantage at the outset of his career. Unquestionably he was well suited to the work set before him in the the actual number. A foreign doctor's earlier days, when sternness, strength and courage were qualities most distinctly required in a British Columbia judge. But while acknowledging the aminent services he rendered to the early society of the province, and while allowing full usual noisy mourning. The dead were force to the "de mortuis" admonition, we cannot see wisdom in the very evident exaggeration with which praise has been heaped on the chief justice. For one mer. We have had very little rain durthing, he has been unduly lauded at the ing this "rainy season." The accumuexpense of the great body of the early lated filth seems to increase daily. As miners, who were not so generally bad I see the decaying debris piled up on alas they have been represented, apparently for the purpose of heightening his repu- the ignorance of the people regarding tation as a "judicial terror." The men laws of hygiene, I am not so astonished who peopled Cariboo in the earlier days to hear of the deaths of hundreds, as I were largely of a superior class, accustomed to law and order, and not in need of disciplining by any severe judge. Bad characters there were amongst them, of to become extinct. I believe, if there the exposure. Australian public opinion fact that the whole matter was a concourse, and the late chief justice was the were hundreds of foreign doctors and right sort of judge to deal with these, but it is utterly unjust to represent the majority as being of this class. It is also the fact that Sir Matthew was too instead of spending additional thousands apt to give way to his prejudices to be an ideal judge, as many of his actions on the bench might be called to witness. To say this much is only to say that the chief justice was human and therefore had his faults. While there would be no utility in dwelling on these now that he is dead, neither can we see good sense in exaggerating his virtues and adding fictitiously to his reputation.

THE "BLACK DEATH" IN CHINA.

Late numbers of the Shanghai Mercury furnish particulars in regard to the outhweak of a pestilence in Canton. which is causing unessines in several other Chinese cities. The disease is known as the "bubonic plague," and appears to be identical with the "black death," which wrought such frightful seventeenth centuries. The "great plague" of London in 1665 was a visitation of this peculiar malady. A correspondent of the China Mail gives the following account of the outbreak in Can-

The epidemic disease at present prevailing in Canton was first observed in the last week of March, when a few cases occurred in the poor neighborhood near the south gate of the city. In the first week of April and subsequently we had an opportunity of examining a few cases, and note the following symptoms and course of the disease: A sudden onset of fever, rising to 105 degrees or higher, headache, thirst and stupor, In from 12 to 24 hours a glandular swelling occurs in the neck, arm-pit or groin, hard and acutely tender. Coma supervenes, and death occurs in 48 house from the onset or sooner. Cases lingering ou for six days are regarded as hopeful, although relapses are liable to occur. In a few cases vomiting of blood is noted; in others spots on the body but no characteristic eruption. The epidemic at the outset was limited in its spread but very fatal: relatives of the deceased said that two out of every three attacked, died-a calculation corroborated by the native doctor in charge of a hospital near the north gate where a number of cases are

v the middle of April the disease ran uch milder course, and from 50 per r more were said to recover. Since has broken out in several quarthe city and also in Honam, and h ne doubt greatly exaggerated. isease both to the laity and the doctors is a strange one, and they consequently in great dread of it. It does not seem to be very contagious, but chiefly attacks those living under the same insanitary conditions as the affected. It is quite impossible to estimate the mortality as no reliable figures are Nightly processions, accompanied by much noise and burning of gunpewder, are being held to drive out the pest, while pedestrians near the affected neighborhoods may be seen holding certain perfumes to their noses to counteract the evil influences.

The disease is evidently the one known as the "bubonic plague," described by Barber, Rocher, Bourne and other travelers in Western China, and also by Dr. Lowry in Pakhoi where a nevere epioccurred in 1882. As a rule several of the lower animals are affected before man; here in Canton numbers of dead rats were found at the beginning of the epidemic, but latterly these rodents have disappeared. The disease is closely allied to, if not identical with, the "great plague of London" which proved so fatal

Another letter written in Canton on the 8th of May gives a more picturesque narrative of the epidemic and its consequences. This writer says:

Sad indeed are the tales of bereaved ones that pour into our ears. It seemed ture. The constituency has been reprea few days ago as though there was sented by Messrs. Pooley and Higgins

ner city in the Mahommedan quarter,one hundred on one day,—and it is only a few square miles long. One man stacame scarce, and afterward impossible to swer in a day or two. obtain, until brought from neighboring tewns. Children were put in baskets or wrapped in pieces of matting and buried. From this district where the dirt is thickest and the houses most crowded, spread to the centre portions, and now t has reached the country, and the people who fied there from the city know not which way to flee, and the idols are being worshipped in an extravagant and frenzied manner. The past few months the people are forbidden to reckon; and "New Year" began last Saturday. All night the "New Year" sounds were kept up, and amid so much ghastliness,

It is impossible to ascertain the number of deaths. I sent two trusty people to try and get at the truth, but they found it impossible. The officials try to suppress the facts. At the largest charitable (native) dispensary, a notice at the door states that, up to date, 2,000 have been given away. This, I am told on good authority, is far below the actual number. I am informed that 6,000 is near assistant went through a number of streets, and he said he was surprised to check that can be imagined to corrupsee within the open doors a dead body, while outside there were no white and blue lanterns, or other "always present" symbols. Many made no attempt at the silently carried out, with not a follower. In one house all laid dead-ten.

The thermometer on my verandah has not registered over 86 degrees this symmost every corner, and see the utter lack of any sanitary regulations, and think of in office. Then there are the eases of am to find the multitudes living on, in spite of neglecting such important factors pertaining to health. According to all hyzienic teachings the whole race ought | these men to stay in office an hour after dispensaries scattered broadcast, it would impress the people with the fundamental necessity of cleaning their homes and streets at such a terrible time as this. of dollars in begging ido's to cause an them by the British and Australian stanabatement of the epidemic.

This might almost be taken for an extract from the famous Pepys's Diary with the local coloring changed. Fortunately there is no reason to fear a spread of the "black death" like those of early days, since the disease is evidently bred by dirt and dirt is less common in civilout in Hongkong, but of course the comcarative cleanliness there maintained drought is the worst feature: the latest eports showing that Hongkong's two reservoirs were almost dry. So far no news of the plague's spread may come at

ONLY AN ILLUSTRATION.

We never make the mistake of expecting either the Colonist or the World to degree from the earliest times to the preoffer an honest interpretation of our sent. With proper quarantine and sani- stood to it and fought gamely. The first words, and therefore we are in no way tary work there will be no difficulty in shots were fired by them, and they fired surprised to find the Vancouver organ keeping the plague from entering San as coolly and rapidly as did the deputies thus grossly misrepresenting what we Francisco, even should it be brought They kept closing in on the men who said in respect to the premier's attack across the Pacific, but there should be no on Mr. Foster:

"The Victoria Times in its issue of last Saturday would have its readers be- 1665 there were over 31,000 deaths in a officers. The deputies gave ground, and lieve that Thomas Forster has been a consistent voter in the house of assembly on all questions affecting the Chinese being employed on works for which charters had been asked from the legislature, and in a very ingeniously written article quotes from the journals for 1891 in sup-

Of course readers of the Times know

without being told how much falsehood is involved in the World's statements. What we started out to prove, and what we did prove, was that Premier Davie made an untruthful statement in regard to Mr. Forster's vokes, with the very unworthy motive of injuring an opponent. His assertion was that Mr. Forster had the mortality has been great, mals show that at least on four occasions come forward as a victim. he veted for it, a fact of which the premier can hardly have been ignorant. We have further shown that the World dethe journals on the affirmative side of accepted the Hungarian cabinet formed authorities in quiet possession. the premier has only too much reason to feel in consequence of their various encounters. But we are concerned with the fact that the premier can so far forget himself and the dignity of his position as to employ the meanest and pettiest sort of falsehood in political warfare. Of the World we should of course expect nothing better, but it might naturally be supposed that the head of a government would have some regard for honor and truth.

ESQUIMALT.

We understand that Mr. D. Cartmel, who was connected with the naval yard, Esquimalt, for five years, and who is well and favorably known in that constituency, has been invited to become an independent candidate for the legisla-

almost no house in which there was not during two terms, and very naturally BATTLES WITH STRIKERS. one dead. "The plague" began in the in- the electors are far from being a unit on the selection of those gentlemen for a third term. There is, in fact, a strong More Bloodshed in the Pennsylvationed at the west gate began at 9 o'clook | feeling that an improvement can be made in the morning to drop cash into a box in the representation. Mr. Cartmel, we each time a coffin passed him. At 4 are credibly informed, has the matter p.m. he counted 170 cash. Coffins be- under consideration and will give an an-

DANGEROUS SERMONIZING.

It is rather pleasing to see the Colonist these days striving to educate the with which its public men safeguard its public life from taint or sully has been exemplified by the prompt expulsion from worthy doings." A little of its own moralizing our neighbor adds to this. For instance: "The sentiment which prevents men devoting to places of public trust and honor those who have tarnished tion in public life generally." The Colonist probably does not foresee the apprompt to make of its sermonizings. They will be apt to remember, for instance, that not long ago the premier himself was accused of something very like "unworthy doings" by the now obsequious organ would now cherish is hardly compatible with the retention of this man the provincial secretary and the presishowed itself equally severe in the case of men who offended as Mr. Pooley did. It seems to us that the government orgam is making trouble for its political masters when it asks the public to judge dands.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Examiner says: "The violent outbreak of the Black Death in Hongkong and the Chinese cities will cause a close watch to be kept on the incoming vessels with their tiny fists. from the Orient. The outbreak exposes ized countries than it was in the seven- San Francisco to the danger of an atteenth century. There is a chance, how- tack by a disease that has caused the ever, that several of the Chinese cities | most spectacular epidemics of history. will be decimated by the plague, for in The great plague is the most fatal of Deputies Michaels and Hastings came them dirt has its peculiar abiding place. diseases. No treatment has been found from under cover they were quickly dishold. The plague has not visited the west- advancing crowd of miners other city has reported a visitation, but ga of fifteen years ago, and that was only the milder form, that is usually not jured. has existed in Asia in greater or less Each of the men afoot had a Wincheslack of vigilance. When it is remember at close quarters, while their own revolved that in the great plague of London in ers would be as effective as those of the clean are reasonably certain of avoidtations of Chinese from Hongkong would once began to carry away the wounded do well to keep an eye open for infection dangers.

The government party in Vancouver have prevailed upon Professor Odlum to take the place on the ticket left vacant by Mr. Horne's retirement. It at every division up to 1892 voted against seems that it was only after urgent sothe anti-Chinese clause, whereas the jour- licitation that Mr. Odlum consented to

The Hungarian Cabinet. London, June 10.—A dispatch to the arrived at the valley at the same time. liberately represented Mr. Forster as Times from Vienna confirms the report having on two occasions voted against published by the Fremdenblatt on Sat- The last of the strikers lingered at the clause, whereas his name appears in urday to the effect that the emperor had safe distance, then dispersed, leaving the the list. Now we are not concerned with by Dr. Wekerle, including Herr von A move was made to care for the the defence of Mr. Forster; that gentle- Szilagyi, minister of justice, to whom it wounded late to-night. The scriously man can take good care of himself, as was said his majesty was opposed. The pital, at Connellsville, for treatment. dispatch adds that the only changes from They are fatally injured, being sho the cabinet formerly presided over by through the hips. Dr. Smith says they Dr. Wekerle are in the ministries of education and agriculture and in the minister near the king's person.

Continuing, the dispatch adds: The solution of the problem by Dr. Wekerle amounts to a triumph of genuine constitutionalism over the efforts and designs of a clerical oligarchy seeking to rule a sister state from Vienna.

Socialists Dispersed. Paris, June 10.-A number of socialists attempted to-day to make a demonstration at the grave of the communists in the Mont Parnasse cemetery. The police ordered the socialists to disperse, which order was quietly obeyed.

"Is this hot enough for you?" is a silly question; but if you meet a man who complains of suffering from the heat, ten to one you will find, on enquiry, that he does not use Ayer's Sarsaparilla to tone up his | will be bloodshed at the Silver Creek system and free his blood from irritating colliery, near this place. The striking

nia Coke Region-Several Men Shot Down.

Four American Workmen Captured by a Mob and Viciously Maltreated.

Uniontown, Pa, June 10.-The truce is ended, and again the army of deputies public on the necessity of morality and in the coke regions have made a killing purity of conduct among those who con. One striker killed in his boots and two trol political affairs. From the Sydney others dying, and another shot through Telegraph it quotes a passage apropos the head is the result of the battle this of Mr. Mundella's case, in which such morning at Lamont. There were six depsentences as these appear: "The vigilance uties on hand and a mob of strikers Unbiased testimony is to the effect that the mob compelled the deputies to fire on them after the strikers had compelled them to retreat and had fired several their midst, on the rare occasions which shots at them. The circumstances which have called for action of this kind in led up to this latest tragedy of the coke England, of the men who have tarnished region have been developing since yestheir reputation with suspicion of un- terday noon. Four American workmen, John Delaney, Oliver Attleby, John Britt and James Furlough, who live at Leisenring, have been working at the Frick Coke Company's valley works for some time. They came to New Haven vesterday afternoon, where they were to take their reputation with even the suspicion | the Leisenring electric road for home, of unworthy doings is the most effectual where they had not been for a month, As soon as they alighted from the train at New Haven they were surrounded by a mob of several hundred strikers The strikers first beat the workmen and then plication which the public will be very put tags on them bearing the inscription "Blacklegs," also covering them chalk marks. The men marched their prisoners to all of the works on the line from New Haven south, holding them up as decorated samples of "scabs," for the revilings and abuse of strikers everyorgan, and they will be likely to draw where. The four prisoners were subjectthe lesson that the sentiment which the ed to all manner of insults and indigni-The Frick company was informed of

the perilous situation of their workmen. and Field Deputy Allen and several men were sent to New Haven on the evening den't of the council, whose violations of train. They were misled by false inforthe rule laid down were so recently ex- mation. The Frick company strikers bafposed. The sentiment of the British pub- fied them at every turn, but they followlic would not have allowed either one of ed every clew they could find, and were scouring the country all night in search spiracy and that different mobs were concerned, and when one crowd were tired of the prisoners or were pressed too closely by the pursuit the four prisoners were handed over to another crowd and the former gathering would disperse to

The prisoners were especially ill-treated when their captors marched them to their homes, where the women and children slapped and spat upon them and called them vile names. The women

were most violent in their abuse of the "scabs," and the children struck them It was daylight when the squad of tired deputies reached Lamont. Not long after daylight the men began to assemble on the commons by hundreds, and engaged in the wildest demonstrations. When At latest advices the disease had broken successful after an attack has once come covered by the mob, who raised a howl on, and from one-half to nine-tenths of and surrounded them. Many of the the persons seized die within a few days. strikers had revolvers and all carried has much moderated its virulence, and But, terrible as the disease is, it is easy who retreated under a shower of clubs the authorities hoped to be able to keep to prevent. The sanitary precautions of and stones. At this juncture Deputy it down by stringent measures. The cleanliness and ventilation are usually Allen and three other deputies came up. enough to prevent it from getting a foot- Allen was mounted. Riding up to the ern world since the outbreak on the Vol- them to go back, saying he did not want any trouble, but there would be trouble if he or his men were attacked or in-They began to yell, and one fatal. Europe has been comparatively striker covered him with a pistol and free from the disease since the Moldavi- fired. The shot was a close shave for ab times disorderly, but no especial trou- was from \$400 to \$500, gold.—Japan an plague of 1770, in which 300,000 per- the top of Allen's head. Allen turned in sons perished in a few months, but it his saddle and called his men to fire. ter, and Allen had two revolvers. They opened fire together, and the strikers at Goshen, three miles south of here. Rewere working the Winchesters, realizing single month in a city but little larger kept up the fire. They were driven to than San Francisco, it will be agreed the extreme end of the company's that there is ample reason for guarding grounds, where they made a stand. By against an invasion." Cities that keep and when the deputies stopped and prepared to fight it out there the mob reing visitations of the "Black Death," but | treated. The instant the strikers stopped those blessed with the presence of Chi- firing the officers stopped also, glad nese quarters and receiving direct impor- enough to get away. The strikers at The dead man and the two fatally wounded were left in the road where they fell, but there were others who were able to get away with but little assistance. The number of wounded will not be known for several days, as it will be concealed as long as possible. It was not strictly a hattle of bullets, as the strikers who were not armed were busy throwing stones. The only injuries inflicted on the deputies were by such missiles. Sheriff Richards sent Deputy Richards and Albaugh to the scene, and ten deputies

> can live but a short time. At dark the man who was killed was still lying where he fell. The sheriff and his attorney will ask for a full investigation. The names of the dead and wounded cannot be learned as yet. Nobody but the strikers knew them. They are all Slavs. The deputies identified six of the more active strikers in the fight and subsequently arrested them. They are now in jail here. Another detachment of deputies was at once formed to go in search of the four men held prisoners by the strikers, but not a trace of them has been seen, and it is feared they have been murdered by the strikers in revenge. At o'clock to night six strikers were ar rested at Lamont and sent here to jail Five hundred more arrests will be made Hazelton, Pa., June 10.-Unless heroid methods are resorted to immediately there

The force was soon increased to twenty

men, each armed with a Winchester.

Why not try WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT? Doctors highly recommend it to those

Who are run down; Who have lost appetite: Who have difficulty after eating: Who suffer from nervous exhaustion. And to Nursing Mothers, as it increases quantity and

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MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia

day morning, and it required the united has long ago been abandoned, while efforts of Chiefs Hampton, Cook and co-operation of the mail packet officers Raught and seventy-five men to quell the has also put a stop to the practice of An effort was made to work Nos. and 2 collieries with new hands, but 500 strikers drove the men away, and departing friends and then being locked then attacked the coal and iron police. A desperate battle ensued for half an has got to sea. It was left, how hour, when the rioters were driven back. to the ingenious brain of a Japanese Fourteen of their men were badly wound- named Tottori Yorozu and his wife ed, and had to be carried off the field of pack up their unfortunate victims-Su battle. Some of them, it is believed, will

Cleveland, June 10 .- Last night the militia who had been placed on guard at a trestle on the Cleveland, Lorraine & Wheeling railroad, near New Philadelphia, O., were driven away by a mob of about 400 men. The trestle, which was about 60 feet long, was set on fire and nearly destroyed. The railroad company expresses the fear that their bridges in that vicinity will be burned to-night, and the sheriff of Tuscarawas county has sworn in a large number of deputies to guard the property. Toledo, O., June 10.-Deputy Marshal

Harmon received a telegram from United States Marshal Haskell, of Cleveland, tonight, to tell him to recruit and arm 50 deputies and have them ready for serv-They are to be used in the coal strike difficulty, but intimation has not been given as to their probable destina-

Wheeling, West Va., June 10 .- The Ohio militia in camp at Wheeling creek, three miles west of the river, were fired on by some persons in the hills at frequent intervals last night from midnight till this morning, and in a few cases the sentinels returned the fire, but so far no bloodshed has occurred. At 4 p.m. four double-header trains were sent west, composed in all of 42 cars. There was no

effort made to stop them.
At the camp of the West Virginia miltia the day was a comparatively quiet one. At 11 o'clock a message from Moundsville told of a blockade by a number of miners above the town. Three was so exhausted that she had companies of the first regiment left imediately. The obstructionists disnersed on the arrival of the troops, but one, Charles Davis, was arrested and brought to Wheeling, charged with obstructing United States mails. The crowd around the camp this afternoon was large and of the girls, they have acknowledged,

New Philadelphia, June 10 .- Miners burned over 100 feet of trestle on the Cleveland, Lorraine & Wheeling railroad pairs are under way and will be completed to-morrow. Sheriff Atlams has been appealed to to guard the bridges at Midvale, Straitsburg and Dover. State troops are expected to-night.

PACKED IN TRUNKS.

The Stratagem Adopted by Procurers of Japanese Women.

As the vigilance of the water police in creases the stratagems of the vile procurers of Japanese women grow more desperate in their endeavors to get the wretched girls whom they entice into their clutches away from the country upon the outgoing mail steamers. The Pills do not gripe, are perfectly safe to old dodge of hailing the vessels efter take, and remove all tendency to liver and they had passed outside the lightships bowel complaints.

...............

Japanese women going on board the ve sels on the pretext of saying farewall up in convenient places until zuki, 18; Hoshide Ino, 18; Hasegawa Ito, 21; and Kaneko Ichi, 17-in for old travelling trunks. In the bottom these a hole six inches square was cur with a lid opening inwards into a false bottom, in order to admit air when re quired. These boxes, alleged to contain clothes, were taken off to the Tacoma on Saturday, and it was only by good luck or the merest accident that the das tardly scheming did not end fatally to at least three of the girls. It appears that a Japanese accomplice had gone off to the ship to receive the trunks, in tended to unlock them when opportunity offered, but his intention was frustrate through the officers refusing such bulky packages in the steerage accommodation. Three of the boxes had been dumped of the deck without anything occurringthe unfortunate girls having already fainted for want of air-but when the fourth-a somewhat large trunk, which was stowed Hoshide Ino-was put on the deck upside down, attention was directed through Hoshide crying out, "Let me out," in Japanese. The trunk was immediately opened, and to the sarprise of everybody a Japanese woman was found huddled up inside. This discovery caused the other trunks to be opened, and in each a semi-conscious woman was found. The voluminou clothing of a female Japanese had in three instances prevented the ingress of unks, and the girls had soon fainted away. The police took charge of the distressed damsels, after landing them at the hatoba veyed them to the police station. was, in fact, at one time given up for dead. The vile traffickers in human frail ty have been arrested, and we trust will be made an example of. The price these

Dangerous Summer Complaints. Cramps, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus Diarrhoea, and, indeed, all Bowell Complaints, require quick relief or the re sults may be dangerous. At this season these troubles are common, and no family should be without a supply of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a safe, sure and speedy cure, for all the troubles named. This medicine was discovered many years ago, and time has proved its excellence. Every reputable druggist keeps a supply on hand, and each bottle is wrapped with full directions. 25c. New Big Bottle.

At the first indication of disorder, the deranged or enfeebled condition of the stomich, liver, or bowels, should be promptly rectified by Ayer's Cathartic Pills. These

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Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Huns and Italians began rioting yester- Times office.

THE BLACK

san Francisco Bo Feels An

AND TAKES TIME BY

Apprehensions Felt T Chinese Plague M tal Steamships to b ined-fhe Belgie 1 to Run the Gauntle

San Francisco, June of members of the b probably be held whether some precauti en in the city in view of the black plague port towns.

While conditions in not at all favorable kind becoming epiden steamers running bet and this city bring hi each trip is sufficient t of health to take ex prevent the entry of The steamer Belgic to arrive from Hong She left Hongkong wi beginning there, but ma is eight days, and period of incubation scientists for the very possible that any would have been disc period. However, in gerous nature of the watch will be kept

ing to this port from Eugene Russell of nent member of the S died yesterday, aged California from Miss mont's topographical When they had finis joined Fremont's 1 volunteers and serve closely identified wit of the early history WARRING

The Great Strike in Still Pro

Pittsburg, Pa., Ju coal operators in to abide by the are preparing to reoperators who oppor say they will not pa in western Pennsyl compromise. Many volt and officers three ing will be done und meeting of miners. Wheeling Creek, are indignant at th mise and declare i ing between militia Dover is in progress. ed for reinforcemen a company of infan are now at Dent. met them, and a rio PRIDGE

Armed Bands Delibe able Railw

Birmingham, Ala., ridge burning, which ing miners, has spi district. Early this ed men marched to bridge, just west of ing the watchman w him to flee or be ki ing the structure v to it. After the me and section laborers guished the flames. burned. Seven bri within six days.

STARVING

Terrible Condition Rome, June 12.-I pi will form a reco include the Marquis nor Zanardelli. Sig the chamber of

the mining population says, is most desperniners on the islan hopeless of an impr They are threaten on the various esta if they are condem others shall share

to the Cecolo describ

BOMBARDI Vienna's Beautiful by a. Cui

Vienna, June 12.-

that ever visited th

7 o'clock this mol colored clouds are pidity. The wind umns to the height Then the hail begathe city in short from six to eight i In less than fifth is estimated that o windows were bro panes of glass wer try of commerce hundred panes we ace. In the upper wing of the palace unbroken. The ha as hazel nuts, ar streets with tremer Three deaths are ing stones. Horse the storm and ran accidents. Serious a field outside of tachment of artill were overtaken. all directions, and thrown helplessly eral of them were ed and three office ed. The beautiful are ruined. Telegra were blown down stretched upon the webs, causing the
of birds. It is fea
been done to crop
Reports from P
ptace was also vi

Why not try TH'S MALT EXTRACT?

re run down: ave lost appetite; ave difficulty after eating; uffer from nervous exhaustion: Nursing Mothers.

as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk. PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

LUID BEEF

Home Made Beef Tea.

ishing and makes a strength-

NCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

s long ago been abandoned, while the operation of the mail packet officers s also put a stop to the practice of panese women going on board the vesls on the pretext of saying farewell to parting friends and then being locked in convenient places until the ship s got to sea. It was left, how ver, the ingenious brain of a Japanese med Tottori Yorozu and his wife to ck up their unfortunate victims-Suki, 18; Hoshide Ino, 18; Hasegawa, 21; and Kaneko Ichi, 17-in four travelling trunks. In the bottom of ese a hole six inches square was cut th a lid opening inwards into a false om, in order to admit air when re ired. These boxes, alleged to contain othes, were taken off to the Tacoma Saturday, and it was only by good k or the merest accident that the dasdly scheming did not end fataily to least three of the girls. It appears at a Japanese accomplice had gone off the ship to receive the trunks, inaded to unlock them when opportunity ered, but his intention was frustrated ough the officers refusing such bulky ckages in the steerage accommodation. ree of the boxes had been dumped on deck without anything occurringunfortunate girls having already nted for want of air-but when the rth-a somewhat large trunk, in ich was stowed Hoshide Ino-was put the deck upside down, attention was ected through Hoshide crying out, et me out," in Japanese. The trunk is immediately opened, and to the sqrse of everybody a Japanese woman as found huddled up inside. This disvery caused the other trunks to be ned, and in each a semi-conscious man was found. The voluminous thing of a female Japanese had in ee instances prevented the ingress of on fainted away. The police took rge of the distressed damsels, and er landing them at the hatoba conyed them to the police station. One so exhausted that she had to be ied all the way from the in fact, at one time given up for ad. The vile traffickers in human frailhave been arrested, and we trust will made an example of. The price these etches hoped to obtain from the sale the girls, they have acknowledged,

Dangerous Summer Complaints. Jramps, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, arrhoea, and, indeed, all Bowell Comints, require quick relief or the rets may be dangerous. At this season se troubles are common, and no famshould be without a supply of Perry vis' Pain Killer, a safe, sure and edy cure, for all the troubles named. s medicine was discovered many rs ago, and time has proved its exence. Every reputable druggist keeps supply on hand, and each bottle ped with full directions. 25c. New Bottle.

from \$400 to \$500, gold.-Japan

t the first indication of disorder, the deged or enfeebled condition of the stomliver, or bowels, should be promptly ified by Ayer's Cathartic Pills. These do not gripe, are perfectly safe to , and remove all tendency to liver and el complaints.

