menians in Turkey Will

They Are Equipped With Modern

Rifles, But Are Short of

Food Supplies.

Kars, Russia, April 20. (Via London

May 27.—During the past three weeks

I have had unusual opportunities for ob-

taining additional confirmation of the

facts contained in my announcement of

the impending uprising of Armenians in

Turkey next month. I have travelled

many miles down and across the border

sult I have had the satisfaction of actu-

ally seeing and handling some of the rifles now being smuggled across the

Turkish frontier by the agents of the

revolutionary party. Moreover, the plans of the party have been more fully

explained by some of the most active

and intelligent leaders of the eastern

wing of the movement, and I am new

entirely satisfied that unless unforeseen

and uncontrollable conditions arise, the

uprising will take place as announced.

The exact dates for the uprising have

not yet been fixed owing for the most

part that the extreme eastern section of

the revolutionary party is not ready for active demonstrations. Whether or not the central section will wait for the

eastern wing longer than the month of

May I do not know, nor has the matter

been decided. I am led to believe that

the eastern wing cannot be ready for

hostilities in May and possibly not be-

fore the first of June. The eastern

wing has been and is having a hard

time of it owing to two circumstances

over which the leaders have no control.

In the first place the mountain passes

leading to Van bave been blocked with

snow for months, so that only special messengers, following the regular routes

of travel, could get through and there-

fore it was impossible to forward guns

and ammunition from Russia and Per-

sia to the districts about Lake Van.

In the second place the Armenians in

the eastern end of Turkey are in a con-

dition bordering on starvation. On this

point a leading executive officer of the

revolutionary party said to me three days ago: "We must first feed them

before we can expect them to fight.

When we can get food enough on hand

to last two months we shall show the world how the Armenians can fight."

cult of solution, for the problem of

solved with the coming of spring, which

is now just beginning to be felt in the

lower valleys. It is plain that if no

food is to be had the people cannot be

fed, no mater how much money they

have, and it is a fact that in the east

ern part of Armenia food is scarce, and

the well-ro-do and rich people have no

more than they actually need. As for

the poorer Armenians, their condition is

distressing in the extreme. Added to the

robberies, outrages and massacres which the Turks and Kurds have

brought upon them they are now har-

assed by a famine so terrible that many

of them are actually dying of starva-

tion. Few crops were grown last sum-

mer owing to the fact that many of the

farmers and cultivators were thrown in-

to prison by the Turks under charges of

revolutionary conspiracy. There will

pe no crops planted in eastern Armenia

this spring, for the country everywhere

is suffering from a reign of terror. The

presence of the commission of inquiry at

Moosh and the indignation of the Christ-

ian powers of Europe have had absolute-

ly no effect on the conduct of either

the Turks or Kurds in eastern Turkey.

I am just in receipt of trustworthy ad-

vices from an Armenian source at Van.

to the effect that a massacre is looked

for at any moment. My correspondent

writes that they are living "within an

nch of a massacre" all the time, and

when the new grass of spring enables

the Kurdish horsemen to move about

the country, the work of the extermina-

tion of the Armenians, which was inter-

rupted by the fall of snow after the Sas-

soun and Moosh massacres, last aut-

umn will begin anew. With no crops

and no cattle of their own, the Armen-

ians will either die of starvation or flee

to Persia and Russia. The famine will

seriously affect both Kurds and Turks,

as they live mainly upon the industry of

the Armenians. Some of the Turks and

a few of the Kurds realize that they are killing the goose that lays the golden

eggs, but they can do nothing, as the

persecution of the Armenians is ordered

by the Sultan of Turkey. It is a fact which the British government can verify

by consulting the report of Mr. Paton

an official of the British consulate at

Lebris, Persia, that in several cases the

Turkish officials in the devastated dis-

trict of Armenia tried hard to save the

Armenians from death, but when they

protested against the murderous raids

of the troops, the officers read to them

the orders of the Sultan, and so nothing

could be done. In many cases the officials of the villages warned the Armen-

ians a day before the soldiers appeared in order that the poor people might have a chance to escape. Mr. Paton has lately returned to Lebris from an investigating tour among the Armenian refugees along the border between Per-

sia and Turkey. He found plenty of re-

fugees from the Lake Van and Moosh

districts, but no one from Sassoun.

There are no Sassoun survivers in Ou-

reumi, Salmas, Delman, Khri, Tedriz

search of certain facts, and as a re-

Shortly Occur.

WILL AVENCE THE MASSACRES | few in Russia that they are most difficult to find. The absence of Sassoun

lturas, and many others to do

A. Crane of Kootenai county appointed by the President but the total salary for one not exceed \$650.

for Alleged Slander now Proceeding in Court.

stice Davie and a common R. H. Jameson as foreman, hearing the evidence in the ught by Stephen Graham gainst Dr. Richard Morrison. remembered that the doctor at last spring's assizes for el and was convicted. The the present action was the at the criminal trial and the are somewhat similar. The ho claims \$5000 damages, was itness. He said that the deth before and after the first alled him a fire fiend and said

Jenns testified that he was for the insurance company in pbell's store was insured and ire Dr. Morrison came to his asked him if the company the loss. The defendant told Campbell either set fire to his or got some one to do it for e could prove it.

has known the defendant for They met in November last ked the doctor what the law Campbell was about. The "Oh, the scoundrel! an outrage? I'll have a chance nose letters which Campbell The doctor then true." hands together and said: as that store was on fire Camp-

rber swore that he heard the say: "I see the fire fiend is is morning." Campbell was

was given. ndant then took the stand on behalf. He contradicted the for the prosecution and charthe plaintiff's procedure as a Campbell and his elique

Fell and J. P. Walls appear prosecution and H. D. Helm-

OM WASHINGTON.

With Pauncefote Allays

xiety Re Behring Sea. ton, May 22.-Sir Julian to-day communicated with eretary Uhl, of the State de mportant advices just retelegraph as to Behring sea. ed a full list of all the Canadvessels which have cleared , together with their equipall necessary information to American authorities to act y. Sir Julian also took occlear up some apprehensions British naval vessels which Behring sea. In view of the office instructions there is no oubt that the patrol will be and all uneasiness of the on this score has been rehe list of Canadian sealers in Behring sea will be partiluable to the United States itters which are to maintain in behalf of this country.

cial service of Lorin M. as Hawaiian minister to the tes closed yesterday. Frank gs presented to the state deis credentials, just received. d'affairs. Official mail from

these wretched people escaped the mas-

sacre. The investigation of Mr. Paton

has confirmed in a general way the

tails will be found in Mr Paton's repor-

who tell these stories are for the most

spies. The headquarters of the revolu-

IN EASTERN CANADA.

by Drokning.

Quebec, May 25.—Berry's machine

help the Armenian cause.

store. Loss \$5,000.

five thousand.

damaged. Loss \$18,000.

aged 17, was drowned yesterday.

ed when putting up the derrick.

round of engagements.

artillery this year.

NEWFOUNDLAND LOAN.

DISPATCHES FROM OTTAWA.

sibility of Supplementary Estimates.

people among so many refugees from other districts of eastern Armenia sug-An Organized Uprising of Ar- gests the dreadful possibility that few of The Indications Are That There Will be a Dissolution Be-

Victoria Weekly Times.

facts which I have incidentally obtained during the past eight weeks. The events Should Lord Alfred Douglas Reof the massacre were so horrible that turn to England He Will even the chronic exaggeration of the Armenian mind fails to add anything to be Arrested.

fore the Autumn.

them. Mr. Paton was accompanied on his tour of investigation by Dr. Wright, an American missionary, stationed at London, May 26.—It is freely predicted Salmas. These gentlemen took testinony from several witnesses to the efthat there will be a general election in fect that when the Turkish soldiers and Great Britain during the coming month Kurds appeared at a certain village, of July. On all sides it is admitted that they killed some of the villagers who the Rosebery government is in a bad cared to protest against their outrages way, and the very atmosphere of the and that one of the dead men was cut House of Commons emphasizes the sense up and boiled in a kettle like so much of the coming disaster to the Liberal beef. The boiled pieces were then given party. The government is undeniably to the villagers as food. The wretched uisheartened by the electoral prospect creatures were compelled to eat their and the mutinous condition of their foldead friends to the last mouthful. In lowers inside and outside of parliament, another village a party of Kurds found The opponents of the government, on the a child asleep in a cradle. They overturned the cradle and smothered the child. other hand, are most enthusiastic over the political prospect and confident of the Then they dissected the body and roastresult of the appeal to the country. Lord ed pieces of it before the fire. As a Salisbury has this week warned his folclimax they compelled members of the family, including the child's mother, to lowers to be ready for the fight, which eat the roasted pieces. But these are Baifour last night contemptuously reonly casual incidents picked out at ranmarked that common humanity suggested dom from the mass of testimony taken that the government ought to be put out by Mr. Paton and Dr. Wright. The de

of their pain as soon as possible. The government business is hopelessly if it is ever made public. The refugees blocked and in an irretrievable tangle. part ready to return to Armenia and The process of disintegration has set in wreak vengeance on their oppressors. among the ministerial rank and file. The The rifles I saw that were to be suppli- greatest difficulty is experienced in geted to these Armenians had very high ting members to attend the house regufactory numbers, indicating that they larly, and the confidence and aggressivewere the later productions of the arsen- ness of the opposition are shown signifials where they were made. The gun cantly by the refusal of their whips to barrels had nothing to indicate where arrange pairs. All these things are rifles, one was the ordinary Russian | the Unionist leaders have decided to post-"Solda Tski" Berdan arm for infantry pone a decisive trial of the strength of use, and the other was the short Berdan | the government until after Whitsuntide. carbine fitted with a strap for eavalry If this be so the ministry will accept the service. The agents of the Eastern challenge half-heartedly. The rank and wing of the revolutionists are disposed file of the Liberal party are sick of the to take what they can get and be thanksituation and desire the dissolution of ful. Possibly the terms on which the Ber- parliament. There is an unwritten law dan is supplied to them causes them that, whatever may be the necessities of The particular rifles that I saw were opposition, there must be no interference. tion would break up a season that is untionary party are in London, and it is usually brilliant and prosperous. The from there that the head leader issues political leaders are unwilling to assume his orders to his executive leaders in the responsibility for a dissolution of par-Persia, Russia and Turkey. With regard linment! The ministers are too wary to world how the Armenians can fight." to the financial methods of the revolutionary leaders will find most difficulty and the results of the question of food that the revolutionary leaders will find most difficulty party I look upon it as my duty sentful public. The Unionists are in no to give a word of warning to kind hearts. to funds for the relief of the Sas both pres seun refugees. I am convinced that reform measures. Everyone is confident any relief money entrusted to any Arthat the elections will be deferred at least menian will sooner or later be used to until the shopkeepers have reaped their annual harvest and the season has ended. Only an unforeseen accident can precipitate a political crisis. That this might happen seemed possible early in the Serious Losses by Fire-Death of a Boy week, when the government's majority fell to nine and even five, with four Unionists' seats vacant in the house. It seemed probable, rather than possible, foundry, Perry's furniture factory and when Dr. Macgregor shook the dust of junk store adjoining St. Paul street were parliament from his feet and entertained damaged by fire yesterday. Loss \$15,000.

Florence, Ont., May 25.—Fire early dering on burlesque. Then are a superior of the house with a bit of melodrama bordering on burlesque. Florence, Ont., May 25.—Fire early dering on burlesque. Then came an in-this morning destroyed Morrill's general terval of silly unfounded rumors of Lord Rosebery's impending resignation from Simcoe, Ont., May 25.—The Mansion sheer despair. The bubble was pricked House and a dozen other buildings on when the prime minister returned to the south side of Robinson street were town in greatly improved health, and burned yesterday and ten other buildings when the government majorities were shown by the Liberal whips the Unionists Drayton, Ont., May 25.-Hugh Plant, were disinclined to press their advantage. They had much to gain by keeping a discredited government in office and holding

it up to public contempt. It appears that the application of the Judgments of the Exchequer Court-Pos-Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, formely Mrs. Louis Hammersley, of New York, who wished to be presented to Ottawa, Ont., May 27.-In the Exthe Queen on her marriage to Lord Wilchequer court to-day Justice Burbidge lian Beresford, was returned to her gave judgment in favor of J. Owens, now through the Lord Chamberlain's office, in Ireland, for \$1,500 for the loss of his where such applications are filed, with son, who was killed during the construct an endosement in the handwriting of tion of the Curran bridge. He claimed Queen Victoria, that Her Majesty could only receive her as Lady William Beres-Catherine Sullivan, for the loss of her ford, and she could not retain her prohusband, \$5,000. She claimed ten thousand. Both Sullivan and Owen were killhave her place in precedence at court The Governor-General left for Toronto as Lady William Beresford, and will on Saturday, where he went to fill a not have the right to sit on the bench reserved for duchesses at state balls and

It is reported that the government will other functions. not grant the request of the Chignecto The punishment which Oscar Wilde is marine railway for an extension of time. sentenced to undergo is the severest Local riflemen are greatly agitated over known to the law. It practically means the closing of the Rideau range. They a continuous period of solitary confinefear the Dominion matches will go to ment for the two years term of his sen-Toronto. A deputation has visited the tence. Regular "jail birds" always premilitia department and made suggestions | fer five years of penal servitude to two whereby the range could be more secure. years imprisonment, owing to the easier The cabinet was in session all Saturconditions of the former. Wilde will day afternoon, It is said that possibly not be permitted to see any visitor for there may be some supplementaries for three months, but by exceptionally good the coming fiscal year.

The government is being strongly conduct he can secure a slight reduction of his sentence. Lord Alfred Douglas urged to make provision to drill the field said that if Wilde were convicted he would take a house near the prison until his release, but it is now clear that if Lord Alfred returns to England Particulars Will Be Placed Before the Legislature. he will be arrested on the same charge as Wilde.

St. John's, Nfid., May 27.—The loan which Colonial Secretary Bond is supposed to be negotiating in the United States occasions much interest here. Newfoundland, while willing to make liberal concessions in return for the free entry of its products into the American markets, will strongly resist the bartering of fishery rights worth millions of dollars even for the sake of the present Ioan, no matter how large it may be. The government has promised to furnish full information to-day.

Lady Mary Hamilton, the young daughter of the Duke of Hamilton, will be the richest heiress in England, and probably in the world. She is only ten years of age and has inherited the bulk of the late Duke's estates, including the Isle of Arran, which alone is worth \$500,000. The whole of the Duke of Hamilton's property was at his own dishposal and the rentals already amount to \$1,000,000 a year. The Duke's death or any other place in Persia and so very city, a guest of his brother, Ross Eckardt. | to \$1,000,000 a year. The Duke's death | Hood's was due to "banting," as the process of blood.

self by about 60 pounds, but the process was too much for his vitality, and he succumbed in spite of the efforts to save his life which were made by those who were supervising the treatment. The present Duke of Hamilton, a distant relative of the late duke, inherits Hamilton Place and barely enough to support

FOREST FIRES Cause Destruction of Property in Northern

Superior, Wis, May 27.—Reports have been received here of disastrous forest fires raging all day yesterday in some of the heavy wooded districts in northern Wiscon-sin. Along the line of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railway fires broke our Shore and Atlantic railway fires broke our early in the morning at several points and spread rapidly, consuming much valuable pine near fron river, 50 miles east of here. A hundred carloads of ties and four box cars owned by the Northern Pacific were destroyed. A stiff breeze blew all day and the smouldering fires, which had been partially extinguished by heavy rains, were again fanned into roaring masses of flame.

FAMOUS OLD MAIDS.

Queen Elizabeth, like all sovereigns, ha. her faults; but in spite of them she may come at any moment, while Mr. | was one of the most illustrious of English rulers. Throughout her reign she pursued an enlightened policy in regard to all that affected the welfare of the the interests of the great mass of the people. Few sovereigns have been more popular in their own times than she. It was her privilege to hold the reigns of power in a glorious and hopeful, age. Commercial enterprise, philosophical discoveries, a revival of learning among the common people combined to make this a brighter period than England had ever before enjoyed. The great names that they were made. I saw two classes of sure signs of a crisis. It is stated that mark the Elizabethan Renaissance are: Shakespeare, Spenser, Raleigh, Bacon, Sidney, Hooker, Massinger. We do not in any way claim for Elizabeth herself any great literary ability, but she had appreciation. She fostered the work of others. Whenever she made a royal toral colleges show 321 ministerial cande progress, or visited a university or held a dates have been elected and 148 opposicourt reception, some obscure and poor (!) tion candidates returned. It is believed versifier, some student of the Inns of to take it in preference to any other. the ministers or the temptations of the Court produced a masque or a pageant, or wrote a commemorative play and dedbeing sent to Van to be used for killing with the London season. A general electicated it to his queen. Elizabeth, ever gracious and appreciative of such subtle flattery, acknowledged the pretty compliment and encouraged the growing

literary tastes of the masses. Maria Edgeworth was another "old maid." She (like Hannah Moze) wrote the wet, foggy and changeable climate of ng to think over. Like Queen Elizabeth, Miss Edgeworth inspired others to write. Her brain has for of a cane and an attendant, and in justly been called "The Mother of the England she cannot venture out in the were the inspiration which set Walter Scott to work.

Florence Nightingale. Jane Porter, who wrote "The Scottish Chiefs" and "Thaddeus of Warsaw," died an old maid.

A. D. C. GOULD'S NEW YACHT.

The Niagara Will Enter for All the British Races: London, May 27 .- As already cabled, the

first trial trip of Mr. H. Gould's (Herres-

choff's) 20-rater, Niagara, took place on Thursday last off Gravesend on the Thames. The Niagara, since her arrival on the river, has been in Tilbury docks, opposite Gravesend, and alongside the Prince of Wales' Britannia and Mr. A. B. Walker's Ailsa. The crews of the yachts last named assembled on the decks during the preparations for the trial of the Niagara and watched her as she was ready to sail out of the dock. In spite of the running gear of the Niagara working stiffly and her sails were not stretched, the trial was a creditable one. She showed herself to be especially quick in stays. Mr. Gould and Captain Barr were both pleased with her performance. Barr, in a conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, said: "We got over the seas in good shape, and the Niagara is satisfactory. We can do what we like with her. She is a fast boat, but it does not do to be too sanguine on that score until she appears in the races, as every boat seems to be fast when there is nothing sailing against her. I am glad the first match is to be in a Channel race, as it will give us a better show and be a feather in our cap if we win. The Niagara's barely ready for racing, in fact some of her sails have not arrived. All want stretching before the boat can be said to be in racing trim. The Niagara's crew are smart and willing seamen and the captain is satisfied they will opposite Gravesend, and alongside the boat can be said to be in racing trim. The Niagara's crew are smart and willing seamen and the captain is satisfied they will do their utmost to put the boat ahead. Mr. H. Gould intends to race the Niagara throughout the season. He will then return to the United States in order to be present at the races for the America's cup in the autumn." A representative of the Associated Press, previous to the races, had a chat with Mr. Gould on yachting matters, in the course of which Mr. Gould showed the greatest enthusiasm respecting the coming races. No one who met Mr. Gould here during last year's races and noticed the eagerness with which he looked forward to every one of the Vigilant's races against the Bhitannia would think of questioning the fact that he has thoroughly entered into the spirit of yachting. When asked what he thought about the Alisa, Mr. Gould said from what he had heard he thought the America's cup was fairly safe for, unless Watson's Valkyrie III, turned out to be a wonder, he gave as his opinion the Herresphoffs, could be depended upon to less Watson's Valkyrie III. turned out to be a wonder, he gave as his opinion the Herreschoffs could be depended upon to make the fastest boat aftoat. Mr. Gould concluded by saying he intended to follow the racing round the British coast, and enter the Niagara for all, the leading races in her class, and whether she proves to be a second Dakotah in point of success or not, he expressed his confidence that there would be good sport, and that was the main object, he added, to every true yachtsman. yachtsman.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by to \$1,000,000 a year. The Duke's death | Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure

IMPERIAL POLITICAL AFFAIRS reducing a person's avoirdupois is term- TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Dunraven's New Yacht Launched in the Dead of the Night at Glasgow.

Her Majesty Almost an Invalid-Popularity of the Prince and Princess.

London, May 27.—A dispatch from Glasgow states that Valkyrie III was launched in the dead of the night without any christening ceremony to avoid the crowds who would be attracted by n public launching. Aside from Designer Watson, the workmen and a few accidental spectators, none witnessed the event. No press representatives were present. It is now learned that Lord Dunraven's daughters Rachael and Aileen christened Valkyrie III at two o'clock this morning. After the launching she was towed to the Queen's dock, where the christening took place. The cup challenger will be taken to Gouroch in order to be completely fitted out. Her first race will occur on the Clyde during the period of racing known as the "Clyde fortnight." Mr. George L. Watson, the designer of Valkyrie III, informed a representative of the Associated state; and most sedulously did she guard | Press after the launch that he had great hopes of Valkyrie III. He added that she was more powerful than the Britannia. A dispatch from Paris says Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, Md., arrived in this city on his way home and will remain two days at the seminary of St. Sulphice

Advices from Rome state that the lection to the chamber of deputies of So cialists De Felice Giuffrida at Catani and Barbato at Milan has caused much excitement. Giuffrida, it will be remembered, was sentenced last year to imprisonment for eight years in connection with the Socialist disturbances in Sicily. Returns received from 502 electhat the new chamber of deputies will be but little altered by the elections which have just taken place.

New York, May 27 .- The London correspondent of the Mail and Express writes thus of the royal family: day the Queen is almost an invalid. Her a degree as to render her residence in "Tales" tales that we now call old-fash- England extremely undesirable. She ioned, but tales in which the Saran longs constantly for Italy, it is said, ed persons in America who are subscrib- overthrow of a government which lacks Grands and Beatrice Harradens of to- where she has passed so many months of peace and comfort during late years. She cannot walk at all except with the sup Waverley Novels," for her pretty stories late autumn, winter and spring. This confinement is extremely wearisome and depressing to Her Majesty. She no Frances Willard, the world's greatest longer attempts to keep in touch with temperance worker, is an old maid; so is the affairs of the state. She does not even dictate responses to her personal letters, which until recently she has always done."

> Of the popularity of the Prince of Wales this correspondent writes: "Wales satisfies the tastes, ideas and prejudices of the average Englishman better than any member of his royal house has vet succeeded in doing and invariably the greetings at his public appearance are spontaneous and the general popular regard is heightened, of course, by the respect and affection inspired by the character of his lovely and estimable wife. If Great Britain were to adopt a republican form of government to-morrow, and if there were to be a popular election for president of the British republic, the Prince of Wales would easily receive a majority of all the votes in the United Kingdom over any other candidate who could be named.'

A Paris dispatch says official circles are not disturbed by the situation of affairs in the island of Formosa caused by the fact that it has declared itself a republic in spite of the terms of the treaty of Shimonoseki by which it was ceded to Japan. French statesmen, who are most competent to pronounce an opinion on the subject, urge that an agreement regarding Formosa be arrived at between the powers.

SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest. There has recently been discovered and is now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderfu "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whitening." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thrifty growth in six weeks by the use af this wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling. By the use of this remedy boys raise an excellent monstache in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whitening" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady or gentleman to use two bottles of this Whitening for they all say that hefore they finished the second bottle they were as white as they would wish to be. After the use of this Whitening, the skin will forever retain its color. It also removes freckles, etc., etc. The "Hair Grower" is 50 cents per bottle, and the "Face Whitening" 50 cents per bottle. Either of these remedies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any address on receipt of price. Address all orders to

R. RYAN, 350 Climour St., Otlawa, Ont. P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as cash, but parties ordering by mail will confer a favor by ordering \$1 worth, as it will require this amount of the solution to accomplish either purpose; then it will save us the rush of P. O. stamps.

Wall & Ross will make a dry ore belt, and a trail from rks would enable the Dolly

one district. The salary is

PBELL VS. MORRISON.

by, a commercial traveller of

able other evidence to the

cuting him.

was still going on at the time ., for the defence.

rence with Sir Julian put a rable aspect on the Behring

> Mr. that orts disniniston the The alert

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, May 31

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The manipulation of figures to show that Canada's foreign trade is in the legp-and-bound stage while that of Eritain is at a standstill is both weak and foolish. The trick might deceive the Patagonians, but it will not go down in an intelligent community. Yet it is a game the McKinley-McGreevy organs are industriously playing. Run down the trade policy of the Old Country is the watchword of the subsidized press, and with that end in view they are searching night and day for comparisons to form a pretext for their disloyal and unpatriotic aim. By selecting two of \$3 per ton to coast points in car lots, years from the period which has signalized British commercial progress for the purpose of comparison, they contrast them with a selection from the trade returns of Canada and draw a percent- ing privileges at each station en route, age comparison favorable to the latter | with privileges of 10 to make the rate apcountry. The St. John Telegraph neatly exposes the trick as follows:-

"Did the raising of duties from 171/2 per cent. to 30 per cent. tend to increase our imports, or was it intended to do so? Did our grain grow better or was our cheese more easily manufactured because the farmer had his taxes more than doubled? Every one can see how taking the fetters off trade will be likely to increase its activity, but only a protectionist editor could imagine that binding trade in chains, and adding to its burthens, would stimulate its growth. | markets at a profit, and therefore we Besides if the increase of 62 per cent. in Canadian trade between 1879 and before the present crops mature.

W. R. MEGAW, 1893 was due to protection, wht was it that caused the trade of Canada to increase from \$130,889,946 in 1869 to \$217,801,203 in 1873, or at the rate of 67 per cent, in four years under a revenue tariff? Moreover, why was it that during eight of the fourteen years from 1880 to 1893 inclusive, during which Canada had a protective tariff, the trade of the country fell below the figures attained in 1873 and 1874 under a revenue tariff? To deprive the subsidized press cf any excuse for missing this point we publish the following figures of the trade of Canada, the first two years

others under a protective tariff:—
Years. Total trade of Canada. Under Revenue Tariff.
1873\$217,801,203
1874 217,565,510
Under Protective Tariff.
1880\$174,401,205
1881 203,621,663
1884 207,803,539
1885 198,179,847
1886
1887 202,408,047
1888 201.097.630

1889 204,414,098

It will be seen from the above figures that the trade of Canada in 1889, after ten years of protection, was still far below the figures embracing the tariff-forrevenue years of 1873 and 1874. Since 1889 there has been an increase, it is true, but that increase has been largely confined to exports, and therefore really represents a loss, since in exchanging commodities with the world at large Canada has had to give several million dollars in value in excess of what she From the Ottawa Journal. received.

In 1890 our imports amounted to \$121,858,241. In 1894 they had only an adverse balance of over \$20,000,000. paying the charges.

C. P. R. RATES.

Railway managers have their own ways of conducting business, and perto criticize them. It may be permissible, however, to offer the remark that the policy of the killing off traffic by strikes the ordinary mind as a ridiculous one. This policy as applied by the C. vince has more than once been comally been the cause of grave discontent in the region affected. The latest deis self-explanatory, and which we should like to see prove effective:-To Mr. Wm. Brown,

Asst. Gen'l. Freight Agent, Vancouver, B. C. Dear Sir,-At a meeting of a committee appointed to look into the matter of finding an outside market for and shipping produce generally from our district, it was decided to submit the following to your notice, and we would request a

reply at your earliest convenience: (1). Whereas at the present rate of freight we find it impossible to ship out ary kind of produce at a living price, if such rates should be continued the result will be so disastrons to the settlers by addressing Dr Williams' Medicine that ere long they will be unable to earn | Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, the requirements of life, and will be compelled to abundon their farms and move elsewhere, as some are already doing-as at present there is really no quantity-say not less than 100 car

be doubled or even trebled next season, providing our freight rate was placed at

Now it is evident under these circum stances that the settlers would invest their returns in necessary machinery end supplies of all kinds, which would all have to come in over your railway, thereby giving your company dcuble freights. As while the present state of things exists the farmers are unable to invest in required machinery, etc., not a single carload of machinery or implements has come into Vernon or other stations on the S. & U. railway this season; and the fact is evident that the freight receipts on this branch must he falling off to great extent this year. while with a reasonable out-going freight rate the traffic could be increased ten-fold. Looking at the matter, therefore, from the different standpoints we feel that we should ask your company to modify the rates of freight on all produce of every description raised in our district, and fix, as a basis, a rate and 50 cents per hundred pounds on less than car loads; also a proportionate rate to all other points, including the Kootenay district; and to allow us to ship mixed car loads with stop-off distributplicable to all points from Kelowna to Sicamous, or rather that same rate should apply to all shipping stations on the S. & O. branch,

We understand that your company have already placed a produce car at the disposal of shippers, to stop at the different stations, which is no doubt a move in the right direction, but at present, so far as we can learn, there is actually nothing to ship, as farmers did not raise large quantities last season, knowing they could not ship to outside will have nothing to ship of any account

Chairman of Committee.

COLLECTOR MILNE.

If the question were left to the deci sion of those interested in the sealing business the unanimous verdict would undoubtedly be that the title C. M. G. is a very modest recompense for the valuable work done by Collector Milne. All but a very small percentage of that work was confidential and necessarily Methodist church. the failed to pass before the public eye, but Mr. Milne's labors were of greater extent and more effective than those of any other individual connected with the seal question. The collector can have the satisfaction of knowing that they have won for him the warmest gratitude of the community.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

MALADY THAT HAS LONG BAFFLED MEDICAL SKILL

A Speedy Cure for the Trouble at Last Discovered-The Particulars of the Cure of a Little Girl who was a severe Sufferer.

In a handsome brick residence on the 10th line of Goulbourn township, Carleton Co., lives Mr. Thomas Bradley, one of Goulbourn's most successful risen to \$123,474,940, while our exports, farmers. In Mr. Bradley's family is a which in 1890 were \$96,749.149, had ad- bright little daughter, 8 years of age, vanced to \$117,524,949 in 1894, showing who had been a severe sufferer from St. Vitus dance, and who had been treated by physicians without any beneficial re-This adverse balance will be augmented sults. Having learned that the little should the Hon. Mr. Bowell persist in one had been fully restored to health purchasing butter at 20 cents per pound | by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and selling it abroad at 15 cents after a correspondent of the Journal called at the family residence for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, and found the little girl a picture of brightness and good health. Mrs. Faulkner, a sister of the little one, gave the following information: "About eighteen months ago Alvira was attacked by that terrible mathaps it is presumptuous for an outsider ady, St Vitus dance, and became so bad that we called in two doctors, who held out no hope to us of her ultimate cure, and she was so badly affected with the 'dance' as to require almost conmaintaining prohibitive freight rates stant watching. About this time we read in the Ottawa Journal of a similar case cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which gave us renewed hope. P. R. to the inland districts of this pro- We procured a couple of boxes and before these were all used there was a mented on by the Times, and has natur- perceptible improvement. After using six more boxes she was entirely free from the disease, and as you can see is enjoying the best of health. Several velopment is the following letter, which months have passed since the use of Pink Pills was discontinued, but there has been no return of the malady, nor any symptoms of it. We are quite cortain Dr Williams' Pink Pills cured her and strengly recommend them to simi-Dr Williams' Pink Pills are an un-

failing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or N. Y.

WEAK-MAN produce being shipped—but with a reasonable freight rate to all markets within shipping distance, we could, during the coming season send out a large quantity—say not less than 100 car loads this year—which amount would be sometimes and address than 100 car loads this year—which amount would be sometimes and safety an

LATE CANADIAN DISPATCHES

Five Men Injured by an Explosion of a Dynamite Cartridges at Niagara.

Presbyterian Church Appointments to the Foreign Mission Fields.

Niagara, May 24.—By the explosion of dynamite cartridge yesterday afternoon five men were seriously injured. James Cleary had both arms and both legs broken and his eyes blown out, and Harry McDonald, of Thorold, had his arms broken. The other three men were not so seriously hurt. McDonald will re-

Winnipeg, May 24.—The Manitoba Christian Endeavor convention is in session at Portage La Prairie. Canon Richardson, of London, Ont., extended the greetings of Ontario.

Two men were reported dead at a Fort Francis hotel by eating poisoned ham. No names are given. Two hundered immigrants arrived from

the east yesterday en route for Edmon-Norman Brock, eldest son of J. H. Brock, and a popular young citizen, died of typhoid yesterday afternoon.

Montreal, May 24.-Rev. Mother Bas-

tide died at the Sacred Heart convent on Wednesday, aged 86. Toronto, May 24.—The foreign mission ommittee of the Presbyterian church made a number of appointments on Wednesday to the foreign mission stations. Menzies, M.D., and R. A. Mitchell, B. A., graduates of Knox college and Toronto University were appointed to Hon-an, China. A. P. Ledingham and J. J Thompson, M.D., will be sent to central India. Miss J. Dow. M.D., a Fergus graduate of the Women's Medical Coilege, Toronto, has been appointed to Honan, China, in place of the late Miss

Lou Graham. M.D. Montreal, May 24.—The C.P.R. traffic receipts for the week ending May 21 were \$325,000. Same week last year they amounted to \$322,000.

Toronto, May 24.-Rev. A. C. Crews. of this city, was yesterday appointed general secretary of the Sunday school and Epworth League board at the Cobourg, May 24.-Edward Ackley,

alias Matt, was committed for trial on there are many good authorities on the Wednesday for setting fire to Louis subject who will unhesitatingly say that Terry's grist mill at Brighton on April Arva, May 24.-Two months ago the

greater part of the business portion of the place was destroyed by fire, and early yesterday morning another fire completed

FROM THE INTERIOR.

British Columbia Capitalists Conclude a Big Deal.

A most extraordinary discovery of high grade ore has been made on the North Star, a claim lying to the north of the Kootenay. It is a prospect that a prudent mining man would have been afraid to buy at any price a few months ago. The owners have been developing the property themselves and in sinking a shaft have struck a body of ore from which the lowest assays obtained were \$70 in gold to the tou; others ran as high as \$400. In short, development work has made a bonanza out of an outside piece of property.

A. L. Coplen has just returned from Slocan lake. He reports a stampede to the foot of the lake and the springing up of a brisk little town on the historic site of Slocan city. It appears that the discoveries made on Springer creek last fall by R. Cooper and Con Fielding, from which they brought in some extraordinarily fine specimens of native silver ore, have led to the further prospecting of the creek and the finding of some very rich ore. They are taking out ore, says Mr. Copien that is so rich in wire silver that it will bend. The creek was first prospected by and is named after

the veteran Bill Springer. On Wednesday a deal was concluded with Colonel Jenkins, representing a Nanaimo syndicate, by which the three claims were sold on a basis of \$30,000. the owners, who are Abe Hall, P. Mc-Cormick, A. Leitch, J. M Keefer and

Smoker's

Companien

A box of E B Eddy's "Canadian" Safety Matches (will light only on the box) or

A box of E B. Eddy's "Favorite" Matches-Parlor Matches securely packed from any danger of fire by accident.

These are in small sliding boxes.

JAMES MITCHELL, Agent, Victoria.

per ton and the market is very scantily

A sad accident occurred at Vernon last week, by which a young son of Mr. Tronson lost his life. The little fellow was riding on the range, when he was thrown and dragged a considerable distance, his foot being caught in the stirrup. When at length his companions reached him, the unfortunate lad was quite dead. The funeral took place on the following day.

The Chilliwaek Fruit Growers' Association recently formed is already increasing in membership, and is being incorporated as a limited liability company, capital stock, \$10,000 in 1,000 shares of \$10 each. Entrance fee for those joining now is \$1. Any fruit grower wishing to join should do so at once. A list of members' rules of constitution and any information respecting the organization can be obtained at the office of the president, Mr. J. Howe Bent, Chilliwack.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Commercial Authorities Report Upon the Situation.

New York, May 24.—R. G. Dun & Co. say: "If wheat has been so injured by the snows and frosts the sudden rise of 12 cents in two weeks is justified. The markets do not believe it nor stocks do not collepse. Iron, leather and bides still rise, and no holder of wheat would sell at a lower rice that here here here there here there has been been to the contract the contract of the con and no holder of wheat would sell at a lower price than has been known at this season for thirty years prior to 1893, if the current reports were credited. The fact is that relief from long anxiety, and abundance and cheapness of money, for which industry and legitimate trade give as yet no adequate demand, have excited the speculative spirit beyond all restraint. The hot fever will have nothing to do with cold facts; the temper is to buy regardless of visible requirements in the fact that prices are sure to rise. Wild excitement in wheat with sales, in one day at Chicago alone, of the destruction. The village presents a forlorn appearance.

Toronto, May 24.—Mr. Lount's address to the jury on Wednesday, on behalf of Harry Hyams, lasted six hours, Mr. Osler following for the crown. The court adjourned at 5 p.m.

Montreal, May 25.—The business portion of Bedford, Que., was nearly all destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$15,000, Halifax, May 25.—J. Fred Carver, his boy and Wm. Graham, all of Windsor, were drowned yesterday at Stillwater by the upsetting of their canoe.

Wild excitement in the fact that prices are sure to rise. Wild excitement in wheat there is in one day at Chicago alone, of 300,000,000 bushels, about three times the wheat there is in the country, and a renewed freuzy in cotton, with sales in three days exceeding the whole visible stock in America, followed the furious rise in Stocks in oil and in hides and in leather, once a recognition of real improvement in business, is now a menace to its progress.

The failures this week have been 207 in the United States, against 188 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 28 last year.

New York, May 24.—Bradstreets to-morrow will say: "The moderate reaction in the stock market last week and this week, caused primarily by frosts and severe damage to cereal crops and other farm produce, was followed only in part by a corresponding check to the movement in general trade of the movement in general trade of the prices. responding check to the movement in general trade. Our special telegraphic advices furnish the most striking evidences of a broadening of demand for staples yet produced and the following data telegraphed this journal are the most bullish made public since the unward turn because

duced and the following data telegraphed this journal are the most bullish made public slace the upward turn began, on or about May 1st.

"No one of the large grain states confirms the reports of severe damage to wheat and corn with which the exchanges have abounded, and there is less reason to believe in the extent of it than was currently reported. The most bullish feature of the wheat situation lies in the announced restriction of Argentine and Russian reports and reduced export ability of nearly all the leading producers, and shorter supplies of importing countries.

The exports of wheat from the United States, both coast and Montreal, this week amount to 2,754,000 bushels, against 2,387,000 last week; 2,310,000 bushels in the third week of May, 1894; 3,106,000 bushels in the same week of 1893, and 2,280,000 bushels in the year before that as compared with 2,342,000 bushels exported in 1891.

"On the Pacific coast the grain and fruit crops, the salmon catch, the export trade in wheat and other lines are reported fav. ctable at San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle.

"South Dakota reports that the loss of

and Seattle.
"South Dakota reports that the loss of "South Dakota reports that the loss of range cattle last winter was nominal, and the prospects for this industry are good.
"The total bank clearings for the week of eighty-four principal cities of the United States are given as \$1,111,844,944, an increase over last year of 30.8 per cent. Outside of New York city the clearings were \$459,640,309, an increase of 18.8 per cent. For Canada the clearings for Montreal were \$11,294,036, increase, 43.8; Torcito, \$5.800,176, increase 41.4; Halifax, \$1,048,336, increase 29.6; Hamilton, \$626,522, increase 28.0; Winnipeg, \$952,744, increase 29.5. Total increase, 41.7."

TRADE WITH CHINA

Seme Important Suggestions Submitted Denby. Washington, May 24.-Minister Denby

Cormick, A. Leitch, J. M Keefer and N. A. Mekenzie, getting \$2,000 in cash on the first day of June and 112,000 innessessable shares in a company to be formed to work the claims and to be known as the Nanaimo and Kootenay Gold Mining Company. This is one of the most rapid and enterprising deals yet made in Trail Creek or for that matter in West Kootensy and it is a combination of British Columbia capitalists which has made it.

H. L. Bridgeman is the representative of the Chicago Copper Refining Company and has been in Trail Creek the greater part of this week sizing up the general situation.

George M. Foster, one of the principal stockholders of the Le Roi Mining Company, has sold part of his stock, over \$70,000 shares.

The Okanagan river between Okanagan and Dog Lakes is engaging the attention of the C.P.R. Now that the company has recognized the necessity of rendering the stream navigable, no doubt the Dominion government will be induced to make an appropriation for the carrying out of the work.

Hay at Ashcroft is worth \$18 to \$20

BRIEF AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Munificent Bequest to Columbia College by Ex-Mayor Low.

New York, May 24.—The celebrated O'Donovan Rossa was among the passengers
by the White Star steamer Germanic yesterday. He stated that he had intended
to proceed against Henry Labouchere for
libel, but was prevented from doing so owing to the law of limitation. No other opportunity offering he denounced the editor
of Truth from the visitor's gallery and was
promptly ejected from the precincts of
Westminster.

promptly ejected from the precincts of Westminster.

The Railway Gazette announces that \$10,000,000 will be expended by the railway companies in constructing new cars. San Francisco, May 24.—At a meeting of the Women's Congress on Wednesday, Mrs. E. O. Smith, of San Jose, read a highly interesting and instructive paper upon "Cooks and Cookery;" Mrs. Sturtevant Peet read a paper upon "Our Household Limitations," and Ada C. Boatles, of Pomona, touched upon "Home Industries, Past, Present and Future."

Washington, May 24.—Secretary Herbert has declined the request of an attache of the French legation to submit the plans and drawings of the new torpedo boat, unless France would reciprocate. This France declined to do.

Advices from Argentine state that the government will collect the difference between gold and paper money for port dues covering the last four years. This will result in a considerable addition to the Argentine treasury.

gentine treasury.

Monsignor Satolli has received a brief encyclical from the Pope on the subject of the union of Christendom.

Brooklyn, N.Y., May 24—Ex-Mayor Seth Low has given \$1,000,000 toward a library for Columbia college.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Secretary Bond's Financial Mission to the United States.

United States.

St. John's, Nfid., May 24.—The Hon. Mr. Bond is visiting in New York upon a financal mission which promises to be successful, and there are very good prospects of the colony being able to meet its financial obligations maturing next month. Premier Whiteway has adjourned the legislature pending definite information from Mr. Bond, when a declaration statement regarding the future will be presented. The ministry have intimated to the imperial authorities that they are willing to submit the affairs of the colony to a royal commission of investigation under certain reservations.

servations.
St. John's, Nfid., May 24.—It is practically conceded to-day that Colonial Secretary Bond is likely to arrange a loan from the United States. Premier Whiteway's announcement in parliament yesterday leaves little room for doubt. The only risk now is that England will interfere and block the whole negotiation.

The directors and managers of the Com-mercial Bank of Newfoundland, which col-lapsed in December last, were committed for trial to the Supreme court to-day. There is an agitation now for the prose-cution of the directors of the Union Bank, the sister instituton, which is also insol-



Purified Blood

Saved an operation in the following case. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. It makes pure blood. "A year ago my father, William Thompson, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He suffered a great deal and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time we read about Hood's Sarsaparills and decided to try it. Before he used half a bottle his appetite had come back to him, whereas before he could eat but When he had taken three bottles of the medicine he was as well as ever.' FRANCIS J. THOMPSON, Peninsula Lake,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only

True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye today. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, billons.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

LATE CABLE

Collector Milne M His Services (Behri

Recent De quake Shocks Exciting

London, May 24.-

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challenger for the

been published and

essential details whi Her waterline lengt feet. Her length her beam is about of ber keel is about per extends only keel. According to ette the cup challer square feet of canva Geo. L. Watson, i that she will be s than the Britannia According to anothe Watson he has stat will have 20,000 f statements are rega Among the honors "the occasion of the the following: Sir Loch, former gover was made a privy Irving, the actor, Le and Howard Russe. ent, whose services Crimean war, were of Aberdeen, govern has had his title rai The following are titles: Hon. J. C. Manitoba; Henry ier of Quebec, and Milne at Victoria, Michael and Georg is for his services i

Behring sea negoti The Times in its morning, says the a memorial to Sir cellor of the exche tempt being made standard either ale with gold: Brown, nistoun, Cross & chen, Hambro, & & Co., Kleinwort Bros., R. Raphel Co., and all the pri cipal discount hous directors of the lead in London.

A dispatch from ported here that the that has been push the route of the Pa to sell the canal to Among the birthe

made public to-day, Walter Besant, the society of authors, The premier, Lor secretary of state Marquis of Ripon, from the Associate reasons in favor of telegraph routes. lit, M.P., preside Chambers of Comme man for the deput object of its visit most desirable that adequate help and proposed steamship Canada to Australia urging that Great tribate her share o pounds yearly to Rosebery, in reply, tation that he bad government to ann ment, he added, ha Jersey to Ottawa in Intercolonial confer had received his re idle. Continuing, the appointed the inte mittee to consider th tations of the conf a method of shelvin committee is actuall; ting, in fact it met but the government

any conclusion which Lord Rosebery al not agree with one pressed regret that matter came from premier thought the sign, in fact he was all such proposals and with greater pros the colonies to the in the more dictato fashion in which th come from the moth clusion, Lord Rosebe tation that the gover ing the matter att and in a concrete fa the hope that it w long to announce th satisfactory conclusi London, May 24.day the Times space to discussion opment of the Paci siders the Imperia justified in granting of £100,000 for a P

service. General Booth, Army, is seriously i A dispatch from Signor Crispi antici 20,000,000 lire for year, Emigration i signs of prosperity The Kolniche Zeit Porte rejects the Ar nosed by the power ference will be conv Prince Bismarck reached an acute condition is satisfact A dispatch from ard, legal adviser t

E B Eddy's "Canadety Matches (will light the box) or

E B. Eddy's "Favorite" -Parlor Matches securefrom any danger of fire

in small sliding boxes.

