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to-morrow. The final sitting of the Con ference will be held on Monday.

Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies, announced in the Colonial Conference here on the 27th ult. that the Government hoped to arrange was France for a joint naval commission for the government of the New Hebrides. The Commission, it was stated, would have power to protect the settlers, traders and mission. aries, and would also be empowered to land marines to punish the natives for committing outrages and to maintain order mitting outrages and to maintain order, the marines, however, to be withdrawn when the special work for which they landed was accomplished. If the scheme proposed was accepted by France it was to be arranged that the French garrisons now occupying the chief harbors of the New Hebrides should retire. The publication of the details is attributed to the indignation which the proposal has aroused among the Colonial representatives here, many of whom are said to be unable to conceal their anger at what they deem the surrender of their claims to France. It is said that Sir Henry Holland's statement amazed the members of the Conference and almost led to a scene. The Australians all without exception deprecated any policy which even seemed to recognize French pretensions in the New Hebrides. Lord Salisbury, who was pre-sent, supported the speech made by Sir Henry Holland in justification of the Govrenment's proposal. The Premier's argument, however, instead of mollifying the incensed delegates, served but to intensify their wrath. His remarks implied that the Australian demands hampered England in her negotiations with France. He main-tained that the colonists made a grave mistake in not accepting the compromise which the Earl of Rosebery proposed, and which, the Premier said, would have prevented the extension of the evils complained thy the Australians, or arising from the sending of French convicts to the South Pacific, and the rejection of which made it difficult for the English Government to approach France with any request that she curtail her liberty of action as to the uses to which she should put her own territory. "Surely," exclaimed the Marquis, "the Colonies do not desire to make the recidivist agitation a casus belli." The Premier's speech increased the dissatisfaction of the delegates to such an extent that Sir Graham Berry, the Agent-General of Victoria, twitted the Prime Minister with having made a speech that would have been excellent coming from the month of the

French Premier.
M. Chauvat has been installed as French resident at Walles Island, the capital of the Walles Islands group in the South Pacific, in view of a possible British or German

excellent coming from the mouth of the

WHIRLED TO DEATH.

Horrible Death by a Young Woman Playful Carelessness.

A Jersey City despatch says: A horrible accident occurred in the smoking and fine cut department of Lorrillard's Tobacco Factory, this city, about 2 o'clock, which resulted in the death of Mrs. Honora Perrine, a widow, employed in the factory. At the time of the accident there were over 250 girls in the room, many of whom were eye-witnesses to the frightful tragedy. There are ten packing machines on the floor. All of these except two were shut down and the girls were standing about chatting, waiting for the paymaster to come along. While waiting for the paymaster Mrs. Perrine went over to the opposite end of the room to chat with her friend, Miss Cosgrove. Only two of the machines were running, and the two inch belts from all the others had been detached from the pulleys and were hanging loose on the revolving shaft. Despite the warnings of Miss Cos-grove, Mrs. Perrine sat in one of the loose beltings and began swinging as she would have done in a scup, holding fast to the belt with both hands a little way above her head. The girl's weight acted as a pres-sure upon the belt, which suddenly commenced to revolve, and she was borne upward with a crash to the ceiling, ten feet above, with a frightful crash. The girl's coulders struck the ceiling and her hands and arms became entangled in a shaft revolving 350 times in a minute. The girl fell in almost the same spot in which had stood. She lay in a mass upon the floor and a great stream of blood trickled out through her clothing upon the floor. and she died soon afterwards

CZAR AND NIHILIST.

He Will Commute their Sentences-Deter-

mination of the Prisoners. A St. Peterburg despatch says: It reported that the Czar has decided that the sentences of death pronounced against the Nihilists, convicted of complicity in the recent attempt to assassinate him, shall be commuted to imprisonment at hard labor for life in the cases of all but two of the condemned. Polianoksky, one of the condemned, said he and his accomplices acted from firm conviction that what they set out to do it was their duty to perform. Another of the prisoners is a young student. He had just finished his studies with brilliant success, having taken the gold medal of the university which graduated him. The youth was so ardent in the cause of Nihilism that he sold his gold graduation medal to obtain funds to enable an accomplice to leave the Empire. All the prisoners pleaded guilty, and every one refused under threa or promise to betray any accomplice. The evidence indicated the existence of four widely ramifying Nihilist organizations having head centres at St. Peterburg, Kief Vilna and in Siberia. One of the witnesses was a woman. She admitted that she was the wife of one of the accused, although sh said she had never been joined in wedlock to him by "unnecessary religious formali-ties." She was, on this admission, arrested and conducted to prison.

Picot-edged ribbons are the most fashion Able for all sorts of trimming.

brothers."