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graphed. PART IO. the limes office and Part 10 of to you. If sent by mail 2 cents now and present before the end drawn at that time. Subscribers

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THE BLACK DEATH.

san Francisco Board of Health Feels Anxious

AND TAKES TIME BY THE FORELOCK

Apprehensions Felt That the Loathsome Chinese Plague May Spread-Oriental Steamships to be Rigidly Examined-fhe Belgic Will be the First to Run the Gauntlet.

San Francisco, June 13.-A conference of members of the board of health will probably be held to-day to consider whether some precautions should be tak-While conditions in San Francisco are

steamers running between these ports or at a reduced rate. and this city bring hundreds of Chinese and this city string to stir up the board of inquiry into the irregularities connecof health to take extra precautions to event the entry of suspicious cases. The steamer Belgic is the next vessel to 42. arrive from Hongkong on the 19th. to arrive from the plague was She left Hongkong when the plague was beginning there, but the trip to Yokohama is eight days, and as that is also the period of incubation given by medical scientists for the "black death," it is very possible that any case of pestilence have been discovered during that

watch will be kept on all steamers coming to this port from China.
Eugene Russell of this city, a promi nent member of the Society of Pioneers, died yesterday, aged 71. He came to California from Missouri with Col. Fremont's topographical engineers' corps. When they had finished their work he joined Fremont's mounted battalion of columteers and served with distinction all through the Mexican war. He was closely identified with the stirring times of the early history of California.

However, in view of the dan-

grous rature of the disease the strictest

WARRING MINERS.

The Great Strike in the United States Still Proceeding.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 13 .- Fifty-seven coal operators in this district, pledged to abide by the Columbus agreement, are preparing to resume work. Many operators who opposed the conference say they will not pay the rate. Miners western Pennsylvania denounce the ompromise. Many districts are in rewort and officers threaten to resign. Nothing will be done until after the district

meeting of miners. Wheeling Creek, O., June 13.-Miners are indignant at the Columbus compromise and declare it will not stand. Firing between militia and strikers at Canal Dover is in progress. Col. Darrow asked for reinforcements. A gatling gun a company of infantry and a battery are now at Dent. Six hundred miners met them, and a riot was the result.

BRIDGO BURNERS del cla Armed Bands Deliberately Destroy Valu able Railway Property.

Birmingham, Ala., June 13.—Continued | and say: bridge burning, which is charged to striked men marched to the Georgia Pacific bridge, just west of Cardiff, and covering the watchman with their guns forced him to flee or be killed. After saturating the structure with oil they set fire it. After the mob left the watchman and section faborers returned and extinguished the flames. Three spans were burned. Seven bridges have been fired

STARVING SICILIANS.

Terrible Condition of Affairs on the Island.

Rome, June 12.-It is said Signor Cris bi will form a reconcilliation cabinet to nclude the Marquis di Rudina and Signor Zanardelli. Signor Colojani, member of the chamber of deputies, has written to the Cecolo describing the condition of the mining population in Sicily, which he says, is most desperate. Thirty thousand niners on the island are starving and hopeless of an improvement.

They are threatening to burn the crops on the various estates, and declare that station. if they are condemned to die of hunger others shall share their lot.

BOMBARDED BY HAIL.

Vienna's Beautiful Gardens Destroyed by a Curious Storm.

Vienna, June 12.—The worst hailstorm that ever visited this city commenced at 7 o'clock this morning. Dense copper colored clouds arose with alarming rapidity. The wind drove the dust in columns to the height of four story houses. Then the hail began to fall, and covered

from six to eight inches. In less than fifteen minutes the city fugitives he decided to take them aboard. looked as if it had been bombarded. It is estimated that one hundred thousand windows were broken. Five hundred panes of glass were broken in the ministry of commerce building alone. Six hundred panes were broken in the palace. In the upper floors of the emperor's wing of the palace hardly a pane remains unbroken. The hailstones were as large as hazel nuts, and descended in the

streets with tremendous force. Three deaths are roorted as due to falling stones. Horses were frightened by the storm and ran away, causing many accidents. Serious damage was done in were overtaken. The horses bolted in all directions, and thirty soldiers were thrown helplessly upon the ground. Several of them were run over, one was killed and three officers were severly injured. The beautiful gardens of the city are ruined. Telegraph and telphone wires were blown down and the wires were stretched upon the ground like huge cobwebs, causing the deaths of thousands of birds. It is feared great damage has

hailstorm and the vineyards were ruined. Violent storms have occurred dur-ing the week at different points and immense damage is reported to have been

THE CAPITAL

Word Sent That the Province Will Look After Flood Sufferers.

Ottawa, June 13.-Premier Davie has elegraphed the British Columbia memers to the effect that the province would andle all cases of distress occasioned by the Fraser floods, and no assistance from the Dominion government was wanted. The appeals for aid have been stopped. Ottawa, June 13.—An order-in-council has been passed authorizing the admission free of duty of the seeds required by the farmers of British Columbia consequent upon the losses through floods.

Hon, Mr. Bowell has informed Senator Macdonald that the government will not make any changes in the Chinese act whether some provided in view of the prevalence the paper in view of the petition of Chithis session: The question was put on of the black plague in the Chinese sear trese residents of British Columbia; for the extension of return certificates.

Sir John Thompson will move an amendment to the criminal code, making not at all favorable to any pest of the it an indictable offence for railway conkind becoming epidemic, the fact that ductors to allow passengers to travel free Mr. Brodeur's motion for a committee

> last November has been negatived by 68 A return just presented states that in view of pending negotiations between the

United States and Canada in reference to the Alaska boundary, it is not considered opportune to bring down the papers on the subject. Mara has done something at last and thereby has demonstrated that the British Columbia representatives are not wholly useless. He has emasculated Mr. Charlton's bill prohibiting the publication

of Sunday papers by procuring the insertion of a clause permitting the delivery to subscribers on that day. 'The Vancouver News-Advertiser and the Victoria Colonist are the only Sunday papers in Canada, so that Charlton's bill was a direct attack on those journals. The amendment, of course, defeats the object of the bill, which was to prohibit the circulation of Sunday papers, for the Sabbatarian from Nonfolk does not oppose working on Sunday for Mon.lay morning papers.

FOR THE POOR

A Novel Scheme to Use Idle Land in Cities.

Detroit, Mich., June 12.-Mayor Pingee to-day started a scheme to turn over all the idle land in the city limits to the poor. They are to have it until the end of the crop year to raise whatsoever they please for their sustenance next winter. The mayor will at once set about raising a fund to supply them with tools and all the seeds and plants they need. Within an hour after the project was made several hundred acres were

pledged "Next Sunday." he said, "I shall ask every church in the city, Catholic and protestant, to subscribe toward a fund for buying seed and ploughing land. I am satisfied there are 5,000 acres lying idle in the city which can be used. will have a chance to see how much the will have a chance to see how much the gether until about noon, when the stop-churches are sorry for the thousands of the total lunch. Without any words, alle and needy men in the city. I am go-like ong. Then I am going to poor people

"Here is seed and here is a small piece ing miners, has spread throughout the of land, ploughed and ready for seed. The district. Early this morning forty arm- city will protect it. No fence will be needed. Now go in and raise something for your support.'

"Most of the idle men are Poles who are accustomed to land working. If they refuse the help offered them the Poor commission could refuse to give them any more aid."

Mayor Pingee believes the coming winter is going to see much suffering among the poor, and believes in providing a system of relief early.

NOT DEAD YET.

General Ezeta Was Not Killed as Lately Reported.

La Libertad (via Galveston), June 12 -The revolution is practically finished, and all is quiet in LaLibertad under the new state of affairs. The American tars from the Bennington, who did so much to protect the helpless during the change of mastery here yesterday, have re-embarked, leaving only a few mariners behind to guard the consulate and cable

General Antonio Ezeta, vice-president of the republic, erroneous reports of whose death have been freely circulated and have been believed by many in La Libertad, appeared here again at the head of a small force of soldiers still loy-

The party comprised seventeen in all, and, as they were being followed by an overwhelming force of victorious rebels, they quickly qut out from the shore in lighters of the Bennington, where they asked for refuge from their pursuers. Captain Thomas was in some doubt at first what he should do in the matter, but the city in short time to the depth of whea the party of General Guiterrez' men were seen coming out to attack the

A BANK DECISION.

A Ruling That Has Important Bearings on Banking.

San Francisco, June 12.—The supreme court has decided that Judge Hebbard other bridge was destroyed this morning had no right to appoint a receiver in the on the Cleveland, Canton & St. Hein case brought by the attorney-general to railway, just north of Navarre. wind up the affairs of the People's Home Savings Bank, Under ordinary circumstances this decision would mean a great deal to the depositors. It will mean that a field outside of Vienna, where a de- the present board of directors have the achment of artillery with twelve guns sole power to take possession of the assets and distribute them, or if they chose they could elect new directors to under take this important business. It happens however, that all proceedings are barred just at present by an appeal to the supreme court on one of the numberless bank cases. It is that of Knight agains the creditors and stockholders of the corporation. Mr. Sheehan is acting as receiver in that case too, and proceed ings are under way to oust him. Until that appeal is decided by the supreme Reports from Pressburg show that court the present board of directors will place was also visited by a disastrous not have full sway.

FAIRLY RUSHED THINGS.

United States Senate Shows Some Start ling Activity.

made by the senate in the consideration of the tariff bill is amazing to those who had not any idea of what was going to ough in less than three hours with fittle discussion and no serious fric-tion. The cotton schedule had been look-ed forward to as the one around which the fight would rage longest and fiercest, the light would rage longest and hercest, but paragraph after paragraph was put through without question or discussion. It was not until the last paragraph was disposed of that the rapidity of the pace gave a chance to Dolph (Rep.) of Oregan to catch his breath and to express his amazement at this legislative rapid transit. Ten pages of the bill, he said, had been rushed through in thirty minutes without a single New England senator opening his mouth in opposition. Their silence, he thought, was signifi-cant, a mystery which puzzled the senator from Oregon, but was dissipated when Aldrich of Rhode island confessed that the schedule had been most scientifically framed and that the finance committee deserved the thanks of cotton manufacturers for having consented to arrangements which, while duties were not high enough, were perfectly satisfac-

The jute section, which was next in or der, had not such smooth sailing as the eotten section had, which fact provoked a sarcastic remark from Hale (Rep.) of Maine, that the finance committee had not paid so much attention to pacification of the manufacturers of burlaps as to that of the manufacturers of cotton. There were some amusing passages in the discussion over the collar and cuff paragraph, but the committee on amendments carried it without its opponents being numerous enough to second a call for the yeas and nays. Then the jute section was finished and the wool section taken up for to-morrow, when Quay is to deliver another instalment of his speech begun April 10.

Several members of the house were in an ill humor, so that requests for the consideration of private bills by unanimous consent, to which the first half hour is usually devoted, were met by a demand for the regular order, and no bills passed. A resolution introduced by Bailey (Dem.) of Texas was reported and agreed to, providing for the printing of six thousand copies and the compilation of messages, proclamations and inaugural addresses presidents from 1787 to 1894. The rest of the day was devoted to District of Columbia bills. These were discussed, but no conclusion being reached on any, a vote developed no quorum and the house adjourned.

A BAD MAN.

Robs His Working Companion and Afterwards Shoots Him.

Reading, Cal., June 12.-Yesterday morning, near Lewistown, Trinity county, W. G. Eddinger, who was driving team for Jose Ellery, accidentally got his wagon off Rush creek grade, and while in that predicament Otho Hampton, another teamster for the same party, and who had been to Weaverville and unloaded, came along and assisted Edand started away on foot. Hampton drove to the nearest telegraph office and wired his employer what had transpired. Ellery ordered the man to go to Douglas City bridge and watch for the robber, while he himself went to Lewistown bridge. About dark the robber came on the bridge at Lewistown, and when Ellery stopped him, demanding the return of his money, Eddinger drew his pistol and fired, hitting him in the stomach, from which wound he will probably die. The robber is at large.

APPEAL DENIED.

"Emerald" Opium Smugglers Will Go to San Quentin.

San Francisco, June 12.-A motion that the opium smugglers, Thomas, Greenwald and Wichman, be admitted to bail pending an appeal to the aur court of the United States from the inde men consigning them to San Quentin for six years each, was denied by Judge Morrow to-day. It was held that there was no ordinary circumstance in the case, as contemplated by law, which would warrant admission to bail. The men will, in consequence of this ruling be compelled to wear the prison garb for a long time, even if they should succeed in obtaining a reversal of the sen-

DYNAMITING BRIDGES

Miscreants Work Havoc on Railroads in the States.

Birmingham, Ala., June 12 .-- At an early hour this morning unknown persons placed dynamite under the oig iron bridge on the Kassas City, Memphis & Birmingham railway near Carbon Hill and blew it up and shortly afterwards the iron trestle a few miles east of that place was also blown up. This makes five railway bridges burned or blown up

within the past five days. Massillion, Ohio, June 12.-Early this morning the bridge on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, located at Howells coal company's east of Grenville mine was blown up with gunpowder and the ruins then burned. The road is clocked and cannot be opened for hours. An

Zanesville, Ohio, June 12.-Two attempts were made last night by striking miners to wreck Burlington & Ohio trains at Rock Cut, four miles east of this city. The obstruction was discovered and removed just before No. 47 came along. Had it remained there there would have been a terrible wreck, as No. 47 was crowded with passengers. Another obstruction was discovered at Coal Dale, a short distance east of where the first one was found.

Erastus Wiman Forgeries New York, June 12.—The trial of Eras tus Wiman on an indictment charging him with forging the name of E. W. Bullinger on a cheque on the Chemical National Bank for \$5,000 was begun on

Washington, June 12.—The progress The Noble Lord Conceives an Original Idea.

happen. The spirits and wine schedule HE INTENDS TO TRAVEL ALL THE WAY

From New York to Paris Without Ses Voyage-Going by Way of Mackenzie River and Behring Straits-He Will Take Notes and Threatens to Write

San Francisco, Inne 13.-Earl Dunmore has left for Montreal to arrange with the Hudson Bay company for transportation on the Mackenzie river.

He will endeavor to travel from New York to Paris without going to sea, and will proceed along the Mackenzie river to a point nearest the source of the Yukon. From thence Indians will carry his canoe over the mountains, and he will make his way down the Yukon to Fort St. Michael. He will then attempt to cross to Sibe

ia on the ice, and if he cannot effect this he will sail across in canoe. the Siberian side of the Behring sea eindeer teams will be at hand to carry him across Siberia on sleds. Notes will be made of the trip, which he will write the inevitable book when he reaches the end of his journey.

BOSS CROKER'S SNEAK.

New York, June 12 .- Richard Croker's

sudden and unexpected departure for

The Pugilist Leader of Tammany Flees to Europe Suddenly.

Europe on Saturday was about the only thing talked of among politicians yesterday. He has mapped out a trip which will keep him busy until after the election, by which time it is expected that the committee will be through its work. Tammany men to-day, while more disinclined to talk of Croker's flight on Saturday, laughed at the idea that he would come back to appear pefore the committee. Half a dozen Tammany men, in cluding ex-Senator Switzer, J. W. Boyle James Keating and Michael Kennedy, declined to discuss the matter, but the smaller fry were saying unpleasant things of what they call Croker's "throw ing down" Tammany Hall. Senator Daniel J. Bradley, one of the committee is inclined to be sarcastic in talking of Croker's hasty departure for Europe. He was seen at his home this evening. "Cro-ker's sudden exit did strike me as rather peculiar," he said, "but then I suppose Croker knows his own I see they say he has gone to Carlsbad to get mud baths. Probably if he had remained here he would get a mud bath all right, but perhaps he preferred Carlsbad mud. He is leaving plenty of judges, police officials and others behind him, though, to take mud baths here. It is quite a common thing, you know, for rich men to take vacations at this time of the year and perhaps Mr. Croker, who is certainly rich dinger in getting the wagon on the grade enough, just wanted to be in style. Per-and to Weaverville, both travelling to- baps the mud baths of Carlsbad may improve his health to such an extent that when he comes back he will be able to was Mr. Goff's intention to call him for a while. Anyway, Goff keeps his own

ing also to the saleons and breweries, and ask them all to belp the project money he had collected and also felling arrhances the investigating committee in Sultan was murdered. Muley Hassan money he had collected, and also telling embarrass the investigating committee in was 55 years old. His demeanor was bim he could take charge of his team. counsel largely, and often surprises the committee as much as he does the public. Of course, there are lots of things he would like to learn from Croker and we may have an opportunity when he comes back. You know we have plenty of witnesses for a long time to come. While Croker has not been subpensed yet he may have heard something of what was coming which induced him to go abroad. One thing I ascertained and that is in spite of the fact that Croker his subjects considered him more of a ostensibly resigned as leader of Tammany hall, nothing of importance is done

> consulted. "Are sessions of investigation next week likely to be as interesting as those of last week?" "Quite so, The committee has scarcely started its work. There are plenty more Roeschs to be given an opportunity to

in the organization to-day unless he is

rindicate themselves." Senator Lexow, chairman of the police investigating committee, was seen at his home in Nyack this evening in regard to not been summoned to appear before the committee," said the senator, "and his Senator Robertson, another member of the committee, was greatly surprised when he learned that Richard Croker had sailed, evidently for Europe. He was asked if the report that Croker was to be summoned before the Lexow committee was true. He said the report was true. A subpoena had not been made out, but it would have been in a few days. It was the intention of the committee to have Croker before them and also heads of the different city departments. Mr. Robertson remarked that Croker was the healthiest sick man he had ever seen.

FRYING PAN TO FIRE.

A Young Man Whose Sins Came Right Home to Him.

San Francisco, June 12.—H. B. Leroy, a young man who has been serving a two and a half years' sentence for for-Knight of Marion county, Oregon, with a which he proposed to take the youthful ex-convict to Oregon to stand trial upon another charge of forgery. The mother had in some way learned of the intention of the Oregon authorities and it was her purpose to get her son, who is but a boy in years, away from the penitentiary in time to avoid the service of legal pro-In this she was defeated, howjoying his freedom. Deputy Sheriff Mc-Knight brought his prisoner to this city city hall for safe keeping. Leroy was tions will attend. September 3 and 4 18 years old when he was convicted in will be given up to sports.

Tehama county for forgery. The offense for which he is to stand trial in Oregon was committed before that time, but the precise character of the crime is not known at police headquarters. Neither Leroy nor his mother, who visited him at the city prison, is willing to make any statement as to the facts and the warrant does not disclose particulars.

EVADING A CRUISER.

A Yankee Fishing Skipper Would Not Permit His Vessel Seized.

Gloucester, Mass., June 12.—Captain Day, of the schooner Loring B. Haskell, from the banks, Saturday, June 2, states that he ran into Canso for supplies. One of the men wanted to remain but the captain would not consent. For revenge, he believed the man told the Canadian authorities that the Haskell had shipped men in violation of the law. The cruiser Vigilant was notified to seize the vessel. As the Haskell was passing Port Hawkinsburg the Vigilant's boats ordered her to stop. As Captain Dey had a perishable cargo he refused to obey the order. The Vigilant fired three shots at the fleeing schooner. She did not stop and in an hour left the cruiser far astern

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES. Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

San Francisco, June 12.—Carl Lee, an educated Chinese dentist of this city, has been married by contract to Bessie Watson, a girl of sixteen years. The girl is the daughter of a white woman, but had a Chinese father. She dressed in American fashion and would not be taken for a halfbreed. This is the first marriage of the sort between Chinese in this city.

Dallas, Tex., June 12.—Creed Herndon shot and killed J. J. Reasor, a prominent citizen of Cook county, near Collinsville last night. Reasor was sitting on a porch when Herndon came up. While talking pleasantly Herndon called his attention to something in the yard. Reasor turned his head, when Herndon him behind the ear. Reasor ran and fell into the yard. Herndon fired two more shots, reloaded his pistol and fired five more shots into the body. Herndon was not captured.

JUDGE JENKINS' ORDER.

Appeal of Northern Pacific Employes being Argued.

Chicago, June 12.—The appeal of the employes of the Northern Pacific railway from the injunction issued by Judge Jenkins of the United States court at Milwankee last winter, was argued before the United States court of appeals today. The receivers were represented by ex-Senator Spooner, who wrote the famous injunction, and George P. Miller, The employes and labor organizations were represented by L. W. Harper, Chas. Quarles and T. W. Spence. The court was composed of Justice Harlan and Judges Woods and Bunn. Each side was given three hours to present its case. The court will grant the original request of the receivers' attorneys to certify the case to the sepreme court or decide as the judges see fit.

Morocco's Monarch no More. London, June, 1.-Advices received here report that the Sultan of Morocco, Muley Hassan, died on June 7, and that the army proclaimed his son, Muley Hassan grave and majestic, as bec knowing the importance of his double character of emperor and pontiff and a successor of the Prophet, of which he was a descendant. He was endowed with an extraordinary degree of firmness. On account of the intolerance prevailing in the Moorish empire, the function of a religious chief is the most important of those which belong to the sultan. Muley Hassan observed religiously all religious practices of the Moslem liturgy. Like all the members of his court he arose at 3 a.m. to make the first prayers. Most of god that a sovereign.

Y. M. C. A. Delegates Visit Windsor. London, June 12.-The delegates to the international conference of the Young Men's Christian Association visited Windsor Castle to-day, and were receiv ed at the station by the mayor and the municipal authorities. The farewell meeting of the delegates took place here in Windsor park. During the afternoon a number of the delegates visited Etor college and viewed the ancient school rooms, chapel and library. Subsequent the departure of Croker. Croker had by the convention reassembled, and after passing a resolution expressing gratitude to the Queen for the hearty reception, going away at this time seems strange. Rev. Dr. Cuyler pronounced a benedicwas quite a surprise to me. State tion and the convention was declared dis-

solved. A Lover's Despair. New York, June 12.—Last Thursday afternoon Miss Laura Wheelwright daughter of John W. Wheelwright, of the firm of Wheelwright, Eldridge & Co., commission merchants, was married to George Herbert Wendler, of Surrey, England, in Boston. On the same day Benjamin F. Cox, 30 years old, a memher of the Boston Athletic association and the Puritan and Eastern Yacht clubs committed suicide. He was in love with the girl.

Another Missing Ship.

San Francisco, June 12.—Shipping and insurance men are anxious about the safety of the British ship Colintriave, which left Newcastle on March 16 for San Francisco with a cargo of Wallsend coal. The vessel has been out 87 days on a trip ordinarily made in from 60 to gery, was arrested this morning just as 70 days. On June 7 the British ship he stepped outside the gates of San Quen- | Swammore arrived here and reported see tin penitentiary. Two persons were ing some wreckage about 190 miles north waiting to meet Leroy for entirely different purposes. One was his mother and all that was left of the long overdue the other was Deputy Sheriff John Mc-Senegal. When the Swanmore passed the wreckage the Colintriave was about warrant and requisition papers, upon ten miles away and coming along with all sails set and apparently all well on board. A close watch has been kept for gratified henceforth." the ship ever since, but so far she has not appeared, and the belief is gaining ground that she has met with disaster

Great Labor Congress at Tacoma Tacoma, June 10 .- The trades council has perfected arrangements for the largver, for the Oregon officer was on hand est trades congress ever held west of n time to prevent the prisoner from en- the Mississippi for September 5 in connection with the inter-state fair. sentatives from all the coast, Montana and placed him in the prison at the new Idaho and other state labor organizaWAR IN OKLAHOMA

Excellent Prospects for a Good Deal of

Wichita, Kans., June 12.-On a telegram from the Rock Island officials the sheriff has sent armed men on a special te Roundsport, Oklahoma, where the building of a railroad was in progress. The men were selected for bravery and heavily armed with Winchesters, and were under command of James Carnes, ex-chief of police, and one of the best known and nerviest officers in the west. Ex-Deputy Sheriff Darnell was another of the party.

Pond Creek, O. T., June 12,-The war which began yesterday is the outcome of the old township dispute. Residents of the government townsite insist upon the railroad stopping trains, and it declines. Yesterday a wagon and team were run down by a freight train, running faster than the city ordinance permitted, when the citizens began tearing up the track. A livestock train came along, the engineer disregarded the danger signal, a train was wrecked and a lot of cattle killed. Later the track was repaired under the protection of United States deputy marshals, and to-day every.

one is going about armed.

El Reno, O. T., June 12.—The force of deputy marshals from El Reno who went to Pond Creek to protect the railroad property from the townspeople of that city, returned this evening. report affairs fully as bad as stated, and that a constant patrol of the railroad last night was all that kept the railroad bridge from being burned, as the bridge was already oiled and prepared for the match.

KENTUCKY COMPLIMENTS.

Breckinridge's Opponent Gives His Vocabulary an Airing.

Lexington, Ky., June 12.-About 6000 strangers were here to-day to hear W. L. Owens and Evan Settle, the candidates for congress in opposition to Col. Breckinridge. They spoke in the opera house to a crowd only measured by the Owens made several allusions to Col. Breckinridge, but made no new attack. He said, however, that he stood by every word uttered in his famous Pars speech, when he attacked Breckinridge bitterly. He said that if anybody took offence at what he said he wanted that person to come to him like a man and not sneak off behind that long-eared, long-haired, irresponsible, crazy brute, Charles C. Moore. Moore published in his probibition paper last week several columns against Owens, and this allusion is a reflection against Breckinridge, who is said by the Owens men to have furnished Moore with the information.

Settle and Owens spoke again to-night at the court house. Chicago, June 12 .- To day the month expired which had been given W. C. P. Breckinridge to ceply to the charges made by the Union League club of this city, and no word having been received from him, his name was dropped from the honorary membership roll of the club.