Victoria.

EF AMERICAN DISPATCHES. ficent Bequest to Columbia College by Ex-Mayor Low.

York, May 24.—The celebrated On Rossa was among the passengera White Star steamer Germanic yes—He stated that he had intended eed against Henry Labouchere for the was prevented from doing so over the law of limitation. No other proe law of limitation. No other op-offering he denounced the editor from the visitor's gallery and was ejected from the precincts of

Railway Gazette announces that 2000 will be expended by the rail-mpanies in constructing new cars. ncisco, May 24.—At a meeting of en's Congress on Wednesday, Mrs nith, of San Jose, read a highly in mith, of San Jose, read a highly ing and instructive paper upon
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Blood Purifier

tiv in the public eye today. S Fills cure all liver ills, billous-ness, headache. 200,

YROYAL WAFERS. particulars raulied 2c stamp, \$1.00 per box. Andress, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Collector Milne Made C. M. G. for His Services Connected With Behring Sea.

The Recent Destructive Earth- tricts in southwest Epirus have experiquake shocks at Florence-Exciting Scenes.

London, May 24.—Various descriptions of Valkyrie 3rd, the Dunraven syndicate challenger for the America's cup, have been published and they agree in their essential details which have been cabled. Her waterline length is said to be 90 feet. Her length over all 130 feet and her beam is about 27 feet. The weight of her keel is about 100 tons. Her copper extends only as high as the lead keel. According to the Pall Mall Gazette the cup challenger will have 14,000 square feet of canvas, and her designer, Geo. L. Watson, is quoted as claiming that she will be seven minutes faster than the Britannia over a 50 mile course. According to another interview with Mr. Watson he has stated that Valkyrie III will have 20,000 feet of canvas. Both statements are regarded as impossible. Among the honors distributed to-day on the occasion of the Queen's birthday are

the following: Sir Henry Brougham Loch, former governor of Cape Colony, was made a privy councillor. Henry Irving, the actor, Lewis Morris, the poet, and Howard Russell, the war correspondent, whose services dates back to the Crimean war, were knighted. The Earl of Aberdeen, governor-general of Canada, has had his title raised to the first class. The following are given second class titles: Hon. J. C. Shultz, ex-governor of Manitoba; Henry Gustave Joly, ex-premier of Quebec, and Collector of Customs Milne at Victoria, B. C. The title of Michael and George, conferred on Milne, is for his services in connection with the Behring sea negotiations.

The Times in its financial article this morning, says the following have signed a memorial to Sir Wm. Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, against any attempt being made to adopt the silver standard either alone or concurrently with gold: Brown, Shipley & Co., Dennistoun, Cross & Co., Fruhling & Goschen, Hambro, & Sons, Frederick Huth & Co., Kleinwort Sons & Co., Ralli Bros., R. Raphel & Sons, Schroeder & Co., and all the private banks and principal discount houses and many of the directors of the leading joint stock banks

A dispatch from Colon says it is reported here that the new French company that has been pushing the work along the route of the Panama canal is trying

to sell the canal to an American syndi-Among the birthday honors that are made public to-day, it is announced that made public to-day, it is announced that Walter Besant, the author, first chairman of the executive committee of the society of authors, has been knighted.

The premier, Lord Rosebery, and the secretary of state for the Colonies, the Marquis of Ripon, received a deputation

took fire, and as a result of the exposure and grace of their lives, but any one, ploughboy or street arab, has interest for me. Mere humanity is so wonderful. I do not ask of the young men what they do, I do not care who they are. Their ignorance has its mode of wisdom, their lives but any one, ploughboy or street arab, has interest for me. Mere humanity is so wonderful. I do not ask of the young men what they it had developed into consumption. "At it had developed into consumption."

I do not ask of the young men what they it had developed into consumption. "At it had developed into consumption." I do not care who they are. Their ignorance has its mode of wisdom, their lack of culture leaves them open to fresh from the Associated Chambers of Comreasons in favor of interimperial postal telegraph routes. Sir Andrew Kaye Poilit, M.P. president of the country. I consulted in all three physicians, but they held out no hope merce to-day. The deputation urged M.F., president of the Associated for me, and told me that I was in con-Chambers of Commerce, who was spokesman for the deputation, explained the object of its visit and said that it was most desirable that the government give adequate help and encouragement to the proposed steamship and cable lines via Canada to Australia. He concluded with urging that Great Britain should contribate her share of seventy thousand pounds yearly to these schemes. Lord Rosebery, in reply, informed the deputation that he had no decision of the government to announce. The government, he added, had sent the Earl of Jersey to Ottawa in order to attend the I have much reason to thank the writer Intercolonial conference, and, since it of that letter. I commenced using Pink had received his report, had not been idle. Continuing, the premier said: "We resent I have gained in weight the present I have gained in weight appointed the interdepartmental com- forty pounds. I am still using Pink mittee to consider the consideration that the consideration the consideration that the consideration the consideration that the consideration t mittee to consider the concrete representations of the conference. That is not done for me I have every confidence in guards parade. The Afghan prince was a method of shelving the question. The them and look to be soon as well as clad in a scarlet uniform trimmed with committee is actually and practically sitting, in fact it met on Wednesday last,

but the government has not yet received any conclusion which I can report." Lord Rosebery also said that he did They cure when other medicines fail not agree with one speaker who had expressed regret that the initiative in the life saving medicine ever discovered. matter came from the colonies. The | Sold by all dealers, but only in boxcs premier thought that a most peaceful the wrapper around which bears the full sign, in fact he was of the opinion that such proposals came more healthily for Pale People." Pills offered in loose and with contract the wrapper around which which the wrapper around which was perfect to the wrapper around which was perfect the wrapper around which was perfect the wrapper around which was perfect to the wrapper around the wrapper around which was perfect to the wrapper around which was perfect to the wrapper aroun in the more dictatorial and patronizing are worthless and perhaps dangerous. fashion in which they are supposed to come from the mother country. In conclusion, Lord Rosebery assured the deputation that the government was consider ing the matter attentively, practically. H. K. Prior charging me with making and in a concrete fashion, and expressed | untruthful statements in the Times of the hope that it would be able before 30th ult., and stating that no harness what course they will adopt. long to announce that it had come to a

satisfactory conclusion. London, May 24.—In a leader yesterday the Times devotes considerable space to discussion of the future development of the Pacific shores, and considers the Imperial government are justified in granting an annual subsider justified in granting an annual subsidy of £100,000 for a Pacific mail and cable E. & N. Company to carry the harness

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, is seriously ill. A dispatch from Rome states that Signor Crispi anticipates à surplus of 20,000,000 lire for the coming financial him to have stated in his letter that the Year. Emigration is on the decline and harness was there, but that the rules of signs of prosperity are awakening.

The Kolniche Zeitung says that if the ports rejectively are awakening.

The kolniche Zeitung says that if the hired car, and that it was kept in the hired car, and the hired car, Porte rejects the Armenian reforms proposed by the powers, an European conference will be convoked.

Prince Bismarck's neuralgia has here by way of Vancouver for Nanaimo? reached an acute stage; otherwise his These are important matters to Victoria cendition is satisfactory.

A dispatch from Paris says M. Cachard, legal adviser to the American em-

OSCAR IS FOUND GUILTY.

The Times announces the death of Hon. Sir Charles Gilbert Brydon Elliot, K. C. B. Admiral of the Fleet. Sir He and Taylor Sentenced to Two Charles was born in 1818 and his title dates from 1881. He was an uncle of Years' Imprisonment With Hard Labor.

bassy, will shortly publish an English translation of the Cote Napolean.

The Standard has further advices

WAS A HCPELESS ONE.

the Life Saving Means.

From the Grand Valley, Ont., Tribune.

Recently an item appeared in the Tri-

bune's Marsville correspondence to the effect that Mr. John East of the town-

ship of Garafraxa, who for some time past has been in a condition of serious

illness, was recovering his health. As it had been announced that Mr. East

was suffering from consumption, the re-

port of his recovery created much in-

terest, and the Tribune determined to

consult Mr. East and obtain the facts.

years of age, was born in the township

of Garafraxa, and is well known and

respected in the community. He is not

a seeker for notoriety, but he did not hesitate to relate the facts of his illness

and the benefit he had derived from the

use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, when

the Tribune reporter called on him. Mr.

East's story is substantially as fol-

lows:-"About two years ago his house

took fire, and as a result of the exposure

"I weighed 180 pounds, and was able to

do as good a day's work as any man in

sumption, one of them stating that my

case was an advanced stage, I am a

member of the Canadian Order of For-

esters, and a policy holder in the Mas-

sachusetts Benefit Association, From

the former I received benefits for thir-

teen weeks, and so serious was my con-

dition of health that I received a doc-tor's affidavit that I was totally dis-

abled and could have drawn half the

amount of my policy in the latter. My

attention was first called to Dr. Will-

iams' Pink Pills through the receipt of

an anonymous letter arging me to give

them a trial, and as you can see to-day

Pills and from what they have already

tered nerves and drive out disease.

E. & N. FREIGHT MATTERS.

ed. Will Mr. Prior deny that harness

for the particular horses was at the sta-

and to settlers along the line.

Victoria, May 24.

CITIZEN.

ever I was in my life."

Mr. John East is about forty-five

the present Earl of Mento.

from Athens showing that the small dis-Formosa Declares Her Independenced disastrous shocks of earthquake ence, With Republican Form and the distress is reported to be acute. of Government. A dispatch from Florence to the Daily News describes the disaster at Florence as very great, while the panic and disorder is general. There is hardly a house

London, May 25.-There was the usual in the city that has not suffered from crowd of interested spectators in the the shocks. There was a performance court room of the Old Bailey this mornin progress at the theatre when the first shock was felt and the people jumped ing to witness the trial of Oscar Wilde. from their seats and fled to the open places. The fright and disorder at the hotels, which were filled with tourists, took the form of a panic and fabulous prices were offered for vehicles to convey the terror stricken visitors away from the scene. There was a perfect Babel of tongues bidding for carriages and the competition between the wealthy English and American tourists was keen and exciting. Four hunderd carriages ly with Wilde in his reference to the prisoner's intimacy with Lord Alfred stables. Kain was convicted of the much-communder of a Chinaman named Fi Ma. were driven to the open part of the city. where the occupants remained all night. mented-upon letters which Wilde wrote OF CONSUMPTION. to Lord Alfred Douglas, counsel said the jury had been told they were too low to appreciate such poetry, and he, Sir Frank, thanked God it was so, as he DOCTORS DECLARED THAT THE CASE hoped they were above the level of beasts. (Applause.) Sir Edward Clarke, leading counsel for Wi'de, here interposed objections to such appeals as that just made by Sir Frank Lockwood, One of the Most Remarkable Experienwhich counsel claimed should not be allowed. Sir Frank continued his speech. ces on Record-The Patient Received He warned the jury to render a verdict a Doctor's Affidavit of Total Disabilwhich would prevent such a detestable and abominable practice to rear its head ity-Now on the Road to Complete Recevery-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills unblushingly in this country. Justice Wills began his summing up at 1:30 p.m. The general tenor of his address to the jury was favorable to Wilde. The jury

retired at 3:30 p.m. The jury found Wilde guilty on all the counts of the indictment, including the charge with reference to persons unknown, who were also pronounced to be guilty. After a short interval the judge called Wilde and Taylor to the bar and each was sentenced to two years impris-

orment with hard labor. While the jury were out, at the r: quest of a representative of the Associated Press, Wilde's counsel procured the following signed statement from Wilde, who was waiting with the prisoners in the room below the dock: "The charges alleged against me are entirely untrue. Youths of every form are always attrac tive, because youth has naturally the temperament to which the artist has to try to attain. All works of art are works produced in a moment of youth, and I have seen all the several grades. I love the society of the rich and wellborn, on account of the luxury, culture and grace of their lives, but any one, and vivid impressions. (Signed) Oscar Wilde." The document of the above statement was written throughout in Wilde's own writing.

Shanghai, May 25 .- Formosa has declared itself a republic, the flag being a yellow dragon on blue ground. Governor Chang Ling Sung is made president and has notified the foreign representa-

tives. London, May 25 .- The birthday of Queen Victoria, the anniversary of which occured yesterday, was officially celebrated in this city to-day. At the Horseguards during the morning many thousands of people witnessed the brill ant spectacle of trooping the cole s. The Grenadier Guards, the Scots Fusilier Guards and the Coldstream Guards took part in the ceremonies. There was great excitement along Pall Mall as the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge and Nazarulla Khan, second son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, rode through that thoroughfare on their way to the Hors. gold lace. The Princess of Wales and her daughters, the Duke and Duchess of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People make pure, rich blood, restore shat- Saxe Coburg Gotha and Duke and Duchess of York were also among those who were present at the trooping of the col-

and are beyond all question the greatest | crs. Washington, May 25 .- The State department has received a cablegram frem Mr. Denby, United States minister to China, stating that the island of Formosa has declared her independence, all such proposals came more healthily and with greater prospects of success from the colonies to the mother country than the colonies to the colonies to the mother country than the colonies to the colonies complication to the situation in the east. Before this government can recognize Formosa's independence, it must be To the Editor:-I notice in a recent shown that a provisional government copy of the Colonist a letter from Mr. which can stand has been organized. There are a great number of Japanese what course they will adopt. came with the horses, as therein assert-

Nervous People An those who are all tired out and have that fired feeling and sick headache can be telieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and

that might have been shipped with the dyspersia. HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in ction and sure in effect. 25c.

horses? I have no personal remarks to make against Mr. Prior, but he repre-sents the freight business of the E. & N. and it would have been more truthful of -Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash.

until another day in the freight shed.
Will Mr. Prior or the E. & N. Co. deny
that freight is sometimes shipped from Then Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

THE DEATH SENTENCE.

Pat Kain Sentenced to be Hung for the Murder of Fi Ma.

Vancouver, May 24.-Justice Crease

charged very strongly against the prisoper, and the jury after less than an hour's consideration found a verdict of guilty supplemented by a recommendation of mercy. Kain heard the veruict with indifference and when asked by the judge if he had anything to say answered "I am innocent, your lordship."
"That is not the opinion of the jury and that is not my opinion," answered Judge Crease, "and I will now pass the only sentence I can upon you, The recommendaton of mercy will go to the proper quarter, but I am obliged to pass the sentence of death upon you now." When the court adjourned yesterday, Sir After a short discussion as to dates F. Lockwood, solicitor-general, had just with the Attorney-General his lordship commenced his address to the jury on said: "Prisoner, the sentence of the behalf of the prosecution, and it was ex- court is that you be taken from the pected he would denounce Wilde in place where you stand to the place strong language when he resumed his whence you came, and there remain unargument to-day. Wilde took his seat in the prisoners' dock facing the jury hang by the neck until you are dead." and looking extremely anxious. As ex- The prisoner asked Governor Moresby pected, when Sir Frank Lockwood what the judge had said and upon being esumed his speech, he dealt very severe- told turned carelessly aside and swag-

A. R. MILNE, C. M. G.

Honors Conferred upon Victoria's Collector of Customs.

terday that among the birthday honors conferred by Her Majesty on Canadiaus Mr. A. R. Milne, collector of customs of this port, has been made a Companion of St. Michael and St. George, in recognition of his valuable services in connection with the Behring Sea dispute. The news was an entire surprise to Mr.



A. B. MILNE, C. M. G. Milne's many friends, who have this morning been pouring congratulations upon him. Among the telegrums conveying congratulations was one from Lord Aberdeen, governor-general. Mr. Milne gathered a great deal of information for the Imperial government in and the sealing industry generally, and | see prices. among Victorians it is considered that the honor is well deserved.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amsteur and Professional Field.

THE TURP. TORONTO CUP.

Toronto, May 24.—Over twelve thousand people were on the grounds when the bugle sounded for the first race. The race for the Toronto cup was the fastest and best of the meeting. Copyright led to within fifty yards of the wire, when Saragossa, hard whipped, reached him and won by three-quarters of a length. While the steeplechase was in progress Dunlop, the rider of Saragossa, struck Noel, who was mounted on Pat Oakley, several times with his whip. He was arrested by Detective Reburn when he dismounted, and added to his first offence by assaulting the detective, who was badly bruised about the head and shoulders. TORONTO CUP.

South End, England, May 25.—The Allsa and the Britannia started at 2:43 this morning with the yachts of other classes in the channel race from South End to Harwick, a distance of about ten miles. The breeze was light, but although the Alisa was leading the twenties and forties, she soon gave up the race and returned to her anchorage. Later it became known that she had carried away her bobstay.

The determination of Mr. Howard Gould at the last minute not to start his new Herreshoff 20-rater Niagara in the race for the twenties to-day was a great disappointment to thousands of reople who came to South End to see her debut, as well as to see the Alisa and the Britannia. The weather was beautiful and the steamer of the new Thames yacht club was crowded with persons anxions to see what Herreshoff's new creation would do. It seems the Niagara's sails were detained at Liverpool, and although Mr. Gould exhausted every effort to hurry them here in time for the racing this morning, they did not arrive in time, and this, with the Alisa's mishap, destroyed all interest in the matches.

The Britannia won easily the race to Harwick, Isolde second. In the 20-rater class Lord Dunraven's Andrey beat Lord Dudley's Inyoni by five minutes. VACHTING.

THE WHEEL. Woodstock, May 25.—At the bicycle races yesterday Callahan, of Buffalo, lowered the Canadian competition record for a mile to 2:15 2-5.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago, Manufecturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sa at the World's fair, Chicago, Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to LEVERETT SWEANY, M. D. the list of nostrums. It is here on its

A Letter From Minister Tupper Gives Some New Light on the Subject.

The New Westminster Conservative Association May Break Up Over lt.

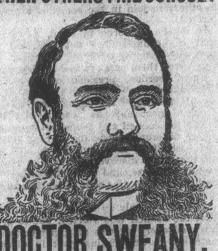
New Westminster, May 25 .- A largely attended meeting of the Couscrvative association was held on Thursday night. at which a letter from Sir Hibbert Tupper was read relating to the reinstatement of James Fitzsimmons as deputywarden of the penitentiary. The letter stated that Fitzsimmons was reinstated on the strength of a statement put in by him alleging that he had not had a fair bearing before the commission. and further that Sir John Thompson before leaving for England had promised Chief Justice Davie to reinstate Fitzsimmons. The association decided that the reply was ansatisfactory and determined to remain firm in its first demand on the government in the matter. It had been the general impression all along that the chief justice was mixed Word was received from Ottawa yes- up in the reinstatement, and Sir Hibbert's letter shows the impression was correct. If the demands of the association are not complied with, or if any compromise is attempted, the whole Conservative organization of New Westminster district will disband.

> GANGWAY GAVE WAY. Thirty Persons Were Thrown Into the Water at the Gorge Yesterday.

The gangway approaching the landing near the judges' barge at the Gorge collapsed yesterday and thirty people were thrown into the water. The people were standing on the gangway watching the regatta. The steamer Mary Hare, engaged in carrying passengers to and from the Gorge, was making a landing, and in doing so crushed into a number of small boats. The small boats crowded into a floating landing, and the pressure of the whole was brought to bear on the gangway, with the result that there was a collepse. Not a moment's warning was given; with one crash the whole thing fell chrough and thirty persons were struggling in the with one crash the whole thing fell through and thirty persons were struggling in the water, grasping boats and canoes and pleces of wood to save themselves. The water was six feet deep. Some of them could swim, but a majority could not, and it looked for a moment as if several casualties would have to be recorded. There was the additional danger that they might get under the broken debris, and be kept under the water. Several ladies screamed and fainted. Three bluejacekts and Harry Ella and Fred Richardson dived. Ella saved a little boy; he helped him to get into a boat, and Richardson lent aid to other strugglers. The bluejacekts swam under the broken gangway and made sure that none were beneath. Beyond a few scratches and a ducking, no one was hurt. The presence of mind of those who dived to the rescue was greatly commended by all who saw what might have been a disastrous accident.

-Closing out sale tinware at Shore's connection with Behring Sea matters hardware, 57 Johnson strtte. Come and

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



YOUNG MEN if you are truubled with bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidity, despondency, loss of energy, ambitton and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage, you should take treatment from this noted specialist before it is too late.

MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN-There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys, frequent painful urination and sediment in the urine, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfalling success. Delay is dangerous.

PRIVATE Diseases — Inflammations, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

BLOOD AND SKIN Pimples Serofula. Sy Tetter. Eczema and Blood Poison, primar secondery thoroughly eradicated. leaving system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

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THE DAILY TIMES

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

As yet the National Council of Women to the vast majority of people, is but a vague idea, a shadowy unreality. As yet the idea is prevalent that still one more society has been added to the long list already existing, and public opinion is waiting to see what women are going to do before it commits itself.

The National Council of Women is not It is a great sisterhood and forms a society. mighty bond of union between all women, for all women are eligible for its

It includes women of every nationality, class, church, denomination or creed. It unites women workers in every sense of the word, in their homes as sisters, wives and mothers, in the hospitals as nurses to the sick. those who earn their living, those who devote themselves to works of philanthropy and benevolence, the disciples of science, literature and art, and last but not least, those who appear to have no definite work, and consequently have the noble example of pure, unselfish life and charity to their neighbors, under conditions which are not always nor altogether sympathetic.

The fundamental basis of this council is therefore a broad and substantial one. The membership is not limited, for all are invited to join.

Its aims are twofold: to promote unicy and concerted action. Too often we find time, labor and money wasted for lack of these motive

This waste is caused by knowing so little of the work that is being done outside our special circle. We are so little in touch with our fellow-workers; they are not in our clique; they do not belong to our church; and thus, alas, we allow gies, and retard the attainment of the goal we are all striving after, which is to leave the world better than we found it

Still we are all human, and differences hand. of character must always exist, and as long as the work is done and well done, it does not matter whether one societ, does it or a hundred. Therfore, let each society individually have its special line of work clearly defined, its separate organization, and then collectively let them form their council of women, and meet at appointed times for reading reports, showing what work has been accomplished, adding strength unto their force by amalgamation and giving opportunity to others to join in the societies already

that the council does not interfere in any way with its affiliated societies. It only gives them support and advice.

Lady Aberdeen, president of the Natiorecent meeting of the council in Ottawa. drew a most apropos comparison b tween the council and a medical congress where different physicians having different specialties, met together to discues all the latest discoveries and the treatment of disease, and in thus meeting together, they do all profit by each other's experience.

that the council was started, but to give this instinct, Mrs. Humphrey Ward any and every woman an opportunity of listening to and taking part in discussions or questions of general interest.

It is good for men to interchange ideas, and still it is better for women to do so. The very nature of their duties encour- didn't believe everything in the ritual. and results in narrow-minded and disagreeable conclusions. It is an incentive to feel that we are entities and not nonentities, that each word we utter, each act we do, must have its weight one way

or other for good or evil. Doubtless a great deal of the existing prejudice against the Council of Women comes from the men, who cannot reconcile their ideas of what women should du with a movement of this kind, which ou the surface appears to be one necessita-

ting a life of somewhat public activity. An afternoon spent gossiping with a neighbor, a morning at golf, a dance from at night till four in the morning is quite comme il faut, but a meeting once a week, a little district visiting, some extra correspondence "c'est outre chose,"

another pair of shoes. Is it not better to "gossip" en masse over matters of public interest than to pull our neighbors' characters to pieces over a tete-a-tete cup of tea?

We do not as a rule find that it is the women who take up outside work who neglect their home duties. Undoubtedly home is the woman's

Her reign there is supreme! She makes or mars!

The power of influence is in her hands. Pray God she use it aright over her husband and brothers, her sons and daughters, and womankind in general. A wo- a chance to exercise its missionary senman's influence! Few things are more itiment.

powerful, and it behooves us as women o use it with care and discretion; thereore, let us meet in one great sisterhood and under the name of a council discuss and consider such questions on which it is necessary to bring our influence to

This influence that is to create or destroy our children's future. This influence, which, knowing as we do the evil conditions of things existing, must be brought to bear on the root of this evil, and in spite of rebuffs will eventually up-

This is our work. May we live to hear men say: "God bless the Council of Women." CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

Isn't it about time to house-clean the

The tendency to make Joan of Arc another fad of the day ought to be checked until after the hot weather.

How fortunate for the gayety of nations that the proceedings of town and city councils are free exhibitions.

Society girls of Cincinatti have organized a society for the suppression of a society, but the mother of societies. gossip. This looks a stab in the back at and her babies in order to cast a vote

> When China pays up there will be enough money in Japan for the inhabitants to dissipate in tea and fans for

> It was the proud determination of the editors to send forth a paper in which there should slip in no mention of Trilby or Napoleon. But the trail of the serpant is over us all. Even big strong men cannot keep clear of the Trilby feet and the Napoleon hat.

Is it not true that beflowered lampshades are doing double duty in Vichardest part of all, that of setting a toria these lard times? When a certain young woman sallies out the lamp is shadeless, left standing alone, and she shadeless, left standing alone, and she cider, or in pushing a mammoth ball wears on her head what we would never across the country. That is a cogent inguess to be a lamp shade if we were stauce in this connection, and similar

Far be it from us to quarrel with the new woman! We like her; and especially do we like those of her who are beginning to learn the pleasure of a long breath and the meaning of the word muscle. But it is possible to devote too much attention to muscle. The society women of Brooklyn are now giving bicycle breakfasts. The appetite is fucnished by long morning spins. This as a a matter of feeling to cramp our ener- fad deserves passing notice. But it is eight and nothing but bicycling before-

BOOMING VALUE OF BADNESS.

The fiction of this our peppery present day shows most effectively the val-The missionary instinct is a great creator of fame. In a fair, young thing that particular phase which ex-

presses itself in a yearning to reform a fast young man and rejoices in the doing of it is by no means a rarity. It must be borne in mind, however, | Nor, must it be said, is the rakish, reckless young blood who perceives its value and consents to pose as even more rakish and more daring, that he nal Council of Women of Canada, at a may bask in the thrill of this same yearning. Many a young man's whole that he is unregenerate.

There are smart writers, too, as there are smart young men, and they rejoice to the melancholy, trailing account of is to be avoided men should either stop It was not only to foster philanthropy | young Dominie Elsmere had not aroused would possibly not now be heard of: Mr. Gladstone, however, pounced at Knowledge induces thought, thought once upon Robert's lost condition, and leads to discussion, and then follows thereupon everybody pitied his mental tremors and fell in love with the shocking but handsome young fellow who ages them too often to move in a groove If, in the last chapter, Robert had been brought to see the error of his heterodoxy, the public would have had little use for him.

Then there was Dodo-the deliciously bad Dodo, who is never so bad as in the last chapter. If no moralist had held up his hands at her peccadilloes, who would have ever cared for her Serone Highness?

And, worst of all, was Trilby. The first man who said that Trilby was a naughty, naughty girl gave the novel a boom from which it has hardly yet recovered. Little Billee, who wanted to drape her Quartier Latin life prettily in an English marriage cloak-the little missionary and reformer-he was thought too utterly delightful. Trilby's naughtiness has been defended until it couldn't recognize itself, and the good, critical m'ssionaries over here in America have elevated her until she can't see the

Th moral of all of which is simply this: If you would suit the prevailing taste in fiction, get up a hero or heroine who is real wicked and offer the public

The Suffrage Question. Down on the links where the lark's on the wing. Where bobolinks sway on the weeds as TWO VIEWS:

Fairly Stated from Both Standpoints.

SHOULD MEN VOTE?



T is time to ask whether the ballot should not be taken away from the members of the male sex. It deserves to be considered carefully whether man. whose duty lies in the role of breadwinner, is likely to slight his dai y of his interest

politics. The public has been told that such a danger is to be feared in the case of a woman, who is the home-maker; and it is a more serious question whether the home-supporter is not open to equal danger when influenced by the excitement of a political campaign. Just as much as woman would be forced to leave her housework at the polls, so it is plain man must leave his place of business, if he votes, not to mention the time he must waste in attending political meetings during the campaign

This is a grave question, indeed, and

deserves to be considered together with the proposition to allow men no longer to continue to vote. Perhaps a still stronger argument against male suffrage, however, lies in the fact that man in political matters is an emotional creature. Instances in support of th's chised, liberally educated, and wisely or proposition could be cited by the hundreds from the history of political campaigns on this continent alone. Take the campaign of 1840 in the United States for example, when for six months the country was in a state of partizan ferment, and men spent hours, some of them days, even weeks, in marching about with log cabins and in drinking hard object lessons may be seen in political conventions, where, upon the mention of the name of some favorite candidate, men go into a state of ecstatic frenzy, cheering, throwing hats in the air, and disporting themselves like a set of irresponsible maniacs!

Men who could not be hired to walk ten square miles to church on a rainy Sunday will tramp contentedly through mud and slush for hours under the dripping of odoriferous campaign torches under the stimulus of emotions of political questions. So many instances of this kind could be cited (such as the "bandana campaign" in honor of a statesman to be hoped that no guileless young wo- who took snuff, and used a colored cotman will take it to mean breakfast at ton handkerchief, the "plumed knight tion held recently at Atlanta was the re campaign" in honor of one of America's greatest statesmen and so on) that the people that the accusations against sufffact of men's emotionalism in political matters is established beyond the possibility of question. It is therefore a vital issue to-day whether a man is not too as closely as possible. Instead they saw emotional to be allowed to exercise attractive, womanly women dressed in the right of franchise. Still another the most becoming feminine style. They le of the missionary instinct as a boom. strong argument against male suffrage is had to look among the most fashionable to be found in the distressing disputes belles who "would not disgrace themit may arouse in the family, when the selves by going where woman's suffrage husband is so misguided as to differ was talked of," to find women wearing from his wife on political questions. It the shirt bosom, four-in-hand tie, silk hat has happened for a good many decades and carrying a cane. They expected to that men and women of different relig- hear these same women expressing tueir ious faiths have married and have lived together happily; but from the arguments ing against home duties and motherhood. recently made by the opponents of equal suffrage, it appears that there is great side by side as delegates to the convendanger in political differences in the domestic circle. It is certain that the interest women take in political matters in they heard that the most sacred spot on this presnt day and generation cannot earth was home; they heard that women be prevented. Women think for themseashore reputation rests upon a rumor selves, and allow no man and no other men persist in having political opinions, the public should shudder at the consequences to be feared from so great a set this missionary instinct a-thrill. If disaster. Perhaps if marital unhappiness thinking or stop voting.

A CURE FOR GOSSIP.

The cure for gossip is culture. There is a great deal of gossip that is quite free from malignity. Kindly people often discuss their neighbors simply because they have nothing else to talk about. Young people interested in music, art, sport, literature, have no temptation to gossip. Their thoughts are full of more pleasing topics. There are neighborhoods n which gossip rages like an epidemic. Neighbors are made life-long enemies by it; it splits churches in pieces, and makes one-half of a community unjustly suspicious of the other half. Yet the cure is not far to seek. We have literature to-day suited to all tastes and of ready access to the poorest. If reading is a cure for gossip, (and it is at least a cer tain help), let us strive to bring good bright literature to the young people around us; or, better still, show them where to get it for themselves. This would be a little bit of practical religion which would bear fruit manyfold.

SHOULD WOMEN VOTE. To-day perhaps more than ever before is the subject of woman's enfranchise

ment being discussed. The nineteenth is not inaptly called Woman's Century. This designation is tual quickening which during the past hundred years woman has been learning that her Creator has purposes for her to fulfil of which in past centuries she little dreamed. She has come to that knowledge gradually. She has been awakened to her possibilities large-ly through suffering. With the intellectual quickening which which during the present century has come to society generally, woman has been aroused to a

keen sense of the wrongs of her sex, an inheritance from past centuries of mis-conception. With the burning conviction which was borne into her soul by this knowledge of woman's disabilities, it was not in her nature to sit idly by and look with indifference upon the suff ering of so many of her sex occasioned by unhappy conditions. If these things are wrong they must be put right. 50 weman thought and so woman gained strength and courage to say: If the law is unjust in its discriminations as to sex the law must be changed. Law is designed to secure the rights of all and wherein it comes short of that it fails in its purpose. As a result of this enlightenment woman's environments have changed, the barriers to her enjoyment of the highest educational advantages have been removed, she has been enabled to occupy wider spheres of benevolent and philanthropic enterprises, she has a more intelligent appreciation of the higher social and political problems of the day and is able to enter numerous lines of industry and business from which she was formerly excluded. These things have developed in her a spirit of self re liance and an ability to think and act for herself which make her more than could otherwise be the case an intelligent

What has been achieved has been, t say the least, more speedily accomplished because of the hearty recognition by men of broad views and generous sympathies of the beneficent influence which enfranganized womanhood is destined to exert in the uplifting of humanity.

counsellor, a helpmeet for man.

Although something has been accomplished there yet remains much more to e done before woman shall have been relieved of all the disabilities imposed upon her. Year after year she has petitioned councils and legislatures for protection and help. In some instances it has been given, but in too many her efforts have been fruitless. She has found that the petitions of those have to be considered whose votes can carry the elec tion, therefore she has had to lay aside her early training and prejudices and seek for the ballot as a stepping stone to increased usefulness.

At the repeated and united request of both sexes the school and municipal franchise has been extended to women. That this privilege has been used wisely may be safely asserted, as no objections are being raised against its continuance. Many, however, consider that the extension of the political franchise to the fe male sex will result in the home being thoroughly disorganized and man's posi tion being usurped by woman. One ct the best results of the suffrage conver velation which it brought to hundreds of rage-women were false. Many people went to the convention expecting to se "married woman" imitating male attire contempt and hatred of men and rant Instead they saw man and wife sitting tion; they heard words of motherly love and tenderness for helpless childhood; scorned the idea that the ballot or any other privilege could ever turn woman's woman to think for them, therefore if heart from its dearest ties-husband and children. They heard that which surprised them: the first bill introduced by a woman legislator was one for the protection of home.

The women of to-day ask the ballot. not that they may use it against men but with and for all good men in making this world a better and safer place, not that they may disrupt the home and forsake the children but that they may the better protect both home and children and because the greater development of mind and heart will make them more fit for the responsibilities of motherhood. M. GRANT.

JOURNALISM OF THE FUTURE. Assistant-What will we do with this article, "An Appeal for Justice. Why is One-half the Human Race Debarred From the Right of Suffrage?"

Mrs. Newgate (editorial chief of the World for Women)-Cut it down to a quarter of a column and put it in the "Man's Page."

USE

they sing, Where daisies and buttercups dot the green grass, And nod 'neath the glance of the players as they pass— Down on the links far away from the The golfers are playing with mashies and

Down on the links they're addressing the The air's full of Gaelic as Scotch caddies There are putters and drivers and niblicks and spoons, And bunkers and lofters and cleeks on the Down on the links dudish chappie and Are playing the royal, the fashionably

Down on the links the ball they are put "butting,")
And each Anglo-maniac feels nearly dead, For collars are wilted and faces are red-Down on the links they have just mobbed who hinted that golf was like plain Yankee

COMPENSATION-HER DAY,

He was a mighty rolling river, She was a little, rippling rill; He was a mountain naught could shiver, She was a tiny, shifting hill. He was a lion, loudly roaring, She was a lambkin, born to love; He was an eagle, proudly soaring, She was a gentle, cooling dove.

He was a sturdy oak, defiant, She was a slender, clinging vine; He was a brave and brawny giant, She was a wee thing fer

Ah, but the day when they went shopping, She was the one that took the lead She was the earth, so far o'ertopping Him, that he seemed a mustard see

LOVE'S PRODIGAL.

(By Katherine Lynan.) my love were dead and gone, Dead and gone, and I alone,
I could never tell him never
My heart's love that like a river Floweth over. Nor liminisheth my store.

So, I tell him now my love, So, I tell him how my love,
And he shall not tire thereof
With desiring of new fashion
And most subtle alterations
To convey
The sweet tale in many a way.

Were I dead and cold as stone, Cold as stone and he alone,
Did he know 'twovid ease his grieving
The full measure of my giving
That doth hold
Nothing back of gems or gold.

And the beggar is a king,
In love's land of youth and spring,
And the spendthrift hath got plenty,
While the miser giveth scanty
So to-day
We'll be beggared while we may.

Once a poet wrote a sonnet
All about a pretty bonnet,
Ard a critic sat upon it,
(On the sonnet,
Not the bonnet)
Nothing loath.

as if it were high treason, "Neither rhyme nor reason it." And its out of season? Which? The sonnet

'Tis a female imitation Of a worthier creation, Of a sonnet Or a bonnet? This was hard.

Both were put together neatly, Both were put together nearly,
Harmonizing very sweetly,
But the critic crushed completely,
Not the bonnet
Or the sonnet,
But the bard!
—Buffalo Enquirer.

"Excuse me, madam," said the paying teller, "but you have not indorsed this check. If you will write your name on the back of it it will be all right." "Oh, of course," said the little woman. "I had forgotten." Then she indorsed the check: "Sincere-

ly yours, Janette Hicksworthy.' NANAIMO'S CELEBRATION.

Wet Weather Seriously Interfered With

the Sports. Nanaimo, May 25.-Yesterday morning opened very unfavorably for the boliday makers. Rain commenced to fall about five o'clock, and when the time announced to start the sports came the committee decided it would be to the interest of every one to postpone it, which was accordingly done until one o'clock. In the afternoon the rain let up and for a time the sun shone out in all its splendor, but the sunshine did not last long, as it commenced to rain again and has continued ever since, so that the sports to-day promise to be a failure. The principal event yesterday was the hose reel contest. Nanaimo won the wet test and the coupling con-

test, Victoria winning the dry test.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

for Man and Beast! Cracks between the Toes Old Sores Inflammation of all kinds

Pustules **Caked Breasts, Eruption** Diseased Tendons. Contracted Muscles And all Lameness at

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

Or Mutual

range become

wonders whetl

organism, be it anima be found to depend a much maligned bacte existence. But of t of symbiosis I will su will now describe so of mutual help and Amongst those extr gent insects the ants arces with plants are Jarge number of these as the ant plants. ant plants in its inger for protection is the of the forests of Cen America. Here the (OEcadoma) comm among trees, laborious carrying off in their piece, the foliage of have read accounts of ants: the traveller see of small pieces of gr aloft umbrella fashio these formidable ants, that Malcolm's soldie Birnam Wood to Dun bull's horn acacia res has established a 1 its protection. In its tain curious little an tricolor) find a stro selves and their famili their fortress is at the and at the base of the ing acacia has a glan the food of its garri proach of any foe, wh mal on the lookout for a battalion of leaf-c tle Pseudomyrmae ry drive off the enemy. The researches of German naturalist, proved that the leaf-c turn present an extra of symbiosis. They a species of fungus. and literally feed with care. The leaves home are bitten into carefully chewed in: every cell is crushed, matter thus reduced food for the fungus. Fritz Maller found the with the filaments (hy gus. The swollen r ments becomes food f fungus be removed,

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Corns, Chilblains Cracks between the Toes,

Scalds Swellings, ülcers. Stiff Joints, Old Sores Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules,

Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

gents for B. C

SYMBIOSIS

Or Mutual Help Between Animals and Plants.



ology a most interesting subject is to be found in the curious comradeship beween animals and known as Symbiosis or Mutualism. The more the

studied the wider does its range become, till the student wonders whether every higher organism, be it animal or plant, will not be found to depend at last rpon the auch maligned bacteria for their very existence. But of this wide extension of symbiosis I will speak later on, and will now describe some individual cases of mutual help and dependence.

Amongst those extraordinarily intelligent insects the ants instances of alliarces with plants are so common that a large number of these latter are known as the ant plants. Foremost amongst ant plants in its ingenious arrangements for protection is the "bull's horn" acacia of the forests of Central and tropical America. Here the leaf-cutting ants (OEcadoma) commit fearful havoc among trees, laboriously and persistently carrying off in their mouths, piece by piece, the foliage of trees and shrubs. have read accounts of the march of these ants; the traveller sees a long procession small pieces of green leaves carried aloft umbrella fashion in the pincers of these formidable ants, just in the fashion hat Malcolm's soldiers advanced trom Birnam Wood to Dunnsinane. But the bull's horn acacia rests in peace, for it has established a levoted garrison for ts protection. In its hollow thorns certain curious little ants (Pseudomyrn:1 tricolor) find a stronghold for themselves and their families; the entrance to their fortress is at the tip of the thorn, and at the base of the leaflets the obliging acacia has a gland full of honey for the food of its garrison. On the approach of any foe, whether it be a mammal on the lookout for a juicy morsel, or battalion of leaf-cutting ants, the little Pseudomyrmae rush out in fury and drive off the enemy.

The researches of a most painstaking German naturalist, Fritz Maller, have proved that the leaf-cutting auts in their turn present an extraordinary instance of symbiosis. They grow in their nests a species of fungus, which they protect tion of scavengers, and amongst these home are bitten into small pieces and carefully chewed into round balls till every cell is crushed, and the vegetable matter thus reduced becomes fitted for food for the fungus. In a few homes fungi is kept perfectly free from bac-

teria. Other species of ants clear spaces round their nests, where only such plants as serve them are allowed to grow, but in the case of the leaf-cutting ants symbiosis has reached a pitch where the ants | we shall then have but an imperfect idea. would die without their associated plant. A curious case of mutualism one step removed (as one says of cousins) is the relation between those formidable fightng ants, the Ecitons, and their slaves, Eciton predator, a Hun amongst ants in ferocity, hunts in dense hordes, a moving phalanx of this species often extending from over four to six yards. Every insect encountered on the march is torn to pieces and devoured. Of the details of their military discipline I have no time to speak; suffice it to say that it would do credit to Roman soldiers. Eciton hamata hunt both in dense masses and in detached columns. In the latter case the Ecitons are or a slave hunting expedition, and deliberately attack and ravage the nests of peaceable and lazy ants known as Hypoclinea, who keep ant-cows and care no more for honor and glory than did. Falstaff. The Hypoclinea rush out of their nests when attacked, carrying their pupae and larvae in their jaws; the Ecitons immediately seize and carry off the babies, without doing any injury to the parent ants, and the Hypoclinea go peacefully back to milk their aphides. The young captives are carefully reared in the nests of the Ecitons, and wait upon their masters with the most assiduous care, feeding, brushing and combing these big-jawed warriors. The Ecitons deprived of their slaves would starve to death in the midst of plenty, for their jaws are so enormously developed for the purpose of fighting, that they have ceased to be of use for the mastication of food. The experiment of isolating the warrior Ecitons has been tried, and the helpless creatures would have died but for the introduction of a slave, which immediately hustled about feeding its masters and assiduously giving them "a brush up." So in the case of the Ecitons everybody is made happy; the parents of the slaves are left in peace with their ant-cows; the slaves are carefully brought up and protected from enemics for what creature would be so bold as to attack an Eciton's rest?-and the war-

to fight joyfully and have no further trouble about anything. The ants alone would take up an article to themselves, so extraordinary is the development of (what I am tempted to call) their civilization in every direction; but it is time to turn our attention to other mutualists. The crabs known as a kind of live toothpick for the crocoas Hermit Crabs have the abdomen soft dile. The birds hunt carefully amongst and undefended, and as a rule find pro the crocodile's teeth for any small game tection in taking possession of the emp- to be found therein, and moreover ren-

riors themselves live in a perfect Wal-

halla, where there is nothing to do but

N THE study of bi- | most amusing animals to watch in an aquarium, as one can see them hunting about for suitable houses; a big crab trying to squeeze into an impossibly small shell, and a small crab struggling with a ridiculously large shell. But there is a hermit crab, the Pagurus l'rideauxii, which has struck up an alliance offensive and defensive with a sea anemone, Adamsia palliada, the union being so close that the two seem to make up one animal. The crab makes the front part of this centaur-like arrangement, and with his long claws at work searches for prey, of which fragments fall to the share of the Adamsia, which hangs on behind, mouth downwards. This anemone is generally of a pale fawn color, speckled over with beautiful crimson or purple spots, while long delicate streamers, white or lilac in color, hang out from minute holes scattered over the body. The short finger-like tentacles are snow white, and brush over the sea cottom as the crab walks along. Thus whilst the Pagurus provides its friend with spare scraps, the Adamsia as its share of the alliance protects the soft "tail" of the

crab with its stinging hairs or nematocysts, and makes a much more convenient buckler to carry about than a heavy whelk shell would be. Col. Stuart Wortley has carefully watched the Pagurus in private life, and thus relates the result of his observations: "The crab after he has fished, never fails 'o offer the best morsels to his neighbor, and often during the day ascertains it is not hungry. But more especially when he is about to change his dwelling does he redouble his care and attention. He manoeuvres with all the delicacy of which he is capable to induce the ane more to change its shell; he assists it in detaching itself, and if by chance the new dwelling is not to its taste, the crab seeks another till the Adamsic is perfect-Another hermit crab faces the world with a whole colony of sea-anemones

fixed on his tail; he is protected by the

stinging hairs of the anemones from the

octopus and other enemies, and they pro-

fit by portions of their friend's food. A

third species of crab goes about brand-

ishing a sea anemone in each claw, a

habit which seems much more convenient for the anemones than for the crab. Some animals have the humble funcand literally feed with the most anxious the most amusing is the Clown-leech, care. The leaves these ants bring which has been thus described by Van Beneden, one of the chief authorities on the subject of mutualism: "It is known that lobsters, as well as crabs and many other crustaceans, carry their eggs under the abdomen, and that their eggs re-Fritz Maller found these balls permeated main suspended there till the young are with the filaments (hypnae) of the fun hatched. In the midst of these eggs lives gus. The swollen part of these fila-ments becomes food for the ants. If the perhaps the most extraordinary looking fungus be removed, the ants, however being the zoologist's eye ever belield. Let plentifully supplied with leaves, die of us imagine a clown from the circus with Small workers are employed in his limbs as far dislocated as possible; weeding this peculiar garden, and so of one might even say literally boneless, disfectually do they work that the mass of playing feats of strength and agility on a heap of monster cannon balls, which he struggles to surmount, placing one foot formed like an air pladder on one ball, balancing and extending his body, folding his limbs on each other, or bending his body upwards like a caterpillar, and of the attitudes it assumes, and which it varies incessantly." This queer leech makes a kind of ship of his crustacean host, and feeds on the cargo; be sucks the conterts of all the eggs that are unfertilized or dead. Dr. Weir, another keen observer, says that he has never seen this leech attack a healthy egg, and he fully corroborates Van Beneden's account of its extraordinary contortions. saying he has seen this crea ure stand on its hind legs, bend its body down between them and with a quick flirt turn a complete somersault. It will easily be seen how great is the mutual benefit in this case; the crustacean is relieved from a useless burden which moreover would

prove injurious to its healthy eggs, and the leech lives the life of an epicure. Dr. Weir has made a particular study of the various animals which live on the skins of mammals and fish and amongst the feathers of birds, and which prove to be true mutualists, doing only beneficial work for their hosts. One of these mutualists (Liothe Sacculatum) may be seen freshening and beautifying the sheen of feathers by eating all the dead epithelial cells with which it comes in contact; its

curved jaws acting as little scrapers. Dr. Weir tried the following experiment with two gilt catfish, the result showing how essential the services of these little scavengers are to the health of their hosts: "The eatfish, whose skin had been thoroughly cleaused with a solution of salt water and borax, were placed in a tank of filtered water, in which there were no gyropeltes, the mutualists of this species of fish. In two days their skins had lost their beautiful golden sheen and had become dull and lustreless. The fish clearly showed by their actions that they were not in good health. They remained at the bottom of the water almost without motion. then took them out and found their skins covered with slimy nucus. I then placed them in a tank of pond water, in which there were multitudes of gyropeltes, and on removing them in a few minutes their skins were found covered with thousands of these mutualists busy at their cleansing work. After a day's residence in the pond water the skins of the catfish had recovered all their lustre and beauty, and their lively movements

showed restored health.' A classical case of mutualism is that of the bird-a species of black-headed plover-mentioned by Pliny, which acts

cries they give at the sight of men or ani- the free nitrogen in the air and chemicalmals. The crocodile, like the burglar in ly preparing it for the use of plants, the "Pirates of Penzance," "loves to lie Similar bacteria are found on the roots a basking in the sun," and whilst he of many orchids; the Mycalium (answertakes his snooze on the Nile mud flats ing to the roots of ordinary plants) of inhe has the peaceful consciousness that numerable species of fungi are symbihe will be shricked wide awake if at otic on the roots of our great forest

sects which are most useful in dissemin- either directly or indirectly dependent ating their pollen; in bright colors, deli- on the much abused bacteria. are prepared against insects whose visits

would be useless. Darwin long ago remarked the inter-This dependence of clover on humblebees has been exemplified in New Zeared clover had been annually imported into New Zealand, and flourished well. but ripened no seed. In 1885 a hive of and the next year the farmers of Lyttleton were able to make use of clover seed from their own fields.

