

West Kootenay Be- aud Audience Revelstoke.

tion in Response to Will Contest the a Riding.

ay 12.—(Special)—The phering ever held in ad in Peterson's hall to Kellie, M.P.P., give an edship. The chairman F. B. Wells was secre- the ladies of the town eads and evidently took the political questions There was no stand- sious hall for the peo- Mr. Kellie's address and l was also filled up, being unable to find here. Mr. Kellie first gave made a great im- scribed to vote for the a, and asked the "Man- me forward and sub- e, declaring that if that make his statement would walk out of the public for ever. Mr. e if any person would oborate the charge, but again took the floor and of the meeting for an ers. He first dealt with granted for the district resources and quoted in years the dis- of \$225,000 for all our- that amount for all our- e, trails, streets and dealt with the mining ts to the mineral act into all the changes last four years. He the redistribution bill effect of its passage forever any ill-feeling and Mainland. He felt of union was now per- he would be sued. He of the Govern- ing and communit- net desire to assist in ing up of the district, supported the Davis progressive policy, y convinced that natural resources to the attention of bish it as one of the s Dominion. He was vie's government were the fact. He felt con- of West Kootenay, and capital took hold output of mineral 225,000,000 per ther mining state and y and he was satisfied y was quite as rich a y state to the south. up and Slovan railway bill that ever came given him so much felt that as the repre- it was his place to if there were any e-transaction. But, a easy matter to make ad found in his political charges of corruption not amount to any- y a waiting part- pments. Both the the Bay and Seattle and friend of his and his prominent railway or a mountain road ap, and he had not ally in Washington nes \$25,000, per or told him that he satisfied that every- Mr. Kellie next took Sloan reserve, and taken the decided e considered a princi- applicants for land nment should have ed. He dealt with affecting the districts ling the closest at- ness throughout his seat amidst rounds Robert Howson then mer to act for infor- wson to attack Mr. he had dealt with, nerved both gentle- sification of the great ent. Short speeches and Robert Tapping, n rose that proposed lise, in which nearly d, even the ladies their handkerchiefs, yer, then rose and nition signed by e of Revelstoke and d, would ask you to brought here by the ding of West Kooten- olitical honors at the Legislative Assembly like this opportunity apply your efforts in such a measure of interests and pro- in the past, and ound anxious to ad- the district and ng late the meeting gging the National

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The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY MAY 25 1894.

VOLUME XXXVI, NO. 23

REVIEW OF TROOPS.

Annual Inspection of British Soldiers by Queen Victoria at Aldershot.

Twelve Thousand Men Marched Past Under Command of Duke of Connaught.

PACIFIC COAST DEFENCES.

SEATTLE, May 17.—The five members of the board of United States army engineers on coast defences arrived in the city on the steamer Edith last night in the course of an examination of the Puget Sound district in preparation of a report on the best location for coast defences in these waters. They began their tour at Tacoma yesterday morning and will continue it for several days more.

LOOK OUT, NOT STRIKE.

SEATTLE, May 17.—At the weekly meeting of the Western Central labor union a communication was received from the miners executive committee, relative to the condition of affairs at Royston. It stated that the Northern Pacific coal company posted notices for a 20 per cent. reduction. The men offered to meet the company half way and accept a 10 per cent. reduction, although the miners are not working more than 12 days per month since the beginning of the year. The company, it is alleged, refused to agree to such a compromise, but insisted that it must be 20 per cent. or nothing, and the alternative was given of accepting the reduction unconditionally or "bringing out the tools." This, it is claimed, is therefore a lock-out and not a strike.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, May 17.—(Special.)—John Richardson, aged 25, a resident of Brandon, was killed by falling from a C.P.R. gravel train to-day.

HOT WATER IN COLORADO.

DENVER, May 17.—Governor Waite has passed upon the charges preferred against Penitentiary Commissioners Chamberlain, Boettcher and Reynolds. The verdict is guilty, and the penalty is removal from office. But the commissioners object to being removed, and the prospects are bright for another season of turmoil, the same as in the fire and police board removal. Governor Waite has a son-in-law, Dan Bruce by name, whom he wants appointed deputy warden at the penitentiary. Warden McLister refused to appoint him, so the governor wants the penitentiary commissioners to remove the warden to make room for a man who will do his bidding. The commissioners refused to remove the warden, and the next move was to prefer charges against them, with the result as stated. Commissioner Chamberlain is a Republican, and was appointed by Governor Waite. He will not give up his position, and if force is attempted all Lake county, Chamberlain's place of residence will, it is said, come to his support, ready for any emergency.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Further Tariff Changes—A Case for the Privileges and Elections Committee.

Death of Hon. John Hearn—The Trent Canal Deputation—The Seized American Vessels.

MONTEREAL MATTERS.

Grand Trunk Shops to Close Down on Account of the Coal Famine.

Decorating Sir John Macdonald's Tomb—Methodist Conference—Extensive Fire.

MONTEREAL, May 17.—(Special.)—To-morrow all the shops on the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada, without exception, are to be closed down owing to the coal famine. The close down may last ten days or three weeks, as both passenger and freight traffic will be curtailed as much as possible. There will be nothing done on new work, and the working staff of the engineering department will all cease work. In Montreal alone fully 1700 men are affected by the change.

The Sir John Macdonald club has invited the Macdonald clubs of Ottawa and Kingston to join in decorating the grave of their late leader in Kingston next month.

The district conference of the Methodist church to-day adopted a resolution memorializing the general conference which meets shortly at Kingston to extend the pastoral term from three to five years.

Hon. Peter Mitchell has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to leave for a trip to Miramichi, N.B., this week. He proposes remaining in his native province for several weeks.

Hon. Mr. Laurier has been invited to be present and speak at a convention of French Canadian societies at Marlborough, Mass., in June.

Fifteen thousand dollars' damage was done to Bell, Simpson & Co.'s provision warehouse last night by fire; insured.

OTTAWA, May 17.—Hon. Mr. Foster gives notice to-night of the following further tariff changes:

Socks and stockings of all kinds not elsewhere specified, 10 cents per pair and 35 per cent.

Two-ply and three-ply ingrain carpets, of which the warp is composed wholly of cotton or other material than wool worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other like animals, 30 cents per square yard and 25 per cent.

Treble ingrain three-ply and two-ply carpets, composed wholly of wool, 5 cents per square yard, and 25 per cent.

Shingles 20 per cent.

Blazing and mining powder 2 cents per pound. Cannon, musket, rifle, gun and sporting powder and canister powder 3 cents per pound.

Salt, fine, in bulk and coarse salt not elsewhere specified, 5 cents per 100 pounds. Same in bags, or if imported every 7 1/2 cents per hundred pounds.

Manilla, composed wholly or in part of the hair of the alpaca goat, or other like animal, viz: blankets and flannels of every description, doakins, cashmeres, wools, vestings, overcoatings and felt cloth, not elsewhere specified, 5 cents per pound and 20 per cent.

All fabrics composed wholly or in part of wool worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other like animal, not elsewhere specified, 30 per cent.

Mr. Brunneau made formal charges against Mr. Tarrote to-day. Sir John Thompson accepted a reference to the committee on privileges and elections, but by a vote of 103 to 69 the House decided not to instruct the committee to report whether or not Mr. Tarrote had forfeited his seat. Messrs. McCarthy and O'Brien voted against the Government.

Sir John Thompson announced the death of Hon. John Hearn, member for Quebec West. Mr. Hearn was born in Waterford, Ireland, in January, 1827, coming to Canada in 1842. He was an extensive merchant and real estate dealer and was for more than thirty years a member of the Quebec City Council, of which he presided over the most important committees. He was a prominent representative Irishman, and as such sat in the Quebec Assembly from the union under the name of Laurier in 1841, when he was appointed to the Legislative Council. At the last general election he was returned to the House of Commons, where he has since occupied a seat.

Clothing apparel of every description, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other like animal, not elsewhere specified, 5 cents per pound and 30 per cent. Shirts, not elsewhere specified, 35 per cent.

Window shades in the piece or cut and hemmed, 35 per cent, but not less than 3 cents per square yard; enamelled floor, stair, shelf and table oilcloth, cork matting or carpet and linoleum, 30 per cent, but not less than 4 cents per square yard.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

A Well-to-do Rancher Drowned—Seriously Injured by an Electric Current.

Bishop Sillitoe—New Paper at West- minster—Latest From the Kaslo Country.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, May 17.—The Vancouver Art and Historical Society held their first reception in the Abbott block last evening.

An excellent musical programme was rendered, and the president delivered a very interesting address entitled "A Tour Through the Maritime Provinces."

Rev. Mr. Hardwick and Miss Maxfield were married at Revelstoke to-day. Rev. J. F. Betts officiated.

Conductor David Durgan, of the city tramway, was senseless for over two hours from contact with a current of electricity while adjusting a trolley car. It is probable he will recover.

Bavley, for passing a gilded quarter for a \$10 piece, got off with ten days' confinement. No lawyer could be found to defend William Stewart and David Jones, charged with gross indecency. The prisoners addressed the jury and cross-questioned the witnesses with considerable ability. Jones' father arrived from Arizona and addressed the court. Mr. Justice Drake said he was much more sorry for Jones' father than he was for Jones. There was not one extenuating circumstance. Both prisoners were sentenced to two years and 24 lashes.

Mr. Horne has sent in his resignation to the committee as a candidate for Parliamentary honors.

VANCOUVER, May 18.—The (loop) papers give the New South Company a splendid recommendation, and it is well deserved. The performance in contrast to some Vancouver has been having lately was so marked that at times the audience became rather unduly appreciative and in consequence, as exciting incidents unfolded themselves one after the other in quick succession, applauded sometimes prematurely. The actors and actresses are cultured and refined in demeanor; their acting is good; the plot is good, and well sustained throughout; the ladies are pretty, and the men have fine stage appearances.

There was a large attendance at the Opposition organization meeting last night, when Messrs. Tompkinson, Williams, Cotton and Bowler addressed those present in different ways, and at different lengths, encouraging them to work by the assurance that if they did so, the entire Government ticket would be defeated. Mr. Tompkinson was chairman, and in his remarks he speaking of the Government and its representatives, were so "uncharitable" as to use the expression "to convey a meaning of the situation" as to cause the News-Advertiser even to refrain from publishing them in full. The remarks of the other gentlemen were not at all alarming—simply the old, old song of the opposition, sung to a different tune.

Mr. Justice Burbridge presided at the exchequer court here yesterday. He left by the Delta express to-day.

The Pioneer society will celebrate the anniversary of the great fire on 13th June with a dinner.

Messrs. Ashfield & Co., wholesale produce merchants and dealers in fruit, have been succeeded by Messrs. Atkin & Mowat.

The Delta nominates its candidate in the Government interest on Saturday, at Surrey.

S. Merning, an employe at Rowling's North Arm logging camp, sustained a compound fracture of the leg by a tree falling upon him.

A runaway was arrested this morning on a warrant from Victoria charged with illegally conveying North Vancouver property to his wife.

A rumor is current that a prominent lawyer has been arrested for misappropriating trust funds to a large amount, and had been obliged to go on his own recognizance. No information could be obtained for publication.

Lawyer Davis moved for the commitment of F. C. Coston for contempt of court this morning on the former charge already published. Mr. Justice Drake said he would send a written decision to the registrar from the seat had not been properly affirmed to the summons alleged to have been ignored, was noted.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 17.—The revised assessment of Burnaby shows the total value of lands assessed to be \$1,134,871.

Bishop Sillitoe had another relapse on his return to Lytton from this city a few days ago and Dr. Walker was summoned to attend him. The doctor has returned and reports His Lordship's condition somewhat improved.

Ald. Keary has reconsidered the resignation of his seat in the City Council and will continue in office for the remainder of the year.

Michael Morning was struck by a log at Rowling's logging camp at the North Arm yesterday and suffered a compound fracture of the leg.

Bill Buckley, a member of the Y.M.C.A. athletic class, has been arrested on suspicion of stealing a gold watch from the clothes of W. S. Knay, while the latter was exercising. The police commissioners have decided that all women residing in houses of ill-fame must leave the city, and a dozen of them have been summoned to appear before the police magistrate on May 25. More will be summoned to-morrow and the crusade will be kept up until the city is rid of them.

The Westminster Daily News was burned this morning. It is a neat four page sheet well edited, full of news. It will support the present administration.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 18.—John Boulton, a Vancouver lawyer, was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzling \$4,000, of money entrusted to him for payment to a client. Dr. Campbell, of Denver, Col. He was brought to this city and released on his own recognizance until Monday for trial.

Over a million shingles were shipped to-day by local mills.

A brook trout weighing ten pounds ten ounces was caught with a rod and line in the Coquitlam river yesterday by David

ADAMSON.

It is the largest ever taken from that stream except with a net.

Everybody along the river looks for exceedingly high water if the present hot weather continues. Old-timers say the 1882 high mark will surely be reached.

The city council passed a motion at a special meeting last night asking the Lieutenant-Governor to put the Fraser River Aid bill in force. The hope of C. D. Rand's company taking hold of the scheme has been abandoned.

NANAIMO, May 17.—Alderman Ralph Craig is in a very critical state, with poor prospects of recovery.

Vancouver's brass band have arranged for an excursion to this city on Queen's Birthday.

An agitation in favor of a more thorough observation of the Sunday closing act is on foot. Another temperance convention is to be held early in June under the auspices of the W.C.T.U.

There is a hull in politics at present, though on Saturday there will be a little stir in the South district, when the Opposition candidate, doubtless Tully Boyce, is to be nominated. Ralph Smith, the Opposition candidate in the North Nanaimo district, proposes giving a series of lectures in the various sections of the constituency on labor questions.

George MacLachlan, a wealthy young Scotchman engaged in ranching on Laeque Island, is believed to have been drowned between Departure Bay and Island Home. Mr. MacLachlan left here in a small sailboat on Wednesday week for home and has not since been heard of. A search party is out, but it is feared with little prospect of success.

Sailed—Bark McNeil and ship Briggs.

NANAIMO, May 18.—A farewell reception will be tendered Mrs. John Bryden in the Masonic hall, Wellington, on the 30th inst., under the auspices of the Ladies' guild of St. Matthew's church. Mr. and Mrs. Bryden are leaving Wellington shortly to reside in Victoria. Mr. Bryden resigning his position as manager of the Wellington oilery to take over the management of the Albion iron works.

The scholars of the second and third divisions of the Girls' school gave an entertainment in the Opera house last evening.

The divorce suit of Angelo Curto v. Angelina Curto and Peter Clovis will be heard here before Mr. Justice Crahan. The respondent is manager of Tom Hall's hotel, Northside.

Mr. Ralph Craig died at 10.30 o'clock last night. He had been ailing for the past two months, and his death resulted from cancer. He underwent two operations, one a few days previous to his death. Ralph Dixon Craig was a native of New Brunswick, having been born at Red Book, York county, forty-seven years and nine months ago. He leaves a widow and five children, three sons and two daughters. The deceased came to the Coast eighteen years ago. For the first six years he carried on general blacksmithing business at Wellington, finally settling in Nanaimo, where he worked up one of the most extensive carriages in the Province. He was several times an alderman of the city. A quiet, reserved man, by his ability and integrity of character Ralph Craig had earned the esteem and respect of every member of the community. He was past master of Doric lodge A. F. & Knight of Pythias. The Masons have in charge of the funeral, which is to take place on Sunday afternoon, Rev. D. A. McRae officiating. Mr. Craig was one of the heaviest losers by the recent fire.

The death of Mr. Craig will necessitate an election for alderman in the North ward.

A team attached to a carriage containing several passengers on the steamer Rossport, San Francisco for Alaska, bolted this afternoon on the Departure Bay road. The carriage upset and the occupants were thrown out. Mr. Mathews, a wealthy San Francisco wine merchant, was badly injured.

The team, including two ladies, escaped with slight injuries.

Charles Dempster, auctioneer, this afternoon obtained judgment against George Johnston for \$275 damages for personal injury. Some time ago Johnston was out riding and ran into Mr. Dempster, the result being that the latter was badly injured.

KASLO (From the Times.)

As the result of recent development work a rich strike of high grade ore has been made on the Hillside claim in Jackson basin.

The local superintendent at the Idaho mine, "Dick" Shea, announces another rich strike and promising indications in that valuable property belonging to G. J. Atkins & Co.

In Lincoln more than seven feet of galena and carbonates is right on the upper showing. Work is being actively prosecuted and 300 feet of tunnel have already been run. Captain Moore and W. J. Humphreys have the claim bonded.

The Canadian Pacific Mining and Milling Company of Minneapolis, of which Mr. Westley is vice-president and manager is preparing for active work on its gold property on Woodberry creek, three miles north of Alsworth. A contract will be let for about 300 feet of tunnel seven feet by nine feet. In the meantime the necessary machinery will be erected and steam drills will be introduced for the continuance of the work.

The St. Paul and Minneapolis syndicate which bonded a group of mines on Coast river from Frank Fitch, John O'Neill and John Fitch, is meeting with gratifying success in its development work. Average ore of the President has assayed 61 per cent. of copper, \$15 in gold and \$7 in silver to the ton. From the Selkirk ore has assayed 60 ounces of silver, and 40 per centum in lead.

The tunnel on the Selkirk ore has been run 190 feet, and a tunnel is also being driven on the Selkirk.

The owners of the Silver Cup on the Lardian have been doing development work. They are well pleased with the continued improvement and hope soon to be able to ship out some of the ore they have on the dump. The ore assays, it is said, from 300 ounces to 1,100 ounces of silver to the ton. The Sol Holden mine in the Big Bend has been sold for a syndicate in Toronto for a good round sum in last figure.

The buyers and their representatives will arrive from Toronto about the middle of next month and will at once go up and have a look at the property. Everything is complete for the purchase and the money all up.

PATROL FLEET ORDERS.

Offending Sealing Schooners to Have Scent Ceremony Displayed Towards Them.

Special Orders to Commander Clark—Discretionary Powers of the Officers of Cruisers.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 17.—Orders were received by Commander Clark to deal very severely with sealers who are poaching. In fact, they will be nabbed with scant ceremony. The fleet was delayed longer than anticipated, it is believed by some because of the desire of the British government that the sealers receive sufficient warning. Color is given to this rumor by the fact that the British ships Phœnix and Hyacinth have been out warning sealers for the past three weeks. Commander Clark among other things is instructed that if a vessel which appears to be a sealing vessel is found within the area of the ward, during the period of time in which fur seal fishing is forbidden, he will ascertain whether she is there for the purpose of fur seal fishing, whether she has been engaged in far seal fishing, whether she was carried there by stress of weather, by a mistake during foggy or thick weather, or is there in the ordinary course of navigation making the best of her way to any place.

"You must judge," reads the instructions, "whether such vessel has been engaged in fur seal fishing from the presence of seal skins or bodies of seals on board, and from other circumstances and indications. If such vessel is found outside of the area of the ward, and it is evident that she has been engaged in fur seal fishing within said area, you will order her seized. A vessel may violate the law by her boats fur seal fishing within said area, while the vessel herself is outside of said area."

In addition to the directions to commanding officers in regard to the seizure and the disposal of vessels and its contents, as already specified in the President's recent proclamation, the instructions state that fur seal fishing is prohibited during the season extending from May 1 to July 31, both inclusive, in each year, to all persons mentioned in the first section of the act of Congress, and to all subjects of Great Britain, and to all persons belonging to or on board of a vessel of Great Britain, not only in the zones mentioned in the instructions, but in that part of the Pacific ocean, including Behring sea, which is bounded on the north of the 55th degree of latitude and to the east of the 180th degree of longitude from Greenwich Island to the water boundary between the United States and Russia. This boundary line passes through a point in Behring straits on the parallel of 55 degrees and 30 minutes north latitude, at its intersection by the meridian which passes midway between the islands of Krusenstern or Nootka, and proceeds due north, without limitation, into the same frozen ocean. The same western limit, beginning at the same point, proceeds thence in a course nearly southwest, through Behring straits and Behring sea, so as to pass midway between the northwest point of the island of St. Lawrence and the southeast point of Cape Chukotaki to the meridian of 172 west longitude; thence, from the intersection of that meridian, in a southerly direction, until it strikes the 180th degree of longitude from Greenwich.

THE U. S. AND SAMOA.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—After Senator Morgan, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the Senate, had read the dispatch from London to the effect that Ambassador Byard had intimated to the British Government the desire of the United States to withdraw from the tripartite Samoan agreement, he said that he had heard of such intention on the part of this government. So far as he was personally concerned, Mr. Morgan said he would like to see it done under certain conditions.

He wanted the rights of American citizens to be protected, and before such withdrawal was made, he should insist that the Pago Pago coal station should be given to the United States permanently, instead of the temporary right this Government now holds. As a matter of fact, Mr. Morgan thinks we should have the whole island, and that in view of the probable completion of the Niuegun canal, under no circumstances should our interest in that harbor be permitted to abate.

The Australian Government agents in London have notified the Home government that the colonies will insist that the tripartite agreement with Samoa be ended as damaging to the colonial interests and development of cable and steamship lines between there and America. The Home Government in acknowledging this protest has informed the agents that preparations are making to reconsider the Berlin act. How far the views of the colonies will be met by the results of the Ottawa conference, opinions are now exchanging between London and Berlin. New Zealand will oppose the German plan of giving Great Britain control of Tonga in return for her yielding Samoa to Great Britain. B. J. Seddon, New Zealand's premier, said to-day that the question would undoubtedly be an important topic of discussion at the Ottawa conference.

STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR.

MADRID, May 16.—In the Cortes to-day the policy of the Government in regard to the hostilities of the Rifians at Mallia was severely criticised by a number of deputies.