WHERE LIFE IS CHEAP

Pistols and Knives Necessary Furniture in New Mexico.

Alberquerque, N. M., June 12 .- The little town of Phoenix, near Eddy, has gained an unsavory reputation for brawls and fights and even murders. Tuesday night Con Gibson, a railroad contractor who figured in this city in the early days, met J M Denison the watchman of the town. Denison is a relative of Jim Miller, of Pecos City, who was recently shot and almost killed by Bud Frazier. The two men got to arguing over the shooting, Gibson declaring that he was a friend of Frazier's, at the same time reaching for his pistol. The hammer of the weapon caught in his clothing and before he could loosen it Denison shot him in the head. Strange to relate, the man is still alive. Denison is under arrest. Gibson, the wounded man, is mar-

ried and has eight children. The Northern Pacific Loan. Milwaukee, June 9.-In order to meet first mortgage interest coupons which will become due July 1, the receivers of the Northern Pacific railway will borrow one million dollars. The loan has been offered by the reorganization committee of the consolidated bondholders to the receivers, who have unanimously decided to accept it. The big loan cannot be made without permission of the court and the receivers. Receiver Payne says application will be made to Judge Jen kins for permission next week. The

loan is to be made at simple interest. Great Fire at Chicago. Chicago, June 10 .- Fire broke out at a late hour to-night in a coal yard at Rockwell and Eighteenth streets. One man is reported missing and eighteen horses were burned to death. The flames spread to an Italian saloon opposite and consumed it, a butcher shop and several dwellings. Several of Armour's whole sale meat markets came next, and at last accounts the fire was still burning.

The loss will probably exceed \$500,000 Miners Return Gov. McKinley's \$10. Massillon, O., June 10 .- The miners' relief committee, of Massillon, have returned to Governor McKinley the \$10 he contributed to their subscription for the relief of unemployed miners on the 20th of May, which he spoke of in his letter of transmission as his "mite." This is the letter from the relief com-

mittee: "Inclosed you will find \$10, your donation to the miners of Massillon. They unanimously refuse to accept a mite from the hand that assisted in smiting them. Your donation was solicited because the miners believed you were at least as much in sympathy with them as an ordinary, everyday citizen, but since you have divested yourself your true character stands out in glowing colors, and they abhor your charity. Your ambition in a political way, so far as the miners are concerned, is sure to be

Foreign Notes. The publishers of P. J. Tynan's book

attacking the Irish leaders insist that he is still alive. There were fifty-five fresh cases of cholera and twenty-nine deaths in German

Poland last week. The French government will send warships from Salgon to Bangkok to support the demand made by France for the punishment of Phrayot, a mandarin who was acquitted of the murder of M. Grosgurin, a French agent.

The Weeking Times

Friday, Victoria, June 15, 1894.

THE MAILS.

The people of the coast cities have no reason to feel grateful for the way in which their mails have been handled by the people of the postoffice department during the past few weeks. The sum of the matter is that we have now been without a mail for nearly two weeks, and the full fortnight is likely to elapse before the next arrives, while a route has been available by which they could have been sent every day. It is difficult to conceive how any set of officials with a streak of intelligence divided up among them could adopt the very stupid plan of piling up a great quantity of mail matter at Calgary or some point east of the Rockies when it might have been sent through every day. The consequence of this Ottawa blundering has been seri- the person himself knows nothing about ous to business men of British Columbia cities, who have thus been deprived of a necessary channel of communication. if he were in great sympathy with them, Then to add to the annoyance and hardship, one whole day's mail has been lost, including a mail from England, a loss which would have been avoided if the southern route had been utilized while the floods lasted. It appears as though the stoppage of the mails should be set down-like others of our disadvantagesto the favoritism shown the C. P. R. by the Ottawa government. The people must be allowed to suffer any degree of slightest. The Victoria public will have one more reason for remembering the Dominion government with fervent gratitude when election day comes around.

AT WESTMINSTER.

Premier Davie and Minister Turner appear to have met with but a poor reception at the New Westminster meeting. wherefore Mr. Davie displayed his usual shortness of temper and the Colonist indulges in one of its customary lectures to the audacious interrupters. While disorderly interruptions at meetings are not to be commended, it is easy to understand how an injudicious speaker may be really to blame, and the two ministers seem to have courted a "heckling' at New Westminster. The following specimen of characteristic Davieism is mier's spech and serves to show how far that gentleman went in the way of inviting interpuptions:

The Opposition voted and spoke against this (redistribution) bill, but did they suggest any improvement? When a member is given a constituency it is hard to take the representative away. When the bill was being discussed, Messrs. Cotton and Brown said: "Let Alberni be retained, and as for old Cariboo, give her a

Mr. Brown attempted to deny this, but Mr. Davie pointed out that over a year and it had never been denied. (Cheers.) They did not deny it then, for it cannot

They thought that by not objecting to these constituencies retaining their representation, there might be a chance of their returning opposition members, but they reckoned without their host. (Loud

applause.) Every man present at the meeting must have been well aware that the redistribution bill was not submitted or discussed until late in the recent session, and therefore that no report of the kind the premier talked of could have originated "over a year ago." When a politician on a public platform makes such gross misstatements in the hope of scoring off on opponent he must be prepared for the displeasure of the audience. We fancy the premier has himself to blame largely for the poor hearing which he and his colleague received.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"When the World referred a few days at the finish it had Professor Odlum in mind. He is the finest platform speaker in the province, has a clean record and is among our most enterprising citizens. He first saw the light of day in the county of Peel. Ontario, where his infancy and boyhood was spent on the farm. At 14 he left the dear old home to earn his living and was for five years employed as a cabinet-maker-and was a skillful workman, too. He taught in a public captain resumed his seat amid prolonged school in the county of Huron for two applause. years and for five and a half years took a collegiate and university course, etc." This is the World's method of introducing the new candidate who has after a great deal of difficulty been put in Mr. Horne's place. The organ is rather to be pitied in that its total lack of the sense of humor allows it to make a daughing-stock of itself and the men whom it undertakes to commend as candidates. No candidate could hope to make headway under such doses of evidently insincere over-praise.

Mr. Curtis in his speech at the Westminster meeting said he condemned the erection of the parliament buildings. Further, he said he was against retroactive legislation, land grabbing, the principle of bonusing railways, importation of Oriental labor. "I am against the Canada Western as I understand it, I am against immorality in all its forms. I am against any part of the country retting more than its share of expenditure, against paid agitators, against anyone gesting control of more land than he can utilize, and against class legis ation." Apparently the Nakusp & Slocan arrangement was about the only government appurtenance which Mr. Curtis

NORTH VICTORIA CAMPAIGN. Mr. Booth and Captain Robertson at Burgoyne Bay Meeting.

Burgoyne Bay, Jpne 11.-A meeting called by Mr. J. Booth, M. P. P., was held at the Burgoyne Bay school house on Saturday to discuss political matters. There was a large attendance of the constituents. Captain Robertson, the opposition candidate, was present. After dis-cussing some questions of local interest, Mr. Booth addressed the meeting in advocacy of the policy pursued by the Da-

vie government. It is needless to say to those who know Mr. Booth as a Davie satellite that his speech began with Davie and ended with Davie. He is certainly a man after the premier's own heart, and is evidently suffering from a chronic attack of railways. He should retire to some secluded spot for at least four years, where the whistle of an engine would not intrude on his solitude, and where the words "Nakusp & Slocan" could never reach his ears. His efforts to bolster up the Nakusp & Slocan job were futile in the extreme, but it is a fact that somehow ar other if a person tries to explain a matter to others, and there is plain evidence that the matter, the result in most cases is utter failure. Mr. Booth feelingly referred to the old government buildings, as perhaps on account of their coming demolition, but brightened up wonderfully when he advocated the erection of the new ones, seeing in his mind's eye, doubting smoking rooms ate with such eggy

chairs, in which he might rest in the near future after a special effort in the house, made to show the necessity of constructing a railway from Mount Baker to Mount St. Elias, for the purpose of taksit of Venus, the province to guarantee hardship and inconvenience rather than the cost, principal and interest, with all the pet railway should be hurt in the the good lands along the road thrown in as a small thank offering to the conscru tors. Not a word of sympathy to the taxpayer, not even a hint on the quiet to his constituents how Davie will pile on the taxes of again returned to office. Nor did Mr. Booth forget to tell of a compliment paid to him by an opposition mem-ber, "That really he and Davie were the two speakers on the government side of the house." Happy government! Surely that member must have been joking; but, alas! some men can't even see a joke. Mr. Booth of course argued that there were no men in the opposition, no lead ers, etc. Nature, contrary to her usual custom, bestowed all her manifold gifts and graces on the members of the government, to the complete ignoring of the

opposition members. Mr. Booth being a entleman, enlightened his audience by dwelling on the private affairs of Mr. Cotton. Mr. Beaven he did compliment by saying he was an honest man. Eulogies being passed on the government generally, and on his master particularly, taken from the News' report of the Pre- Mr. Booth resumed his seat amid very faint applause. Captin Robertson was received with loud applause. He dealt at considerable

length with the expenditure of the gov-

ernment, and clearly showed that the

almost a minus quantity. He advocated the principle that the money should be spent on the development of the agricultural resources of the country, the opening up of new roads and helping the farmer to clear his lands. He around that the gifts of lands to companies or syndicates were against the best interests of the province, and while railways in some instances were necessary to the development of the country, yet such oads should not be built or large sums expended on them without substantial proof people would follow. He thought the

new government buildings ill-timed, that the country with its comparatively small poulation and vast areas of uncleared lands was not in a position to bear the burden of nearly \$1,000,000; that the farmers were already taxed to the utmost they could stand, and that of course such lavish expenditures naturally involved increased taxation. He attributed the present depression largely to the mal-administration of the present government, instancing the smallpox scare and the want of confidence of the large majority of the people in the present rulers, adding that the present buildings were certainly good enough for the amount of beneficial legislation which had eman ated from them for the past twelve years. His views on the Chinese question were already known. One fact was palpable to all thinking minds: the vast sums of money earned each year by the Chinese were a great drain on the country. If white labor were employed the earnings would be spent in the country, adding ago to a dark horse who would canter in | considerably to the increase of trade and currency. He criticized amid applause

the action of Mr. Booth in supporting the \$200 deposit, adding that many men in the country who could not procure such a sum might be morally and intellectually head and shoulders over meu with larger means. He also said the intelligence of the voters should be the proper criterion of a fit representative, and not the length of his purse. ome remarks on the Man of Cranbrook and the Nakusp & Slocan railway the

After many questions being asked and answered. Mr. Fred Ford, the disappointed candidate of four years ago to the tume of \$200, took the floor of the school house, as he could not take the floor of the house, and criticized Captain Robertson's views on the Chinese question. As the audience knew that Captain Robertson had thirty years' experience in China, while Mr. Ford was vegetating on Salt Spring, his remarks fell flat, and as nobody knows his politics those remarks are probably forgotten already. A vote of thanks to the chairman, Mr. Alexander Wilson, brought the meeting to

a close.

NANAIMO. Nanaimo. June 13.-The preliminary trial of S. W. Lobb for murder has been set for Friday. The defence claim they have sufficient evidence to prove the act was committed by the deceased's own hand. A servant girl who was previously employed in the family is the portant witness, and besides this the defence has demanded a post mortem examination to be conducted by Drs. Mc-Kechnie and Davis, in the hope that the body may give evidence of a condition Lobb is expected to be in full control of his faculties by the time set for the hear-

night, but Ald. Churchill is of the opinfon that it will be shelved on the third a fisting tribute.

reading, as public sentiment is not in favor of the sch Premier Davie has announced his in

tention of addressing a meeting at Cedar district on Friday night and at Gabriola island on Saturday morning.

The following programme has been ar ranged for the Knights of Pythias me morial services on Sunday next: procession will form at 2 p.m. in front of the opera house, march down Commer cial street to Wallace and along Wallac on to Comox road and out to the cemetery. There addresses will be delivered by Col. A. H. Richardson and Rev. R. Maitland, after which the graves will be decorated. The order of march will be as follows: Marshal, S. R. J. Crossan; B. C. B. G. A. band; uniform rank; Victoria lodge, No. 17; Maple lodge, No. 15; Sunset lodge, No. 10; Wellington band; Myrtle lodge, No. 9; Damon lodge, No. 3; Nanaimo lodge, No. 4; silver cornet band; Wellington lodge, No. 2, and Far West lodge, No. 1.

Nanaimo, June 12.—Sidney W. Lobb was brought before Magistrate Planta to-day, charged with the murder of his When not under the influence of liquor the prisoner is peaceful, intelligent and law-abiding. As he sat in the court yesterday he looked an object of pity. Those who know him best and those who knew his wife are those who fully un-derstand the full sadoess of the tragedy. The case was adjourned to enable the counsel for the defence to prepare their

It was stated yesterday that W. Badcock had decided to withdraw from the contest in the south district; he has evidently accepted the advice given him through the medium of the Times. One of the leaders of the government party positively stated yesterday that it was the intention to run Mayor Quennell for the south district as they feel confident he is the strongest man.

Entire satisfaction is expressed at the different places for the polls which are within easy distance for all parties con-

G. D. Scott and Miss Catherine Hilbert were married by Rev. J. B. Good yesterday. The bride is one of the most popular young ladies in the city and a targe circle of her friends and acquaintances were present to witness the ceremony. The young couple left for Victoria this morning en route for California

where they will spend the honeymoon. Constable McLean had a tough encounber with four rowdies on Saturday night and although he taught them a lesson with his club they will have to answer another charge in the police court in a

few days. Nanaimo, June 14 .- R. Smith addressed the electors of the North district on Tuesday night, and the meeting proved o be one of the most pleasant that could possibly be imagined at a political gathering. There was an entire absence of interruption, and for once both sides refrained from making harsh remarks.

R. Smith spoke in flavor of the platform as adopted by the Nanaimo Reform club, dealing with it in an able manner. He succeeded in convincing the majority present that it would be more to their intrest to support a canlicate who pledged his word to follow such a good resulting from the expenditure was platform in preference to a candidate who would merely be a servile supporter of the Davie government.

> Mr. Bryden was not present, but prob ably Mr. Sharp did as well as his mas-He (Mr. Sharp) pointed out that Bryden was more conversant with the wants of the community than Mr. Smith, therefore he was the most suitable candidate. Mr. Bryden, however, would withdraw if a better man could be brought forward in the interests of the

> governn Tully Boyce followed, and criticized Hon. T. Davie's method of addressing the electors. The premier had never outlined a policy, but instead devoted, all his time in defending past actions, and even then he did not say that his legislation was good. The speaker exposed all the mefarious schemes of the Hon. Theo. Davie during the past session, even to the charge of \$4 a day at Nanaimo for hotel expenses.

R. Smith concluded the speaking by reminding workingmen of the urgent ne cessity of sending workingmen to the legislative halls if they desired to have a proper voice in the management of the ountry, and not seek to add to strength already possessed by the capitalist class. A vote of thanks to the chairman terninated the meeting.

The steamer Joan is in future to make two trips weekly between Victoria, Nanaimo and Union. This has probably been decided upon in view of the up proaching election.

The inquest touching the cause of the recent fire in Nanaimo has at last been concluded, and the public are as wise as ever. They jury returned a verdict that they were unable to arrive at any conclusion as to how the fire originated. The funeral of the late Mrs. Lobb is

to take place on Saturday from her late residence on Victoria road. S. M. Rob ins has been requested by the father of deceased to take charge of the children and attend to the funeral arrangements. G. Taylor of Nanaimo river, has been fined \$80 and costs for selling beer with out a license.

In the rowing match this evening b is confidently expected that W. Scott, of the J. B. A. A., Victoria, will become the final possessor of the cup presented by Sloan & Scott. The cup has to be won twice in succession, and Mr. Scott has been victorious once.

Memorial to Apia Victims. San Francisco, June 13.—There is a novement on foot at Vallejo to raise by subscription a fund sufficient to erect a splendid monument over the graves of the sailors of the wrecked United States war vessels Vandalia and Nipsic, who lost their lives in the terrible hurricane which swept the bay of Apia in 1889. It will be remembered that shortly after that awful disaster in Samoa which resulted in the loss of so many brave sailors, 19 of the Vandalia and Nipsic dead were brought to this port and interred in the cemtery at Vallejo. Until recently, however, only a plain board has marked the location of their graves, although it has been hoped that some steps would be taken by the government to place a monument over the spot. Friends of the sailors, however, have hoped in vain. Unfortunately there were no funds in favor of the prisoner's testimony. at Mare Island which could be used for such purpose. Those who have the plan in charge propose to solicit subscriptions from residents of Vallejo and the navy, The electric tramway by-laws passed yard, and also from the men aboard the its first and second readings on Monday different warships, who will no doubt gladly contribute their mite towards such

RELIEF MEASURES

The Meeting at New Westminster Organizes a Relief Committee.

A Cammendable Spirit Shown-The Province Able to Do the Work.

A meeting of the representatives of the provincial boards of trade and others was held at Westminster on Tuesday afternoon to consider whalt steps should be taken in regard to the floods and to guard against the recurrence of disaster in the future. John Wilson, president of the Westminster board, presided and David Robson acted as secretary. Amongs those present were the follow-

Westminster Board of Trade-John Wilson, president; D. Robson, secretarytreasurer; G. D. Brymner, C. G. Major, D. J.: Munn, James Cumaingham, W. A. Duncan, E. A. Wyld, John Hendry, A. Ewen, I. McKenzie and A. J. Mc-Coll

The visiting delegates consisted among others of: C. E. Renouf, Victoria; R. Nightingale, Nanaimo; G. R. Major, W. Templeton, Dr. Lefevre, W. Skene, W. F. Salisbury, A. St. G. Hamersley and R. G. Tathow, Vancouver; Reeve D. S. Fawcett and R. G. Clarke, Dewdney; Reeve N. C. Schou and P. Byrne, Bur naby; J. B. Cade, Mission City; J. Morrison, Coquitlam; Reeve W. H. Ladner and C. F. Green, Delta; G. Rawlinson and J. M. Johnson, Langley; D. Mc-Gillivray, A. C. Wells and S. A. Cawley, Chilliwack; Reeve J. A. Catherwood,

C. E. Renouf, vice-president of the British Columbia board of trade, was the first speaker. He stated that the British Columbia board met to discuss what action could be taken in regard to the flood. They regretted the exaggerated reports that had been sent to the outside press, and were sure that such statements would seriously affect our commercial interests. There was no necessity for aid from eastern cities, as British Columiba had sufficient pride to effect all necessary relief. The settlers would certainly be more willing to workt han to receive charity. They would rather earn fifty cents than have a dollar given to Victoria will certainly contribute largely if necessary, both in goods and money. If the lieutenant-governor were appointed chairman of the relief committee his name would inspire confidence, and many would give money without solicitation. The Victoria board did not think that they could give any practical advice as to what form the relief should take, as those present knew exactly the position of affairs. The government deserve great credit for the prompt manner in which they had rendered assistance, and any committee should be careful not to clash with the government aid. He read a resolution passed by the British Columbia board of trade and also a letter from the lieutenant-governor offering all the assistance in power. He said in conclusion that Victoria would be ready to contribute her share in case of necessity, but thought that aid should not be asked from private citizens until the government's re-

Ald. R. Nightingale of Nanaimo said Nanaimo would go to the fullest extent of her means in helping to alleviate the distress. The people of that city a hard working class, and could not give beyond their means. They had no organization as yet, but when they knew this meeting wished done a public meeting would be called. President Major, of the Vancouver

board of trade, said: We have already

sources were exhausted. (Applause.)

taken steps in Vancouver to assist where aid is necessary, the matter being handled by a joint committee of citizens. They have a lot of money on hand and will do what the meeting decides. Mr. C. G. Major said he was glad that the speeches of the previous speakers showed that all the province was in accord with the idea of confining the call for temporary relief to the province. The were telegrams received showing an erroneous idea of what really occurred. Agreeing with his friend from Victoria, he thought they had enough resources within the bounds to supply all the necessary funds in the matter. There is, however, something more important than even temporary aid. They had to consider how the settlers' homes are to be placed in a safe position. What had to be done was to lay before the authorities at Ottawa a request, backed by all the influence British Columbia possesses, that the Dominion government take in bland the proper reclamation of the Fra-ser valley. Very little can be done until the water goes down, beyond gathering information, so that it would be possible to provide seed for crops and food for the winter. A good idea would be to engage two reliable men to gather all the information possible to lay before

the committee. D. J. Munn supported the idea of getting full information, and as there were many present who were able to give it he should like to hear from them. G. Rawlinson gave a graphic descrip-

tion of the state of affairs in Langley, and stated that all attempts at putting in a crop would be useless until the fences were repaired, as the cattle would spoil all the work. There had been no loss of cattle to speak of owing to the exertions of the government. And until the waters subsided it would be impossible to ascertain the amount of damage done.

A. C. Wells fully bore out Mr. Rawlinson's remarks with regard to the necessity of repairing fences, and also thought that very few cattle were lost. The only thing was to provide food for them for the present, as they were bunched upon | the matter and to carry it out on a large small patches of dry ground and were in very poor condition. A supply of hay had been sent up, but it did not last long New settlers were getting discouraged and work should be supplied on reclamation works to let the settlers earn an honest dollar, as they were willing to labor to be done, he thought that a very large for it; they were not looking for soft

Reeve Cawley also spoke of the great wen't down by July 1 there would be no difficulty in getting a crop of barley or potatoes. Millet would also be splen-did for food for stock, and grows very fast. The best way to afford relief was motion, which was carried. by starting reclamation works, as employment was the best way to succor

fences in their district were all gone. The government had promptly assisted with present supplies and they had given promise of seed when that could be put Anderson, Vancouver; Mr. Salisbury, Mr. ing wife or his family."

in. They were struggling there against Templeton, Vancouver; Mayor bors felt that their land was getting beyoud their reach on account of taxes and amount of mortgages and interest. of the Nanaimo board of trade, He thought some of the mortgagees power to make such regulations as should help by postponing payment of interest and possibly discharging a part number be a quorum. That the altogether.

Mr. McGillivray, Chilliwack, urged the adoption of means to prevent the recurrence of these disastrous losses from the flood. The distress will be felt not so much now as later on when there will be no harvest and no winter supplies and no spring seed. Some of the farmers ing as the present was emanently had even lost their dwelling houses. In particular he mentioned the Messrs. Chadsey, who had lost both their dwell- the present outflow of the Fraser ing houses. He agreed with Mr. Renouf has inundated a large area of that no help should be asked outside the cultural lands of the Fraser valle We were able to withstand caused great loss and suffer this flood, but a recurrence might be prevented. In our section we are thankful and grateful to the government for the saving of entire bands of stock which otherwise would have been drowned. It might be said that the government were only doing their duty, but it was a good | trol of the federal or provincial g servant that did that.

W. H. Ladner, reeve of the Delta, the jurisdiction on the Fraser river h said that great care would have to be longs to the Dominion government taken in the distribution of seed, as some had applied to him for more than fore it is the opinion of this they could possibly use. Some require assistance with seed and a large number are willing to repay the same in the fall. His municipality had taken steps to build a dyke from the high land to the mouth of the river, purchasing their own machinery, and a meeting would be held on Thursday. They were not so badly flooded as most localities and were willing to help those worse off than them-

Hon. Theo. Davie said: No doubt we are in the midst of a great calamity, but we cannot close our eyes to the fact that the matter has been greatly exaggerated. The account he read in the Post- the municipalities, requesting them Intelligencer of the Fraser river from its mouth up being a boundless sea, with the dead bodies of hundreds of cattle and dozens of human beings floating down, may be taken as some idea of the gross exaggeration which had been telegraphed abroad, and that was the reason he had so many wires proffering relief; and appointed the following officers and

in one instance \$1200 had been forward-The British Columbia members of the Dominion house had wired asking if the eastern cities should be appealed to for assistance, but after conference with finance committee, president of the Brit his colleagues he had wired that we were ish Columbia board of trade; Mr. Salisable to supply our own wants. They also took it into their hands to write and Mayor Hoy. Sir John Thompson that if the Dominion government would institute a perfect scheme of reclamation the province was dergymen of each district, asking them willing to co-operate with them. The to send in Information as to the requirematter should be done in the most thorough manner and the best practical knowledge should be brought to bear on the subject. It was not the time to be thinking only of our present necessities, for there were thousands of acres of highly fertile lands and the homes of hundreds of settlers now under the waters, but if a proper scheme of dyking is carried through we shall be able to retain the prosperity that has and will attend farming along the Fraser river. If were were to ask the Dominion government only for temporary assistance in the enthusiasm of the people for the op the matter we should be throwing away our trump card and losing the hope of their undertaking that necessary scheme of reclamation which is at present too will astonish the government candidate large for the province to undertake it- and his "henchmen" in this neighborhood. self. If this is done we shall hear no We understand that Theo. Davie will more of floods like those of 1882, 1886, hold a political meeting here shortly. It and unfortunately 1894, as those who is about time that that gentleman put know it best say it can be done, although the work would be an expensive unders taking. The Dominion government was interested and had a duty in the mater Maybe they are afraid. authority over the navigable

the interests also of our great national highway, the C. P. R., something needed to be done. He could not estimate how much it would cost, but supposed it would amount to \$1,000,000. It is not beyond the province and the Dominion to carry it out, and the expending of this sum would be a playing investment. In the matter of seed they had made arrangements for an abundant supply as soon as it could be used. Regarding payment exaggerated reports of the condition of he thought if the people wished they Dee. The captain's wife reported to affairs were ridiculous. Every day there might make some return to the government, either in money or in kind as they This course had been felt disposed. adopted in the Northwest and in parts of Australia. The matter of fencing had received the utmost consideration. He could not say exactly what they would do, but they would consider each particular case on its own merits. How best to distribute the bounty of the government and of private persons in this matter was a matter of difficulty, but Col. Baker thought there should be a committee in each municipality with the reeve at its head. He said what was needed was that they act as one man n the mater, and he had no doubt that they would speedily recover from all the losses that they had sustained.