The whole family of butterflies and

moths are also, with a few exceptions, symbiotic upon flowers. A moth fertilized plant may generally be known by its white or pale yellow flowers, which become odorous at night. Perhaps no instance of symbiosis amongst moths is more extraordinary than that of the Yucca lily and the Yucca moth. This lily, which is absolutely dependent upon its attendant moth for fertilization, is a remarkably handsome Californian plant bearing a spike of a hundred or more blossoms. The Yucca moth seems to make a special object of collecting the pollen of the lily from the stamens, roll ing this pollen into round balls, and car rying it to another flower. Among these the moth by means of a long tube, bores a hole right through the wall of the ovary, and lays its egg inside the ovary by the side of the young ovules, then creeping up the style the moth places the pollen which it brought from the other flower, or the stigma, and even forces this pollen down the style as far as it The ovules are of course fertilizcan. ed by the pollen, which coming from 10other flower, causes the ovules to ripen into strong succulent seeds. The eggs meanwhile form young moths inside the ovary, and these young insects eat an many of the seeds before they escape out doubt that the Yucca plant repays the moth for depositing pollen and thus fee tilizing its flowers, by sacrificing some of its seeds as food for the young moths. Yuccas grown where there are no moths

produce no seed, as I myself witnessed at Hatzic, where a splendid spike of

flowers proved absolutely barren. The whole story of the fertilization of the fig would seem miraculo not of common occurrence. In fig-growing countries there are two varieties of fig cultivated. The variety which bears true or edible figs is called Ficus and ancalled the Caprificus. The flowers of the fig trees are contained inside the pear-shaped receptacle we call a fig. The flowers at the bottom of the cup are usually pistillate or female flowers, those at the top male or staminate. Now the female flowers of the Caprificus or barren variety have short styles, and mature long before the male flowers at the top The female flowers in the of the cup. Ficus or edible fig have very long styles, each bent like a hook. Now the wasp. which is the mutualist of both species of fig, enters the Caprificus, proceeds to the female flowers and deposits its egg inside the ovary. The larva hatched from this egg increases in size and fills the whole of the ovary, which thus can produce no seed, but forms which is called a gallflower. So that in Caprificus all the ovaries have become converted into gall-flowers hence its barrenness. The insects in side the galls when hatched creep to the top of the cup, and on emerging have to forcibly brush through the male flowers, which are now ripe and discharging their pollen; thus the young wasps on emerging are covered with pollen. They then proceed to the Ficus hunting for some place to lay their eggs, and descend in to its cup in search of female flowers. But in the edible fig the female flowers have long hooked styles and the wasp can hardly ever succeed in its attempt.

In its fruitless endeavors to find place in which to deposit its eggs, the wasp confers a vital benefit on the Ficus, for it brushes the stigmas of the sures that cross fertilization which is O. Weiler (11 each). so essential to the fig. But a still greatrise to a species of parthenogeneus; the erstone 15 each. ovaries swell and all the effects of ordinary fertilization follow. Apparently One of the most wonderful botanical R. D. Featherstone (12 each).

discoveries of recent years has been that nitrogen-secreting bacteria found or known empirically that the soil of a field singles, known traps and angles. clover were planted in it, and after a couple of years "ploughed in." The little swellings on the roots of leguminous plants are found on microscopical examty shell of some mollusc. They are der themselves serviceable by the shrill fungi have the property of assimilating Baker Hotel.

trees, whose seedlings will not grow in The whole of the immense family of earth which has been deprived of these bees may truly be said to be the mutual- fungi. Moreover recent experiments ists of flowers. Flowers supply bees show that milk and other foods which with all the nectar and pollen they require for honey and cell making, and the deprived of their characteristic bacteria, bees in return fertilize the flowers by are rendered innutritious and indigestible the pollen with which they are laden. In | So, as I said in the opening of my artinumerable are the devices whereby vari- cle, experiment appears to prove that the ous flowers endeavor to attract those in- life of the higher animals and plants is

cious scents, deep lying well of nectar, The study of Symbiosis shows us chiefplatforms on which to rest, and guiding ly the bright side of Nature, and again lines of stripes; whilst various arrange- and again we seem to see evidence of ments of hairs and bristles and long beneficent design. At least we see contubes inaccessible to unwelcome visitors, | trivances so extraordinary and so 13mirable, that we have to speak of them in terms implying a living Will. But if from the study of Symbiosis we turn to dependence of cats, mice, humblebees and that of Parasitism, where one organism ted clover. Cats eatch mice, which eat lives at the expense of another; where humblebees, the fertilizers of red clover. | the parasites often become so degenerate as to be hardly recognizable, where the hosts suffer horrible deaths; we feel that land in an unexpected way. German it is better not to attempt to apply the terms of our human consciousness to Nature. Phenomena we can study, but the power behind all phenomena we canwild bees was imported from England | not know, at least in this phase of existand set free in the neighborhood of ence. Science is becoming more humble Lyttleton. They multiplied greatly, as she recognizes what a vast and imspreading over a considerable distance, penetrable mystery lies behind all ex-

> I have been obliged to compress unduly the latter part of my paper, but I fear that it has already run to an incrdinate length. For the more we study the phenomena of Symbiosis the wider does its scope become

ALICE BODINGTON. New Westminster.

CLOSE OF THE CELEBRATION

Victoria Wins From Seattle in the Third of the Series of Baseball Games.

Successful Day's Racing at Bowker Park-Result of Trap Shooting Contest.

The celebration is over and the thousands of visitors who crowded the city during the latter part of last week have gone home. Saturday evening the visitors attended the different places of amusement. The first contingent left for to come. They will be welcome and will to the light. Therefore there is no the Sound on the City of Kingston the same evening and the Rosalie yesterday morning and the Kingston again last night had full passenger lists.

VICTORIANS VICTORIOUS.

Saturday's Baseball Game Results in a Win for the Amities.

The third and final game of the celebration series of baseball was played at Caledonia Park on Saturday afternoon other variety which bears barren figs is in the presence of a large assemblage of people and resulted in a victory for the home combination. It was, in sporting parlance, "a rattling good game" and a number of brilliant plays were made. Following is the score by innings:

Summary—Earned runs, Seattle 5; Amity, 6. Three base hits, Jackson; two base hits, Duck (2), Gus Gowen, Jackson, Wriglesworth, N. Nelson, Bird and Simmons. Bases on balls—Seattle, 4; Amity, 2. Hit by pitcher, Widdowson, Gomnitz. Struck out by Simmons, 5; by Reid, 1; by Franklin, 5. Wild pitches, Simmons, 2. Passed balls, 0. Time of game, 2 hours. Umpire, T. W. Edwards.

AT THE OAK BAY TRAPS. List of Winners in the Different Events

-Good Scores Made.

On Saturday afternoon at the Oak Bay grounds five events of the celebration programme of the Victoria and Union gun clubs were shot off. Good scores were made.

First event, ten singles, known traps and angles. The winners were: F. S. Maclure, W. H. Adams, R. Jackson and Dr. Smith (9 each), J. C. Maclure, II. Combe, C. W. Minor, E. G. White and M. Halworth (8 each), A. Clairborne, W. White, B. H. John, F. W. Cowperwaite, R. Short and H. N. Short (6 each). Second event, 15 singles, unknown au-

gles. The winners were: F. S. Maclure, R. Jackson and W. Bickford (13 each) female flower with he pollen it has B. H. John and C. W. Minor (12 each), brought from the Caprificus, and so en. H. Combe, E. G. White, Dr. Smith and Third event, ten singles and five pair.

er marvel has been observed recently; in known traps and angles. The winners in many cases the mutualist wasp never this event were: B. H. John 18, H. N. succeeds in entering the receptacle of Short 17, F. S. Maclure and C. W. Min-Ficus, but its attempts at entrance give or 16 each, H. Combe and R. D. Feath-The fourth event was for 15 singles

known traps and angles. The winners the insect's attempts at entrance cause were: F. H. Hewlings, Dr. Smith, H. something analogous to a nervous shock. Combe, E. G. White and C. W. Minor for the fruit is not formed if the wasp (14 each); W. White and H. N. Short (13 each); B. H. John, F. S. Maclure and The tournament concluded with a con

solation match for all who had particithe roots of clover, peas, beans and other leguminous plants. It had long been or divided first or second money. Ter became richer in nitrogenous material if prize, \$11; second, \$6.60; third, \$4.40. H. A. Munn and O. Weiler (8 each), Dr. Gatewood (7), D. R. Featherstone, A. Clairborne and S. C. Kirk (6 each). C. W. Minor, who made a score of 50 ination to have their cells swarming cut of 60, won the silver watch present with bacteria (Rhizobium) and these ed by Mr. J. A. Virtue of the Mount AT BOWKER PARK.

Successful Afternoon's Race Meeting on

There was quite a large attendance at the races held on Saturday afternoon at Bowker Park.

Messrs. Thomas Shaw and C. E. Renouf acted as judges; Mr. Temple as official timer, and Dr. J. C. Davie as starter. The first event, open to gentlemen's road horses, brought out Dr. Eberts' b.g. Billy Rooker, with Rod Tolmie holding the ribbons; M. Powers' b.m. Black Bess, owner up; J. S. Byrn's b.g. Excelsior, driven by Bert Powell; - Gardner's b.g. Billy, DeMars; and G. W. Aikman's b.g. Fred, owner driving. Billy Rooker won the race in two heats, Aikman's Fred second and Excelsior third. Time, 3:07.

Thomas Dunn's Warrimoo, ridden by A. J. Dallain, won the race for gentlemen's saddle horses, taking the second and third heats. L. Stanley's Riley, Major Pearse up, took second place. The other starters were J. A. Aikman's Mack, J. S. Byrn up, and W. T. Drake's Pet, owner up. Warrimoo is an imported owner up. Warrimoo is an imported thoroughbred horse and, though not eligible, was allowed to start. Mack showed fine style for a horse just taken out of the buggy, and admirers of horseflesh expect to hear better things from him in his next race.

Major Pearse won the polo pony race in two heats, George Ward second, F. Ward third. J. S. Byrn was almost

distanced. There was an Indian pony race, foi lowed by the steeplechase between A. Payne's Taffy, ridden by Major Pearse, and a sorrel horse ridden by A. E. Mc-Phillips. The latter won. Mr. Stanley, of the driving park, has been prevailed upon to repeat the programme on Saturday. June S. The half-mile heats and

the polo steeplechase will be left out. TO-MORROW THE DAY.

The Great Potlach to Take Place on the Reserve To-morrow.

The grand event which all Indiansand not a few Victorians—are eagerly waiting, will be held to-morrow at 10 o'clock on the Songhees reserve. Today was the date which had been set for the affair, but it was unavoidably postponed until to-morrow.

George Cheetlam, the Indian who is giving the monster potlach, was seen by a Times man this morning. He said the affair would be one of the largest and grandest ever held in Victoria. "It can hardly," he said, "be called a potlach, although presents are distributed. I will clear the large space to the rear of my house—that big one over there with the flag pole in front-and ample room will provided. You may tell everybody see a grand display of carvings in wood, idols, totem poles, etc.'

This will close the holiday season among the Indians and in a few days the reserve will assume its usual deserted appearance, save for the presence of a few Songhees lazily basking in the

-The best value for your money at Shore's hardware.

At the U.S. civil service examination recently held for library cataloguer and library clerk for the Agricultural' Department, of the thirty applicants for the former all the men failed to pass, while five out of sixteen women were successful. Of the ten applicants for the latter, the eight men failed and the two women passed.

Weak Women

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

Emulsion

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anaemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children. Send for Pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Pree.

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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION. A SUCCESFUL MEDICINE OF SU YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nerveus Prostra.

JOHN MESTON



Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandon

CLOSE OF THE CELEBRATION.

Last Day of Victoria's Annual Celebration of Queen's Birthday.

Large Attendance at the Regatta at the Gorge Yesterday Afternoon.

Thousands Turn Out to See the Sham Battle and Review.

Victoria's annual celebration is drawing to a close, but there are still many visitors in the city, a few of whom have decided to remain over until Monday. This afternoon the crowd is pretty well distributed among the various places at which sports are being held. The baseball, lacrosse, horse racing, yachting, canoeing and trap shooting enthusiasts are all in attendance at the respective places where they can indulge their hobbies. The weather was rather threat bies. This afternoon the crowd is pretty well bies. The weather was rather threatening, but that did not prevent everybody from going somewhere.

THE REGATTA.

Usual Crowd of Spectators at the Gorge Yesterday.

To keep Victorians and their visitors away from the Gorge on May 24th is one of the impossibilities, and consequently there was just as big a crowd there yesterday as ever, in spite of the rain that came down at the time set for starting the first race. The crowds were out to enjoy themselves, and for the short time that it did rain they seemed to be perfectly contented under the sea of umbrellas that lined the shore and kept dry fectually, and made the jaunt a pleasant after round of musketry, but were obliged many a pretty boating suit that had been made for the occasion. But the rain did not last long, and the fleet of pleasure boats had hardly reached the Gorge before the sun was out as bright as ever. If anything there were more boats than usual, from the light canoe to the steam pinnaces from the warships, while points of vantage along the shore were dense with people, all taking a deep in-

terest in the aquatic events. Everything possible was done for the entertainment of visitors, the mayor and aldermen keeping open house on the reception barge, where they received thoustent where they could take their friends strangers who went up the Gorge were pretty well looked after and were high in their praise of Victoria. The course glass !" was kept well cleared for most of the of boats on the water the four-oared

crews have very little room to spare. had a hard day's work, which met with the success it deserved.

To the Indians also is due much credit, their races being among the most interesting of the afternoon for the spectators. The events and results follow:

Peterboro Canoe.—Single blade, for championship of British Columbia—1, H C. Macanley; 2, F. C. Bloomfield, Westminster; 3, A. Gore, Victoria. Macanley took the lead and kept it till the rope was passed. There was only a foot or two between second and third men.

Junior Single Sculls; open to all amateurs.—1, F. O. Widdowson; 2, F. Mallendaine. The two named and J. D. Watson were starters. Widdowson finished a long way ahead. Watson dropped out.

daine. The two named and J. D. Watson were starters. Widdowson finished a long way ahead. Watson dropped out.

Naval; ten-oared cutters.—1, Royal Marines; 2, Royal Arthur; 3, Hyacinth. The Marines won by thirty or forty yards. They took the start and kept it. The Royal Arthur crew were younger men and pulled a good second place.

Single Scull Championship; open to all ameteurs; 20 foot boats and under.—1, W. Scott; 2, E. Mallaniaine. The winner distanced his opponent, who dropped out, and Scott finished the race alone.

Junior Four-oared; lap-streak boats.—Two

Scott finished the race alone.

Junior Four-oared; lap-streak boats.—Two crews from the J. B. A. A. entered. They were: No. 1 crew (white), G. E. Jorgenson (stroke), T. C. Boulton, J. C. McNeill, and J. D. Taylor (bow); No. 2 crew (blue), T. F. Geiger (stroke), W. H. Watson, C. Wilson, and W. H. Jesse (bow). Both crews got away well, but the Jorgenson crew coming too near to land had to turn out, and, in so doing, went out of the course, the Geiger crew slipping by them. The Jorgenson crew were fouled, but not before they had been passed.

Naval; twelve-oared cutter.—I, Hyacinth; 2, Royal Arthur. The rice was a close one, the Hyacinth coming in five boat lengths behind.

lergths behind. Indian War Canoes; thirty foot canoes.— 1, Sea Lion; 2, Cowichan; 3, Chemainus. The Nitinat and the Fort Madison Indians also entered. The race, as Indian races usually are, was very spirited. The aborigines made their cances skim the water. The race was a close one at the finish, and the victorious red men were loudly ap

Peterboro Canoe, tandem.—1, J. Watson and G. Watson; 2, E. T. Roe and F. C. Bloomfield, Westminster. The Watson brothers were easy winners.

Junior Four-oared, J. B A. A.; lapstreal Junor Four-oared, J. B. A. A.; lapstreak boats; course, straightaway from Point Ellice bridge to starter's barge. The competing crews were: No.1 crew (white), W. L. B. Young (stroke), G. Geiger, J. H. Lawson, jr.; and G. H. Jesse (bow); No. 2 crew (blue), A. H. Finlaison (stroke), A. R. Wolfenden, E. R. Vigor, and W. A. Stephen (bow). The race was neck and neck, the Finlaison crew winning by a very few Finlaison crew winning by a very few

Finlalson crew winning by a very few yards.

Indian War Canoes; forty foot canoes.—

1, Valdez Island; 2, Kuper Island; 3, Saanich. There were eight starters: Oyster Bay, Kuper Island, Valdez Island, Somenos, Kuper Island (panther), Snohomish (American), Lummi (American) and Saanich. A grand fight was made; beads of perspiration stood on the foreheads of the aborigines as with unison they pushed along. Only a length separated the winners from the Kuper Island crew, who got second money.

when they passed the judges, the bows of both boats evened.

Peterboro Canoe; four paddles; canoes of any length.— Two crews from the J. B. A. A. entered this race. They were: No. 1 crew, W. Scott, D. O'Sullivan, C. E. Balley and J. D. Watson (blue); No. 2 crew, W. H. Jesse, W. H. Wilkerson, T. F. Geiger and G. Watson (white). The Scott crew won, the race being far from exciting.

Sealers' Race.—Three sealing boats were entered, and the race was exciting. The winners were Gus Peterson and Pete Bogartz; 2, J. Anderson and D. Murphy.

Klootchmen's Race.—This race was very interesting, the klootchmen doing some excellent paddling. The Sea Lion crew got first position and the Clem Choumelets second place.

ond place.

Naval; all comers; any number of boats.—

1, Royal Arthur gig; 2, Hyacinth whaler;
3, Koyal Arthur cutter. The race was a good one, there being five starters. The Royal Arthur gig finished first without over exertion.

Coppre Punt Race.—This was an amusing race, the filmsy eraft being steered with shovels and brooms. The Hyachinth came in first, the Nymphe second and the Royal Arthur third.

ing the string that fastened the bag to the pole and jumped into the water, swimming ashore with the kicking porker amid the cheers and laughter of the crowd.

SNAP SHOTS AT THE GORGE.

The Crowds-The Fakers-The Lemonade Man and Decorated Punts.

It is estimated that fully ten thousand people assembled at the Gorge during the progress of the regatta. The slight rain, which fell during a part of the afternoon, did not seem to dampen the ardor of the sightseers in the slightest. The steamers, the barges and railway all did a big business, while many walked from town-the rain which fell in the forenoon having laid the dust ef-

The various stalls did a good business throughout the day, and the cries of the attendants, together with the screeching of the steam whistles and the numberless toy horns, with which the children were supplied, made a noise which at times was quite deafening.

Many amusing incidents were to be noted, were one at all observant. For instance: A fat man with a red nose and a voice like a fog-horn is roaring, "Lemtouches him upon the arm. "Say, Bill. he doin' it?" "Why, he's puttin' two for refreshments. On the whole, the slices of lemon in each barrel!" "Well, put three in our'n, see? I'll fix him ! Lemonade! lemonade! five cents a

The antics of a number of blue jackets, races, and few complaints were heard, who, attired in the most ludierous cos- ber could not have withstood such a punts, "Royal Arthur," "Hyacinth" and all sides, were abreast "Nymphe," kept the crowd in roars of jackets and were double their number. The officers and men from H. M. ships laughter with their funny sayings, jokes were unceasing in their efforts to make and songs. The crew of the "Hyacinth" competitors and were keenly contested. live in hope, wash your feet with Sun-The regatta committee and officials also light soap." "In us you see a bold threemaster, cure your corns with Warner's plaster," etc., etc.

"Hoolican's Band," a squad with tinpans, were aboard the punt. "Nymphe," which was, like the others, propelled by the use of shovels, instead of oars. A small boat, fully rigged as a three-

masted ship, is deserving of mention; the

attention to detail eliciting much favorable comment. Boats of all shapes, sizes and models were to be seen, but what was probably the strangest thing in marine architecture ever beheld was a skiff which was constructed on the principle of a paddleturning a wheel, which, by a system of

appearance created intense amusement among the spectators. A blind fiddler, who has the happy faculty of composing choice ditties extemporaneously ab libitum and ad infinitum, who stood in open-eyed wonder listening to the versatile genius.

Under a clump of trees three blue-South Sea Islanders, dispensed jokes at se much per smile. Here is a sample: "Say, Mr. Smith, what's de difference between a donkey and a postage stamp?"

"Dunno. Gib it up." "Why, one you lick with a stick and the other you stick with a lick." A little bit of a girl-a mere babe, not more than three years of age sat on a knoll industriously grinding out discord- Tacoma Amateurs Present "Injured Inant sounds from a wheesy music box, stopping at frequent intervals to pass the hat. She appeared to be reaping a har-

YACHT RACES.

Only One Class Finishes on Thursday Afternoon.

The wind gave out on Thursday afternoon, and as a consequence the yacht races were a failure, only class D being show was good. decided, and one boat finishing in class C. The races were postponed until 3 Victoria last evening to a large audience, o'clock this afternoon. There was a will be repeated this evening. The play fairly good breeze blowing when the is full of fun and is well worth seeing. boats in classes A and B started and they made a good run around the first and second buoys. It was not long, however, before it died down and many of List of the Prize-Winners at Thursday's the smaller boats turned for home early in the race, knowing that there was very little chance of covering the course with-

Rowing Machine Race.—There were two contestants in this event. It was novel, but could hardly be said to be exciting. It was novel, but could hardly be said to be exciting. Navai; single banked; six oared.—I, Roy al Arthur; 2, Hyachth whaler; 3, Nymphe cutter and Royal Arthur cutter tied. The first boat to make a finish was the Vancouver yacht Flora, of Decision. The first boat in this cutter and Royal Arthur pulled easily away from the other boats. The intrarest in this race was the fight for third position. The Royal Arthur and the Nymphe crews for forty or fifty yards pulled stroke for stroke, and, when they passed the judges, the bows of both boats evened. Peterboro Canoe; four paddles; canoes of first prize in C class was won by the first prize in C class was won by the Defiance in 4 hours 57 minutes and 46

Inis afternoon the yachts are racing for the A and B class prizes and the second and third prizes for C class.

CRICKET MATCHES.

Victoria Teams Win From Both Vancouver and Nanaimo.

Yesterday was Victoria's day in the cricket field. The Albions succeeded in winning by a score of 119 to 76. For the Albions, G. A. Maltby made 54, C. Schwengers 26, and Q. H. D. Warden

The Victoria College team won from the Vancouver Colts by 101 to 76.

CAPTURE THE HILL

The Sham Fight and Seizure of Beacon Hill Witnessed by Thousands.

Ten thousand people gathered at Bea con Hill to see the sham battle and military parade. Judging by the crowd, this was perhaps the most popular event of the celebration. The crowds at the Gorge and at the athletic sports were large, but they could not compare with the mass of humanity that poured in from all quarters to Beacon Hill this morning. The programme was for an attack upon the summit of Beacon Hill, where the flagstaff is. The attack was made by the bluejackets and the position defended by the Royal Marines and the local garrison artillery. The attacking party advanced from the bush near the Albion Cricket club grounds, and the scouts took up a defensive position on the adjacent road. When the attacking party hove in sight, the scouts fired and retreated to the main lines of defence, and the defending columns shot round to retire before the boys from the navy. The crack of the rifles, as in voileys they were fired, and the columns of dense smoke, together with the slow advance of the attacking party and the retreat of the defenders, gave the exhibition an appearance of realism. The binejackets gradually crept up the hill and the defending party fell back, until with one final charge the hill was taken.

"Charge" was the order fro Lieut. Stileman, who was in command of the onade! lemonade! five cents a glass! attacking party, and the blue ackers come on! Come on!" His assistant rushed at the supposed fort. Small rushed at the supposed fort. Small boys shouted and ladies exclaimed, "Oh, ands of guests. Then the members of de duffer across de way is takin' de hull how pretty!" The fort was scaled and the James Bay athletic club had a large trade way fum us!" "He is, eh? How's the flag bauled down. But the attacking party were not alone when the command to charge was given. It was not the bluejackets only who obeyed, but a crowd of small boys and a number of excited men also joined the advancing column. A garrison of twice the numalthough even when there is not a crowd tumes, made up the crews of the three rush; like bees they swarmed in from with the blue-

The parade took place on the football grounds. Battalion drill was gone the affair a success, and to them Victor- displayed considerable ingenuity in the through with. The manoeuvres were ians owe a debt of gratitude. make-up of their punt. The sails bore well executed and the spectators applaudable the naval races brought out numerous such mottoes as: "Die in dispair, but ed again and again. Then the military lined up, doffed their hats, hurrahed one another and the event was at an end.

THE WHEELMEN.

Yesterday's Decorated Parade a Very Pretty One.

In yesterday's decorated parade S. P. Moody captured first prize with a beautiful Pansy wheel. T. W. Edwards, who rode a prettily decorated Whitworth, bearing the emblem of the club worked out in natural colors, excited much favorable criticism, and was awarded third prize. Frank E. Alley, on a Columbia racer, who took second, was, in the estiwheel steamer. A man sat in the stern, mation of many by long odds, the best of any in the parade. He carried with cogs, set the side-wheels in motion. Its him his little daughter, enthroned beneath a swinging parasol of roses. A number of ladies were in the procession, a wheel ridden by Mrs. Justin Gilbert being adjudged best.

The illuminated parade will, if the was surrounded by an admiring throng weather is favorable, be given this even-Quite a contingent of cyclers from the

Bellingham Bay wheel club came over. jackets, made up as Hottentots and Capt. Geo. B. Dunn was in charge of the party, which was composed of the following: Geo. B. Dunn. captain; J. H. Mason, lieutenant; W. P. Shanley, A. S. Clark, S. L. Butler, J. W. Lee, R. G. Calvert, John Lyle, Miss Allen and Miss

AT THE THEATRE.

nocents"-"Two Old Cronies."

It was only a fair sized audience that greeted the Tacoma amateurs, who, on Thursday evening, presented "Injured Innocents," one of the most laughable burlesques that Victorians have had the pleasure of seeing. It was a continual laugh from beginning to end, and those taking part fully deserved the praise bestowed upon them by the audience, who frequently called for encores. The comedians were very good, in fact the whole

"Two Old Cronies," presented at the

THE FIELD SPORTS.

Tournament.

Owing to the great length of the proin the five hours. In class A the Myth gramme and the hour at which the sports tertainment occasionally by a representand Volage went around the triangle were started at Beacon Hill on Thursday tation of the hula-hula. He passed the

(\$5), with H. McDowell (\$2.50) not a foot away.

Two hundred and twenty yards, open.—
Three starters; K. Douglas, 1 (\$7.50); D. McDougall, 2 (\$2.50).

Quarter mile.—Three starters; T. Watson, 1 (\$7.50); J. Hall, 2 (\$2.50).

Half mile.—Three starters; T. Watson, 1 (\$10); J. Hall, 2 (\$5).

One hundred and fifty yards, three legged race.—Watson and Douglas, 1 (\$7.50); Happensthal and Watcher, 2 (\$2.50).

Army and Navy race.—Five starters; Ripley of the Hyacinth had the race from the pistol fire and won (\$7.50) as he pleased; Butler, R. M. A., 2 (\$2.50).

Amateur.—One hundred yards.—Three

Butler, R.M.A., 2 (\$2.50).

Amateur.—One hundred yards.—Three starters; F. Geiger, 1; G. Partridge, 2.

Two hundred and twenty yards.—Three starters; Zeigler, 1; Sinclair, 2.

Quarter mile,—Three entries; Sinclair, 1;

Quarter mile.—Three entries; Sinclair, 1;
Partridge, 2.
One hundred yards, girls under twelve.—
Neta Boue, 1; M Moore, 2; M. Burnell, 3.
One hundred yards, boys under fifteen.—
Twenty starters; W. Gillespie, 1; T. Furnival 2: Steers 3 val, 2; Steers, 3. Extra hundred yards, boys.—T. Furnival, 1; Steers, 2; Bechtel, 3.

The sack-race was cancelled and three-legged race for blue-jackets substituted therefor. Orme and Alford and Brend and Gill, all from the Royal Arthur, were contestants in this amusing race. A dead heat being run another trial was required, which resulted in victory for Orme and Alford.

BASEBALL MATCHES.

Seattle Wins From the Amities by Ten to Seven.

The baseball match yesterday morning resulted in a win for the Seattle team, the visitors scoring ten runs to seven made by the Amities. There was a large attendance at the game, the audience being about evenly divided between admirers of the home and visiting teams. Good plays were liberally applauded. Green pitched a good game for the visitors, and Lenfesty was in old time form. They were both well supported, the former by Bird and the latter by Huxtable. Seattle won the game in the fourth innings, when they scored six runs by hard hitting and errors by Lenfesty, Widdowson and Jackson. Except for these erors the fielding of both teams was good. Seattle had but four errors to her credit while Victoria had eleven. The score by innings follows:

Seattle 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T'l Amity 2 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 1—7 In the High School match Victoria won from Seattle by twenty to eleven and an innings to spare. The game was Victoria's from start to finish, the visitors being far too weak for the home team.

THE GUN CLUB SHOOT.

Crack-Shot Adams Does Some Fine Work.

The first thing on the programme for to-day's entertainment was the team match at 25 blue rocks under the auspices of the Victoria and Union Clubs at Beacon Hill. The day was favorable for good shooting and good scores were made.

W. H. Adams, of the Victoria Gun Club, did some phenomenal shooting, getting 24 birds out of a possible 25. The one which he missed was not properly thrown, or Mr. Adams would certainly have made the 25 straight. He was warmly congratulated upon making the highest individual score, thus winning the fine Irish setter puppy donated by Mr. G. D. McMartin. The score follows:

VICTORIA.

VICTORIA.
W. H. Adams 24 C. W. Minor. 21 H. N. Short. 21 O. Weller 15 J. W. Switzer 18 W. White 14
TotalVANCOUVER,
Dr. Gatewood 11 J. H. Ward 12 E. G. White 21 M. H. Alworth 18 R. D. Featherstone. 14 F. W. Cowperthwaite 15
Total
F. H. Hewlings. 20 F. S. McClure. 21 H. Coombe. 16 H. A. Munn 20 B. H. John 19 J. C. McClure 20
Total 116 PUGET SOUND COMBINATION. Dr. Smith 21 E. J. Wall 10 R. Jackson 21 W. Bickford 21 S. C. Kirk 14 R. Anabone 15
Total 102 Thus Victoria wins the match by a majority of one. This afternoon a second shoot is in progress at the grounds of the Union

Club at Oak Bay. THIS AFTERNOON'S SPORT.

Canoe Club Regatta, Baseball and La crosse Matches.

The canoe sailing races and the yacht races, which were to have taken place to-day, had to be postponed, there being no wind at the time set for starting. A breeze sprang up shortly after the decision had been arrived at, but it was then too late. The yacht races will take place on Monday morning at 11, and the canoe races next Saturday. There were large attendances at the

various games. About a thousand people went to Caldonia Park to see the baseball match. The Seattle team in their first innings made three runs and the Amities none.

CELEBRATION NOTES. On Thursday evening a blue-jacket to try it on the nigh one now. amused the crowd at Campbell's corner by some clever step-dancing executed in the middle of the road, varying the en-

Upwards of 500 people came from the Sound yesterday on the city of Kingston. which arrived shortly after noon and did not leave again until 10 last night The steamer Evangel came from Due geness and Port Angeles, and the State of Washington brought a crowd from Bellingham Bay. A large number came down from Nanaimo by the E. & N. raiway, and the V. & S. railway brough its share.

Hope Lodge, Degree of Honor, held very successful ball in A.O.U.W. Hall last evening, and had a fair share of the pleasure seekers. The affair was managed entirely by the ladies and a splendid success they made of it.

The members of the Tacoma Athletic club, who came over on the George R. Starr on Thursday, did not leave for home until midnight. Many visitors left for home last even-

ing, but the majority remain until tomorrow. Manager Russell and the members of the S. A. C. baseball team leave for

home on the Rosalie to-morrow. A monster potlach will be held on the reserve on Monday. George, an enterprising Indian of the Songhees tribe, on this occasion donates the various gifts. which will consist of blankets, guns, etc. The affair will no doubt attract many spectators and will be well worth seeing. The city and provincial police were very much in evidence among the crowds at different points, and as a consequence "sure-thing" men were conspicuous their absence.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

MEDICAL.

Consumption Valuable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent Free and No. Sufferer. Give Express and Post Office address. Z. A. LOCUM CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

arles Callbreath, Deceased

Pursuant to the Trustées and Executors Act, notice is hereby given that all the creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Charles Calibreath, late of Telegraph Creek, Cassiar (who died on the 5th October, 1894), administration of whose estate and effects was granted to John Cowan Calibreath of Court of British Columbia on the 4th day of April, 1895, are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims and demands to the said John Cowan Caliand demands to the said John Cowan Caubreath, at his residence aforesaid, on oc before the 31st day of July, 1895. And notice is also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day, the said John Cowan Callbreath will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Charles Callbreath amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said John Cowan Callbreath has then had notice, and that the said John Cowan Callbreath will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed to any person. thereof so distributed to any person, of whose claim the said John Cowan Call-breath has not had notice at the time of the distribution. Dated this 6th day of May, 1895.

JOHN COWAN CALLBREATH

m6-1w

James McCarthy, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Trustees and Executors Act. Notice is hereby given that creditors and other persons having any claims or deniands upon or against the estate of James McCarthy, late of Thibert's Creek, Gasslar (who died on the 23rd day of October, 1894), administration of whose estate and effects was granted to James Porter of Jakston. administration of whose estate and effects was granted to James Porter of Laketon. Cassiar Gold Commissioner, by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, on the 18th day of April, 1895, are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims and demands to said James Porter, at his residence aforesaid, on or before the 31st day of July, 1895. And notice is also hereby given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said James Porter will proceed to distribute the assets of the said James McCarthy amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard assets of the said James McCarthy amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said James Porter has then had notice, and that the said James Porter will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said James Porter has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1895.

BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors for the said James Porters m7-m&w4w



SEE THAT OFF HORSE?

Ouly three weeks ago we began mixing a little of Dick's Blood Puritier in his feed and now look at him. I tell you there is no Condition Powder equal to Dick's.-Am going

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c. Dick's Blister, 50c. Bick's Liniment, 25c. Dick's Dintment, 25s Mailed on receipt of price. DICK & CO., P.U. Box 482 Montreal.

HAPPY Who Can **INDIGES** PAINE'S CE

Nature's Gr Health

The most miserable communities are those down by obstinate an The digestive organ gear, and the suffer every hour of the d distress is experience there is heaviness or of the stomach, almo ache, sluggish and constipation.

The common cathar of the day only aggra troubles, and cause h in the mire of suffer dency.

Nature's wondrous Celery Compound, is now generally prescri physicians. It acts nerves, it cleanses t moves all obstruction matter from the dige gives the perfect vigor the healthy can enjoy Paine's Celery Comp comes a pleasure, sle sound, and life is wor Mrs. H. Cormack, who suffered for year

"It is with pleasure testimony to the valu

FAMOUS SCOTI The Greatest Detect World Des

Scotland Yard is brick building, ela with graystone, and f It is one of the hi London and semewhe modern American off Its interior is very of fact, with smooth tiled corridors. Now door is there any hi ism. The building w ally to afford a hea vast police business tropolis, and it is foundation stones to

But the real Scotla teresting in its way Yard of the fictionis reason why most writ ly gone wrong when London detectives an that the police here l operations in ma Among the officials, e intendent Shore—as a gentleman as any day's journey-there that detective work and melo-drama.

Scotland Yard from

embankment, but it

from Whitehall, the l

which leads from Tr

the houses of Parli

building stands on or court and towers hig bors. It is surround cabs for a good part veyances in which come to state their c "file their reports." ers of the Metropolita of two branches-the uniformed men and vestigation Departme used. The private d known as "Private London is under t municipal governmen old town, where the the Stock Exchange great financial institu is controlled by the (by the Lord Mayor. completely surrounds which contains the gr don's population is County Council. The ty have police forces separate in system The city force is sim ing constabulary, w branch of importance. force—the Metropoli centres at Scotland consists of 15,231 mer in the criminal investi department. There i in the number of cri London and in America

of population, and sor English balance of vii

equent intervals, the crowd re

was a large attendance at the lub's fancy dress ball held in Hall Thursday evening. The beautifully decorated, and with resque costumes of the dancers ery pretty scene.

rs of the Y.L.I. and Y.M.I. from ities were entertained last evenstitute Hall by members of the

ds of 500 people came from the rived shortly after noon and eave again until 10 last night mer Evangel came from Duu nd Port Angeles, and the State ngton brought a crowd from m Bay. A large number came m Nanaimo by the E. & N. railthe V. & S. railway brought

odge, Degree of Honor, held a essful ball in A.O.U.W. Hall ing, and had a fair share of the seekers. The affair was manrely by the ladies and a splendid ley made of it.

came over on the Ceorge B. Thursday, did not leave for til midnight. sitors left for home last even

mbers of the Tacoma Athletic

the majority remain intil to-Russell and the members of

C. baseball team leave for the Rosalie to-morrow. ter potlach will be held on the Monday. George, an enterdian of the Songhees tribe, on sion donates the various gifts consist of blankets, guns, etc. will no doubt attract many and will be well worth seeing. and provincial police were in evidence among the crowds points, and as a consequence

e's Cream Baking Powder i's Fair Highest Award. MEDICAL.

s Callbreath, Deceased

to the Trustees and Executors is hereby given that all the cred-ther persons having any claims s upon or against the estate of breath, late of Telegraph Creek, to died on the 5th October, 1894. ed to John Cowan Callbreath of Creek, Crsslar, in the Supreme British Columbia on the 4th day 1895, are hereby required to send: the particulars of their claims ads to the said John Cowan Callt his residence aforesaid, on or e 31st day of July, 1895. And also given that at the expiration st mentioned day, the said John ilbreath will proceed to distribute a of the said Charles Calibreath he parties entitled thereto, having the claims of which the said an Callbreath has then had notice, the said John Cowan Callbreath e liable for the assets, or any part

s McCarthy, Deceased.

to the Trustees and Executors ce is hereby given that creditors persons having any claims or de-on or against the estate of James late of Thibert's Creek Cames on or against the estate of James late of Thibert's Creek, Gassiar on the 23rd day of October, 1894), ation of whose estate and effects ted to James Porter of Laketom. Sold Commissioner, by the Surrt of British Columbia, on the of April, 1895, are hereby resend in writing the presidents. or April, 1895, are hereby resend, in writing, the particulars laims and demands to said James this residence aforesaid, on or 31st day of July, 1895. And also hereby given that at the exf the last mentioned day the said rer will proceed to distribute the he said James McCarthy amongst. entitled thereto, having regard ms of which the said James then had notice, and that the Porter will not be liable for the any part thereof so distributed erson of whose claim the said ter has not had notice at the time

itors for the said James Porters m7-m&w4w



hree weeks ago we began little of Dick's Blood in his feed and now look at ell you there is no Condition equal to Dick's .- Am going on the nigh one now.

Purifier, 50c. Dick's Blister, 50c. ment, 25c. Dick's Dintment, 25s on receipt of price. CO., P.U. Box 482 Montreal.

Who Can Relish and Enjoy their Meals INDIGESTION AND ITS TERRORS.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND RESTORES PER-FECT DIGESTIVE VIGOR.

Nature's Great Medicine Will Give You a Healthy and Natural Appetite, Pure Blood, a Clear Head and Sound Sleep.

communities are those who are weighed lown by obstinate and cruel indigestion. The digestive organs are all out of gear, and the sufferer is tormented every hour of the day. The greatest distress is experienced after eating; there is heaviness or weight in the pit of the stomach, almost continual headache, sluggish and torpid bowels and

The common cathartics and medicines of the day only aggravate the sufferer's troubles, and cause him to sink deeper in the mire of suffering and despon-

Nature's wondrous remedy, Paine's Celery Compound, is the only medicine now generally prescribed by the best physicians. It acts directly on the nerves, it cleanses the blood, and removes all obstructions and distressing matter from the digestive organs, and gives the perfect vigor of tody that only the healthy can enjoy. After using Paine's Celery Compound, eating bemes a pleasure, sleep is natural, and ound, and life is worth living. Mrs. H. Cormack, of Halifax, N. S., who suffered for years, writes as fol-

"It is with pleasure that I add my stimony to the value of Paine's Cel-

ery Compound. For a number of years, I have suffered greatly from indigestion and palpitation of the heart. It was perfect misery for me to go up stairs or up a hill, as my breath was so short and wesk; and eating a meal was something I dreaded, as I suffered such agony afterwards. I could only get temporary relief from doctor's medicines and remedies. Last summer my heart trcubled me so frequently that I became weak and miserable—so miserable that I felt life a burden. I had heard a great deal of Celery Compound but had no idea it would benefit me in any way. At last I was persuaded to try it, and by the time the first bottle was used 1 was greatly benefited. I have used five bottles of the Compound, and say with truth, that no other medicine has ever given me such wonderful results. The palpitation of the heart has not troubled me for some months; I can now eat a hearty meal, and do not experience any

pain afterwards. "Paine's Celery Compound cannot be oo highly spoken of, and I trust all who suffer from the complaints which t have had, will use it without delay or fear, for I am certain that they will receive great benefits, and will soon be convinced that Celery Compound is the surest, safest, and best of remedies."