In the course of the debate ex-Premier Canovas del Castillo mentioned the possibility of an attempt on the part of England to seize Tangier with the object of controlling absolutely the passage of vessels through the Straits of Gibraltar.

Should such an attempt be made, he declared, all Europe would protest in such a manner as would precipitate the most disastrous naval war ever known to humanity. No one nation ever held the key of Gibraltar.

EDINBURGH, May 17.—There were eight shocks of earthquake near Dumfries to-day.

CABLE NEWS.

Increasing Interest in the Meeting of Colonial Delegates—Pacific Cable Controversy.

Murderess Maybrick's Case Up Again—Obstacle to a European Disarmament—Anarchists' Sentences.

LONDON, May 18.—Interest in the coming conference of imperial and colonial delegates at Ottawa is greatly on the increase here owing to the intention of the Australasian delegates to discuss the Samoan difficulty.

Home Secretary Asquith returns with his wife from his honeymoon. He will be presented with an influential signature petition, asking permission for a lawyer to have an interview with Mrs. Maybrick, and ascertain whether she desires a public investigation of her case.

The death sentences imposed on French anarchists convicted of conspiracy to kill General Campos, have been commuted.

At the meeting of the miners' conference in Berlin to-day, a resolution carried holding owners of mines liable for damages in the event of injuries to employees while discharging duties.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The Chinese Six Companies have appropriated \$2,500 as a reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of the Chinese women, Chog Gun and Quie Sing, who were recently murdered by highlanders.

WILLIAMS, Cal., May 17.—Margaret E. Decker, the woman supposed to have been murdered with her babe 27 years ago by George Decker, of Yreka, who is now in custody on suspicion of having committed the crime, is alleged to be alive and well, living near here as the wife of a man named John Hamilton.

TACOMA, May 17.—The first annual convention of the Salvation Army, North Pacific division, met here yesterday and will remain in session until Saturday.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Navy department has received the following dispatch from Capt. Watson, commanding the San Francisco at Bluefields: "Arguelles escaped May 9. I send this by steamer to New Orleans. No mention is made of the arrival of the British cruiser Magdalen and the restoration of the Mosquito chief, Clarence. It is learned at the State department that it was deemed desirable to have Consul Breda taken away from Bluefields and returned to his post at Greytown, thus leaving the American naval officers wholly responsible for the settlement of the Mosquito question."

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, May 18.—Dr. Bryson of the Provincial Board of Health has issued a circular urging increased vigilance on the part of the health officers of Ontario in view of the epidemic of smallpox in the Western states.

STORMS IN OHIO.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION—Houses, Barns, Fences and Trees Swept With Resistless Force. Numerous Lives Lost—Startling Experiences—An Entire Family Killed in the Casualty.

TORONTO, May 18.—That section of North Ohio between Kunkel and Montpelier on the Detroit division of the Wabash railroad was visited by a cyclone late yesterday afternoon. All the modes of communication have been interrupted, but from the meagre reports which have struggled in, it is already learned that ten persons met their death, that from a dozen to twenty were injured and that much property was destroyed.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, May 19.—(Special)—According to a man who arrived here yesterday from Chicago, one official of the board of health there acknowledges that there are over 2,500 cases of smallpox in Chicago at the present time. The mayor has ordered a general vaccination.

MINERS' CONGRESS.

Meeting in Harmony Hall, Berlin, Breaks Up in a Riotous Display. Continental Delegates Say They Will Not Be Deceived Over by the English.

BERLIN, May 18.—The international congress of miners, in Harmony hall, was on the verge of riot throughout to-day's session. The trouble was due to the differences of opinion between the English and continental delegates and the arbitrary rulings of Chairman Wilson in favor of his own countrymen.

The English miners voted unanimously for the resolution which proposed that the employers should not reduce the wages of their employees while in the performance of their duty. The resolution was hotly debated, the English delegates opposing it, but it was finally adopted by a good majority.

The congress proceeded from one scene of disorder to another. The delegates of the British Miners' federation proposed in the confusion that the congress pass a resolution in favor of preventing over-production by limiting the output. The majority of the delegates voted against the resolution.

PETROLIA, May 19.—K. I. Thompson, contractor, was instantly killed by lightning while superintending the erection of a building near Glenoche. His brother, J. J. Thompson, was knocked senseless, but recovered.

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The section wide and six or seven miles long. The great funnel-shaped cloud travelled in an irregular southerly course, houses, barns, fences, trees and obstructions of all kinds in the path of the storm were carried away and nothing was left to mark the spot where they stood except holes in the ground.

The greatest damage was done about a mile from where the cyclone rose and passed on east. The building in which Daniel Barrett, his wife and their two grand-daughters were killed was literally demolished and not even a portion of the foundation is left standing.

Mr. Barrett, formerly a reporter on the Ontario Times, is in the city in connection with the revival of that paper. Half the requisite amount of stock has, it is said, been subscribed, and Mr. Tolmie is soliciting the balance.

Major Towley has received a communication from Ottawa that \$1,000 has been authorized by the Government for the construction of a rifle range on the Government reserve near the V. and W. road, and the Westminister road. The battery boys expect to be able to practice at their own batons in less than two weeks' time.

Mr. Finlayson, C.P.R. mail clerk, received a wire this morning that the St. James post office and store, carried on by Mrs. Finlayson, had been totally destroyed by fire. The entire stock in the post office was destroyed and the loss in the store is estimated at \$400. No insurance.

WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, May 19.—Rev. A. B. Winchester, of Victoria, is taking Rev. Thomas Soutar's pulpit in St. Andrew's church during the latter's absence in the East.

Premier Davis passed through this morning to Cloverdale, to attend the Delta district convention in the Government interest. A car of salmon and a car of sturgeon went East to-day.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Apprehension as to the Missing Rancher—Gold Samples from Texas Island.

Vancouver Rifle Range Provided For—South Nanaimo Oppositonists Disagree.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, May 18.—(Special)—An Edmonton dispatch says that Sheppard, who murdered Mrs. Buchanan in December last, has been found guilty of manslaughter by a jury summoned to life imprisonment by Judge Rouleau.

The Queen's hotel, one of the oldest hostleries in the city, has been compelled to close.

POLITICS IN VANCOUVER.

Large and Rousing Gathering of Friends of the Ministry at the Terminal City. Public Questions Discussed by Candidates and Others—Most Encouraging Prospects.

VANCOUVER, May 19.—A very large number of citizens attended the usual Saturday night meeting of the Government supporters. A warmly worded resolution of thanks was unanimously passed to Mr. Horne for his faithful stewardship as representative of Vancouver for the past four years.

Mr. Anderson was loudly cheered. He said that he did not say a word the News-Advertiser would make up a speech for him. (Laughter.) That's what it did the other night. They had a great long speech of which he never said a word, and they said also that his friend Davis had helped his partner, McLean Bros., to mulct Richmond for a large amount.

The gold watch stolen from the dressing room of the Y.M.C.A. a few nights ago was returned to Secretary Charnock by mail to-day. The supposed thief is still in the lock-up.

Nothing fresh has been learned of the missing rancher, George Macdonald. His partner, Wynne Johnson, returned last night after a fruitless search of six days, having carefully examined each of the islands between Nanocoe Bay and Laquet, W. Garrard and A. Potts are also out searching for the missing man. The impression prevails that Macdonald may have met some one and had a thorough knowledge of the weather; moreover there has been no rough weather to speak of since he left here. On the other hand his boat was not entirely seaworthy.

The funeral of the late Ralph Craig, which takes place at 3 o'clock to-morrow evening, will be attended by the members of Doric lodge, A. F. & A. M., Nanaimo lodge, A. O. U. W., Keystroke lodge, Chapter No. 235, A. F. & A. M.; Myrtle lodge and Wellington lodge, K. of P.; and by the majority of the business men in this city. In the evening a special memorial service will be held in St. Andrew's (Presbyterian) church, of which the deceased was an elder. By mutual agreement the legal fraternity of this city will close their offices at 6 p.m. daily, except on Saturdays, when the closing hour will be 2 p.m.

POSSIBLE DIRE CALAMITY.

Grand Trunk Workshops in Montreal Closed on Account of the Coal Strike. The American Miners Have Resolved to Continue the Fight—General Aspect Threatening.

MONTREAL, May 19.—(Special)—For the first time in the history of the Grand Trunk railway, all of its shops and machinery are idle and 1,200 mechanics employed by the company in this city alone are walking the streets with nothing to do. There is not likely to be a change for the better until a settlement of the coal mines strike in the States has been reached.

The American Miners have resolved to continue the fight until the operators restore the old scale. President McBride urged the delegates to use only peaceful means. While the miners seem determined, it is believed that the leaders realize the odds against them. They will attempt to organize the districts of Illinois, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, where the men are still working, and get them out.

PERSEVERE, May 19.—The authorities of Allegheny City are preparing for trouble in the miners' strike. Since the return of the operators from Cleveland, the strikers are growing in favor of an attempt to break the strike, and it is possible that within the next few days a decision will be arrived at to start.

ROSLYN, May 19.—The executive committee appointed by the Roslyn miners now have determined to organize the local camp under the rules and regulations of the United Mine Workers of America. It was also decided to send a committee among the coal miners in the Sound country with a view of persuading them to organize on the same basis. It is hoped to influence the miners at Wilkeson and other points to mine no fuel for the cars of the Northern Pacific divisions usually supplied by the Roslyn mines, pending a settlement of the trouble here.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The striking coal miners have gained an important point by causing the abandonment of work in several mines at Belleville, Ill., operated by the operators, which supplied local manufacturers. The striking miners at Coulterville, Ill., by threats, firing pistols and heading miners severely, frightened the few men who went to work. At Gillespie, Ill., the miners returned to work on Thursday and strikers from Mount Olive went over to drive them out. The coal company was advised in time and warned the men not to work.

WILKESBARRE, May 19.—An armed guard has been placed around the Keystone mine at Parsons, ten miles from this place, where a strike is in progress. The strikers have cut the telephones to the city and trouble is feared.

LONDON, May 16.—Rio advises say the Brazilian government forces under the command of Generals Junco and Tigre have been defeated by the insurgents near Iguazu. The federals had 140 killed.

A London paper which has been glancing the ideas of a number of people has elicited the opinion of the Duke of Fife, who expresses himself as in favor of infusing the popular element into the upper house without breaking the historic continuity of that body.

Other speakers scored some excellent points for the Government.

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DYSPEPSIA CURED BY B.B.B. MR. GEO. READ. Read the Proof. Dear Sirs—I write you to say that for some time I had been suffering from acute indigestion or dyspepsia, and of course felt very great inconvenience from same in my general business. I then upon reading in the Daily Mail Blood Bitters, and after taking two bottles I found I was quite another man, for B.B.B. entirely cured me. I have also used it for my wife and family and have found it for my wife every case, and from past experience I have every pleasure in recommending B.B.B. to all my friends. I write you because I think that it should be generally known what B.B.B. can accomplish in cases of indigestion. Yours faithfully, GEO. READ, Sherbrooke, Que.

THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

Now that the City has come to the rescue of the Jubilee Hospital it is sincerely to be hoped that its affairs will be so managed that another crisis like that through which the institution has just passed will be avoided in the future.

ROSEBERRY'S DIFFICULTIES.

Lord Rosebery is feeling the inconvenience and the anxiety of being the leader of a party composed of factions each having views and interests of its own independent of the others.

CALLING NAMES.

The organ of the Opposition in this city seems to think that all it has to do in order to annihilate any newspaper or public man who gives it trouble is to call him or it some name which it considers offensive.

composed of two of the ablest and most upright Judges in the Dominion, found that the accusations of the Opposition with respect to the railroad of that name were utterly groundless, and that the arrangement made by the Government is far better than the one it superseded, and the Times demolishes the Commission by setting it down in very big type as a "farce."

THE ONTARIO SITUATION.

There is to be an election in Ontario in a few weeks. The opposition to the Mowat Government appears to be somewhat mixed and difficult to deal with. The two old parties, Conservative and Reform, are not by any means as well defined or as united as they used to be.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

If a quarter of a century ago it had been predicted as one of the results of Confederation, which was then in the experimental stage, that there were men living who would hear in a city of Canada at that time not in existence a representative man from the Antipodes advocating a closer union of the parts of the whole Empire, commercial and political, the prophet would be looked upon as an enthusiastic visionary whose dreams could not possibly be realized.

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firmly believe, silently doing a great work whose effects will be soon apparent in the increased importance and the greater prosperity of every part of the British Empire.

ODD FELLOWS' ANNIVERSARY.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—The greatest event in the history of Indiana, the Odd Fellowship 75th, or diamond anniversary of the order, was celebrated yesterday.

WELCOME AT WESTMINSTER.

Premier Davis Has an Enthusiastic Reception From the Young Men's Association.

A Hopeful Sign—"Columbian" Sneers and Opposition Falsehoods Met and Disposed of.

The meeting of the Young Men's Political Association of Westminster on the occasion of Premier Davis's visit on Tuesday night was so large that even standing room was not available before the close of the evening.

THE CITY.

A LETTER FROM NEW ZEALAND awaits John Kenny at this office.

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H.M.S. ROYAL ARTHUR is expected to arrive in Esquimaux on Saturday morning.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, MAY 15.

BISHOP LEMMENS' RETURN.

Heartly Welcome Extended to Him on His Return From Europe.

Address From the Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral—His Lordship's Reply.

There was a large attendance last evening at St. Andrew's Cathedral when the congregation formally welcomed home their Bishop after his long absence in Europe.

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Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

possessed any beauty, Mr. Walter Dewdney; Princess Bedouliou, the most beautiful brunette ever seen, Mr. Bobt. Powell.

THE new arrangement respecting the sitting of the Divisional court is published in the B. C. Gazette of yesterday.

At a meeting of the general committee, held in the vestry of the Reformed Episcopal church last evening, Rev. Bishop Craig announced his intention of accepting an invitation from the congregation under the charge of Rev. Dr. Morgan at San Francisco.

AMONG the passengers by the City of Kingston when she sailed for Puget Sound last evening was Lucy Johnston, a young girl of seventeen who is returning to her father and home in Puyallup, Wn., sadder and wiser grown by reason of her experiences in Victoria.

THOMAS V. GILL came before Mr. Justice Crease yesterday afternoon in the Supreme court. This is a case in which the plaintiff, John Thomas of Vancouver, sues Joseph H. Hill and Minnie Hill, his wife, for cancellation of conveyance of certain lands alleged to have been made by plaintiff to the defendant and by the latter conveyed to his wife, who mortgaged the land to one Gray for \$300.

THE Fry Company on Quesselle are preparing to wash this spring. The pipe for this work is now on the way.

THE Horse Fly country, as far as I could hear, is all right. Mr. Hobson is pushing ahead his work both at Horse Fly and South Fork. The Harper ground on South Fork is being taken up by individual miners under the plea that the company has failed to comply with the provisions of the lease.

LEWIS STRAUSS & CO'S COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED. ADDRESS SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

The Conditions Which Administration of the Pr

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A POLITICAL REVIEW.

The Conditions Which Entered Into the Administration of the Affairs of the Province.

Effect Upon the Development During Recent Years—True Standard of Success.

In reviewing the policy of a government extending over a period of years, we must take into account all the conditions which have effected the country during such time.

Systems everywhere depend upon the individual character and ability of men entrusted with their carrying out. This has been strikingly illustrated so often in history that examples are unnecessary.

The success of success in every instance was the adaptation of policy to the demands of the times as conditions were developed and were varied.

Coming to British Columbia, the history of the Province since confederation is divided into two distinct periods, the one prior and the other subsequent to the construction of the C.P.R.

It may be, that the men who purchased the lands in the early days were speculators, but they were purchasers when there were few settlers and could be but few until railways were built.

We are now comparing two eras, that antedating the C.P.R. and the present, which may be designated as the old and the new. In the old regime the main desideratum of government was that of making money while waiting for the era of development to arrive.

With the completion of the C. P. R. came what was practically a new era, and a new population with a new life, somewhat similar to that of a new country in a new country, but with a set of ideas moulded

under conditions of old and settled communities. There was at once the comingling of the old and the new, and it would be strange if perfect harmony should prevail and settlement be complete.

But while revenue has been expanding, trade increasing, assessed value doubling up and credit strengthening, if the Government is not to be credited with some share of the praise due to such a state of affairs, at least they are to be credited with the blame of the fact that the country is going to the dogs, as the result of misgovernment, perpetrated by men who for selfish purposes have placed party ends above patriotic ones.

Take Vancouver, where such a large amount of money was required for educational purposes and for public buildings, did Mr. Gordon ever raise his voice in parliament and say that the money was not being spent? Did Mr. Brown object to the money being spent in that way?

First of all, to use a mining metaphor, it was an extensive claim, very inaccessible, into which the main tunnel of the C.P.R. had been run.

Since the corporation took in hand the work of cleaning up the old Quadra street, a very few words may be said as to the work done, and the progress made.

Such a description in outline of a Province might read as a story of long ago, but when applied to a period compassed within a decade, it emphasizes what people groined with current events forget about the accomplishments of a few years, what politicians of a day, ephemeral seekers after notoriety, seek to ignore, belauding public issues with the by-play of a single session of Parliament, for that it is what it amounts to.

It is true that British Columbia is to-day suffering a severe depression in common with the world, but that her lot is not so bad as that of many other countries because, as was the case of the Dominion as a

whole, her policy while liberal and progressive, has been careful and conservative, and thus the credit of the Province has been conserved. The extremes in this matter are well exemplified in the United States, the South American Republic and the Australian Colonies, where complete collapse has been brought about by reckless expenditure of public money on public works and in many other ways.

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OTTAWA LETTER.

Prorogation Likely to Take Place Before the Meeting of Colonial Delegates.

(From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, May 12.—The past week has been essentially a quiet one in the House of Commons, and the progress made has been consequently very good.

When the tariff resolutions are disposed of there naturally will begin to be some speculation as to the further duration of the session, and the impression generally prevails that Dominion day will not find Parliament sitting. Indeed, among a large number of the members there is an idea that will take place before the 21st of June.

There is really but very much to prevent this, once the tariff is disposed of. The present session was called almost for the express purpose of revising the tariff, and that accomplished it is not very likely that many other important measures will be proposed.

occupied the attention of the Senate committee for a large portion of last week, and the committee has even had two night sessions. The progress made in the consideration of the bill is not, however, very rapid, but it is not unlikely that it will be passed by the House in the course of the week.

made by the opposition with respect to the duties on agricultural implements. Heretofore the opposition has contended that the Canadian tariff on agricultural implements in Canada, and that that of the United States, is a most oppressive one.

was concerned by giving the actual figures as to the duty on such portions of machines as were imported by manufacturers, and showed that while on a binder costing \$100 the duty on such parts of it as were imported would only amount to \$6.50.

Los Angeles, May 17.—Local interest attaches to the recent earthquake in Greece, Col. Blanton Duncan of this city having made simultaneous predictions with those of Prof. Falho, of Berlin. A letter from the American legation confirms the statement.

an impression that this would be a "scandalous" session, similar to that of 1891, and there was a good deal of talk about the "expensive" which the opposition intended to make. All this talk is fast dying out. In 1891 the Government, after the death of Sir John Macdonald, was

The great leader had been suddenly removed and the party stood almost paralyzed and scarcely able to tell from day to day whether it would continue in power or not. Under these circumstances it was not surprising that the public accounts committee should be allowed a latitude never before accorded to it and not as all likely to be given to that committee in that year were perfectly scandalous in the manner in which members of the opposition browbeat, threatened, coerced and intimidated helpless witnesses, many of them civil servants, whose evidence was twisted and distorted so as to convey impressions of wrong-doing that did not exist.

at the present session, but so far nothing has come of them, nor is it very likely anything will come of them now. While passing a bill permitting the examination of witnesses under oath before committees of the Senate and House of Commons, the Government has been careful that the House itself shall retain control of any investigation into the conduct of the Government that is to be made.

will be given, witnesses will be protected better than they have been in the past. An evidence of this was given in the committee yesterday. Mr. Lister had asked that Mr. D. O'Connor, Q. C., be examined under oath, and the reason given by him for this was that his costs taxed, and that he was very loosely taxed, and that the charges for professional services were excessive.

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METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Closing Proceedings—Pastoral Address for 1894—Late Rev. Dr. Douglas—Resolutions—Emergency Committee.

DEARLY BELOVED BROTHERS:—We greet you in the name of the Lord, praying that, as you dwell in your hearts by faith, that ye be able to comprehend in love what is the breadth, and length and depth and height, and to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge, that ye may be filled with all the fullness of God.

From the various portions of our beautiful Province, the goodly heritage which God has given us, we have come together in annual conference to review the record and conquests of another year. We adore and are grateful to the Father of Mercies for having spared all our ministers and laborers throughout the year, for giving the privilege of laboring in the great harvest field, to so unworthy a crew as we are of it, and for having richly blessed the church and its servants in the upbuilding of the church and the salvation of souls. We give ourselves afresh to the Master, to spend and be spent for Him and you also who are in Him.

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PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES. BROOKLYN, May 17.—Reports presented to-day at the meeting of the committee having charge of the arrangements for the forthcoming Roman Catholic pilgrimage from the United States to Rome and Lourdes indicate that it will be one of the most imposing and representative parties of Roman Catholics that has ever left these shores.

NORWAY'S BIRTHDAY. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 17.—Norway's natal day—the Fourth of July of that nation—was observed here to-day in an imposing manner. The observance dates back to 1814, when a band of sturdy peasants and brave citizens assembled at Eidsvold, and formally threw off their allegiance to Denmark.