> Reeve Calderwood said those who suffered most were small holders some of them were only tenants and he knew tion, and not from poison, as previously that already considerable distress prevailed and that seed would be needed, as also some useful public work to give them employment and have some money coming in Mr. Renouf moved that it is the opin-

> on of this meeting that a committee be his death from poison administered by formed to gather information as to what himself. relief may be found necessary, and that when such information is gathered an appeal be made to the people of British Columbia for funds, and that such appeal shall be of a provincial character only, as whilst thanking outside contributors there is no further need to appeal to their generosity. Hon. Mr. Tunner: This is not a mat-

ter only for the province, but must be taken up and borne by the Dominion, that the flooding of these lands may be stopped. They must have a report of the best engineer to know how to handle scale. In the case of the Mississippi it was the nation that undertook the and he felt confident that the Dominion government would undertake the work. even though it cost \$2,000,000 or \$3.000. 000 of money to do it. Regarding work amount of work would be in progress on the C. P. R., and by the government and otherwise. The making of main trunk damage done to fences. If the water roads was a matter that he had given attention to, and he feared that it would be necessary that the government undertake this in a thorough manner. Mr. Rawlinson seconded Mr. Renouf's

> Some discussion arose as to the size and composition of the committee. Eventually the following resolution was carried: That the committee consist of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Mayor Teague, Victoria; the president of the fused to liberate him, and would not even British Columbia board of trade; Mayor allow him to communicate with his dy-

New Westminster; president of the Westminster board of trade; Quesnelle, of Nanaimo, and the presiden mittee be located at New West and that the quorum have full po

act pending the general meeting Mr. Munn said now that the matte temporary relief was entrusted committee, they had to consider t permanent protection, and such a moved the following resolution: Wh settlers upon them; and whereas a quantity of land within that a owned by the Dominion govern and whereas the preservation of the proj er channel of the river will re thorough system of dyking and ment, or of both combined; and not to the provincial government that the Dominion government take the establishing of a thorough permanent system of dyking lands at the earliest possible tim such assistance as the province ernment may be able to afford. Mr. John Hendry supported the tion and urged the need of k, not to secure the settlers, but also to the confidence of those outside. It was moved by Mr. Hamersley and seconded by Mr. Skene that the s ry of the committee forward a the foregoing resolution to the b trade of the cities, the city councils forward similar resolutions embodied the form of a petition, signed by zens and residents, to the Dominion gov

ernment at as early a date as possible The meeting then adjourned, to meet again on the call of the chair. The special committee met afterwards. committee: President, the lieutenant-gov. ernor; vice-president and chairman, Mr John Wilson; hon, secretary, Mr. David Robson; treasurer, Bank of Montreal bury. Mr. John Wilson, Mayor Quennel

The secretary was instructed to send. a circular letter to all the reeves and ments of persons known to them.

PORT HAMMOND.

Regret for Bishop Sillitoe's Death-Po-Etical Situation.

Port Hammond, June 11.-General regret is expressed here for the death of His Lordshop Rt. Rev. Bishop Sillitoe who was very popular amongst Church

of England members. As the day of the election draws hear position cause grows more and more. Mr. C. B. Sword will be returned at the head of the poll, and with such a majority as in an appearance to explain the piley of this government. It is strange that

ABANDONED AT SEA.

Dreadful Story Told by the Wife of Cambrian Chief's Captain. San Francisco, June 12 .- Word has been received that 17 of the crew (including the captain's wife and two children) of the British ship Cambrian Chieftain, were landed at Valparaiso on the 12th of last month, having been picked up in mid ocean by the British shipthe authorities that her husband, Captain Thomas, with seven of the crey, had remained on board the Chieftain, being unable to get away in the boats, and when the party was picked up by the Dee, a rescue party of five put away from the latter vessel in search of the remainder of the Chieftain's crew. Night came on and all trace of the rescuers was lost, and the Dee reluctantly had to make sail, leaving behind both the rescue party and the ill-fated crew of the Chieftain, which vessel when last seen, was in very bad condition, being dismasted and lying on her beam ends.

San Francisco. June 12 .- The second autopsy on the body of Dr. Aiken, who died in San Quentin prison last Saturday, held at the family residence in Oakland, proved that death resulted from heart failure and nervous prostrareported. The reason given for the second autopsy is that the doctor carried in surance policies for \$30,000 on his life, which policy contained a clause absolving the company from liability in case should be proved that deceased came to

BRUTALLY TREATED.

How the Cripple Creek Deputies Used Their Prisoners.

Denver, June 12.-John Shorten, editor of the Cripple Creek Herald, published in the interest of miners, who were arrested several days ago, arrived here to-day on parole. He tells a sensational story of the treatment he and others received at the hands of the deputies. "Fifteen or twenty of us," said Short-

en, "were put in a schoolhouse for the night without any blankets or beds. Some of the men were beaten and not allowed to speak to each other or have any writing material. "In the morning Under Sheriff Mullin's

order was to watch the prisoners, and f any refused to do what they are told to shoot their - heads off. "We marched in single file and were given some rolls or crackers and whatever coffee was left in an old bucket, and then at the point of muskets were forced to pack water and food for the

big camp. "The hardest case of all was that of a man named Sullivan, who got a telegram at Cripple Creek telling him that his wife was dying and asking him to go to Leadville immediately. I saw this telegram, and when we were captured Sullivan showed it to the deputies, but they reSIR MATTHEW

Veteran Chief Jus Closes an Even portant (

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that had been hourly past week or two-Matthew Begbie. of the royal commissi & Slocan railway que became much weaker ampelled to remain wholly. He came down times after the committed his chambers in a very few moments. from home, however, Sunday week last, v Having evinced a desi once more, he was di for the morning serv as comfortable as permit. It being con venerable judge, con approaching end, rece in his pew, propped cushions, making a 1 resignation to the must sooner or later Since then, up to a ousness in which shood that he knew w was quietly awaiting i constantly at the chi these last days, the tw been warm personal number of years. is daily expected, an here some time ago rence of the floods Everything that care could suggest was few remaining hours, ery was abandoned malady of the suffere rallied a little, but i flicker of the now by lordship soon afterv gradually sank into In the decease of Begbie, not only a pi missing, but a figure disolubly and active the very beginning its subsequent affair the present time. I 1819, Sir Matthew of Colonel T. S. Begl 44th Foot. St. Pe-bridge, was his Alm took the degree of B. of M. A. three year which year he was Lincoln's Inn. He sion till 1858, when, he had displayed w received the appointr court of the colony British Columbia the Mainland. In der-in-council uniting to British Columbia imperial government, claimed here till simultaneously Mr. Chief Justice of the ceeding Mr. Justice seph) Needham. of the British Nort

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empleton, Vancouver; Mayor Hoy. estminster board of trade; Mayor mesnelle, of Nanaimo, and the president of the Nanaimo board of trade, with ower to make such regulations as they may deem necessary. That four of their umber be a quorum. That the com-pletee be located at New Westminster, nd that the quorum have full power to pending the general meeting.

Mr. Munn said now that the matter of emporary relief was entrusted to this amittee, they had to consider that of armanent protection, and such a meetng as the present was eminently fitted o pass an opinion on that subject. He noved the following resolution: Whereas he present outflow of the Fraser river as inundated a large area of the agriultural lands of the Fraser valley, and aused great loss and suffering to the ettlers upon them; and whereas a large cantity of land within that area is wned by the Dominion government; nd whereas the preservation of the propchannel of the river will require a rough system of dyking and in conrol of the federal or provincial governent, or of both combined; and whereas. he jurisdiction on the Kraser river beongs to the Dominion government and ot to the provincial government; thereore it is the opinion of this meeting hat the Dominion government should ake the establishing of a thorough and rmanent system of dyking the said ands at the earliest possible time, with uch assistance as the provincial govenment may be able to afford, in hand. Mr. John Hendry supported the resoluon and urged the need of k, not only secure the settlers, but also to restore. confidence of those outside. It was moved by Mr. Hamersley and

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The special committee met afterwards and appointed the following officers and nmittee: President, the lieutenant-govmor; vice-president and chairman, Mr. ohn Wilson; hon, secretary, Mr. David obson; treasurer, Bank of Montreal nance committee, president of the Brith Columbia board of trade; Mr. Salis ary. Mr. John Wilson, Mayor Quennel: ad Mayor Hoy.

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PORT HAMMOND

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sition cause grows more and more. Mr. B. Sword will be returned at the head the poll, and with such a majority as Il astonish the government caudidate id his "henchmen" in this neighborhood. understand that Theo. Davie will ld a political meeting here shortly. It about time that that gentleman put an appearance to explain the pa This government. It is strange that government member has yet been here... aybe they are afraid.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

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San Francisco, June 12.-Word has en received that 17 of the crew (inuding the captain's wife and two chilen) of the British ship Cambrian hieftain, were landed at Valparaiso on. e 12th of last month, having been pickup in mid ocean by the British ships The captain's wife reported to e authorities that her husband, Captain: omas, with seven of the crew, had nained on board the Chieftain, being hable to get away in the boats, and. hen the party was picked up by the ee, a rescue party of five put away om the latter vessel in search of the mainder of the Chieftain's crew. Night. me on and all trace of the rescuers as lost, and the Dee reluctantly had to ake sail, leaving behind both the rescue rty and the ill-fated crew of the hieftain, which vessel when last seen, as in very bad condition, being dismastand lying on her beam ends. San Francisco. June 12.—The second

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'Fifteen or twenty of us," said Short-"were put in a schoolhouse for the ght without any blankets or beds. Some the men were beaten and not allowed speak to each other or have any writmaterial.

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SIR MATTHEW BEGBIE DEAD.

Veteran Chief Justice Peacefully Closes an Eventful and Important Career.

A History Closely Interwoven With That of Province of British Columbia.

At 7:30 last evening came the news that had been hourly expected for the past week or two-of the death of Sir Matthew Begbie. Soon after the close the royal commission on the Nakusp Slocan railway question, his lordship became much weaker physically, and was compelled to remain indoors almost wholly. He came down town two or three bimes after the commission, but only visited his chambers in the court house for a very few moments. The last journey from home, however, which took place on Sunday week last, was most pathetic. Having evinced a desire to attend church more, he was driven to St. John's the morning service, and was made s comfortable as his condition would It being communion Sunday the venerable judge, conscious of his closely approaching end, received the sacrament his pew, propped up by pillows and ushions, making a picture of peaceful resignation to the mandate which all must sooner or later obey.

Since then, up to an early hour Mon-day morning, he has had intervals of ousness in which he made it understood that he knew what was coming and was quietly awaiting it. Rev. Mr. Jenns and Hon. P. O'Reilly have been almost constantly at the chief justice's bedside ese last days, the two gentlemen having heen warm personal friends for a great number of years. Sir Matthew's brother s daily expected, and would have been here some time ago but for the occurrence of the floods on the Mainland. Everything that care, skill and affection could suggest was done to smooth the few remaining hours, for hope of recovory was abandoned in face of the fatal malady of the sufferer. Sunday last he rallied a little, but it was only the last licker of the now burnt-out wick, as his ordship soon afterwards relapsed and gradually sank into the last long sleep. In the decease of Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, not only a pioneer of pioneers is missing, but a figure and personality indisolubly and actively associated with the very beginning of this province, and its subsequent affairs and history up w the present time. Born in Edinburgh .n 1819, Sir Matthew was the eldest son Colonel T. S. Begbie of Her Majesty's 44th Foot. St. Peter's College, Cambridge, was his Alma Mater, where he took the degree of B. A. in 1841 and that of M. A. three years later, in 1844, in which year he was called to the bar in Lincoln's Inn. He practiced his profession till 1858, when, owing to the ability e had displayed while a barrister, he received the appointment of judge of the court of the colony of Vancouver Island. British Columbia was then limited to he Mainland. In August, 1866, the order-in-council uniting Vancouver Island to British Columbia was passed by the imperial government, but it was not proclaimed here till November 17th, and simultaneously Mr. Begbie was created Chief Justice of the united colony, succeeding Mr. Justice (afterwards Sir Joseph) Needham. Under the provisions of the British North America Act, the practice and the constitution of the courts quently Mr. Begbie continued in the ofor of knighthood, which was conferred. port; upon him for services which all acknowl-

edge to have been of incalculable value to the country, its safety and well being, and the performance of which at certain times involved serious personal danger and frequently the risk of his life. In the early days, until the arrival of was also general adviser to Sir James Douglas, who was governor of both colonies. Sir Matthew was a bachelor,

Owing to two rather unfortunate circumstances many facts of more than ordinary personal interest in connection with Sir Matthew must remain untold. One was his horror of relating any incident of his life if there seemed even a shadow of a suspicion that it would be published; although as a conversationalist he was brilliant, his knowledge extending over almost every conceivable subject in the range of science, literature, music and art, while his acquaintance with events of the present century and history generally, was as nearly accurate as it was possible for the human mind to retain them. In this connection it might be said that he was endowed with a marvellously perfect memory; he has been known to recite page after page or Browning with the same facility. It was the same thing in music, of which the chief justice was an ardent lover, and in which he had ample opportunity

to indulge his fondness. The other circumstance referred to is the loss of a large number of his personal papers, which occurred at the time the court house was transferred to the city. These papers, the loss of which he greatly deplored, are practically a history chronicled, to make them an invaluable

record of the events of early days here. To attempt to write a history of Sir Matthew Begbie's career as chief justice of this province, therefore, would be an extremely lengthy, though not an un-pleasant task, and there is abundant material for a vast deal of interesting mat-

Incidents of his administration of the | him. law here in the old mining days are numerous. They were times when it re quired a strong hand, backed by an qually strong mind to keep anything ike peace in a country situated and popuated as was British Columbia with its free and easy living miners, a considerable sprinkling of whom had respect for neither law, order nor human life. Among this class of men the pioneer judge was veritable Saul; his stature and splendid physical development, behind which were mental capabilities of commensurate qualities, splendidly fitted him to command respect from men; added to which a certain natural courtliness of demeanor seemed rather to add to than take from his personality and presence. He got the name of being a severe judge with criminals, but it is the opinion of many old-timers that it was this severity which prevented British Columbia from becoming infested with those freebooters, cutthroats and gamblers who frequent all mining centres. There was a certain rephysical development, behind which were

presentation of them, it is true, but the percentage was immeasurably small when compared with the lawless characbers of California, where the name of Judge Begbie was wholesomely feared. A little incident in this connection has been told as illustrative of how matters stood in those days. After one of the circuit trips, Mr. Bushby, the registrar, was sent down to Victoria, ahead of the judge, with a number of prisoners who were to undergo their several periods of confinement in the greater security of the jail here. Sir James Douglas, who had been greatly annoyed by the reports asked why Judge Begbie had not hanged

more of these fellows, and the registrar in reply explained that Mr. Begbie had hanged as many as he could under the circumstances. These trips were no parlor car journeys; the stalwart frame of the chief was never behind the other members of the party in crossing a precipice on a fallen tree, climbing the almost perpendicular mountain sides, or scaling the precipitous rocks of the Fraser canyons. He bore his share of the burden as uncomplainingly as the rest of them. A wri-

ter in the Daily News of London, England, dated July 1, 1859, gives a very graphic and gracefully written descrip-tion of one of these trips to the upper Fraser country, and submits a beautiful word picture of the scenery, the party and its leading figure. Having referred to the terrible dangers through which they had passed, notably in crossing the river, the writer continues: "I regarded it with admiration and awe, and thought nervously of the sleep-walking scene in "Sonnambula," as I glanced at the position of our couches. The mountain on the opposite side was all but precipitous from the water level to its thin crest amongst the stars, sparsely feathered with charred, rugged pines. The judge, who is an admirable facile sketcher, made a charming pencil-picture of the locality, introducing with great effect our encampment, with is blazing fire encircled by dusky Indians, with a certain stout gentleman in their midst (no doubt Benjamin Evans) who, from his position, would appear to be counteracting the ef-fects of the damp, cold seat at supper.

"I envied him (the judge) his accomolishment, and as I pondered over the stirring events of our journey, I turned over in my mind what would have been the probable consequences if some sleek, respectable, middle-aged Q. C., seasoned with old port, and unfamiliar with any more impracticable eminences than Holborn or Highgate Hills, had been deputed to wear the ermine of British Colum-

Since the country has been opened u and the number of roads and trails in creased, of course the difficulties of ioneer days have decreased accordingly, but it is a notable fact that in all those journeys, with only the court officials to attend him, and having at times cases to decide in which personal feeling ran dangerously high, this judge not only fearlessly and firmly administered the law, but punished, to its utmost limit, characters who were alike dangerous to the community and the proper administration of justice, and yet was never men-aced himself, although there were plenty

of opportunities of retaliation. As a jurist, of course, Sir Matthew's record in civil cases speaks for itself. As a citizen little is known of him; his actual friends might be counted on the fingers of one hand; they were limited to a few kindred spirits in his various hobbies. Though seemingly cold and retiof law in British Columbia, remained und changed when this country entered the Canadian confederation, in 1871, consent ber of tear-dampened eyes of those who fice of Chief Justice, with the added hongave him credit for, a number of poor families here whom he has substantially but silently assisted to weather the period of adversity that has overtaken the prov-

The news was at once conveyed down town that the chief had passed away, Attorney-General Carey, Sir Matthew and the first tribute of public respect was manifested in the adjournment of the city council, and the half-masting of the city hall flag. Thursday has been set apart for his funeral, which is to be a public affair.

> Regrets of Bench and Bar. This morning the drawn blinds shut the sunlight out of the court house and imparted to the interior of that usually sombre edifice a funereal aspect. At half-past ten there were assembled in the supreme court room, all the members of the bar who were in town, in their court robes, awaiting the arrival of Hon. Mr. Justice Crease, who it was expected would announce the sad intelligence.

'His lordship after taking his seat and formally opening the court said: Gentlemen of the bar and gentlemen of the jury: I have a duty, the very painful duty, of announcing to you offiof Milton, and turn to Longfellow, Burns | cially here in open court, the death of our revered chief justice, Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie. Yesterday at half-past seven p.m., heaven called him to itself. He was one of those great men, raised up by providence, at a critical period of our history, to break in a new and wild country to order, law and civilization. He stood out as one of those great land marks of the early days of the colony, like Sir James Douglas, Dr. Helmcken, and men of that strong and vigorous of British Columbia, and needed but the stamp. A great lawyer, a close, acute, hand of the chief justice, guided by his reasoner, a strong, impartial judge, recollection of the facts which they most loyal comrade and gentleman, of

large and generous charity, a sincere Christian, he will be terribly amongst us, for, as a chief justice adapted to his time, take him for all in all, we ne'er shall look upon his like again. At this point emotion checked further utterance and the learned judge closed his remarks by a manifestation of feeling for which no man present could blame

Hon. Mr. Richards, as senior member of the bar, spoke on behalf of the profession, regretting the loss they had sustained in the demise of the chief justice. The speaker had not had the advantage of knowing Sir Matthew in the early days, but the record of those times, and the unmistakable current of public opinion afforded an ample tribute to his ability and value as a judge, repressing crime and inaugurating the predominance of law. From his own observation, before the

The Hon. Mr. Justice Crease then journed the court till Friday at 10:30. Immediately after the adjournment of the court this morning a meeting of the members of the Victoria bar was held in the benchers' room with Mr. Richards in the chair. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering what arrangements should be made regarding the funeral of the deceased chief justice. Messrs. Pooley, Eberts, Bodwell and A. E. Mca resolution of condolence and also to ommunicate with the profession of Van ouver, Westminster and Nanaimo as they may deem advisable. It was decided to attend the funeral in a body and the meeting was adjourned until Thursday morning when the final arrange-

ments will be made. From Thursday's Daily. This afternoon all that was earthly of the late Sir Marthew Begbie was accorded that respect and honor that are due to the distinguished dead, not only by his numerous personal friends and associates, but by the civil and military authorities and general public. Not since the funeral of the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir has there been such a demonstration of public regard for a public

The preparations were very elaborate and were carried out with perfect smoothness from beginning to end. At the house of the deceased, the scene, up till nearly the hour of the funeral, was very quiet. About two o'clock there was a large gathering of the public, many of whom found their way into the quest drawing room where the floral covered casket containing the body of the dead judge was on view. There were not so many floral tributes as might have been expected, those people who were most intimate with Sir Matthew knowing his strong ideas on funeral reform, and therefore refraining from sending mementoes which they knew would not be in accord with his wishes.

Promotly at the appointed hour the hearse received its silent burden and the procession formed, in much the same or-der as published. The marshals, Superintendents of Police Hussey and Sheppard and Sergeant Langley (mounted) leading, followed by a detachment of city and provincial police, and the B. C. B. G. A. band. Amongst the mem bers of the Pioneer society, who came next, were many old faces, whose owners could narrate many stories of the early life of deceased in the old mining days. Following the Pioneers came the Forest ers and the Caledonian Society, the fire brigade and the Royal Arthur band. There were over 150 of the B. C. B. G. A., commanded by Captain Smallfield, 20 Royal Engineers under Lieutenant Gordon, 55 Royal Marine Artillery under Lieutenant Barnes, Major Rawstorne commanding the entire military arrangements.

The hearse was drawn by four horses in full mourning, and the chief mourners in the carriage immediately following were Hon. P. O'Reilly and Dr. O. M. The pall bearers were Hon. A. N.

S. Helmcken, M. D., Hon. Justices Crease, McCreight and Drake, Hon. T. Davie, Q.C., premier; Hon. J. H. Turner and Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q. C. Among the naval officers in uniform Captain Trench, Commander Stokes, Lieutenants Nicholson, Davey, Harvey and Hernberg; Fleet Surgeon Cox, Captain May, Staff Commande Hanwood, Lieutenant Raby, Colonel Burrows, Lieutenant Pollard, Mr. Bur-

Richards, Q. C., D. R. Harris, Hon. J.

nett. Mr. Petch and Dr. Otley His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor ter which came a long train of vehicles containing members of parliament, the legal profession, personal friends of the deceased and public officials. Along the line of march were numbers of the public, who waited patiently to catch a glimpse of the casket containing the man who was being laid away with such honor after a long public life, the incidents of which will ever be inseparable from the history of British Columbia.

St. John's church was simply but impressively prepared. The draping and floral decorations were in good taste. The most pathetic tribute of remembrance was the quiet black covering on the chief justice's pew in the choir, relieved by a dainty cross of passion flowers, the work of Mrs. and buses Mr. George Pauline presided at the organ, opening the service as the funer entered the church with Chopin's Des March, Rev. Mr. Jenns, acting in con pliance with the well known wishes the deceased, conducted the service simple and impressive form. The hymn selected were the well-knowing "Just I Am," and "I Heard the Voice Jesus," which were very touchingly re dered. Among the clergy present we His Lordship the Bishop, who pronoun ed the benediction at the grave side Revs. Canon Beanlands, Hewitson, Lip come and Rev. Mr. Norwood, of the Ro

At the close the procession left church to the strains of the 'Dead Marc in Saul," which the organ was made bring out in all its appealing sadness an power, and the march was resumed the cemetery.

al Arthur.

At Ross Bay the closing rites were keeping with those at the church, as ther was laid away the mortal remains of figure that will always stand out in cle relief on the pages of British Columbia pioneer days.

At a largly attended meeting of the b held in the court house this morning th committee appointed to draft a resoluti of condolence presented the same which was on motion of Hon. C. E. Pooley, C., and seconded by L. G. McPhilli Q. C., adopted unanimously. It is follows:

Resolved, that the members of the bas now assembled, on behalf of themselves an brethren throughout the province, exprestheir deep sorrow at the death of Si Matthew Baillie Begbie, Knight, late the Chief Justice of British Columbia.

Throughout a long life he occupied a distinguished position as a lawyer and judge, and, although he reached an advanced age, he was, up to within a few week of his death, actively engaged in the performance of the duties pertaining to his high office.

His removal takes away one of the most

zen, a man of honor, and, beyond and highest of all, a humble and sincere He was a man of scholerty atteluments nanding.

He was a man of scholarly attainments, and his versatility of talent evoked the admiration of all who came in contact with

As a judge, the tendency of his thought was eminently logical, his judgment was rompt and decisive, his integrity was lever questioned. prompt and decisive, his integrity was never questioned.

His private life was in every way worthy of his public position. Plain and unassuming in manner, courteous and dignified in his speech, loyal to his companions, firm in his friendships, of a generous and sympathetic nature, unostentatiously good and silently charitable, he will be missed hot unity by his professional associates, but by many who knew him only as a kind and steadfast friend.

He has departed from us full of years and honors, but his memory will remainas that of one whose judicial career has been without stain, and whose personal worth has won our deepest respect and affection.

Telegrams from the bar of Vancouver, Westminster and Nanaimo were read. Messrs. L. G. McPhillips, Q. C., A. St. G. Hamersley and John Campbell are here from Vancouver. Messrs. A. J. McColl, Q. C., and E. A. Jenns were to have come down from Westminster but on account of Bishop Sillitoe's funeral could not get away. H. A. Simpson will e the Nanaimo representative. The lawyers will meet at the count house at 1:45 and attend the funeral in

The Vancouver bar association held their annual meeting on Tuesday, when out of respect to the late Chief Justice Begbie no business was transacted except the passing of the two following re-Moved by Mr. Wilson and seconded by Mr. McPhillips, that the business to be conducted at this meeting of the association be, owing to the death of the chief justice, and out of respect to his memory, postponed until Monday next, the 18th instant, at the same hour, and that no business he transacted other than to give effect to the profound regret of the bar at the loss the judiciary and the province has sustained. Carried. Moved by Mr. Armstrong and seconded by Mr. Spencer, that the chairman, Mr. John Campbell and Messrs. McPhillips, Wilson, Davis, Harris and Russell be a committee to confer with the bar at Victoria re drafting of resolutions of con-

BISHOP SILLITOE'S OBSEQUIES. All the Arrangements Characterized by Extreme Simplicity.

New Westminster, June 12.-Many more frineds called at the See house today to have a last look at the remains of the late lord bishop of Westminster. The dead bishop lies in a plain pine coffin, which is covered with violet cloth, and is dressed in full episcopal robes, in which, as is customary, the body will be buried. His face bears a calm and peaceful expression, indicating that his last moments must have been painless. The arrangements for the funeral were completed to-day. In accordance with his bordship's last wishes on the subject, the funeral services will be unostentations, and only the plain burial service of the Church of England said. Lord Bishop of Columbia will officiate, assisted by the Bishop of Colorado and all the clergy of the diocese who have been able to reach the city. The congregation of St. Mary's, Sapperton, have taken charge of the grave. The body was removed from the See house to the cathedral this evening, when the opening sentences of the burial service were said by Archdeacon Woods. The body will watched continually during the night. To morrow morning at 8.30 o'clock there will be a celebration of the holy communifon and the cheral service at 9 o'clock. After the funeral service, which commence at 11.30 a.m., the body will be ferent funds. It was received and taken to the Church of England cemetecarriage next to the chief mourners, af- ry at Sapperton and interred there. The coffin will be carried to the cemetery by relays of bearers.