FAMOUS SCOTLAND YARD The Greatest Detective Centre in the

World Described

brick building, elaborately trimmed of approximately 2,000,000. The Mewith graystone, and facing the Thames. It is one of the highest buildings in London and semewhat resembles the

modern American office building. Its interior is very plain and matter of fact, with smooth white walls and tiled corridors. Nowhere within the door is there any hint of sensationalism. The building was designed especially to afford a headquarters for the vast police business of the British metropolis, and it is business-from its

foundation stones to its weather vanes. But the real Scotland Yard is as interesting in its way as the Scotland Yard of the fictionists has been. One reason why most writers have so utterly gone wrong when they approached London detectives and their work is that the police here like to shroud their operations in manifold mysteries. Among the officials, except Chief Superintendent Shore—as honest and hearty a gentleman as any one may meet in a day's journey-there is an intimation that detective work is full of red fire

Scotland Yard fronts on the Thames embankment, but it is easily accessible from Whitehall, the broad thoroughfare which leads from Trafalgar Square to the houses of Parliament. The big building stands on one side of a great court and towers high above its neighbors. It is surrounded by a jumble of uniformed men and the Criminal Investigation Department or detective force. The word "detective" is rarely used. The private detective offices are krown as "Private Enquiry Bureaus." London is under the control of two municipal governments. The city-the old town, where the Bank of England, the Stock Exchange and most of the great financial institutions are centredis controlled by the Corporation, headed by the Lord Mayor. The county, which completely surrounds the city, and which contains the greater part of London's population is governed by the County Council. The city and the county have police forces which are entirely separate in system and management. The city force is simply an uninteresting constabulary, with no detective branch of importance. It is the county force—the Metropolitan police—which stepsister. centres at Scotland Yard. This force When the consists of 15,231 men, of whom 465 are in the criminal investigation or detective and public sentiment was overwhelmingdepartment. There is a vast difference by opposed to his theory. Whicher, of population, and some reason for the cally suffered public disgrace. Several

in the greater number of policemen

New York, for instance (the most thoroughly policed city in the United States), has only 4,180 men on its entire Scotland Yard is a handsome red! force, with whom to handle a population tropolitan police of London guards less than twice as many persons—3,149,(RA) -but it has almost four times New York's number to do it with.

It was these three rooms which Dickens knew. Detectives and police were then under separate adminstrations, and detectives were called upon only when the police made a failure of a case. Any one who was willing to pay the cost anywhere in the United Kingdom had the right to call for a detective from Scotland Yard, however, and it was not unusual for members of this famous group of detectives to be sent outside of the Queen's domain. At present a Scotland Yard detective is not permitted to leave London, except on

rare occasions. It was from this old force that Dickens gathered material for the detective sketches which first made him famous. Inspctor Weild, "a man of portly presence, with a large, moist, knowing eye, a husky voice and a habit of emphasiz ing his conversation by the aid of a corpulent forefinger, which was in constant juxtaposition with his eyes or nose," was, in reality, Inspector Field, whose memory is still green. Field was also the original of Inspector Bucket, in "Bleak House." Inspector Stalker, one of Dickens' famous characters, was

Inspector Walker in real life. There are many men still on the force who remember Thornton, the man cabs for a good part of the day-con- whom Dickens changed to "Dornton," veyances in which complainants have the sergeant "famous for pursuing the come to state their cases, or officers to inductive process, and, from small be-"file their reports." It is the headquarters of the Metropolitan Police, made up until he bags his man." Sergeant Mith, of two branches-the constabulary or who told the butcher's story at the detectives' party in the office of Household Words, is Sergeant Smith, still alive and hearty. To this day he seems qualified to play the part of a butcher's boy in order to spy upon receivers of stolen goods, and one can understand that "even while he spoke he became the greasy, sleepy, sly, good-natured, unsuspicious, chuckle-headed and con-

fiding young butcher." A tragic story is that of the detective whom Dickens celebrated as "Sergeant Witchem" in his youth. His true name was Whicher, and he did for thirty years good and faithful work in Scot-land Yard. At last he was assigned to deal with. The London public, even the "Road Murder Case," a crime somewhat similar in its circumstances to the Borden murder in Fall River, Mass. Yorker ass. The police being a govern-The victim was a young girl. Detective ment institution, the same flunkeyism Whicher suspected and arrested her

found that he had little real evidence, good effect in helping the police to mainin the number of crimes committed in sticking to his theory was forced to reondon and in American cities, pro rata sign from Scotland Yard, and practi-English balance of virtue will be found | years later, when, a broken-?hearted They are scarcely expected to pursue

cher's statements of the motive and method of the crime were absolutely

New York City, and almost broke the heart of Mr. Williamson, chief officer. Growing out of this unsavory mess of ruption, came in 1878 reorganization on tailed to duty in "plain clothes." about the present basis.

At the same time the office was moved from the old building to another in the centre of the square. This was occupied by the detectives until, in 1886 dynamiters, incensed by the constant es-pionage which Scotland Yard subjected them to, blew up the place. Fortunately no one was killed. Then, after moving for a time to temporary headquarters, the department took its present

Any man may apply for appointment on the force at any one of the division (pricinct) houses. In order to secure em-ployment as a police constable he must e over twenty-one and under thirtyfive years. He must be at least five feet tall. He must be able to read well, write legibly and have a fair knowledge of spelling. He must be free from dis-ease and have a strong constitution. He must be recommended by two householders who have known him for five years, by his last employer, and by the minister or churchwarden of his parish. He must not have more than two living children. He must file a statement of his debts and be able to pay such of them as the Commissioner of Police

may direct. After his appointment he can do no work for pay aside from his police duty, and his wife cannot keep a shop. His pay is decreased when he is on sick leave. His uniform and coal for cooking at home or elsewhere are supplied the department without expense to him. If he is unmarried and sleeps at the station house he is charged 25 cents a week for lodgings. He cannot resign without permission. He is liable to instant dismissal for drunkeness or many other faults, and he can be punished in

many ways, princmipally by fines. He begins at a salary of \$6 a week. This will be advanced 25 cents a week every year that his conduct is good until, at the end of eight years of service he may be paid \$8 a week. Une case of drunkeness or other violation of deduction of pay to the original \$6. He must then begin his advancement over

The pension system is very complete. retire on pensions of Liteen fiftieths of their regular pay, and this increases to two-thirds of the regular pay for those who have served twenty-six years and upward. A two-thirds pension may be also granted to a constable who is incapacitated for duty by injuries received in actual performance of service at any time, no matter how long he has been on the force. If he receives fatal injuries in the performance of his duty a similar pension may be granted to his

The ranks are these: Constable, sergeant, inspector, superintendent, chief superintendent. Beyond these there are a commissioner and three assistant commissioners. These, in turn, are subor-'inate to the Home Secretary-now Mr. Asquith—who is also known as the Secretary of State. Thus, the police of London are practically a government in-

The safeguards against favoriteism in the acceptance of men for the force are many. The candidate is first examined by a district or precinct surgeon and then by a chief surgeon appointed by the Home Secretary. Then he may be put on probation for fourteen days or longer during which time he receives a small wage and is drilled on the drill ground at Scotland Yard, residing meanwhile in the candidates' barracks. After appointment he is drafted into some district or precinct in which a vacancy exists, and must live, and, if he is married

his family must live in that district. Promotions are made every week, and their reasons and results are published in a weekly Police Order. A constable whose work seems to have merited promotion, is recommended by a committee of inspectors for advancement to a sergeantship. In a similar way sergeants are selected by inspectors and recommended by the superintendents to the commissioners for advancement to superintendentships.

No man can hold an important posi-

tion unless he rises from the ranks, and none but men that have risen from the ranks can pass upon his merits. There is besides a promotion board, consisting of six superintendents and one assistant commissioner, who must approve every picmotion decided on by any of the com mittees before it can go into effect. The Home Secretary has summary powers of removal, but he has no power of appointment. A man recommended by the Queen herself would have to go through his routine and begin at 24 shillings a week before he could attain an important position in the police. It would not be fair to intimate that the constables of London are up to the American standard of intelligence and efficiency in what we consider police duty. Much less is expected of them and they have in the worst quarters of the city, has a which makes an Englishman take off his hat before a duke when he would When the case went to court it was keep it on before a commoner has a

tain discipline in the streets. Constables must stop disturbances, prevent thievery by watching property, see to the enforcement of street ordinances and arrest disorderly persons.

stepsister vindicated him by giving her- been committed, however,-that is the self up, and freely confessing that Whi- work of the detective department. This is not admitted in London, but it is proved by the fact that a constable who distinguishes himself by actually arrest-This old Scotland Yard organization ing a burglar, a highway robber, a continued until the exposure of what murderer, an important pickpocket are remembered as the "Great Turf any other serious sinner, is invariably Frauds." This showed a state of at- and very promptly promoted. It is fairs more deplorable in Scotland Yard Fartly in that way that the detective than the Lexow committee revealed in force is recruited. Many men are New York City, and almost broke the chosen for it, also, out of the two or three hundred constables who during the "season"—the months when royalty bribery, official thievery and general cor and the aristocracy are in town-are de

Crimes of violence are disappearing from London. Highway robberies-or "garrote robberies," as they are calledamount to only about fifty a year for both the city and county, as against about 400 a year in New York, with less than one half of the population. Burglaries are so infrequent as to be almost unknown, and even pocket-picking is no longer profitable or popular. Counterfeiting is carried on only on a small scale, and the nature of the English bank note makes anything like our

'green goods game" impossible But there is a class of elaborate swindling going on in London which New York knows nothing of, and the Whitechapel district is the resort of hundreds of desperate characters who operate most of the time out of town, and in town when they can. They bring their stolen goods to Whitechapel to be disposed of, and carouse away their gains with some of the 30,000 depraved women who inhabit that district

TOLSTOI'S OPINIONS.

The Russian Sage Represents Himself Misunderstood.

Count Tolstoi complains in a letter to the Daily Chronicle that the teachings of his latest writings, "The Kingdom of God is Within Us," and "Patriotism and Christianity," rave been misunderstood. He is not in favor of active anarchism. He does not propose to abolish governments, but he would have Christian men stand aloof from them altogether. "If you would not be made work ten hours at a stretch in factories, or in mines, if you would not have your children hungry, cold and ignorant, if you would not be robbed of the land that feeds you, would not be shut up in prisons and sent to the gallows, or hanged for committing an unlawful deed through passion or ignorance, if you would not suffthe rules is certain to bring about a er wounds or to be killed in war-do not this to others." The obvious reply is that, in so far as these things are done, Christian men, and not only Christian men, but men of "all light and leading," Men who have served fifteen years may are doing, by means of better governn ent, their best to cure them. But this, according to Tolstoi, they have no right

"This would be very well, if taking part in one's government and trying to improve it could coincide with the aim of human life. But, unfortunately, it does not coincide, but it is quite opposed

Supposing human life to be limited to this world, its aim can consist only in man's individual happiness; if, on the world, its aim can consist only in doing the will of God. In both cases it does not coincide with the progress of gov-ernments. * * * A sufficient aim for my life is either my own immediate personal good, which does not coincide with the government measures or improvements, or in the fulfillment of the will of God, which also not only cannot be conciliated with the requirements of governments, but is quite opposed to them. The vital question not only for a Christian, but, I think, for any reasonable being, when he is summoned to take part in governmental acts, lies not in the prosperity of his state or government, but in this question: Wilt thou, a being of reason and



his is it.

This is the new shortening or cooking fat which is so fast taking the place of lard. It is an entirely new food product composed of clarified cotton seed oil and refined beef suet. You can see that

Is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing, and economical--as far superior to lard as the electric light is to the tallow dip. It asks only a fair trial, and a fair trial will convince you of its value. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails,

by all grocers Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Stag



"There are Mrs Brown's boys all out in new suits again. I never saw such a woman! They are the best dressed family in town, and anybody would think her extravagant if they didn't know that she did it all

With Diamond Dves

The boys' clothes are made from her husband's old ones dyed over, while her own and the girls' dresses are dyed over, and many of the suits and gowns do not cost her over a dime, the price of a package of Diamond Dyes."

No experience is needed to do good work with Diamond Byes. They make beautiful colors that are non-fading, and are prepared for all kinds of goods. Their three special Black dyes for different goods, make the blackest and fastest color known.

By Direction book and 40 samples colored cloth WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., MONTHEAL P.Q.

goodness, who comest to-day and mayest vanish to-morrow, wilt thou, if thou celievest in the existence of God, act against his law and against his will? * * * Wilt thou, at the request of thy government, take oaths, defend by compulsion the owner of land or capital; wilt thou pay taxes for keeping policenien, soldiers, warships; wilt thou take part in parliaments, law courts, condemnations and wars? And to all this -I will not say for a Christian, but for a reasonable being-there can be but one answer: 'No; I cannot, and will not.' 'But,' they say 'This will destroy the state and the existing order.' If the fulfillment of the will of God is destroying the existing order, is it not a proof that this existing order is con-trary to the will of God, and ought to

destroyed?" Count Tolstoi's logic (?) rests upon the assumption, common to the fanatics of all ages, that his personal interpretation of the will of God is the only true and complete one. His argument is addressed to the non-existent world. If he could, at one stroke of the pen, make all men Christlike, the need for warlike armaments and for penal machinery would vanish; but even then some one must organize the rest, some one must regulate the division of labor and subsistence; to this end some must command and some obey; the government another form would still prevail. But men, being as they are, a very small proportion of saints to a very large proportion of sinners, if we can Count Tolstoi's experiment tried, the first result would, in all probability, be the immediate extinction of saints, followed by a struggle for existence, and the survival of the unfittest among the sinners. For, be it remembered, the creed of Tolstoi is not con fined to non intervention in government. He preaches absolute non-resistance to evil, even to the point that force must not be used, even to prevent the commission of a murder. Surely absurdity can no further go.-New York Tribune.

IN EASTERN CANADA.

Long List of Destructive Fires-Ejecting American Fishing Schooners.

Winnipeg, May 25.—Nothing of a start-ling nature marked the celebration of Her Majesty's 76th birthday in Winnipeg. There was genuine Queen's weather and the citizens generally availed themselves of the opportunity offered of taking excursions to the country and of attending the various sports and attractions in the city and suburban parks. The sporting events of the day were, however, of only local interest, and nothing in the way of record-breaking was done. The national sentiments of the people were appealed to by a sham battle and parades of the national societies. No casualties are recorded anywhere in the

A German, giving the name of Johannes Otto, was arrested here on the charge of embezzling 10,000 marks from Berlin, Germany. His extradition is ap-

Halifax, N. S., May 25.—Fifteen American fishing schooners were ordered out of the Northwest Arm yesterday by the government steamer Aberdeen. They had not complied with the customs regulations. It was reported that some of the Yankees showed fight to the Aberdeen, but the report could not be verified. Toronto, May 25 .- The old Primitive Methodist church building on Alice street was burned Thursday night. Loss \$20,000.

Hon. A. S. Hardy has been appointed acting premier during the absence in England of Sir Oliver Mowat. Toronto, May 24.—Jury in the Hyams

murder trial came into court at 9 o'clock without arriving at a decision. Judge Street remarked that the jury had already deliberated several hours and if no verdict could be obtained in that time it was hardly likely they would obtain one. He then discharged the jury. The result is they will be tried at the fall assizes. The careworn look of the prisoners vanished somewhat when the case was thus reserved. Three ballots were taken by the jury; the first one gave five for acquittal and seven for conviction; second gave nine for acquittal and three for conviction; third ten for acquittal and two for conviction. Dallas Hyams on being taken into the prisoners' ante-room showed signs of great excitement. He began to disrobe and looked as if the trial had proved too great a mental shock. Kingston, May 25.-The governors of the school of mining and agriculture will have a summer class for prospectors in the Rainy river district and another at Port Arthur under Prof. Hamilton Mer-

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatte Clothiers and Hatters

JUST ARRIVED a large consignment of Men's SUMMER SUITS. These Goods were part of a BANKRUPT STOCK and bought at a BIG DISCOUNT FOR CASH and will be sold CHEAP. See these Prices: \$5, \$6.90, \$7.50, \$8.75 per Suit. Worth DOUBLE the figures.

Clippings From an Article By Madge Robertson.

The tents are pitched along the shores of Lake Couchiching, where, not so many years back, dusky Indian maidens glided out in the shadows, their light birchbark craft bearing them to mysterious ceremonies or to twilight trysts with dark-skinned lovers. There is still the glamor of Indian legends around the lake; still suggestions of its early occupation in the naming of island, town, baythe lake itself; and still the traces of vanished hands and feet in the old Jesuit church and the now ruined fort.

THE TORONTO GIRL.

At night her cance is pulled by the tent she sleeps in, but with the first pink flush of dawn over the lake, she shoves it from the beach, and, carefully kneeling in it, glides off in the glory of the sunrise. She lives in her canoe. In the dreaminess of the noontide; in the cool languor of twilight; when the morning light is sparkling, or the sun is dying crimson over the waters; when there is ren, she will let one of us lie in her canoe, and be paddled over the cool

HER INVITATION. There is a streak of poetry in her also, as there should be in every pretty woman. The other morning, the halfback of last year sat beside me on a rock which jutted out, and this Canadian girl paddled up to us. "Come away," she invited musically; "will you the male chorus made the night a glory glide in and out of the rushes on river- of song. It swelled and echoed, bearing beds where it is dark and quiet? Will sounds of melody into bay and inlet, you breast a tossing, shining lake? Will you shoot the rapids as I steer you?

"'Do you not listen to the purling
Of foam athwart the keel?
To hear the nearing rapids softly swirlong their stones, to feel

boat's unsteady tremor as it braves The boat's unsteady treas. The wild and snaring waves? She is quoting from the young Canadian poetess, Pauline Johnson, whose Indian blood tells her in her beautiful canoe songs, and, as her words, cooing, soft, enticing, die away over the water, is it strange that we are wildly anxious to go with her anywhere? She is waiting, paddle in hand; behind her, the shining background of a wide river with tall pines on the opposite bank. There are a few dashes of gold over the blue duck gown she wears, and one's eye wanders to the yellow lilies near the bank, and the golden-rod on the hill beyond. There is a glint of sunlight on her bright hair, and a bit of crimson on the top of it which she calls, with cheap courtesy, her cap. and asks: "Won't you come?" he loses Sunday clothes, gave unmistakable signs

THE NEW YORKER IS ENTERTAINED. any man can be conveyed from one point to another by an enterprising girl. He need not be in the least alarmed.

Young Huyter's laugh echoed to my rock. "I shall try and not appear so," he said gayly.

"And if you should manage to tip me over, although I really don't see how you can," continued Canada's representative, importantly, "I should simply kick off my shoes, slip my paddle through my belt, and swim to shore. Where would you be? I don't know, I am sure. I never bring out people who cannot swim. Your feet are cramped. Well, it won't hurt you to put up with it for a little while."

meekly grateful for her kindly considera- are puffed off in gusts, just exhausts the tion. But even an impartial observer wind from those green and red and blue from the bank would conceive him rapidly regaining paradise. He is reclining in the cosiest of couches, becushioned and The fire-crackers of Chinese New Year becradled; a soft summer sky above him; or the loudness of some Englishman's a ripping lullaby cooing all about him; spring suit wakes him up again. He finds the music of a girl's voice, and the silver drops from her paddle making melody with the waves; the late afternoon shadows creeping out over the water; the lily puffs out his balloons, ties them on new and the rush-beds enchantingly placid; the unbroken gliding motion of the canoe; the river winding away ahead-this is the best of living.

THE BACES. The regatta presented us en fete to the each or three for a quarter! Now, retownsfolk, some miles away. How pretty member, solid glass, never rust or corthe sight was, we who were in the pic- rode, never blot the paper! Last you a ture shall never know. A pageant of lifetime! Both an ornament and a usegayly decorated canoes, beflagged and be- ful article as well! A novelty also! You flowered, paddled in skilful unison dip in ink like an ordinary pen! Now's around a blue-watered lake, circling your chance!" A small boy not yet conislands like bright many-colored ribbons, verted to the claims of vertical writing, winding in and out against dark-green bought one, and the harangue began woods and under bluest of skies, execu- again. Next was the plant of the knives ting pretty manoeuvres, bearing white- and rings' man. His customers were flanneled youths and picturesque girls, is Chinese and Indians, who, in the excite

in a martial array at the town wharf. The races were great sport. We were violently excited over the Peterborough upset races. The ladies' singles were the event of the day. Excitment ran rife, poke bonnet; but our friend of other days and delirious bets of boating caps and cigars were exchanged. The girls paddled well and strongly. It was a pretty sight to watch the canoes on the home stretch; lithe young figures bending slightly forward; round dimpled arms in up the Golden Stairs," but the crowd moving quickly up and down; bright was trending towards the Reservation eyes, flushed cheeks, pretty costumes; and we followed the multitude. Here

young Huyter into the water. Ingenuity things of beauty and joys forever. It is wants somebody to go to heaven." such a daring of the elements, the toy canoe and the spreading sails. The race looked like a procession of fairly large gulls fluttering gracefully along the water. A strong breeze might waft the whole affair up to the region where speculation on adjacent astral bodies could be verified by exploration. However, only the meekest of earthly breezes blew little bits of well-behaved things, which never strayed from home in their lives, and the canoe with the largest sails won.

THE END OF IT ALL. Most entrancing of all was the illumination by night. Great bonfires threw the dark-blue, star-dotted sky, and blazed out fiercely on the calm waters. They formed great, red glows along the dark shore line, and threw the hills behind into sombre relief. Flaring torches of bulrushes made the head-lights of the a crescent moon in every wave, or the canoes, which glimmered in and out of the order of going, but went at once. stars are echoed a thousand times, when the firelight shadows. Chinese lanterns nature speaks to the worthy of her child- hung along the outlines of tents, and shone rosily among the white-trunked birches. Far from the mouth of the river out into the lake danced a flotilla of fairy lights, recalling the dream-world of the Fair and its wooded island, and out of the stillness of the night I hear

"The sound of light guitar Like magic music from afar." Sweet girl voices and the soft, throbbing accompaniment melted away into the black haze and its twinkling lights. Then penetrating the dark forest vastnesses like floods of light, swaying with the tender night winds the rosy lanterns, and waking island and lake into beauty and delight.

CELEBRATION NOTES.



ACHTS in the harbor, mournful strains from wheezy tinas at the street corners, a gener-

his head and almost his balance, and that the Celebration was upon us. Thursday morning was taken up with

the inevitable "field sports"-"field sports" (?)—at the Hill, and with yachts He is not an expert; she is. So it that couldn't race, because there was no behooves him to hsten and obey. The wind. The field sports and the bicycle whole danger, he is given to understand, club drill were crowded from view by lies in the embarking and disembarking. spectators who showed their intense ap-Once safely in a canoe, seated with his preciation by kindly mingling with the knees braced firmly against the sides, contestants during the different "events" and admirably illustrating the "universal brotherhood of man."

Forced to look for amusement elsewhere we turned to the fakirs. Where do these street peddlers and people who live by their wits, spring from?

"The earth hath bubbles, as the water

And these are of them."

As regularly as the 24th comes round every year, just so regularly do these people appear on the scene. Do they keep calendars of all celebrations on the coast and follow them round in turn? And what do they do in winter? I'm sure that stoggy little man with the balloons, The New Yorker expressed himself as as the leaves of October crinkle up and spheres, scrapes a hole in the leaves, curls up like a dor-mouse and sleeps. the days warm, the grass green, the world once more yellow with broom and burtercups; he raise himself on his elbow, sticks and sallies forth. It is this man whose likeness appears on Pears' ad. "Twenty years ago I used Pears' soap and since then I have touched no other.

A cry to the left took us across to the man with the glass-pens. "Ten cents not to be seen every day. We sang the ment of trying to put the ring over the time-honored boating songs, and ended up horn-handled bowie-knife with the dollar bill wrapped round it, forgot for the time

being all ancient race-prejudices. Under the trees was the plaintive musician (?) with the concertina and the with his "large book of songs here, ail the new and old-time songs!" was not in evidence. He must be dead.

In the evening the town was crowded. Another sweet-singer was lisping "Climbtheir chosen colors flaunting from bow and there knots of Indians were discuss-

SNAP SHOTS IN A CANOE CAMP, and paddle, and in the shoulder knot! ing regatta possibilities, and giving and taking tips on coming events. A long, the canoes curved and dashed through taking tips on coming events. A long, the canoes curved and dashed through taking tips on coming events. A long, the canoes curved and dashed through taking tips on coming events. A long, the canoes curved and dashed through taking tips on coming events. A long, the canoes curved and dashed through taking tips on coming events. A long, the canoes curved and dashed through taking tips on coming events. the foam. The Canadian girl was the narrow canim, shiny with black lead favorite, and won as airily as she spilled | was my favorite. An Indian stood guard over it and told me that he would keep exhausted itself in trials of speed and vigil all night because there were plenty skill; the majority of the participants "bad Injun" round. A loud voice was being experts, to whom, therefore, the haranguing the crowd. I asked an Inordinary races had lost interest. The dian who it was. "O, some kind of a sailing races were, as they always are, priest." "What does he want?" Oh, he "Who?" "Oh, I don't know-anybody!" I asked him if he didn't want to go and he shrugged his shoulders with, "Oh, I don't know much about it. I never seen anybody come from there. If I bin seen one man come back then I know it's so true and honest. But I'm not so sure about it." A good lady behind me started a theological discussion with him and we passed on to a camp of Snohomish Indians. They resented intrusion, They new field. Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney were at their evening repast, and it was and Admiral Stephenson opened the evidently tub-night in their nursery and grounds. A number of the staff of the some of the little papooses resented foreed ablution, preferring rather the pleas- war were present. Lieutenant-Governor ures of dirt for a season. Ma was hav- Dewdney made a short speech, in which he up thousands of scintillating sparks to ing a hard time and pa felt that it was referred to the game of lacrosse as being no time for evening callers. Stepping out in front of his tepee he waved his hands of all support. He complimented the manand thus spake: If you please, from here, please; 1 away don't want and adjectival people around here!" we stood not upon Loud sounds were issuing from their public hall. Following closely behind a tall policeman we crushed in. A large bon-fire filled the room with heat, sparks

and smoke and threw a weird light over the scene. A row of bunks lined the room near the ground floor and on these were stretched men, women and children, tain there would be some lively playing. dogs, bundles of clothes, blankets, pots and pans and much household impedimenta. An old white headed tribesman, a veritable "Father in Israel." invited us to sit on the edge of the bunk and we sat. On a kind of raised shelf were the per- had another few minutes. Barlow, one of formers. Nine squaws in a row sa! sphinx fashion, with heads, shoulders and arms draped in white woollen fascinators and held hidden in their hands tin rattles. They chanted a refrain, "Ta-ah-oh-lay, Ta-ah-oh-lay, Oh-o-o-oo-lay." It sounded like the honest watch-dog when he takes it into his head to bay the moon and will not be comforted. Two rows of klootchmen on the floor kept time to this wail by beating sticks on a long board. I made sure it was a funeral chant and feeling appropriately melancholy turned to the old man for particulars, thinking the departed ones must have been either people of and smiled. Several persons ran on the distinction or (as my niece said of the field, there were hisses and hoots, and sevdead rat) "awful dead." Imagine my ous display of bunting, s m a l l smile and fold me that it was a referee?" A few minutes longer and time boys sucking or-anges, street-car conductors recklessly ringing up there among the ladies." And sure

And when she turns her browned face to the fat woman's umbrella, policemen a rich husband and all things good for the little civil the little But when she smiles at the New Yorker, snalling out the whole family in their the little girl." He shook hands with all

Moody's "Pansy" could not have

been daintier.

The Regatta was the same "old reliable." As usual the "funny-men" from the fleet, the Indian canoe races and the greasy-pole were the features that the crowd delighted in. On the beatlet. the fleet, the Indian canoe races and the greasy-pole were the features that the crowd delighted in. On the bank, as on the water, all was well-ordered. I saw only two drunken men during the whole only two drunken men during the whole celebration. Near the bridge the air was full of the calls of the lemonade vendors, the "chewing-candy" man and the ubiquitous woman still "Climbin" up the Grote for in vain. Has she joined the ranks of the bodo, the Buffalo, and the Creat who would be considered and the public was looked for in vain. Has she joined the ranks of the Dodo, the Buffalo, and the Creat whole center field, and the rubber was worked at centre field, and the rubber was worked at centre field, and the rubber was worked back and forward between goals, the Westminster home making two or three unsuccessful attempts on Victoria's goal. But now the goal keeper, saved. Eickhoff took the rubber from a good scrimmage near the Victoria flags, and, by a well directed shot, added another goal to the score of the boys from the Fraser river. of the Dodo, the Buffalo, and the Great Auk?

AGNES DEANS CAMERON. LINOTYPE AND TELEGRAPH.

A Clever and Unique Experiment Proves Louisville, Ky, May 27.—A unique and successful experiment was made here this morning when the Associated Press telegraph report was taken from the wire directly by the operator of a typesetting machine. One of the Associated Press loops was run into the Evening Post composing rooms and B. C. Boyle, manager and editor of the Post, and Richard Cogan, chief operator of the Associated Press, who are both telegraph and linotype operators, succeeded in receiving dispatches from the Associated Press and putting them in type directly from the wire. The experiment proves that the telegraph can be worked successfully with typesetting machines and the maximum rate of speed, fifty words a minute, attained. In one hour's work this morning an average speed of thirty words a minute was attained.

DEAD AS A HERRING. The Body of the Dead Insurgent Leader on Exhibition,

Havana, May 27.—The body of Jose Martia, insurgent leader, who was killed at the battle of Bocas de Doseros, arrived yesterday at Santiago de Cuba, having been embalmed. It will be exposed to the public gaze to-day in order that there may be absolutely no doubt in the public mind as to the identity of the dead leader.

H. Fry and wife, of New Westminster.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Pair, San Prancisco.

The Westminster Juniors Defeat the Victoria Colts at Oak Bay Grounds.

Two Thousand Spectators Witness

flagship Royal Arthur and of other men-ofthe national game of Canada and deserving agement upon the new grounds, and said that the opening of such a beautiful place, appropriately laid out for lacrosse-and admirably fitted for a bicycle track, would mark a new era in sport in Victoria. The lacrosse players were afterwards introduced to the lieutenant-governor and party, who left shortly after the beginning of the

The fingers of the time keeper's watch pointed to 3:45 before the ball was faced by the opposing teams. Both teams looked in good trim and the spectators felt cer-They were not mistaken. Both teams played an excellent game, and although the Royal City boys came off victorious, the game was a close one and would doubtless have been made a draw if the Capitals had the Westminster men, was hissed by the assembled crowd on different occasions. It was in the last and sixth game, and the rubber had several times threatened the flags of the visiting team; only a few minutes remained to play. Barlow secured the ball, and, although his check was not near him, and he was not pressed by any other opponent, the rubber went right over the grand stand and out of the grounds. Barlow fell on the ground, said it was an accident and he had the cramps. Three minutes afterwards the same opportunity again offered, and again the ball went over the grand stand and out of the grounds. This time he did not fall down; he kept his feet eral cries of "Turn him off;" "He did it on was up and the game had been won by Westmaster, and the score stood 3 to 2 Both teams started in at hard work dibells and disregarding the yells of belated men and the wild menace of to tell me that the chant besought the was relieved by the visitors goal, appeared to be having the better of it, the shelf "among the ladies." He went on to tell me that the chant besought the was relieved by the visitors goal, which was relieved by the visiting defence only to be sent down again, rectly the rubber had got away from centre field, in the first game. The Victoria boys when J. Bland secured and scored for Victoria. Time, 10 minutes.

Seven minutes sufficed to decide the fourth game. There was considerable play at centre field, and the rubber was worked

score of the boys from the Fraser river. Time, 7 minutes.

The fifth game might appropriately be called the game of foul, and J. Elickhoff was sent to the fence towards the latter part of the game. With an even score both teams put forward their best efforts. There was plenty of slashing and much football-like charging antics. The Victorias had the rubber at the visitors' goal many times. But they failed to score, partly, pcrhaps, being ever-excited; the Westminster defence were not always on the alert, and more than once the home team had a chance to score. The ball, however, found its way back to centre field, and shortly afterwards it was in order for Victoria to stoutly defend her flags. There was a scrimmage near the Victoria goal, and Plitendrigh was seen to fall to the ground. The Westminster men shouted "foul," alleging their man to have been struck, but it was claimed Pittendrigh himself ran into an opponent's stick in the general scuffle. The referee agreed with this latter opinion, and the game went on. But not for long. Two minutes more and Elickhoff was seen to make two deliberate swipes at the limbs of Victoria men. His strikes struck true, but he went to the fence. Feeling ran somewhat high. The Westminster men made a desperate fight. The rubber was kept hovering around the Victoria flags, till finally Edmunds, of the visiting team, secured and put it through. This was the longest and most hotly contested game of the match. Time, 24 minutes.

tators could hardly see it in that light, especially the repetition, and he was hooted and hissed from all quarters of the field. Several minutes were lost, but new balls were quickly supplied. Victoria was giving the visitors in a lively scrimmage near the goal when time was called.

Each team then lined up and cheered the other. The match was thoroughly appreciated. The playing was good—it would be stretching it a little to say it could not be improved, but as a whole it was an interesting and exciting exhibition of the Canadian national game. And the large

an Interesting Exhibition of Lacrosse.

Two thousand people paid their 25 cents and saw the intermediate teams of Victoria and New Westminster combat for honors on the new lacrosse grounds at Oak Bay. It was the initial match upon the new field. Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and Admiral Stephenson opened the grounds. A number of the staff of the flagship Royal Arthur and of other men-of-

BRIEF LOCALS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Saturday's Daily. -There was a runaway at Point El lice bridge yesterday. The horse shied at a passing electric car, became ungovernable and ran into an electric light post, breaking the buggy and throwing the occupant, John Roberts, to the ground, dislocating his shoulder blade

-Jno. H. Brooks of the Bank of Br. tish North America, San Francisco, and Miss Lizzie Horton, youngest daughter of Mr. R. J. Horton of the Hudson Bay Company, were married on Thursday evening by Rev. W. D. Barber at the residence of the bride's parents, James Bay. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss L. H. Horton, and the groom by Mr. Lewis H. Hardie.

-The annual Methodist camp meeting at Chilliwack will commence on Tuesday, 28th instant. The C.P.N. steamer Rithet will leave to-morrow night at 12:30, making connection at Westminster for Chilliwack; single fare for the round trip. The destruction of last year's floods is now covered up by the excellent crops of this spring, and the valley never looked more beautiful. Chilliwack is a delightful place to spend a few days.

-The Port Townsend Leader, referring to the death of Roarke, whose body was found off Trial island a few days ago. says: "Captain N. T. Oliver, of the sealing schooner Elsie, returned from Victoria yesterday, where he went on a flying trip for the purpose of identifying the boat found on the British side. The boat, which was found about a week ago, was stolen from this city and the unfor tunate thief had to pay the penalty with his life, for his body was found by the steamer Rosalie. It did not take Captain Oliver long to identify the boat, which is an ordinary sealer, and to convince the authorities thereof. He secured papers of release from Collector Milne the little girl." He shook hands with all the dignity of a patriarch and with all the dignity of a patriarch and with "Klahowyah secham!" I left him, wondering if there was in all Victoria one head of a family who would treat an Indian intruder upon the festivities of his little girl's bigthday-party with one tithe of the courtesy of the "Ancient Mariner" from the north. Is there?

Friday moraing saw the bicycle parade, the feature of which was Mr. Alley's little baby-rider, who sat on her wheel with the confidence of an expert. Miss with the confidence of an expert, Miss Dot Robinson on a gilded-butterfly mount pluckily rode the whole course over sticky roads and two other ladies took part in the procession. The wheels were not, I think, as pretty as last year, but Mr. Moody's "Pansy" could not have been daintier.

The second game a perceptible improvement could be noticed in the play of the whole of the second. The play of the whole course of the second. The rubber kept travelling from goal to goal, and several shots were made on the home flags by the travelling from goal to goal, and several shots were made on the home flags by the vast little girl's bigthday-party with one tithe of the econd. The rubber kept travelling from goal to goal, and several shots were made on the home flags by the two that they play of the drowned sallor in the above mentioned boat near Victoria by the steamer. Not long since the papers published extended accounts of the finding of the wested and several shots were made on the boat will arrive on the steamer. Not long since the papers published extended accounts of the finding of the deviction and the boat will arrive of the wested accounts of the finding of the wested accounts of the shody of the drowned sallor in the above mentioned boat near Victoria by the steamer. Not long since the papers published extended accounts of the finding of the wested and secret whe held accounts of the shody of the drowned sallor in the play of the drowned sallor in the play of the drowned sallor i and the boat will arrive on the steamer story to several gentlemen, and each time the question arises, 'where is the other man? 'He has disappeared suddenly and effectually,' said one party yesterday, which leads to the natural conclusion that he was either drowned or was instrumental in the death of the sailor in the open boat."

-The Canadian-Australian line steamers will hereafter call at Auckland, New Zealand, both coming and going. This new arrangement will be inaugurated with the trip of the Warrimoo, which leaves here on June 16th. The change will make very little difference in the time of the steamers and will be the means of opening up a trade between British Columbia and New Zealand. -Messrs. Lindley & Foster have on view in their window in Oriental Alley a white fur seal, stuffed. This is

white fur seal is seen. Spavined Horses. The buyers for foreign markets do not want blemished horses at any price Spavins, Curbs, Ringbones, etc., can be entirely cured by Dick's Blister. Price 50 cts. Dick's Liniment is invaluable for sprains and bruises. Price 25 cts. To be had at all Druggists. Full dir ections on the wrapper.

very rare specimen, there being many

white hair seals, but it is seldom that a

Dairy and Stock Farm For Sale.

207 acres crown grant good land, Cowichan. Vancouver Island, equally distant from Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver; three-quarters of a mile from McPherson's Station, and postoffice, E. & N. R. R.; three and a half miles from Duncan's; two and a half miles from salt water; one mile from public school; all under fence; over 40 acres under cultivation and fenced; about 60 acres improved; the balance light timber. when the sixth game began there was very little time to play. Westminster again played a fine combination game Victoria worked the rubber to the visitors' goal, and several attempts were made to put it through, but they went wide. The Victorias at this time did not appear to be playing in unison. The ball was again incentre field, but quickly returned to the Westminster flags. Another scrimmage before goal and the rubber was shot by the Victoria home on Westminster's flags. The rubber struck the post and appeared to bounce through the flags; it was relieved. The visitors were hard pushed, when Barlow secured the ball and over the grand stand it went. Another ball was likewise

A CATASTROPH

The Pacific Mai Colina Foun Mexican

Out of 182 Perso Reached Sh

. San Francisco, ship Colina, with 18 including passenger ed off the coast of Fourteen passengers the crew reached vesterday and gave of the vessel's fate mainder of the pass caped in small boats the ship is not know information of the at 12 o'clock last nis in, general manage of the Pacific Mail to which corporation boat containing fou five members of the zanillo yesterday an that the Colina had before not far from of passengers and cr were not given in the

The Colina sailed on the 18th instant way ports. She can 40 in cabin and 36 ese in the steerage. numbered 70, making Alexander Center, g company, says he i other boats will co was any loss of life, to give the full list her way down the v ed up other passen what she took from

The officers of th ship company don' struck a hidden led inclined to think the ter was due to an chinery. The vesse which houg room t launched at a mome thought all these con ed no matter/how sank. The telegra Schwerin only accou the fact that more Manzanillo at the ti sent, was the only loss of life may he The Colina was a s with iron hull, built John Roach and So gross, and 2143 net. speed 111/2 knots. T voyage to Panama

2000 tons of cargo,

The first informa

steamer reached th received by H. A keeper in the office steamship company tained the followin "Saved. Wire far ardson." Richardso er on the Colina and bookkeeper, and 'se Railton, as he knew else in the city how tidings to his fathe got the dispatch he ants' Exchange to sel's loss but failed ation there. The had received no formation containe ceived by Railton most startling piec few moments later ceived from the com zanillo to the effe gone down and 14 of the crew had re small boat. Just l were aboard the dent occurred cann present. The vess lan and San Blas zanillo and passeng taken on at both p passenger list can ter the names of went ashore and these points are re The Colina was d Saturday, 26th show the vessel for 27th, off Manzanill cate that some accid had occurred which gress of the vessel. The Merchants' following dispatch Steamer Colina a to red and sixty passe 21 saved. Much l Colima, Mex., M from Manzanillo ar 1 o'clock with offi the governor of Co

Colina steamship d is very obscure and 160 people and goes details of the wred below San Blas a h ered and it was de

Clothiers and Hatters 97 Johnson St.

in the same way by this player, e pleaded accident, but the spec-hardly see it in that light, es-repetition, and he was hooted from all quarters of the field. utes were lost, but new balls y supplied. Victoria was giv-ors in a lively scrimmage near then lined up and cheered the match was thoroughly appre-playing was good—it would a little to say it could not t as a whole it was an innd exciting exhibition of the national game. And the large a good percentage of whom a fair sex, was proof that a good with the public of Victoria, incident was really the only feature of the game. Mr, it was by accident that he balls over the grand stand in nutes. Mr. Barlow is a gentle-e word of a gentleman passes ely give credence to Mr. Barlow ecident of Saturday be repeated ng the lacrosse season.

BRIEF LOCALS.

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own grant good land, Cowichan. Island, equally distant from anaimo and Vancouver; threea mile from McPherson's Sta-estoffice, E. & N. R. R.; three miles from Duncan's; two and s from salt water; one mile from oved; the balance light timber alder, and easily cleared; eight se, good new basement barn outbuildings, trout creek of running all the year between arn; good government roads on horses, cows, sheep, wagon, harrows, mowing machine.

W. R. ROBERTSON,

Victoria Meckly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1895.

PART 2.

A CATASTROPHE OF THE SEA

The Pacific Mail Co.'s Steamer Colina Founders Off the Mexican Coast.

Out of 182 Persons Only 19 Have Reached Shore-Remainder Missing.

San Francisco, May 29:- The steamship Colina, with 182 persons on board, including passengers and crew, foundered off the coast of Mexico on Monday. Fourteen passengers and five members of the crew reached Manzanillo, Mexico, yesterday and gave the first information Passengers sprang from their berths of the vessel's fate. Whether the re- and ran out upon the decks, screaming mainder of the passengers and crew es- and praying in a paroxysm of fear as caped in small boats or went down with the ship is not known. Very meagre information of the disaster was received at 12 o'clock last night by R. P. Schwerin, general manager and vice-president of the Pacific Mail steamship company, to which corporation the steamship belonged. The telegram informed him a boat containing fourteen passengers and five members of the crew reached Manzanillo yesterday and gave information water, the boats, which had that the Colina had foundered the day before not far from that port. The names of passengers and crew in the small boat were not given in the dispatch. The Colina sailed from San Francisco

on the 18th instant for Panama and way ports. She carried 112 passengers, 40 in cabin and 36 whites and 46 Chinese in the steerage. Officers and crew numbered 70, making 182 on the steamer. Alexander Center, general agent of the company, says he is confident that the tention to saving passengers. There other boats will come in, but if there was any loss of life, it will be impossible | enger list, and one of them was pitched to give the full list of the dead, as on overboard by a frenzied mother, who her way down the vessel doubtless pick- aimed for one of the life boats while in addition to what she took from this city.

struck a hidden ledge. They are most inclined to think the cause of the disaster was due to an accident to the ma- care of the women and children. Some thought all these could have been launched no matter/how rapidly the vessel sank. The telegram received by Mr. Schwerin only accounts for one boat, and the fact that more had not arrived at Manzanillo at the time the dispatch was manify succeeded in clearing the ship's bered but the failure to assert the terribered but the failure to assert the terrib sent, was the only indication that the loss of life may have been very great. From this load only one sailor is known European powers. The conclusion drawn arch. The Colina was a single screw propeller to have escaped the engulfing flood by all who know the position of affairs gross, and 2143 net. Horse power 1100, speed 111/2 knots. This will be her 129th voyage to Panama. She carried about 2000 tons of cargo, valued at \$103,000. The first information of the loss of the

steamer reached this city in a dispatch received by H. Alfred Railton, bookkeeper in the office of the Pacific Mail steamship company. The dispatch contained the following brief statement: "Saved. Wire father. (Signed) Richardson." Richardson was the storekeeper on the Colina and a close friend of the bookkeeper, and sent the dispatch to Railton, as he knew better than any one else in the city how to communicate the tidings to his father. When Railton got the dispatch he went to the Merchants' Exchange to corroborate the vessel's loss but failed to obtain any information there. The Merchants' Exchange had received no advices and the information contained in the dispatch received by Railton was regarded as a most startling piece of information. A few moments later a telegram was received from the company's agent at Mangone down and 14 passengers and five of the crew had reached the shore in a Governor Morton, of New York, Overlity, they find themselves endowed with small boat. Just how many passengers were aboard the vessel when the accident occurred cannot be ascertained at present. The vessel stopped at Mazatlan and San Blas before reaching Manzanillo and passengers were landed and taken on at both places. The corrected passenger list can only be made out after the names of the passengers who went ashore and boarded the vessel at these points are received by telegraph. Avenue Hotel, where he recovered in a The Colina was due at Manzanillo on Saturday, 26th instant. Dispatches show the vessel foundered on Monday, 27th, off Manzanillo, which would indicate that some accident to the machinery had occurred which retarded the pro-

The Merchants' Exchange have the following dispatch from Manzanillo: Steamer Colina a total loss. One hundred and sixty passengers and crew lost, 21 saved. Much bullion lost.