CHINA CREEK. CHINA CREEK, May 16.—A dozen or more prospectors are at work on China creek, and many new claims have been recorded. The snow has disappeared except from the highest altitudes. The ledge located by Messrs. Wilkins, Campbell & Co. during the winter shows an immense body of ore. The ledge is upwards of 250 feet wide, and they have been able to trace it for over a mile. Assays made on this quartz in Victoria and San Francisco give \$35 and \$25 in gold to the ton respectively, besides a considerable quantity of silver. A substantial house is being erected about thirteen miles up the creek from Alberni, which is to be used as a restaurant and boarding house.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S Clean Baking Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia, No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes.—40 Years the Standard.

ing der E. r. Walter Dewdney is the most beautiful... Robt. Powell... The Conditions Which Entered Into the Administration of the Affairs of the Province. Effect Upon the Development During Recent Years—True Standard of Success. CARIBOO. Slough creek near that section of the "uppos," said he, and I really have... QUEBEC. Queneville are prepping. To state, in that... THE UNITED STATES. The appointed inspec...

ADRIET ON AN ICE FLOE.

The Terrible Experience of Captain and Crew of the Lost "Undaunted."

Captain Larsen Gives a Vivid Account of the Disaster and Subsequent Suffering.

Captain Larsen, master of the ill-fated sealing schooner Undaunted, which was wrecked off Copper River, Alaska, last March, is still at Nanaimo, whence he will proceed direct to San Francisco to collect the insurance of \$2,000 on his lost vessel.

"What can I say," he in turn asked the COLONIST'S Nanaimo correspondent yesterday, "how can anyone describe what we passed through out on that desolate sea of ice?"

"The Undaunted left Kodiak on February 22 on a hunting and sealing trip. With the view of picking up an extra hunter a call was made at Kysk Island.

"At 4 p.m. the wind dropped and a dead calm set in, but by that time a frightful sea was running. The chain was hauled in and double sails set. Towards night a light breeze sprang up, and the vessel was able to make about a mile an hour in a northerly direction with her head to the swell.

"No craft that ever carried sail could have made headway against those breakers, and with every wave she was washed nearer in shore. It was just about one o'clock in the morning of the 7th when she got among the drift ice and bergs, and a few minutes later she fetched up against a huge ice floe.

"The wreck was soon complete. She was pitched in a white vice, and the breakers dashed her high up on the floe, at the same time piling on deck showers of drift ice which quickly battered her to pieces.

"The breakers prevented any of the stores from being washed far away, so that we were able to get together a fair stock of provisions. Then for close on a month our crew, numbering three whites and fifteen Eskimos, lived on that little piece of ice.

"On April 3 the floe we were on showed signs of breaking up—the ice all around was crashing and grinding till it seemed as if all the cannon in two navies were turned loose—and we had to take a chance that never would have suggested itself to really sane men.

"At Newtoch island is situated the Alaska Commercial Company's trading station, and there we were hospitably entertained until the first of this month, when we were given passage to Kodiak; we wouldn't have been able to travel any sooner any way.

"Captain Larsen is an old resident of Alaska, and during the past few years has sailed over the very spot where his schooner came to grief scores of not hundreds of times.

CABLE LETTER.

LONDON, May 19.—Parliament will resume its sittings on Monday under the shadow of dissolution. Sir William Harcourt, the Government leader in the House, has informed the leader of the Opposition section of the Irish party that the general election will probably take place in July, and other Liberal authorities have conveyed a similar intimation. Mr. Richard Haldane, M.P., who is Lord Rosebery's lieutenant, in a speech to his constituents to-day also predicted an early dissolution and added that in his opinion it ought to have occurred ere now in order to have the election of a majority in the House of Commons.

DISOLUTION IS IMMINENT. Not one of the best informed of the members of the Liberal party knows whether or not the Government will attempt to carry the clauses of the budget, the registration bill and the evicted tenants bill before appealing to the country. Indeed, the ministers themselves do not know. If the present feeble majority would persistently adhere to the Government the session would be prolonged until all of the important bills, including the measure for the

disestablishment of the church of Wales would be passed by the House of Commons and sent up to the House of Lords for rejection, but the possibility of defeat lurks in every proposal submitted by the Government to the popular legislative body. An electoral struggle may be precipitated at any moment and all that the ministers can do is to wait and prepare for it. The coming and Lords conference in Leeds will sound the trumpet of battle. The cabinet are resolved to make the election of the survival of the House of Lords, as it is at present constituted, the first plan in their election programme. This assurance has caused the National Liberal Federation to take action to obtain from all the constituencies picked delegates to the conference. Several members of the Cabinet have voluntarily given their assent to the adoption of a bold and determined policy in opposition to the House of Lords, but the majority of the ministers are thoroughly convinced that further

LIBERAL LEGISLATION IS IMPOSSIBLE unless the Upper House is controlled and those gentlemen are brought into rapport with the popular feeling. The radical question which will engage the attention of the anti-Lords conference is the proposal to limit the veto power of the Peers to a single session. Any rejected bill which shall be again passed by the House of Commons at a subsequent session need not go to the upper house.

SALVATION SCHEMES.

A Workingman's Castle for Vancouver, and a Citadel for Victoria.

The forces of the Salvation Army are being marshalled for a more determined attack on the citadels of sin in British Columbia. Commandant Booth has perfected the first portions of a scheme, or rather series of schemes, for pushing the work of the army in Canada, which will involve the outlay of about \$130,000. This sum it is proposed to spend in the erection of "workingmen's castles," "prison gate homes," "industrial wood yards," new "rescue homes," a "social farm," and a "salvation navy."

In the selection of territory for the establishment of these works, this section has received especial attention. Already in Nanaimo a start has been made with a barracks, the building and site of which cost over \$8,000. The next step will be the establishment of a "workingmen's castle" in Vancouver. The idea of this "castle" will be to provide clean and comfortable lodgings, and substantial, well-cooked food, at such rates as will be well within the reach of the common laborer.

At Victoria, the next step will be the erection of a "workingmen's castle" in Vancouver. The idea of this "castle" will be to provide clean and comfortable lodgings, and substantial, well-cooked food, at such rates as will be well within the reach of the common laborer.

"When, during my last visit, I stood addressing those brave, loyal soldiers and friends, I felt the hour had come for the Commissioner to lead them forth to a 'land of promise' for their own, favored with the peculiar advantages of the Salvation Army architecture and design, in a good place, where henceforth they might sing, pray, get souls saved, and continue to take up their splendid collections 'under their own vine and fig tree.' I called the soldiers together and told them I was prepared for action if they were. And so the first step was decided upon, viz: to secure a site in the centre of the city where we shall always be sure of making ourselves heard and seen. I spent a good many hours in tramping the place, saw all there was to see, and finally selected a lot which will suit admirably. The price is \$5,000. The first step was decided upon, viz: to secure a site in the centre of the city where we shall always be sure of making ourselves heard and seen. I spent a good many hours in tramping the place, saw all there was to see, and finally selected a lot which will suit admirably. The price is \$5,000. The whole scheme will likely cost \$12,000. The land will be dedicated in connection with the General's visit."

No effort will be spared to raise the remainder of the funds necessary to carry this work to completion. A meeting to consider ways and means will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Those who are best posted say that despite the hard times they have no doubt of ultimate success.

If the work as now projected is carried out it means the outlay of some \$20,000 in British Columbia during the coming season.

WORK AT THE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

TO THE EDITOR:—Through the medium of your paper I would correct an erroneous statement in circulation regarding employment at the Government buildings. It has been remarked that preference has been given to workmen from the Sound, and that engaged men there—this is not so, as many have been engaged as they came along, if suited for the work required. Hundreds of men have applied for work where only a few were wanted, and, of course, some must be disappointed, as I cannot give every applicant employment. I cannot make the new Government buildings an outlet simply for the relief of the unemployed, as I must have a good day's work for the wages I am required to pay, and consequently employ the best men. I may state that I engaged no men to come over from the Sound. Should I require a few men at any time, I simply select the most likely from those who may be waiting around for work, wherever they come from. As it is not likely that I shall require more than 150 men at any time, it is foolish to expect me to make an opening for a few hundred. Those parties dissatisfied with the way I conduct my business should consider seriously how they would act were they placed in my position. FREDERICK ADAMS, Victoria, May 19.

Do you feel the weakness of age? Some men die at an age at which others are young. Take Eezy's Liver Lzenges.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Capture of Liquor Smugglers in the St. Lawrence—Exports and Imports.

Mr. Mara Makes a Very Timely Suggestion as to Mining Machinery.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 18.—The customs department was notified to-day of the capture of a liquor smuggler in the Gulf by the Government cruiser Constance. The smuggler's crew stood off the Government men with axes, but were overpowered.

The exports for the ten months show an increase of \$1,168,000, and the imports a falling off of \$3,000,000. The duties from customs decreased \$830,000.

J. C. Wilson, paper manufacturer, Lacolite, will probably be called to the Senate in the place of the late Sir John J. C. Abbott.

The Senate to-day adjourned till June 8. Arrangements have been made whereby Canadian volunteers may obtain courses of training in artillery tactics with the regular forces at Halifax.

In the committee on the tariff to-night Mr. Mara said he wished to see the most liberal construction given to the definition of mining machinery, and proposed to add to the tariff a list of articles not made in Canada which prospectors and capitalists would know could all be brought in free.

Hon. Mr. Foster suggested to Mr. Mara to hand in a list to the controller of customs, who would have it printed and furnish copies to the collectors of customs. Mr. Mara's timely suggestion will be of great benefit to miners in British Columbia.

OTTAWA, May 19.—An Order-in-Council has been passed providing for the issue of a commission to Mr. Justice Drake to inquire into the affairs of the Westminster penitentiary. He is instructed to make a thorough investigation into the causes of existing dissensions there.

Mr. Daly gives notice of a bill providing for irrigation work in the Northwest Territories. All the lakes and natural water courses on which riparian rights do not exist will be placed under the control of the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council.

A delegation of British millers is expected to visit Canada this summer for the purpose of investigating the system of storing and forwarding wheat, with a view to securing a continuous supply of the Manitoba product.

Mr. Lacroix emphatically denies that he is an applicant for a Government position. Mr. Robins, a Toronto barrister, interviewed Sir John Thompson to-day and argued that a new trial be granted to MacWhirell, the Port Credit murderer, as additional important evidence was forthcoming. This is the first application for a new trial under the amended criminal code.

DELTA CONVENTION.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of Government Supporters Endorses Mr. Punch's Nomination.

The Premier Receives a Warm Welcome and Delivers a Stirring Address.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 19.—The Delta convention of Government supporters convened at ten o'clock this morning. The convention was composed of 53 delegates, two of whom did not act on account of some technical imperfections in their credentials. Each delegate was supposed to represent ten votes at least. The convention adjourned until half past one o'clock because it was known that the Premier, Hon. Theodore Davie, was expected to be present. At the latter hour, the convention was called to order by the Chairman, Mr. Kirkland. The large school house was crowded by upwards of a hundred enthusiastic supporters of the Government. It took two hours time to examine the credentials, after which the chairman declared the meeting open for nominations. Before the nominations were begun the Premier was called upon for a few remarks. He congratulated the party upon the very large turnout, and desired to impress upon their minds that he favored the nomination of no special candidate, but declared himself to be perfectly satisfied with anyone that might be nominated.

The nominees were: Messrs. James Pynch, M.P.P.; W. H. Ladner and H. D. Benson. After the nominations had been made, balloting continued for about an hour, notwithstanding the fact that there was only one ballot taken, the vote stood: James Pynch, 36; H. Benson, 8; and W. H. Ladner, 7 votes. The result of the ballot was received with loud cheering, after which Mr. Benson moved that the nomination be made unanimous, which motion having been seconded by Mr. Ladner, was passed amid great enthusiasm without one dissenting voice or vote. After the nomination Mr. Pynch briefly returned thanks for his nomination, and trusted that he would be able, if elected, to represent them faithfully and satisfactorily.

The Premier was then called and congratulated the meeting upon the unanimity of feeling and the continued disregard of self which had characterized the actions of all the candidates; also calling attention to the fact that the votes of those present represented a large majority of the votes of the riding and assured them of the triumph of the party at the election. He exhorted them, however, to spare no effort toward success, so that the riding might partake in the triumph and victory of the party throughout the whole Province.

The meeting wound up with a hearty vote of thanks to the Premier, chairman and secretary, and three cheers for the Premier, which were repeated, with great cheering for the standard bearer, Mr. Pynch.

NEW YORK, May 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s trade review says: "The condition of the commercial world is shown in the diminished importance of failures, the liabilities reported for the second week of May amounting to only \$1,937,538, of which \$1,490,932 were of trading and \$446,606 of manufacturing concerns. The failures this week have been 220 in the United States against 247 last year, and 24 in Canada against 14 last year."

Do you feel the weakness of age? Some men die at an age at which others are young. Take Eezy's Liver Lzenges.

THE CAPTAIN'S REMARKABLE STATEMENT. He Says: "Paine's Celery Compound Knocks Out the Medical Practitioner."

Encouraging Testimony from a Popular Winnipeg Resident.



CAPTAIN DOUGLAS.

It would be a difficult matter to find one hundred people in the progressive city of Winnipeg, who do not know popular Captain Douglas.

HOME SWEET HOME.

The Flagship Back in Port after a Long Cruise in Southern Seas.

Fast Time Developed Under Trial—The Homebound Sealers' Procession.

After a five months' cruise along the west coast of South America, H.M.S. Royal Arthur, flagship of the Pacific squadron, steamed into Esquimaux harbor about noon yesterday. The trip while a pleasant one for all on board was devoid of unusual incidents. On the down trip the first stop was made at Santa Barbara. Then after touching at Santa Monica and San Diego, the vessel proceeded to Magdalena bay, where an extensive torpedo and gunnery practice was indulged in. From this point the voyage continued south as far as Valparaiso, the various Mexican and South American ports on the way each receiving a brief visit. At Coquimbo a report of smallpox out of shore leaved and created a brisk demand for "points." The general health on the trip was excellent, however, as only some ten cases were reported for the voyage.

The steamer Delaware is to be taken to pieces, her hull to be sold and her machinery stored for gold dredging in the Fraser river. The Arava sailed for Victoria from Sydney yesterday.

tested Paine's Celery Compound for his own troubles in the past, and says without hesitation that the great medicine "knocks out the medical practitioner." It was through the Captain's influence and strong recommendations that Mr. G. Swain, the well-known C. P. R. station master, of Winnipeg, used Paine's Celery Compound, and found a cure, when the doctors and other medicines had failed to banish his rheumatism.

HOME SWEET HOME. Another schooner ordered home from the Coast sealing grounds by H.M.S. Hyaacinth, arrived in port yesterday afternoon with a catch of 306 skins. She is the Annie C. Moore, in command of Capt. Daltry, and was sent home on May 9 off Middleton Island, after having given up all her guns to the warship. On the same day the Beatrice was also overtaken by the Hyaacinth, and it is expected by to-morrow night a small fleet will be in port, one bound inward having been sighted by the Moore outside yesterday morning.

THE "ANNIE C. MOORE" HOME. Another schooner ordered home from the Coast sealing grounds by H.M.S. Hyaacinth, arrived in port yesterday afternoon with a catch of 306 skins. She is the Annie C. Moore, in command of Capt. Daltry, and was sent home on May 9 off Middleton Island, after having given up all her guns to the warship. On the same day the Beatrice was also overtaken by the Hyaacinth, and it is expected by to-morrow night a small fleet will be in port, one bound inward having been sighted by the Moore outside yesterday morning.

MARINE NOTES. Steamer Joan is on the marine railway to-day for general overhauling, and will be launched to-morrow. She is to make an excursion trip from Comox to Nanaimo Thursday.

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spain Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with marvelous promptness in the removal of horses of hard, soft or calmed lumps, blood spavins, splints, curbs, sweeny, stiles and swellings.

The United Bank's cricketers postponed the opening of their season yesterday, the weather being unfavorable for their scheduled match with Victoria college.

fidence to all who need such a valuable tonic."

In a later letter regarding his success with nature's health-restorer, the Captain says:—

"You know well what I think of Paine's Celery Compound. It is a most valuable medicine, and I can truly bear testimony to its excellent restorative and invigorating qualities; in fact, it knocks out the medical practitioner. A person has only to use it to know its worth to the human family.

"Through its use I now feel like a boy, and may Paine's Celery Compound long live to go on with its good work. I am pleased to lend my name to the grand work of extending a knowledge of this valuable Compound, and can never say too much in its favor, and you may be sure I shall never cease to sing its praises."

WORST OF THE SEASON.

Chicago's Water Front the Scene of a Terrible Storm—Many Lives Lost.

CHICAGO, May 19.—For several hours yesterday morning a dozen fishermen, who had gone out to the government pier, had to cling to the piles opposite Park Row. While the anxious watchers on shore applauded the efforts of the life-saving crew to rescue them from their perilous position. Many a time it seemed as if the huge waves might sweep the exhausted men into the lake. Shortly before noon, a long surf boat manned by the Hyde Park crew, succeeded in reaching the pier and the heroic work of rescue was begun. One corpse was carried back to the life-saving station, one of the men having succumbed to long exposure. His eleven companions were little more than alive. Several of the rescued men were so severely bruised and otherwise injured that their lives hang by slender threads. The storm raged all the shore like a monster, and grave fears were entertained for the safety of the craft. Half a dozen schooners and smaller crafts foudered off this city during the day, and a score or more were dismantled and stove in. It has been a great day of heroic effort and greater suffering for the life-saving crews scattered along the shores. The peril of those on board the thirty or more vessels outside the harbor which were pulling at their anchors and in imminent danger of being pounded to pieces, was terrible. The three-masted schooner Evening Star, of this city, parted her chains and came for the shore like a rocket. They were literally battered to pieces against the heavy piers, but the life-saving crews succeeded in rescuing the sailors. The John Loomis met a similar fate to the Evening Star. The life-saving crew was busy a mile away and could render no assistance, and the thousands of spectators who thronged the shore stood horror-stricken gazing at the half-frozen sailors, six in number, together with Capt. Warner, who were one by one washed overboard and perished. Forty lives were saved by the crews of the life-saving boats and the tug of the Chicago companies during the day.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

The Creditors' Meeting Having the Asses Removed.

Resolutions Passed as the Court in Deal the Case.

The meeting of creditors assignees of Green, Wood Board of Trade marks yesterday was of a pretty lively nature. The time was not exactly his as the differences of opinion speakers was concerned. The necessary precautions taken entrance to the meeting of an or their representatives occurred, so that it was 4 o'clock gathering hour to order.

Mr. J. Stuart Yates stated the assignees in calling the meeting whether the majority of the proved of the action of the meeting, authorizing Mr. Wm. legal proceedings for repli Halsterman and Coltart by Beaver.

Mr. Henry Waller being oh Mr. Coltart was given a hearing him to make an explanation that at the first meeting, assignees an almost unanimous confidence in the course of the been expressed, and thought that first meeting to hand it, he had considered the exp meeting of the assignees prepari creditors then sufficient to just taining his position. How quite ready to resign and for he now begged to practically signation in the hands of the await the sense of the creditor Mr. Alex. Wilson objected of proceeding. He claimed bling was simply a move to action of the courts.

Mr. Yates explained that, trary, the meeting was held pr the consent of the court, whi consulted by the solicitors of The meeting was really to s creditors who expressed a meeting of the 27th April to assignees, were a majority of whole number.

Mr. Wilson—Does Mr. Smy his solicitor going to the jud not. The case had been adjoi purpose of extending the prepari and this was the way they about it.

The appointment of a secret gested at this point, and Mr. was selected to fill the position Mr. Smyth, in reply to Mr. W tion, said he had no know solicitor taking the steps sta Yates.

Mr. Thornton Fell remarked not customary for a solicitor to after his client to tell him e took in his interests. Mr. Colta about his resignation had no misunderstanding, for no matter ho ing treated it the matter would to court for settlement, and could not resign without a g No trustee, once appointed, c without that.

Mr. Brown—How if he were gally? Mr. Fell—Ask Mr. Wilson. Mr. Yates explained that this an advisory meeting, to get the creditors.

After some time spent in disc business should first be taken up tary read the notice calling th after which

Mr. Noah Shakespeare moved by Levi W. Myers, that, "Whe secured creditors are the only interests will be the part of th management on the ground that therefore be its resolution, the ntion having for its object the con the present trustees in their offic of the unsecured creditors only be Mr. Yates suggested that the would be that votes of the secure be kept separate from those of the and presented to the court in the Mr. Shakespeare, however, o secured creditors voting at all.

Mr. Fell, in regard to Mr. Sh motion, would like to see the "future mismanagement" elimi matter who the trustees might b the words were a reflection on suggested an insult to Mr. Beavru be appointed, as they implied th be "future mismanagement."

Some sharp words followed he Fell and Mr. Wilson, the forme to persons coming there "gru growling and with unseemly openi to turn a meeting into a bap Things smoothed over after a Mr. Shakespeare's motion being carried on a show of hands by majority.

What was the next proceeding, further discussion. Mr. Shakespeare held that the having called the meeting, should a resolution of some sort. The feel creditors had already been shown trustees had treated their employe with contempt in their disrega creditors' wishes. There was too penne in winding up the estate.

Hon. Levi W. Myers had a resolu he felt would fill the bill exactly, of the whole ground. He moved, se John Kinsman, "That this meeti of the resolution passed at the m creditors held on April 27, 1894 a Mr. Wm. Smyth to apply to the of the removal of Messrs Halsterman tart and the appointment of Hon. F in their stead."

Mr. Wilson maintained that t to Mrs. Green's credit should not upon. Mr. Hayward held differently. It was, however, decided that could be kept separate. The voting was then taken by the value of the amount due to cre fixed by the statute. The result w For, 433; against, 204; major resolution, 220.