THE MARKETS.

Short Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption.

The continuance of the railway blockade has materially reduced the saks of several lines of staples. However, short orders are being placed in the Sound cities and there will be no great inconvenience to anybody. The market is featureless, there being not a single change of note to record. Good eggs are scarce, and the retail price has advanced to 30c. a dozen. The supply of fault from Hawaii, Fiji and Australia is large and sales are readily made at good figures. Strawberries are still scarce and high. Retail prices are given below

al	Flour
ld	
n-	Salem Ogilvie's (Hungarian). Lake of the Woods (Hungarian). Premier Three Star. Victoria 5
of	Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 6
5600	Premier
in	Three Star 5
ns.	Victoria
ls	Lion 5
of	Wheat her tun 30 00040
n-	Oats, per ton
re	Barley, per ton
3842	Middlings, per ton
C-	Royal 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
e;	Ground Feed, per ton30 00@35
8-	Corn, whole 45
y.	Corn, whole
	Oatment per 10 th
	Rolled Oats, per Ib
he	Potatoes, per ib
ch	Potatoes new, California 2
to	Potatoes, seed
br	Potatoes, seed
to	Udy heled nor ton 19 00000
	Straw per hale
113	Cabbage Hdy, Baled, per ton. 18 00@20 Straw-per bale 1 Onjons, per lb. 5 Feest per dos 5
in	Eggs, per doz
re	Sugar per pound
8 :	Eggs, per doz. Sugar per pound. Butter, island roll, (2 lbs)
2T.	California Creamery
's	California Creamery
	American, per ib. 200 "Canadian, per ib. 174 Bacon, American, per ib. 185 Shoulders, per ib. 186 Lard, per ib. 186 Lard, per ib. 186 Meats—Beef, per ib. 76 Sides, per ib. 86 Matton, per ib. 186 Matton, per ib. 186 Chickens, per pair. 1.50 Chickens, per pair. 1.50 Ceses, per ib. 206 Geese, per ib. 206 Geese, per ib. 206 Fish—Salmon (Spring), per ib. 106 Rabbits, apiece. 38 Balmon (Smoked), per ib. 86 Halibut 106 Smoked halibut 12 Cod, per ib. 12 Small fish. 12 Small fish. 11 Smelts, per ib. 12 Small fish. 11 Smelts, per ib. 106 Smoked, per ib. 12 Small fish. 11 Smelts, per ib. 106 Smoked, per ib. 12 Small fish. 11 Smelts, per ib. 106
	" Canadian, per Ib
	Bacon, American, per Ib
ar	Kolled, per lb
ne .	Shoulders, per Th.
n,	Lard, per 10
ch :	Pig's feet, per doz
Q.	Tongues and Sounds, per kit 2
S.	Meats—Beel, per 10
88	Matten ner th
	Pork, fresh, per 10
ar	Chickens, per pair1.50@2
nd	Turkeys, per 15
88	Geese, per ID206
Sir	Fish Salmon (Spring) per lb
he	Rahhita aniece
	Salmon (Smoked), per Th
is-	Halibut
a lC-	Smoked hallbut 12
ks	Cod, per ID86
er-	Small Sah per ID
nis	Smelts per in
	Small fish
ost	Herring (Labrador), per doz
ly	" (Smoked) " Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart
se	mastern oysters, fresh, per quart
ve	Penenga per der
OT	Fruits—Apples per ib
on	
ost	a Naval406

Australian
Pine apples, aplece
Cranberries, per quart
Island rhubarb, per lb
Asparagus, per lb
Caulifiower, per doz
Green peas, per lb

THE CITY ASKED FOR AID.

Council's Finance Committee Considering Relief Plans for Flood Sufferers.

Electric Light Scheme Submitted to the Board by William Losee.

All of the city council except Aid. H. A. Munn were at the council meeting last evening, and Mayor Teague presid-

J. F. Sinclair wrote saying that he would be away from the city for several months and announcing that ae had turned his contract for hauling garbage over to George F. Stelly at the same terms. He requested that the transfer be ratified.

On motion of Ald. Vigelius the council decided to assent to the change.

The following letter, which is self-explanatory, was read:

Vancouver, B.C., June 7, 1894. Jno. Teague, Mayor, etc., etc., Victoria, B.C.

planatory, was read:

Vancouver, B.C., June 7, 1894.

Jno. Teague, Mayor, etc., etc., Victoria, B.C.

My Dear, Sir:—You will doubtless have seen by the morning papers the action taken at the public meeting held here last night, having for its object the relief of the sufferers by the flood throughout the valley of the Fraser. This morning the committee appointed held a meeting (at which Colone) Baker was present) an appointed an executive committee consisting of Mayor Anderson, A. St. G. Hamersley, W. Templeton, W. Skeene and the writer.

We have also seen the interest taken in the matter by Victoria and Nanaimo, and the object of this letter is to secure concerted action by the corporations, to assure success in our operations and guard against confusion or imposition. I have but a few minutes before the boat leaves to express my views, but briefly we think it would be better to have a central committee on the Mainland, say New Westminster, as being the nearest and most convenient point from which to direct operations, and let all our contributions be centralised and distributed from there. It has been suggested that the practical way of reaching the suffering community and ascertaining their needs, immediate and future, will be to send a responsible man (or men) up the river by the government boat on Saturday next, and it has been suggested that I should represent vancouver for that purpose. This has not been fully decided upon however, and other steps to secure the same end may be adopted if it should be found more practical. In the meantime I write to invite your co-operation in any form which you may decide upon as most desirable, and at the same time an expression of any opinion you may have formed upon the subject. We shall likely hold a meeting at New Westminster without delay, and would like to have your city represented thereat, but I will communicate with you regarding this more definite by wire. Our contributions so far consist of both money and necessaries for food and clothing. I have no doubt you

Mayor Teague stated that on receipt of the letter he had wired the condolence of Victoria and promised to lay the matter before the council.

On motion of Ald. Vigelius the letter was referred to the finance committee to see what funds were available. Two letters from D. Robson, secretary of the New Westminster board of trude,

one as to relief and another as to joint action in securing a proper dyking scheme for the Fraser, were referred to the same committee, the mayor stating believe that anything could be done.
Mayor Teague will act with the finance committee on the relief committee. Mayor Teague will act with the finance Auditor James L. Raymur submitted es and factories, causing a total loss of his report, showing the state of the diff. \$400,000, on which there is insurance

The claim was referred to the water committee and city engineer, with directions The British Columbia Corporation wrote saying that after date 4 per cent. Col. Fellows and Assassistant District would be paid on deposits.

The Bank of British Columbia and that yesterday afternoon a badly decem- Counsel, will appear for the defence. posed body was placed in the old morgue body had been exposed to the view of several and was an abominable juisance. The letter was referred to the lealth officer without discussion.

A new electric light scheme was suggested by William E. Losee in the following letter to the council:

gested by William E. Losee in the following letter to the council:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

Gentlemen:—With your permission I would like to place before you a plan for lighting the city.

In the first place I beg to call four attention to the magnificent water supply afforded by Sooke lark, with an area of four and a half square miles of water surface, and having over sixty thousand acres of water shed, through which a number of fine streams run from the mountains and act as feeders to the lake. The outlet from the lake is only eighteen miles from the city, and by your charter as amended in 1882, the power which is now running to waste belongs to the city. The water now passing from the lake is about sixty million gallons per day and in winter nearly four times that amount. By placing a dam at the outlet of the lake and raising the water four feet there would be sufficient for 640 horse-power for 81 days of continued drought, even if all the feeders should run dry. It would cost about \$51,000 to erect and complete a plant sufficient for furnishing 225 are lights of 2,000 c. p. each, the lights and wiring of the city would cost extra. The above price would include right of way for a quarter of a mile over private property for running the water, and ten acres of land for buildings, etc. There would be sufficient power left from the 640 h. p. to light the city hall, fare halls and about 1,000 spare lights, by putting in an incandescent generator and wiring, which would cost about \$30,000 extra.

The saving to be derived from such a plant would be 67,000 complete, at four per cent. \$120,000; three new bollers eyery ten years at \$1,300 each, \$19,500; saving in lighting, city and fire halls, at \$3,000 per annum for 60 years, against which there would be interest on plant for arc and incandescent plant at \$100,000 complete, at four per cent. Would be \$4,000 per annum for ten years, in which time the whole plant would have paid for itself and the saving to the city in 50

June 13th, 1894. W. E. LOSEE. The council decided to have a special The meeting will be held at an early

It was voted to accept the deed for company here deny any knowledge of the Anglican plot in the Ross Bay ceme- this arrangement, There was considerable discussion as to the quality of some of the land and as to the amount to be spent this year on

the appropriation of \$1945.06 out of the Melbourne, has been burned in the Yargeneral revenue. It was favorably act-ed upon. The was favorably act-before the fire broke out. She was a

tion for \$250 opt of the educational loan bylaw. It was also favorably acted

The street committee presented a report on a number of small improve-ments and applications for street work. Ilt was received and adopted. Mayor Teague stated that he had gone out to Dallas road on Tuesday to see the boat houses being erected there at different points. It had been mentioned by Ald. Wilson and some action should be taken. The people had no right to build and had not sought permission. On motion of Ald. Vigelius it was de-

cided to have the city barristers look the natter up. The dumping of garbage on Dallas road will also receive attention. 'Ald. Styles said that he believed the long range shooting at Clover point was really dangerous. He pointed out the fact that the range paralleled the road. His suggestion was that the range be removed to the beach from the bluff. On motion of Ald. Vigelius the park

committee will confer with the riflemen. Ald. Wilson announced that the sewerage commissioners' by-law would not be ready for a week. He urged that haste be made in the preparation of plans.

City Clerk Dowler reported that since the previous meeting he had referred a number of communications as follows: Street Committee-Frederick Adams. offering to grade half the street known as North Pembroke street off South road for the sum of \$250. G. F. Matthews. desiring the improvement of part of Dallas road in front of Mr. Collister's house to prevent the accumulation of stagnant water. William Hassard, calling attention to a dangerous excavation in Spring Ridge, and requested that it be filled

Home Committee Joseph Muenier, applying for the admission of Gilbert Bra-bant to the Home for the Aged and In-

Water Committee—W. H. Spoffard and three others, requesting that the wa-ter main be extended along North Pembroke street about 250 feet.

GENERAL DISPATCHES

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Snow fell at Carson, Nev., Friday. Mlle. Beatrice, in charge of the lions in the London zoo, at Coney island, was badly bitten on the face on Sunday night while trying to kiss the big lion Nero. The National Civil Service Reform As sociation will raise a fund of \$25,000 to erect a monument to George William Curtis in the city of New York, and to establish an annual course of lectures called the "Curtis lectureship."

John Edwin Ward, the oldest newspaper reporter in the service in the Northwest, died in the hospital in St. Paul on Sunday of inflammation of the bowels, aged 42 years. Mr. Ward had worked regularly on the papers in St. Paul and Minneapolis for eighteen years. A west bound express on the Canadian Pacific was wrecked at the crossing of the Mattawa river, fifteen miles west of Fort William, Ont., Saturday night. Mrs. Barker and Express Messenger Brown, of Toronto, were drowned, and Mrs. Bichie, of Middleville, Mich., injured. A great fire raged at Dubuque, Iowa, Saturday night. The fire burned from Sixth street to Eleventh street. Immense piles of lumber went down, and, mills, that as to the latter letter he did not factories, warehouses and barns were re

aggregating \$300,000. William Sargison wrote claiming \$72 ed the cigars and curios brought from for services as engineer at the city amp. China by the men of the warship Lan-

caster. The trial of Erastus Wiman on two indictments for forgery will be begun to-day before Justice Barrett in New York. Attorney Wellman will do the prosecuting and General B. F. Tracy, assisted by others in that vicinity wrote complaining J. H. Greenshields, Canadian Queen's A San Francisco grand jury demands on Langley street. The letter said the that he police enforce the ordinance recently passed by the board of supervisors to prohibit the maintenance of private rooms for the congregation or men and omen in saloons, and forbidding the displaying of "ladies' entrance" and "family entrance" signs. The police officials and patrolmen have ignored the law.

THE COLUMBIA'S MATCH. The Cruiser Minneapolis is a Fast and

Powerful Boat.

Philadelphia, June 12.-The new United States cruiser, Minneapolis, returned at six o'clock to-night from her preliminary or builder's trial trip. The big cruiser acquitted herself most creditably, proving the equal in every way, if not the superior, of her sister ship, the Colum-While it is true the Minneapolis did not equal the record of 22.87 knots an hour made by the Columbia on her official trip, she did better than her sister ship did on the preliminary trial of the latter, the speed of the Minneapolis being 21.75 knots, while the speed of the Columbia was 20.98. This was accomplished in spite of the fact that the new ship had to burn anthracite coal, which is regarded as a handicap. As a result of this trial it is predicted that the Minneapolis will make at least

23 knots on her official trip. Early this morning anchor was weighed and she steamed straight to sea, a distance of about 50 miles. She theh turned and started back for the breakwater again. Now she was under forced draught. The shafts were whirling around at the rate of 16 revolutions per minute. At 11:50 she pulled up again at Cape Henlopen and Captain Sargent said she made 21:75 knots an hour.

Canadian to Use Northern Pacific. Tacoma, June 10 .- Arrivals from Vancouver, B. C., report unofficially that when the Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Japan arrives June 13 she will be ordered here to discharge freight and passengers in the expectation of using meeting to go into the plan suggested. the Northern Pacific as the eastern outlet in the event that the Canadian Pacific is not open. Representatives of the

Burned on the Yarra. Melbourne, June 12.-The British ship Habitanta, Captain Potter, which sailed The finance committee recommended from New York on January 31 last for The school board presented a requisit ship of 1719 tons register.

FRASER RIVER SUFFERERS.

The Victoria Board of Trade Meet and

Discuss Relief.

A special meeting of the board of trade

present: C. E. Renouf in the chair

Robert Ward, E. B. Marvin, H. E. Con

Westminster relief committee was read

Sir,-I am directed by the relief com-mittee appointed by the board of trade

the committee at the board of trade

resolutions passed by the board of trade

erty of enclosing an extract from the

solution referred to and other information

bearing on the same subject, and should

be glad to receive your reply as early as

D. ROBSON,

Mr. Ward drew attention to the fact

that the circular letter and the resolu-

tion referred to were not at all in ac-

cordance with one another.

A communication from the lieutenant

governor was read informing the board

that he had replied to the message received from the Winnipeg Jobbers' Union,

and also to Lord Aberdeen, assuring his

excellency that there was no destitution

and that the reports of the disaster had

The chairman said it was quite evident

the reports of the flood which had gone

been exaggerated. Several other com:

munications and telegrams bearing on the

same matter were read.

Secretary.

Yours very truly,

(Sd.)

New Westminster, June 8, 1894.

From Monday's Daily.

What a Reporter Saw-Scenes at Once Lamentable and Ludicrous.

Piano Tied to the Rafters .-- A Family Camped Under a Barn Roof -Some Losses.

Vancouver, June 2 .-- A representative of the News-Advertiser has just returned from a trip up the river on the Transfer, and the following are a few incidents of the results of the freshet noted on the trip:

Barnston island was covered with water to the death of about six feet. Every place seemed to be deserted, but in front of a barn was a small raft with a pair of horses on it, apparently ready for removal to some safer quarters, but on returning they were still in the same

Ketsey was completely inundated, and seemed to be deserted altogether, not so much as a Siwash cur to be seen around

The magnificent orchard belonging to Mr. Sam Robertson at Langley was covered with water to a depth of about three feet, doubtless ruining this season's crop, if not permanently injuring the

After stopping and taking passengers and freight from a train from Vancouver the steamer proceeded on her voyage. West's mill at Langley was flooded, and out a mile farther up was a farm. The dwelling was completely surrounded with a sea of water just rising to the height of the door knob. At this place there was a kind of staging erected, and on this staging was placed a number of personal effects, such as chairs, table, mattress, etc., and amongst other things was noticed a barrel, evidently containing flour or other perishable material, over which was an open umbrella, with the handle stuck inside of the barrel. before the flood, got out at Ashcroft on a Evidently the genius of one of the fair sex had been at work here, as who among the sterner sex would ever have 16 miles out. thought of such a magnificent covering. All along the south bank of the river had dinner and at night we stayed at the here for a distance of five or six miles 83-mile house, 68 miles from Ashcroft. was one scene of desolation, houses deserted and no signs of life. The fences house and rode 25 miles through the were floating around, with nothing left woods to the Half Way house and the to show where they had originally

At Wharnock station the water was on the House Fly mine constructing the piping and his ditching, some 12 miles of the latter. This piping carries the water over several hills and depressions and At Wharnock station the water was over the rails of the C. P. R. Opposite M. D. McLennan. This is all one angry sea, neither fences nor anything else to is then continued by the ditch. Here mark the boundaries thereof. The damages here will amount to several thous- McGillivray has some 30 men at work. ands of dollars, as the whole crop will

On the opposite side of the river from Mount Lehman the same state of affairs exists, the different farms inundated being too numerous to mention individually.

Matsqui prairie, one of the richest farming districts on the Fraser, is one vast | yound Clinton it is practically a plain lake, the submerged portion aggregating at least thirty square miles. There is proportion of the country is splendid for rothing to be seen of the Mission branch cattle raising and some of the valleys of the C. P. R. but the telegraph poles. Mission City and wharf is all under small valleys seem to be well watered, water, the steamer having to land about though the brush is rather scrubby. We a mile farther up on the high land op-posite the C. P. R. station. The Mis-men in charge showed us the hole out of sion bridge is to all appearance as sound which \$75,000 of gold was taken some as ever, but doubtless there will be years ago, and which has not been workof the piers damaged to a certain ed since. The Horse Fly company are extent by having the foundation washed doing excellent work. They have a numaway by the fearful current of the wa- ber of good log huts neatly constructed,

of the draw are gone. Hatzic prairie, another important farm- the river. At present a ter ing district, has not escaped, but, like ply of water is obtained from a small Matsqui prairie, is one vast sea. Dewd- lake, which is being used to clean out ney and Nicomen islands are also in the the bed in order to get the sluices in same predicament, being covered to a and when they get this unlimited supply depth of from three to twelve feet. The from Mussel Creek they will go ahead. hop farm of Mr. R. Garner is a complete | The country simply swarms with game, sea, the water rising in a great many ducks, geese and rabbits in countless instances nearly to the tops of the poles numbers and I could easily have shot a anspices of a committee so formed. Carerected for the hop vines to climb. The water is in some cases nearly to the though at this season they are not very eaves of the houses, the inmates having migrated with their stock to Sumas mountain opposite. Here are seen small clearings with tents erected, where families have formed themselves into small canvas villages, with their stock grazing on the hillside. There are at least twenty families camped on this mountain in different parts, and doubtless their troubles are greatly enhanced by the inclement weather, scarcity of provisions, short supply of fodder for the stock, etc.

At Sumas the writer left the steamer way through and we met one particular way through and we met one particular through the peare riverse through th

and precuring a small boat proceeded to company of eight going up the Peace river with two years' supplies on pack till then did he realize to any extent the damage done by the raging flood. At ney we met a young fellow on the Sumas Landing the freight barn which from the Chilcotin country who is startused to stand with its gable end towards ing hydraulic mining up there. There is the river was found turned with its side a big one at Barkerville, Williams Ureek "where its end should be" with the water and the South Forks, the well-known up to its eaves. Here the writer could Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co.'s claim not find bottom with a twelve foot pole, over which Mr. Hobson is presiding. The next place visited was a farm near Every miner in the neighborhood, withwhere was found the owner inside his out exception, declares this to be exceedbarn camped on a small platform in size ingly rich, and the general opinion is that about 6 by 10, erected away up in the it will yield an enormous quantity of There was a cook stove fixed gold. We were shown some samples and up, and the inmates appeared to be in can vouch for their nichness. The return the best of spirits. Looking through the trip was commenced a week ago sunday, various buildings, in one of them was and on that day we rode 51 miles found an excellent piano slung up to the through the woods and five miles from roof and the upper story piled full of our destination for the night we were elothing, bedding and general caught in the biggest thunderstorm I nousehold effects. The dwelling house have ever seen in this country and in was a complete wreck, the front side fact the only one deserving the name. having been washed down by the heavy The lightning was of extraordinary vivseas coming in from the lake. The chick- idness and great beauty. The storm house was floating around, and other small outhouses were gone altogether. points and to strike the valley. By mak-The inhabitants had succeeded in removing the trip through in one day we ing all their stock to higher lands, and so far had not lost anything but a few

Their principal losses, beside destruction to buildings, fences, etc., are sixty cords firewood, thirty acres grain, fifteen acres of potatoes and about a hundred acres of timothy hay; also the first crop, consisting of about ten acres of an orchard and small fruits.

The public school is gone altogether. The shed adjoining the church has also disappeared. The comparatively new dwellinghouse of Mr. D. McGillivray is completely gutted, and all his outhouses are gone, including the post office. The Hair Renewer restores the natural color, same story was here repeated as to loss of crop, grain, hay, fruit, etc., being

all destroyed. On the way from here to Chilliwack was passed what had been only two short weeks before fifteen happy and prosperous homes. In some cases the owners were still living in the upper stories of their dwellings, and in others the dwellings were deserted altogether. In every case there was the same scene olation, fences gone, and the fencing piled up in immense jams wherever there was any obstruction to hold it. Young

orchards were seen with parts of the trees above water and part under altogether. These young trees alone must have aggregated from three to five thou sand. The general destruction was be youd description. It has to be seen be-

fore it can be realized.

It would be premature to estimate the was held this morning at 11 to consider losses sustained here, but in the portion the question of relief for the sufferers by traversed by the small boat it would agthe Fraser river floods. There were gregate in the neighborhood of forty thousand dollars. In the town of Centreville three-fourths

non, Joshua Davies, J. H. Todd, W. H. of the houses were flooded and the in-habitants living in the upper stories. Some of the stores were closed altogeth-Ellis, G. Leiser.
The following circular letter from the er, and some with planks laid across empty boxes, etc., were still doing business in a small way, while others, built high off the ground, were doing a rushto request that your corporation will aping trade. point one or more representatives to meet

The steamer Courser was steaming over the country rescuing stock and perishable effects, navigating her way be- rooms here on Tuesday next, June 12th, tween stumps, jams of floating fences, at 7 p.m., to devise some scheme of peretc., and as night was drawing near she | manent reclamation for the low lands of was noticed up in the rear of the Harri- the Fraser valley in accordance with the

From Centreville back to the mountain. and city council. I have taken the libincluding the big prairie and up to Cheam the same story could be repeat. Daily Columbian which contains the reed, with many personal hairbreadth escapes thrown in to give spice to the same, but the people as a whole, although having lost everything, are looking for the abatement of the flood, determined not to give in, but to go on again pushing to future success. Some are hoping that the government will take hold of this immense area and fomulate some scheme to prevent a recurrence of the past ex-

A VISIT TO CARLBOO.

Col. Tracy Talks About What He Saw In the Gold Fields.

City Engineer Tracy, of Vancouver, described a recent visit to the gold fields of Cariboo to a Vancouver reporter. He was a passenger on the last train through Monday morning early and had breakfast at a place called Hat Creek, 15 or

and lakes are really beautiful. The

etc., and are getting in their sluices from

couple of hundred as we went through,

good to eat. There are also lots of deer

in this region. We were told of an In-

dian across the river from Armstrong's

camp who shot the week before a grizzly

said to be the largest ever seen in Cari-

boo, together with three of four black

bears, but we were not able to inspect

these as the boats were gone and the Horse Fly rive four feet higher than it

has ever been known. Numerous parties

seemed to converge from three different

emerged on the stage line that night and

taking the stage arrived at the 83-mile

house on Monday and on Tuesday night

got down to Ashcroft where we found

the Thompson river foaming and all the

bridges carried away, so that we could

were eight passengers on the stage and

they expressed no sort of objection to

our making the trip first, which we did

safely, the spice of danger rendering it

Nearly all women have good hair, though

many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's

only cross by means of a canoe.

more pleasant than otherwise."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria

de de la la

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, alie gave them Castoria.

abroad were much exaggerated. It was the general opinion that the provincial government was quite able to cope with all the distress caused by the floods. In "From there we arrived at Clinton, regard to the proposal of the Westminster board of trade re reclamation works, it was not for them to consider schemes of the kind suggested, but for experts. Messrs. Ward, Todd and Connon in speaking on this matter said it was enfollowing day we arrived at the place irely out of the province of the board to where Armstrong's men were working deal with the matter. Skilled experts should be engaged and the work would then be properly done. Mr. Todd said in regard to relief that indiscriminate giving did not amount to much; if aid were needed it should be number of Japanese are employed and

given out of the public funds. The government's officers, he thought, could find We met 160 more men from Kamloops out all about the extent of the damage. to Vancouver going to work on the ditch Mr. Ellis said sympathy should be ing. The pipes are trimmed, sheared and shown with the action of the Vancouver punched in the open air and the workmen and Westminster people. look the picture of strength and health. Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by I was much surprised at the nature of the country up there. After you get be-Joshua Davies, that in the opinion of this board a scheme for the permanent reclamation of the low lands of the Fraser not at all rough in character. A great

valley is most desirable, but being one of great magnitude can only be devised by the most skilled experts obtainable, and that the arrangement of such a scheme should devolve upon the provincial and Dominion governments, and that the provincial government be asked to take up the question in conjunction with the gov ernment of the Dominion. Carried. It was moved by Joshua Davies, seconded by H. E. Connon, that with regard to cases of destitution requirings relief y by the fearful current of the wa-The guard piles at the lower end blacksmith's shops, stables and stores, river this board is of opinion that such cases as cannot be dealt with by the provincial government, should be taken up by a general relief committee to be nominated by the lieutenant-governor of the province, the board being of opinion that

> to an appeal having a provincial character, and that cases of distress would be more thoroughly dealt with under the ried.
>
> It was moved by G. Leiser, seconded by W. H. Ellis, that Mr. Renouf, viceesident, be appointed to attend a meeting for the relief of those suffering from the floods of the Fraser to be held at New Westminster on Tuesday next as

more general response would be made

requested by a circular of the New Westminster board of trade. Carried. After an informal report from the chairnan regarding the reception given the visiting Australian representatives yesterday the meeting adjourned.