Colima, Mex., May 30.-A messenger from Manzanillo arrived this morning at 1 o'clock with official information for the governor of Colima regarding the is very obscure and laments the loss of Captain Claussen, master of the Shelby, is very obscure and laments the loss of Captain Claussen, master of the Shelby, it is ministry failed to maintain the dignity of the nation throughout the newspaper in order to attain their object. The ministry failed to maintain the dignity of the nation throughout the newspaper in order to attain their object. The ministry failed to maintain the dignity of the nation throughout the newspaper in order to attain their object. Colina steamship disaster. The report details of the wreck. Seventy-five miles below San Blas a hurricane was encount-ered and it was debated as to whether or not the ship should attempt to gain

the partial shelter in the shallow and reacherous Banderas bay, which has POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN JAPAN vors to better the situation; next by tend another ROW IN THE CAMP rocks near its entrance, or whether it better to push out to sea. One local Mexican passenger, Don Matias Moreno, was about the deck and testifies that while cautiously steering for what, to all appearances, was the usual entrance, a slight tremble was felt to go through the ship. It was so faint that it was hardly apparent to the trained senses of the pilots and the captain. The captain ordered a slight change in the course and gave other directions. which were obeyed by the officers and crew. In a very few seconds later the keel grounded on a rock lightly and there was at once great excitement among the officers and crew, and fear on the part of the passengers on deck. Following the danger signal, in less than ten seconds, the great ship crunched on an unknown reef, and a shudder ran through her null from bow to stern the awful truth began to burst upon them. The wind howled, and a dense fog hung over the ship as she was tossed by the surges and began to pound herself to pieces on the rocks. She rose and fell three times, and then a crash was heard. This was followed by silence for the space of a quarter of a minute, during which time only loud sobbing was heard and muffled prayers. "Man the boats," trumpeted the captain. After a short interval, in which another crash was heard below the viously been made ready with all lifesavers placed at convenient places, although covered from the view of the nervous passengers, were launched. Within three minutes from the first crash, the ship began to reel from its upright balance and to settle and sink 1889, Count Okuma, as minister of forin its free hinder part. The scenes about the life boats were indescribable. According to all testimony obtainable the panic stricken passengers and crew struggled for first place, although, to the credit of the crew, few lost their presence of mind, but gave their main atwere a number of children on the passstill on the davits. A woman of evident wealth and refinement among the passengers, whose name is thought to the frenzied throng exhorting the people to keep quiet, and taking particular

they were tossed lifelessly upon the waves, or were dashed against the disgrace of the empire. His manifold term of expatriation should be reduced to rocks which were easily observed from services to the state, and his industrious ten years. This judgment was proclaimthe fast sinking ship. The first boat labors throughout the war, will be ed May 13th, and the Tai Won-kun then side, but was swept away by a mighty torial claims of Japan in defiance of the his leisure in weaving fresh plans for the force and swallowed in the night of fog. peremptory commands of three great deposition or death of the reigning mon-

with one exception. from the Colina wreck. At ten o'clock is 160 and the saved only 22. Telegrams say that it is quite impossible for the agent to get a list of either those saved

MAKING WHISKEY.

A Distillery Discovered in the State which took no more heed of the populace Jug.

Frankfort, Ky., May 30.—A moonshine distillery has been discovered inside of of an oligarchy-of whom Count Ito the state prison walls. A thirsty moun-taineer was found riotously drunk and he still considered as having no voice in owned to instructing some of the prison the state. But the attempt to introduce help how to make a still in a trickle. democratic institutions has been follow-Whiskey was distilled from molasses, ed by results which the advocates of a corn bread and rain water.

zanillo to the effect that the ship had BRIEF AMERICAN DISPATCHES. was offered them, but have grasped at

come by the Heat. Buffalo, N. Y., May 30.—The graves of

thousands of Buffalo's soldier dead were strewn with wreathes and flowers to-day by the scarred veterans of the strife of thirty odd years ago. New York, May 30.—Governor Morton was overcome by the heat on the remorning. He was removed to the Fifth

Harrison, who was standing beside him. helped to pick him up. Harrison gave will be lamented by the Japanese for any length of time. After the first fit him a drink and he revived. -Admiral Stephenson has not communicated any instructions to Collector of Customs Milne regarding the prosecution of the sealing schooner Shelby. Mr. information to-day. The report was around yesterday that the Shelby would he released in a few days and that there would be no prosecution against her; but

taken into the admiralty court, where

Probability of a Popular Uprising and finally by accepting defeat without Against the Government

Trial of a Prince for Treason--White Residents of Formosa Are Alarmed.

than if the latter had been animals

constitutional system never anticipated.

The people have not only taken what

the strength to destroy ministers, if such

is their pleasure. It has always been

held by a certain number of conserva-

king province would have been a pecun-

the alleged neligence of the government

tives that the encroachments of the mul

stand.

infinitely more, until now, in an extrem- has risen six inches since last evening.

striving to secure alternative advantages that should compensate for the inevitable of the Island. sacrifice. The fact that they are as yet totally ignorant of the circumstances under which the ministers were constrained to act does not in the least deter the angry critics from lavishing invectives upon every one supposed to be accountable for what they call the betrayal of the nation. One of their bitterest grounds of complaint, indeed, is the ignorance in which they were kept from Tokio, Japan, May 15 .- (Correspondbeginning to end. It is quite true that nce of the Associated Press, arrived tovery extreme measures were adopted to day)-The Imperial proclamation, dated prevent the dissemination of news by the the tenth of May, but not published till press. During the period of mystery no the thirteenth, at last gives the people less than 45 journals were suspended for attempting to throw light on the forof Japan an insight into the true posibidden subject. Some of these were tion of affairs, and enables them to open friendly to the administration, and one investigations on their own account the was an official organ. The authorities eagerness and energy of which will presdeclare that but for these precautions, ently bring all the hidden facts to light. the disorderly part of the community Criticism can never be directed against might have been incited to reckless dean edict issue in the sovereign's name, monstrations and acts of violence against but the events which the document reprominent representatives of the three cords may be considered apart from allied countries, and that it was their their recital in this particular form, and duty to use every agency at their comwill be discussed with a view to ascermand to prevent dangers of this descriptaining the exact responsibility of the There is no denying that many leading ministers of state, and with the of the newspapers of Japan are capable purpose of holding them to strict ac of any amount of mischief, if allowed to count for occurrences which are pro- have their way. The government is eviunced dishonorable to the dignity and dently in earnest in the determination to prestige of the nation. There can be no secure the safety of foreigners-not only mistaking the depth and intensity of the those who may be the object of popular popular feeling. The angry excitement dislike, but the entire body of aliens. the multitude recalls the experiences The police are constantly on the alert. six years ago, when the nation showand if their exertions should not prove ed, for the first time in its modern hissufficient for every emergency, other retory, what it was capable of in an excess ources would be invoked. The precaublind passion. In the summer of tions are probably in excess of what is really needful. A frenzied fanatic may eign affairs, was the idol of the comcause trouble by fancying himself divinemunity. He was supposed to have set-tled the naval question of treaty rely commissioned to repair his country's wrongs, but from the people at large no vision in terms advantageous to the emill-treatment of strangers is to be apprepire, and was honored accordingly. In the autumn of the same year his coun-The trial of the Corean Prince, Yi trymen fancied they had detected a flaw Chung, the favorite grandson of Tai in his negotiations, by which the nation-Won-kun, on charges of treason and al independence was endangered, and murder, came to an end on May 11th. they turned upon him with such fury as to overthrow his administration almost in a day. While the agitation was at its in a day. While the agitation was at its in a day. While the agitation was at its in a day. While the agitation was at its in a day. While the agitation was at its in a day. While the agitation was at its in a day. While the agitation was at its in a day. While the agitation was at its in a day. While the agitation was at its in a day. While the agitation was at its in a day while the agitation was at its in a day. height, Count Okuma was attacked by print shop of which he had taken possess an extension of time. an assassin of the stamp of the fanatic sion when the prince was first confined, who shot at Li Hung Clang, and was in order to be near the court house, rush-The officers of the Pacine Man steam be Broslin, or Crosslin, displayed resting company don't believe the vessel markable presence of mind and during the most trying moments passed amounce the bidden believe the was announced, burst in the most trying moments passed amounced. the most trying moments passed among which Okuma was the leading spirit, to the palace of his son, the king-who was as nothing compared with the ar was to have been the principal victim of raigument which awaits Count Ito's the plot—and frantically besought merey cabinet. The ground of offence in for the convicted assassin. The feeblechinery. The vessels had six life boats, which how reon the day of the convicted assassin. The feeble-boats and six life boats, seized launched at a moment's notice, and it is into the seas to their universal fate, as bunals. Ito will be charged with treach sufficient for the aged Tai Won-kun, who

rejected by the league and which has to

be followed by an additional humiliation;

with iron hull, built at Chester, Pa., by which sweet over the boat within five is that, inasmuch as the administration of Formosa are in great alarm, owing to minutes after it was launched, and a of 1889 was thrown out in consequence the threatening attitude of the Chinese similar fate befel all the other boats of an indiscretion which the people ex- soldiery on the island. The Chinese araggerated into a crime, the present min- thorities have lost all control, and until regular order amid a running fire of City of Mexico, May 30.—Only a istry is a hundred times more surely the Japanese take possession it is feared magre telegram has been received here doomed, since the allegations will in this that foreigners may be in serious dancase be infinitely harsher and severer. ger. The commanders of naval forces in last night a correspondent received a lit is the expectation of the whole official class that the prime minister will resign provide marines for the protection of the class that the prime minister will resign provide marines for the protection of the Manzanillio saying that the number lost office before the various political organ- open ports. Admiral Kabayama, the izations have time to consolidate against newly appointed governor-general of him. The recognition, by intelligent Formosa, cannot assume control until men, of the power of the people to shape the Chinese government sends commissioners to arrange the transfer of authe destinies of an administration is one of the most singular social developments of modern Japan. Fifty years ago the

country was ruled by an aristocracy given. Viscount Mutsu has returned to Tokio and is resting from his labors at a coun-Twenty-five years ago, when the control try seat in the suburbs. He is slowly regaining strength. of the government passed into the hands The Russian government has given notification that it is prepared to execute

the revised treaty with Japan at once. Soda Creek, B. C., May 29.-Weather loudy. River rising slowly.

Quesnelle, B. C., May 29.—Weather nild. Thunder storm to-day. River

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit titude could be kept in check by a firm at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufecturers of other sarsaparillas sought and resolute government, but since the establishment of a parliament, no cabi- by every means to obtain a showing of net has ventured to oppose the popular their goods, but they were all turned viewing stand at Madison Square this will by force. The present cabinet is away under the application of the rule least of all likely to take so vigorous a forbidding the entry of patent medicines. and nostrums. The decision of the few moments. He fell to the floor of the reviewing stand and ex-President and and ex-President and and ex-President and and and and are the standard and and are the standard and are the standard and are the standard are the sta World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as will be lamented by the Japanese for follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. Is does not belong to of irritation is over, they will probably the list of nostrums. It is here on its

realize that the possession of the Shing- | merits." lary burden and a cause of permanent anxiety. What they cannot forgive is and the Colonist of this morning and Woman's Editions, and exceedingly cred-Milne expected that he would receive in failing to ascertain in advance whether the acquisition could or could not be culated to advance the cause in which retained. They entirely overlook the efforts which were unquestionably of the National Council afforded an op-made to elicit the views of European portunity for the wider dissemination of would be no prosecution against her; but it is stated to-day that the case will be powers, because these efforts were units aims, and the ladies could not have successful. They furthermore aver that employed a better agency than the daily the ministry failed to maintain the dig- newspaper in order to attain their object. gotiations with Russia, France, and as newsy as usual they contain a vast Germany: First, by yielding prema- fund of information and should meet

Haggart and Montague Intriguing to Throw Premier Bowell Overboard.

It is Rumored That the Manitoba Legislature Will Adjourn Next Month.

Ottawa, Ont., May 30.-The whole alk here to-day is the fact that Montague completely ignored Bowell as leader in his speech yesterday. He went out of his way to do this, complin ing all past leaders and even Foster, but never mentioned Bowell. There is no longer any doubt here but Haggart will force Montague into the premiership. The whole civil service was driven out as an audience to Montague and now it is said that he is the only salvation of the party.

Foster in the house to-day evaded a direct answer to Landerkin as to whether the government made the recommendations to Her Majesty regarding bestowal of titles on Canadians. Foster said: "Read the dispatch of Lord El-

The senate yesterday practically killed the insolvency bill. Several senators spoke against it, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell only saved the six months' hoist by agreeing to adjourn the debate.

Two officers of the customs department, Messrs. Farrow and Blakeney, are to be investigated to-day, outside parties having preferred charges against

Deputy Minister Newcombe will interview the Imperial authorities on the Donald Grant, contractor for the Hudson's Bay railway, is here waiting for

parliament to confirm the order-in-council rearranging the financial aid. J. C. Boyd, of Simcoe, Ont., has been appointed superintendent of Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie. The minister of militia promised the military deputation that the new rifle range here will be ready for the Do-

solved next month. In his tariff speech in the house of commons yesterday, Montague claimed

that the Manitoba legislature will be dis-

Chicago, Ill., May 30. The annual decoration day Chicago bicycle road race from Lincoln monument in Lincoln park to Evanston and return, a distance of about 20 miles, was ridden to-day, and the crowds along the route cneered and encouraged the contestants as they passed. The race is a handicap up to 12 minutes and an army of about The American and European residents 350 cyclists appeared to contest for its their way and the others followed in cheers and waving of handkerchiefs from the crowds which lined the route till the scratch men were given word at 10 o'clock.

Chicago, May 30 .- J. M. Dworak, of the Chicago Cycle club, wins.

-It is proposed to give a ball to liquidate the indebtedness of the Aberdeen reception committee. This will probably thority; and no announcement as to the be the best way out of the difficulty, and time when they will do this has yet been as it is only right that the committee should be relieved of this obligation the ball will be given a generous support. A meeting will be held on Monday evening to consider the suggestion and make arrangements.



Ayer's Pills

For Stomach and Liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled. They are easy to take, and

Are the Best all-round family medicine I have ever known."-Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 368 Rider known."-Mrs. MAY J Ave., New York City.

AYER'S PILLS Highest Awards at World's Fair. Ayer's Sursaparilla for the blood. TRADE COMPARISONS.

Victoria, Friday, May 31

During a period of depression the foreign trade of Great Britain had, under a purely revenue tariff, increased from £681,826,448 in 1893 to £682,666,441 in 1894. During the same period the foreign trade of Canada, under protection, fell from \$247,638,620 in 1893 to \$240,-909.889 in 1894. The foreign trade of the United States, under still higher protection, fell from \$1,697,431,707 in 1893 to \$1,524,199,659 in 1894. France, another highly protected country, shows a decrease of from 9,687 million francs in 1892 to 9,277 million francs in 1893; while Germany, another "protected" country, material recommended. Six or seven also suffered a substantial decrease be- years ago 75 per cent. of the pavements tween 1891 and 1893. Thus it will be seen that Britain alone of the great trading nations not only succeeded in holding her own, but actually increased pose the laying of cedar blocks on any her foreign trade by nearly £1,000,000 pretext. For our own part we do not under a revenue tariff, while the United block renewals on the poorer streets can States. France, Germany and Canada be avoided so long as the cost of brick fell far behind in the race for wealth un- and asphalt remains as high as it is at der the policy of protection. Yet the "patriotic" press still persist in representing British commerce and British industry to be in a stage of decadence.

NEWSPAPER RESPONSIBILITY.

Time was, and not long since, when newspapers were treated with unmerciful injustice in the matter of libel. The unfortunate publisher was everywhere dealt with as an enemy of the public, who had no rights to be respected. This mediaeval way of looking at newspapers has been largely done away with in English-speaking countries, though in Britain itself the law of libel and the treatment of newspapers still smack of fossilism. Even in Canada and the United States there are still injustices to be removed, but as the matters now stand there is an approach to a balance of justice as between the newspapers and the public. An enlightened Pennsylvania of the asphalt on Queen, King and lowing noteworthy views in connection water is frequently used is much more. Has his close relationship to the miniswith a libel suit, and it would be well if hand, the stone sets laid between the his sentiments more largely inspired tracks on Front street, Church, Sherthose responsible for the condition of the libel law and its administration:

"An account of a criminal proceeding twenty or thirty years. is matter proper for public information, and is a privileged communication. A mistake in a privileged communication, if it be a necessary part of the report of fully. The pavement on Bay street, the the occurrence and such a matter of de-tail as would usually be inserted in such Scharf Company, has been in use six a report, partakes of the privilege, though it may, in point of fact, be untrue. The is in excellent condition. It will probpresumption of malice where an incorrect ably last fifteen years before the statement has been made in a privileged | wearing surface requires renewal. Jarcommunication, though the statement vis street, on which asphalt has been may reflect upon an individual, is re- laid for five years, is another example of butted by the fact that reasonable care the wearing qualities of this material on was exercised in verifying the statement, and that there was reasonable and probable cause for believing it to be true. A newspaper publisher is not to be held to any stricter accountability in the conduct of his business than any other persons engaged in business enterprises. The question of whether or not a communication is privileged is a question for the court and not for the jury. In an account of an arrest actually made in a bawdy house a statement of the location of the house and the name of its proprietress partakes of the privilege attaching to the account itself as an integral part of the whole and an entirely relevant detail of the occurrence, and therefore an honest mistake, both in the location and in the name, if induced by probable cause, could not make an er- notion was indeed accepted as economic roneous statement, believed in at the gospel during the reign of Edward IV time and made without malice, irrelevant or a lawful ground of recovery. It is au absolute impossibility for newspapers in our day to do the work which the times and the people expect and demand, and at the same time to verify to a certainty every item and explore for possible falsity in what seems true. Certainly nothing more should be exacted from them in that line than is required from other in-

PAVEMENT MATERIAL.

There seems to be little doubt in the all. It is sound practice, borne out by minds of road experts that vitrified fifty years of British experience. brick makes one of the best paving materials. Unfortunately, however, all the authorities of Canadian cities who have looked into the question have found that this fallacy was long ago, exploded. brick is too costly to be used with pro- Great Britain last year imported about fit. The Winnipeg council some time £130,000,000 more than she exported; ago made a careful inquiry, which re- and for very many years she has been sulted in the conclusion that this class importing from a hundred to one hundred of pavement would be too expensive, and and fifty millions of pounds annually in that it would be well to repair Main excess of her exports. Therefore, if the street with cedar blocks. Though the "old-fashioned" doctrines be correct it aldermen regarded blocks as far inferior simply means that the greatest commerto brick their comparative cheapness cial nation the world has ever seen is, seemed to dictate the adoption of this and has been for fifty years, transacting plan. Since that time a firm of brick- an international business involving a makers have offered to supply vitrified brick on the following terms:-

"That the city of Winnipeg will agree to purchase from us all the brick required by the said city of Winnipeg dur- trine be sound it would show that during the next ten years; that the city shall | ing all these years Britain has sent an agree to purchase not less than ten millions during the first five years, and not less than two millions per year during the first three years. The size of the brick we would make would be 8x4x21/8 case, since the British Board of Trade inches. We agree to deliver bricks as Returns clearly show that during this

the second five years at \$15 per thous- excess of her exports. and. The price named is subject to a suitable brick material being found on a railway line within a radius of 100 miles of Winnipeg. If our offer is accepted we will make all necessary tests at our expense. At the price of \$16 per thousand for bricks, paving as per city engineer's specifications for Main street would cost about \$1.60 per square yard

The council has filed this offer for future reference, but did not see its way to acceptance at present. Vitrified brick is manufactured in Ohio to be sold at \$6 per thousand, between which price and \$15 per thousand there is a very wide gap. On this subject of pavements the Toronto Globe a few days ago said, naving for its particular text a report of the city engineer:-

"The most important feature of the report is undoubtedly the change in the laid were of cedar blocks on sand. Today not ten per cent. in value of all the new payements are of that material. while some members of the council oppresent. In Ohio, the home of paving brick, \$6 a thousand is a not uncommon trice for vitrified brick, and at that price bricks are vastly cheaper and more economical than cedar blocks. The price of brick imported from Ohio and laid down on the streets of Toronto ready for use is, in consequence, little less than that of asphalt. Unless the local companies now entering the field can produce brick equal to Ohio at from \$9 to \$11 per 1000 the city engineer will be forced to continue cedar renewals for the poorer districts or to advocate a return to the old macadam roadways. The increasing use of the bicycle will make this latter a very unpopular move should it be decided

"The works department is learning visdom from experience in regard to paving material. It has been demonstrated that stone sets or brick are in all cases the best material to use between car tracks. In that position asphalt is broken up by the constant vibration, or is disintegrated by the frequent sprinkling with water necessary to keep down the dust on the car tracks. The decay rapid than at the sides. On the other bourne. Bloor. King (west) streets and elsewhere show scarcely a sign of wear, and will last with little or no repair for

"On the streets unbroken by car tracks. even where traffic is heavy, asphalt is undoubtedly the best material if laid careyears under strain of heavy traffic and streets where it is not subjected to the jar of car traffic or to too frequent watering, which takes the oil out of the asphaltum.'

When Toronto and Winnipeg find vitrified brick too expensive a material for paving there is very little chance of Victoria meeting with a different experience.

STILL IN THE YEAR 1549.

Our contemporary is perfectly correct when it states that "old-fashioned economists used to say when a country imported more than it exported-when it bought more than it sold-the balance was an adverse balance." This curious and, strange as it may appear, the delusion did not totally disappear in England until after the abolition of the Corn Laws. But to-day there is not a political economist in the world who would be so foolish as to assert that the more a nation gives and the less it receives in an exchange of commodities the richer it becomes. Yet this is substantially the idea of our "old-fashioned" contemporary. We advance no very new theory. In fact, it is no theory et

The "old-fashioned" idea was that if a nation exported more than it imported it received the difference in specie. But tremendous loss of about £200,000,000 a year. Could anything be more ridicu-

lous? Then, again, if the "old-fashioned" docenormous amount of specie abroad to pay for the excess of her imports over her exports; but the very reverse is the above, f.o.b. cars, Winnipeg, for the arst marvellously progressive period Britain The Montreal Star's report practically

five years at \$16 per thousand; and for was actually importing bullion largely in

NO SUBSIDY.

Premier Bowell in reply to Senator

McInnes' question said no Dominion subsidy was to be granted for the British Pacific railway or for the extension of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway. No railway subsidies were to be voted this year. Notwithstanding the premier's distinct announcement, we feel somewhat doubtful on this latter point. If the government keeps to this heroic determination on the eve of a general election it will show a capacity for resisting pressure with which nobody would be apt to credit it. On the other hand, the government may find it easier to refuse all subsidies than to make a selection among the applications. It would hardly be safe, however, to take it for granted that Premier Bowell's declaration will hold good till the end of the session; as long as the house sits there will be a possibility of subsidy proposals. It will be interesting to note whether the lowed to him: "Wear and tear of coat E. & N. extension is among the lucky projects, if any such there be.

While a purely revenue tariff enables a country to put forth all its unfettered are small things compared with the Curenergies to reap the advantages during ran bridge steal, but "every little makes a period of prosperity, it also enables it to meet the adversity and stringency occasioned during a period of depression. This is clearly shown by the fact that England is the only great trading country that shows an increase of foreign trade in 1894 over 1893. Germany, France, the United States and Canada. all highly protected countries, fell far behind, particularly the three latter, where the decrease is alarming.

During the unusually severe depression that existed from 1874 to 1878 the average exports per head of the population amounted to \$17.99. Under the five years of national policy "prosperity" (1885 to 1889) the average had fallen to \$17.23 per head.

At the risk of being accused of "running down the country" and "preaching blue ruin" we venture to remind the department that Emanuel S. Louis, the ter of public works anything to do with his liberty?

Montreal Herald: The Conservative Parliamentary party to-day is a merely thorities. chaotic jumble of individuals. It has no leader, no policy, no hope. It is torn with jealousies. It no longer knows what discipline is. It regards with envy, not unthe right of directing it. It has only the primary instinct of hanging on; and will do this until circumstances detach it from its present moorings, when it will drift to hopeless ruin. It is a mob of masterless men. Those who predicted that after Sir John would come the deluge were not mistaken, for the deluge is ber that the extra constable was apat hand. Under the current of ballots pointed, the writer, for one, has a very when next the electors go to the polls the Conservative party, as we know it, will be swept away; and though it will of course reappear it will be with new aims, new policies and new chiefs. As at present constituted, Canada has had too much of it already.

Net debt-\$247,457,000. Annual expenditure—\$38,517.152. Deficit. 1893-4-\$1.210.000 Deficit, 1894-5-\$4,500,000 (est) Deficit, 1895-6-\$1,700,000 (est). Obligations to which the country is irevocably committed: Railway subsidies voted-\$8,729,000. St. Lawrence canals-\$6,000,000.

Trent Valley canals-\$5,000,000.

Intercolonial railway-\$1,000,000.

Making a total of \$20,729,000. The annual interest on this total sum of \$20,000,000 will amount to \$1,400,000. Surely it is time the people of Canada called a halt by turning out of power the reckless spendthrifts who are responsible for this alarming state of affairs. It is useless to even dream of the Bowell-Haggart-Foster combination introducing a regime of wise economy with a view to

husbanding our resources.-Halifax

Chronicle.

POLITICAL POINTERS. It is really too bad that Great Britain should go accumulating wealth when all the Tory papers in Canada are declaring that she has been ruined by free trade. A parliamentary paper has just been published showing that the ratable value of property assessed by the different poor law unions has risen from £104,870,000 in 1870 to £161,081,000 in 1894, an increase of nearly 54 per cent. In 1854 the ratable value was £67,700, 153, so that there has been an increase of 140 per cent. in 40 years of free trade.-St. John Telegraph.

The Ottawa correspondent of the London Advertiser gives the following as the "results" of the recent Conservative caucus at Ottawa: 1 That no subsidy be given to the Hudson Bay railway, though \$2,500,000

was proposed. 2. That no further aid be given to the Chignecto Ship railway. 3. That no further payment for mail service be made to the C. P. R. 4. That a sixth sesion of parliament be held, waiting the return of better

MILK GRANULES with CEREALS

A Perfect Food for Infants and Invalids.

The elements that make up this excellent food are the constituents of Pure Milk of the best quality and carefully selected Barley, specially treated to render the food easily digestible.

If your grocer or druggist the Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

confirms the above and furnishes the additional information that the caucus was anything but harmonious.

According to the Auditor General's report, one of the Ottawa civil servant dudes had the following "expenses" aland suit, Sept. 16 to Oct. 2, \$6." other charges his barber's bill, \$1.30. Another charges his newspapers, \$3.05. Another, "fur coat, 26 days, at 50 cents, \$13; umbrella, \$2.55." Of course these a muckle," and the accumulation of many such unwarrantable expenditures adds very materially to the burdens borne by the tax paying classes of Canada.-Halifax Chronicle.

Exports of hardware and machinery from Great Britain for 1843, under a protective tariff, and for 1893, under a revenue tariff:-

British exports of hardware and machinery.£1,953,140 £15,964,149

INFORMATION GIVEN. To the Editor:-I observe in the Weekly Times of the 24th inst., a letter asking for particulars about the imputed action of Mr. Watt of Lake District "in felling a tree across the new West Saa-nich road." Well. as a matter of fact, the tree was put across, not the above said road, but a newly gazetted road, and Mr. Watt at the time of felling the tree had not been notified that it was gazetted and even had he been, he, l understand, disputes the right of the authorities to do so, they having, as I judge recently gave utterance to the fol- Yonge streets between the tracks where Curran bridge "boodler," is still at large. am informed, already used for road pur- of the contemplated appointment of the poses the amount allowed by law. Personally, I have no interest in this matter except as one of abstract justice, and I think when all the facts of the case are fully brought forward some suitable action will no doubt be taken by the au-AGRICOLA.

> COWICHAN'S REPRESENTATION. To the Editor:-Taking all things into consideration. I think it is time, if rumor correct, that our member in the local mixed with contempt, the men who claim house was asked to resign. Certain it is that he would never stand a show again of being elected. I hear that it is through him that we have two constables with headquarters at Duncan's, when there is really not work enough for one, further than this it makes us look like a very unruly lot of people, when the fact is we are a law-abiding people. If it was through the influence of our memgood idea why such influence was used. I cannot for the life of me see why some old settler, at election times, does not enter the field. Surely in this electoral district of ours there is a man who can represent us without showing favor to parties who can well do without government aid! A decided change is necessary for the representation of Cowichan CANADA'S FINANCIAL POSITION. change take place at a very early date. and the undersigned would like to see the

A VOTER Cowichan, May 22nd, 1895.

BAND CONCERTS AT THE PARK. Music to be Supplied by the Band of the B. C. B. G. A.

It was with a great deal of pleasure that the citizens of Victoria learned that the council had made an appropriation to provide music for Beacon Hill Park during the summer months. Although and his report thereon, and I have ne the sum of \$200 will be insufficient, it guarantees a start, and it is more than likely that when more funds are required they will be forthcoming. The appropriation was made in response to a petition sent in early in the year, signed by 442 tions of the deputy warden, or to the imnames. This petition asked for assistance for the band of the B. C. B. G. A., and there is no doubt but that that band will be engaged to supply the music.

Bandmaster Finn was seen this morning and said that he was not sure when the concerts would be commenced, but thought that a start would be made almost at once. A rather difficult question to decide will be whether the band shall play on Saturday or Sunday. Mr. Finn thought that Sunday would rerhaps be the better day, as the park is warden took in defeating the scheme visited by more people on that day than for the change of the penitentiary site on Saturday. The programme which would be rendered on Sunday-if that day is decided upon-will, of course, consist of sacred and high-class music. It is a question in which all are interested. Shall the park band play on Saturday or Sunday?

Superior, Wis., May 23.—Forest fires have broken out in the neighborhood of Topside, 40 miles east of here. A settler's home and a valuable tract of pine is reported lost. Fires have been fanned by a stiff southeast breeze and are raging throughout the dense wood belt. Telegraph operator Ino was forced by the close proximity of the fires to abandon his office and the settlements surrounding were in great danger of destruction. by the last report.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Medal and Diple

FITZSIMMONS SCANDAL

Ex-Inspector Moylan to the Rescue of the Reinstated Deputy Warden.

Mr. Justice Drake, Mr. Carbould. M. P., and Others Censured by Moylan.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, May 22.-It is a rather remarkable thing for a man signing himself "late inspector of penitentiaries" to make an introductory report to the annual report of the minister of justice. That is what J. G. Moylan has done. Here is what he has got to say about the Fitzsimmons matter and the British Columbia penitentiary after an inspection in

Owing to his state of health and other causes. I found it necessary to tell the warden that I would be obliged to recommend his superannuation on my return to Ottawa. He expressed himself reconciled. In November, 1892, on my arrival in Ottawa, I reported the matter to the minister, who concurred in my view of retiring the warden: at the same time he signified his intention to appoint the deputy warden in his place. He gave in struction that the warden be asked to send in his resignation at once. In consequence of the medical certificate furn ished by him twice having been irregular and unsatisfactory, a delay of some six weeks occurred before the proper documents were received. Meanwhile, rumer deputy warden as warden reached New Westminster, and forthwith a series of charges against that officer by persons ed in upon the minister. A scheme to change the site of the prison to a most unsuitable location, on the south side of the Fraser river, had been set on foot in the early part of 1892, and very strongly urged on the late minister of justice. On inquiry, I found this was being done on behalf of a syndicate that owned the rocky, rough and steep hillside over the Fraser to which the transfer was to be made, and that the syndicate expected . become the owners of the penitentiary building, and all the valuable property attached thereto, for the purpose of spec ulation, and I so reported to the minister. Papers relating to this intended transaction, including my report to the minister, can be found in the department. The deputy warden rendered me valuable aid in defeating this job and thereby incurred the displeasure of the promoter and the several parties associated with him in the speculation. After this the opposition to the deputy warden took shape and ripened, the unworthy officials inside the penitentiary and the speculators out-

side working together for his removal. The commission, which I recommended was appointed to inquire into the administration and affairs of the British Columbia penitentiary. The late minister of justice expressed to me his wish that I should attend the investigation and ask to be examined if I deemed this necessary. He instructed his deputy to inform the commissioner of this, who, notwithstanding, denied me the opportunity of appearing before him, although there was much sworn to by the warden and others, upon which my evidence as a matter of simple justice and fair play, should have been taken. I have carefully read over the evidence taken by the commissioner hesitation in stating that the facts were not fully or truly brought forth; that the character and motives of the witnesses were not considered, nor was proper attention paid to the evidence and explana probability that an upright and efficient officer of many years standing would be guilty of any dishonesty or impropriety. The subsequent career of many of those witnesses, notably of the accountant and storekeeper (a nephew of Senator McInnes, of British Columbia) and the discovery of their own misconduct show how untrustworthy they were and with what motives they were influenced in trying to get rid of an upright and superior officer. The part the deputy accounts for the desire of some outside the penitentiary to compass his removal. I have no doubt if the commissioner had been aware of the interests and metives at work against the deputy warden he would have made a different re-

As might be expected, this penitertiary has deteriorated the last two vears

Further on in his report Mr. Moylan says in regard to this penitentiary: 'My inspection of this institution not having hene made since October, 1892. have no information to give regarding its administration."

How Mr. Moylan reconciles the last two statements it is difficult to see. The minister of justice could not have known of it or he would not have permitted a superanuated officer to write in the strain adopted by Mr. Moylan SLABTOWN

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The Deputy Ward Cons

Ottawa, May 18

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From Our Ow

warden of the New tiary, who was dis Thompson and rei bert Tupper, was p on Friday night. a very active part simmons, in the ab of justice, laid th house. The report of who was appointed investigate the affai which had been years, is not amo neither is the evi commission nor the were given to Mr. with his commission ence produced is pr Fitzsimmens to the ing of his dismissal body of being at Mr. Justice Drake, him fairly, Mr. C his knife in him, M warden of the peni terious individual in a mysterious way and Mr. Justice Mc Indeed, a very muc same Fitzsimmons, of himself is take But if anyone has pers and correspon been presented to p nast two years in Fitzsimmons appear marks of the late concerning his cond official, he will begi the world Sir Hibbe acted as he has don is given to me on the Hippert Tupper has justice he has been General Curran to a ters for him. I kr did his best to have instated. The late tiaries, Mr. Moyian, vor of Fitzsimmon his actions in the will not refer to hi now on the supera saving that there Moylan's friends th of penitentiaries, A had been unduly promoted to the in having any knowle is therefore said th the same view of t lan and reported in mons, and conseque the whole province. has done so, and it partment that he d among the papers. This by way of papers that have house, they show in ter from the deput on the 29th of Octo simmons from the

ber 21, 1894, Fitzsi letter to the depar himself. He starts Mr. McBride in 187 den through politica competence of the w of "my trouble," Then he goes on to M. P. He says: Corbould is at the sition of my either ing appointed in an reason is this. took a scheme for penitentiary to a s side of the Fraser by himself and a here. I visited t opinion I concluded fit for a site for a opinion has been e Corbould, who had ting this scheme thi gotten me, and I end of trouble on to Mr. Foster, who en of the penitentia this to say: "Mr. ant of the departn in March, 1893, m mysteriously depart to Ottawa charges all of which I dispo Foster's visit the trace of a ledger.' Drake, he goes on: ning of the investi Drake wired the son to remove me something he said I was really nothing Justice McCreight, wrong was done in Creight's horse it not by me." As says that he (Fitzsi ed in regard to the he had done at Kin custom to assist ch Elsewhere he adds his own pocket for institution got. Drake, he says: ported in the same ing his commission a good deal to say on to say that he be injured and no was all right with and company under

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ntiary after an inspection in his state of health and other found it necessary to tell the at I would be obliged to recomsuperannuation on my return . He expressed himself recon-November, 1892, on my arrival , I reported the matter to the vho concurred in my view of warden: at the same time he s intention to appoint the depin his place. He gave inthat the warden be asked to resignation at once. In conf the medical certificate furnin twice having been irregular isfactory, a delay of some six urred before the proper docue received. Meanwhile, rumer templated appointment of the rden as warden reached New er, and forthwith a series of gainst that officer by persons itside the penitentiary pour the minister. A scheme to site of the prison to a most location, on the south side of river, had been set on foot in part of 1892, and very strongly he late minister of justice. On found this was being done on a syndicate that owned the gh and steep hillside over the which the transfer was to be that the syndicate expected . e owners of the penitentiary and all the valuable property hereto, for the purpose of spec-d I so reported to the minister. ating to this intended transluding my report to the minbe found in the department. warden rendered me valuable eating this job and thereby indispleasure of the prom everal parties associated with speculation. After this the opthe deputy warden took shape d, the unworthy officials inside itiary and the speculators outng together for his removal. mission, which I recommended, nted to inquire into the adminnd affairs of the British penitentiary. The late minister expressed to me his wish that tend the investigation and ask mined if I deemed this necesinstructed his deputy to inform ssioner of this, who, notwithdenied me the opportunity of before him, although there was rn to by the warden and others, h my evidence as a matter of tice and fair play, should have a. I have carefully read over ce taken by the commissioner port thereon, and I have no in stating that the facts were or truly brought forth; that the and motives of the witnesses considered, nor was proper atid to the evidence and explanae deputy warden, or to the imthat an upright and efficient many years standing would be any dishonesty or impropriety. quent career of many of those notably of the accountant keeper (a nephew of Senator of British Columbia) and the of their own misconduct untrustworthy they were and motives they were influenced to get rid of an upright and

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FITZSIMMONS

Gist of the Correspondence in the Papers First Brought Down to the House.

The Deputy Warden Pictures Himself as the Victim of a Conspiracy.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, May 19 .- A very incomplete and unsatisfactory return of the correspondence and papers asked for in the case of James Fitzsimmons, the deputy warden of the New Westminster penitentiary, who was discharged by Sir John Thompson and reinstated by Sir Hibbert Tupper, was presented to parliament on Friday night. Mr. Curran, who took a very active part in reinstating bitzsimmons, in the absence of the minister of justice, laid the papers before the house. The report of Mr. Justice Drake, investigate the affairs of the penitentiary, Fitzsimmons to the department complainbody of being at fault except himself. his knife in him, Mr. Foster, now acting warden of the penitentiary, was a mysterious individual who was going about in a mysterious way looking for his scalp, and Mr. Justice McCreight wronged him. Indeed, a very much abused man is the same Fitzsimmons, if his own estimate of himself is taken into consideration. But if anyone has looked over the papers and correspondence which have charged. Mr. Corbould and Mr. Mara been presented to parliament during the past two years in which the name of Fitzsimmons appears, and read the remarks of the late Sir John Thompson concerning his conduct as a penitentiary

official, he will begin to wonder how its the world Sir Hibbert Tupper could have acted as he has done. Une explanation is given to me on this point. Since Sic Hippert Tupper has become minister of justice he has been permitting Solicitor General Curran to attend to certain matters for him. I know that Mr. Curran did his best to have Mr. Fitzsimmons reinstated. The late inspector of pemtentiaries, Mr. Moylan, was strongly in faons, but the people or British Columbia are so familiar with his actions in the whole matter that I will not refer to him at all, seeing he as now on the superannuated list, beyond saying that there was a feeling among Movlan's friends that the new inspector had been unduly favored in his being promoted to the inspectorship without having any knowledge of the office. 1: the same view of the case as Mr. Moylan and reported in favor of Mr. Fitzsimmons, and consequently against virtually the whole province. But if Mr. Stewart

has done so, and it is stated in the de-

partment that he did, the report is not among the papers. This by way of preface. As to the papers that have been presented to the house, they show in the first place a letter from the deputy minister of justice on the 29th of October, dismissing Fitzsimmons from the service. On December 21, 1894, Fitzsimmons wrote a long. letter to the department in defence of himself. He starts out by saying that Mr. McBride in 1878 was appointed warden through political influence. The iu-"my trouble," says Fitzsimmons. Then he goes on to attack Mr. Corbould, M. P. He says: "It appears that Mr. Corbould is at the bottom of the opposition of my either holding office or being appointed in an institution, and the reason is this. Mr. Corbould undertook a scheme for the removal of the penitentiary to a site on the opposite side of the Fraser River, a site owned by himself and a syndicate of friends here. I visited the place and in my opinion I concluded it to be entirely unfit for a site for any institution. My

Corbould, who had built his hopes on getting this scheme through, has never forgotten me, and I have been put to no end of trouble on account of it." As to Mr. Foster, who is now acting warden of the penitentiary, Fitzsimmons has "Mr. Foster, the accountthis to say: ant of the department, came out here in March, 1893, mysteriously and as mysteriously departed. Upon his return gents, each fighting for themselves, to Ottawa charges were laid against me. all of which I disposed of. During Mr. Foster's visit the local accountant lost trace of a ledger." As to Mr. Justice culation is that the election will take Drake, he goes on: "Right at the beginning of the investigation Mr. Justice Drake wired the late Sir John Thompwas really nothing at all." Referring to about the chest and the former had both from here, was killed by a plow falling Justice McCreight, he says: "If any arms broken. wrong was done in regard to Justice Me-Creight's horse it was done by him and

not by me." As to the orphanage he says that he (Fitzsimmons) was instructed in regard to the orphanage to act as he had done at Kingston. "It was our Draper, of Massachusetts, and Mr. John Tugs and lighters have gone to the vescustom to assist charitable institutions. Elsewhere he adds that he paid out of his own pocket for everything that the institution got. Referring to Justice Drake, he says: "If that man has reported in the same way as he acted during his commission I certainly will have named Lambert, who was in charge. a good deal to say about it." He gass The dispatch adds that the Doo has off on to say that he (Fitzsimmons) was to ered a heavy reward for the detention of England, Sir Oliver Mowat, being much be injured and no one else. Everything the criminals. was all right with nim until "Corbould and company undertook out of spite to

prove me a rogue." His Excellency in council. He starts session, was dismissed to-day, and the trial." out by saying that Mr. Foster, the act- boys were honorably discharged.

unexpectedly at the penitentiary from Ottawa and "by methods which, in my opinion, and circumstances did not justily gleaned certain information underhand, which was laid before the minister," and prejudiced his case. He asked for an appeal to the exchequer court to recour him for losses which he sustained. Fitz simmons also applied for the wardenship

after his dismissal. He stopped at nothing and seemed to control the department. He speaks of friends in his letters but there is no correspondence from them. Chief Justice Davie is supposed to have done much to have him reinstated, but there is nothing from him among the correspondence. It is something singular that the same excuse is in Fitzsimmons' letters for his conduct as was put forward by Chief Justice Davie here, namely, that Fitzsimmons had acquired whatever bad habits he had at

Kingston before going to British Coluni-

Fitzsimmons repeatedly says that there was a conspiracy against him and puts forward Justice Drake, Justice Mc-Creight, Mr. Corbould, M. P., and Mr. Foster, warden of the penitentiary, as if who was appointed a commissioner to they all conspired (although none of them seems to have conspired together which had been a public scandal for to do anything at all) to ruin him. The years, is not among the documents, government has taken Fitzsimmons at neither is the evidence taken by the his word and has reinstated him. These commission nor the instructions which men are not likely to lie long under the were given to Mr. Justice Drake along imputations which this influential limb with his commission. The correspond- of the department of justice has been ence produced is principally letters from pleased to hurl against them. One word to close this portion of the case, and it is ing of his dismissal and accusing every- that so far there is nothing to show that Sir John Thompson, had he lived, would Mr. Justice Drake, he says, did not treat have ever revoked the decision he had him fairly, Mr. Corbould, M P., had given, after years of consideration. have ever revoked the decision he had dismiss Fitzsimmons. He for a time may have withheld his judgment in the face of the reports of Mr. Moylan in favor of Fitzsimmons, but the report of Justice Drake, notwithstanding that the investigation of the latter is supposed to have been limited by the instructions given him, was enough for the late minister of justice and Fitzsimmons was disare both pushing the case

SLABTOWN.

The Imperial House of Parliament is Approaching a ' Dissolution.

Candidates Will Take the Stump During the Whitsuntide Recess.