Besides these there were securd votes against the resolution as follo C. Corporation, 13; Wells-Fargo, 31 were also 35 votes against the re representing the \$32,000 to which h son objected. Mr. Shakespeare said that as it w able to close up the affairs of the economically as possible, he would according to Mr. A. Wilson, that opinion of this meeting, 3 per cent. compensation for the assignees; this

From THE DAILY COLONIST, May 19. GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.

The Creditors' Meeting in Favor of Having the Assignees Removed.

Resolutions Passed as Suggestions to the Court in Dealing with the Case.

The meeting of creditors called by the assignees of Green, Worlock & Co., in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon, was of a pretty lively nature, and part of the time was not exactly harmonious as far as the differences of opinion of some of the speakers was concerned.

Mr. J. Stuart Yates stated the object of the assignees in calling the meeting—to see whether the majority of the creditors approved of the action of the meeting of 27th April, authorizing Mr. Wm. Smyth to take legal proceedings for replacing trustees Heisterman and Coltart by Hon. Robert Beaven.

Mr. Henry Waller being chosen chairman, Mr. Coltart was given a hearing to enable him to make an explanation. He stated that at the first meeting called by the assignees an almost unanimous decision of confidence in the course of the assignees had been expressed, and though prepared at that first meeting to hand in his resignation he believed the creditors desired it, he had considered the expression of the creditors then sufficient to justify him in retaining his position.

Mr. Alex. Wilson objected to this mode of proceeding. He claimed that the meeting was simply a move to forestall the action of the court.

Mr. Yates explained that, on the contrary, the meeting was held practically with the consent of the court, which has been consulted by the solicitors on both sides. The meeting was really to see if the 114 creditors who expressed a wish at the meeting of the 27th April to change the assignees, were a majority or not of the whole number.

Mr. Wilson—Does Mr. Smyth know of his solicitor going to the judge? I think not. The case had been adjourned for the purpose of the assignees preparing affidavits, and this was the way they were going about it.

The appointment of a secretary was suggested at this meeting, and Mr. G. H. Brown was selected to fill the position. Mr. Smyth, in reply to Mr. Wilson's question, said he had had no knowledge of his solicitor taking the steps stated by Mr. Yates.

Mr. Thornton Fell remarked that it was not customary for a solicitor to run around after his clients to tell him every step he took in his interests. Mr. Coltart's remarks about his resignation had no doubt been misunderstood, for no matter how the meeting treated the matter would have to go to court for settlement, and Mr. Coltart could not resign without an order of court. No trustee, once appointed, could resign without the court.

Mr. Brown—How if he were there illegally?

Mr. Fell—Ask Mr. Wilson. (Laughter.) Mr. Yates explained that this was simply an advisory meeting, to get the voice of the creditors.

After some time spent in discussing what business should first be taken up, the secretary read the notice calling the meeting, after which Mr. Noah Shakespeare moved, seconded by Levi W. Myers, that "Whereas the secured creditors are the only ones whose interests will be affected by any future mismanagement on the part of the trustees, therefore be it resolved that upon any motion having for its object the continuance of the present trustees or their office the votes of the unsecured creditors only be recorded."

Mr. Yates suggested that the better way would be that votes of the secured creditors be kept separate from those of the unsecured and presented to the court in that way. Mr. Shakespeare, however, objected to secured creditors voting at all.

Mr. Fell, in regard to Mr. Shakespeare's motion, would like to see the words about "future mismanagement" eliminated. No matter who the trustees might be in future the words were a reflection on them and suggested an insult to Mr. Beaven should be a "future mismanagement."

Mr. A. Wilson—Never mind Mr. Beaven; mind yourself. Some sharp words followed between Mr. Fell and Mr. Wilson, the former objecting to persons coming there "grunting and growling and with unseemly opposition trying to turn a meeting into a bear garden."

Things smoothed over after a while, and Mr. Shakespeare's motion being put was carried on a show of hands by a large majority. What was the next proceeding, drew forth further discussion.

Mr. Shakespeare held that the trustees having called the meeting, should bring in a resolution of some sort. The feeling of the creditors had already been shown, but the trustees had treated the employers almost with contempt in their disregard of the creditors' wishes. There was too much expense in winding up the estate.

Hon. Levi W. Myers had a resolution that he felt would fill the bill exactly, and cover the whole ground. He moved, seconded by John Kinman, "That this meeting approve of the resolution passed at the meeting of creditors held on April 27, 1894, authorizing Mr. Wm. Smyth to apply to the court for the removal of Messrs Heisterman and Coltart and the appointment of Hon. R. Beaven in their stead."

Mr. Wilson maintained that the \$32,000 to Mrs. Green's credit should not be voted upon. Mr. Hayward held differently.

It was, however, decided that the vote could be kept separate.

The voting was then taken by ballot on the value of the amounts due to creditors as fixed by the statute. The result was: For, 433; against, 204; majority for resolution, 229.

to cover all clerical expenses as well. This was simply a repetition of a resolution carried at a preceding meeting.

The Chairman, while he saw no harm in receiving the resolution, held it did not come under the purpose of the meeting. The motion was carried.

Mr. Shakespeare had another resolution to offer. He believed Mr. Fell was solicitor for both bank and assignees. One man could not serve two masters, and though he would not say a word against Mr. Fell as an honest upright man, it was not fair for him to hold both offices.

The Chairman—"You will get him all the cheaper at that if he works for both sides at one price." (Laughter.) Mr. Shakespeare moved, seconded by Consul Myers, that in the opinion of the meeting it is not desirable that Mr. Fell should be continued as solicitor for the assignees.

Mr. Charles Hayward, to a point of order, asked if the motion was in order. This being a meeting called for a specific purpose he held that that business alone should be considered.

The Chairman agreed to this, but there was nothing to keep them from passing resolutions till midnight and then presenting them to court.

Mr. Fell remarked that he did not mind whether the resolution passed or not. It was simply a matter of a personal matter he could see, and desired to publish him. (No, no.) He had no desire to represent the assignees any longer than they wished his services, and it was only a matter of decency to leave it in the hands of the assignees. As to his being solicitor for the bank, that was absurd—the bank did not exist.

Another passage of words between Mr. Fell and Mr. A. Wilson followed. In the midst of which the motion was put and carried, and the meeting adjourned.

THE CITY.

The steamer Quadra returned from Vancouver yesterday afternoon and left for Cape Seale with the coxswain in which the deceased lightkeeper will be borne to his last resting place. It is not yet known whether the interment will be at the Cape or in Ross Bay cemetery.

A petition for the organization of a Presbyterian church in the James Bay district, with Rev. P. McF. Macleod as pastor, is now in circulation among those interested, and as it will not meet with any opposition, it is expected that organization will be perfected early in June, at the same time that the Presbyterian meeting for the induction of Rev. W. L. Clay into the charge of St. Andrew's church.

The Westminster News is a new daily four-page morning paper that made its first appearance at the Royal City on Thursday. Judging from the neat, well-arranged appearance of its first number, its well written editorials and news local columns, the News will soon be a favorite in Westminster city and district. The News supports the present provincial administration, believing it to be acting in the true interests of the country.

The schoolroom at Cedar Hill was crowded last evening on the occasion of the lecture and entertainment under the auspices of the Presbyterian church. Miss Cameron gave a very graphic description of the great fair at Chicago, her narration of the trip through the Midway Plaisance and the word pictures of the scenes witnessed there being especially good. Mr. Fleming manipulated the lantern very successfully, and the views shown especially illustrated and supplemented the lecture. At the conclusion of the lecture an excellent musical programme was rendered, varied by a few poems on the great exhibition, by Mr. James Deane, who gained his inspiration on the grounds during his six months' visit last summer. A vote of thanks was given to the clever lecturer and to those who contributed the programme.

A TRIAL for legal separation came up before Mr. Justice Crease yesterday, the petitioner being Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Mendorf, wife of the respondent Jacob Mendorf, of the 134 Mile House, on the Cariboo road. The couple had been married in 1874, and according to the petition, her husband had, after the first few years, systematically abused her, and not content with brutally beating and kicking her frequently, wrongfully accused her of immorality. The evidence of the son and daughter corroborated the wife's testimony, which disclosed horrible treatment of the part of her husband. His Lordship granted the petition for judicial separation, with costs, to be paid by the husband. Mr. S. Perry Mills appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. H. Dallas Helmeck for the respondent. Today Mrs. Mendorf's petition for alimony will be heard.

THE history of "Prospecting for Gold in Cariboo" was told by Mr. George Ferguson in his lecture delivered at Pioneer hall last evening, and proved of unusual interest to those who were lucky enough to be present. Mr. Ferguson having been a resident of Cariboo for the last thirty-nine years, has been in a position to intelligently follow the course of its mining development, and naturally may be considered an authority on that portion of the Province. He traced the work of the hardy pioneer prospectors of the past and spoke of what he thought should be done in the future to build up the mining industry in Cariboo. He holds that north of Barkerville and towards the Fraser River there is a hundred miles' length of country which if thoroughly prospected would produce some of the richest mines ever yet discovered in the Province, and would result in immense benefits not only to the Province but to the Dominion at large by adding enormously to the wealth of Canada.

CAPTAIN DONALD UNQUHART, whose death was announced in a recent issue, was buried yesterday afternoon from his late residence on Menzies street, the occasion being taken advantage of by his numerous friends to testify both by their presence and their floral tributes the high estimation in which the deceased was held by them. The flowers were the choicest that it was possible to procure, and their number and variety is worthy of special remark. Among the most noteworthy features of these tributes of love and respect may be mentioned wreaths from Mrs. and the Misses Dunsinville, Lady Macgregor, Mrs. James Dunsinville, Capt. and Mrs. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. John Graham, Mr. F. York, Mr. Horns, Mrs. Rudge, Mrs. Medema, Mrs. Murray, the Misses Murays and Miss F. Jackson. The hour of the funeral was 2:30, when a most appropriate and tender service was conducted by Rev. P. McF. Macleod, who also performed the ceremonies at the grave. The pallbearers were Captains Lewis, Grant and Hackett, and Messrs. E. B. Marvin, John Graham and James Burns.

Measles diseases are more or less directly occasioned by bad blood, and the cure is a following skin disease: Shingles, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Scab, Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions, Ulcers and Stitches, by removing all impurities from the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous sore.

ON A SEA OF ICE.

The Terrible Experiences of Captain Larsen and His Shipwrecked Crew.

Return of the "Borealis"—The "Rose-Hie's" Plans—Sealers Coming Home.

The steamer Bertha arrived at Nanaimo from Kodiak, Alaska, yesterday afternoon, bringing very little freight or Northern news, but a number of most interesting passengers in the persons of Captain Larsen and his crew, lost from the San Francisco sailing schooner Undaunted on the 7th of March last. The Undaunted, it will be remembered, was wrecked in a sea of ice, sixty-seven miles from shore, and about twenty miles outside the mouth of the Copper river. The vessel was quickly ground to powder by the thousands of ice floes which had compassed her destruction, and the shipwrecked crew were forced to spend a full month all but three days on the float-ice, on which they drifted hither and thither until picked up by a passing coaster on the 4th of April, five days after which they were landed at Kodiak. They are now on their way home to San Francisco, where they will spend the next few months in resting their bodies, regaining if possible their health, which has been greatly shattered by the long exposure and terrible experiences on the ice.

THE "BOREALIS" ARRIVES. The second of the fleet to return home from the Coast Sealing grounds, after having been ordered to do so by H.M.S. Hyacinth is the Borealis, in command of Capt. George Myers, which sailed into port last evening. On the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock in the morning, the schooner was overtaken by the man-of-war, and after some inquiries had been made as to her intentions was given orders to proceed to Victoria. Unlike the Triumph, the Borealis' guns, spears and log were not molested by the warship. In the evening of his cruise Capt. Myers stated that he had secured 300 seals during the cruise, the schooner was overhauled by the man-of-war, and after some inquiries had been made as to her intentions was given orders to proceed to Victoria. Unlike the Triumph, the Borealis' guns, spears and log were not molested by the warship. In the evening of his cruise Capt. 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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Gaudaur Establishes a New Record—The Queen's Birthday Cycling Events.

THE WHEEL.

Arrangements for the bicycle races to be held at Beacon Hill on the afternoon of the 25th inst. having been left in the hands of the local wheelmen...

DEAR SIR—An interesting feature of the carnival in celebration of the birthday of Her Majesty the Queen...

The following programme of races has been decided upon, all for amateur wheelmen, entries to be made to the secretary...

CRICKET. THE ALBION'S CARD. The Albion cricket club have arranged the following match card for the season now opening...

ATHLETICS. A MILE RUN MISSING. "Sport," who certainly has more than one sympathizer in Victoria, writes as follows in regard to the programme of field events...

LACROSSE. WILL KEEP THE TEAM. VANCOUVER, May 18.—(Special)—The lacrosse executive have decided to go through the season with the present team...

HARD AT WORK. The advent of summer weather has had the desired and anticipated result of taking out to the grounds every player of the team...

A BOON AT VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, May 17.—(Special)—Mr. T. H. Albee spoke in such glowing terms of the striving condition of the Victoria lacrosse club...

FOOTBALL. TO PLAY AT VICTORIA. The Association football players of Seattle are practicing hard to get in shape for their match with the Wanderers at Victoria on May 25...

Capt. Hugh Wark met with an accident during a scrimmage in Friday's game, which will keep him off the field for a few days...

THE BOB. VANCOUVER ANGLERS ORGANIZE. An angling club has been organized in Vancouver with C. O. Wickenden president...

THE GUN. "UNIONS" TO PRACTISE. A special practice shoot of the Union gun club is called for this afternoon at the Oak Bay traps...

THE TIEP. RACING AT MANCHESTER. MANCHESTER, May 18.—The race for the Manchester cup, two thousand sovereigns...

THE OAR. AUSTIN'S GREAT REGATTA. AUSTIN, Tex., May 18.—To-morrow will witness the close of the great regatta and the chief event on the important programme...

BIGOTRY EXEMPLIFIED. INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—There is a strong feeling here among the members of the American Protective Association against Mayor Denny...

Like a Miracle In Very Low Condition With Consumption Physicians Said She Was Incurable

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.



"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, as the doctors there could do nothing to help her, and said she would never be any better..."

Said She Was Past All Help and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Invalids'...

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES. Is shining in flesh as well as strength, and does not look pale. Our doctor says he is glad she took Hood's Sarsaparilla...

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 8 years).

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roof); Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Root-house, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corrals, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000...

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valley. All buildings and fences about the farm are of a good order...

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars.

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188.

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. Observe the Signature. Lea & Perrins. On the Label of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Retail Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cold & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO. LIMITED LIABILITY. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS. Builders' Hardware, Carriages, Farm Machinery and Implements, Mechanics' Tools, Wagons, Carts. ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

ARMERS! In order to close out the remainder of our stock of Agricultural Machinery we offer at COST PRICE the following articles which is FIFTY PER CENT less than the price ordinarily asked for such goods. The machines are of the best quality and all of American manufacture. Farmers requiring any of these articles will save money by purchasing the same from us. Those unable to call in person are requested to correspond with us. The machines offered are: Bull Dog Harrows; Sulky, Gang and Hand Plows; Drag Rakes; Potato Diggers; Horse Hoes; Seed Sowers; Planet Jr. Seed Drills; Walter A. Wood's Combined Reaper and Mower; Reaping Attachment for Wood's Mower; Harpoon Hay Forks; Hay Carriers; Churns and Butter Workers. Also, extra parts for Bockeye, Champion, Wood's, Toronto and Clipper Mowers and Toronto Binder; and extras for various makes of plows. MARVIN & TILTON, Wharf St., Victoria.

CARIBOO NECHAGO. QUESNELLE JAMES REID, QUESNELLE MOUTH. A full stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans. Also Mining Outfits, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles, etc. mrl-am-dk

PENNSYLVANIA

The Susquehanna Valley Bursting of the Great at Williamsport

Thousands of People Homeless—Great Distress.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 21.—The boom here broke early this morning when the Susquehanna river has risen to there is a six foot flood through streets. The Pennsylvania river over the river is standing at Four spans of the Market street was washed away, and three spans of the Maynard street gone. No lives have been lost.

LEWISBURG, Pa., May 21.—Susquehanna valley is inundated destruction and desolation is the water works, gas works and light plant of this city are and the town suffers serious sequence. Hundreds of thousands of provisions and necessities of life are in want. The night is entered upon with horror. Millions of feet of lumber, and buildings of every kind have been swept past here in the river today. Business has been suspended.

HOLIDAYSBURG, May 21.—The bursting of the reservoir at Blair country people homeless last night. At midnight a vania railroad locomotive was warning to Gainesport that the point reservoir, the source of the cities' water supply, had given way. The country would soon be covered with gallons of water. A graph operator later received the from Kitzaning: "The dam is for God's sake tell the Gaysport to fly. The result of these water is that the entire population at Duncansville and Westport deserted their homes and spent the night here. This morning the announced to be over, and the turned to their homes.

ELLWOOD, May 21.—The closing a break in the embankment above their town cut the embankment opposite and safe direction last night.

ADVENTURES OF SE

Casualties on the Japan Cable Prisons of Several Wrecked Crews.

Captain Miner Describes Vessel Was Lost—Sailor's Trial for Mutiny.

Captain H. J. Snow, of the San sealer Retriever, who was separated from his schooner on April 2, and lost in the gale of the following day, arrived safely at Yokohama, after hardships and privations such as hair grey. Three days after his from the schooner, he was picked Bowhead, on which he remained a lion presented for landing at a point he could make his way in safety civilization. On board the Bowhead the Retriever's boat was picked another lost boat belonging to Chester. Fortunately the Bowhead good-sized vessel and has a flush there was plenty of room for the the Winchester was fallen in with same day the Nambu coast was her boat's crew went aboard. He is a brother of the captain, who him up as dead, thinking he had sized, and never expecting to see her. On April 20 the Bowhead spoke Belle, which ran down to her to she had picked up or seen any boat ing to her. She had lost three bo five the previous day, in one of w her captain. The evening of the she was spoken again, but had seen of her boat. The breeze was fresh north, with rain, and the night cold, and unless the boats had been aboard some other of the fleet those were having a very hard time of it, off shore sealing ground there were esse's, but in approaching the Bowhead fell in with several, and the following information was given:

The San Francisco schooner Mac with all hands, had been captured, whaling bark C. D. Morgan had alongside trying to right her. He were lashed on deck and she had to in her forecastle. It is supposed to overturned in the heavy gale of B. Another schooner (name unknown) green, was reported by the Mattie's opalized and with her bow stove in Carlette G. Cox had lost three bo been forced back to port for repairs. In Ishinomaki bay, the vessel was to a Japanese warship which has in search of lost boats or vessels at coast, informed Captain Snow that 250 miles or thereabouts off shore vessel had been alongside the G. O., on April 20, the had captured in a gale, and the four of her crew were wrecked. It was in all probability that of the the boat of the Agnes Macdonald was full of water, with gun lashed; this further room for doubt that Charles Williams, Sam Lewis and the Dennis Japan, is also known to have down, as well as the Rosie Sparks and the Turner of San Francisco, wrecked which has drifted ashore fully con the reports of their misfortunes in the Captain Miner, skipper of the Henry, who returned by the Empress, the scarce the less on that well known at Sabutan Island. We were trying to a harbor in the fog and ran on a reef got away in our boats, and later rescued vessels catch of 861 skins and the pe

PENNSYLVANIA FLOODS.

The Susquehanna Valley Inundated—Bursting of the Great Boom at Williamsport.

Thousands of People Homeless and Homeless—Great Alarm and Distress.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 21.—The great boom here broke early this morning and sixty million logs were swept away.

LEWISBURG, Pa., May 21.—The whole Susquehanna valley is inundated and the destruction and destitution is widespread.

HOLIDAYSBURG, May 21.—The reports of the bursting of the reservoir kept 30,000 Pennsylvania people homeless and homeless last night.

ADVENTURES OF SEALERS.

Casualties on the Japan Coast—Terrible Privations of Several Wrecked Crews.

Captain Miner Describes How His Vessel Was Lost—Sailors on Trial for Mutiny.

Captain H. J. Snow, of the San Francisco sealer Retriever, who was separated from his schooner on April 2, and given up as lost in the gale of the following night, has been rescued safely at Yokohama.

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OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, May 22.—(Special.)—In his address here last night Mr. Meredith, leader of the Opposition, attacked the Government on its alleged surplus, which he claimed consisted of certain moneys left in their hands by the Sandfield Macdonald administration.

ALEXANDER OF SERBIA.

BRIGADE, May 21.—King Alexander, by royal decree, has abolished the constitution of 1888 and restored that of 1869, giving the King the right to appoint one-third of the members of the Chamber of Deputies.

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effects of the crew. The sea and wind later drove the vessel upon the reef and her keel was pounded out of place; she virtually split in two, although when I sold her she was still clinging together.

The catches reported by the Empress are: Eawn, April 23, a few only; W. P. Sayward, same date, 200 odd; Teresa, same date, 481; Winchester, same date, 559; Bowhead, same date, 400; May Belle, April 21, 750; Louisa D., April 12, 500 odd; Alexander, 270 odd; Emma Louise, 300 odd; Sophie Sutherland, 900 odd; Allie I. Alger, 500 odd; Marion, 700 odd; Casco, 780; Anacoada, 300; Henry Den-

The American schooner Edward E. Webster, of San Francisco, arrived at Yokohama on May 3, reporting that fourteen of her sailors had mutinied on April 28, refusing to work and impeding the progress of the voyage.