HAD A PLEASANT VOYAGE. Empress of Japan Arrives with Many

Distinguished Passengers.

The C. P. R. steamship Empress Japan, Captain George Lee, 11 days and 18 hours from Yokohama, arrived in the roads at noon to-day. She had an exceedingly pleasant passage across the ocean. The voyage was without incident except for those on board who enjoyed a hearty round of ship sports and pleasures all the way across. The cabin

pleasures all the way across. The cabin passengers were:

Miss K. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Ballagh and family, Miss Hellen Beach, I. M. Beck, Mr. Benohr, Mr. and Mrs. Black Hawkins, Misses Black Hawkins (2), Mrs. Brown, Comr. Barre, Mr. and Mrs. Brokenshire and children, Capt. Caldbeck, J. T. Cassels, Mrs. Cassilly, Dr. and Mrs. Chaimers, C. H. Charrington, Mrs. Casal, T. N. Christie, E. Dane, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Daukes, Mr. Dawson, I. W. Ladd, Mrs. W. S. Ladd, Mrs. C. E. Ladd, Miss Edith Lombard, Lt.-Gen. Lyttleton-Annesley, Mr. Lemesurier, Mr. and Mrs. Macy, Master Macy, Mr. McLean, Dr. and Mrs. McLure, Mr. G. Mulley, Capt. Munter, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Murray and child, Mr. and Mrs. Noble, Miss T. Otto, W. A. W. Parke, Mr. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Pratt, A. Porter, Miss Rickards, D. Deans, Dr. Duville, Fritz Eggena, C. W. Everard, Dr. W. H. Fisher, H. C. Forde, Mr. Galpin, Miss F. M. Galpin, Miss B. O. Galpin, Dr. and Mrs. Goforth and two children, Dr. and Mrs. Morton Grinnell, Col. Green, Mr. Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hall, Mrs. Hardin, Dr. and Mrs. Horsey, Master Hutchison, G. L. Heastey, Miss Hodgson, Rev. J. Ingle, T. O. Jones, W. M. Robertson, H. Robinson, Rev. G. L. Ross, His Excellency Mon. and Mrs. Stewart, three children, Col. Stock, G. Timmis, S. Timmis, Mr. Villemer, F. Walsh, Mr. Watt, Surgeon General and Mrs. Woods and infant, S. H. Yoshitake.

His Excellency Monsieur A. Sienkie-wicz Excellency Monsieur A. passengers were:

His Excellency Monsieur A. Sienkiewicz, French ambassador to Japan, is returning to la belle France on leave. In his honor the ship came in with the tricolor flying at her foretonmast. The ambassador is accompanied by his wife, three daughters and two sons. The family were the life of the trip. C. W. Everard, British consul at Hankow, China, was another prominent passenwas another prominent passend on the steamship Umatilla for San Fran-He is journeying homeward after cisco. They will spend several weeks in a long stay in China. Dr. Morton Grin- California.

nell and wife of New York, were also aboard. The doctor is a wealthy and eminent physician of the American metro-polis. The flood will prevent him from going home in his private car which was to have met him at Vancouver. Lieut.-General Lyttleton-Annesley of London, who for two years has been touring through Japan, was aboard. He is homeward bound. C. H. Charrington, son of a wealthy London brewer, was another passenger. He has been doing the world. Captain Munter, agent for Sir William Armstrong & Co., the builders of men-of-war at Newcastle-on-Tyne, was aboard. He has just closed a contrach with the Japanese government for two of the latest battleships. T. H. Whitehead, manager of the Chartered Merchant's Bank of Hong Kong, on his way to London, was another distinguished passenger. He was given an ovation on leaving Hong Kong, I. W. Ladd, Mrs. W. S. Ladd, and Mrs. C. D. Ladd of Portland, arrived home from an all

The ship brought 1500 tons of cargo and 175 steerage passengers; 50 Chinese and 20 Japanese were landed here. It was two o'clock before the tender, K. P. Rithet, reached the ship, the delay being caused by waiting for advices from Vancouver as to mails. The latter directed that Eastern and European mails be brought to Vancouver. The local mail amounted to 15 sacks. No sealing advices were brought by the crew but there are no doubt a number of letters in he mail for sealing men.

around the world tour. They left the

MERRY WEDDING BELLS. David R. Ker and Miss Heisterman Married This Afternoon.

From Tuesday's Daily.
David R. Ker and Miss Laura Agnes Heisterman, two of Victoria's best known and most popular young people. were united in marriage this afternoon. The ceremony was performed in the spacious drawing room at the home of H. F. Heisterman at Douglas street and Hillside avenue, and was witnessed by a wedding party made up of the relatives and immediate friends of the couple. The room was beautifully decorated with wreaths and garlands of flowers, white predominating. From the ceiling near the bow window hung a beautiful floral bell of white syringas and roses, and t was under that, that the bridge and groom repeated the marriage vows. The service of the Presbyterian church was conducted by Rev. MacRae. Miss Heisterman was attended by her sister, Miss Sylvia Heisberman, and Miss Seabrooke, and Mr. Ker was supported by his brother, Robert Ker. The bride wore a dress of heavy creme corded silk, trimmed with lace, and a veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses. The groom's present to the bride was a gold watch set with rubies and diamonds. The bridesmaids were attired in dresses of white creme panama cloth, with insertion of pale blue silk and pale blue silk sashes. They carried boquets of creme roses and wore gold chain bracelets, the gifts of the The ceremony was over at 2:30 o'clock and at three o'clock the couple were tendered a reception. The latter was attended by a large and fashionable crowd. They were heartily congratulat-

Mr. Ker is the junior partner in the vell known Brackman & Ker Milling Company, which has extensive interests throughout the province. He is an enterprising business man and stands forenost among the younger citizens of the Mrs. Ker is the first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heisterman and like her husband was raised here. complished young lady. The couple were the recipients of an enormous number of presents as may be judged from

the following list:

were the recipients of an enormous number of presents as may be judged from the following list:

Mr. and Mrs. Heisterman, cheque; Miss S. Heisterman, table centre; Miss V. Heisterman, to cleck it, Miss O. Heisterman, doyles; Henry Heisterman, cake silcer: Mrs. Ker, silver cake basket; Messrs. Robert, A. and W. H. Ker, complete china dinner service, including cutlery, silver spoons and forks, table and dessert, engraved silver tray; employees of National Mill, silver dinner gong; Miss Seabrook, plano lamp; Mr. Seabrook, obsen knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. Seabrook, plano lamp; Mr. Seabrook, dozen knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. Erb, silver berry spoon; Misses Erb, silver sugar tongs, spoon and butter knife; Mr. and Mrs. Haynes, half doz, silver spoons; Mr. A. and Miss Haynes, half doz, silver tea spoons; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson, clock; Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Ross, cut glass set of decanters; Misses Keast, etching in oak frame; Hon. J. L. Heimcken, two paintings; Mr. and Mrs. Alkman, silver cake basket; Mr. and Mrs. Alkman, silver cake basket; Mr. and Mrs. Alkman, silver cake basket; Mr. and Mrs. Mr. B. B. Gray, silver sit cellars; Mrs. B. R. Seabrook, half doz, silver tea spoons; Norman and Ada Seabrook, bread fork; Mr. and Mrs. Wr. Raiph Higgins, silver game carvers; Mr. R. E. Brett, silver crumb tray; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Austin and family, silver water jug; Mr. J. W. Anderson, silver hot water jug; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Flumerfelt, silver cylosh, Mr. A. G. Flumerfelt, silver tray and water pitcher; Mr. and Mrs. McCandless, silver sait cellars; Mrs. and Mrs. McCandless, silver berry spoons; Mr. A. B. Martin, silver pie knife; Mr. E. G. Anderson, silver syrup jug; Mr. A. F. Englehardt, silver sait and pepper casters; Mr. A. B. Martin, silver bie knife; Mrs. B. C. F. Todd, pair silver nut crackers; Mrs. Thalm, maitese lace handkerchief; Mrs. A. McLavish, handpainted tea service, Mr. and Mrs. Yates, china egg stand; Mr. J. A. Alkman and Mr. R. D. Trevor, china fish service; Mr. Brackman, silver tea service; Mr. R. Angus, silver vinagrette; Mr. Bernard Heisterman, pearl handle desert knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. Blackwood, silver hut bowl; Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Ellis, game carvers; Miss White, sofa cushion; Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Rithet, pair land painted vases; Miss Edith Wilson, flower vase; Mrs. Fergenbann, silver cake dish; Dr. and Mrs. Helmcken, biscuit jar; Harry D. Helmcken, china tea service; J. Hutcheson, fish knife and fork; Mrs. Hutcheson, painted plaque; R. Robertson, silver paper knife; R. P. Rithet, hand painted vases. The wedding party are to be entertained at dinner at the Heisterman home

gauge and this evening Mr. and Mrs. Ker leave



ABOUT THE FLOODS

General Conference Regarding Relief for Sufferers Held at Westminster.

Matters Across Line at Latest Acconnts-Northern Pacific Resumes Traffic.

New Westminster, June 13.-The water dropped six inches Monday night at Katz Landing, and up to Tuesday morning the fall at Chilliwack was eighteen inches in all since the flood began to subside. There is no change in the situation, but an improvement is looked for by the end of the week.

New Westminster, June 12.-The water fell five inches here last night, and reports from all up river points are to the effect that the water is gradually receding, but the ground is yet deeply covered. The total fall at Chilliwack has been eighteen inches.

A conference of delegates to discuss re-

lief measures and other matters in connection with the flood met in the board of trade rooms this afternoon. There were present about fifty gentlemen from train in from Leavenworth and train in from Leave Vancouver, Victoria, Nanaimo, the district municipalities and New Westmin- charge of Conductor Turner and wa ster. John Wilson, president of the board of trade, occupied the chair, and It brought mail of that date to the briefly stated the objects of the meeting. Premier Davie and Hon. J. H. Turner cause these had been brought in some were present. Delegates from the cities time ago by stages of handcar and train expressed their sympathy with the suffer- service where it was possible. ers, after which the district delegates related their flood experiences and described the situation in the submerged localities. By request the premier stated etc. G. Revolin, a mining man of Leav that the government's intention in the matter was to provide where required grain and potatoes for seed, and it might make advances for lumber in urgent cases. The delegates spoke warmly of the government's action, and particularly commend Col. Baker's work, An executive committee to superintend

the general relief work was appointed, consisting of the mayors and presidents of the boards of trade of the different cities; also D. Robson, Westminster, William Templeton and A. D. Salisbury,

Vancouver. Vancouver, June 12.-Chief Engineer Peterson, who has reached here after an inspection of the line damaged by the of traffice has combined to put a cessafloods, says that although the repairs tion to all work for the time. needed to the railway are very extensive, owing to the number of bridges sending out a train to-day to Leavenand culverts and the long stretches of worth, but at the general offices of the track which have been washed away, company there was no assurance given and it will therefore be a considerable that such would be the case. The tracks time before the necessary repairs are of the company between this city and completed, still it is hoped by means of Leavenworth are in first-class condition, transfers to have passengers brought and there is no snow of any consequence through in a day or two. Mr. Peterson along the switchback. has carefully examined the whole line | Superintendent Copeland, of the Great as he came along, and a large number Northern shore line, went up to Brownof men are already at work upon it. The danger is not, it is feared, by any of the road is up there, and learn if loss means over. There is a large volume of water covering the Sumas and Mats-water to leave the track in the low lands

qui prairies, and its only outlet is by the field the Fraser.

Fraser river. If hot weather ensues the flood will be augmented by a still greater 125 men with gravel trains and it is exitorrent, which the channel of the Fraser mated that it will require them at this be unable to carry weather continues cool the water will subside gradually. As to the cause of the present phenom-

enal rise. There was an exceptionally heavy snowfall last winer, which on top of the accumulations of several previous years, was let loose by several days of exceptionally hot weather and chinook on the Great Northen for 16 days left winds, which melted the vast accumulations of snow high in the mountains and started the water on its career of despectation. The started water on its career of despectation with the started water on its career of despectation. struction. The usual June rise was ex-pected, and would have been enough to Wenatchee is entirely washed out. It is pected, and would have been enough to contend with, but the people and the stated that there 200 men at work near railways were entirely unprepared for Mission rebuilding that portion of the the large lake transplanted to their road. It is the intention of the Great Northern to run a "mixed" train ser-

midst. vice between here and Seattle, which will At Chilliwack on Friday last John Ed- give us three trains each week. wards, Rifred Unsworts and Thomas. Lewis were charged with attempting to cut away the Luk-a-Kuk dam, and were committed for trial without bail. The presiding magistrates were G. R. Ashwell and S. Mellard. The accused are now in the provincial jail in this city. It is alleged that these men, who are well-known farmers, had been working consignees in this city. It consisted on the dam trying to break it ever since the flood had commenced, and that had their efforts succeeded the course of Vedder creek would have been diverted into the Luk-a-Kuk, with the results that the lands now subjected to overflow on Vedder creek would have been freed from water; the lands of Luk-a-Kuk, a most flourishing section of Chilliwack, would have been overflowed instead. There has been trouble for years over this log jam. One section of the community is anxious to see it removed and the other equally

anxious to keep it there. Portland, Oregon, June 12-Heavy rains and cold weather interfered wit the amusement of boat riding in the flood ed streets to-day. Both had a good effect in checking melting snow, causing a subsidence of the flood. The Snake river fell a foot and six-tenths at Riparia. while the Columbia fell a foot at Umatil la and the Dalles. The Willamette fell three inches here to-day. Estimates of damage to merchants by water in this city have been greatly exaggerated. far as can be ascertained the total damage to stock will be less than fifteen thousand dollars. The damage to buildings and wharves cannot be estimates until the water subsides. The actual loss of merchants is in moving goods and loss of business, which, from present indications, will be less than one hundred thousand dollars. The loss of business is due principally to the refusal of the railroads to accept freight, which has forced fruit dealers to break contracts with eastern buyers. The upper decks of several wharves are now above water, and boats which have been docking at the city levee ever since the flood began have now re turned to the old landing places. A heavy fall in the river is looked for tomorrow.

Though by no means as rapidly as de sired, yet the Willamette continues to decline. At eight o'clock this morning the registered just 32 feet. During the 24 hours ending 8 o'clock a.m. the river fell 0.2 of a foot. Since last Thursday, when the maximum height was reached, up to this forenoon, the waters | passengers she carried were drowned.

have receded just one foot. From m. to 11 a.m. to-day, the river fa a foot; to 2 p.m. there was a fa other 0.1 of a foot. At Umatil past 24 hours the Columbia had 0.4 of a foot. At Riparia the S fallen one foot in the past 24 he day freezing weather prevailed City. Through the country Columbia and tributary rivers perature is below 40 degrees. weather will prevent a further the snow for the time being the water now present to run will make a more rapid fall height from and after Thursday next river at Portland may fall four ing the next seven days. As the lowly recedes the effects of begin to show themselves. pal damage is to elevated roady houses in the low flats along the that are breaking up and will rec tensive repairs. A trip along front in a boat shows that the playing havoc with many of the structures, some of which look as if had been unsettled in such a way they will break up entirely when they settle.

Seattle, June 12.—The Great North. train in from Leavenworth, east of Cuscades, yesterday. The train wa There were no delayed passengers

A rather discouraging condition of things exists over at Leavenworth, and the town is short on provisions, lamber enworth, was a passenger on the 'rain and he said they were about out of such things, although the Great Northern had been sending over a little freight. They had had no papers over there for two weeks and had lost track completely of the outside world. The mining interests were suffering for want of lumber to carry on fluming, etc.

The people in many instances are so close run for provisions that they cannot divide with those who actually run out. Revolin was up in the Peshastin listrict. one of the best gold sections in the state, but the scarcity of money and blockade .There was some talk of the company

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road in tip top condition. The road across the Nooksack has never been dis turbed and is in fine shape. The company is still operating trains from Seattle to near Brownsville without interference Leavenworth, June 12.—The first train here this morning for Seattle. There will

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PRENDERGAST'S CASE.

Again Continued by Agreement of Attorneys.

Chicago, June 12.-Additional complications may arise in the case of Assassin Prendergast. Judge Chetlan is not sitting in the criminal court, and the Payne, case came up to-day. Judge when a continuance was agreed upon and was submitted to him, refused to enter the order, saying he knew no reason why a continuance should be granted. The matter went over temporarily Prendergast insisted on making a speech "I am defendant here," he said.
want no continuance. The question be determined is my guilt or innocence not my insanity. Murder is a maliciou taking of life; that is a crime I have no The prisoner was thrust committed." into a chair by the bailiffs.

Recalls an Awful Accident. Chicago, June 12.—One of the crew a dredging company, while working in the lake off the foot of Addison street, has raised a rusty boiler which belonged the ill-fated passenger steamer Lady Elgin, and which recalls one of the worst disasters ever known on the Great Lakes. The vessel collided with the steamer Augusta in September, 1860, and immediately sunk. It is estimated that four hundred persons out of the seven hundred

and System of Exposed The first shot in the ed last evening in Philh of theatrical standing room only" would have been hu trance. Many who were disappointed in o find seats, took the ically, even stoically, a men. The only vaca men. whole place was the bla sive look on the faces sive look one con course and who had come expecting to guard, but had got so whelmingly left, thatthey hadn't come.
pleasant to note the gent of intelligent and ingmen among the audi e the deep interest the marks of the speakers was awakened and kept

est, manly sentiments

THE OPPOSITION

Addresses Delivere

The Government's Fi

Beaven, Milne,

and Came

various speakers. Shortly after 8 o'cle Beaven ascended the I posed that Alexander chair. The audience the choice, doughty champion of people as against the tion of a certain clique of affairs advanced to was saluted with che was saluted with the line a few vigorous w outlined the objects of said that he had no dot opposition ticket in the elected. (Great applay been circulated of an ter as to the intentio ment; a bait had been the people's votes; which some high in au ministration just going called a "great humbu prolonged applause.) estly warn them; he workingmen don't be now call upon Hon. address the meeting. Hon. Robert Beave

applause as he advan lights and glanced ove preparatory to beginni said he was sorry to present the great loss had suffered by the c of its chief justice, A subdued murmu audience at this melan Passing then to the oning, the honorable ed that regarding publi

jeet ought to possess the people than the m lic affairs. No doubt a him then had given a to public affairs as the province, and upon the talk. He would draw first place to the fin-though among the dr pellant of subjects to was one which deman tention. Indeed the must be studied by if they wished for th province. It was a con his opponents in the the public platform management of the it would result in all t province being starve was a remarkable, th lovely, trait of the h ney-general's charact paigning he gave on opponent's history as his purposes, so the upon his (Hon. Mr. policy could be quite in the light of this ex ing money for the p eration that should precisely similar ma money for an individu good business admitt between the two. W head of affairs in th ernment had carried it had promised to government did not thing before election turned to power do The policy of the I was the very best fo province at that tim present government,

een an enormous ex it was a fact that public works to show sums had been fritt wasted in the gross regrettable that this of affairs was not fu who had to foot the session of the legisla a thorough investiga into the financial aff and what was divu nation was only too been clearly proved heavy loans negotia ment they have no for the new parliar deed, so impoverish was this mismanage was not enough gath or scrapings to pay ances of the memb from the bank. (App The present govern just trusting to luck power so that they nexcusable gaucher management. Hon. finance minister of (the speaker) could venture that his esti at sea. Mr. Beaver nctorious blunders i mates, and said: "T have shown, are who fore as a finance Turner is a failure.

The government, ven, have spent two ures in excess of the until 1893. To show Mr. Turner's figures clearly proved to the ing the five years fr the estimates of reve and receipts there \$400,000. Mr. Tur that much. Surely, not reliable figuring ment question Hon. himself upon is the debt. Mr. Beaven

OLERA ROMPTLY CURED BY

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Superintendent Copeland, of the Great orthern shore line, went up to Brownlle yesterday to see what the condition the road is up there, and learn if posble about the time yet required for the ater to leave the track in the low lands ear the Weson

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THE OPPOSITION

Beaven, Milne, Dutton and Cameron.

The Government's Financial Policy and System of Bribery Exposed.

The first shot in the campaign was firhe first shot in the campaign was intheatrical property yciept ing room only" has been lost, or ld have been hung up early at the Many who came shortly after seats, took the matter philosoph-even stoically, and stood up like but they did not show The only vacant thing in the place was the blank and apprehen-Davioites in one corner—a dark one, guard, but had got so severely and overngmen among the audience, and also to marks of the speakers. Their interest was awakened and kept alive by the honmanly sentiments expressed by the rarious speakers.
Shortly after 8 o'clock Hon. Robert Beaven ascended the platform, and pro-

sed that Alexander Wilson take the The audience voiced their approthe choice, and as the oughty champion of the rights of the eople as against the vicious administraof a certain clique now at the helm affairs advanced to the platform, he vas saluted with cheers and applause. few vigorous words Mr. outlined the objects of the meeting, and said that he had no doubt that the whole pposition ticket in this city would be lected. (Great applause.) Reports had been circulated of an invidious character as to the intentions of the government; a bait had been hung out to catch the people's votes; a glittering decoy which some high in authority in the administration just going out of power had called a "great humbug." (Laughter and prolonged applause.) But he would hon-

address the meeting. said he was sorry to announce to those his (Mr. Beaven's) lead in this matter by present the great loss which the province introducing a bill dealing with the queshad suffered by the death that evening tion last session. Mr. Beaven then f its chief justice, Sir Matthew Baillie

Passing then to the business of the ev-

his opponents in the legislature and upon the public platform that if he had the management of the provincial finances it would result in all the districts of the province being starved to death. But it was a remarkable, though altogether unlovely, trait of the honorable the attorney-general's character that when campaigning he gave only so much of an opponent's history and policy as suited his purposes, so the foregoing remarks upon his (Hon. Mr. Beaven's) financial policy could be quite nicely appreciated the light of this explanation. Borrowing money for the province was an operation that should be conducted in a precisely similar manner to borrowing money for an individual. The canons of good business admitted of no difference etween the two. When he was at the affairs. head of affairs in this province his government had carried out faithfully what t had promised to fulfil. The Beaven vernment did not tell the people one thing before election and after being returned to power do the very opposite

The policy of the Beaven government was the very best for the needs of the province at that time. Now, as to the present government, whilst there had en an enormous expenditure of money was a fact that there were no great public works to show for it. Those vast sums had been frittered away; money It was wasted in the grossest manner. regrettable that this very painful state of affairs was not fully realized by those who had to foot the bills. At the last session of the legislature there had been thorough investigation by a committee to the financial affairs of the province, and what was divulged by this examination was only too well known. It had been clearly proved that in spite of the heavy loans negotiated by the government they have no money to-day, except for the new parliament buildings. Indeed, so impoverished, so utterly jejune was this mismanaged treasury that there was not enough gatherable by any means scrapings to pay the sessional allowances of the members without borrowing rom the bank. (Applause and laughter.) The present government, in fact, was just trusting to luck to be returned to power so that they could hide up their mexcusable gaucherie and culpable mis-

management. Hon. Mr. Turner was the finance minister of the province, but he (the speaker) could prove beyond peradventure that his estimates were entirely at sea. Mr. Beaven then cited several notorious blunders in Mr. Turner's estimates, and said: "These estimates, as I have shown, are wholly unreliable; therefore as a finance minister Hon. Mr. Turner is a failure." (Loud applause.) The government, continued Mr. Beaen, have spent two millions in round figes in excess of the revenue from 1888 until 1893. To show how untrustworthy Turner's figures were the speaker early proved to the audience that during the five years from 1888 to 1893 in estimates of revenue and expenditure receipts there was a difference of \$400,000. Mr. Turner was "out" just much. Surely, he said, this was reliable figuring. Another government question Hon. Mr. Turner prides

himself upon is the conversion of

debt. Mr. Beaven then went over his

celebrated argument enunciated in the that matter the opposition had maintainhouse showing the absolute ridiculousness of the boast concerning the conversion of the loan and the world blunders Addresses Delivered by Messrs. into which the finance minister had fallen, the fact being, in brief, that all this poor arithmetic and lame calculating on the part of the finance minister had resulted in vast sums being thrown away for nothing. It was a practical illustration of the way the finances of the prov-ince were being handled to-day. This could only result in the increase of taxation and the lowering of values. Mr. Turner's talk about the province's credit ing second, third, or so on, in the whole world was all very fine, but that was no excuse for the way the finances were be- to secure a more secret ballot. The goving handled. The books do not show the actual liabilities of the province. The disappointed in not being able books were doubtless as well kept as

show all. The speaker then went on to show what the Public funds should be expended by the Nakusp & Slocan and Nicola Valley a general committee. He could only place was the blank afew disgrun- railways, dyking schemes and other propositions meant to the province; the and who looked as if they heavy liabilities incurred by the governome expecting to see a corporal's ment in such undertakings. The obligaelmingly left, that—well, they wished elmingly left, that—well, they wished sum. And on the back of it \$100,000 hadn't come. It was extremely would not replace the bridges alone that hey hadn't come the very large contin- had been destroyed by the Fraser floods. of intelligent and respectable work- Hon. Mr. Beaven then declared that the government had actually used the trust among the authorises they took in the redeep in speakers. Their interest schemes. The interest estate fund and the sustors' fund had been gobbled up into the revenue of the province. Of course they would be paid on demand at any time, but still they had been used, and they were trust funds. The gorernment's manner of handling these moneys was reckless. As he had remarked already figures were dry things to talk about, but nopody could dispute their immense importance to the province. Hon, Mr. Beaven then explained how the Nakusp & Slocan railway was financed, and said that although the government organ had claimed everything was cleared up at the inquiry, the ratepayers of the province were just as able

to form an opinion of a good business proposition as anybody else. When the electors of the province realized what had been going on they would know what to think. He believed it would be infinitely preferable for the province to build and manage these roads themselves. (Applause.) The speaker then touched upon the govestly warn them; he would say to the workingmen don't be gulled. He would now call upon Hon. Robert Beaven to ready to accept, but later a good many Hon. Robert Beaven was hailed with so bad a thing after all. Its main feaapplause as he advanced to the foot-lights and glanced over the big audience land and improvements. As everyboly preparatory to beginning his speech. He knew the attorney-general had followed

scored the government for their suicidal land policy and deplored the fearful mess A subdued murmur swept over the into which and affairs in the province audience at this melancholy intelligence, had fallen. Millions of acres had been given away to speculators and others,

> day had greater power than ever before, brought about by the action of the oppo-

sition in the legislature. In conclusion he said these questions vitally touched every man the province, more especially those who were bringing up families. The government would do well if, instead of going through the province bribing the electors with their own money, they would show a somewhat livelier interest in the welfare of the people. Men of progressive ideas were wanted, men who would put down their foot on giving everything to monopolies and combinations of relfish, grasping men. The men who will stop that sort of thing are the men the pople of this province want to direct its

Mr. Beaven's closing remarks were greeted with the heartiest applause. Dr. Milne said that at the outset it would be well to take a retrospective view of affairs, to see if he had been true to his trust. Referring to his address recently issued he said that it had been charged by the government that he should properly be a member of the government party. That he denied. It had been claimed that the opposition had no platform, no policy that it could carry out. The opposition had a policy. Four years ago they had from this province de-

clared the principles for which they stood. He referred to the matter of giving railway companies a royalty on the minerals in their land grants as an iniquitous law, against which they had He gave the history of his motion for an amendment to the reply to the speech from the throne on that occasion, and gave the names of the five opposition members who supported the matter. The speaker then told of the re-form in the land laws of the province brought about by the agitation of the opposition, and of its work in connection with the assessment on non-resident lands. The latter land was in many instances held at \$100 and \$200 per acre, and the government had proposed increasing the assessment to 13 1-2 cents per acre. They had advocated an ad valorem bax assessing it at the figures at which it was held by the owners and had that policy been carried out the wild lands would have soon been a thing of the past. The government had been forced to abandon its own policy and adopt that of the opposition, which was for an ad valorem assessment. The government had been whipped into line by the opposition and the independents and even their own supporters. He had appealed to the government for the repeal of the tax on mortgages, and they had, when the proposition was introduced pointed out that it was an unwise measure. After four years' time, and at the 11th hour, on the eve of the general election, the government have now promised to repeal the bill. To show what straits the government were in on finances, they taxed a man on everything they could lay their hands on while he was alive and at the last session they passed a succession duties bill, which taxed a man after he was dead. (Laughter.) Referring to the Crofter scheme he said the grant of 500,000 acres of land to the commercial

the H

rades and industries are unjust and should be abolished.