London, May 27 .- Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, talks freely in the lobby of the House of his desire for a dissolution and of his wish of penitentiaries, Mr. Douglas Stewart, at the earliest possible time. It is an oren secret that he is confident of rehaving any knowledge of the office. It is therefore said that Mr. Stewart took colleangues that it will be in the best interests of the party to hold, on. To this course most of the ministerialists are opposed, relying on the consensus of opinion of the political agents throughout the country that the longer the general election is delayed the better the prospects for an aggravated defeat of the Liberals. The reports of the Unionist agents show, it is said, that shoud perliament be dissolved now and the general election will be held the party might secure a weak working majority. Should a dissolution be postponed for six months they would be likely to secure such a strong position that they would be able to keep the Liberals out of power for the next seven years. competence of the warden was the whole Both sides are convinced that dissolution is near and have begun their electoral campaign. The agents have been instructed to get ready their canvass books, and the candidates will take

the stump during Whitsuntide recess. The definite programme of the Unionists, as declared by Joseph Chamberlain at the demonstration at St. James hall, comprises old age pensions for artisans and the house purchase scheme, improved dwellings for workingmen, aid to agriculture, a reduction of the burden on land and the creation of peasant proprietors. The programme has obviously opinion has been confirmed since. Mr. been constructed to lure the labor conlegislation. "You will have to decide," said Lord Salisbury, speaking at Brad-ford. "whether the social problem will of Japan. be longer of solution; whether England will sanction any more the system of log rolling; whether a confederacy consist-ing of Irish, Welsh and Scotch continshall keep in power the party which is now sustained entirely by the action of

place in the third week in July. A Madrid dispatch says that by a cel- are all likely to recover. lision in a bicycle race here yesterday son to remove me from my quarters for champions Campos and Lacosa were tersomething he said I had done, but which ribly injured. The latter was lacerated J. E. Foden, who lives about two miles

The Prince of Wales held a levee to day. There was a large attendance and the function was brilliant. The Americans presented were: Mr. Neal, Mr. W. of her course into a mud bank. It is

Gordon. A dispatch to the Times from Rangoon, British Burmah, says: On Thursday morning last thieves entered the American Baptist mission house at the Doo and murdered a young Englishman

ing warden of the penitentiary, arrived

A Succession of Disastrous Fires Break Out in the Eastern Provinces.

Frank Clune, Toronto's Ten-Year-Old Tramp, Turns Up at Vancouver.

Alymer, Ont., May 27.—One of the most disastrous fires that has taken place in Alymer for a number of years took place yesterday, when the organ factory, owned by John Rowe, and planing mills handsome brick residence of Alex. Sumthe residence of Rev. Dr. Thomson Chas. Price had no insurance; his loss will amount to \$2,000. John Rowe was insured for \$900; the loss will amount to \$5,000. Alex Summers has insurance of \$1,800 and his loss is about \$3,000.

Brighton, Ont., May 27.-Hugh Strong's cheese factory, situated about six miles north of here, was totally des troyed by fire. Insurance \$800. Montreal, Que., May 27.-Two big fires took place here yesterday. The first, in the wholesale fur establishment of Wm. Thomas & Co., 412 St. Paul street, did about \$20,000 damage, and the second destroyed the wholesale stationery store of Boyd, Gillies & Co., St. Sulpice; loss

\$30,000. Moncton, N.B., May 27.-The buildings of the Havelock mineral springs company were destroyed by fire on the 24th. An explosion of acids in the store department is supposed to be the cause. The loss is only partially covered by insurance. Montreal, Que., May 27.-Premier

Greenway arrived on Saturday from Ottawa and declined to discuss the school His Grace Archbishop Langevin, in a letter to J. P. Tardivel, of La Vertie, states that if justice be not rendered to the Catholic minority an appeal will be

made to the Queen herself. The Quebec government has obtained a loan of \$150,000 at a little under 4 per cent. The loan is only temporary and, was negotiated through Hanson Bros., of

this city. Hamilton, May 27.-Robt, Walker, farmer, living in Onondaga township, abotu ten miles from Hamilton, and his about ten miles from Hamilton, and his son, aged 25, were crossing Grand river upset and both men were drowned.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 27.-D. A. Shiloock, superintendent of the G.T.R. dining car service at this point, suicided by shooting himself in the head. No cause is assigned. His wife's mind is unbalanced by the tragedy.

Winnipeg. Man., May 27.-The residence of Hudleigh at Bird's Hill was burned on Saturday evening. Mentreal, May 27.-In the internation-

al bowling championship contest on Sat-urday the Ottawa team won by 13 pins. Toronto, May 27 .- Rev. Dr. Galbraith. of the Elm street Methodist church, has been offered the presidency of the Methodist college at Tokio, Japan, and in connection therewith the superintendency of missions in that country. He declined the

reported on the north shore. The river St. Anne, in the county of Port Neuf, is in the vicinity of the catastrophe last year. Large masses of ground one hunvals, and houses and barns had to be moved further inland in order to avoid

Maniwaki, May 7.-A messenger from here, reports the murder of Miss Jones at her home there on Friday. Her body was found shortly after the deed badly crime. The coroner is on his way to in hostility." vestigate.

Vancouver, May 7 .- Frank Clune, the ten-year-old Toronto tramp, who left his parents' house on January 17, to travel around the world, arrived in Vancouver to-day and was arrested as a vagrant while fishing. A pathetic letter has been received from his father, a laboring man, praying the authorities to send his boy home. This would be useless as the child stituencies, especially that part of it has a craze for traveling. He is bright which promises agricultural and social and intelligent and would jump off at the first station he came to. He will

> Toronto, May 29.—The National Council of Women of Canada held its second annual meeting and conference yesterday. Lady Aberdeen was re-elected president.

Windsor, Ont., May 29.-Mayor Mason has sustained terrible injuries at a squabbling merceraries." The latest cal- brickyard by the partial collapse of a new building under which he was buried. Two other men were hurt, They

Beachville, Ont,, May 29.-Last evening Harry, the three year old son of

Winans, of Maryland; the Hon. Wm. thought she has sustained any damage. sel's assistance. Quebec, May 28.-The signal service

reports from Cape Ray, Nfid., say that the Jersey brigantine Reaper, from Jersey to Paspebiac, was wrecked at Channel, Nfld., last night. Two seamen and one passenger were drowned.

fic manager of the C. P. R., is seriously

Quebec, May 28.-A Scotch Mormon passenger, who arrived by the steamer, Assyrian from Glasgow with three wives, aged respectively 42, 47 and 25 years, and bound for the United States, was refused passports. All four were detained at Levis pending a decision from Wask-

London, Ont., May 28.-Hon. David Mills says that the statement in the Ot tawa papers that he had been working to prevent a settlement of the Manitoba school question was a malicious untruth Toronto, May 28.—Summonses have been issued for Mr. J. F. Edgar, of the law firm of Edgar and Malone, and Mr. A. C. Crane, members of the Toronto Golf club, one of the most fashionable sporting organizations in the city, citowned by Charles Price, as well as a ing them to appear before the police magistrate in East Toronto, to answer to mers, were totally destroyed by fire and the charge of violating the Lord's Day Act by playing golf at their links on was damaged by smoke. The fire was Woodbine avenue on Sunday. The right caused by two boys playing with matches. of a private club to play on its own grounds on Sunday will be made a test question.

Toronto, May 28.-The executive com mittee of the National Council of Women of Canada was in session yesterday afternoon arranging the preliminaries for the opening of the convention, when the subjects to be discussed will be manual and technical education and sanitary work. The Countess of Aberdeen, president of the council, held a reception, which was largely attended. Delegates from all over Canada are here.

Winnipeg, May 28.-Reports are coming in to the Manitoba department of ugriculture from 400 odd correspondents distributed throughout the province, who advise the authorities as to the condition of the growing crops, state of the stock vegetables, etc., for the annual report 's sued under date of June 1, as in previous years.

Hon. P. LePoer Trench, late British ninister to Japan, who is returning to England on a furlough for the benefit of his health, left for Montreal to-day. The opponents of Sunday street ears are expected to take action in the legislature when permission is asked by the city for authority to take a plebiscite on the question. It is thought the matter has been shelved for some months to come by the action of the city council in this direction at their meeting last

night. Mr. James Hartney, M. P. P. for Avondale, has been appointed right of way agent for the Hudson Bay railway. James Conklin, who was at first appointed to that position, will be placed in another.

DOES IT MEAN ANOTHER WAR

The Japanese and French Warships Clear for Action in Chinese Waters.

The Black Hand of Russia Evidently Provoking Hostilities in the East.

London, May 29 .- A special dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette published this afternoon from a correspondent at Quebec, May 27.-More landslides are Shanghai says: "Alarming rumors are current at Shanghai, where it is stated viceroy of Formosa is said to have redred feet high and several hundred feet belled against the government at Pekin. cleared for action and the French ships at Tamsui, Formosa, are also said to have been prepared for action. In addithe Baskatorg, thirty-five miles above tion rumors of Russian intervention are current at Shanghai, and steamers have been ordered to Tientsin with provisions mutilated. A woman is suspected of the in view of the probability of Russian

THREE TIMES SENTENCED. Dr. Buchanan's Remarkable Fight for Life At Albany, N. Y.

Albany, N. Y., May 27.-For the first

time in the history of the court of appeals a condemned murderer was brought before the bar of the court this morning to show cause why he should not be re-sentenced to die. The man is Dr. Robt. W. Buchan-an, and, besides this extraordinary proan, and, besides this extraordinary proceeding in his case, there is the further remarkable fact that for the second time Dr. Buchanan got a glimpse of the world in being brought from his cell to Albany, the other time being when he was taken to New York and re-sentenced. Three times before had dates been set for his execution and he had escaped the death chair each time. The criminal annals of the state record no such remarkable case of fight for life as this one. Buchanan was convicted April 13, 1893, of having murdered his wife, and was sentenced to death. The case was appealed to the court of appeals, but because a vast amount of evidence had to be printed it was not considered by the tribunal until one year after, the appeal in to be printed it was not considered by the tribunal until one year after, the appeal in the meantime acting as a stay of execution. The court of appeals manimously declared him rightly adjudged, and he was taken from Sing Sing to New York and re-sentenced. When he was fairly back to Sing Sing again his lawyers appealed on technical grounds to the United States court. This court denied the appeal and then his counsel appealed to the British consul on the ground that he was a British subject. That official refused to interfere, and upon the eye of the execution Buchanan's first wife official refused to interfere, and upon the eve of the execution Buchanan's first wife secured a reprieve from Governor Morton on the grounds that he was not prepared to die. In the meantime another application was made to the United States court for a writ of habeas corpus, and although District Attorney Fellows declared this could not act as a stay of execution the prison warden, upon the advice of the attorney-general, refused to execute. The United States court dismissed the appeal and the application made to-day was for re-sentence, the time set for execution havre-sentence, the time set for execution having elapsed.
Sing Sing, May 27.—Warden Sage has taken Dr. Buchanan to Albany to be re-

EXACTLY AS VAN HORNE SAID

The Government Refuses to Grant a Subsidy to British Pacific or the E. and N.

Victoria is Side Tracked in Recog nition of Her Loyalty-More Scandals.

Ottawa, May 29.-In the house yesterday Dr. Landerkin asked if titles such as knighthood, conferred on Canadians, were the result of the recommendations of the ministers, or who recommended them?

Foster said there was no precedent for an answer to such questions. Dr. Landerkin-"We will make a preedent then, because the people want to

Foster-"Put the question on the order paper.'

The matter then dropped. Tupper was in the house yesterday. Inspector Constantine, of the N.W. with twenty policemen for the Yukon

M.P., will leave Seattle on June 5th district. They go to provide machinery for collecting customs, etc., and establishing law and order under the Domin ion statutes.

Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh, who is now looking after the territorial exhibition here, is endeavoring to get the Dominion government to give distinctive names to the Yukon district and what is known as the barren lands of the northeast. The names he suggests are those of well-known explorers, such as Mackenzie, Franklin, Peary and others.

In the senate on Monday night a large portion of the evening was devoted to the discussion of British Columbia matters. In reply to one of the questions usked by Senator McInnes, Premier Bowell stated that the government had no intention of granting a subsidy to either the British Pacific or the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway. The senator then rose to a question of

privilege and severely scored Mr. Moylan for stating in his recent report that the senator's nephew was a refugee in the United States. His nephew, he said, was not discharged from the penitentiary, and he left for the United States of his own free will. He further said that Mr. Moylan's superannuation allowance should be stopped. Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that the minister of justice had asked him to express his (Sir C. H. Tupper's) regret that the clause mentioning the fact that the steward was a nephew of Senator McInnes had appeared in his annual report. He had seen it in the report and ordered it to be struck out before it was printed, and did not understand why it was not done. Replying to questions from Mr. McInnes the premier said that ex-Warden Mc-Bride and William Keary possessed such unsatisfactory records that they would not be re-appointed. The penitentiary appointments were not made on the re-commendation of members of parliament, but on that of the minister of justice. Gunner Chamberlain has accepted a

position on the Bisley team. An application has been made for a new trial in the celebrated Hendershott

Senator McInnes has the following question on the order board to-day: "Is it the intention of the government to do away with the provisional allowance of a renewal of hostilities is imminent. The \$10 per month to the postoffice clerks and letter carriers in Victoria, which they now receive in addition to their regular salary, and substitute in lieu therelong rolled over into the river at inter Japanese ships are reported to have been of a fixed salary? If so, what will be the fixed salary of each per month?

"Is it the intention of the government to provide a convenient and suitable rife range for the use of the large body of militia in Victoria, B. C.? "That an humble address be presented to the governor-general, praying that His

Excellency will cause to be laid before the senate:-"1. A copy of the instructions to Mr. Justice Drake, 1894, relative to the inquiry into the management of the New Westminster penitentiary.

"2. A copy of all the evidence given before the royal commission held before Mr. Justice Drake, in 1894, relative to the management of the New Westminster penitentiary. "3. A copy of the report of Mr. Jus-

tice Drake thereon.' There is another scandal in the customs department, charges of loose management being laid against some of the officials. The matter is being inquired into and suspensions are likely to result. A delegation from New York is here. They ask Haggart to abolish the tolls on the canals. Haggart said that he was in favor of free canals, but it was not possible to do so vet.

The commons reassembled yesterday and the budget debate was resumed. The senate sat for half an hour yesterday and passed the second reading of number of bills from the lower house. An act to amend the copyright act passed through committee and was read third time.

Staff-Sergeant A. Bell, of the 12:h York Rangers, who accepted a position on the Bisley team, has resigned it, and the position will be taken by Sergeaut-Major Armstrong of the Guelph Artillery. Sergeant Ross of the 77th Wentworth battalion is still a waiting man.

DALTON McCARTHY COMING.

Will Address the Orangemen in Victoria On July 12th.

In reply to a very urgent invitation by Grand Master Sparling, Mr. Dalton Mc-Carthy, Q. C., M. P., has written thanking the Grand Lodge for the invitation given him and promising to deliver an on to say that he (Fitzsimmons) was to be injured and no one else. Everything be injured and no one else. Everything was all right with nim until "Corbould and no one else. Everything was all right with nim until "Corbould and no one else. Everything was all right with nim until "Corbould and no one else. Everything was all right with nim until "Corbould and no one else. Everything was all right with nim until "Corbould and no one else. Everything was all right with nim until "Corbould and no one else. Everything was all right with nim until "Corbould the criminals.

—The charge against the boys Pettengold when he heard the result of the Hyams trial, said: "I do not wish to give my ideas on the subject for publication, but as a lawyer I must say I expected a different outcome of the the judge was passing sentenced.

While the judge was passing sentenced by parliamentary or important cation, but as a lawyer I must say I expected a different outcome of the the final and ward, of having, as stated in give my ideas on the subject for publication, but as a lawyer I must say I expected a different outcome of the the final and ward, of having, as stated in give my ideas on the subject for publication, but as a lawyer I must say I expected a different outcome of the the judge was passing sentenced. While the judge was passing sentenced on July 12th. unless unavoidably dechanan sat in a chair, his lips twitched, his singers pinching is moved to deliver an address at the celebration in Victoria will be the judge was passing sentenced. While the judge was passing sentenced. While the judge was passing sentenced. The court of appeals the court of appeals has sentenced. While the judge was passing sentenced. While the judge was passing sentenced. The court of appeals has sente Victoria, Friday, May 31.

THE SEIZED SEALER.

It seems safe to conclude that the only charge against the sealing schooner Shelby is that of having unsealed firearms on board. But since Great Britain has refused to agree to a renewal of the reg- side of Puget Sound. The objection was ulation which last year required the on account of the water. A telegraph sealing up of arms, this is not an of- line over the land from Canada to the fence against the law and therefore not United States is not objectionable. But The Canadian Women's Council a cause for seizure. Unless some evi- if laid under water, or even over a damp, dence is offered to show that the crew swampy place, it becomes a source of of the schooner were taking seals after national danger. This is a survival of April 30 the schooner must necessarily the old belief regarding a witch's inabilbe released. Will the owner in that case lity to cross a running stream. be allowed compensation for unjust treatment? He will apparently be entitled to it, since the schooner will in such case be cleared of all charge of violating the regulations. The case gives keener point to the comments recently offered by the Times in regard to the unexplained delay of the Britsh government in notifying the United States authorities that the sealing of firearms regulation would not be renewed. There is apparently no good reason why the notification should not have been given a month or two earlier, before the patrol fleet had left for northern waters. The delay was no doubt due solely to the circumlocutory habits from which governments cannot or will not shake themselves free. It is only one of the many pieces of negligence from which the sealers have needlessly suffered while in pursuit of their call-

THE McINNES CASE.

The McInnes brothers have been acquitted on the charge of having compounded the qui tam suit brought against ex-magistrate Planta, and the acquittal will give satisfaction to many others besides themselves. For one thing their treatment seemed unnecessarily harsh, with a deficit of \$4,500,000 in three After the disagreement of the Nanaimo jury at the first trial the crown applied less. It looks as if the Liberals were for a change of venue to Victoria, on the the superior financiers. Hamilton plea that justice was not likely to be Times secured from another Nanaimo jury because the accused were prominent members of the Reform organization there. and other members of the same organization might be drawn upon the jury. The plea was childish and absurd, and was also an insult to the citizens of Nanaimo inasmuch as it implied that they were likely to be influenced by prejudice to take a wrong view of the evidence. It should never have succeeded, and we do not suppose for a moment that it Brunswick increased by 35,000. During would have succeeded in any other part | the ten years between 1881 and 1891, of Canada. It was utterly unnecessary and unjust to force the defendants to Brunswick only added 30 to its populacome away from their place of residence to stand their trial. We are loth to believe that, as hinted, the prosecution was inspired by political prejudice, but there is no doubt about its being carried on in a needlessly harsh way, and the acquttal of the defendants is all the more satisfactory on that account.

ABILITY AND PATRIOTISM.

"The fair way to judge the government," observes our rattled contempor- you rich?" People are not apt to get ary, "is by its acts." Quite so; and it is by its acts and by nothing but its acts that it will be judged and condemned. Many of those acts have been signalized by gross corruption, unbridled extravagance and flagrant violations of the principles of right and justice. In the tedious and semi-eulogistic rhapsody of have taken steps to protect the owners Wednesday the Colonist skilfully steers of vacant houses from having their proclear of the mottled record of its party perty destroyed by a lot of destructive and proudly points to Manitoba and Newfoundland. What brilliant stroke of statecraft is to be gleaned from the action of the government in connection with the school question and the admission of the ancient colony is by no means clear. The negotiations with Poisoned meat is being distributed with Newfoundland have distinctly failed, while there are strong indications that the government regrets its action in the Manitoba matter. But something has to man's wife and detaining her against be done to divert public attention from the scandals and corruption, from the deficit and the debt, therefore a red herring is drawn across the trail. All attempts, however, to hide the criminal record of the party will be fruitless. It is the same party, governed by the same selfish principles, as it ever was, but it is entirely without the skill and audacity which held it together in the past.

The Colonist comes "to the conclusion that it is composed of men who for their ability and their patriotism are well worthy of their respect and esteem." Haggart's patriotism and ability may be seen in the Tay canal. Foster's ability extensive preparations for the celebramay be seen in his tariff summersualt tion of Dominion day in that district. and his deficits, while his patriotism crops out in the Fredericton bridge scan- the day. The relations between the city dal. Bowell's ability and patriotism are and district are more cordial than has seen in the Blind Share deal. Tupper's existed for the past few years and every ability shows forth in the Fitzsimmons case, while his patriotism shines in the "Hard Pan" and his resignation. Car, ity of the city are so affected with fruit | ure Buy to load.

cessfully "milking" contractors for the and worthy patriots entitled to the fullest confidence of the country.

Toronto Globe: After many years of stupid governmental resistance the people of Vancouver island will be permitted to lay a telegraph cable to the American

Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., once described the Dominion cabinet as a "cabinet of antiques," for whom he distinctly declined to "peddle brains." The prairie bard has evidently had another fit of disgust with the powers that be at Ottawa, for in a patriotic poem of his own composition, which he read at the recent meeting of the Royal Society, the following stanza occurs:

O. Canada! My country! If truth and honor guide thy steps?
Arise! To-day, thy need is men,
Men full of all lore, Men full of all lore, And master of that, too, Men of brain, and heart, and will Men who scorn base lucre's lures; Men of such breed, where are they? Factions which keep thy pockets lean, And torture fact, And blind thy eyes to truth, Repress the wise. But many a one, true as the great of old,

Is thine.

Awake! Thou drowsing child of destiny,

Awake! Escape from clinging phantasms,

Soar free from shams, and shibboleths,

To find thy kingly men—thy greatest need,

Thy first of duties;

To hear, and hearken to the voice of truth.

POLITICAL NOTES. If the Tory party is entitled to credit for weathering a financial storm, which they claim was lightly felt, with a deficit of nearly \$6,000,000 in two years, what credit should be given to the Liberals for weathering a greater storm years with a taxation about one third

I assail their record of scandals, and r uscar poncy so latery pudiated by the county I represent.-C. F. McIsaac, M. P., for Antigonish.

As a matter of fact, it is well known that among those who left New Bruns-wick during the ten years between 1881 and 1891 were thousands of our most enterprising and industrious young men. During the ten years between 1871 and 1881, eight years of which were under a revenue tariff, the population of New under the blue ruin tariff which is called the national policy, the province of New tion, and the river counties actually declined largely in population.—St. John

Mail and Empire: "The cotton industry pays out annually \$2,100,000 in wages. Will free trade make you rich?

The \$2,100,000 divided among 8.502 employes of the cotton industry averages \$247 per year for each employed equivalent to \$4.75 per week, or 80 cents per day. It is now in order for the Tcronto organ to ask the cotton mill employes: "Has the national policy made rich on 80 cents a day.-Halifax Chronicle.

NANAIMO NEWS

Panthers are Destroying Sheep on Gabriola Island.

Nanaimo, May 28.—The city council youngsters. The way some property has been destroyed is indeed shameful and should have been stopped long ago. A reward of \$25 is being offered in the Panthers are destroying the sheep on Gabriola Island at a wholesale rate, pend them. much to the annovance of the ranchers. the intention of exterminating them. Matt Merritt has been released on bail of \$500 to appear at the next assize on

the charge of absconding with another her will. The case of Robson vs. Fauquier was concluded before the magistrate yester-

day, and judgment was reserved until It is understood that a mass meeting of miners will shortly take place for the reduction which has been in force for the past twelve months.

Nanaimo, May 30 .- The verdict of the jury in the case of Reg. vs. McInnes & McInnes, at Victoria, has caused genera' satisfaction in this city. It is felt here that an attempt has been made to damage their standing, and public expression has been very severe on the

subject. The people of Wellington are making It is expected that the residents of this city will take part in the festivities of endeavor should be made to strengthen

on is another member of the government entitled to "respect and esteem" for successfully "milking" contractors for the inspector would be appreciated by many, "reptile fund." They are all fine fellows but that gentleman has long since de-

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

A Valuable Discovery of Alluvial Gold on the saskatcheway River.

Transact Some Important Busines

Montreal, May 29.—The illness of Olds, general traffic manager of the C. P. R., has occassioned some alarm among his friends. It is thought he has an abcess on the brain. In the meantime he is on leave of absence and a report is current that, owing to the state of his health, he would not resume a responsible position. Montreal, May 29.-A lot of 2000 bushels of No. 2 hard Manitoba wheat was sold on change yesterday at \$1 per bushel. W. W. Ogilvie was the pur-

Toronto, May 29.-The trial of ex-Ald. Stewart on the charge of corruption, in connection with the granting of the electric street railway franchise by the city council, began yesterday. Quebec, May 29.—A stylishly dressed

Frontenac as T. A. Berge, of Brookiyn, after cutting a dash and ingratiating himself in the affections of several, has departed after getting cheques for several hundred dollars cashed at the brokerage office of Delisle & Dion. They surport to be issued by Berge Bros., of Brooklyn, but no such firm exists there. Smith's Falls, Ont., May 29.-The Methodist conference has deposed Rev. R. C. Homer from the ministry for refusing to take the appointment of the conference at Combermere and for engaging in evangelistic work in circuits where his presence was not sanctioned by the superintendent. Rev. T. S. Harris has resigned, as he is no longer able to subscribe to the doctrinal standard of the church.

Winnipeg, May 29 .- A case of black iphtheria is reported here. Ottawa, May 29 .- Dr. Dawson, chief f the Dominion geological survey, has wan word of the finding of valuable deposits of alluvial gold in a minor stream

tributary to the river. Winnipeg, May 29.—The inland revenue officers located an illicit liquo in Loretto yesterday, and to-day seized all the apparatus that could be found. No arrests have been made, but one hotel keeper is under heavy bonds. The machinery came here from Ontario.

Toronto, May 29.-There was another dian Woman's Council. Lady Aberdeen occupied the chair. A resolution was omit from their advertising columns the advertisements of certain medicines, and from their reading columns sensational accounts of criree. A motion that the Ontario legislature be called upon to limit the hours of female labor to nine hours a day, was referred back, many contending that no general law could be passed on the subject; that many women employed by piece work would object to the hours of work being limited. motion was passed to the effect that it having come to the knowledge of the council that married persons, being British subjects, resident in Canada, who proceed to the United States and go through a form of marriage there and return cannot be prosecuted for bigamy, the same be reported to the ministers at Ottawa, with a view of having legislation on the subject, or if not in their power to petition the Imperial government to take joint action with the United States to remedy the existing evil. Toronto, May 30.-The trial of Dick for the murder of his wife has been postponed till next assizes. Bail will be ap-

ulied for. Toronto, May 30.-The weekly bicycle Bulletin, which will be issued next Friday, will, it is understood, contain an uncement debarring the brothers Callahan of Buffalo from competing in events under the jurisdiction of the C W. A. for the next six months. is because of their violation of the C. W. nopes that it will have the desired effect. A. rules at Woodstock on the 24th. It is expected the C. W. A. will also sus

> -Food, when it sours on the stomach, becomes inputritive and unwholesome. It poisons the blood, and both mind and body suffer in consequence. What is needed to restore perfect digestion is a dose or two of Ayer's Pills. They never fail to relieve.

A gentleman went out of town for a day's fishing, taking a luncheon with him. When he reached the creek he discovered that he had dropped the luncheon somewhere on the way, and hastened purpose of settling the question of the back to look for it. By and by he met a sheriff was unarmed and Sipes shot him burly negro, who looked very well pleased with himself and was picking his

> "Did you pick up anything on the road as you came along?" asked the gentle-"No. sah." answered the colored man "I didn't pick up anything. Couldn't a dog have found it and eat it up?"

A dispatch from Southampton says the United States cruiser Columbia, which to attend Corydon seminary. He got left New York on May 20, arrived here a clerkship in the county auditor's office, to-day and exchanged salutes with the warships and forts.

-The bark Sonoma, with coal from ed into Royal Roads this morning by the Nearly all the apple trees in the vicin-Two Brothers was towed up to Depart-

The U.S. Secretary of State Passes Peacefully Away surrounded by His Family.

Was Formerly a Republican, But Became a Firm Supporter of Cleveland.

Washington, May 1 28 .- Secretary of State Gresham died at 1:15 o'clock yesterday morning at his rooms at the Ar imgton House. Although hope of recovery was practically abandoned when a sinking spell occurred shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, the most powerful heart stimulants known to medicar science were injected periodically, and an infusion of normal saline solution was made through an open vein in the arm. He recovered slightly, but, owing to severe rigors shortly before 11 c'clock, he began to fail rapidly, and his vitality began to ebb. The three physicians saw that the end was near, and at 12 o'clock withdrew to the ante-room, leaving in the sick room only the mem bers of his family and the nurses. Up to that time he had been conscious and talked at intervals.

His words were full of bravery. He fully appreciated his condition, and he spoke words of hope and cheer to his stricken wife and daughter. Sometimes stranger, who registered at the Chateau his mind wandered slightly and went back to the days of long ago, recalling instances of happiness in the spring of his life. He spoke, too, of his absent son and his private secretary, Mr. Landis, whom he loved as a son and who, like his son, was speeding to his bed-side, all too late.

Mrs. Gresham sat at the bedside smoothing his fevered brow and occasionally reading to him from the Bible closed. heroic fortitude, continued to read the the law are complied with. husband. Her daughter and son-in-law stood with bowed heads at the side of the couch.

At 1:15 his breathing ceased, a peaceful shadow passed over his pale countenance, his pulse flickered, and the sorrowing family were in the presence of received from the survey party working death. One of the nurses conveyed the near the head waters of the Saskatchenews that the end had come to the phy- ed in a report to the fifty-third congress sicians in the next room, and they in by Fish Commissioner McDonald. Mr. turn brought it to the watchers in the McDonald then recommended that some reception room. In the hotel lobby out- or all of the following measures be side were a half hundred of the secre- adopted for the protection of the fish: A tary's friends.

funeral until the arrival of his son to- season during September and October,

About 5:30 p.m. he sank rapidly, and tiens, absolute prohibition of salmon fishdeath was momentarily expected. Ite- ing within 100 yards of the mouth of a storatives were applied, and hypodermic river, absolute prohibition of more than arge gathering of delegates to the Cana- injections of nitro-glycerine—the most one seine to the same seine berth, and powerful of all heart stimpulants—and the leasing of privileges and limitations streenine were made. His blood vestof the catch. passed calling upon the newspapers of sels were in a state of collapse, and his Canada in the interest of morality to condition was so extremely critical that the physicians decided that transfusion was immediately necessary to stimulate the heart. Dr. Ranssalaer, an expert surgeon and son-in-law of Dr. Johnson, was hastily sent for. He opened a vein in the left arm and infused a pint and a half of normal saline solution. The operation was successful, and about nine c'clock the stricken statesman had evived somewhat.

President Cleveland, who was at

Woodley, was telephoned to and kept

constantly informed as to his secretary's

condition. He, too, had been confined to his room, it is said, for two days by bilious attack. He sent in word that if it was possible for him to see the secretary or to be of any assistance he would be glad to come in, but the physicians stated that it would be impossible for the secretary to see any one, and he therefore decided to remain at Woodley. By midnight the signs of dissolution were crowding thick and fast. The nembers of the secretary's family, wno had been excluded earlier in the evening from a fear that their presence might arouse the apprehension of the dying man, had been admitted, for it was plain that Secretary Gresham fully realized his position and desired to spend his last noments with his beloved ones. He had been conscious and even conversed calmly with those about him, but as the midnight hour drew near his waning forces of life were no longer equal to the effort, and he sank into silence. Although almost pulseless and without, signs of life otherwise, his eyes still showed the gleam of intelligence and appreciation of what was going on around nim, and the watchers waited in silent agony of spirit for the going out of life Walter Quinton Gresham was March 17, 1832, in an old-fashioned farm house, near Lanesville, Harrison county, Ind. His father, William Gresham, was sheriff of the backwoods county, and he died the death of a brave officer in the discharge of his duty. An outlaw named Sipes had defied arrest and terrified a zen officers. William Gresham sought him and arrested him at a dance.

down with a rifle. Judge Gresham was two years old then, next to the youngest of five small children. In his boy hood he followed the plough by day and studied his books at night. His education was gained by the hardest kind of work and self-denial. His mother was poor but plucky, and she managed the farm and kept the family together. Walhe was 16 years old an opportunity came and this paid his board and school expenses. He spent two years at Corydon, then a year at Bloomington University.

tion, but Harrison had Indiana solid. Col. Ingersoll nominated Gresham. He received 111 votes on the first ballot in the convention; his vote rose to 123 on the third ballot, and then dwindled to 59 on the eighth and last.

The bitterness of the Republicans toward Gresham was not because of his support of Grover Cleveland, but because of his attitude toward President Harrison during the campaign. He waited until October 27, 1892, at the critical moment of the campaign, and then came out in a bitter letter in which he said: "I think that a Republican can vote for Mr. Cleveland without joining the Demo cratic party." This letter came with crushing force upon the Republicans, who were opposed by the great trusts and the New York importers and were sore pressed. The effect of Gresham's defection was to throw many thousands of independent votes to Cleveland, and perhaps to elect him.

In 1893 President Cleveland appointed Judge Gresham secretary of state, and it is said that Gresham has been entirely responsible for the foreign policy of the government, while the other departments were controlled by the President him-

ALASKA SALMON.

Measures Suggested for Protecting the

Washington, May 28.-It has recently been brought to the attention of Commissioner Lamoreaux of the land office that some of the salmon companies are acquiring much land at the mouths of the rivers where they are engaged, and pre-empting strategical points of future commerce. Consequently the commissioner has detailed A. P. Swineford, an ex-governor of Alaska, who is now inpassages which he loved. As the end spector of the interior department, to approached his pulse became hardly per- make an investigation of the matter ceptible. Gradually his eyes glazed and and keep the department posted, that it Mrs. Gresham, with noble and may know that all the requirements of words of the Gospel to her departing nery companies have asked that surveys be made on the lands which they have settled with a view of their acquisition. Mr. Swineford will sail from Seattle for Alaska in a few days.

The present governor in his last report to the secretary of the interior call ed attention to the inroads made on the salmon, and the same subject was treat-No arrangements will be made for the ing to Monday morning, a yearly close the establishment of salmon reserva-

> More than half of the salmon pack of the United States comes from Alaska. It will be shown in a paper to be pre pared for publication by Dr. William M Wilcox, of the fish commission, that the capital invested in these fisheries is more than \$3,000,000, and the value of the season's catch not including the manufactured products comes to about \$2,000,000. Last year there were twenty-two canneries in operation, which packed 646,000 cases (a case holding 48 one pound packages). and twenty-four salting establishments put on the market 21,000 barrels of salt salmon. The greater part of the catch is made at the mouth of the Karluk river. Experts of the fish commis sion assert that the kind of seines used operate to bar the way so effectually, one being placed behind another, that practically all of the fish are caught at the mouths of the rivers. Thus they are prevented from reaching the spawning grounds and their production is pre-

> > FROM THE INTERIOR.

Three Roads Competing for the Pilot Bay Output.

Nelson Tribune. D. J. Munn, who returned to Kaslo from the coast last week, is meeting with some success in arranging claims for land damages along the right-of-way. Two or three of the principal claimants have arranged with the company and other claims are in process of adjustment.

The steamer Nelson on Wednesday morning brought in about one hundred men and twenty-five horses from Bonner's Ferry. They are for work on the railway and were quickly distributed along the line.

The furnace of the Pilot Bay smelter has been running for ten days, and the first shipment of bullion arrived at Nelson Saturday afternoon on the steamer Nelson, and goes to Aurora, Illinois, over the Canadian Pacific. Three roads competed for the shipment, namely, the Great Northern, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and its connections, and the Canadian Pacific. A. W. McClune of Salt Lake, who

owns the Skyline and other mines near Ainsworth, is at Ainsworth, and it is reported be resumed on the Skyline ter went to the district school, and when once under the directions of Scott Mc-Donald, who is expected in from Wallace, Idaho, to-night. The ore from the Skyline is "dry," and will, in all likelihood, go to the Pilot Bay smelter.

From ten to twelve men are employed on the hydraulic company's ground and on his return to Corydon he got a on Forty-nine creek. The giants are Departure Bay for Ounalaska, was tow- place in the county clerk's office. Here worked day and night. The managers he studied law. He was admitted to the of the company are making no boasts, Lorne. She will ship a crew here. The bar when 22 years old, and began to but they will be disappointed if the result of the first run is not enough to put Judge Gresham was a candidate for the company on velvet.

AFFECTING

Legislation Intro by the Go Make C

Potlaches and Ta to be Done Indian

Ottawa, May Bowell in the senate the second reading the Indian act. The ure, he explained, w anomalies in the act and to facilitate the present law in its ar ferent bands of Ind provinces of the Do The act of last ses superintendent gener

benefit of Indians tions which interfer vating land on the sick, or infirm Indian orphans or neglected which they are ent same being released of clause has not been in its application to which the consent quired, and the amer the superintendent the benefit of any which he is entitled being surrendered. In the application empowering the g council to direct ho from the sale of Ind

in trust for the Indi ed and expended, doubt as to whether eral in council has the expenditure of si construction and rep serves, and in provid of schools attended The present bill mak the law clear on th widens its scope so governor-general in coumoneys in the buildi supporting of Indian construction of bridge of ditches and water the construction as

Under the law as ernor-general in coun to depose chiefs chos tive system after the plied to the band un As there are m the elective system ed, and as cases ha the interest of the for the removal of of immorality or been thought well to law and give the council power to ren dishonesty, intemp or incompetency. Th tween head and seco wiped out by the pr maximum number may have is reduced

fifteen. In the law as it n no provision under who becomes enfran his share of the mone the band consents for the general enfr members. The prese department to grant dividual enfranchized share of the capital of the band without consent of the band ed for general enfra

It has been seen

stands is insufficie holding of such Indi potlach or tamana chief justice of Br pressed the opinion difficult to convict un held that the mere festival or dance such potlach is not suffic of an Indian engagi its celebration, but at them, which cons must likewise be des a similar dance to t ted by the Indian by west, known as th dance, which cons away of large quan sometimes all that the sess, it has been de ent bill to prohibit a tivals, as they are vagance, cause much the assemblage of lar dians with all the a tamanawas dance last from October course results in great much demoralization orgies of the most of such as bitting the eating, or rather dogs and human bodi purpose. The initiati as an honor and is ea large quantities of p to the head tamanaw sion into the rites, mystical as possible. medicine work and is ture in savage life. Kit-amaht, Owickan and among the north coast of Vance the southwest coast British Columbia.

It has been thought dian agents should try Indians for vagra offences against n proposed measure powers corfined to t peace in the present this change is that it cult to bring Indians before two justice and evil results f offences being allowe can nomination for President again in 1888. In the lathad the solid Illinois delegarrison had Indiana solid, Col. ninated Gresham. He receives on the first ballot in the his vote rose to 123 on the and then dwindled to 59 on

ness of the Republicans roam was not because of his Frover Cleveland, but because ide toward President Harrithe campaign. He waited er 27, 1892, at the critical he campaign, and then came tter letter in which he said: at a Republican can vote for nd without joining the Demo-This letter came with ce upon the Republicans, posed by the great trusts York importers and were

is to throw many thousands ent votes to Cleveland, and elect him resident Cleveland appointed am secretary of state, and it Gresham has been entirely for the foreign policy of the while the other departments lled by the President him-

The effect of Gresham's

LASKA SALMON.

uggested for Protecting the Fish.

on, May 28.—It has recently t to the attention of Comamoreaux of the land office f the salmon companies are such land at the mouths of there they are engaged, and strategical points of future Consequently the commisletailed A. P. Swineford, an of Alaska, who is now inthe interior department, to nvestigation of the matter e department posted, that it that all the requirements of complied with. The cannies have asked that surveys the lands which they have a view of their acquisition. ord will sail from Seattle for

few days. nt governor in his last reecretary of the interior (allto the inroads made on the the same subject was treatort to the fifty-third congress nissioner McDonald. Ar. hen recommended that some following measures be the protection of the fish: A season from Saturday evenday morning, a yearly cose ing September and October, hment of salmon reservaite prohibition of salmon fish-100 yards of the mouth of a ute prohibition of more than the same seine berth, and of privileges and limitations

half of the salmon pack of States comes from Alaska. hown in a paper to be preublication by Dr. William M. he fish commission, that the sted in these fisheries is \$3,000,000, and the value of s catch not including lie products therefrom. bout \$2,000,000. Last year twenty-two canneries in which packed 646,000 cases ling 48 one pound packages). -four salting establishments market 21,000 barrels of

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o the Pilot Bay smelter. to twelve men are employhydraulic company's ground ine creek. The giants are and night. The managers pany are making no boasts, ill be disappointed if the refirst run is not enough to put on velvet.

INDIANS

Legislation Introduced at Ottawa by the Government to Make Changes.

Potlaches and Tamanawas Dances to be Done Away With-Indian Lands.

Ottawa, May 29.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell in the senate last evening moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Indian act. The object of the measure, he explained, was to do away with anomalies in the act passed last session, and to facilitate the working of the present law in its application to the different bands of Indians in the various provinces of the Dominion.

The act of last session empowered the superintendent general to lease for the benefit of Indians engaged in occupations which interfere with their cultivating land on the reserve, for aged, sick, or infirm Indians, and widows and orphans or neglected children, lands to which they are entitled without the same being released or surrendered. This clause has not been found broad enough in its application to cover cases in which the consent of the band is required, and the amending bill empowers the superintendent general to lease for the benefit of any Indian the land to which he is entitled without the same being surrendered.

In the application of the present law empowering the governor-general in council to direct how moneys arising from the sale of Indian lands, and held in trust for the Indians may be invested and, expended, there is room for doubt as to whether the governor-general in council has authority to direct the expenditure of such moneys for the construction and repair of roads or reserves, and in providing for the support of schools attended by Indian children. The present bill makes the meaning of the law clear on that point, and also widens its scope so as to empower the governor-general in council to apply, such moneys in the building as well as the supporting of Indian schools, and to the construction of bridges and the making of ditches and watercourses as well as the construction and maintenance of roads through the reserves.

Under the law as it stands the governor-general in council has only power to depose chiefs chosen under the elective system after the same has been apunder order in council. As there are many bands to which the elective system has not been applied, and as cases have arisen in which the interest of the bands has called for the removal of a chief on account been thought well to amend the present law and give the governor-general in council power to remove any chief for dishonesty, intemperance, immorality, or incompetency. The distinction between head and second chiefs is also wiped out by the present bill, and the maximum number of chiefs a band may have is reduced from eighteen to

In the law as it now stands there is no provision under which an Indian who becomes enfranchised can be paid has first been obtained. It is doubtful his share of the moneys of a band unless the band consents at a council called authority to reduce rent even with the for the general enfranchisement of its members. The present bill enables the there is sometimes good reasons for redepartment to grant the demands of in- ducing rent, it has been thought well dividual enfranchized Indians for their to remove all doubt as to the departshare of the capital as well as the land of the band without waiting for the consent of the band at its council called for general enfranchisement.

It has been seen that the law as it stands is insufficient to prevent the holding of such Indian festivals as the potlach or tamanawas, and the late chief justice of British Columbia expressed the opinion that it would be difficult to convict under it. It has been held that the mere designation of the festival or dance such as tamanawas or potlach is not sufficient for conviction of an Indian engaging or assisting in its celebration, but that what is done at them, which constitutes the offence, must likewise be described. As there is a similar dance to the potlach celebrated by the Indian bands in the Northwest, known as the "giving away" dance, which consists of the giving away of large quantities of effects, sometimes all that the participants pos-sess, it has been decided in the present bill to prohibit all giving away festivals, as they are conducive to extravagance, cause much loss of time and the assemblage of large numbers of Indians with all the attendant evils. The tamanawas dance has been known to last from October to March, and of much demoralization. It consists of eating, or rather tearing to pieces, the southwest coast of the Mainland of British Columbia.

It has been thought advisable that Indian agents should be empowered to try Indians for vagrancy as well as for I hear that you and Charlie have quaroffences against morality, and in the reled. proposed measure they are given the powers confined to two justices of the other any more. That is, I don't look peace in the present law. The reason for at him, but I have quite often caught this change is that it is frequently diffi- him looking at me. offences being allowed to go unpunish- clairvoyant business.

ed. This section of the law is made to OSCAR WILL MOUNT THE MILL treaty Indians.

In certain transfers from one band to another which have taken place, complaint has been made by some Indians that the band from which an Indian withdrew to enter another gained by the withdrawal, while the members of the band which he entered suffered by having their share of interest money diminished, and this bill provides that an Indian leaving one band and entering another shall take with him his share at least of the capital.

Another important change made by the proposed bill is a provision for the reduction of the price at which Indian lands have been sold, or the rent at which they have been leased when the same is excessive. It has been the custom of the department to make such reductions as are contemplated by the amendment when the circumstances warrented, but when reductions were made on a large scale, as was the case on the Saugeen peninsula in 1875, the author- as a broken finger, tatoo marks and ity of the governor-general in council was obtained. When, however, the bath and his shirt, the last vestige of question came up of wiping out part of his days of freedom, was removed. Emthe arrears due by the constituires of Sault St. Louis, the minister of justice expressed the opinion that it would be from underlinen to loose shoes and a necessary to have the authority of par- hideous Scotch cap. His clothes are of liament for foregoing any part of the dirty drab canvas, plentifully adorned amount due. This gave rise to a doubt with drab arrows. Shortly afterward as to the legality of the department's Wilde ate his first real prison meal, an reducing even upon the authority of the allowance of thin porridge and a small governor-general in council arrears of bicwn loaf. purchasing money of Indian lands or the interest thereon, and the minister of hard by the Holborn viaduct, a prison justice advised that the authority of for convicted criminals. He was exparliament was necessary in making all amined physically with great care, since such reductions.