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL. Formal Opening by Her Majesty Mid the Greatest Amount of Enthusiasm.

MANCHESTER, May 21.—The formal opening of the Manchester ship canal was accomplished to-day amid the greatest enthusiasm. When the Queen arrived at the station the cheering of the crowds was deafening.

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CAPITAL NOTES.

Col. Prior and the Permanent Force Pension List—Subject to Have Consideration.

Westminster Penitentiary Investigation—Resolution Introduced in Favor of Universal Peace.

OTTAWA, May 21.—Col. Prior moved a resolution in favor of the adoption of a pension list applicable to the permanent force. He had expected to see a bill introduced into the House this year on this subject.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Search for Missing MacIsachian—Gas and Electric Lighting—A Speedy Collier.

Ordnance to the Methodist Ministry—Provincial Politics in North Yale.

WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, May 21.—T. Neville, of this city, and S. S. Osterbach, of Nease river, were ordained to the ministry in the Central Methodist church yesterday morning in presence of a very large congregation.

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HAWAII'S CONSTITUTION.

Outline of Some of Its Provisions—Royalists Suspected of Designs on the Republic.

President Dole Likely to Be Reappointed—Fears of a Native Uprising.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of May 15, per steamer Gallic, which arrived last evening says: The make-up of the constitutional convention which is to meet on the 31st inst., has furnished a striking illustration of the native character of the whole movement.

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Several Sewer Loads of Rails for the N. & S. Railway, and Tracklaying will begin soon.

SEBASTIAN SITUATION. ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—The Russian minister at Belgrade has been informed that Russia will in no way interfere in the present state of things in Serbia.

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Public

ARM

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all encumbrances. within moderate lines has been run the spring in three

British Columbian, judging of the next year's primary stages, the vestment of over automatically, there

and farm produce. The limited these requirements

A store, hotel. D. 74.

CO. MLOOPS. Gladstones, Kenosha, and Rakes, Flows, Mills, Cultivators, es, etc., etc.

including SPRAYING ARMS.vanized and black). Brass Goods. Hoops.

PURCHASING. ELLE D.

ands of Flour, Shoes, Ready-

The Colonist

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1894.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Government party are working on the Island and the Mainland quietly and confidently. They have no doubts as to the result of the campaign. They know their strength and are not in the least discomfited or disconcerted at the brag and bluster of the Opposition. They are well aware that in almost every district it is put on for the double purpose of keeping their friends in heart and of imposing on the supporters of the Government. But in the latter object they fail utterly. Let them boast as loudly as they may they will not prevail upon a single supporter of the Government to join them. But it appears to us that they are wise in their generation when they keep on blowing their trumpets as lustily as their strength will allow. They know full well that it is only by putting on a triumphant air and talking as if they were already sure of success, that they can retain their apparent hold of hundreds. On the other hand, there are large numbers of electors formerly inclined to favor the Opposition who, when they look around them and see the kind of men they are asked to support and the principles they are required to countenance and even advance, make up their minds to vote for the supporters of the Government. "We know," say they, "what they are and what to expect from them, but the Lord only knows what the motley crew that form the Opposition would take it into their heads to do if they had the chance. No one knows what their principles are or what their programme will be."

There are more who talk in this way than most people have any idea of. The distrust of the leaders of the Opposition is deep and it is widespread. Those who feel it do not say much, but they think a great deal. The respect for and the confidence in the Premier are growing daily. The people admire him for his ability and his courage. They see that he is always ready to meet his opponents and is able to give a good account of the acts of his administration. The mainly qualities that he has exhibited are in striking contrast to the contemptible way in which leading men of the Opposition conducted themselves while the Legislature was in session and since. Thinking electors notice these things and draw their own conclusions from them.

NOT TO BE DENIED.

We are glad to see that Col. Prior has been persevering in his advocacy of the cause of the permanent military force of the Dominion. It is a reproach to the country that it should avail itself of the services of good men during their prime, pay them insufficiently, and then, when they are worn out and unable to learn a new business, throw them heedlessly upon the world without the slightest provision for their support in their old age. We know that there are some narrow-minded, small-souled people in the Dominion who are horrified when they hear the word "pension" uttered. According to them, pensions are not justifiable under any circumstances. No matter how much a country may be indebted to men who have spent their best days insufficiently remunerated in its service, they must not get a dollar when they are unable to work any longer. The mere statement of the case of the soldiers of the regular force shows how unjust and ungrateful the country is that does not make a moderate provision for their support in their old age. Yet it seems that it is in deference to the prejudices of such men that the Government of the Dominion when it established a permanent corps did not provide pensions for those whom long service had given a claim on the country. We believe that it was a mistake to defer to the prejudices of this class of our countrymen. We are convinced that those who belong to it do not express the good sense and the good feeling of the great bulk of the people of Canada. We are certain that the vast majority of the Canadian people will cheerfully pay the very small addition to their taxes that the pensions will require. Col. Prior when he stood up for the old soldiers and the invalided soldiers did his duty both to the soldiers and the people. We believe that before long he will see the policy he advocates established on a reasonable basis.

ABOUT SAMOA.

So much has been said and written about Samoa of late years that it might be considered a large, rich and important country. We find that three great nations have entered into an agreement to preserve its neutrality and to protect the white people who have made the islands their home. When it is known that the native population all told is only 35,000, and that the foreigners living among them number less than four hundred—and in these are included fourteen Chinese—the reader may be well excused for wondering what all the fuss is about. The islands appear to be a kind of paradise without its innocence. Although their inhabitants have everything that mortals in their condition need wish for, they are not happy; they began fighting among themselves and Europeans interfered to keep the peace and to make the country safe for civilized people to live in. An agreement was made at the Berlin Conference under which the administration of the affairs of the islands was provided for and their neutrality guaranteed by England, Germany and the United States. But by all accounts the tripartite government has been "a failure so undisputed that some modification of existing arrangements is by common consent admitted to be essential if

European relations with the Islands are to be maintained." The trade of the country is, as might be supposed, not extensive. It deals more largely with New Zealand than with any other country. Its trade with that island amounts to about \$150,000 a year. The whole trade of the country in which the Powers most interested are concerned does not amount to half a million of dollars. It is, therefore, not to be expected that they will concern themselves very much about Samoa. There were in 1891 on the islands 235 British subjects, 67 Germans, 25 Norwegians, 14 French and 12 United States citizens. It is seen, therefore, that neither as regards trade nor population, or both together, has any civilized country a large interest in Samoa.

New Zealand appears desirous to assume control over Samoa, and as it is the country with which the Samoans have the largest dealings it is reasonable to conclude that some kind of union would be beneficial to both. But it does not appear that the Great Powers are prepared to place Samoa completely under British control, though what objections they can have to such an arrangement it is difficult to see. It might be supposed that all three Powers would be pleased to get rid of the responsibility of administering the affairs of a handful of semi-barbarians in whom they can have little or no interest, and see them safely sheltered under the wing of a civilized community who have a direct and a comparatively large interest in making and in keeping them peaceful and prosperous.

PROGRESS IN JAPAN.

The political education of the people of Japan is progressing. They are beginning to know what are their rights as free men and they are learning to exercise and assert them in the most approved fashion. It was only the other day, so to speak, that they were the submissive subjects of a despotic Mikado. They had no will of their own, no rights and no privileges but such as their heaven-sent rulers vouchsafed to them. All that the Mikado or other Highmightiness had to do when one of the people became obnoxious to him was by a special messenger to send him a sword, and he, taking the significant hint, forthwith used it to put an end to his own life. The process was called hara-kiri. It was not a pretty one, but it was very effective.

But this and other old customs have become obsolete in Japan. The Japanese are free now. They have a Constitution of their own and they enjoy representative institutions. They vote by ballot and they hold public meetings. It is at these meetings that they best show to the world how far their political education has advanced. They have learned how to cheer political orators. They have progressed so far as to be able to howl a speaker down. They seem to have reduced interruption to a fine art. And some of the village politicians who have gone through all the degrees have succeeded in breaking up a meeting in disorder. The following passage from a Japanese journal, were it not for the outlandish names, might have been out of the report of a Canadian country newspaper:

It was anticipated that the meeting would not pass off quietly, as it was known that some (healers) attached to opposition parties had prepared for this eventually by engaging a number of those professional rowdies for their own protection. From the very opening of the meeting there were signs of trouble brewing, as the whole audience appeared very excited. Mr. Lizuka, the first speaker, was met by shouts of disapprobation from all sides directly he began to explain the purpose of the meeting, and the disorder increased upon the next speaker, Mr. Tauruda, appearing on the platform. The shouting of the audience completely drowned Mr. Tauruda's voice, and he, seeing he got far in his speech and tried to push the speaker down among the audience. Mr. Tauruda staggered against the table, upsetting the decanter of water provided to clear the speaker's throat with, a tumbler and a vase, which all rolled off among the seats below. Ready for ructions the audience all rose to their feet and shouted until they were hoarse.

The police were called in and after they had turned the rowdies out they had their own innings, and allowed only whom they favored to speak. This was not bad for a country which had only a few years' experience of constitutional government. If the Japanese improve at their present rate it will not be long before they have their Corney and their General Kelley, and if a revolution does not intervene they may arrive at the point of development in which a Penoyer and a Lewelling are possible.

The journalism of the Japanese appears to be quite as far advanced as the art of political agitation. The criticism of the newspapers on the policy of the Government is trenchant, and is spiced with personalities which are rather pungent. The Cabinet is spoken of as "a do-nothing Cabinet" and an "inexplicable Cabinet." One of the ministers is stigmatized as a "dinner minister," this seems to be equivalent to the "figurehead" of Western countries. Charges of corruption are freely made, and ministers are accused of the most flagrant favoritism. So trenchant did the Mainichi Shimburi become that it was suspended on the charge of disturbing the peace of the country. Japan does not yet appear to have produced a Junius, but there have evidently arisen in it a whole swarm of "ink-blingers" of the baser sort. We shall see by-and-by how its Parliaments do their work.

Ayer's Pills are invaluable for the cure of Headache, Constipation, Stomach and Liver troubles, and all derangements of the digestive and assimilating organs. These pills are sugar-coated, safe and pleasant to take, always reliable, and retain their virtues in any climate.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Nowhere in the British Empire is the birthday of Queen Victoria celebrated more heartily and with greater sincerity than in this city on the Pacific shore which is called by her name. The Queen's Birthday is in Victoria the fete of the year. All its citizens, old and young, rich and poor, gentle and simple, do what they can to honor the Queen of this great Empire and to show that they are glad that she has lived to see another birthday.

The celebration is a time of harmless enjoyment. The citizens and their visitors, of whom there is always a great number, many of them from the neighboring republic, participate in the sports, the amusements and the festivities with great zest, but in an orderly manner. The office of policeman during the three days' holiday is almost a sinecure. The host of pleasure-seekers are wonderfully good-humored, kindly and courteous. These have been the chief characteristics of former celebrations, and there is no reason to believe that this year's, which promises well, will be in any respect different.

A SOUND PRINCIPLE.

We regret that the discussion in the City Council respecting calling for tenders for the purchase of twelve miles of copper wire ended as it did. A principle was involved, which in our opinion, the City Council should carefully and rigidly carry out. It can easily be seen that it is best for the councilors and best for the taxpayers that all purchases made by the city exceeding a certain amount, should not be large, should be by tender. Such a way of purchasing material of different kinds leaves no door open for corruption. In these days public bodies should not conduct their business that there cannot be room for even a suspicion of wrong-doing. Too much care cannot be taken in regulating the way in which money is to be spent. It is far better to err on the side of too great carelessness than on the side of carelessness and looseness. People complain of "red tape," but red tape is a capital thing in its place, and one of its places is the details of the expenditure of public money. No Alderman should take it as a reflection on himself that the Council should insist that a good principle such as calling for tenders for material should be carried out rigidly. If exception can be made in one case, for an apparently good reason, an exception can be made in another for a reason that can be represented as being quite as good. In fact, it should not be in the discretion of the Council to make exceptions in such a matter as this. Committees should be required by law to call for tenders when the sum to be expended exceeds a very small amount.

The plant for the new electric works will cost a large sum of money. It is in the interest of the city that it shall be obtained as good a quality as is manufactured and at as low a price as it can be sold for. The expert whom the city has employed will see that the material is all the best of its kind, and open competition will ensure the plant being procured at the lowest figures. It is the duty of all the members of the Council to see that a good system is established and no member of any committee should take offence at being required to carry out that system with the utmost stringency.

MR. BROWN OF WESTMINSTER.

The citizens of Victoria, at least those of them who take an interest in the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly, are surprised to hear that Mr. Brown of New Westminster has been made the recipient of a flattering address in which his services as a representative of the people are spoken of in very high terms, and the part he took in the legislation of the Province during the past four years magnified to an immense extent. They are not surprised, however, to find that Mr. Brown took all the extravagant laudation as if it were his due, and made a tremendously long speech to show that it was all well deserved. No one in Victoria, that we know of, saw anything that was at all wonderful in Mr. Brown's performances, oratorical and other. He appeared to be a gentleman who was very fond of hearing the sound of his own voice, and who gave every indication of having a very high opinion of himself. Beyond that the frequenter of the gallery of the Legislative Chamber saw nothing that was at all remarkable in Mr. Brown or his performances. He has some remembrance of an amusing episode in one of the debates in which a member of what was once the Independent party described Mr. Brown in his own estimation. To see this talkative, self-satisfied gentleman described as having done anything notably beneficial to New Westminster or to this Province must be a surprise to Victorians. In the general estimation there were some better men than he on his own side of the House, and some a little wiser. Certainly no one ever mistook him for a great man in use or in power. To use a rural simile he was "among the middlings, like small potatoes."

A CHANGING VIEW.

Our American neighbors are very fond of telling us on this side of the line that reciprocity in natural products would be favorable to Canada but most unfavorable to the United States, that in fact Canada would gain all the benefit which such an arrangement was capable of yielding, and the United States would suffer all the loss. Canadians believed that this was a false as well as a narrow view of reciprocity in natural products, for they knew that the reciprocity treaty of the fifties was even more favorable in its operation to the United States than it was to Canada. We find that at least one of our neighbors on this Coast is allowing a little light to enter its mind on this subject. The Seattle Telegraph has been making inquiries, and has found that if reciprocity in farm produce, most of which is raw, were now in operation between Canada and the United States; the State of Washington would be very considerably the gainer. It finds that higher prices can be had in Victoria, British Columbia, for oats, potatoes, hay, onions, eggs, butter, cheese, beef, mutton, chickens, turkeys and fresh pork than can be obtained in Seattle. "Things," says the Telegraph, "are higher there than here. If there was free trade between the two countries, Washington would sell British Columbia three dollars' worth for every dollar's worth that British Columbia would sell here." British Columbia producers are pretty well satisfied with things as they are, and British Columbia consumers are not greatly grieved to see that Americans are finding out that in this matter of reciprocity they are cutting off their noses to spite their faces. With respect to timber reciprocity, at which Washington lumbermen stand aghast and raise a dreadful howl, the competition of British Columbia would make very little difference. Both the State and the Province are exporters of lumber, and its price is therefore fixed in the foreign markets, to which they have both access. There is no fear of the British Columbian underselling the State of Washington lumber in his own market, when the former can get a better price for what he has to sell in the open market of countries foreign to both. The effect of the American duty on coal may give the Washington coal-miner owner a somewhat wider

A LOSING GAME.

The San Francisco Examiner exposes the folly of Senator Lodge's scheme to compel Great Britain to accept bi-metallicism as it is understood by the silver men of the United States. There are journalists in San Francisco who approve of Lodge's proposition and would even make it more sweeping. The Examiner, by showing them the extent of the trade between Great Britain and the United States and leaving them to imagine the condition that the Americans would be in if that trade were cut off, shows them what fools they have made of themselves. This is the concluding paragraph of the Examiner's article:

But how would it be if the tariff was ex-

tended to the whole British Empire, as our contemporary desires it to be? Last year Great Britain and her colonies bought from us goods to the amount of \$500,725,785, and sold to us goods to the amount of \$280,320,851. All the rest of the world bought from us products valued as \$246,939,409, or about two-thirds as much as we sold to the British; and sold to us \$588,050,271 worth, or more than twice as much as the British did. If our British commerce had been cut off we should have had what protectionists call a "balance of trade against us" of \$239,140,862, while that at present existing against England would have been reduced to reasonable proportions. Moreover, we should have cut off nearly five-eighths of our entire export trade, while the British would have lost not more than one-seventh of theirs. We can imagine a malignant British politician trying to bring about such results, but it takes an irresponsible scatter-brain like Lodge to think of such a scheme in America.

We reproduce the above paragraph not so much to show how greatly the United States is dependent on Great Britain for a market for its products as to remind our readers of the immense superiority of Great Britain as a trading country over all the nations of the world. It shows that the British bought from the people of the United States \$164,000,000 worth of products more than they sold to all the rest of the world. Yet the Americans are insolent—in a commercial sense—to this splendid customer who is worth much more to them than all the world besides, while they extend favors to unimportant countries whose dealings with them sink into insignificance when compared with their trade with Great Britain.

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

The Wise Man said a long time ago that there is nothing new under the sun. There are some bold spirits who have the hardihood to question the truth of this saying, but the longer one lives and the more he knows, the more ready he will be to acknowledge that in the questions that go to make up the problems of life, individual and national, the saying we have quoted is emphatically true.

The British Labor Commissioners, while inquiring into the condition of the working classes in Italy, were struck with the resemblance that the questions which came before them bear to the problems which the rulers of Italy in ancient times were required to consider. They say at the beginning of their report on Italy:

The Italian labor question has a twofold aspect. From one point of view it appears as a survival from a former state of society; from another it seems a sign of the beginning of a new social order. Italy is the same time one of the most ancient and one of the most modern of European countries, and in this contrast lies the peculiar interest of her history. The political and economic problems of the present day are closely connected with a feudal and even with a classic past. The agrarian difficulties which the slave question were not unlike those of the nineteenth century. Then, as now, complaints were heard of the evil influence of capitalists and the ruin of the small farmers by the growth and the extension of properties. The *Mazzarini* and the *Villani* who are now fighting against poverty and debt in the country districts are but a few degrees removed from the Roman freedhold of her history. The political and economic problems of the present day are closely connected with a feudal and even with a classic past. The agrarian difficulties which the slave question were not unlike those of the nineteenth century. Then, as now, complaints were heard of the evil influence of capitalists and the ruin of the small farmers by the growth and the extension of properties. The *Mazzarini* and the *Villani* who are now fighting against poverty and debt in the country districts are but a few degrees removed from the Roman freedhold of her history. The political and economic problems of the present day are closely connected with a feudal and even with a classic past. The agrarian difficulties which the slave question were not unlike those of the nineteenth century. Then, as now, complaints were heard of the evil influence of capitalists and the ruin of the small farmers by the growth and the extension of properties. The *Mazzarini* and the *Villani* who are now fighting against poverty and debt in the country districts are but a few degrees removed from the Roman freedhold of her history.

IN MUSIC'S REALM.

Delightful Concert by the Faculty and Pupils of the Conservatory.—Repeated Attractions.

A very creditable performance was given in Institute hall, View street, Tuesday evening, by the faculty and pupils of the Conservatory of Music, though with a discouragingly small audience. The programme consisted of 8:45 with an admirable rendering of Gottschalk's "Fasquinede" for two pianos (in unison) by Misses Sharpe and Walker, and were all received with enthusiastic applause, most of which called for repetitions: Piano solo—"The Mill".....Jensen. Song—"The Evening Gale".....Cowan. Piano solo—"Widmung".....Schumann-Liszt. Miss K. Davis. Song—"Cavatina from Barber of Seville.".....Rossini. Song—"The Strump Cup".....Arditi. Song—"The Gipsy".....White. Miss Nellie Pauline. Song—"The Garden of Sleep".....Lidoro de Lara. Miss G. G. Graham. Song—"Hannah at the Window".....Hutchinson. Piano solo—Rondo Capriccioso.....Mendelssohn. Grand march from "Faust".....Wagner. Miss Walker. (Quartet for two pianos).....Walker, Russell, Davis and Adney.

The chief feature of the evening was the masterly violin playing of Herr Anton Zilm, who has but lately arrived in the city. His rendering of Brahms's Op. 100 de Beriot, (which was very rightly accorded) and the Concerto (M.S.) was all that could be desired. Public report has by no means over-rated his ability, and his first appearance on the Victoria platform will not soon be forgotten. The programme closed with the National Anthem. The faculty of the Conservatory of Music are to be congratulated on the performance of the pupils, who exhibited evidence of careful training, and in some cases extraordinary finish, the outcome of experienced tuition.

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ONLY A LITTLE TALK. To the ladies about the Nice Oxford Shoes we are selling this season in Tan and Black. Comfort-giving Shoes are the only kind you want to buy. They are the only kind we want to sell. We want to sell you a pair now; Can we do it? A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Government and Johnson Streets. During the summer months our store will close at 7 p.m.