To carry out these principles, I am in favor of raising all public revenues for provincial and municipal purposes by a tax upon land values, irrespective of improvements.

This tax would lower rents, raise wages, encourage industry, equalize opportunities, and thereby benefit all.

The present electoral system gives unequal representation, and calls for legislative reform.

The monetary deposit now required from candidates for the provincial legislature should be sholished. ed that a portion of the land should have been given to the Crofters direct. The imperial government had failed to support the scheme fearing a failure. He pointed out the effects, had the 1250 families been brought here and there had been a failure, and said he believed the members of the opposition and others who had opposed it had done a good thing for the province. He said that

tive reform.

The monetary deposit now required from candidates for the provincial legislature should be abolished.

I am in favor of passing laws to exclude Asiatic labor from government works and prohibiting any further Asiatic immigration. When Chinese labor can be excluded from any works, by inserting clauses to that effect in charters and grants, it should be done. the opposition had a policy, and reiterated his declaration that his policy was not that of the government. He said that he had four years ago promised to have the law relative to the \$200 deposit required of candidates, amended and to endeavor ernment had refused to accede to either measure. Mr. Davie had a policy for Vancouver, a policy for New Westmin-ster, and a policy for every district. At Englishman's River it was promised that

that effect in charters and grants, it should be done.

I advocate a reduction in the hours of labor; an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government works.

I am in favor of establishing a Small Debts Court, to enable merchants and others to collect accounts with as little loss of time and money as possible.

I am an independent supporter of the opposition, because I feel they are inclined to go farthest in the direction of the reforms which I advocate; at the same time I wish it distinctly understood I am for measures and not for men.

As canvassing by a candidate is, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit of the ballot, it is not my intention to personally ask for votes. Trusting you may deem me a fit and proper person to represent you in the legislature, I hereby earnestly solicit your votes and influence. Faithfully yours, say that the latter was the reverse of anything practiced in the past by the Davie government. Dr. Milne created great amusement by reading the list of Vancouver's demands and Mr. Davie's anteelection promises in answer. The docu-ment was read by Chairman Oppenheimer in the Vancouver committee room, and

labor.

The great questions with him were

got a little richer. All this the absentee

avoided. He gave a number of instances

of the hardship worked in collection. The \$5 tax kept men off the voters' lists, so

many naturally sought to escape it. He

referred to the tax on personal property

finance minister had said that if they

there should be no tax on industry. The

speaker did not regard the new represen

advocate of a small debts court. There

was a great need for it. Now they had

to go to the county court at quite an

expense and loss of time. Such an act

was once passed, but was not put in ef-

feet, probably because the lawyers ob-

jected. (Applause.) He objected to all

of the government positions going to

strangers, in many instances foreigners.

There were young men here who were fully able to fill the places and were en-

titled to them. In response to a question

the speaker said that he had never fa-

vored any scheme of assisted immigra-

tion. He repeated that he was an inde

pendent supporter of the opposition and

wanted fairer representation and more

done likewise, and now wanted white men's votes. The speaker then gave the

history of the Chinese legislation of the

present government, and the stand taken

by the government against just measures

presented. J. H. Turner had one day

favored placing the Chinese head tax at

\$100 and then said the fisheries could

not be carried on without Chinese. A

few days later a Chinaman was at work

fixing Mr. Turner's fence. (Laughter.)

He said that to stand up as a working

man and demand one's rights meant to be

called an "anarchist" or a "bomb-throw

and on the subject of disloyalty he quot

ed a letter signed by J. H. Turner among

others protesting against the robbery of

the Metlakahtla Indians, written at the

time Missionary Duncan proposed to go

and take his tribe to the American flag.

There was a clause in the act which said

that no Chinese labor should be connect

ed directly or indirectly with the new

government buildings, yet after the foun-

dation was completed 1,500,000 brick

Davie had at the city hall advised the

workingmen to work for small wages and

work all the time. Did he advocate low.

wages when he paid men \$20 a day dur

ing the smallpox scare, or when he voted

for Col. Baker's European expense bill?

class legislation, yet he proposed to re-

quire an Ontario lawyer to reside here

year before he could practice. If a

bricklayer proposed to thus shut out an

Ontario bricklayer in a like manner they

would send him to the asylum. (Laughter

and applause.) The man who framed

the legal professions act he believed

should go to Westminster. (Cheers.) He did not believe that there was room

in the legislature for a man who said

hey could not get along in British Colum-

bia without Chinese labor. He advised,

in closing, that the workingmen carefully

look to their own interests. If they did not no one else would. (Cheers.)

Mr. Dutton proposed a vote of thanks

Chairman Wilson. Mr. Cameron sec

onded the motion, and it was carried

Mr. Davie had said he was opposed to

made by Chinamen were bought.

They called a man disloyal for i

The

and improvements and on everything vis

unwise, as the borrower paid it.

The city of Victoria, as the capital, has the parliament buildings and other public offices located there; consequently a large amount of money is circulated there by officers, members of parliament, and parties visiting that city on business. Westminster has the provincial jails, asylum, and has just received a government grant towards the construction of the Fraser river traffic bridge.

We do not begrudge our sister cities

was as follows:

We do not begrudge our sister cities these benefits, but venture to submit that it is time Vancouver should receive still further consideration at the hands of the government, and I hope therefore you will pardon me for asking a few questions in relation to various matters which we deem of importance.

importance. (1). In view of the increasing amount (1). In view of the increasing amount of shipping annually coming here, we feel that a dry-dock is an urgent necessity, to afford facilities for making necessary repairs to ships, which often cannot afford to wait for the use of the dock at Esquimalt, and consequently go up the Sound for that purpose, and we lose the benefits which would otherwise accrue. If returned to power will you assist in the construction of a drydock here on a scale commensurate with the importance and requirements of this port? ments of this port?

mensurate with the importance and requirements of this port?

(2). A strong feeling exists in the province in favor of the establishment of a university, and efforts have been made to attain this object. The distance from Montreal and Toronto and other eastern cities of advanced education, and the consequent expense to be incurred by students, debars many of our young men from enjoying the advantages of a university education. Hence our children are placed at great disadvantage in competing for positions in our country and suffer in consequence. We think that a university should be established and submit that Vancouver offers special advantages as to location and surroundings for such an institution. If returned to power will you use your best efforts to promote the establishment of a university here and aid in the funds to form a foundation for the several chairs?

(3). A road is urgently needed to Port Moody to connect there with the road from New Westminster, and thence eastward along the north bank of the Fraser to Agassiz as a trunk road. If returned to power will you pledge yourself to have this undertaken at an early date?

(4). A road to Pemberton Meadows is also needed by way of Seymour Creak This

Passing then to the business of the evening, the honorable gentleman remarked that regarding public questions no subject ought to possess more interest for the people than the management of public affairs. No doubt all who were before him then had given a good deal of study to public affairs as they concerned this province, and upon these he proposed to talk. He would draw attention in the first place to the finances. This, although among the drest and most temporal manner than the subjects to the average mind, was one which demanded the closest and most temporal first which demanded the closest and the province if they wished for the prosperity of they wished for the prosperity of they wished for the prosperity of they was a common saying among he was glad to say the trustees to the average mind, and he was glad to say the trustees to the province. It was a common saying among he was glad to say the trustees to the province, in the legislature and upon the province in the legislature and upon the prov

decidedly in favor of the construction of another dry-dock. This was as much in the Interest of the province as a whole as in the interest of the province as a whole as in the interest of the province as a whole as in the interest of the province as a whole as in the interest of the province as a whole as in the interest of vancour. The one at Esquimatt was not sufficient to meet the present requirements. In it the ships of Her Majesty's navy had precedence, and very properly so. A naval station was established at Esquimatt and the Imperial government having assisted in building the dock were entitled to demand precedence in its use. If a merchant ship were in the dock it was bound to give way if one belonging to the Royal Navy needed to be docked. This might cause great inconvenience, although he was bound to say as regards this matter the naval authorities had always acted in a most generous manner. But as shipping is increasing delays and loss must occur unless more dock accommodation be found, and for the location of another dock he knew of no more sultable place than Vancouver. (Cheers.) As regards the university that also had been considered by his colleagues and himself but there had not been time in whith to frame a definite reply, further than to say that the requirements and growth of the province would soon make the establishment of such an institution imperation of the province would soon make the establishment of such an institution imperation of the province would soon make the establishment of such an institution imperation in the province of S. M. Robins, of the New Vancouver Coal Company, who said that in the early days the Chinese filled a want in coming, particularly at a time of white labor troubles. The Chinese were still being used against the white men. The fortifications were to be built by Chinese because whife men could not work for \$1.25 a day. The city council had tried to get white men to accept one dollar a day. Mr. Ribhet had done likewise, and now wanted white men's votes. The sp

The doctor said, laughingly, that Mr. Davie had promised everything. There had been two ships in the Esquimalt dock in four months, and there was a marine railway besides, which would do all the work of the province. He felt that every city should have an equal distribution of public patronage, without any favoritism being shown anywhere. As to the university, the project had first been started here years ago. The mainland had asked that it might be made a provincial affair, and after the scheme had been formulated it had been, owing to sectionalism creeping in, allowed to drop. A few days before the Vancouve demands were made the World had boasted that Mr. Horne had got for Vancouver \$265,000 more than it had The paid in in four years. (Laughter.) speaker deprecated the practice of the government in attempting to bribe the people with their own money just on the eve of the election, and in closing endeavored to show that he had faithfully carried out the promises made four years ago. The policy which the government claimed was really theirs. He pledged himself to work for the establishment of the policy he had mapped out. (Applause.)

Mr. W. G. Cameron was introduced by Chairman Wilson as "home grown. He had been educated here and had carved his way to a good business position. He had been a consistent support er of the opposition, was a good husband and father and an honest man. (Ap-

plause.) Mr. Cameron said he was a politician without a history. This was his first political speech, and he begged the indulgence of his hearers. He had prepared an address in black and white, which he would read. The address has already been printed in the Times, and is as fol-

Gentlemen:—As I am a candidate to represent you in the Provincial Legislature, I wish to give my views on some of the important questions of the day.

I hold that each man is entitled to all his labor produces; therefore, no tax should be fevied on the products of labor.

The road tax, the provincial revenue tax. necsonal property tax, mortgage tax, taxes company was the life of the scheme. In on improvements, and all taxes on useful

THE PLAGUE IN HONG KONG. Ignorant Chinese Raise Objections Sanitary Measures.

> The Hong Kong Telegraph of May 21 has the following in regard to the plague: On Saturday afternoon and evening the usual feeling among the more ignorant classes of Chinese, of resentment against any European interference in their domestic affairs, developed to the extent of organized resistance against the emergency staff which, under direction of the sanitary board, had been over a week making house-to-house visits in the plague-stricken quarter, removing the sick, burying the dead, and cleansing and disinfecting the houses. The prime cause of the trouble is simply the inveterate dislike of Chinese for foreign interference. The coolies cannot see any harm in filth, and hate compulsory cleanliness; they do not understand the danger of

allowing patients to remain in the breeding grounds of disease germs. Their morbid prejudice playing on their Oriental imagination led to the circulation of all sorts of horrible stories—that the government had determined to force European medicines down the throats of all the Chinese population with the deliberate object of poisoning the whole community, for reasons not stated; that the European doctors at the hospital and Hygeia were taxation and representation. As to the former, he was opposed to any tax on cutting up all of their patients and making gruesome collections of kidneys, etc., again for reasons not stated; that the He first paid his respects to the road tax, which reached the poorest men, and then to the revenue tax, which a man paid when he got some property and search parties were really bent on pillage and theft. These any many more wild and ridiculous reports have been freely circulated, like the famous yarn which gained currency when the Tytam tunnel was being cut, that the government wanted twenty thousand Chinese infants to be buried alive, goodness knows why. These absurd notions would only excite ible. The mortgage tax was unjust and contempt for people who are foolish enough to believe them; but unfortunately the idiotic natives are too much in earnest about their mad beliefs that they culd tell him on what they could put the taxes he would change it. Well, there were a few who said they should cause riots, and check operations which are for their great benefit. The Chinese are often said to be a sensible, matterbe put on land values. (Applause.) That was the right place for them. The sysof-fact, hard-headed people with more natural intelligence than other nations; but tem of retail licenses was unjust. The the truth is that certain sections of them latter should also go on land value; are worse than flocks of sheep or wild tation act as fair or consistent. No system was carried out. He was a strong

The stupid and unreasonable obstinacy of the population of Tai-ping-shan on water) for the mildew and leaf blights Saturday caused a complete deadlock in the operations of the officials, for the sanitary inspectors and their assistants were quite unable to enter the plaguestricken houses. In several cases small crowds gathered and a few stones were thrown, though no injury resulted.

A meeting was summoned yesterday (Sunday) at the Tung Wa hospital. Mr. Lau Wei Chun (chairman of the committee and member of the sanitary board) presided, and there were also present Dr. Ayres (colonial surgeon), Mr. F. H. May (police superintendent), and about four hundred Chinese, including about seventy leading members of the community. It was agreed to petition the Canton authorities to remove the prohibition

against plague-stricken persons going to Mr. May spoke in reference to some of the foolish rumors current among the pressed their belief that Jefferson county Chinese, and said that if any one cared to go with him he would show them that the persons who were carried away to the hospital by the officials, against the

wish of the ignorant people, were really sick, and would be treated infinitely better than they would be elsewhere. Complaint was made that the sanitary officers did not conduct themselves prop erly in making the house to house vis-

The meeting was abruptly broken up at this point by the chairman being call-ed away, as his hong, the Tung Sang Wo, Bonham Strand, was being attacked by a crowd, on the ground that instead of protecting his coutrymen by virtue of his position, he was playing into the foreigners' hands.

Mr. Lau Wei Chun on leaving the building was hustled by the mob and his chair was upset. He had to rush back indoors for shelter. Several arrests were made by the police on the spot, and Mr. May at once sent for a strong body of Indian constables to clear the streets and

enforce order. A notice has been issued by the committee of the Tung Wa hospital, and posted all over the town, which should do some good. It says that the government has consented to allow all patients suffering from the plague to be treated by the doctors of the Tung Wah hospital; that arrangements have been made with the proprietors of the glass works at Kennedytown for the erection of temporary native hospital on their land, and that all the patients will be treated there by the Chinese doctors instead of being taken to the Hygeia or the Kennedytown hospital; the people need not be alarmed by the visits of the sanitary officers, as any one found to be suffering from the plague will now be removed to the Tung Wah's branch hospital instead of being taken to the Hygeia; and all are cautioned against concealing any case of the disease, and in the event of failure to report the responsible parties will be The sanitary work is now being carried

on satisfactorily, and there is no further sign of trouble with the people. Two cases are reported across the water, where hitherto the plague has not appeared. One is at Hungham and the other at Tai-kok-tsui, both apparently imported from Tai-ping-shan. Scores of people are leaving the city daily for the

mainland to escape the epidemic-or to

spread it. A large and noisy deputation, consist ing of about thirty prominent Po Leung Kuk and Tung Wa men, besieged the registrar-general's office to-day about noon, demanding that the house to house visitations of the sanitary officials be at once stopped, the compulsory segregations at once discontinued, the government cleansing of the Tai-ping-shan pest houses carried no further, and that in fact the Chinese be allowed to cope with their own epidemic in their own way, without any European doctors or sanitary inspectors or police or anybody interfering-that the government retire in favor of the Tung Wa and Po Leung Kuk committees. The deputation had no particular leader, but every man was his own spokesman. They pointed out that the Chinese resented the invasion of their homes by foreigners, and trouble had already been caused; what they wanted was to have nothing to do with any but Ohinese. If the native hospitals-the Tung Wa and the temporary branch at Kennedytown-were allowed to take all the cases, and deal with them in the na-

tive style pure and simple, there would,

according to the deputation, be no longer

any hesitation about reporting cases. But

the Chinese would never go to the Hy-geia nor the government hospital if they

could help it, nor have any European

doctors attending them, nor take Euro

pean medicine, nor allow Europeans in their homes cleaning and disinfecting and rummaging about for new cases. Mr. Stewart-Lockhart (registrar-general, protector of Chinese and acting colonial secretary) said he would lay their views before the governor; they need not go themselves to government house, as some suggested.

The Telegraph of May 22 gives the following report: Total deaths up to date, 298.

Deaths from noon yesterday to noon to-day, 27, including two Portuguese employed at the China Mail office. Patients now under treatment, 75. WASHINGTON FRUIT GROWERS.

Recent Observations of the State Board of Horticulture.

Tacoma, June 9.—During the past week the state board of horticulture, represented by President Blackburn, Commissioner C. H. Ross and Secretary Tonneson. held five meetings in the northern part of the state, where lectures were given to the fruit growers on insect pests, fungous diseases, and the remedies for combatting them; also on the subject of packing and marketing fruits. It was found that wherever the lime, sulphur and salt formula had been thoroughly used before making vigorous growth. The solution of forty pounds lime, twenty pounds sulphur, fifteen pounds salt, two pounds lye and sixty gallons water thoroughly prepared and applied with sprayer dur ing February destroys very many of the egg germs of insect pests; also the scores of fungous diseases, such as leaf blights and mildews, and on the trunks of the trees, if the wash is made a little stronger, has the effect of loosening the bark and aiding the trees in causing a more free circulation of the sap.

The meeting at Whatcom developed the fact that much improvement had been made among the fruit growers of that county in the manner of caring for their trees, but it will still be necessary for many of them to give more thorough cultivation to their orchards; also to use the Bordeaux mixture (4 pounds sulphate of copper, 4 pounds lime, with 40 gallons on their apple and pear trees. Much of the land of the northwestern part of the state is well adapted for winter apples,

pears, cherries and prunes.

The Snohomish county farmers are preparing to put out a much larger acreage in fruits. Nearly fifty fruit growers were present at the meeting there and much enthusiasm was aroused.

At Friday Harbor many of the fruit growers at the large gathering there bad come a long distance to confer with the board on horticultural subjects of interest to them. At this meeting J. S. Mc-Millin, of the Roche Harbor Lime company, exhibited a barrel made of two staves, which he is preparing to manufacture for fruit growers fore packing winter apples. At the Port Townsend meeting the

fruit growers were enthusiastic and excould hardly be excelled for fruit culture when proper care is given the trees. At each place horticultural societies were organized where not already existing.

COXEY OUT OF JAIL.

A Four Horse Charlot Meets Him at the Door Rejoins the Army.

Washington, D. C., June 10.-Coxey, Browne and Jones were this morning redoor of the jail by Oklahoma Sam, driving four horses attached to Coxey's phaeton. The four proceed to the National hotel, where they shook hands with the clerk and a few friends who happened to be present. After spending a quarter of an hour in the hotel they started for the

camp at Bladensburg. Metropolis, Ill., June 10.-Keiley's contingent of the commonwealers begged their way out of the Cairo neighborhood and passed up the river to Padcuah on the steamer Bettie Owens to-lay. They received no encouragement at this place and passed without landing.

Washington, D. C., June 10.-General Schofield to-day received notice from the judicial officers in Wyoming that everything is quiet along the line of the Union Pacific, and that the presence of troops is no longer necessary to restrain the Coxeyites from interfering with traffic.

BILL DALMON KILLED

The Outlaw's Wife Says He Led the Gang of Longview.

Ardmore, I. T., June 10.-Mrs. Dalton, widow of Bill Dalton, the notorious outlaw, to-day admitted that her hus band was leader of the Longview bank robbers. The other members of the gang were Tom Littleton, Jim Wallace and Charles White, alias Jim Jones. Wallace, who was shot and killed at Longview, was a brother of Houston Wallace, with whom Dalton was staying when killed. Charles Benjamin Dalton, the oldest of the Dalton boys, arrived here to-day and identified the remains as those of Bill. Officers of Longview also identified Dalton as the man who presented the letter of introduction to the cashier.

Oregon Elections.

Portland, June 10.-Complete returns from twenty-two counties and nearly complete returns from the remaining sev en in the state show the following vote for governor: Lord, Republican, 40,000; Pierce, Populist, 25,451; Galloway, Democrat, 16,875; Kennedy, Prohibitionist, 1926; Lord, plurality, 14,588. The few scattering returns yet to come in will probably increase Lord's plurality.

Hermann, Republican, for congress in the first district, has 9087 plurality; and Ellis, Republican, in the second district, has a plurality of 9326.

The legislature stands as follows: Senate-Republicans 19, Democrats 8, Popuilsts 3. House-Republicans 52, 530 crats 1, Populists 7. Republican major ity on joint ballot, 52.

A Great Nail Mill Burned.

Pottsdam, Pa., June 10.-The extensive nail mill of Ellis & Leesig in this city was destroyed by fire this morning. The flames originated from the gas producer in the furnace and spread rapidly. It was only by hard work that the adjoining buildings were saved. The loss aggregate between \$80,000 and \$100,000, chiefly on the valuable nailmaking machines the mill contained, and but partially insured. Six hundred men will be temporarily out of work.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form. From Tuesday's Daily.

—William Whitebars, reported missing, has turned up. He was spending a few days with a friend. The bones of a number of Chinese who were interred in the old cemetery

on Quadra street are being dug up, and will most likely be shipped home to China. They are being packed in sacks. -It is rumored that Rear-Admiral Stephenson has ordered H. M. S. Pheasant to return to Esquimalt from Sitka. It is not known what vessel will replace her. However, a patrol vessel will not

be needed until the fall. The first strawberries grown at Ashley's Fairview cottage on the Esquimalt road, were brought to market to-day. Their excellent quality may be judged from the fact that seven pounds brought up bo-day readily sold at 40 cents a

The hunters on the sealing schooner C. D. Rand came down on the Topeka from Sitka. The Rand was warned, not seized, as reported, and put into Sitka, where she is now with her Indian spearmen, waiting for the time to enter

-Two Saanich Indians are being tried in the provincial police court late this afternoon before Magistrate Macrae. They had a drunken row and were trrested by Jim, an Indian policeman, at Saanich. During the row one bit the finger of the other quite badly.

The Victoria lacrosse club will give a garden party at Caledonia park next Monday evening. A number of committees are at work preparing for the will also be a dance, for which the riat-

-The Odd Fellows' excursion to Seattle has been set for Saturday, July 28th. and there is every probability that it will be fully as popular as any held in years. The steamer Islander has been engaged for the trip and the tickets have been placed at \$1.50, on sale after Monday next. A band will accompany the ex-

-John Gaudson, of the Victoria customs service, and Miss Jessie Trew, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Trew, of New Westminster, were married in the The couple arrived here on Sunday even-ing, and will make their home in the

James Bay district. -The ship Benmore will be put on the marine railway to-morrow evening. It is quite likely that H. M. S. Hyacinth will go on the marine railway as a sort of test to show the admiralty the advantages which Esquimalt now possesses. It will be some time before the Hyacinth

-Manager Cox, of the Stanford university baseball team, wired Secretary Franklyn this afternoon that the Palo Alto college boys would play the Victoria nine on Thursday, June 21st. The home team are practising every evening, and there is a marked improvement in the diamond play. Walter Wriglesworth, who will hold down third bag, has been troubled with a sore arm, and consequently has to practise very easily. Widdowson, at second, is showing good form.

—By the steamer Countlam, which returned from Haddington island yesterday, without a cargo of stone, it was learned that the entire force of men emcial difficulties in connection with the trouble is not unexpected. The stone, which is of an excellent quality, is being used in the parliament buildings, and it is not improbable that the government or the contractors will take the quarry over. The matter will, at all events, be arranged in some way, and

the stone will be used in the buildings.

The steamship Walla Walla will sail for San Francisco at eight o'clock this evening, carrying the following cabin passengers from Victoria: D. R. Ker and wife, George D. Scott, R. E. Mitchell, Sir Richard Musgrave, E. H. Kowalsky, Mrs. Larenson, Miss Nonie Powell, E. A. Lee and wife, Lady Musgrave and maid. Mr. Kingswell and wife, Winch and two daughters, C. Winch, P. Winch, Bishop Cridge, Miss Lillian Cook, Mrs. D. Delforidge, Miss Maud Douglas, Miss F. Pratt, Miss D. M. Pearson, Miss T. M. Pearson, R. Cassidy, Capt. H. M. Haywood, N. W. War-

ren, C. Tolson and D. Hooke.