Others bought in the ordinary way on a quently for the same laudable purpose. the real estate market in an inflated sum of ten shillings condition. It would have been utterly the department from giving in this and Richard Croker visits Ireland next

benefit of the individual Indian owners year." thereof, and only occassionally for that leased for the benefit of the Indian owner, the consent of the Indian owner however, whether the department has consent of the Indian owners, and as

ment's right to do so. He cited a large number of cases to show the hardship which would be inflicted upon purchasers were the full amount of the purchase money for Indian lands bought at an excessive price

HAWAIIAN EXILES EXAMINED. Suit of Cranston vs. Bird et al. for Illegal Deportation.

The examination before the registrar of Cranston, one of the Hawaiian exiles, and a plaintiff in the suit of Cranston vs. Norway and Sweden. Bird et al. for illegal deportation, says the News-Advertiser, resulted in an application yesterday to compel the plaint- which was presented by the British iff to answer certain questions which, acting under advice from his counsel, Mr. Wilson, he refused to do. Mr. Davis Canada allowed him to examine plaint- in any discussion in which they may be iff in regard to anything relevant to the issue just the same as if he were examining a witness of his own. One of the course results in great loss of time and after the alleged seizure and before the he will never aspire to win another Der-Warrimoo sailed, a period of one hour, orgies of the most disgusting character, during which the foundation for the pres- late the premier on his double victory. such as bitting the arms of spectators, ent suit was established. Mr. Wilson, on A dispatch to the Chronicle from Paris dogs and human bodies exhumed for the land and the Dominion to be identical in night that the examining magistrates' repurpose. The initiation is looked upon this respect, and limited examination to port on the Southern Railway scandal, as an honor and is eagerly sought after, questions touching the matter in queslarge quantities of property being given tion in the action. He had stopped which was indirectly responsible for the to the head tamanawas man for admisplaintiff from replying ti interrogatories, resignation of President Casimir-Perier, sion into the rites, which are made as the answer to which would have given mystical as possible. It is known as Mr. Davis a clue to his-Mr. Wilson's - ties. medicine work and is a prominent fea- line of argument. The chief justice ture in savage life. It prevails at Naas, gave his opinion that an oral examina-Kit-amaht, Owickanoe, Knight Inlet, tion before trial was entirely different to and among the Kro-kewlths of the one upon interrogatories and that thernorth coast of Vancouver island and was no other limitation than a judge would impose upon irrelevant questions during trial.

> Fannie (to her bosom friend Gussie)--Gussie-Yes, we don't look at each Fannie-Well, Gussie, if you can see

The Exponent of Estheticism

Will Wrestle With the

Treadwheel.

An Armed Conflict Between the Scandinavian Countries Threatened.

London, May 29.—Oscar Wilde, after eing sentenced on Saturday, was taken to Holloway jail, in the northern part of London. There all his money and valuables were taken away by the warden. He was stripped to his shirt and the officers wrote down in the prison register a minute account of his appearance, the color of his eyes, hair and complexion, and any peculiarities, such moles. Then Wilde was put into a hot eiging from the water he found a full suit of prison clothes ready for him,

He was taken to-day to Pentonville, upon the medical officer's report will Cases in which the making of such re- depend what labor he is to do. If passductions was authorized by order in ed sound and fit for first class hard council in 1875, afford striking examples labor he will take his first six months of purchasers of Indian lands under- exercise on the tread wheel, six hours taking to pay exorbitant prices. Pur- daily, making an ascent of 6000 feet, chases were made at public auction in twenty minutes continuously and then 1856 and 1857, when speculation in rest five minutes. The government inland was rife, and the purchasers un- spector will visit him once a month dertook to pay as high as five, six and and hear any representation or comseven dollars an acre for land which plaint, and the visiting committee of turned out totally unfit for cultivation. the London magistrates will call fresurveyor's valuation. which was made On his release, Wilde, if he has worked when the land was thickly wooded and well, will have earned the magnificent

While Oscar Wilde's case has obtainimpossible to have collected the amed the public attention recently, the Lonounts due by the purchasers, and to don police reports show that persons have evicted them would have been a accused of the offence for which he was hardship. Individual cases of a similar convicted come frequently before the nature frequently come before the de- magistrates. On the very day he was partment. Too high a valuation is of convicted John Godchild, 28 years old, ten made of land, and even practical and said to have a good education, was farmers are often deceived as to its sentenced to two years at hard labor value, finding after they begin to clear for the identical crime. The judge rethat there is no depth of soil, and that marked that no country could remain going over the land. The opinion of to live free in it. He believed, indeed, the minister of justice, however, bars they should not be allowed to live at all.

other cases the relief which it is cus- week to complete negotiations which he tomary to grant. Hence the authority has entered upon for the lease of an it is not a very magnificent reform." of immorality or other causes, it has of parliament is asked for the depart- estate in county Limerick. It is his made in rents payable under lease! for the Derby in 1896. 21 have taken a

> I shall be found in New York in time to | world. vote at every election. No matter how busy I may be with racing, I shall glad-

Advices from Managua state that Col. Zelaya. The members report good pro-

The Berlin Frankfurter Zeitung re-Sweden regarding the threatened armed ests. conflict, ending in dissolution between

In his reply to the strong and influential protest against the bi-metal notice, said: "You may rely upon it, Her Majesty's government will give no countenance to any change in the fundamental contended that the law as practiced in principles of our monetary system, nor called upon to take part will they admit any doubt as to their intentions firmly to adhere to the single standard."

The Chronicle this morning lectures by." The other papers heartily congratuwhich has long agitated France, and will involve several senators and depu-

Joseph H. Manley presented a letter i introduction from the late secretary of state. Mr. Walter Q. Gresham, to Lord Rosebery on Monday last. The premier received him most cordially, and chiefly owing to this Mr. Manley selected Sir to pay a large portion of the expenses of his European tour. Probably the most fortunate of the Americans was Mr. Oxnard, the sugar millionaire of Nephraska. He said "I had the same belief in Lord Rosebery's luck that I had in President Cleveland's luck, hence I

backed Sir Visto." The Times this morning comments edicampaign in America goes to show that antee, and that no further promises by both parties are doing their best to main-the porte should be accepted. tain an attitude of adroit straddling. Upon the whole the Republicans are performing the feat with the greater dexterity.

Proceeding to deal with the silver by party exigencies, it is pretty clear while under a flag of truce. A fierce that the fundamental conception of cciffict ensued and in the two hours of sound money is very firmly grasped, fighting Cabral lost over sixty killed, innamely, that one dollar has to be made and kept as good as every other dollar, no matter what theories go to the wall. So long as the American politicians are clear on this point, it matters very little | two countries. what they say upon the various theoretical arguments of the bimetallists. The real strength of the bimetallist agitation everywhere comes from the people hoping to pay a dollar of debt with less than

Lord Li Ching Fang, son of the viceroy, Li Hung Chang, with Mr. John W. Foster, will start from Shanghai for the Pescadores to-morrow, to formally old bay colt Courtier, by Hampton, out the Pescadores to-morrow, to formally transfer the Island of Formosa to the of Marguerite, won the Caterhap plate Japanese. The Japanese have landed earlier in the day. The Caterhap plate at Taipehfu, a town of 7000 inhabitants is of 200 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, and the residence of the governor of The Americans as a rule were unusu-Formosa, and have informed the authori- ally fortunate in to-day's betting. Mr. ties than they intend to take possession Richard Croker won on the first race of the island. Fighting is imminent. London, May 27.—The Daily News in its financial article this morning says that the Prince of Wales had backed one that negotiations are virtually completed of his (Croker's) horses at Newmarket. for the issue here to the Newfoundland Croker, however, lost his winnings on government of a 4 per cent. loan of Courtier by backing the Owl for the

A dispatch from Hong Kong says the Japanese have arrived off Tamusi on the corthwest coast of the island of For- Viscount Wolmer, who by the recent effused to co-operate with Russia in lords, has resulted in a victory for the forcing Japan to withdraw her troops

from Korean territory. Lord Rosebery introduced a bill in the Lords authorizing a judge who has been a member of the supreme court of Canada or of any one of the Australian colonies, to become a member of the judicial committee of the privy council. The salaries of such judges, under the bill, to be paid the colonies. The Times says the bill is intended to add another link to the golden chain of the empire

The Times, commenting editorially on the above bill, says: "Lord Rosebery unplies that if the colonies want to be better represented on the Imperial court of appeal, they must pay for the representation. If the measure has any practical result, it means that the Canadian chief justice, previously made a Right Hon., will occasionally come over and sit in a Canadian appeal case. The same will be true with the chief justice in the colonies of Australia and Africa. This may be practical and useful, but

The new British warship Terrible was ment making reductions by way of fore purpose to establish one of the largest going part of the purchase money due racing studs in Ireland. Said Mr. Terrible is a first class steel cruiser, copor the interest thereon.

Very few reductions have every been some good winnings and have an entry purchase power which is a time for the control of the largest launched on the Clyde yesterday. The Terrible is a first class steel cruiser, copper the interest thereon. launched on the Clyde yesterday. The power, which is estimated to give her a Indians lands are mostly leased for the beautiful house in Kensington for a speed of 22 knots. She is 531 feet long and has 71 feet beam. The Terrible will Mr. Croker was asked whether this have a crew of 900 men and will be armof the whole band, and when reductions meant that he intended to settle here, ed with two 22 ton and 18 quick firing in rent have been made in cases of land and he replied: "I certainly do not mean guns. She is looked upon as being the to give up my American citizenship, and most powerful vessel of her type in the

The government being asked by Colorel Charles E. Howard Vincent, memly manage to spare three months in the ber for Central Sheffield in the House fall of 1896 to work for such a man of Commons, it it was aware that thouas William C. Whitney, if he is nomin- sands of commercial travellers of the ated as the Democratic candidate for United States and from the continent, the presidency. Senator Gorman as well as agents from American and yould make another candidate for continental firms, were now in the Uniwhom I would take off my coat to work. | ted Kingdom soliciting orders, and if Tanimany's candidate will be elected in the board of trade would confer with New York this year, and I shall be on | the chancellor of the exchequer as to the desirability of following the foreign practice of levying licenses upon such Ludlow, Commander Endicott and Mr. travellers and agents, the president of Noble, the commission to inspect the the board of trade, Mr. James Bryce. Nicaragua canal route, have arrived at in reply, said the granting a license to Managua and are visiting President travellers and agents working in the United Kingdom in the interests of foreign firms was impracticable, and would only lead to reprisals and, he believed, ports that there is great anxiety in would be very harmful to British inter-

The Observer, in an editorial on the retirement of Admiral Meade, applauds the singular moral courage of President Cleveland in risking defeat at the polls for the sake of the friendship of Engbankers, Sir William Vernon Harcourt land in dismissing Admiral Meade, and suggests that Lord Rosebery ask the government at Washington to reinstate Admiral Meade. Such a graceful act could not fail to still closer bind the people, the Observer says.

The Times discusses the currency agitation in America in an editorial and expresses the belief that opinions are so equally divided that it is unlikely that the presidential election will be fought questions objected to by Mr. Wilson was: Lord Rosebery and says: "Doubtless the presidential election will be lought "What happened next?"—immediately he may be called fortunate, but we hope the mise." says the Times, "proves correct, the sound money men will be suffered to remain in possession of the field, and America will escape many of the evils the other hand, affirmed the law of Eug- reports that it was stated there last which President Cleveland predicts as a consequence of the triumph of the silverites." The article arges that even if an international bimetallic league is formed in accordance with Senator Hill's suggestion, and Great Britain is flooded with silver at twice its present price, the league could not live. For the present, at all events, the Times concludes that the reasons are conclusive against America abandoning the gold

standard A cablegram has been received at the U. S. State department from the consul Visto to win the Derby and won enough at Amoy, China, stating that the soldiers occupying Formosa have weclared

for the republic. Alberta, otherwise Alexander Martin, the last survivor of the government established by the national assembly in 1848, died in his 81st year to-day near Criel, department of Oise, France.

At the conference of delegates of Arcult to bring Indians guilty of vagrancy cult to bring Indians guilty of the peace, before two justices of the peace, and evil results follow from such and evil results follows from the evil results from the evil results from the evil menian associations throughout Europe. scheme of reforms in Armenia suggested The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd.,

The governor of French Guiana cables that as a consequence of Brazilian freebooters capturing a French settler named Trajano and robbing other Frenchmen on the frontier territory and question in its relation to the political Brazil, he sent a dispatch boat with struggle, the Times says: "Admitting a arines to restore order. Cabrel the narines to restore order. Cabral, the all the juggling of phrases and apparent leader of the freebooters, treacherously confusion of terms and ideas demanded fired upon M. Tunier, the commander,

cluding himself, and the French five

killed, including Tunier, and twenty

wounded. The scene of the conflict is

in the debatable territory between the London, May 30.-The victory of Sir Visto was the occasion for a popular demonstration equal to that which greeted the victory of Lord Rosebery's Ladas in 1894. A large crowd of people gathered around the premier after the race, cheering him frantically when Sir Visto was led in a winner. The Prince of Wales by backing Courtier. Mr. Croker backed Courtier simply because he heard

Derby. The election of a member of parliament for West Edinburgh to succeed osa, and fighting is expected to occur, death of his father, the Earl of Selborne, A Berlin dispatch says Germany has has become a member of the house of Unionists. Following was the vote: Mr. Lewis McIvor, Unionist, 3783; Mr. A. O. Murray, Radical, 3075; Unionist ma-

jority, 708. A Berlin dispatch says France, Germany and Russia will, jointly, take up the Chinese war loan that Rothschild has been entrusted with transacting. The Allgemeine Zeitung asserts that German markets must remain closed unless the German financial syndicate is placed on the same footing as other countries.

A dispatch from Simla says that it is inderstood there that the government of India advises the permanent occupation of Chitral by British troops and the building of a road there to connect with the other British military routes fro.n the south.

The third day of the Epsom summer meeting opened with a blazing sun which made it the hottest day of the year. In consequence the crowd of people present was comparatively small. Messrs. Croker and Dwyer were among the Americans present. Montauk was scratched for the Horseley plate for two-year-olds, and Harry Reed for the Royal stakes. The latter event was won by Royal Rose, El Diablo second and Paprika For the Epsom grand, prize of third. two thousand sovereigns there were only two runners, Mr. Russell's brown colt Whittier first, and Mr. J. Best's bay colt Powick second.

ARRIVAL OF THE VICTORIA

Northern Pacific Liner Makes a Good Run Across the Pacific.

The steamship Victoria, Captain Panion, R. N. R., of the Northern Pacific line, arrived in Royal Roads at midnight and came up to the dock at six o'clock this morning. She had a full cargo on board and a good-sized passenger list. The trip across was an uneventful one. Here is the purser's report of it: Left Hong Kong on 5th of May at 7 a.m., Kobe 5:30 a.m. on 14th May, and Yokohama at 6 a.m. on the 17th. Experienced fresh winds and moderate sea to the meridian, which was crossed on the 23rd instant in 49 north latitude. Thence to port variable winds and moderate weather was experienced. Passed Cape Carmanah at 7:30 p.m., 29th instant. and arrived at Victoria, B C., at midnight. On the 18th instant, in latitude 39.93 north and longitude 146.24 east, passed sealing schooner Rosie Olsen of Victoria and two others in company.

The first cabin passenger list is appended: E. Abbott and wife, Mr. E. J. Richardson, Rev. John Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Chapell, Miss G. Hill, Mr. A. Mc-Tavish and wife, Mr. E. Buller, Mrs. Robinson, Mr. F. G. Friend, Mr. R. D. Robinson, Mr. Buissonet, Mr. B. Sharp, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Bretsneider, Rev. J. H. Ballagh, Mr. A. B. Case and Mr. Sey-

There were twelve second cabin passengers, 98 Chinamen and 19 Japanese Sixty-five Chinese left the steamer at Victoria.

The cargo consisted of 250 tons for Victoria, 910 tens for overland points, and 1200 tons for Portland and Sound ports. After discharging her Victoria freight the steamer left for Tacoma at 12:30

\$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade-mark which consists of the letters "T & B" Stamped in Bronze

& B Myrtle Navy SMOKING TOBACCO and "T & B" Tin Tag on our

Chewing Tobacco

Report From Sewerage Commissioners Submitting a Basis for Settlement.

Caretaker Sutherland's Services Dispensed With - Music for the Park.

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The regular meeting of the city council was held last evening. Present, Mayor Teague in the chair and Aldermen Humphrey, Macmillan, McLellan, Williams, Bragg, Partridge, Wilson, Cameron and Hall.

The sewerage committee submitted the following proposition for the settlement of the claims of the sewerage contrac-

of the claims of the sewerage contractors:

May 23rd, 1892.

To His Worship the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, Victoria, B. C.
Gentlemen:—I am directed by the Board of Sewerage Commissioners to report to your honorable body in respect of the disputed claim of Coughlan & Mayo, the contractors for Contracts Numbers 1 and 2, and to submit the terms upon which the Board has arrived at the conclusion, after very much deliberation, and with the valuable assistance of Mr. Wilmot, the City Engineer, that this claim should be settled.
Under the "Sewerage Commissioners Appointment and Sewerage Assessment By-Law, 1894." power is given (Sub-section S of Section 2) "to settle all disputes which may from time to time arise between the City Engineer, Inspector or Inspectors or others and any contractor or contractors for any work in connection with the said sewerage, and the decision of the Commissioner or Commissioners shall be final."

It is also provided in the latter part of clause 2 of the contract "should any ambiguity exist between the drawings, specification and conditions therein contained, form of tender, bond, bills of quantities, or contract, or between all or any of these, or other documents in connection with these works, the same shall be final."

It is clear that under the by-law above quoted the right of the Sewerage Commissioners and the Engineer, and their decision shall be final."

It is clear that under the by-law above quoted the right of the Sewerage Commissioners to determine the amount due the contract. To this the contractors took exception as to the measurement. The Sewerage Commissioners to the construction of the contract given by the City Engineer. The contractors then in accordance with the request of the Board submitted (without prejudice) their view of the way in which the said tenders and contract should be construed, and the Board unanimously agreed that that view of the way in which the said tenders and contract the case into court before Mr. Justice Drake, claiming to be paid as for a lu

The contractors then carried the case into court before Mr. Justice Drake, claiming to be paid as for a lump sum contract and not as before, under the schedule rate and obtained a decision in their favor. The case was then, upon appeal by the city, carried before the full bench of the Sucarried before the full bench of the Supreme Court, who set aside the judgment of the court below. The costs to the city of these legal proceedings have been as between solicitor and client only, \$492.30, and any further proceedings in court will, of course, increase such costs.

tween solicitor and client only, \$492.30, and any further proceedings in court will, of course, increase such costs.

The contractors for Nos. 1 and 2 and also for Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, have convinced the board that they have undoubtedly lost a large sum of money in carrying their work to a satisfactory conclusion.

Contract No. 8 allotted to McGregor and Jeeves, which was let later on by competition to the lowest tenderer and successfully executed, might be taken, in the opinion of the board, as a basis for settlement of the disputed claim of Coughlan & Mayo, especially in view of the fact that your honorable body by resolution instructed the City Engineer to report on "the actual cost of the work in question on the cubic yard basis and the amount of the usual and fair profit to a centractor for such work, with the view of offering (without prejudice) the total of such amounts to the contractors in settlement of their claim."

Computing the cost of work of contracts 1 and 2 upon the basis above mentioned, we find the total additional amount which would be payable to Coughlan & Mayo to be \$3,376.91 and to the other contractors \$9,956.64, making a total of \$13,332.55, which would leave an available balance of about \$31,743 for the extension of the Sewerge works.

The Board therefore submit to the Coun-

erage works.

The Board therefore submit to the Council their award in this matter, feeling that cil their award in this matter, feeling that an equitable decision is of the utmost importance to the city taxpayers no less than to the contractors. Where in the opinion of the City Engineer the price is less than the work can be done for, a contract should not be let, as such letting often involves loss to the innocent workmen and tradesmen who furnish labor and supplies for the work. The Board would also venture to recommend that any future contract should, before execution, be submitted to the City Barristers for their approval, and to recommend its conviction that no ted to the City Barristers for their approval, and to recommend its conviction that no blame attaches to the City Engineer for adopting the form of tender, contract and specification, all of which had been used by his predecessor in charge of the works, and which has worked to the mutual satisfaction of the corporation and contractor. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. J. DOWLER,

Secty. to the Sewerage Commissioners.

Ald. Macmillan moved that the report be sent to the city solicitor. This was seconded by Ald. Humphrey and carried. The city engineer wrote stating that he could not ascertain the actual cost of the sewerage works, as this could only be ascertained from the contractors' books. He, however, could ascertain a basis of

the cost and asked for further instruc-

tions. Ald. Macmillan moved that the letter be referred back to the engineer with instructions to obtain an estimate of the work and submit it to the city solicitor. This motion was lost.

Mr. Northcott, superintendent of public works, reported that the contracts for the Old Men's Home had been completed. Adopted.

tric light works, suggested the purchase of a spare armature. Referred to the electric light committee. The financial committee reported

Superintendent Hutchison, of the elec-

recommending the appropriation of \$3,-047.50 out of the general revenue on various accounts, including teachers' salaries. Adopted. A requisition was received from the

school trustees for \$314. Adopted. The fire wardens recommended that Supt. Hutchison be instructed to take charge of the fire alarm system and keep it in order. Adopted.

they intended to hold an investigation on Wednesday afternoon to enquire into the charges made by Ald. Williams against Caretaker Sutherland. Ald. Bragg said the matter was not Ewen.

he did it was a question for prompt action. He moved that the report be laid on the table until his motion dealing with the caretaker came up. Ald. Wilson and Macmillan, the members of the committee who signed the report, said they had seen a proof sheet of the letter and had advised the caretaker to send the letter to the council.

Ald. Macmillan denied that he had advised the caretaker to send the letter, but he thought the caretaker had a right to defend his character. It was the duty of Ald. Williams to substantiate the charges he made against the caretaker.

Ald. McLellan said he would not allow an employee of his to insult him and he did not intend to allow a city employee insult the council. The caretaker should be discharged. There are plenty of respectable men to take his place.

Ald. Wilson argued that the caretaker had a perfect right to ask for an investigation. Ald. McLellan thought he might have

asked for an investigation in a respecful manner. Ald. Williams asked Ald. Wilson if he would deny that the caretaker kicked

in the panels of the back door? Ald. Wilson-I did not see the door when it was kicked in. Ald. Williams can prove that at the investigation. Ald. Williams claimed that Ald. Wilson was evading the question. At the last investigation when a police officer was giving evidence about Sutherland being drunk, he was taking notes and Ald. Wilson asked him not to take any

notice of it. Ald. Wilson denied this.

The report was laid over. The Park committee recommended, among other things, that \$200 be appropriated for music at the park. Adopted Ald. Cameron moved that the council appoint the following as members of the court of revision: His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Humphrey, Macmillan, McLellan and Hall. Adopted.

Ald. Bragg moved, seconded by Ald Partridge, that the services of the caretaker of the Old Men's Home be dispensed with after June 1st, and that applications for the position be called for. The mover explained that if any other official of the city wrote a similar letter to that written by Caretaker Sutherland he would take much pleasure in moving a similar motion. Ald. Partridge seconded the motion for

the same reason. Ald. Macmillan thought that if the caretaker had been guilty of drunkenness he should be discharged, and if not he should be exonerated. He quoted figures to show that if the washing was done as it was in former years it would nost \$450 The council miss Sutherland until the charges against him had been enquired into. The proper way was to hold the investigation before dealing with Sutherland. He moved that the motion be laid over until after the investigation.

Ald. Wilson said that was all he wanted. If the motion was passed he would resign from the committee. Ald. Humphrey supported the amend-

ment to lay the motion over. The amendment was lost on the fol-Macmillan, Wilson and Cameron. Noes-Ald. McLellan, Williams, Bragg, Partridge and Hall. The original motion was adopted on the same division. Ald. Williams denied that he had any satellite whom he wished to place in the

Ald. Partridge moved that applications inspector. Ald. Wilson moved in amendment that Assistant City Engineer Parr be retained as plumbing inspector. The amendment was adopted.

Ald. Wilson resigned as member of the Old Men's Home committee. On a question of privilege Ald. Macmillan said he could not but express disapprobation of the action taken by the council regarding the city engineers. It

was no credit to the council. Ald. McLellan moved that tenders be called for the construction of the filter beds at Elk lake and that the contractor be required to deposit 50 per cent instead of 10 per cent.

Ald. Macmillan moved in amendment quired.

Ald. McLellan's motion was carried. It was decided to meet on Wednesday evening to take up the water works by-

Ald. Williams moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Admiral Stephenson, officers and men of the fleet and the militia for the assistance they gave the citizens in celebrating the Queen's birth-

In answer to a question Ald. Williams said he believed that within a year Victoria would have telegraphic connection with the Sound The council adjourned at 10:25.

Galiano Island.

Galiano Island, May 27.—Owing to the deplorable state of the weather on the 24th inst., the lengthy programme of sports as announced did not take place. the improvements to No. 2 fire hall and the Mayne Island school house in the evening, when many friends from the neighboring islands were present, and an impromptu dance was arranged. The sports will take place later on.

Mr. James C. Hartie of the Qu'Appelle Valley, Assa., N.W.T., is a visitor on Galiano island. He is enchanted with the fertility of the soil, and intends to become a settler. Crops in this locality look very promis-

-Rev. G. C. King, for the past year pastor of the Reformed Episc pal Church, King's road, last evening form-The Home committee reported that ally severed his connection with that church and was received into the Baptist church. The ceremony took place at es thereto. Upon his report, it is said, Emanuel church. Rev. King and Mrs. depends whether the boats will call here. King being baptised by Rev. P. H. Mc-Several reasons are given why the

The Great Potlach on the Reserve Witnessed by Hundreds of Spectators.

Dance of the Braves-A Strange and Uncanny Spectacle-Still in Progress.

The potlach which had been announced to take place this morning on the Indian reserve drew a large crowd of spectators, who had their patience severely tested owing to the delay which occurred in commencing the proceedings. The high trestle which overlooks the scene of the sports was simply packed with people, and another large crowd was assembled on the grounds below. Many were supplied with Kodiaks, and snap shots were taken right and left. It was worth waiting for, however.

Although it was given out that the performance would start sharp at 10 a. m. it was 12:30 p.m. when the solemn ceremony which always precedes a porlach was begun. George Cheetlam, surrounded by a number of chiefs belonging to the visiting tribes, stood in the centre of the enclosure which had been cleared and roped off for the occasion. At one side was his canoe, which is to be given away during the day.

The clothing of his wife, who died a short time ago, was arranged on a pole and stood near the canoe. An aged chief harangued the crowd, who listened most attentively to what was said and seemed much impressed with the solemnity of the cocasion. It was not, however, until tic visitors chose the old way of reachabout 2:30 that matters began to grow interesting. At that hour George, having distributed a number of blankets to a few chosen friends, called out the dancers who had for hours been preparing for their appearance. There were ten of them and as soon as they appeared the assembled spectators, who had almost grown tired of waiting, were unanimous in the opinion that "it was worth waiting for." Ten men, attired in the most wonderful garb which can be imagined, emerged one by one from behind the cur- toria or Waterloo railway station and tain. They were one mass of feathers are whisked down to the race course in from head to foot, and wore in front of half an hour. There were a large num-their faces wooden masks curiously carv-ber of public coaches, hansoms and cared and painted to resemble the heads of riages of all sorts crowded along the along one side of the inclosure started a the race to-day, but the celebrities chant, keeping time by beating a board which was in front of them with small which was in front of them with small all on the other side stated in the total spring catch falls short of 6500. sticks. The Indians danced to this music boxes on the stand or strolling in the From this total has to be deducted 620 and presented one of the most weird and paddocks. uncanny sights ever beheld.

OFF FOR THE BEHRING SEA. Will Seize Every Vessel Sealing With

in the Zone.

Seattle, May 28.-Unless something unexpected should happen the United States revenue cutter Grant will sail from this port to-day for Sitka and from there direct to Behring sea to join the government fleet. Either at Sitka owing division: Yes-Ald. Humphrey, or in that vicinity the Grant expects to meet Capt. Hooper, the fleet commander, who is aboard the Rush. Within the past few days there has been a general hustling aboard the Grant with a view to getting her on the way to Alaska as soon as possible. This probably means in view of the present condition of affairs respecting the sealing question be called for the positon of plumbing that the commander of the Grant bears important state documents to Com-

mander Hooper. At the present time the Albatross is on her way north from San Francisco and the Wolcott is expected on the Sound in a few days to undergo extensive overhauling. The latter vessel is now in charge of L. M. Phillips from the Woodbury station on the New England coast. The United States Behring sea fleet consists of the Rush, Bear, Corwin, Perry, Grant, Wolcott and Al-

batross. Under the present instructions from Washington the United States fleet will seize every vessel sealing in the prohibited zone and also every sealer found that a deposit of but 21-2 per cent be red with sealskins aboard that appear to have been shot.

The cutter Grant has fifty men aboard including the officers, and is armed with two twenty-pound rifles and two rapid firing guns, together with the usual arsenal of small arms. There is not a foreigner aboard the Grant.

Lieut. F. Tuttle, now passed for cap tain, has been ordered to superintend the construction of the two new government steam launches now building at ment steam launches now building at Brassey's Chibeabos General Ran-Port Townsend. These launches are to dolph's The Brook. Lord Ellesmere's be each 65 feet long, with 9-foot beam Villier's, Mr. G. A. Rallis' Salvington. and 5-foot draft. The diameter of the screw will be 48 inches. According to the contract the shaft must make 500 | 100 to 8 against Kirkconnel. The revolutions a minute for twelve hours horses were sent away at 3:21 in ideal before being placed in the hull, and after being in must repeat the operation. These smuggler-chasers will be armed with rapid firing guns, and carry a crew the downhill part of the course was of five men. According to general cal-culations the speed will be fourteen Brook, moved up and led by a neck. However, a large company gathered in knots an hour, but some think as high as sixteen.

> WILL THE EMPRESSES CALL? Some People Who Believe That There

Are Reasons Why They Should.

There is a possibility that the Canadian Pacific steamships running to the Orient will call at the outer wharf before many months have passed. The last steamship to arrive, the Empress of ing and a bountiful harvest many be an- India, dropped her anchor inside Brotchie ledge, and according to marine men she of Curzon for second money. could have come up to the dock without any difficulty. However, Captain Marshall, of the India, was here on Sunday and going out in a row boat at extreme low water, took soundings in the Several reasons are given why the

one for an investigation. After the caretaker wrote the letter to the council that boat of that line bringing a large amount | Rainier, Xora, Volage and Myth. The of freight for local merchants. The Sound freight can also be handled bet- lost so much that she returned to the ter from here. By present arrangements harbor. The Myth took the lead, which the C. P. R. has to charter a steamer she maintained. She was closely fellow to carry flour and other freight from the | ed by the Xora, but the latter's jib tore Sound to Vancouver. If the freight is out and she lost second place to the shipped from here it can be brought over Rainier. In class B the Hornet took the on the regular steamers, which, not being very busy, would carry the freight for less than it costs the C. P. R. by chartering a steamer.

ROSEBERY AGAIN VICTORIOUS

British Premier Captures Another Derby-Sir Visto W in the Big Race.

Ten Thousand Americans Witness the Great Event-Notes by the Way.

Epsom Downs, May 29.-Sir Visto 1st, Curzon 2nd, Kirkconnel 3rd, Fifteen

Sir Visto is owned by Lord Rosebery. The great changes which have marked each succeeding Derby day for several years past were more marked than ever to-day Glory Road, Epsom, over which everybody used to make their way here on coaches, and in all sorts and styles of carriages, is almost a thing of the

past. It is estimated 10,000 Americans assembled here to-day to see the Derby ing Epsom, travelling in coaches which started from Trafalgar Square and from the front of the Savoy hotel.

Of course the road all the way from London was alive with vehicles of all descriptions, but now all the English swells avoid the long dusty journey which necessitates a start from London before 9 a.m., and instead they breakfast quietly at their usual hour, take their usual airing in Hyde Park and at 12 o'clock they proceed quietly to Vicber of public coaches, hansoms and carall on the other side seated in their

Sir Visto is a bay colt by Barcaldine out of Vista and was ridden by Stoates. Mr. T. Cannon's brown colt Curzon by Ocean Wave out of Fib, ridden by Challoner, was second, and Sir J. Blundell Maple's Kirkconnel, a bay colt by Royal Hampton out of Sweetsauce, ridden by Bradford, was third. The The horses were sent away at 3:21. ecaditions of the race are as follows: Derby stakes, £6000 by subscription. 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, or tive sovereigns only declared by first Saturday in January, 1894, for three year olds. Colts carry 126 pounds and fillies carry 121 pounds. Nominator of the winner to receive 500 sovereigns, the owner of the second horse 300 sovereigns and the owner of the third horse 200 sovereigns out of the stakes. Distance about 11/2

Bright sunshine and a gentle breeze brought a large crowd to the Downs, due to a desire to see the second son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, Nasruulla Khan, accompained by the Prince of Wales and his suite to the races. The Duke of Cambridge, the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Duke and Duchess of York, Duke and Duchess of Teck and other members of the Royal family were present. The Royal party came to the Downs on a special train about noon. The scene was a most brilliant one and among those who were present in the enclsure when the race started were Lord Rosebery, the Earl of Cork and Ornery, Duke of Westminster, Duke of Beaufort, Duke of St. Soltykoff, Earl Cadogan, Earl of Coventry, Marquis of Zetland and Earl of Durham. There were fifteen starts, as follows: Mr. A. D. Cochrane's Beckhamton, T. C. Cannon's Curzon, Colonel North's Galopian, Sir J. B. Maple's Kirkconnel and Owl, Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's Laveno, Mr. F. Johnston's Levar, Mr. H. McCalmont's Raconteur, Lord Rosebery's Sir Visto, Mr. Russell's Slow Step, Mr. Farie's Solaro, Mr. L.

Betting at the start was 9 to 1 against Sir Visto, 33 to 1 against Curzon and racing weather and with a fair start. Mr Brassey's Chibiabos went out with the lead and made the running until reached, when General Randolph's The On entering straight away Mr. Cochrene's Beckhampton challenged The Brook and Mr. Cannon's Curzon was sent along to keep Beckhampton company. It now looked like Curzon's and Beckhampton quickly fagged, but inside the distance Lord Rosebery's Sir Visto crme along at a rattling pace, mowing them all down and shot under the wire a full three-quarter length ahead of Curzon. Sir J. Blundell Maple's Kirkconnel beat Mr. Farie's Solaro for third place and was but half a length back The time was 2 minutes 43 2-5 sec-

onds. Just a year ago it will be remembered Lord Rosebery won the Derby of 1894 with his bay colt Ladas.

RACES DECIDED. The yacht races were finally decided yesterday afternoon, there being a good

being followed closely by the Rainier and the Xora. The boats to start in this class were the Josephine, Dawendiena, Josephine got caught in a strong tide and lead from the start. The Irene got into the same trouble as the Josephine, leaving the race between the Hornet, White Star, Kate Thomas and Eddie McKay, The Daisy Bell came in first in C class. but only takes second prize as the first prize in this class was won last Thursday by the Defiance. The official r

follows:	Omerai	record
A CLASS.		A
No. Name. Round. 8-Myth . 2;44.12 7-Rainier . 2:50.05 1-Xora . 2:51.13 4-Volage . 2:55.31 B CLASS.	2nd Round. 3:42.49 3:49.23 3:59.33 4:06.53	Sail'g. Time. 1:59.49 2:04.23 2:11.33 2:21.53
15—Hornet 2:58.24 11—White Sta 2:56.43 13—Katie Thomas. 3:02.57	3:57.58 4:03.42 4:16.25 4:19.37	2:31.25
24—Daisy Bell		1:12.15 1:13.32 1:19.21 1:20.41

THE WHEEL. ANOTHER RECORD. Buffalo, May 27.—A special from Louis-ville, Ky., to the Courier states that Mike Direnberger, the crack bicyclist of this city, rode the exhibition mile yesterday, paced by a quadruple, in 1:59 1-15.

SIX THOUSAND SEAL SKINS

The Total Catch of the Canadian Sealing Schooners in the Western Waters.

The Sealing Schooners and Their Catches Are Enumerated in Detail.

With the exception of the Mary Taylor the South Bend and the unfortunate Walter A. Earle, that was sunk in the gale on Easter Sunday, all the schooners birds. A number of squaws who sat rails opposite the grand stand before sealing on this coast have arrived in port. There were thirty-four schooners whom every one goes to see were nearly out sealing on the western coast. The total spring catch falls short of 6500. skins caught by the Director in the this port, and perhaps 124 skins that the schooner Shelby had when boarded by Captain Hooper of the United States revenue cutter Corwin, sealed and order-

ed to Sitka, from which point she was sent down to Victoria. On the West Coast there are four schooners, Sapphire. Favorite, San Jose and Fawn; and perhaps the South Bend may be there, as she was reported making for the West Coast several days ago. The sealing schooners and the catch of each are

3	enumerated as follows:	
2000	Schooner. Master.	Catch.
	Teresa, G. Meyer	102
딝	Pachwellis, J Hyetain	. 66
H	Labrador, J. Williams	51
ä	Amateur, C. Jipson Mountain Chief, J Nauassum	65
	Mountain Chief, J Nauassum	39
e Si	Fisher Maid, U. Chipps	100
	Kilmeny, R Southby	15
	Libble, T. Hackett	234
	Triumph, C. M. Cox	353
3	Dora Sleward, H T Sleward	503
3	Uscar & Hattle, T Magnesen	147
	Katherine, J. Gould	159
	Walter L. Rich, S. Balcom	145
	Annie C. Moore, C. Hackett	105
	Mand S. R. E. McKiel	997
	Aurora, T. Harold	108
d	May Belle, E. Shields,	234
	Victoria, it. Balcom	187
	C. D. Rand, J. J. Whiteley	143
	Enterprise, J. Daley	221
ŝ	Saucy Lass, D. Martin	257
	Alnoko, It. Heater	205
	Kate, O Buckhoolz	276
	Florence M. Smith, L. McGrath	285
	Beatrice, S. D. Macaulay	231
	Shelby, C. Claussen	124
	Shelby, C. Claussen	kins
	caught in the South Atlantic	62i
	Sapphire, Wm. Cox	192
	Favorite, L. McLean	150
	San Jose, M. Foley	143
		0.40

Total eatch 6124 To these figures have to be added the catches of the Mary Taylor and the South Bend. There are 22 sealers on the Japanese coast. No information has yet been received of their catch.

MULKEY GOES TO JAIL: The Ex-Special Treasury Agent Denied A New Trial.

A dispatch from Portland says: Following the conviction of ex-Collector of Customs James Lotan and Seid Back. on the charge of conspiracy to illegally land Chinese, came a mandate from the United States supreme court denying a new trial to ex-Special Treasury Agent C. J. Mulkey and P. J. Bannon, convicted on the same charge. The mandate was received this morning, and Judge Bellinger immediately issued warrants for the arrest of Mulkey and Bannon, who surrendered themselves this afternon and began serving their sentences. Bannon was sentenced to six months in the Multnomah county jail. and Mulkey was sentenced to one year in jail and a fine of \$1,000. Judge Bellinger to-day fixed the bond of ex-Collector Lotan and Seid Back, pending an appeal of their case, at \$5,000.

-The bark Enoch 'Talbot, Captain Johnson, 63 days from Santa Jose de Guatemala, has arrived at Port Townsend. About three weeks ago provisions were getting scarce and the vessel was in a bad predicament, as a calm prevailed and she was out of the ordinary track of ships, After a very anxious time she spoke the ship Specke and received a supply of beef, pork and flour, which enabled her to make Port Townsend.

-Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware. C. P. R. are now anxious to have the breeze. The Myth won the A class race, cheap for cash.

NEWFOUNDL

Hon. Robert Negotiations ada

Colony Wanted Te Those Offere in 1

Hon. Robert Bond, commission which wa endeavoring to s tion of that island v terviewed by a Sta Windsor Hotel, Mc when he talked quit federation question. "My business now Ottawa," he said, the confederation of the Dominion of Car the past.

"Canada's propositi

federation were of Newfoundland could and as the governm declined a counter pr Newfoundland delega an end. Sir William of Newfoundland, int tive policy before the foundland yesterday was emulated and ag ernment before I left my visit to this cont therance of this po adopted by the govern land in lieu of confe retrenchment. It has thought out and is while we will reduce ture by one-half mill efficiency of the publi no way affected. away with, and publ including that of gov all department officers proportionately. The close economy would people of the colony eration with Canada they did not consider has been a widespres foundland since the negotiations that the ment would endeavor of the recent financia hard bargain and mination among us to coercion. The action government in preven by Her Majesty's g United States conven known as the Bond-1891, was regarded Newfoundland as exc harsh and no doubt prouse mistrust than has occurred." "The repudiation -

government of the te

tinued Mr. Bond, "1

ony by Sir Charles

missioner; in 1888, a

Newfoundland delega

cent counter propos seem to justify to that feeling of mistru opposition to the nego I regret that the Do could not see their a proposal at least as posed to the colony Charles Tupper. You Sir Charles' proposal ence was sitting at If you will compare sals submitted by my government with the the colony by Sir C 1888 you will find th The point upon which the Dominion governm main point, is that of the railway to Port to date that railway \$4,446,000. Every r been paid for and the in the funded public which is only \$9,116, required to complete 120,000; the total cos would then be \$7,566 Charles Tupper's offe 000 for the building which was \$434,000 the actual cost would Dominion government cent proposal to pay of our railway schem government wanted t government to termi where it is at present terior of the island, o miles from any settler the completion oursel sals were of course al terminus where it is iseless the line alread has cost the colony, over \$4,000,000. The end in a swamp. completing this line bring the west coast speedy communication of the colony, as wellconnection with this United States. On that railway we shall of North Sydney, and North, a distance that fast steamer in 4 Newfoundland to assi of the railway after from us our source the only means of r due upon the complet to ask of us an impo as we do outside of can and will complete two years. Our agr contractor is to pay for bearing 31/2 per cent. der to meet this inte interest upon the debe reduced the expendit ion per year, and in sinking fund to even loans. We have incl tariff by the amount revenues of an averag ject of my visit to th

owed closely by the Rainier and The boats to start in this the Josephine, Dawendiena, Xora, Volage and Myth. The got caught in a strong tide and such that she returned to the The Myth took the lead, which tained. She was closely fellow Xora, but the latter's jib tore she lost second place to the In class B the Hornet took the the start. The Irene got into trouble as the Josephine, leavace between the Hornet, White e Thomas and Eddie McKay. Bell came in first in C class, takes second prize as the first his class was won last Thurse Defiance. The official record

. A	CLASS.		
	1st	2nd	Sail'g.
ame.	Round.	Round.	Time.
		3:42.49	1:59.49
	2:50.05	3:49.23	2:04.23
	2:51.13	3:59.33	2:11.33
	2:55.31	4:06.53	2:21.53
В	CLASS.		
t	2:53.24	3:57.58	2:12 58
Sta		4:03.42	
Thomas.		4:16.25	
McKay	3:03.13	4:19.37	2:34.37
C (CLASS.		
Bell			1:08.38
	3:02.18		1:12.18
	3:03.32		1:13.32
	3:09.21		1:19.21
	3:10.11		
May	3:13.28		1:23.38

THE WHEEL. ANOTHER RECORD. May 27.—A special from Louis-to the Courier states that Mike r, the crack bicyclist of this the exhibition mile yesterday, a quadruple, in 1:59 1-15.

HOUSAND SEAL SKINS

l Catch of the Canadian ng Schooners in the Western Waters

ling Schooners and Their ches Are Enumerated in Detail.

e exception of the Mary Taylor, Bend and the unfortunate Earle, that was sunk in the aster Sunday, all the schooners n this coast have arrived in here were thirty-four schooners g on the western coast. The ng catch falls short of 6500. total has to be deducted 620 lantic en route from Halifax to and perhaps 124 skins that the Shelby had when boarded by Hooper of the United States utter Corwin, sealed and ordertka, from which point she was n to Victoria. On the West re are four schooners, Sapphire, San Jose and Fawn; and per-South Bend may be there, as reported making for the West eral days ago. The sealing and the catch of each are ed as follows:

Master. Cat	ch.
. Meyer	102
s, J Hyetain	66
J. Williams	51
C. Jipson	65
Unier. J Nauassum	39
aid, C. Chipps	109
R Southby	15
Hackett	234
U. M. COX	353
ward, H T Sieward	503
Hattie, T Magnesen	147
, J. Gould	159
Rich, S. Balcom	145
Moore, C. Hackett	105
	237
. Harold	108
e, E. Shields,	234
R. Balcom	187
	143
e, J. Daley	221
ss, D. Martin	201
Duckhools	320
Buckhoolz	285
	231
Claussen	124
(from Halifax with skins	
in the South Atlantic	620
Wm. Cox	100
L. McLean	150
M Foley	143
Keefe,	248
	- KO
[H] . 사고하다 :	

e figures have to be added the the Mary Taylor and the nd. There are 22 sealers on nese coast. No information een received of their catch.