THE "LIBBIE'S" SAILORS. Graphic Description of the Drowning of the Two Men Given by the Only Survivor. A much more graphic and pathetic description of the drowning of the two sealers, Henry Jorgeson and J. T. Bodine, than was contained in the letter to Miss Collinson referred to in yesterday's *Colonist*, has been furnished Capt. Hackett by his brother, who commands the Libbie, the vessel to which the lost men belonged. The information, too, comes more directly than that previously obtained, it being told the captain of the Libbie by Melville Collinson, the young man who accompanied Jorgeson and Bodine in their adventure with the whale. Captain Hackett says in his letter that on the 23rd of last month, the doomed boat was lowered with other boats from the schooner early in the day. With the exception of the Libbie, which was lowered by five o'clock. On account, however, of their being generally late in returning this had caused no particular uneasiness until darkness came on. By that time there was a stiff breeze blowing and the captain, fearing that his men had been carried to leeward, shaped his course in that direction. As his men were in luck had good seamanship that he espied Collinson late in the evening of the same day. A more pitiable sight or a more helpless looking object could hardly be imagined. Collinson was completely exhausted and his rescue was extremely timely. His story of the day he and his companions were heading for the schooner, being aided by a sail. On the way the man in the prow called the attention of the others to the immediate proximity of a whale. The others, however, did not realize that a large animal was close until they were nearly upon it. They were not further troubled by the monster and all being good swimmers they succeeded in reaching the boat, which was capsized and badly broken. An attempt was then made to patch up the holes with canvas, but this was of no avail, for as often the boat was righted it would turn over. Finally all three scrambled on the bottom of the boat, but it was a difficult task for them to hold on, and Jorgeson got his forehead jammed between the ribs of the boat. He was unable to swim, and he clung to the side, but he was unable to support himself. He sank, still holding to the side, but the water being very clear to a great depth, Bodine almost prayed for him, while Collinson almost prayed for the same fate, though with great strength of mind and body he stuck to the boat until he was plucked up. Fortunately the boat kept buoyant, being supplied with air tight compartments.

NOTES FROM NELSON.

As R. E. Lemon was leaving the Stanley house between 12 and 1 a m. on the night of Friday last, some one threw a handful of sand into his face, filling his eyes and causing him intense agony. But for the assistance of Dr. Arthur and Dr. Le Bar, it is probable that Mr. Lemon's sight would have been totally destroyed. Mr. Lemon has no idea who could have done it, nor whether it was the result of a thoughtless jest or malicious intent.

Under the act for the prevention of fire in unincorporated towns and villages, Messrs. John Houston, John H. Matheson and Hamilton G. Neelands have been appointed fire wardens for Nelson. A ballast cart on the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway broke loose at the summit on Tuesday last, and ran right down to Five Mile, where it jumped the track. A petition has been got up in Kalo asking Judge Spinks to adjourn all Kalo cases to that town. Communication with Bonner's Ferry is open again.

ANTI-SEMITIC ASSAULTS. Two Men Waylay and Horsewhip a Jew of the Austrian Reichsrath. VIENNA, May 23.—Two men Deputy Kaiser, a notorious Anti-Semite, yesterday and lashed him leather whip. One of them was a newspaper and was discussed to-day. Reichsrath. The Minister of Justice answered the questions of the Kaiser Semitic colleagues by saying that the King had nothing whatever to do with the denunciation of the Hebrews. A salient was an employe of an insurance company whose method the deputy denounced to be dishonest.

AN ILLUSTRIOUS CANADIAN. LONDON, May 23.—George John Ross, R.S., LL.D., died suddenly at Oxford Day. He was born in Kingston, Ontario, May 20, 1848, his father being the late

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and well-equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Seaside. First-class Teaching Faculty.—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. PRINCIPAL J. W. SHUBB, M.A. WANTED.—Pushing canvasser of good address weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co. Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. m716-dw-10v MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA. The regular COURSE OF LECTURES will begin Friday, June 1st, at 9 a.m., at the College Building, Stockton street, near Chestnut, San Francisco. R. A. McLEAN, M.D., Dean. 305 Kearny St., cor. Beach, San Francisco, m717-3w-dw

NEWS OF THE F. Government Candidate Richmond Biding—S Reductions in Va The Lazaretto Grant Parks—The Pythia tion Day.

VANCOUVER, May 22.—C. nominated here to-day in interests for Richmond riding will make a strong candidate every probability that he will be member of the Legislature during the next session and will bring to the Legislature the strength of parliamentary decided individuality and powers. Mr. Douglas was for editor and proprietor of a paper and will thus add jour to his other qualifications. Vancouver about four years conducted a very successful real estate business ever since of excellent business qualities is thoroughly well acquainted with the riding of Richmond, and has considerable interest in the city. He has identified himself with there, taking an active part local enterprise. He has been a member of the council of South and was a prominent mover of that municipality. The Government nominee in popular respects of all who have personal influence, therefore a strong factor in his candidature together with his more than ordinary public capacity will ensure his election by a good majority.

The license board met yesterday to issue the license of the Baldwin in which was transferred to Wm. McKinnon hotel license was transferred to block on Columbia avenue. The City Council will be reduced shop to \$200 a year event the number of hotel licenses reduced from 63 to 50, the increased from 12 to 16 and increased from 6 to 4. The number has been selling retail one form of trade only. W. J. Dowler, city clerk at present, proposed by the Dominion Government the letters should be written to Vancouver stating the intention of the Government \$1,000 used for Vancouver as a number of ladies had petitioned to purchase land for public use they were able to get it at reason a by-law will be submitted for the purchase of the Tram and by the city for \$410,000. Harvey Haddon, an Englishman a handsome block on the Hastings and Cambie streets. 18 feet wide will run through there. There will be four on either side, while four more front on the two streets.

WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, May 22. Foster, accountant of the department at Ottawa, surprised people in last night to take charge of a billary pending an investigation of affairs by Mr. Justice Drake. W. Brice and Deputy Fitzsimmons temporarily relieved from duty. Mrs. Mary Hargreaves is a Tramway Co. for \$10,000 damages. Injuries caused her in a train on July. The case is proceeding in the court. William Carroll's little boy fell embankment on the street a few days ago and was badly injured. He now recovers. \$2,000 damages from the city. The Board of Trade will assist Council in settling on the bridge the water in the Fraser rose yesterday at Yale. The freshet down with a rush.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, May 22.—Mayor Qu rived home this evening. Sewerage matters are being agitated by the prospects of any thing being done to improve the drainage. A Decoration day will be observed by the local Knights of Pythias on the 17th. The final meeting of the celebratory committee was held last evening, when plans were completed for the Queen day festivities. Probably the most interesting feature of the day's events will be horse-race contests, which teams from Vancouver, New Westminster, Victoria and Nanaimo will compete. Wynn Johnston returned this morning the steamer Esperanza from his search of the missing farmer George Macdonald. At the south end of island Macdonald's sheep were found but half full of water. On the two sacks of potatoes, a roll of blankets, but everything else was there were no signs of the owner but little doubt that Macdonald drowned, though there is some possibility of his having been picked up by bound steamer.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Government Candidate Nominated in Richmond Bidding—Shop License Reductions in Vancouver.

The Lazaretto Grant—Petition for Parks—The Pythian Decoration Day.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, May 22.—C. S. Douglas was nominated here to-day in the Government interest for Richmond riding. The nominee will make a strong candidate, and there is every probability that he will be elected. He was a member of the Manitoba legislature during the Norway administration and will bring to the Legislative Assembly the strength of parliamentary experience, a decided individuality and good debating powers. Mr. Douglas was for some years the editor and proprietor of a Manitoba newspaper and will thus add journalistic training to his other qualifications. He came to Vancouver about four years ago and has conducted a very successful and very large real estate business ever since, being a man of excellent business qualities. Mr. Douglas is thoroughly well acquainted throughout the riding of Richmond, and besides having considerable interest in the constituency has identified himself with public affairs there, taking an active part in promoting local enterprises. He has been for two years a member of the Council of South Vancouver, and was a prominent mover in the formation of that municipality. Personally, the Government nominee is popular and commands the respect of all who know him. His personal influence, therefore, will be a strong factor in his candidature and that together with his more than ordinary abilities in a public capacity will ensure his election by a good majority.

The license board met yesterday. The license of the Baldwin on Carroll street was transferred to Wm. McKinnon. The Quebec hotel license was transferred from the old building on Richard street to the Wilson block on Columbia avenue. The City Council will be recommended to reduce shop licenses to \$200 a year. In this event the number of hotel licenses will be reduced from 53 to 50, the saloon licenses increased from 12 to 16 and the shops decreased from 6 to 4. The revenue will be thus increased about \$800, and the shops that have been selling retail must carry on one form of trade only.

W. J. Dowling, city clerk at Victoria, has sent the council here the correspondence received by him in relation to the \$1,000 appropriated by the Dominion Government to aid the lepers. The letters showed that the \$1,000 was intended for Victoria, in spite of the fact that the Dominion Government has written to Vancouver stating that it was the intention of the Government to have the \$1,000 used for Vancouver as well as Victoria.

A number of ladies have petitioned the city to purchase land for public parks where they are able to get it at reasonable rates. A by-law will be submitted to the citizens for the purchase of the Tram and Light Co. by the city for \$410,000. Harvey Haddon, an Englishman, is building a handsome block on the corner of Hastings and Cambie streets. An arcade, 18 feet wide will run through the structure. There will be fourteen stores on either side, while four more stores will front on the two streets.

The British barque Gainsborough was towed into port yesterday to land lumber. The Vancouver B.C.B.G.A. paraded to church yesterday.

WESTMINSTER, May 22.—Geo. L. Foster, accountant of the department of justice at Ottawa, surprised people by dropping in last night to take charge of the Penitentiary pending an investigation into its affairs by Mr. Justice Drake. Warden McBride and Deputy Warden Adams have been temporarily relieved of duty.

Mrs. Mary Hargrave is suing the Tramway Co. for \$10,000 damages, for injuries caused her in a train accident last July. The case is proceeding in the Supreme court.

William Carroll's little boy fell over an embankment on the street a few days ago and was badly injured. He now demands \$2,000 damages from the city.

The Board of Trade will assist the City Council in settling on the bridge plans. The water in the Fraser rose twelve feet yesterday at Yale. The freshet is coming down with a rush.

NANAIMO, May 22.—Mayor Quennell arrived home this evening. Sewerage matters are being agitated just now through the prospect of anything practical being done to improve the present conditions here are small.

Decorations will be observed by the local Knights of Pythias on the 17th June. The final meeting of the celebration committee was held last evening, when arrangements were completed for the Queen's Birthday festivities. Probably the most interesting feature of the day's events will be the historical contest, in which teams from Vancouver, New Westminster, Victoria and Nanaimo will compete.

Wynn Johnston returned this morning on the steamer Esperanza from his trip north in search of the missing farmer George MacLachlan. At the south end of Nelson Island MacLachlan's sloop was found floating half full of water. On board were two sacks of potatoes, a lot of blankets and some tea, but everything else was gone. There were no signs of the owner. There is but little doubt that MacLachlan was drowned, though there is some possibility of his having been picked up by a north bound steamer.

ANTI-SEMITIC ASSAULTED. Two Men Waylay and Horsewhip a Member of the Austrian Reichsrath.

VIENNA, May 23.—Two men attacked Deputy Kaiser, a notorious Anti-Semite, in the streets yesterday and lashed him with a leather whip. One of them was arrested. The affair made a great stir among the newspapers and was discussed to-day in the Reichsrath. The Minister of Justice answered the question of the Kaiser's anti-Semitic colleagues by saying that the whipping had nothing whatever to do with King's denunciation of the Hebrews. His assistants was an employe of an insurance society whose methods the deputy had pronounced to be dishonest.

AN ILLUSTRIOUS CANADIAN. LONDON, May 23.—George John Romanes, F.R.S., LL.D., died suddenly at Oxford to-day. He was born in Kingston, Canada, May 20, 1848, his father being the late Rev.

Prof. Romanes, M.A., LL.D. He spent his boyhood in England, France, Germany and Italy, and was educated by tutors and in private schools. In 1867 he entered Gonville and Caius colleges, Cambridge. He graduated in natural sciences in 1873, and was Bursary prize essayist in 1873, and Cronian lecturer to the Royal Society in 1875. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1879. In 1881 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Aberdeen. While at Cambridge he formed an intimate acquaintance with the late Mr. Darwin, and afterwards continued to be an ardent member of the Darwinian school. His work on "Origin of the Human Faculty," and his paper on "Physiological Selection, an Additional Suggestion on the Origin of Species," have given rise to animated discussion. Mr. Romanes was Fullerton professor of physiology in the Royal Institution of London, and Rossbery lecturer on natural history in the University of Edinburgh.

NANAIMO ELECTRIC ROAD.

The Proposition Submitted to the Council by the Promoters of the New Scheme—The MacLachlan Search.

NANAIMO, May 23.—W. Garrard and A. Potts returned last night from a week's search after the lost MacLachlan. They found no trace of him, though making most careful investigation of every conceivable landing place twice Departure Bay and LaSalette Island.

At a special meeting of the City Council last evening, Messrs. J. H. Brownlee and W. C. Haywood, of Victoria, presented the proposition of the promoters of the Nanaimo electric tramway scheme. The proposition is in brief to build and equip a belt line in this city of a total length of three miles, giving a ten-minute service; also to build a continuous line to Wellington by way of Northfield, in length over six miles, with a half-hourly service—both lines to be equipped with the most modern appliances, and with engines and dynamos capable of supplying power for the city light works, as well as for contemplated light stations at Northfield and Wellington. The rates are to be, city fare 5 cents; Northfield, 20 cents; Wellington, 30 cents. Return and miners' commutation tickets to be issued at reduced rates. J. H. Brownlee further pointed out that the sale of power for light would be a constant and considerable source of income to the tramway company. He went into full details as to the cost of the road, which totalled about \$147,000, and explained that the Nanaimo ratepayers would be asked to guarantee 5 per cent. interest on \$150,000 for 25 years. Mr. Haywood then read the proposed guarantee by-law and the meeting adjourned for one week, when the matter will be again discussed, the aldermen having the advantage of seven days in which to think over the proposition.

The tramway scheme is favorably regarded by the majority of business men in town, who appear quite willing to put up with a little extra taxation, amounting to little more than 24 mills on the dollar, for the benefits they believe they will obtain therefrom.

Mr. Brownlee has prepared a statement which he submitted at the meeting of the council to the effect that after the first six months the road will be on a paying basis. As he remarked, the road is for the convenience of a population of close on 12,000 divided between Nanaimo, Northfield and Wellington.

STAMPED OUT.

Newfoundlanders Regard the Bay de Verde Elections as a Crushing Blow to the White-Waities.

St. JOHN'S, Nfld., May 23.—The election in the Bay de Verde district yesterday resulted in the return of one candidate of each party. The poll was declared this evening as follows: Woods, 976; John Ayres, Government candidate, 840; Charles Hutchings, White-waitie, 831; Campbell Macpherson, Government, 808. Woods and Ayres are the successful candidates. Woods is a brother of ex-Surveyor General Woods. On the whole the Government has achieved a great victory, having completely wiped out the majority of 440 by which the White-waitie candidates were elected in the general election. Woods and Macpherson in general election were unseated and disqualified for corruption and bribery, the election yesterday was to choose men to fill their positions. The contest was the closest ever known in Newfoundland, the poll showing a difference of only sixty-eight in the highest and the lowest man of a total of 1,700. The White-waitie vote increased 701 and the Government vote increased 211. One seat was captured from the White-waities. The Government would have won both seats but for the fact that the steamer Ingraham, carrying 200 voters belonging in the district, was unable to reach Bay de Verde in time on account of the rough weather. The public accept the outcome of the election as an indication that White-waitieism is stamped out for ever.

NEWS OF THE SEALERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The American sealing schooner George Peabody, from San Francisco, has put into Yokohama. She reports having experienced rough weather. A tidal wave struck the vessel, washing two men overboard and carrying away two boats. The men were rescued. The Captain and twenty men of the American sealing schooner Henry Dennis, which recently reached Hakodate and became a wreck on Shitobun island, have reached Hakodate.

THE TERMINAL CITY.

Verdict Against the Tramway Company—\$6,000 Damages—Crowds Leaving for Victoria—Freshet on the Fraser.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 23.—(Special.) The jury in the case of Mrs. Carry Hargrave vs. the Westminister & Vancouver Tramway Co. for damages arising out of an accident to the tram on which she was riding, gave a verdict this afternoon in favor of the plaintiff for \$6,000. The claim was for \$10,000. The medical evidence showed that Mrs. Hargrave was probably by a cripple for life from concussion of the brain. Great crowds will leave the city by steamer to-morrow for Victoria for the celebration.

The water in the Fraser at Yale has risen 15 feet this week, and the freshet is coming down faster than ever to-day.

THE CRUISE "COLUMBIA."

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The official report of the inspection at sea of the U. S. Columbia shows that she is, comparatively speaking, the most economical vessel in the world. She has improved considerably since she ran within a fraction of 23 knots an hour the measured course off Cape Ann last November.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Chilliwack and Nicola Valley Railway—The Tariff Almost Completed.

McMillan "Nosing Out" a Scandal—Royal Society—Adjournment Over Queen's Birthday.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 22.—All the British Columbia members interviewed Sir John Thompson and Hon. Messrs. Daly and Haggart this evening, and strongly pressed the claims of the Chilliwack and Nicola Valley railway for a federal subsidy.

Sir John Thompson gave notice of motion this afternoon to appoint a judge for the Kootenay district, but to-night withdrew it, and I hear that the judge of Yale will continue to cover Kootenay.

The House decided to adjourn to-morrow until Monday.

Sir John Thompson promised Mr. Mulock that his bill respecting freight rates on cattle would get a fair show this session.

Hon. Mr. Foster announced that the tariff had been completed with the exception of two or three items. No more changes of moment would be made.

The House was in committee of supply to-night. For the first time this session good progress was made.

Mr. McMillan wanted to know why a nine foot square electric mat had been purchased for the Assistant Receiver General's office at Victoria. He thought it was a luxury the officer ought to have paid for himself. Hon. Mr. Foster said he did not know what it was for, unless as a burglar alarm.

The Royal Society commenced their annual meeting to-day. They had a large and representative gathering.

In the Curran bridge investigation two Montreal engineers were examined.

OTTAWA, May 23.—Mr. McMillan made a gross attack on the High Commissioner to-day. He called him a political Belshazzar.

Hon. Mr. Haggart announced to-day that the Intercolonial Railway returns to the end of June make a better showing than ever.

The Royal Society met again to-day, and important papers were read.

Mr. Campbell, lighthouse keeper at St. Pauls, has been dismissed for endeavoring to influence public sentiment against the government of the day.

The June drill camps have been postponed until autumn as the appropriations cannot be obtained in time.

Six government bills were introduced this afternoon, four relating to the inland revenue department and two to Sir John Thompson.

The Privileges and Elections committee was organized to-day and appointed Mr. Girouard chairman. The charges against Mr. Tarocotte will be investigated next week.

EAST KOOTENAY AFFAIRS.

Hon. Col. James Baker, Provincial Secretary, returned to Victoria last evening, after a trip through his constituency of East Kootenay.

Politically everything is very satisfactory in my district. I had a meeting near Fort Steele which was very well attended, and those present expressed their entire satisfaction with provincial affairs in general. I found all along the line satisfaction with the actions of the Government. There was some talk of Mr. Neilson running as an opposition candidate in East Kootenay, but it was generally credited.

"At Golden a good deal of enterprise is being manifested, due principally to the contract for ties for the C.P.R. having been awarded. The property of this town is principally due to the energy and business sagacity of Mr. Carlin. At Fort Steele, several important mines have been discovered, notably one by Wm. Howe Creek, showing a strong quartz lead containing fine gold. Mr. Hog (engineer for the C.P.R.) has also discovered a rich argentine galena lead on the Moyes river near Cranbrook, that rivals the celebrated North Star mine, but in consequence of the low price of silver the mines cannot at present be worked. Mr. Ho cannot at present mine called the Princess Mary, near Cranbrook, and he is doing considerable work upon it. In the North (in the Spallumcheen district) about 120 tons of very rich ore has been shipped from the Vermont creek mines. Together the mining prospects are remarkably good, but further progress must depend upon a rise in the price of silver. The crops in the district are looking exceedingly well, and are further advanced than the crops in the Westminister district. There has been a heavy fall of rain—a great boon for the farmers. Mr. Hanson, near Wawa, has increased his orchard, which is doing very well, and the epidemic apples is produced last season prove that the district is admirably fitted for fruit culture."

"At Fort Steele, Mr. Mather has erected a large new hotel, to meet the requirements of the public when railway construction commences. At present there is no news of railway building in the near future, and we cannot expect any rapid development of that part of the country until the railway is brought in, to develop its rich resources. Capt. Armstrong, with his characteristic enterprise, is about to start a new steamer run from Golden, via the Canal, from the Columbia lake to Kootenay river. It will there meet a steamer which runs from Junction on the Great Northern, to Fort Steele, thus making through steam connection between Jennings and Golden, a distance of about 270 miles."

PENNSYLVANIA FLOODS. At Least Three Millions Worth of Damage Done and Ten Thousand Homes Injured.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 23.—The losses here, as estimated by conservative men, are \$3,000,000. This includes \$1,500,000 on logs, \$25,000 on sawed lumber and the balance on property throughout the city. Mayor Elliott has called a public meeting for to-morrow, to take action looking to the care of the homeless. Probably fifty houses along the river front were rendered uninhabitable, and families are being cared for by the more fortunate. It is estimated that the homes of 10,000 people were invaded by the water, and are in such a damp condition as to make them unendurable. There is a simple supply of provisions and the city is not in want.

Do you wear impermeable and tight-fitting hats that obstruct the blood vessels of the scalp. Use Ellis's Hair Renewer occasionally, and you will not be bald.

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The details of the English Syndicate contract for the Italian alcohol monopoly are known. The syndicate has 50,000,000 lire capital and will pay the government 40,000,000 lire annually. Ten million lire will be deposited and bonds representing 60,000,000 lire will be ultimately taken up by the syndicate as guarantee.

English underwriters offer 70 per cent. for re-insurance of the British ship Campania, which left San Diego in ballast for Tacoma on March 15 and has not since been heard of.