-Rev. Mr. Clay, the new pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church was to have been inducted to the charge this evening, but owing to the complete suspen-sion of traffic on both sides of the international boundary, the reverend gentleman has been unable to reach Victoria The ceremony of induction has therefore been postponed until such time as Mr. Clay shall make known the time of his arrival in the city. It is probable that he will endeavor to reach Victoria by way of San Francisco, and may be here very The presbytery of St. Andrew's met this afternoon for the transaction of business, and will meet this evening at 8 in Spring Ridge mission hall to ordain G. Murrison, missionary. Rev. T. H. Rogers will probably preach the ser-

-The managers of the Protestant Or-phans' Home held their quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon. President Hayward filled the chair and those present were Rev. S. Cleaver, Rev. Dr. Campbell. John Jessop, James Hutcheson. E C. Baker, N. Shakespeare and Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. C. Hayward, Mrs. C. Kent and Mrs. Mary Williams. A. J. McLellan, Mrs. McInnes and Miss Carr were added to the committee of managers as representatives of the Mechedist. Presbyterian and Episcopal churches. Donations of £5 from Judge Fitzgibbons, of Belfast, Ireland, and \$86 (per N. Shakespeare) from Mr. Hay of Nantimo, were acknowledged. The matron report-

ed 52 children in the home and two more | their spears sealed up and sail to Unalaswere admitted. The treasurer was authorized to secure a \$500 overdraft at the | hauled and are in first-class condition for Bank of British Columbia.

From Wednesday's Daily. The Japanese mail brought to R. P. Rithet & Co. a letter from Walsh, Hall & Co., in which it is stated that seals are very plentiful in Japanese waters, but are very willd. The vessels are not doing as well as they were at this time

-News of the overturning of a boat belonging to the United States Coast steamer Patterson at Tongas Narrows, Alaska, and the drowning of three men, has been received. The accident was reported at Siria the day the City of Topeka sailed for the south, and the names of the unfortunate men were not learned.

-The Canadian-Australian liner Arawa will depart for Hawaii, Fiji and Australia on Saturday. Despite the light movement in freight in the Northwest in the last few weeks the Arawa will have a very fair cargo, and a number of The cargo will be made up of Sound, Mainland, Island and eastern shipments of general merchandise and

-Eugene Barnard, the young man charged with attempting to commit suicide by jumping off the E. & N. railway bridge, was before Magistrate Macrae this morning for a hearing. He looked rather despondent as he appeared in the dock. The case was remanded until Friday. Barnard was in custody once before for drunkenness and threatened to kill himself.

-J. Mullman, the customs officer at Kyoquot, and F. Jacobsen, of Clayoquot, have been selected by Collector Milne affair. The grounds will be very pret-tily decorated and illuminated. There of the sealers going to Behring sea. The as the men who will seal up the spears schooners Favorite, Henrietta, Beatrice Saucy Lass, Venture, W. L. Rich, Borealis and Ainoko will rendezvous at Kyoquot and the Triumph, Sapphire, Kate, Katharine, Annie C. Moore and Labrador and Clayoquot.

The steamship Tacoma sailed from Tacoma for the Orient to-day. She went directly to sea, not stopping here, as there was a desire to hurry her back and then there was not very much freight for her here. The British Columbia freight and passengers were sent to Tacoma from here. She had a big cargo of freight made up largely of flour Royal City on Saturday evening, in the and feeds. She has a large shipment of presence of a large number of friends. i tea booked for her next trip this way, as have the other ships of the line.

-At the open meeting of Perseverance lodge last evening, Rev. Cleaver presided and the following programme was rendered: Chairman's address; song, J. G. Brown; address, Rev. J. Calvert, G. S. J. T.: vocal duet, Misses Milne and Baker; address, Rev. P. H. McEwen; club swinging, Miss Graham; refreshments; vocal duet, Miss Andrews and will be ready to go on, and fully two Mr. Moody; recitation, Miss Lila Kettle; months before the repairs are finally com- song, Mr. Moody; reading, Mr. Landells; vocal duet, Misses Annie and Jessie Baw yer; closing ode.

-John Ferguson and Frank Porter spent Sunday afternoon and evening very pleasantly at the latter's house on Pembroke street. Early in the game they drank part of a keg of beer and then Ferguson went out and got a couple of bottles of whiskey. As a result they got fighting drunk and Porter chased Ferguson out of the house. Porter failed to properly attire himself for the street, and was fined \$20 with \$2.75 costs added by Magistrate Macrae this morning. Ferguson, for being drunk, was fined \$10 and \$2.75 costs added.

-A dispatch from Portland says: In ployed there had gone on strike for their the United States district court on Monback pay. There have been some finan- day Judge Bellinger set the date for the trial of a number of persons charged with smuggling opium and Chinese. The second trial of ex-Collector of Customs James Lotan, in whose case the jury dis agreed on the first trial, is set for June 25.—The case of C. J. Mulkey, ex-special agent of the treasury, indicted on nine counts for smuggling opium, is set for July 2. The cases of Nat Blum, Seid Back, William Dunbar and others will be tried early in July.

-The body of John Gillis, 65 years old, was found in a cabin four miles southeast of Barlow's Cove, on the northeast side of Admiralty Island, Alaska, May 21. A searching party found Gillis' canoe above high tide mark, and on a snow trail also found a bag of mussels. Upon entering the cabin they found the body of Gillis lying on the flood, face upwards, the eyes picked out and the nose eaten off by birds. Gillis had been dead about a month and had evidently starved to death. His mess box contained only a bar of soap and a bag of salt. There were thin blankets on the bed, and his coat was lying at the foot. Gillis came to California in 1852... and went to Cariboo with the gold hunters. Later he mined in Cassiar and in 1882 went to

From Thursday's Daily. -The steamer Quadra goes to the Fraser river to-day to pick up some buoys washed away by the flood. -John Flynn, who recently escaped from the chain gang, is to be tried in a

few days for breaking jail. -The Victoria Yach't Club has offered a reward for the recovery of the body of Joseph Colquboun, drowned last Fri--The sale of work at Christ Church

Cathedral has been indefinitely post-poned owing to the number of charities demanding attention. -A concert, under the auspices of the

The Victoria mins rel troupe will be in | and fifteen yards of manufactured wool--William Muir, of the Esquimalt dry dock, and Miss Cavin, daughter of Captain Cavin, of Rock Bay, will b ried this evening. Rev. D. MacRae

will perform the ceremony.

-The scaling schooners Triumph and Sapphire; commanded respectively Captains Clarence and William Cox, will leave port hogether on Monday for their second sealing cruise. They will get their Indians as soon as possible, have

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.

Geam Baking Powder

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.-No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

all's hall, Victoria West, on Tuesday evening on "Life in the American church." The lecture was very interesting but was very poorly attended. rian church held its usual monthly meet-

ing yesterday afternoon, when it was de cided to hold a strawberry social two weeks from date, namely, June 27th. -There was a very fair-sized crowd at the Mount Baker hotel last night to hear the concert played by the B. C. B. G. A. band. It was a fine evening, and who went out had an enjoyable The war service for the return time. trip was miserable.

-The papers, seals and wax for the representatives of Collector Milne on the west coast who are to seal up the spears of the schooners going to Behring Sea, have all been forwarded and they will be ready to carry out their part as soon as the schooners are ready to leave. -The public schools were dismissed at

noon to-day, the city hall and provincial

offices closed at one o'clock and the law courts were closed all day out of respect to the memory of the dead chief justice. A number of stores and offices were also closed during the hours of the funeral The political pot boils merrily in North Victoria district. The two candi-

dates, Captain Robertson and Mr. Booth spoke at Burgoyne Bay on Saturday last. There were 40 present and at the close a show of hands showed 5 to be for the overnment. There will be a meeting on Saturday night at Ganges harbor and on Monday night at Plumper's Pass. There s a general desire for a change expressed throughout the district. -W. F. Adams and Miss North B.

Craig, eldest daughter of Mrs. S. J. Craig, were quietly married on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's mother by Rev. Thomas Baldwin. The oridesmaids were Miss Marjorie Craig and Miss Fraser, while Samuel Sea acted as best man. Following the ceremony supper was served and a pleasant hour was spent at table by the wedding party. Mr. and Mrs. Adams left for California on their wedding tour.

-The Northern Pacific liner Sikh, left Yokohama Sunday on her maiden trip this way. She is commanded by Captain J. D. Rowley and has 2445 tons of general freight. The cargo is made up as follows: Seven hundred bales of silk for New York; 1525 tons of freight for overland points in Canada and the U.S., 350 tons for Victoria, 450 tons for Portland and Sound ports. She has also 100 steerage passengers for British Columbia. She is due here June 24th.

-The council of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association met last evening at Langley & Co.'s store. H. McDowell (president), and T. E. Alkins of Vancouver; T. M. Henderson, J. Cochrane and Thomas Shotbolt, of Victoria, and Charles Nelson, registrar, Vancouver, were present. A number of accounts and letters were gone over as well as other business of an important pature: It will all be considered at the annual neeting of the association at the board of trade rooms this evening.

-Charles Wilson, who was arrested by Provincial Constable McNeill for stealng a lawn mower from Mrs. McIndes, was in police court this morning for hearing. The case was remanded until tomorrow. Wilson is a great man for standing up in court and demanding a jury trial. He recently escaped impresnment for defrauding an Indian out of a dollar by the principal witness leaving town. He was once set to work sawing wood by a member of the Salvation Army and stole the saw. He got a month for the theft of it.

Agent E. E. Blackwood, of the Northern Pacific, received the following telegram from A. D. Charlton, assistan general passenger agent of the line at Portland this morning: "Our line will be open for through business on Friday. You can resume the sale of tickets a Insent notices in the press. Agent Rattray, of the Great Northern has been advised that his line will have trains running on Saturday. The C. P. R. started a train eastward to-day and a westbound train with a lot of dellayed mail is expected at Vancouver on Friday or Saturday.

-There was quite a lively controversy on the steamer Premier last night between Captain Robertson, the opposition candidate for North Victoria, and Hon. J. H. Turner, minister of finance. The former got on at the Pass and soon after met Mr. Turner, who was coming from Vancouver. The captain's criticism of the minister's budget speech was decided-ly sharp and the defense equally forcible. Other subjects were taken up in their turn and the passengers were treated to a firstclass political discussion in which the opposition man had the best of it. It was proposed to give him a vote of

thanks for amusing the crowd. -The United States grand jury at Seattle on Tuesday returned three indictments, two against Jake Terry, better known as Cowboy Terry, and Wong Chong for aiding Chinese to unlawfully enter the United States, and one against Emma Collins for smuggling silk goods. Terry is accused of bringing in Loui Son and Ah Sing from Briffish Columbia on March 5, and Wong Chong with bridging in Ah Sam and Hip Sing on April 5 Terry pleaded not guilty and Chong was given till to-day to plead! Emma Collins is indicted for smuggling emperance society, will be held in South | and the concealment and sale of twenty Saanich Temperance Hall on June 15 live yards of manufactured silk goods en goods brought into Jefferson county.

A RICH RETURN

Two Days' Crushing at Rock Creek Gives About \$5000.

A letter from Rock Creek, received by gentleman in this city, says that a two days' run of the quartz mill at the mine in which Mr. Cameron is interested. yielded the magnificent return of 300 ounces. The mill has been in operation several weeks. The plates were yellow with gold when the amalgam was remov-

A copper mine in the same locality was lately sold to a Swansea company for \$80,000. Other information of an encouraging character points to a great revival in gold mining in the Rock Creek country,

Mr. Gladstone gave a dinner Sunday, since the operation on one of his eyes. WAS HE MURDERED?

Rev. W. W. Bolton lectured at Fair The Naked Body of an Unknown Man Found in the Sea Off Macaulay Point.

> The Throat is Cut and There is Wound in the Chest Like a Bullet Hole.

From Wednesday's Daily. The nude body of an unknown man who had evidently been murdered, was found floating off Macaulay point this morning. It had been in the water for at least two months, and identification is out of the question. If a murder has been committed it is a mystery which may never be solved. The tug Velos was passing the point early this morning and Captain Cavin saw the body floating a short distance out of the tug's course. The Velos was on her way to Esqualt, and when she reached there word was sent to the provincial police. It was be-F. Allan Vernon or Joseph Colquhoun, who were drowned off the point on Friday night.

Sergeant Langley secured McIntosh's launch, and getting an undertaker's assilstant from Hayward's went out to the point. The body was easily found, and a close inspection of it showed that the throat had been cut, there being a gaping hole in it. There was also a mark on the chest looking very much like a bullet wound, and a smaller cut on the lefit groin not so closely resembling a bullet hele. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition, and except for a small piece of a blue shirt about the neck the body was naked. It

was brought to the city at noon. The body is that of a man of about middle age, medium height, and of fairly stout build. The face is swollen and rather badly mutilated, and it is next to impossible to say whether the man was dark or fair. Coroner Hasell made a cursory examination of the body, and says that he does not believe the hole in the chest was made by a bullet. As to the wound in the throat he told Mr. Hayward that he was uncertain. Later this afternoon a careful post mortem will be conducted by Dr. Laing, and there will be an inquest this evening. It will be held at provincial police headquarters at 7. The findings will largely depend on the post mortem, as there is no other

evidence to submit. The police have no theory to offer with regard to the case. There is no one missang anywhere in the province whose body this could be, as far as known. It has been suggested that it might be from a passing vessel or from the American shore, but, as stated, there is absolutely

From Thursday's Daily. -Dr. Laing, who conducted the post mortem examination on the remains of the unknown man found off Macaulay point yesterday morning, did not seem to think that the wounds on the body were the marks of any violence. He so testified before the coroner's inquest last evening. The wound in the chest, he said, was merely an abrasion, and he suggested that it was made by a nail in a floating piece of wood or a jagged rock. The hole in the throat could be easily explained, for the flesh was very badly mortified. There was no other evidence and the jury returned a verdict of death by drowning. The body was the first taken to the public morgue, and it was at the latter place that the autopsy

VICTORIA PRESBYTERY.

James Bay Congregation-Induction of Mr. Morrison.

At the meeting of the Victoria Presbytery yesterday afternoon, there were resent Rev. D. A. Macrae, of Nanaimo, moderator; Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. A. B. Winchester, Rev. Mr. Rogers, of Welington, and J. T. Bethune. Rev. Mr.

The signatures of 55 members and 53 idherents were attached to a petition in behalf of a congregation in James Bay district, (Rev. P. McF. McLeod, paster), was read, and on motion of Rev. Dr. Campbell, seconded by Rev. A. B. Winchester, the petition was in regular course laid on the table and a committee composed of Rev. Mr. Rogers, and A. Sharp, Wellington, and Rev. Mr. Macrae, of Nanaimo, were appointed to ascertain all the information necessary and to report at a later date to the the school house on Kingston street.

The presbytery met in Mission hall, Spring Ridge, at 8 o'clock, to ordain R. G. Murison, who had been accepted on probationary trial, as missionary in charge of the three mission fields, Cedar Hill, East Fernwood and Spring Rilge. Rev. Dr. Campbell presided, and put the usual questions to the missionary. Previous to this Dr. Campbell stated that Mr. Murison had passed a very satisfactory examination, and paid a high tribute to his qualifications for the work he had agreed to enter upon, that of a home missionary. The usual questions having been satisfactorily answered Rev. Mr. Rogers, of Wellington, preached an able sermon on the work of the Holy Spirit. Rev. D. Macrae, of St. Paul's, addressed the missionary, giving him many practical lessons from his own sixteen years' experience in similar work and offering him wise counsel for his guidance in dealing with his field of labor. The moderator, Rev. D. A. Macrae, Nanaimo, addressed the congregation, urging them to help their minister and the work in which he is to engage.

Rev. Dr. Campbell completed the or dination ceremony by invoking the divine blessing and along with the other members of the presbytery engaged in the "laying on of hands of the presbytery." This was followed by the missionary's answering the questions put as to his adherence to the Presbyterian form of gov-

ernment. Dr. Campbell pronounced the benediction, after which Rev. A. B. Winchester conducted the newly ordained missionary to the door of the church and introduced him to the congregation present. the first social function he has attended Amongst those in the hall were representatives from Cedar Hill and East Fern The British bark Hengist, bound from | wood and some of the members of the the Falkland islands to London with a other Presbyterian churches in the city. cargo of frozen meat, was lost off Point A good choir rendered excellent music people and it was well filled.

Later and the second of the se

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report



TWO RAN AWAY.

Sealers Volunteer and White Ran Away from the Warship Mohican.

A letter from Sitka just received at

The United States steamer Mohican,

flagship of the Behring sea patrol fleet, arrived in port to-day for mail and supplies, having been on a cruise of five days about Kodiak island. On the third day lieved at first it was the body of either of the cruise, in heavy weather, the lookout on the Mohican saw a vessel well in shore. The warship bore down on the schooner, which immediately piled on all sail in an attempt to get away. The wind favored the schooner, and orders were given to fire a shot across her bow. The Hotchkiss guns sent a couple of shots after the schooner, which hove to. When boarded she proved to be the Volunteer of Seattle. No direct evidence of illegal sealing was obtained, except all arms and implements were ready for use. These were all sealed up and the Vol-unteer ordered to Sand Point to await the end of the season. The next day a

Seattle says:

similar performance was gone through with the schooner George R. White, also of Seattle. The captains of both vessels were angered at being boarded, and from their manner the naval officers expecter more brouble with them. next time they are found away from Sand Point they will be seized. In talking with the officers of the Mohican the correspondent learned that there are likely to be several seizures during the next few weeks, as some of the vessels ordered to remain at Sand Point have put to sea during the absence of the war vessels from that place. One officer said: "The order to seal up all arms and implements will take their chances on getting away, break open the seals and hunt again. Others will obtain arms secretly and leave the sealed ones as we place them. There is nothing to prevent them buying

new guns and shoot away as soon as they get clear of land. This should be provided against." The only sealers who have given trouble in any way out of the twenty or twenty-five boarded were the Volunteer and White. nothing known about the case. TO NURSE THE LEPERS.

> A Vancouver Lady Who Wants to Emulate Father Damien Rev. E. D. McLaren and Mr. Balfour Ker waited on the Vancouver city council on Monday evening in behalf of the lady who wants permission to go to Darcy Island to nurse the Chinese lapers. Rev. Mr. McLaren said: "He had had the privilege some time last fall of bringing under the notice of the council the noble desire of Mrs. Han-

sel to nurse the unfortunate lepers on Darcy Island. He had stated then that she only requested that the proper authorities should provide her with a house to live in and her intention was to de their cooking. The council had, after some discussion, agreed that a letter should be sent to the city council of Victoria, asking them to co-operate in the matter, and he understood that an unfavorable answer had been received. Mrs. Hansel had remained month after month in the hope that her wish might be gratified and had refused an invitation from friends to go and live in the east in order that she might be permitted to undertake the work. At her request he had taken the opportunity when he was in the east of stating the case to the gover-Jenkins, of Melbourne, Australia, was nor-general, and asking him to use his influence to secure from the Dominion government the assistance which might be needed. The fact that the leper colony was made up of Chinamen made the Dominion government more responsible, inasmuch as they secured the poll tax. It would be necessary also in case she should contract the disease, for her expenses be paid across ehe continent to the lazaretto, Nova Scotia. He considered that there should be no hesitation on the part of the council or the citizens in giving her every facility. He called attention also to the fact that the men presbytery. It is proposed to worship in on the island were dying by inches with nobody to minister to them at all, and if it should come to pass that the world know of two or three Chinamen left there without any assistance when at the mere expenditure of a few hundred dollars they could have had a woman who had offered her life, it would be to the lasting disgrace of the Pacific coast. If the city council were not prepared to un

> required to do this. Mr. Balfour Ker also addressed the council on the advisability of granting this request. On motion of Ald. McDowell, seconded by Ald. Franklin, the matter was referred to the board of health.

> dertake the financial burden involved

and there was no possibility of inducing

the Victoria council to bear its fair share,

then the provincial government should be

VISITING PHYSICIANS. Large Party of American and Canadian Medicos Spending the Day Here.

A party of prominent American and Canadian medical men arrived here last evening on the City of Kingston in charge of J. A. Nadeau, general agent at Seattle of the Northern Pacific railway. They are quartered at the Driard, and are to-day being shown the city and surroundings by Drs. Milne, Hanington, George Duncan, Wade and others. They been to the convention of medicos at San Francisco. They will go to Vancouver to-night, and will return and leave for the Sound to-morrow night., Saturday they will go to Snoqualmie falls | sult. According to Herr Bamberger, and and Sunday they will start for the east. The roster of the party is as follows: to have been impossible between the dif-Drs. A. N. Collins, Detroit; H. S. Chap- ferent states of Europe, including Eng man, Pontiac; Dr. and Mrs. W. J. land or without England. He says the Dodge, Big Rapids; Dr. D. E. Fuller, difference of interests of different coun-Hastings; Dr. F. B. Galbraith, Pontiac; tries precludes any satisfactory agreed Dr. R. W. Gillman, Detroit; Mr. J. A. ment. Dungeness, Uruguay. The crew was during the ceremeny. The hall in whick rescued by the British gunship Garnet the ordination took place seats about 200 Clair; Mr. W. F. Jarvis, Detroit; Mr. D. Spencer Jerome, Detroit; Dr. H. Kre-! west coast to-morrow night.

mers, Holland; Dr. and Mrs. D. Laferte Detroit; Dr. F. W. Mann, Detroit; J. J. Mulheron, Detroit; Dr. D. McLeay, Prairieville; Dr. F. W. Robbins, De broit; Mr. G. A. Robins, Chicago; Dr. G. W. Stoner, Baltimore; Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith, Baltimore; Dr. C. J. Suy. landt, Gladwin; Dr. and Mrs. F. B. Tih bads, Detroit; Dr. H. D. Thompson, Al. bion; Dr. W. G. Hastie, Detroit; Dr. Martin Stamm, Fremont, Ohio,

THE CARNEGIE FRAUDS

More Queer Disclosures About Those Armor Plates.

Washington, June 12.-Lieutenant Albert Ackerman of the navy was heard to-day by the house committee on armor plate frauds. He was one of the naval board which investigated the first char-

ges of frand His evidence covered in detail the ir. regularities in treating the specific armor plates. He had heard that Superintendent Schwab and other officials and employees had an interest in the Carnegie company, and had, therefore, a motive in passing plates not up to the standard. He told of the manner in which his suspicions had been excited as to the irregularities of the work. He found that certain lines of work would be stopped when he entered a ship. One of the superintendents, Mr. Kylne, had misled him on various details of the work. His own experiments and the affidavits of informers had corroborated his suspi-cions and he had assessed damages

against the company as a result of his own knowledge and suspicions. Ackerman told of the investigation of the second and supplemental charges, will not prove effective, as many captains This testimony developed a new branch of irregularity as to the manipulation of a testing machine used by the Carnegie company. The machine was operated so as to give false figures. Disclosures were also made as to serious defects in two plates of the Monterey and one in

the Machias. Lieutenant Ackerman said blowholes were a positive defect and could be avoided. In this opinion his statement differed from that of other naval officers. The witness described the serious blowhole in the 13 inch armor of the Monterey A wire four feet long had been inserted in the hole.

Chairman Cummings read from the bes timony of the second investigation to the effect that one of the workmen had been discharged at the suggestion of one of the government inspectors. The committee commented on this testimony, stating that it treated confidentially of the relations between the Carne-

gie company and the naval inspectors SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Matters of Interest Going Forward in

the Sporting World. VACHTING. BRITANNIA AND VIGILANT. London, June 13 .- The Field says Geo. Gould had an interview with the Prince of Wales, and they arranged a series of matches between the Prince's cutter Britannia and George Gould's sloop Vigi-

lant. BRITAINNEA BEATS SATANITA London, June 13 .- The regatta of the Thames Yacht club took place to-day. The first prize was £5000. The only ontestants were the Prince of Wales' Britannia and D. H. Clark's Satanita. The former won handily.

ATHLETICS.

ROEBER BEATS ROSS. New York, June 12.-At the academy of music to-night Ernest Roeber, the champion Graeco-Roman wrestler of the world, defeated Duncan C. Ross, Roe ber won three straight bouts. In the first, catch-as-catch-can, Roeber threw Ross in ten and a half minutes. He won the second, Graeco-Roman, in five minutes, and the third, catch-as-catchcan, in four minutes.

OXFORD AND YALE. New York, June 12.- The Yale-Oxford contests have been fixed for July 16.

THE TURF. SALE OF FAST ONES. Morris Park, N. Y., June 13 .- The orses belonging to Boyle & Littlefield were sold at auction to-day. The prices

over \$1000 were as follows: Peacemaker, Onondaga-Jowse, gare stables, \$4300; Halton, Himyar-Maud, L. H. Vingut, \$3500; Miss Maude, Duke of Montrose-Miss Mattie, C. Little field, \$8600; Bright Phoebus, Falsetto-Buff and Blue, C. Littlefield, \$5600; Second Attempt. Himvar-First Attempt. C.

THE GLORIANA WINS. New York, June 12 .- In the New York Yacht club race to-day the sloop Wasp was beaten by the sloop Gloriana by nearly half an hour. The Ariel barely defeated the Emerald on time allowance. In the mixed running race the sloop Queen Mab won on her time allowance of nearly thirteen minutes, and the chooner Sachem finished two minutes ahead of her.

The Silver Problem Berlin, June 9.-Herr Ludwig Bamberger, an eminent authority upon the ques tion of bi-metallism, and a member the silver commission, declares that after twenty-one years of earnest discussion no tangible result has been arrived at, but the meetings of the commission have furnished overwhelming proof that in the future no conference, either national or international, will arrive at a different reunderstanding upon bi-metallism seems

The steamer Maude will leave for the

VHOLE NUMBER

OUR OTTAW

Still Tinkering at i ty Changes,

The Red Parlor A Curran Bric \$290.

From our own

Ottawa, May 28.the national holiday the Queen's birthday here to-day, when the resumed its duties is not known yet which work of legislation evening last until to effect of shortening session to any apprec would occur. If my the length of the se days which they ach members would not in the present case bers, outside of Brit left for their homes. from the far away Prince Edward Islan in the Atlantic as our much loved De able in the present to their constituencie they will return to (erop of grievances w plied them by their which the latter ins dressed. The tarif been carefully water who read the newsp ion which has been be conveyed to the

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form cry, drew to whole community