LKEY GOES TO JAIL

Special Treasury Agent Denied

atch from Portland says: Folconviction of ex-Collector of James Lotan and Seid Back. harge of conspiracy to illegally iese, came a mandate from the states supreme court denving a to ex-Special Treasury Agent ulkey and P. J. Bannon, conthe same charge. The manreceived this morning, and llinger immediately issued warthe arrest of Mulkey and Bansurrendered themselves this and began serving their sen-Bannon was sentenced to six n the Multnomah county jail. key was sentenced to one year and a fine of \$1,000. Judge Bellday fixed the bond of ex-Coltan and Seid Back, pending an their case, at \$5,000.

bark Enoch 'Talbot, Captain 63 days from Santa Jose de da, has arrived at Port Town out three weeks ago provisions ting scarce and the vessel was in edicament, as a calm prevailed vas out of the ordinary track of After a very anxious time she ship Specke and received a beef, pork and flour, which ento make Port Townsend.

mowers at Shore's hardware. cash.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S SIDE

Hon. Robert Bond Tells How Negotiations With Canada Failed.

Colony Wanted Terms as Liberal as Those Offered by Tupper

Hon. Robert Bond, the chairman of the commission which was recently in Ottawa endeavoring to secure the confederation of that island with Canada, was interviewed by a Star reporter at he Windsor Hotel, Montreal, last week, when he talked quite freely of the confederation question.

"My business now does not call me to Ottawa," he said, "for all chances of the confederation of Newfoundland and the Dominion of Canada are a thing of the past. "Canada's propositions as regards con-

federation were of such a nature that Newfoundland could not accept them, and as the government of Canada had declined a counter proposal made by the Newfoundland delegates, the matter is at an end. Sir William Whiteway, premier of Newfoundland, introduced an alterna tive policy before the legislature of New foundland yesterday afternoon. This was emulated and agreed to by our government before I left Newfoundland and my visit to this continent is in the furtherance of this policy. The policy adopted by the government of Newfoundland in lieu of confederation is one of retrenchment. It has been carefully thought out and is so arranged that while we will reduce the public expenditure by one-half million per annum the efficiency of the public service will be in no way affected. Luxuries are do le away with, and public officers' salaries. including that of governors, judges and all department officers will be reduced proportionately. The most radical and close economy would be welcomed by the people of the colony rather than confederation with Canada upon terms which they did not consider equitable. There has been a widespread feeling in Newfoundland since the commencement of of the recent financial troubles to drive a hard bargain and there was a detercoercion. The action of the Dominica government in preventing the ratification by Her Majesty's government of the take me for a fool? Do you think I

arouse mistrust than anything else that has occurred." "The repudiation - by the Dominion government of the terms of union," continued Mr. Bond, "proposed to the colony by Sir Charles Tupper, high commissioner; in 1888, and upon which the Newfoundland delegates based their recent counter proposal, will, no doubt, seem to justify to the minds of many that feeling of mistrust upon which their opposition to the negotiations was based. regret that the Dominion government could not see their way clear to make a proposal at least as liberal as that proposed to the colony in 1888 by Sir Charles Tupper. Your papers published Sir Charles' proposals while the conference was sitting at Ottawa last month. If you will compare the counter proposals submitted by myself to the Ottawa government with the proposals made to the colony by Sir Charles Tupper in 1888 you will find that they vary little. The point upon which we have split with the Dominion government, or at least the

main point, is that of the completion of the railway to Port Aux Basque. Up to date that railway has cost the colony \$4,446,000. Every mite of railway has been paid for and the amount is included in the funded public debt of the colony. which is only \$9,116,534. The amount required to complete the railway is \$3, 120,000; the total cost of the whole line would then be \$7,566,000. In 1888 Sir Charles Tupper's offer included \$8,000,-000 for the building of the railway. which was \$434,000 in excess of what the actual cost would have been had the of our railway scheme. The Dominion government wanted the Newfoundland government to terminate the railway where it is at present-that is in the interior of the island, one hundred or more miles from any settlement-or to pay for sals were of course absurd. To leave the terminus where it is would be to render useless the line already built, and which has cost the colony, as I have stated, over \$4,000,000. The line would simply completing this line of railway was to connection with this country and the

end in a swamp. The great object in bring the west coast of the island in speedy communication with the capital of the colony, as well as to form a close United States. On the completion of that railway we shall be within 85 miles of North Sydney, and 65 miles of Cape North, a distance that can be bridged by fast steamer in 4 hours. Again, for Newfoundland to assume the completion of the railway after Canada had taken from us our source of revenue, which is the only means of raising the interest lue upon the completion of the line, was to ask of us an impossibility, remaining as we do outside of the Dominion, we can and will complete the railway within running engines employed in the service. two years. Our agreement with the contractor is to pay for the line in bonds casket and catafalque and a military pearing 31/2 per cent. per annum. In order to meet this interest and the other ham family, the others were devoted interest upon the debenture debt we have to the President and the various memreduced the expenditure by half a mil- bers of the cabinet and other officials, lion per year, and in order to form a uraccompanied by their wives. When sinking fund to eventually pay off our all the members of the funeral party

the purpose of raising a loan upon the credit of the colony to wipe out the whole of the floating debt, which is a little over two million dollars. I notice that the London Times and Post have | His Explanation on Sunday Evening stated that England has declined to pay the debts of the colony, and rightly, and that England will do nothing for the colony till England has appointed a royal commission to investigate the financial affairs of the island. Both these papers have been bitterly antagonistic for months past. Who has inspired them it is difficult to say, but the information upon which they have based their statements has been grossly misleading. The Newfoundland government has never asked anyone to pay her debts, and has never asked of Great Britain any more than the other colonies of the Empire. The statement that the colony has refused an investigation of her financial affairs is absolutely untrue. The government telegraphed the home government a month ago that if the home government would undertake the appointment of a royal commission, which would not mean the abrogation of the charter of the colony or its rights, they would welcome the commission, and the most stringent investigation."

Shelby, Tells the Story of the Seizure.

He Was Not Sealing, But Was Seized Because His Arms Were Not Sealed.

The seized schooner Shelby came into the harbor shortly after midnight. Christensen Claussen, her master, turned up at the office of Collector of Customs Milne at an early hour this morning and officially reported his arrival. The Shelby was at once "taken" over by the customs authorities, acting under instructions from Admiral Stephenson, word was sent to the admiral, and the customs are waiting his orders before any action is taken in admiralty against

the seized craft. Capt. Claussen was not in a very negotiations that the Dominion govern- good humor when asked by a Times ment would endeavor to take advantage: man to give an account of the seizure. "They are all d-d lies," he said. He had a scowl on his face and a threatmination among us to resist anything like ening look in his blue Scandinavian eyes. "It is all lies, I say. I was not seized for sealing after May 1. Do you United States convention, or what is would stand the risk of being seized for known as the Bond-Blaine treaty of the sake of a few sealskins? I was just 1891, was regarded by the people of off Queen Charlotte Island on May 11 Newfoundland as exceedingly selfish and when the U. S. revenue cutter Corwin harsh and no doubt went further to boarded me. They overhauled my sealskins and found that my arms were

not sealed. My sealskins were all old. I had caught no seals since the end of April, but had not shut up my arms. Capt. Hooper, of the Corwin, sealed up my arms, took away my papers, put a prize crew of four men in charge of the Shelby and I was ordered to make for Shelby and I was ordered to make Sitka. I remonstrated with him, alleging it was no offence to have arms aboard, but to no avail. I reported to the captain of the Pheasant at Sitka. The American prize crew left me there, and I was ordered to Victoria to report to Collector of Customs Milne. I told the captain of the Pheasant it was an injustice. The mere possession of arms was no offence. I am wrongly seized, and am confident that my schooner will be restored to me as soon as the circumstances of the case will be made clear."

Collector of Customs Milne was seen and said the captain had told materially the same story to him. He could do nothing, however, till further instructions came. The collector continued: "I have placed officers in charge of the Shelby. Her log and register have been handed over. I cannot say upon what charge she will be prosecuted, or, in fact, what will be done to her. I

may know better to-morrow." Across the margin of the register of the Shelby is written the following: 'The schooner Shelby has been seized by the Corwin for having on board seals and sealing implements in prohibited waters, and has been turned over by Captain C. L. Hooper of the U. S. revenue cutter service. She is hereby or-Dominion government undertaken the recent proposal to pay for the completion to customs there." The above is signed by W. G. Garforth. lieut.-commander of the British cruiser Pheasant. The log of the Shelby shows that when seized she was at lat. 52 degrees 52 min. 10 seconds north: and long. 134 degrees 10 min. 58 seconds west. This would the completion ourselves. Both prope- make her about sixty miles from the shore of Hippa Island, of one of the

Queen Charlotte group. A singular fact in connection with the seizure is that the sealers Victoria. Ainoko and Kate were boarded by the U. S. revenue cutter Rush, and had their arms sealed, but their papers were not taken nor was a prize crew pur aboard. The circumstances are much alike, and the sealers cannot understand what necessitated a difference of action.

THE OBSEQUIES.

Washington, May 29.-It was just 12:15 o'clock when the funeral train started and, if schedule time is made, it will reach Chicago at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The train in its appointment was one of unique magnificence and was made up of five Baltimore and Ohio Pullman coaches, drawn by one of the most powerful and fastest The first coach was occupied by the guard, and the rear coach by the Gres-We have increased the customs had entered the train, word was passed loans. We have increased the customs and entered the train slowly moverant and entered the train slowly moverant and the train slowly mover along the line a revenues of an average year. The the revenues of an average year. The revenues of a revenue year is a revenue of a revenue year. The revenue year is a revenue year. The revenue year is a revenue year. The revenue year is a revenue year is a revenue year. The revenue year is a revenue year is a revenue year. The revenue year is a revenue year is a revenue year. The revenue year is a revenue year is a revenue year. The revenue year is a revenue year is a revenue year is a revenue year. The revenue year is a re

of Why He Joined the Baptist Church.

Full Text of the Reverend Gentleman's Sermon at Emmanuel Baptist Church.

At Emmanuel Baptist church on Sunday evening Rev. G. C. King explained in his sermon his reasons for joining the Baptist Church. He said:

"Let Romans xiv, part of verse 5: every man be fully persuaded in his own mind."

It seems to me, brethren, that the writer of this epistle in general, and the chapter from which our text is taken in particular, had ever before him the necessity of every man being fully satisfied with, and absolutely certain of his position in relation to God, the world, and himself. To God, as having a right conception of the spiritual meanings of the teaching and absolute authority of His Word. To the world, as to the fruit of his conception or interpretation of God's Word, as exemplified in his daily life, and looked at by the world, Captain Claussen, of the Seized and towards himself, as regards the witnessing of the Spirit, or conscience, in himself, that he is doing and being all to the glory of God. That he must be clearly and fully persuaded in his own mind, and, being so, must act as in the sight of God, and follow his own conscience before God. And the amount of faith that is necessary to produce this following of God for conscience sake will also reap as its reward all that is promised in this connection, namely, a hundred-fold more peace and joy and heavenly prosperity in this life, and the highest possible reward in the life which is to come. Our Lord's promise to Peter is guarantee for this last statement.

It is then by this line of thought that have decided, by God's help and blessing, to take the most solemn step of my life-to follow my Lord in baptism as a believer, and as one rejoicing in the power of His salvation. And here let me say that this is not a new thought or inspiration by any means, for in my own private mind, as I read and studied the Word of God, and especially the commands of our Saviour to His disciples. could not but look upon the Baptist church as being the most in line with our Lord's command in this respect, and so much is this the case, that part of my own family were not baptized in infancy.

It might be said here, why, then, did which I answer: I have often thought of the step before, but we must ever await the time of Him who directs all our actions.

The first time in my life when I have felt, and felt deeply, the need of a wider, broader field of action, has been here in this city, and it became more and more apparent that if I was to find that scope, or field, it must be in some other church than the one to which I now belong. At this point I ought to say, however, that I am not turning my back upon the church in which I was ordained as having discovered her to be all wrong, neither have I anything to state against the members and friends of that church in this city, for I have made many dear and valued friends here in Victoria, whose esteem and friendship I trust I shall merit, and whose genuine Christian character I shall do well ever to imitate. and most of all do these words apply to my dear and much revered bishop, with whom I have labored for nearly three years, and but for the narrowness of our field of operation, which both he and I fully recognize, nothing would have given me greater pleasure than to have years. "But all things work together for good," and "God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform." and thus has He, who directs all our steps,

the Holy Spirit, else I would go no fur-It seems now, in looking back upon the last three months, that what was wanted was a better acquaintance with the Baptist Church, to know just how completeshe falls in line with the Aposto c teaching and practice, and this was given me during the five or six weeks in which

confidently believe to be the leading of

the line of previous convictions. And thus it is, brethren, that I find myself with you in the words of our doubtless expected to give some of the

bear with me. For convenience sake we will divide our thoughts into three parts or heads. I chose the Baptist Chuch because believe it to be the Apostolic church, i.e., founded upon the doctrine and practice of our Lord and His apostles.

2. Because it puts the right, and only valid, interpretation upon the commands of our Lord and the acts of the apostles;

3. Because its members form that holy believers, which, according to the teachto constitute His church on earth. 1. Then, because the Baptist Church

s founded upon the doctrine and practice of our Lord and His apostles, as set forth in the New Testament.

apostles regarding doctrine, and (2) that the apostles carried out that command. To find the first proof, we turn to the words and acts of the Lord, first by ex-

These three texts will suffice for our ples, and command His apostles to carry them out, even to the observing of "all things," whatsoever had been command-

2. Prove that the apostles carried out to the end of their days the commands mentioned in the foregoing texts.

The first of these proofs we have i Acts ii, 38 and 41. Here we have the account of the first fulfilment of the command, "Go preach," etc.; and bap-tism as the result of belief. Again, Acts viii, 12, 13, 20 to 38; ix, 18; x, 47; xviii. Again, Romans vi, 2 and 3, and many other passages; in fact, wherever we find the apostles preaching, and pcople believing, we also find them being baptized as the outward and visible sign

of the inward and spiritual grace. These remarks will suffice in proof of our first point, namely, Christ's command and the apostles' carrying out of the command.

2. Because the Baptist Churca puts the right, and only valid, interpretation upon the command of our Lord, and the example of the ap-istles; and to prove day upon which the reformation light be this we must again resort to Scripture and history.

Turning to the Greek Testament, we first analyze the meaning of the word used to express full compliance with the aforesaid command.

(1.) The verb used to describe the ordinance is "baptizein," and while it is a fact that the ordinance is mentioned a great many times in the New Testament, no other verb is used but that already stated, "baptizien," the meaning of which and its cognates should determine the mode of baptism. Thus, under "bapto," we find the definitions: "to dip, to plunge, to dye." Under "baptizo" from "bapto") "to immerse, submerbe, sink." In the New Testament, "to wash, cleanse, to immerse, to administer the rite of baptism," etc. Also all lexicographers translate it by the word "immerse," "dip," or "plunge,"—never "sprinkle" or "pour." In fact, no translator has ever taken it upon himself to parts was the Baptists. render these words by "sprinkle" or "pour" in any version.

Again, having arrived at the definition of the word used in the command as to it now becomes our duty to find how far the apostles and the early church carried lects of India. out the request. Suffice it to say that from the evidence of the apostles themselves, we find that they insisted up n baptism, that they might fully typify His death and burial and glorious resurrec-

Turning to church history, we find all the early fathers, those who mention with the command of our Lord, and the baptism, as defining that term, say that practice of the Apostolic church, folbelievers were immersed, and believers only, and not until the middle or end of kingdom of God on earth, namely, by the 3rd century do we find any aeviation being immersed as believers.

somewhat surprised at the fund of evidence in favor of the Apostolic form of they have been of such mature years as haptism among men of high standing in to be baptized of their own free will, the church in which I was ordained, and led only by the dictates of the Holy also in other pedo-paptist churches.

tism, the very meaning of the word was to Christ's church. complete immersion in deep baptismal waters, and others to whom I shall re- as I apprehend, these converts are given fer under our next head, also men whose to understand that they must at once Dr. Chalmers, Sir D. Brewster, Drs. the church militant, by presenting their Guthrie, Hall, Campbell and Hanna, time, their talent and their money to the and many others, all agree as to the cause of Christ.

brings us to our third head. 3. Because its members form that holy community, or communion, of baptized ary has been able to tread, carrying with believers which, according to the teachcontinued to assist him in his declining ing of our Lord and His apostles, was to constitute His church on earth.

This I believe to be the case because they have been added to the church in are societies of devoted, consecrated accord with Christ's teaching, namely, by young people banded together to spread brought me to this point at last, which believing first, then being baptized into the same precious truths by which their his death, and raised up again out of own lives have been blessed. the water signifying their death to sin, and their being raised to newness of life by the resurrection power of their risen | will not permit on this occasion. I hope, Lord, and that only those who were cap- however, to take up several other matable of hearing and understanding and ters of importance through the church receiving the word of truth and able to papers at an early date. testify to these facts were admitted to haptism, and hence to the church.

supplied at the Calvary church, which keep close to our point. "The Apostolic at your prayerful conclusions, then apat once started the spirit of inquiry along | church," for in these days when so much | ply the words of our text to your own is said about church union upon the basis of the historic episcopate as the only Apostolic church, we must take our stand to the stand you have taken for God and text, "fully persuaded" in my own mind. right at the fountain head, Christ Him-right, then hold to it through life and And, seeing that in this sermon I am | self, and those to whom He gave the | death. planting of, or laying the outward fourreasons why I have decided upon the dation of that kingdom which was to science saying, as in my own case, that Baptist Church as the field in which grow by the first principles, and without while you are perfectly clear as to your ample room is found along Apostolic deviation from the true source, until all acceptance by God as one of His childlines, it may be necessary to do so at should know the Lord from the least ty ren, and yet that you have all this time some length. I trust, therefore, you will the greatest, and so far we have been disobeyed His command in not being able to identify the Baptist Chuch as of baptized as one believing, then I invite true Apostolic source. It will be seen, you to follow the example of me and however, that a statement like this mine, that your joy may be full. The would open up a wide field of contri- step may cost you a great deal versy as to the validity of infant bup- thought, and even anxiety, as it has perfectly satisfied, is all in favor of and how much it does cost to step out of the on the side of baptism, i.e., immersion | paths in which we have been brought of believers only, as the result of their up, and especially is this the case with own faith.

In proof of this, I will again submit our Christian experience. the opinions of several well known men communion, or community, of baptized upon this point, both from my own heights and depths and lengths and believers, which, according to the teach-church and others. Thus Bishop Bos-breadths of blessed Christian experienceing of our Lord and His apostles, was suet, Bishop Bloomfield, Bishop Burnet, not yet attained to by many, even in this Kaiser, Jacobi, Knapp, Luther, Good- city, because they do not for themselves win, Starke, Wesley and Archbishons find out their position before God, but Tillotson and Secker.

not only affirm that baptism, as institut- then count the cost on the wrong side. our Lord gave a definite command to the ers only, but also that the doctrine of "Having found the open door, by God's infant baptism cannot be found in the help I will go in therest." Bible from Genesis to Revelations. The innovation was brought in by the Roman

C. KING'S SERMON 16, "Go ye," etc.; and St. Matthew rests on no other divine right than the episcopacy, in fact, so strong does Bishop Bloomfield feel upon this point purpose at this time to prove that our that he says, "I agree with Koppe and Lord did establish doctrines, or princi- Rosenmuller that there is much reason to regret that immersion has been abandoned in most Christian churches, especially as it has so evidently a reference to the mystic sense of baptism.

And here let me say it has always been plain to me that the doctrine of infant baptism was entirely wanting in the New Testament; the difficulty being got over, however, by myself as well as by many others, namely, by the fact that the Prayer Book did not forbid adult baptism by immersion, if any should desire that mode.

At the same time I feel satisfied that if I had ever before given the subject as much research, time, and thought as I have in this last year, and especially these last few months, I should have taken this step before to-day.

I trust, therefore, that these statements are sufficient to prove the points which we have had under consideration, and have demonstrated the Baptist Church to be what I have claimed for her.

But we will go further under the third head and show that from the very first gan to dawn, the voice of the Baptist Curch was heard, asserting the right to follow the principles laid down by our Lord, establish as far as possible the path of Christian liberty, and probably hy far the largest number of those men who laid down their lives for this same Christian liberty which we enjoy to-day were Baptists.

Anyone who will take the trouble to look up the seven articles published in 1527, and upon which the Baptist Church is founded, will, I am sure, at once recognize the commands of our Lord to His disciples as to what His church should be, and of whom it should

The last man to give his life to seal his testimony for Christ in England was a Baptist, and what is equally important is that the first society of people to set apart a special day upon which to pray for the spread of the Gospel in foreign

The first man to respond to the call of God to carry the Gospel to the heathen was Dr. William Carey, who, in 1793 sailed for India, where he devoted his the mode in which it was to be applied. life to the translation of the Bible into some of the various languages and dia

· Coming to this great continent, we find the first Baptist church established in America by one man in 1639, and as far all believers being buried with Carist in as I can gather by the researches I have made, there stand to-day upon the membership roll of the Baptist Church upon this continent over 6,000,000 names of men and women who have, in compliance lowed the only Scriptural path to the

And of these 6.000,000, not one has And here let me say that I am myself | been received into the church in infancy, Spirit, and, as I have seen in this church, Dr. Stanley, professor of church his- called upon to relate before the congrefory at Oxford, says that there can be no gation their Christian experience, and question about the original form of bap- what is leading them to seek admission

Nor is this all in this connection, for names are a household word, such as assume some of the responsibilities of

The outcome of all this is a live, agof that command, and the mode by gressive church, with her sons and which it was carried out. And this daughters penetrating the darkness and heathen superstition of every part of the earth upon which the foot of the mission them the glorious light and liberty with which they themselves have been en-

lightened and set free. While at home, in every church, there

There are many other points upon which I would like to touch, but time

In conclusion let me say to all: "Search well the Scriptures, try to grasp fully And here let me state that we will their import, and when you have arrived

If you find you are fully persuaded as

If, on the other hand, you find con-The evidence, however, I am done myself, in fact, we do not know church matters and matters relating to

Yet I am satisfied that there are are satisfied to be led very much like All these men and a host of others | the blind being led by the blind. Do not To prove this, we must prove, (1) that ed, was intended to be applied to believ- Let your decision be, cost what it may,

> -Whit Monday evening an organ re-Church without any warranty of Scrip cital will be given by Mr. Bridgman at ture, while the Greek Church still ad- | St. John's church. Rev. Percival Jenns

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily -The funeral of the late Alfred Blake took place Saturday afternoon at 2:30, from the Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas' street. The members of No. 1 lodge attended in a body. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated at the hall. The pallbearers were Messrs. Roberts, Ross, Fullerton, Reid, Kennedy and Shafer.

-The Danube docked at 8 on Sunday night from the north. She had a pleasant trip. Frederick Allen, a Kincolith Indian, was aboard in the charge of tenced to two months' hard labor for assaulting Indian Agent Todd at the Naas little fellow, who died on Sunday, was river. The assault took place at the time of the Indian squabble between two rival tribes as to piscatorial rights had been expected for some time, it was of oolachans. Allen was tried and sender, and will serve his term in the provincial jail here.

-A dastardly attempt to burn down right. At 10:30 o'clock Chief Deasy restarted two fires, using a ladder to reach the upper part beneath the shingle roof, A passerby noticed the blaze and called on the neighbors to suppress it. The loss will not amount to more than \$20. The building is owned by Mrs. Frank Devoe and is insured in the Royal for was absent when the fire was discovered. in the neighborhood after the fire.

lies at the city morgue. Norlin is supposed to have been drowned by falling get the machinery and boiler out. These from Grant's wharf, and Coroner Haseil then an inquest may be held. Decease! water. So far the tides have not alwas a member of the crew of the seal- lowed any operations with the aforeing schooner Dora Sieward. He was on mentioned object in view, but those who the afternoon and evening running from alive at 11 Saturday night. Sund y morning at 7 his body was picked up on the shore on the far side of Point Ellice bridge. The tide had fallen and left it on the beach. Undertaker Hanna took the body to the morgue. The theory is that Norlin was drowned while attempting to get into a boat and row over to the Dora Sieward.

from Christ church cathedral.

-On Thursday next three small survey parties, under the direction of Messrs. Bell, Fry and Devereux, leave for Bute Fawn is at Kyuquot with a catch of Inlet, from which point they commence work on the survey of lands along the supposed route of the British Pacific railroad. At the last session of the legislature an appropriation was made for this work.

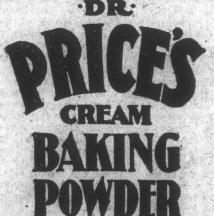
of Superior street, James Bay, has pass- day took a run out to Sooke lake, reed the final examination of the Ontario turning last evening. On June 15th she College of Pharmacy, Toronto, with honors, his name appearing ninth in the the world for a wager made with memhonor list. Mr. McDowell has been very successful at school, having some years cisco. She goes across the continent ago taken first place in the Victoria High from Portland, takes a boat to Liverschool, although he was the youngest pool, from there to Manchester and then pupil in the class. He has also won to London and Dover, and from there honors several times since going to Toronto. He returned home several days

Coombs, of Great Falls, Montana, who the trip, and will be accompanied by have been in the city for several days, three men. Miss Gayton was the first left this morning for Comox, accompanied by Mr. James Dunsmuir. The object of New York, and was given a big receptheir trip is to examine the coal and see how a process they have for removing dirt from slack will work. The process has worked very successfully in eastern coal fields and it is thought that it will work well with Comox coal. They went next, when preliminary arrangements up on the Joan this morning and will re- will be made for the fall show. main for several days.

From Wednesday's Daily. -Twelve hundred sealskins were this morning. The skins were mostly small coast catches.

-In the case of Charles Norlin, drowned near Point Ellice bridge, coroner's jury returned accordingly. A rider followed the verdict asking that a sub-

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pair.



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Pres 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

stitute be appointed to act in the stead of Coroner Haself in case of absence from the city. The body of Norlin had to be kept four days without an inquest.

-The London, Eng., Standard states that the Holt-Oceanic line of ships which have been running from Liverpool to Yokohama, will continue their to San Francisco. It is stated that their route on each trip will be Vancouver, from which port they will carry ore, San Francisco, the Orient and England.

-The funeral took place this after- Justice Drake. noon of Clarence Helmcken, the young-Constable Stribbling. Allen was sen- est son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Goodacre, of Pandora avenue. The very popular among his playmates and the neighbors, and although his death on the Naas. It was during the big run a shock to his friends. The funeral tenced by Justice of the Peace Alexan- ed and flowers sent by friends of the family covered the casket.

-Bowker Park is no more. It is now Stanley Park, and the lessee, R. Stana dwelling house was made on Friday ley, seems to be the right man in the right place. He has prepared a select ceived word that a building on Lans- programme of races to be held on Satdowne Road, Oakland estate, had been urday, June 8th next, consisting of on fire and men were watching the build- steeplechasing and running races, ings until the authorities arrived. An steeplechase for polo ponies, open inspection of the place showed that the steeplechase, Indian pony race and a fire-bug broke open the back door and grand steeplechase open to all gentlemen hunters. Handsome prizes are offered and may be seen in the show window of Challoner & Mitchell, Government street.

-A dispatch from Port Townsend says: "The British tug Mogul, which \$600. The occupant of the building was run ashore recently, is still near Cape Flattery on the beach and in a Suspicion points to a party who was seen fair condition, although too far gone for the company to get any good out of the hull. The company was awaiting a fa--The body of Charles Norlin, a sealer, vorable opportunity for getting at the vessel at extreme low tide in order to valuable parts are still in good condibeing absent from the city nothing can tion, the only damage sustained being be done until his return on Tuesday; that occasioned by contact with the sea a spree on Saturday and was seen in are interested say they will be able to accomplish this at the first full moon saloon to saloon. He was last seen in the month of June, as tides at that time will get very low."

--At four this morning the Beatrice cast anchor in the harbor. Capt. Macauley reported at the customs this morning the capture of 231 skins. She brought down Mark, a seaman employed on board the Fawn. Mark met with a serious accident near Icy Cape, Alaska. He and two others were in one of the lost boats of the Fawn and had -Mrs. Mary Millington, aged 59, died made land, after several days at sea yesterday morning of cancer. She had without food or water. He was loading been sick for a long while. Deceased was his gun to shoot at wild geese when a native of Gloucester, Eng. A family the cartridge exploded and lacerated his of nine survive her. The funeral will left hand. Mate French Lewis and W. take place Thursday afternoon from the Keefe were the other occupants of the residence. Pandora avenue, and later lost boat. They had a rough time of it. The Otto was spoken April 30 by the Beatrice. She was making for the Copper islands to be ready for the opeuing of the season there. The schooner 248 skins.

-Zoe Gayton, the female pedestrian who has made a reputation as a long distance walker by several times crossing the continent, is in the city with her manager, Mr. Marshall. She came -W. McDowell, son of W. McDowell here for the celebration, and on Monstarts from Portland on a trip around bers of the Olympic club of San Franto Calais. Her trip will end at Victoria, it being her intention to return from Hongkong on one of the Em presses. She is given eighteen month -Messrs. A. Cunningham and Frank in which to cover the land portion of woman to walk from San Francisco to tion along the route.

From Thursday's Daily. -A meeting of the B. C. Agricultural Society will be held on Tuesday evening

-The charge of malicious injury to property laid by E. M. Johnson against F. S. Findley was dismissed by the shipped by Boscowitz & Son to London police magistrate yesterday. He was ordered to pay the costs in the assault

> -It is a great mistake to suppose that a simple tonic gives strength; it only stimulates the stomach to renewed action. To impart real strength, the blood must be purified and enriched, and this can only be done by such a standard alterative as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

-The Asloun is the name of the companion ship to the Chittagong of the new Oriental line. The Asloun will sail from the Orient for America in June. She is of 2828 tons gross register, and is 309 feet long, 41.1 feet wide, and 18.6 feet She has a registered tonnage of 5000 and is registered at Lloyd's as 100

-The shingle mills in Westminster and Vancouver, says the Columbian, have more orders on hand than they can attend to for the time being, and the great pity is that the price cannot be raised to give a respectable margin of profit. The time seems to have come, a prominent manufacturer says, when the demand warrants an increase in price, but, unfortunately, the mills on the Sound are so numerous that, although they, also, are over-loaded with orders, competition of their agents keeps the figures below living prices.

The case of Regina v. Matson is about six weeks, very extensive repairs being tried at the assizes to-day. This being necessary.

action is brought against the prisoner Matson on a charge of arson in setting fire to the residence of one Fred Smith, who lived at Spring Ridge, last New Year's. Matson had been an unsuccessful rival for Mrs. Hunter's hand, but Smith (the prosecutor in the present case) is married to her. The theory of the crown is that Matson, prompted by journey to British Columbia ports and an attack of jealousy, set fire to the house, as he told Mrs. Smith that she would never live with Smith, and if she did he would burn her house down. Mr. P. S. Lampman appears on behalf of the prisoner, the deputy attorney-general for the crown. The case is before Mr.

SEALERS HAVE GREAT LUCK

Vessels on the Japanese Side Are Reported Doing Very Well This Season.

Canadian Catch Over Six Thousand and American Nearly Seven Thousand.

While the small seal catch on this shore of the Pacific has disheartened the sealers, the news received from the Orient this morning has had an exhilarating effect. The schooners in Japanese waters are doing well, very well indeed. The catch will more than double the catch on this side if the good news that has been received by the ten Canadian schooners is repeated in regard to the remaining twelve sealers not yet heard from. The figures were received by the local houses of R. P. Rithet & Co. and E. B. Marvin & Co., and are further added to by the accounts in the Japanese papers. The catches reported are the latest returns—up to May 9. The Canadian schooner Mermaid has the exceedingly large catch of 1,113 skins. The Mary Ellen and the Annie E. Paint are not bad seconds, the former with a catch of 800 and the latter 750. The total catch of the ten Canadian sealers is 6.760, which is already more than the catch of the 27 sealers on the western coast, including the catch of the Director, 620, in the south Atlantic. The American sealing schooners have also had good success, although the average of skins per sealer is smaller than the Canadian average. There were 21 American sealers reported, and their catch totals 7,443. The Canadian and the American catches added together make the fine showing of 14,203. With over another month's sealing before the sealers put into Hakodate to fit out for the summer sealing, there is every probability that these figures will be more than

below:
CANADIAN CATCH.
Mermaid
Arietes 680 Carlotta G. Cox 550 City of San Diego 350 Idaetta (American but owned in Victoria) 350
Brenda 146 Mary Ellen 800 Ocean Belte 800 Vern 560
Borealis
AMERICAN CATCH.
Emma Louise 350 Josephine 204 Louis Olsen 418
Mascot
Alton
Alton 250 Bonanza 500 Edward E Webster 337 Herman 300 Jane Gray 800

445 The local sealers are much elated over the good news, and, although they fared themselves, they are glad to learn that their brethren in the sealing occupation are not brothers in ill luck. The arrival of the next Oriental steamer is looked forward to with great expectations that the 2,000 mark may be reached by several of the Canadian sealers.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN ST. CLAIR. Dies in London after a Useful Career-Other Naval News.

Captain Adolphus St. Clair, who for three years commanded H. M. S. Champion on the Pacific station, died in London on May 6. He was only recently appointed to H. M. S. Edinburgh, guardship at Queensferry. At the time of his death Captain St. Clair was 48 years of age. He had seen considerable service both at home and abroad. During the Chilean revolution, while in command of H. M. S. Champion, he rendered conspicuous service to the British community at Valparaiso. It was unanimously acknowledged by the Chilean press and the European inhabitants of Valparaiso that after the capture of that city, Captain St. Clair exposed his life in the public interest, and behaved with great gallantry and good judgment, and in recognition of his services the merchants of the city presented him with a magnificent vase. Captain St. Clair was very popular in Victoria and his friends will be pained to hear of his death.

Proby. Assistant Engineer Richard C. Cleave has been appointed to H. M. S. Royal Arthur. Mr. W. C. Burnett, of the same ship, recently promoted to be man. chief engineer, leaves in a few days for England.

The flagship, accompanied by one of the other ships, will go to Vancouver for the celebration on July 1st. H. M. S. Hyacinth, which went into the dock on Monday, will be there for Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPRING ASSIZES.

Opening of the Court This Morning-The McInnes Case.

The spring assizes opened this morning with Mr. Justice Walkem presiding. The following grand jurors were sworn in: J. J. Downey, foreman; Albert R. Baker, T. G. Challoner, Thos. Elliott, J. B. Giffen, J. C. Keith, G. A. Kirk, Max Leiser, F. Norris, Robt. Porter, George S. Russell, J. Sayward, W. the Law Society, nor was he on trial J. Smith, William Wilby and George for not being so experienced a lawyer as

Winn His lordship then addressed the grand jury, saying that there were four cases Mr. Gregory not calling any witnesses in which true bills had already been for his client. found, and the remaining ones only would come before them. He told the jury their duty in regard to finding true bills and that they were not to try the case but were only to be satisfied that the \$300 to settle the qui tam actions there was a prima facie case to go to the but to prevent "a dust being kicked up" jury. They would have to deal with a by a police investigation. His argument charge of keeping a gaming house preferred against Lee Heng Yuen, and as prompted by political animus. the law was so finely laid down now regarding what was gaming, difficulties that judges formerly had were now almost entirely done away with. His lordship read the sections of the code

stating what was gaming. Regina vs. McInnes & McInnes was first proceeded with. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., and the deputy attorney-general appear for the prosecution, F. B. Gregory for W. W. B. McInnes and the defendant T. R. E. McInnes will conduct his own case. Mr. Gregory made a preliminary objection to the indictment, which contained interlineations which were not initialed by the foreman of the grand jury. Mr. Richards explained that the true bill had been found at Nanaimo, and the accused had been there tried, but the jury disagreed. A plea for the tramway between the Silver of not guilty had been entered and any King mine and Nelson were considered, objection to the indictment was now too and the one made by the California late. The court overruled the objection and the jury was sworn, with H. F'. Langton as foreman.

Hon. A. N. Richards in opening the case for the crown explained that magistrates under the acts relating to them victoria, where the contract will be were required quarterly to make returns signed. There were four other tenders in. to the provincial secretary of all convic. One by the Trenton Iron Works, Newions made by them, sentences given and fines collected, and for neglecting to fulfil this requirement the magistrate was liable to a fine of \$200 for each such case. Mr. Planta, the Nanaimo police magistrate, had failed to make returns under the statute. In November, 1833, suits were brought in the names of Philip Ross and J. D. Ross against Planta for having failed to comply with the act.

The two defendants, who were practicing together as collected with the distance is four together as the distance is four together the distance in the distance in the distance is four together the distance in the distance in the distance is four together the distance in the distance in the distance is four together the distance in the dista together as solicitors in Nanaime, were the plaintiffs' solicitors. A few days later Planta settled the cases with the accused by paying them \$300, \$250 of which they kept themselves. The offence was known as compounding a qui

tam action. Herbert Stanton was the first witness. He is the registrar of the court at Nanaimo, and produced the books of his office showing the entries of the suits

against Planta. Wm. Marshall, of Nanaimo, stated that defendants had told him that the ed the friendly disposition towards himbringing of the qui tam action against self by becoming acquainted with many Planta was another way of bringing up friends of Liberalism and free trade his (witness') charges against the police. He speaks very confidently in re-Witness had made charges against Gibbs gard to his chances of success in the for taking money illegally and went to districts which he has already visited. defendants' to bring an action, but they so, if the Kootenay district is in his fadid not bring one but got Gibbs put out vor, Mr. Mara's chances of election are

anyway. His lordship here remarked that he did not see what all this had to do with the case.

Cross-examined by Mr. T. R. E. Mc-Innes, witness said he was present when Ross was given \$50 by defendants, who stated that Planta had paid it to recoup the money Ross had paid in court for his boys' fines, and at the same time they said they had been paid their costs. British Columbia at Nanaimo, proved the man." The first report is too superbly payment to McInnes & McInnes of Planta's \$300 check.

Mr. Gregory in opening the case for the defence stated that the defence would not deny having taken \$300 from Mr. Planta, but they had taken it in settlement of the claims of Ross and others for the expenses they had been put to by the police prosecution, and not to compound the qui tam action.

T. R. E. McInnes was the first wit ness. He told of the troubles arising out of the alleged irregularities of the police department at Nanaimo, After the Ross vs. Planta plaint was issued the next day Planta came to him and asked, what is all this about? Witness offeredto go into detail and Planta refused to hear it. Planta said he would pay \$500 rather than have any dust kicked up, and asked what costs and expenses his (defendants') clients had been put to He went roughly over the two weeks' work his firm had done and three months ahead and also \$50 for Ross, and answered \$350. Planta agreed to give \$300, which was accepted.

To Mr. Gregory witness said he had taken an active part in the last provincial elections. Just before the election there was a public meeting at Dallas Square, Nanaimo, of which he was chair-The attorney-general, the present chief justice, was there and when he (witness) left his chair once for a moment the late attorney-general jumped into it. The witness took him by the shoulders and put him out.

To Mr. Richards witness said he had seen a letter from the late attorneyseen a letter from the late attorney-general to Mr. Simpson, of Nanaimo, ad-able Sicilian Hair Renewer is just the vising him to settle a qui tam action specific.

against a Comox justice of the peace. Mr. Richards was cross-examining on the witness' belief as to the meaning of the Magistrates Act, when Mr. Gregory objected on the ground that Mr. Richards was making speeches to the jury and not allowing witness to answer. His lordship said that a good deal of latitude was being given. It may be that the matter that was being gone into was a proper subject to be dealt with by the Law Society. Mr. McInnes was not on trial by Mr. Richards.

This closed the case for the defence, After luncheon Mr. T. R. E. McInnes

addressed the jury on his own behalf; he dwelt strongly on the evidence of Planta to the effect that he did not pay was that the whole prosecution was

-The jury in the case of the McInnes prothers of Nanaimo, charged with compounding a qui tam suit, last evening brought in a verdict of not guilty after a very few minutes deliberation. The verdict was received with applause by the crowd that filled the court room, showing that public sentiment was with the defendants.

THE SILVER KING.

Aerial Tramway, Four and a Half Miles Long, to be Built. Sir Joseph Trutch, chairman of the board of directors of The Hall Mines. Limited, arrived at Nelson on Tuesday. 21st inst., from London. The tenders Wire Works Company of San Francisco was accepted. It is for a single rope aerial tramway, and the representatives of the company will meet the representatives of the Hall Mines, Limited, at ark, New Jersey; one by the Re Syndicate, London, England; one by the Vulcan Iron Works, San Francisco; and one by A. E. Hodgins of Nelson. Mr. Hodgins' tender was for a trestle tramway, and all the others were for rope aerial tramways. The Halls Mines, Limited, has to clear the right-of-way, and a half miles.

BOSTOCK IS POPULAR. An Ashcroft Correspondent Speaks of

Politics in That Growing Town.

A correspondent writing from Ashcroft under date of May 25, says that politics are not dead in Ashcroft was easily seen by the arrival of our candidate, Hewitt Bostock, on Monday to set the pot a-simmering again. He remained till Tuesday afternoon and strengthenwoefully slim, for Lillooet, Yale and Cariloo are even more tired of the present government at Ottawa than is Kootenav. Mr. Bostock left on Tuesday to visit Lillooet and Cariboo. There were several ridiculously silly reports in circulation, started by some weak-minded opponent, which Mr. Bostock's appearance soon caused to fall flat and which it is useless to mention, such as he is "a dude," or has committed the unpardon M. Stewart, teller of the Bank of able offence of being born "an Englishsilly to require an answer. The second offence (?) his birth, is true, but being of English birth does not prevent him being a Canadian; and I defy anyone to point out a truer or more loyal Canadian than Hewitt Bostock. It is his love for Canada and his belief in British Columbia's mines and agricultural pursuits that have caused him to invest so heavily in our province's various industries. But there was a more serious charge set in circulation by some more cunning schemer who sees that the Liberal candidate will be elected by an overwhelming majority, unless, by circulating some con-temptible lie, his friends can be turned against him. Some one fit only for falsehoods and Tory corruption accused Mr. Bostock of favoring separate schools. That accusation is false. The question was asked, and he said, no, he did not favor separate schools. Many in this district would work against their financial interests rather than favor separate schools, so it is gratifying to be able to say that Mr. Bostock does not favor them. So all may vote with clear consciences for free trade, with tariff for revenue only, and thus get rid of the ring of monopolists in the east that is sucking the circulating wealth-the lifeblood of Canadian prosperity-into the coffers of a few money-grabbers. What with Chinamen in the west and the protection of money-grabbing monopolists in the east, it is no wonder that the circulating wealth of Canada is disappearing.

> -If the hair is falling out, or turning gray, requiring a stimulant with nour-

ANOTHER

Frisco the Horror Not Church !

Miss Harrington O dered-Attem the 1

San Francisco, Ju bolical crime, bearing to the horrible traged church, was unearth the discovery that M ton, aged 35, who oc at 1017 Ellis street, and murdered in her being locked and th apartment and her c fire. All the drawer room were open and i several articles of jev having been stolen. cupy rooms in the strangers about or scunds. Attention by smoke issuing fro ton's rooms. When broken open the bed centre of the room w fire, and beneath clothes was the bloo Miss Harrington. T her body was badly by had escaped the flame The murder was p Stab wounds were fou fortunate woman's bo face. Her jaw was ory of the police is was in the room Mis tered. The man then saulted her, set fire t conceal his crime, and, room, escaped, locking rying off the key. Miss Harrington has eph, who resides in S sister, Mrs. J. A. Jack

gold which Miss Harr possession at noon say that Miss Haringt caller, who was accus her flat. A buggy wa of her residence this Harrington rented roo that a Japanese was a He left the flat to-day looking for him. F. Kano, a Japanes the house, has been investigation of the mi key to the front door, slightly burned. He ex by saying that while n

gas burner in the store

ployed he turned on

and lighted a match.

a will discovered in l

queathed her propert

found, but there was

with deposits aggrega

lowed, which burned happened three weeks ther of an incriminat found upon him. The police are looking tor Buck, of Solano co explain his connection woman. A photogra found in Miss Harrin occupants of the house of the only man who Harrington. They whose photograph was quently on her and too

The autopsy on the Harrington was made night. It showed the the unfortunate woman cious one and that deat quickly. The skull pulp, and the examini the opinion that the w



"I was afflicted for eig Rheum. During that to many medicines which ommended, but none is was at last advised to parilla, and before I fourth bottle, my hand Free from Eru as ever they were. My is that of a cab-drived be out in cold and we without gloves, but never returned."—TH Stratford, Ont.

yer's The Sa Admitted at the W ver's Pills Cleans