Two thousand coal porters who struck on Saturday at Port Said for higher wages rioted in the streets and fought the police. Some 25 strikers and several policemen were injured. All the workmen were greatly excited and the whole police force has been ordered out to patrol the streets.

The East Prussian Conservative union expressed its regret for the Russo-German commercial treaty in the Reichstag. In moving his expulsion an officer of the union declared amid cheers that the Emperor's approval of Donhoff's action in nowise bound the Conservative party, whose attitude was quite independent. In the past, he added, the party's independence in matters of principle had proved the salvation of the German empire and it was likely to be such again.

Letters from St. Petersburg say that the plan to hold manoeuvres around Smolensk next fall has been abandoned, owing to a discovery of documents which point to a plot to kill the Czar during his proposed visit to the town.

The Italian chamber of deputies yesterday began the debate on Baron Sonnino's financial proposition. The item concerning the reduction of interest on government bonds is strongly opposed. Ninety-one deputies will make speeches on the finance minister's programme. The newspapers say that the government has decided to nullify the three courts of Cassation, twenty courts of appeal, fifty minor tribunals and about 200 prefectures. This step will be taken for the sake of economy. The chamber approved the army estimates by a vote of 229 to 89.

The Linguistic blue ribbon of the British army seems to have passed to Major Percy Massey, of the Carbiners. Before going on the staff of the college he qualified for a military interpretership in Russian and French, and qualified after a good examination in German, as well as Hindostanee, a higher standard. At the recent language examination he passed as interpreter in Turkish, with by far the highest marks ever given. He is now engaged in the study of Arabic, Italian and French.

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GOVERNMENT POLICY REVIEWED.

High Educational Status of the Province—B. C.'s Municipal System.

Effective Administration of Justice—Sound Sanitary Measures—Mining Encouraged by Legislation.

The more material aspects of the Government of the Province have been dealt with in previous articles in which opposition criticism has been met in the spirit of argument and the statement of a long series of facts that cannot be gainsaid.

We now purpose to examine the character of the legislation as a whole, and its direct influence on the affairs and conditions of the Province.

Education being of paramount importance in its moral and intellectual effects, our school system is worthy of first place. Even the most virulent opponents of the Government, excepting a few chronic spleenics, will not affirm that British Columbia has not taken a high educational status among the other Provinces.

Under our constitution there has been ample provision for the free development of municipal institutions, and while we have had the example and experience of other Provinces to guide us, we have been able to arrive at results equal, as compared with our requirements, to what has been achieved even in Ontario.

Our civil code contains the best features of modern jurisprudence, and its operations are as successful and as free from useless incumbrances as in any part of the Dominion. It has received the most careful attention of the Government and the Legislature and constant effort has been made to render it useful and workable.

It has been conceded on every hand that the administration of justice, so far as it has been in the power of the Government to make it effective, has been wholesome and vigorous. Our criminal code has been brought to a high state of perfection, and the law is administered with a firm hand in the prevention and punishment of crime.

As regards these reflections, it may be stated, as something not capable of contradiction, that British Columbia is essentially a Province of law and order, and will compare favorably in this regard with any province in the Dominion or any country in the world.

If we accept this maxim as true, that the people are a reflection of the Government, or the Government a reflection of the people, there is little to condemn in the character of the administration into the history of which have been incorporated conditions such as we have described.

Scarcely less important in the light of the public weal, are sanitary considerations. As the direct result of dangers, then present and prospective, the Government placed on the statute book a Health Act, sound in principle, comprehensive in scope and drastic in application.

THE CITY.

Health conserved by the application of sound sanitary measures. A few years ago, when vein mining began to attract attention, the mining laws, which had had special reference to placer work, required careful revision, and at this task the Government set itself to work.

The more material aspects of the Government of the Province have been dealt with in previous articles in which opposition criticism has been met in the spirit of argument and the statement of a long series of facts that cannot be gainsaid.

PREPARING TO CELEBRATE.

Victoria Harbor Alive With the Trim Craft From the Waters of the Sound.

Still they come. The yachting fleet for the celebration yesterday received addition in the form of the Seattle Earl, which had been expected in during the night, and which is as neat and trim a little craft as ever carried a sail.

The Adm. from Waldron Island, is another of yesterday's arrivals—not exactly expected, but as welcome as the sunshine which has marked this first part of celebration week.

From Whistler, with a crew of four, has arrived, Capt. E. B. Leamy, in command, and crew composed of Messrs. J. R. McKinley, Charles Brandis, R. Burrows, E. B. Alexander, Young and Van Ripen.

Yesterday the Edna Mae was the first to lift the canvas; she was around to equal match, exchanged compliments with the ship, and returned with all on board in good humor.

THE VICTORIA CHALLENGE CUP.

The second rifle match for the handsome Victoria Challenge Trophy will take place on Saturday. This prize was offered last year for the first time, being the gift of the celebration committee, and the passed into the custody of the Nainaimo team, who secured a lead of 16 points over Victoria.

THE ALDERMANIC BOARD.

The Water Works Amendment by Law and the Proposed Water Rates.

The following report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into certain matters concerning the Nakuap & Slocan Railway is published for general information.

ROYAL COMMISSION.

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THE ALDERMANIC BOARD.

The Electric Light Committee's Report Adopted—The Grant to the Hospital.

The City Council had a special meeting in the Mayor's office last evening, the principal object being to discuss the proposed waterworks regulation by-law.

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FROM THE DAILY COLONIST.

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SEALERS' SUCCESS.

H.M.S. Hyacinth Returns to Port With Latest News of the Coast Fleet.

Loss of the "Helen" of Seattle—Captain May's Opinion—Gossip of the Docks.

The appearance on the streets yesterday afternoon, of members of the crew of H.M.S. Hyacinth, showed in addition to the ordinary announcements of the movements of vessels of the fleet, that Captain May and his ship had returned from the North, where they went some three weeks ago to warn the sealers that the Behring Sea regulations had become British as well as United States law. In conversation, one of the jolly tars announced that their shore leave only extended till to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, their ship not being out of port a full month. The ship during her absence has seen a number of the sealers with which she communicated. Captain May now has his ship alongside the naval yard wharf, where she is to have repairs made to her decks, which is intended to replace the British Columbia, an experiment expected to satisfy the admiralty as to its value for ship building and fitting. Captain May says that it is true he had removed as announced the log and the sealing appointments of the schooners Triumph, Annie Moore and Favorite, ordering these vessels to report to the collector of customs at Victoria, the matter of their seizure to be hereafter determined. They were all sealing when ordered home, and he had nothing to do with their subsequent disposition and cannot say what action will be taken with respect to them. That they were sealing on the 8th and 9th of October, respectively when boarded by the Hyacinth cannot, he says, be for a moment disputed. An American sealer was encountered during the night when it was impossible for them to be taking seal. She was only warned, for it could not be seen whether or not her boats were out at the time. The captain brought with him from the North Captain Strong, the master of an American schooner, the Helen of Seattle, which had been wrecked up there. Her captain was a British subject while her crew were all Americans. The latter had been taken to Sitka, but as a matter of personal consideration he had brought down her captain. As far as he could ascertain the seals had been plentiful, but it was reported that they were very wild and difficult to catch. The Indians however appear to be very successful in their operations. Captain May during his cruise heard numerous complaints with reference to the new regulations. He says that on this cruise he was much impressed with the hardship cheerfully endured by the sealers; in regard to the future of the industry it appears to him far better that if the sealers are to be taken they should be captured upon the ocean by men who find that occupation an outlet for their skill and energies than that they should be ruthlessly knocked on the head by the Aleuts. The Hyacinth went as far north as Yakutat, the voyage being a very pleasant one.

CHANGE IN THE SERVICE.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co. has made a number of changes along its route. The steamer City of Poughkeepsie is to be placed on the British Columbia and Puget Sound route, leaving San Francisco on May 30, and the steamer Corona will take the place of the Coos Bay between San Francisco and Newport, leaving May 28. The Coos Bay will probably be used in freight business. The steamer Mexico is to take the place of the Corona on the San Diego route, and will leave June 2, and the steamer Queen will leave for Puget Sound points June 1, preparatory to going on the Alaska route during the excursion season. She will make her first trip from Tacoma on June 6. Capt. Hall is to take command of the Mexico; Capt. Geo. Lewis, the Corona, and Capt. G. Debray, the City of Poughkeepsie. The Mexico, which sailed for San Francisco, carried with her the following passengers from this city: J. Rendell, Miss Maggie McDonald, Mrs. Westcott, A. S. Vedder and child, Frank Devlin, W. F. Bullen, A. J. F. Collier, Geo. McMillan, wife and child, Miss Irene Newling, Dr. W. Redmond, A. A. Stewart.

THE "HELEN" A WRECK.

Captain Strong, of the Seattle sealing schooner Helen, arrived from Yakutat by the courtesy of Captain May, of the Hyacinth, yesterday, and returned home by the Kingston last evening. His vessel was caught in a furious storm about three weeks ago, in which she lost her rudder post and received much other serious damage that it was found necessary to beach her for repair. Unluckily a suitable location could not be found and the heavy sea proved too much for the disabled schooner, which broke in two the following day. The crew have gone to Sitka, where they will be taken care of by the American authorities. The Helen was one of the smallest vessels in the fleet, and had been sailing in hard luck all season.

Little news of interest was brought from the North by the Boecowitz yesterday afternoon. She reports the steamer Caledonia as having ascended the Skeena forty miles up from Port Simpson, where she is at present detained owing to low water, which is, however, expected to rise very soon, as the warm weather is beginning to swell the mountain streams. The passengers were: Mrs. W. Warren, Miss Tranter, W. Dalby, A. McNeill, F. Dorothy, J. Williams, J. White and J. Dorothy, besides 14 Indians, three Chinamen and two Japanese. Cannery operations in the North will, according to present expectations, commence on June 15.

THE COAST SEALERS.

The following figures represent the present catch of the coast sealers as far as known, the reports being from H.M.S. Hyacinth and the schooner Sancy Lee, both of which returned to port yesterday. The sealer has a catch herself of 170 skins; American schooner Idesia, May 6, 126; Borealis, May 7, 803; Beatrice, May 9, 323; Anoko, May 11, 465; Ventura, May 12, Kate, May 21, catch not given. Seen by Phasant: Sapphire, catch not given.

TO RECEIVE THE VISITORS.

The reception committee also held a meeting in the city hall last evening, Mr. W. Christie in the chair. The finance committee announced the appropriation of \$250 for the use of the reception committee, and the supply committee reported having completed all arrangements for the day at a cost of about \$250, as against \$305 for last year. These figures include the estimate of the large committee for securing and fitting up the barge. It was resolved to place the cards of invitation only in the hands of active members of the committee and the officials. J. G. Elliott and J. B. Gordon were appointed to assist His Worship the Mayor in receiving visitors.

On suggestion of Chief Deasy, J. D. Helms, William Christie and John Bredon were appointed a committee to wait on Mr. Danamuir and request that a special train be run on Thursday evening from Nanaimo down to enable the Nanaimo people to take in their own sports on Thursday and still have an opportunity to take in the celebration here on Friday and Saturday. As to the distribution of cards of invitation to the reception barge, it was resolved that to the commodore of each visiting yacht be issued a ticket. Ten of the tickets were distributed to each member of the reception committee and Mr. H. Cuthbert was appointed to visit the hotels and look up distinguished visitors. The remainder of the 500 tickets issued will remain in the hands of Secretary Boggs.

THE CITY.

Work is proceeding in a satisfactory manner on the new cold storage warehouses. The contractors for the plant are Collins & Lazier, John Coghlan has the brick and stone work, and W. S. Hurst the carpenter work.

A RECENT assay of a sample of ore from Frank McQuillan's "King Solomon" quartz ledge in Alberni gave \$135 in gold and two ounces of silver to the ton. This claim will shortly be in process of development, and big things are expected from it.

The Islander this morning will carry away a valuable cargo of furs, consisting of twenty-nine cases of skins, one bale of martens, one of mink and five of mixed. The skins are being shipped by J. Bonaville & Son, to Lamson, of London. This is the first shipment of seal skins made this year, but they are not the catch of Victoria sealers, being those purchased from a Port Angeles Sitwah vessel.

The Amateur Dramatic Association of the Loyal Orange League gave their first social dance in the Philharmonic hall last evening. The managing committee, consisting of A. McFee, George Brimston, John Wallace, George Grimson and Irving Kirk, attended to the wants of the guests of the association. Some forty couples participated in the dance, and all present were in a very pleasant and successful affair. Refreshments were provided during the pause at midnight.

LOUIS F. POST, the official lecturer of the Single Tax league, delivered an address on Free Trade in the Institute hall, View street, last night. The various problems which surround this interesting political question were deftly handled. Mr. Post is a fluent speaker and possesses a fund of lively humorous anecdotes, which he uses to illustrate his points. The result is at once instructive and entertaining. Mr. Post will lecture again on Monday evening, taking for his subject "Progress and Poverty."

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS, charged with having begun the practice of his profession without being duly registered, came up for decision in the police court yesterday. Magistrate Macrae stated that Dr. Williams had taken the wrong course, being registered. If the Medical Association had refused to place him on the list, a proper method would have been to apply to the courts for relief. The court further held that Dr. Williams was not in any way exempted from paying the registration fee of \$100. He should not, however, be required to pass an examination prior to practicing in British Columbia. After the summing up, the court imposed a fine of \$25, the minimum under the act, stating that Dr. Williams had evidently acted under a mistaken idea as to his rights in the matter, and with no wrong intent. The decision will be appealed.

THE BUTTERFLY PARADE.

At a meeting of Victoria bicyclists held at the music rooms of M. W. Waitt & Co. last evening, with Mr. H. Kent in the chair, it was decided that the bicyclists' party in the celebration shall be a great success. All that is needed is concerted action, and every lady and gentleman in the city who owns or rides a wheel is requested to decorate for the parade on Friday afternoon—it will be as pretty a feature of the carnival as was that of last year. Committees were last evening appointed to see about rooms for the storage of visitors' mounts; Mr. C. H. Gibbons was chosen as marshal and Mr. F. E. Alley as standard bearer for the day; while Mr. Kent will select a committee of three ladies to act as judges of decorations. Messrs. Kent, Thomas, Edwards, Reynard, Gibbons, Braden and Alley form the cyclists' reception committee. Prizes will be given for the best decorated wheel, best stationary and in motion; the course on parade will be a short one, and the riding slow, to accommodate the lady cyclists.

Last night's meeting was of special importance as its results will be felt, beneficially for wheeling, long after the celebration is over. It was decided by those present to organize a new cycling club, and this will be done just as soon as the carnival has been disposed of. The meeting adjourned till Tuesday next, when the new (and live) club will elect officers for the season and arrange a programme of runs.

AT THE TARGETS.

The fact that eighty men from this city are to compete on the same day in the Canadian Military Rifle League competitions has attracted the number available for the inter-city match Saturday, but out of the following twelve ten will be absent, the only one who doubts not his best to bring the cup here for the year—Messrs. J. L. Beckwith, E. Brammer, G. Dawson, F. B. Gregory, A. R. Langley, F. Mallandaine, G. H. Morkill, C. W. Newbury, J. C. Newbury, F. A. Quigley, F. E. Sargison and J. D. Taylor. Nanaimo's team will be drawn from the following list: Messrs. C. B. Berker, T. Dobson, Flacks, Hyatt, E. J. W. McGregor, W. W. B. Moloney, G. H. Pittendrigh, W. Wall, R. Wilson and W. J. Yeung.

The conditions under which the cup is competed for provide that it shall become the permanent property of the organization whose team wins it twice in three successive years; and another win by Nanaimo will therefore make the marksmen of the Coal City the indisputable possessors. The ranges are 200, 300 and 600 yards, and the use of either the Snider or the Martini rifle is permissible.

The following teams will represent the Albion C.C. in their match against New Westminster to be played at Escocia Hill tomorrow, play to commence at 10 a.m. New Westminster will most probably bring a very strong eleven, but the home team does not despair of giving them a struggle for victory. Albion's—F. W. Thomas, captain; A. C. Anderson, H. Cuthbert, C. Frost, J. C. Jones, G. A. Malley, E. Martin, C. Schwengers, R. H. Swinerton, Q. H. Wenden, and F. G. Fowkes. Umpire, Mr. P. Schwengers.

RELIGIOUS CONGRESS.

Gathering at Chicago of Representatives of Liberal Societies—Closer Cooperation Desired.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Sinat temple was comfortably filled, although not crowded, last night, when Rev. Dr. H. S. Thomas called to order the first American congress of liberal religious societies. The gathering grows out of the parliament of religions held in this city during the world's fair and during which a conference of representatives of the Universalist, Unitarian, and Independent, Reformed Hebrew, Ethical Culture and Higher Orthodox churches united in the appointment of a committee for the co-operation between the various denominations of liberal religious societies. Since that time the movement has received the indorsement of nearly 1,000 individuals, representing various liberal religious faiths, and it was finally decided to convene the congress which opened last night for the purpose of considering the best means to be adopted to secure united action among the religious Liberals. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Rev. W. D. Symonds, of Battle Creek, Mich., speaking for the Independents; Rev. John Fabille, of Appleton, Wis., in behalf of the advocates of High Orthodoxy; Rev. M. D. Shutter, of Minneapolis, for the Universalists; Philadelphia, for the Ethical culture society of the United States; Rev. M. T. Savage, of Boston, for the Unitarians, and Rev. Dr. E. G. Hirst, of this city, for the adherents of Reformed Judaism. All the speakers expressed the opinion that the unification of liberal religious sentiment throughout the country could be accomplished, and that the time was ripe for a movement of this nature.

FIRE AT SICAMOUS.

Total Destruction of Forester's Hotel—It Is Likely to Be Rebuilt.

SICAMOUS, May 23.—At 2 o'clock on Monday morning a fire broke out in the kitchen of Col. Forester's hotel, and in twenty minutes his fine hotel, store and the post office across the railway were in ashes. There was considerable wind and it being favorable for the destruction of the buildings very little was saved. Col. Forester's place was known from one end of the C.P.R. to the other. He has conducted the hotel for the past ten years, and enjoyed no finer resort for fishing and enjoyment in British Columbia. Prior to embarking in the hotel business he was for three years with Mr. Onderdonk as walking and riding boss. For years past he has done an excellent business, which has increased year by year. His hotel was elegantly furnished and the store was stocked with an excellent class of goods. The loss of the hotel and store is about \$30,000. The post office building belonged to the C. P. R. company, and was occupied by Mr. Finlayson, who was the postmaster. The building was probably worth \$500; no insurance. The Colonel, it is undecided what he will do, but it is to be hoped he will rebuild as an early date, and he can rest assured that he will always have the patronage of the public generally who go that way.

LORD ROSEBERY.

The British Premier Emphatically Declares That He Would Not Be a Minister on Suffrage.

LONDON, May 23.—Lord Rosebery spoke this evening in Birmingham to the meeting which had just inaugurated the Midland Liberal Federation. He hoped that the Liberal conference in Leeds, he said, would speak emphatically in favor of a great limitation of the powers and prerogatives of the Lords. This would be in the interests not only of the constitution and Liberal legislation, but also in the interests of the Lords themselves. (Cheers.) Joseph Chamberlain had been a great troublemaker. Once he was hostile to the Lords. Nevertheless he recently had made an animated defense of the Church of Scotland. The Lords admitted his dexterity, but Mr. Chamberlain was not talking seriously. His hostility was not serious, but the mere legendism of a wandering rhetorician (cheers). Referring to the desertion of the Welsh members of Parliament Lord Rosebery said that the Welsh disestablishment bill would be passed before the government's appeal to the country. If the discontented Welshmen did not believe in the government's honesty and honor the sooner they carried their threats into effect the better. He never would consent to be a minister on suffrage.

JAPANESE IN HAWAII.

The U. S. Minister at Tokyo Returns With Important Official Messages.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—By the steamer Gaelic from Japan, R. W. Irwin, the Hawaiian minister resident at Tokyo, returned. It is supposed he has brought certain messages from the Japanese government in regard to granting the franchise to the subjects of the Mikado in Hawaii. It is understood that in the event of the franchise being refused to the Japanese their government intends to cut off all treaty relations with Hawaii and to recall all Japanese now in these islands. If this is so it will be a serious thing for the planters, as the present number of contract laborers is largely made up of Japanese, and it would be next to impossible to replace them in less than a year. Mr. Irwin is known to be the bearer of important dispatches to the government, and a special meeting of the council was held yesterday to discuss the matter.

FROM HOPE.

Mr. Wardle the Government Candidate in West Yale—Searching for Precious Metals.

HOPE, May 23.—(Special)—Jas. Wardle, J. P., Hope, goes out this week on an election tour through the west riding of the Yale district as the Ministerial candidate. G. Cook & Co., from Vancouver, a party of tourists in search of precious metals, have camped here. They propose to follow the mountain to the Similkameen country, so close as the road is passable. Messrs. Goldborough & Yates, trail repairers, start out to open the road to the Similkameen this week. Mr. Colt, an American naturalist, has been collecting birds and mammals in a scientific institute in Boston, Mass., U. S. A. His field of operations is in the vicinity of Hope.

Admiral Stephenson has kindly consented to present the prizes won during the celebration at the drill hall Saturday evening, when the band of the B. C. G. A. will be in attendance as an additional attraction.

PARIS MUST APPROVE AND SO MUST CONVENTIONAL WOMEN AND UNIVERSAL MAN.

These Forces Must Be Reconciled Before Dress Reformers Can Hope For Success. Yet Business and Bicycles Have Made It Easier to Carry Forward the Movement.