" 'It is the little things that tell,' says an old adage. Yes, especially the little

It is expected that Michigan Centra freight trains will be running into London by the end of next week.

You can't judge an artist from the way he writes his name, nor a woman's disposition by the size of her bustle.

The coat-tail flirtation is the latest.

wrinkled coat-tail, bearing dusty toe marks, means: "I have spoken to your father."

THE YORK HERALD.

VOL XVIII

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1887.

WHOLE NO 1,503 NO. 51.

SHOT AND ROBBED.

Plucky Fight of an Old Sandwich Hotel-

A Windsor despatch says: Captain John Horn, sen., of Detroit, has for the past two years conducted the Road House at Sandwich, a short distance above the mineral springs. Captain John is frequently the only person on the premises. Last night he was alone, his bedroom being just in rear of the bar, with an entrance to it from the ment had resolved that the allegation that of them. On returning he sized up his loss, which amounted to about \$200 worth of cigars, dressed himself and walked half a mile to the nearest doctor. This morning, although suffering considerable pain, he walked to Windsor and crossed to his home

COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

The Delegates Present an Address to the Queen-Handsome Gifts and Congratula-

A London cablegram says: The Colonial delegates visited the Queen at Windsor to-day to present their address. Several valu-able presentations were made from the colonies, among them being a gold casket studded with Cape diamonds, which was presented by the Cape representatives, and presented by the Cape representatives, and a casque of native woods, mounted in silver and jewels, from Natal. Both Sir Alexander Campbell and Mr. Sandford Fleming were present. The address stated that the Queen's subjects from distant parts of the Empire, assembled in London to confer on questions affecting the Imperial possessions throughout the world, desire to avail themselves of the opportunity of approaching Her Majesty with portunity of approaching Her Majesty with humble, united and earnest congratulations on the approaching completion of the fiftieth year of her reign. Mention was made of the growth of the population of India and the colonies, and that the increase of trade and the shipping revenue had been proportionate to the population. No one in the Queen's wide dominion is subject to any other sway than that of even and impartial law. The address congratulated Her Majesty that after half a central control of the state of the sta tury's reign, amidst changes of dynasties and systems of government in other countries, the principles of law, which have their foundations in the past, still afford her subjects safety and prosperty, and the Empire that stability which claims the admiration of the world. The delegates assured the Queen of the continued loyalty and devotion of her colonial subjects, and prayed that her happy reign would still be prolonged, and the throne remain estab-ished in the land in justice and righteous-

RAILWAY DISASTER.

An Intercolonial Express Wrecked by a Enormous Snowslide-Two Men Killed.

A Moncton, N. B., despatch says: Yes terday's express from Quebec was five as had constituted the offence in previous hours behind time. The delay was caused by a fatal snowslide three miles west of committed. The course of the prosecution rois Pistoles. The west-bound accommo dation struck an avalanche which had dropped on the track from a high bank in a clay cutting, and both engines and the four first-class cars ran off the track and piled in a heap of ruin. The fireman of one of the engines named Pierre Levasgeur was killed, and a brakeman named Alfred Lavard was so badly scalded that he died in a short time. The two engine drivers and one of the firemen crawled out from the wreck with scarcely any injury. Their escape is simply miraculous. Mr. McDonald, the superintendent, was on board, and immediately sent for medical aid and for the auxiliary cars of St. Flavie and River du Loup. Owing to the awkward position of the wreck between two banks ifty or sixty feet high, leaving no place to dump the debris, the clearing of the line was the kind having been known to happen before. The bank that fell is an enormous one, and is composed of snow as hard and heavy as clay.

Stabbed to Death. A New Westminster (B.C.) despatch says: Between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning J. E. Muir, who has been engaged for many years logging at Semiahmoo, was murdered on the railway wharf in this city by a man named Wm. Shearer. The cause f the trouble between them is supposed to be of long standing. Shearer, who was discharging lumber from a scow, deliberately walked upon the wharf to where Muir was standing, and without any words stabbed him repeatedly. On Muir attempting to get away Shearer caught him by his coatcollar and forcibly held him until the murder was accomplished. The murderer then threw his knife into the water and quickly gave himself up. Muir died in a lew minutes, and on examination eleven tabs were found between the neck and the lower part of his body.

-A certain current slang phrase has been traced to no less a person than John Bunyan. In "The Pilgrim's Progress" occurs the passage: "When it is a cold day for them in a nation, then they lurk in the hedges, though their ordnance lie there, as leaves that are dry and fallen down from

-" There is something in this little felthe prosecution would proceed at the cost of the country, with the employment of any soung hopeful he was trotting on his knees. "Now," said the boy, "how did you know I had swallowed a penny?"

the prosecution would proceed at the cost of the country, with the employment of any counsel the Irish members liked to name. In this way the truth would be arrived at and justice done the offenders.