Dress reformers must reconcile two extremes—the conventional woman and universal man—and then secure the approval of Paris before they can hope for a radical change in the attire of their sex. We are the slaves of custom and public opinion. Consequently the increasing popularity of bicycling and athletic sports among Parisian women is everywhere hailed with delight. The reform movement on this side of the water, which has been fermenting for the past 40 years, accordingly takes on a new lease of life. One of the chief attractions of cycling to the Frenchwoman was the possibility of a novel and fetching gown.



SYRIAN COSTUME.

With all her ingenuity, however, she has yet failed to devise a costume that respects health, adaptability and chic. The failure emphasizes more conclusively perhaps than the instinctive antagonism of men the difficulty of reconciling women. Increased knowledge of the laws of health, spread of physical culture, growth of private and public gymnasia and the general precipitation of women into the business world are effectively contributing to the present organized revolt against the tyranny of prevalent fashion. Corsets, tight bands, pointed toes, high heels and long or voluminous skirts are irrefragable foes to the up to date woman of the world. That a costume which will serve the best interest of health and at the same time not offend the aesthetic sense is a crying necessity, especially for women whose duties lie without the home circle, is generally acknowledged. But the problem of equalizing and combining health, beauty and adaptability in an everyday gown continues to confront the reformer. Never before, it would seem, has the time been so propitious for its realization, since fashion now admits of infinite latitude.

The increase of women bicyclists and of those who go to offices, stores and factories daily has so tended to reconcile the masses to women in trousers, knickerbockers or divided skirts that they have almost ceased to invite a second glance. Then the popularity of a play in New York in which three of the leading ladies at a prominent theater don masculine attire lends a certain fascination to the revolution in dress. The various forms in which it finds expression are shown in the bicycle, gymnasia, equestrian, "rainy day" or the Syrian, generally known as the rational dress of Boston. Equestrian trousers reach the ankle and button close on the sides. The skirt that conceals them is so severely shorter or narrower than the ordinary street dress. Knickerbockers fasten at the knee on a rubber band and fall over full, like the oriental trousers. They are worn under a skirted or divided skirt by most gymnasts and also by many bicyclists. The divided skirt falls below the knee and gives the wearer the

freedom of trousers, while the form in the main is concealed. The "rainy day" dress has the least raison d'être. If ours was a climate of stipulated or continued wet spells, a rainy day dress would be practical, but in no capricious climate how is one to know on leaving home in the morning sunlight that evening will overtake her in a shower? There would be need of a "rainy day" dress at both ends of the road—the home and the office.



HOME COSTUME.

"The ideal business and street dress should follow in a general way," asserts a reform agitator, "the lines of the undeformed, consequently uncorrected, body giving ample room everywhere for absolute freedom of motion and for the

ever recurring physiological congestions of the digestive tract. Its moderate weight should be supported by the shoulders, and the skirt attached to the waist should be sufficiently short to escape the ground in walking and stairs and steps in descending. It should furnish the maximum of warmth, with the minimum of weight, should be enfilable and becoming to the wearer, comfortable, graceful and picturesque, forming a harmonious whole, at the same time conveying to the observer some idea of the personality of the individual." Needless to add that the ideal business and street dress has yet to materialize. Its realization depends upon the individual woman. The nearest approach to this ideal is the Syrian or the rational dress.

Unhappily the women who have most need of abbreviated skirts, loose bands, low heels and square toes—in short, the great army of shopgirls and general breadwinners—have little or no independence in matters of dress. They follow blindly wherever fashion leads. The world of society and fashion cannot necessarily feel the necessity of radical change, since wealth and leisure largely supplement for them the inconvenience of the conventional dress. There is something radically amiss in the woman who wantonly antagonizes men by her dress. Society women, mothers with marriageable daughters, will certainly be the last to countenance a dress that evokes masculine disapproval. To please men is one of the chief ends of their existence. Every sensible mother has a laudable ambition to marry her daughter to advantage. Knowing that there is nothing more repulsive to the average man than the unfeminine woman, no sensible matron will countenance in herself or her daughter a style of dress that offends masculine taste, if it does not make the wearer a guy. These facts accepted, however humiliating they may be, fashion's approval of dress reform is not imminent.

"I would not have the courage to wear it," said Miss Jeannette Gilder, whose severe tailor costume is familiar to New Yorkers. "I do not like it," said Chauncey Depew. "I have associated women so long with flowing draperies that if I should call on a girl in that garb I would feel that I must bring her a box of cigarettes instead of bouquets." Men like in women everything as remote from their own individuality as possible. This is why the vests, chemises and severe neckties of the tailor made girl repel them, and since the latter style does not add to a woman's comfort or femininity, why adopt it, especially when fluffy shirt waists, elusive, delusive fedoras and comfortable coquetish jackets are accepted fashions? A skirt that escapes the ground and is suspended from the shoulders by a loose waist; a silk shirt with fluffy front to conceal defects or overdevelopments that the absence of a corset might emphasize, and a jacket that may be opened or buttoned up at will are a street or business suit that answers every reasonable purpose while it delights the eye.

By sewing two rows of hooks two or three inches apart inside the skirt near the band and lacing same with a shoestring by putting the hand under a flap on either side of the skirt, it may easily be shortened evenly all around for "rainy day" service. The coat, falling over the fold made in shortening the skirt, conceals it, and the problem of dry skirts is thus secured without the leg expose that gives under some circumstances so much masculine offense.

DISCOVERY OF EXPLOSIVES.

Enough Material Discovered in Chinatown, Frisco, to Blow Up the City.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Seven large giant powder cartridges, two giant powder caps and a coil of fuse were found this afternoon in a shanty in Chinatown. The place was formerly inhabited by Chinese. On the ground floor a moogellan undertaker had his shop. The second floor was a Chinese lodging house and was always known to be inhabited by vicious highlanders. Italian laborers were tearing down the structure. In an inside room on the second floor they discovered explosives and refused to enter the house again until the police men had removed the stuff, of which there was sufficient to blow up Chinatown. The explosives will be thrown into the bay.

COMMONWEALTH TRAIN STEALERS.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Attorney-General Olney to-day received a telegram from the U. S. marshal at Helena, Mont., stating that he feared trouble with the train stealers there and asked assistance to enforce the orders of the court. The Attorney-General requested the War Department to send troops to be placed at the disposal of the U. S. marshal in Montana and Gen. Schofield promptly transmitted orders to the commanding officers of the department of Dakota to send aid to the Marshal of Montana to protect U. S. property and enforce the order of the court.

"Commonwealers" Sentenced.

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The Covichan Indian band gave an open air concert last evening. Sufficiently good music was rendered to collect a large crowd amongst which the festive Sitwah mingled freely murmuring one to another "Delate skookum whistle."

Mr. Will Carson, who is a staunch friend and supporter of the Seattle Art League, was yesterday busy sketching from the club house balcony the yacht fleet at anchor. The picture will be a most interesting souvenir, and one of which the Art League (to whom it is to be presented) may well be proud. The Art League is an organization which is doing much good in Seattle in educating public taste, not in its influence confined to the limits of the thriving city on the Sound.

SIRTS.

KAINS—On Wednesday, 18th inst., the wife of Tom Kains of a daughter.

DEED.

McGRIMMON—At 404 Vancouver street, on May 18th, Fannie S. beloved wife of A. F. McGrimmon, aged 33 years, a native of California.

JACKSON—On Sunday evening, at St. Joseph's Hospital, after a brief illness, George Edger, a native of Victoria, B.C., aged 23 years.

A TEACHER'S PUNISHMENT.

Severely Condition of a Boy Through Injuries Received While in School.

New York, May 23.—A remarkable case of cerebral hemorrhage and paralysis in a boy eleven years old is under treatment by Dr. Justin Herald, one of the medical experts in the Dr. George Meyer poisoning case. The patient is Willie Wedekins, who says his malady, "was caused by an injury he received while being punished by a teacher, Miss Helen A. Pettigrew, who compelled him several times during February to stand for half an hour with his hands clasped above his head. The boy soon began to complain of headaches. On April 16 Willie became ill. His brain seemed to be affected. He went home and then became unconscious. Dr. Herald was called and he began to treat the boy for brain trouble with much success, but the boy has not been able to return to school. "When I first was called to see the boy," said Dr. Herald, "it was 6 on the evening of April 16. He was unconscious and suffering from paralysis on the right side of the body, due to hemorrhage of the brain. The patient remained unconscious three days. Gradually he became conscious after that, but his power of speech was gone. The paralysis of the right, upper and lower extremities gradually disappeared and the boy's speech began to come back to him. He is now mending and will continue to improve. Dr. Herald fears the boy's memory may not return."

FRENCH CABINET MAKING.

President Carnot As Yet Unable to Secure a New Ministry—The Bourne Depressed.

PARIS, May 23.—M. Bourgeois was summoned by President Carnot to-day to the Elysee and asked to form a new cabinet. The two were in consultation from 5:50 to 7:30 o'clock. After leaving the President, M. Bourgeois announced that he had declined to form a cabinet. By to-morrow or Friday, it is believed, M. Bourgeois will refuse in case M. Fauriol, minister of public instruction in the Dreyfus cabinet, ex-Premier Ribot, and Henri Brisson will consent to enter a combination with him. M. Viger, M. Casimir-Perier's minister of agriculture, will probably retain his portfolio. The effect of the cabinet crisis on the bourse was depressing. French rents opened nearly a franc lower.

CELEBRATING AT FRISCO.

Queen's Birthday to Be Observed by a Reunion at the Exposition Followed by a Banquet.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The British residents of San Francisco and sojourners in this vicinity with British affiliations, have determined to celebrate to-morrow, Queen's Birthday, at the exposition by a reunion, literary exercises and banquet. The reunion will take place in the British section in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building, and the banquet will follow later at the Ann Hathaway cottage, which is the British headquarters. The musical programme of both bands during the day will include a number of well known British selections.

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MISSION. of the Royal Com- inquire into certain the Nakusp & Sloam for general informa- mand. L. REDDIE, Provincial Secretary. RT. Dr. Dewdney, Lieuten- Province of British

Commissioners ap- of the twentieth hire into certain man- concerning the Nakusp- any, have the honour in which that inquiry vidence taken there- of the proceedings of we have the honour to

the notes of evidence, was given of the time also, in my opinion, at the reasonable ex- ed and recouped to them ers, no one has thought of the accusations.

whom we have re- this direction has been M.P.P., who, through g the charges, brought which he suggested igh he recouped, upon uly in that regard, could only be done

an irregularity, to be port the charge of cor- ter. The Statute of eration by an Order- edately afterwards, a been confirmed and 1894, and the irregu- strating that the Min- of the Commission, oposite direction, on the first care and see that everything

even pointed out that rsons, the undertak- 1894 imposed upon the at under the Statute so manifestly disad- so to be inferred that duced and supported ; though it must be ke such a charge, urse, that a bad bar- bargain. An honest or desire except to make a mistake. We a moment that any d in the matter into ulding. On the con- der the evidence ad- addressed to us, only us, and that in that construction of the ay which was ratified d advantageous to the ment contemplated e had no difficul- sion. But, how- sses more directly Commission, there is d, and we find as fol-

ourable the Premier- ing the guarantees Commission, did not ut worked for the ment made by the Nanaimo District, in e Assembly, that it ble the Leader of an working for the Province, is not true; rrupt motives of any Your Honour's ten- dency to them to the Nakusp and

Your Honour's Min- interest, directly or Company by which or with either of the furnishing materials what-over. W. A. 1894. BEGGIE, BURBIDGE, Commissioners.

Registration of Voters. RAL DISTRICT. that in accordance of Section 16 of the and Elections Act, he Revision at How- he 6th day of June, arning the claims of their names have e omitted from the etoral District of W. J. RANT, Collector.

RY ACT." ON A RANGE LX- TRICT. of title of Samuel news bearing date 29, has been lost or as been made for a ant such duplicate be shown to the ne month from the WOOTTON, Registrar General. my25-1mw

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1894.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., Limited, Liability.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. For Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$3 00

ADVERTISING RATES: REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING. (Not as distinguished from everything of a transient character.)

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING. Per line solid nonpareil—first insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS. Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

A SHAMELESS SLANDERER.

Mr. Theo. Forster, M.P.P., has, we see, been speculating at a political meeting in New Westminster. In the course of his remarks he spoke of the Royal Commission.

We had better opinion of Mr. Forster than to believe that he would be a member of a slanderous conspiracy who would be as bold as brass when they could prefer their charges without having to prove them, but would be too cowardly and too mean to put in an appearance before a tribunal specially appointed to find out whether they were true or not.

It is said that considerations of expense prevented Mr. Forster's appearance before the Royal Commission. We do not believe this to be true. Mr. Forster is not so poor that he cannot afford to come to Victoria at his own expense, and he is not so wanting in intelligence that he does not know that if he did appear before the Commission, as he was in honor bound to do, the Government would be obliged to pay his expenses.

THE SERBIAN REVOLUTION. The revolution in Serbia is in all probability the beginning of troubles for the young King Alexander. He is not yet eighteen years of age, but he has been King for more than five years.

Have Canadian politicians so little else to fight about that they must drag such a question as the ratification of the Franco-Canadian treaty into the mire of party contests? There can be no question of principle in disputes.

THE FRENCH TREATY. The Canadian Gazette (London) is more than usually vigorous when commenting upon the opposition that the ratification of the French treaty is likely to meet with in the Parliament of the Dominion.

UNCREMONIOUSLY EXPELLED. NEW YORK, May 22.—A special to the Times from Philadelphia says Terrence V. Powderly, ex-grand master workman of the Knights of Labor; T. M. Wright, of Toronto, Canada, member of the general executive board of the Knights; and E. H. Quinn, master workman of district assembly No. 99, an ardent supporter of Powderly, have been unceremoniously expelled from the Knights of Labor.

years ago. It will no doubt be said that Alexander is under the influence of Russia and that he depends upon the power of Russia to enable him to resist the enemies whom he will make by his present action.

A VOICE FROM THE MAINLAND.

The Times of this city has become an echo of the loud and absurd boastings of the Opposition organs on the Mainland. The following extract from the Westminster Daily News shows that it has been either foolishly credulous or is, knowing the true state of affairs, whistling to keep up its own courage and that of its readers:

"The confident attitude of the Victoria Times, in view of all the facts to the contrary, in its prognostications as to the strength of both parties on the Mainland and especially that portion of it contained within the District of New Westminster, is commendable as to its hopefulness and amusing as to its lack of knowledge of the true state of affairs.

A RUDE AWAKENING.

One can hardly help feeling sorry for Coxy, whose dream has been so rudely dispelled. When he set out on his journey he doubtless believed that when he arrived in Washington he would be in a position to present his petition impressively, and that it would be sure to receive the serious attention of Congress.

It is time for a period to be put to all this nonsense and humbug. That times have been hard, that an era of business depression has prevailed, that many men have been out of work, and that wages in many kinds of employment have been reduced, must be admitted, but all this furnishes no excuse for the gathering of the unemployed at Washington, whether to present a "petition in boots," or to seek to menace and overawe Congress.

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BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL.

Inquiries from Australia Respecting Several Lines of Trade—The Tasmanian Exhibition. Lighthouses to Be Erected This Year—Statistics of Mining Progress in Preparation.

The Council of the Board of Trade met Tuesday forenoon, with President A. C. Flumerfelt in the chair, the other members present being Messrs. G. E. Renouf, T. S. Fother, G. Leiser, A. B. Gray, E. F. Heisterman, D. R. Ker, H. E. Connor, Joshua Davies and F. Elworthy, the secretary.

THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH.

The First Presbyterian church was filled Sunday evening by Rev. Dr. Campbell's lecture on the change of the Sabbath from the seventh to the first day of the week. He said that the original institution of the Sabbath was found in Genesis, and although it was the seventh day of the week in relation to God's work, it was the first in relation to man's.

After a general discussion the matter was left in abeyance, till Mr. Hosmer's reply is received by Mr. Forrester. The select committee to inquire into the freight rates were granted further time to report.

The Secretary stated that in reply to this the committee on manufactures had instructed him to advise Mr. Clifford that the butter used here is principally Canadian creamery, which hold the market from July to February, and costs the wholesale trade on an average 22 cents per pound.

The action of the committee was ratified. W. G. Graham, secretary of Melbourne, Australia, acknowledging the receipt of the Secretary's letter of January 29 in regard to the Tasmanian Exhibition, intimating that the Board would be prepared to co-operate as soon as the Dominion Government had completed arrangements for sending exhibits to the exhibition.

On motion of Mr. G. Leiser, seconded by Mr. Gray, it was decided that a reply be sent stating that the matter would have the attention of the board but that the settlers should communicate with the government through their representatives.

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MME. ZENAIDE A. RAGOZIN.

The Life and Work of a Remarkably Talented Woman. Among the many distinguished women from foreign lands who have made a name for themselves on American soil, an undoubted place in the foremost rank has been won by the subject of this sketch.

Mme. Ragozin was born in St. Petersburg and is a princess of the historic house of Verderovsky. On the paternal side she traces her descent from the khans (kings) of Kazan, while on the maternal side she is a direct descendant of the great Rurik, the founder of the Russian Empire.

It was about this time that archeology became the great passion of her life, but it was not until later years that she gave the result of her labors in this fascinating field to the world. While yet in her girlhood the promulgation of the emancipation proclamation by Czar Alexander II greatly reduced the fortunes of her family, and soon after when a position on a leading St. Petersburg newspaper, The Golos, was tendered the young enthusiast gladly accepted the offer and distinguished herself by the rapidity of her translations from the various exchanges which found their way into the office.

About this time she decided to pay this country a visit. Her success here was instantaneous, but her work for some time after her arrival was not such as would make her known to the general public. She superintended the education of many of the daughters of the old Knickerbocker families of New York. It was while giving oral instruction to these young ladies in the mysteries of ancient history that she conceived the brilliant idea of placing this branch of her knowledge before the public in a manner so simplified as to bring it within the comprehension of all classes.

Mme. Ragozin has autograph letters concerning her work from Francois Lenormant, Max Muller, A. Sayce, Fritz Hommel and others of equal distinction. There is not a more busy woman in New York city today than this gifted Russian lady. Her time is employed in imparting knowledge of such a diversified nature that one wonders how the brain of a single individual can contain so much information of actual value.

Mme. Ragozin is a member of the Societe Ethnologique and the Athens Oriental Society of Paris; Victoria Institute, London; American Oriental society and other institutions of like character. Her home she makes on Long Island in summer, while New York is her winter residence. She owns also an extensive ranch in Texas, to which she pays frequent visits.

Efforts of English Women. The British parliament has passed a special act introducing manual training into all the common schools of the kingdom. This has been largely owing to the efforts of the noble women on English school boards. English women take much more part in school work than American women do. Three ladies are members of the London school board, and women serve on many other school boards.

THIRTY-SIX.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Doings in Vancouver—Bridgman's Great Slain of Bears. Rich Ore From the Noble 800 Attracting Much Attention in Montreal. (Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, May 24.—Numerous are being captured on the road. One hunter has captured the week. They are being Indians and dogs.

Capt. Mellon's birthday was on Tuesday evening by a supper among the many guests being Phelan, Soule, Hunt and McPhaiden. Mellon proposed the health of Mellon, which was drunk with enthusiasm.

Mr. Morgan opened his opaque shades English by day. The provisions have been made to sheds and beach.

(From the Tribune.) The owners of the Last Chance McCulloch creek, in the Big Bear, although they have spent \$22,000 two tunnels that did not strike have still faith in the ground.

It is in 1,000 feet and the other in 1,500 feet in July, but is renewed. The owners are Josiah J. Lendrum, G. C. Tunstall, J. Brown, William McKenzie, J. Sanderson. The latter left Nelson for the claim, and he will produce five others at work with him.

Phil Asptwall is up for the Le Roi is now larger than ever but while the men are not working, they are making \$3.50 a day. Tom's Fechar is now in the Josie.

J. G. McGuigan of the Noble in Sloan district, returned to Omaha, where he took 61 tons grade ore. The return received that the ore was the richest yet a large quantity from the Sloan cost ran 540 ounces silver and gold per ton.

While little is heard of the C. and Dook creek camps, the boys' interests there keep pegging away. Fitch, Jack O'Neil and John E. bonded the President claim to a company, and Dr. Schroeder, the representative, after looking at the property, has been seen crossing the ore from which ran 180 feet. A tunnel is also being sunk in the claim on the surface.

George W. Hughes will, for a time his headquarters at the Mountain mine, which is about two miles from Denver. When out at Spokane he used to use the Pelton wheel will be used to force air through the workings of the mine, soil air being troublesome.

The 10 stamp mill on the Poorn on Eagle creek, six miles southwest, was started up on Friday, and ran as long as the water supply lasted. It is being stopped from both the north drifts. Twelve men are employed at the mine. Captain R. G. Adams, of Montreal, is to be present in the hearing of a mining case in which is interested. He says that Gariboo called at Montreal, owing, in great part to the fact that several of the owners of the Canadian P.O. have been interested in hydraulic propositions in the district. Captain Adams will go from the Okanagan country, where mining and townsite interests.

The parties who recently acquired Alamo mine on the Twin lake basin, district, report a concentrating plant chased and shipped.

NEW DENVER. (From the Nelson Tribune.) R. Kirkwood and Hugh Mann are out for a certificate of improvement Western vein. The Western formation to the townsite of Three Forks is progressing rapidly. Silverton is for a boom this spring.

A strong vein has been discovered in assessment work on the Dixie, one of many extensions to the Montclair. The Dixie was located by Harry W. two years ago.

J. J. Moynahan, J. A. Finch's representative, is back in New Denver for the Dixie, but the winter in Spokane, and we in the Slooan don't know what times are.

W. Springer is back from Trail. Things are quiet there he says. It is close to the line and a number of dead men have come in there looking for work.