-In front of a grocery store in Bleecker street, New York city, is a sign on a basket of eggs which reads as follows: "Fresh

and the children all replied in ringing therefore maintained that he had a right to chorus: "An insurance agent with the be heard before a committee. For six years motion to appoint a committee to inquire

IRELAND'S CRIMES BILL.

A last (Wednesday) night's London cable says: There was an unusually large at-tendance in the House of Commons to-day, is strong interest was felt in the Dillon

of the bar, with an entrance to it from the dance hall. Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning he was aroused by burglars moving in the front part of the building. Jumping and grabbing his cash-box, which he kept at the head of his bed, he opened the door and found himself face to face with one of the burglars. The fellow had a cocked revolver in his hand and poking it into the landlord's face demanded his money or his life. "I'll be if you get my money," retorted the Captain, who, in spite of his 67 years, is able-bodied. He made a lunge at the burglar; the latter of orthwith into the allegation that the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the the statement by the London Times that the statemen spite of his 67 years, is able-bodied. He made a lunge at the burglar; the latter lowered his revolver in a twinkle and fired a bullet which passed through the fleshy part of his left thigh. "You've done it now," roared the stalwart old veteran, "but Till fix you yet," and he snatched a lather's hatchet that was close at hand. The burglars retreated and darted out of the front door which he her bettern in the latter of the front the formal transfer of the stalwart old veteran in the formal transfer of the front the formal transfer of the stalwart old veteran in the formal transfer of the front transfer of the stalwart old veteran in the spite of the stalwart old veteran in the spite of the formal transfer of the House had been to divest itself as far as possible of judicial duty. The Government thought such a committee as was asked for would be until titled to consider such grave questions as would have to be referred to it for decision. The Government, feeling it to be their duty would have to be referred to it for decision. The Government, feeling it to be their duty to endeavor to solve the question, had insurprise. Capt. Horn followed, and in the dim light of the moon saw four men running down the road. With nothing on but his nightshirt he chased them with the control of the same of the same cared to associate with him to prosecute the Times for the liberature. his nightshirt he chased them with the Mr. Dillon, who was at liberty to select hatchet about 40 rods and then lost sight such counsel as he saw fit. Mr. Smith

Mr. T. P. O'Connor condemned the Government's proposal. He said he commiserated the Government on their humiliating and degrading position. Their proposal was really for a collusive action at law made by the valor of a libel. Mr. O'Connor here produced a copy of the Times containing the libel on Mr. Dillon, and flourishing it aloft he said: I purchased this copy of the Times at one of the bookrins copy of the Times at one of the Bookstalls owned by the Right Honorable the First Lord of the Treasury. It is he speaking for the Government who says no breach of privilege was committed. (Frish cheers.) He is therefore deeply interested as a party in the case against the editor of the *Times*. The two men ought to be in the dock together. The Irish members reject his proposal as unfair, unjust and unprecedented. The House of Commons ought not to be taken in by a collusive

Mr. De Lisle, Conservative, rose to a point of order. He said he had heard Mr. Tanner (Home Rule member for Middle Cork) say the "Conscrvatives are a damned lot of cads.'

Irish voices—" So you are."
Mr. Speaker Peel—The Clerk of the House will please see that the words are

Mr. Tanner denied that he had used the word "damned." He repeated, however, that the Conservatives were a lot of cads. Mr. Speaker said Mr. Tanner must with raw the expression and apologize.

Mr. Tanner said he would do so.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt denounce the Government's proposal.

Sir Edward Clarke, ex-Solicitor-General,
moved an amendment to the Government's proposal, to the effect that the House did not consider the Times statement concerning Mr. Dillon a breach of privilege. Jus-tifying his action in offering the amend-ment, Sir Edward declared that there was no record of Parliament having committed a man to custody for breach of privilege, such as the action of the Times was now alleged to be. He added that he and the Attorney General were responsible for the advice on which the Government acted. He proposed to confine himself to the legal points of the case, regardless of party poli-tics. He then quoted precedents to show that the House was not the proper tribunal to deal with such matters. No corruption had been alleged of a member, nor had any contempt of the House been exhibited, such would be left to such persons as the Irish members might nominate, both counsel and solicitors. If the Government were asked to appoint them they would interpose no objection. Sir Edward modified his amend ment, making it read that the House declines to treat the Times publication as a breach of privilege.

Lord Randolph Churchill admitted that

the case presented a prima facie breach of privilege, but he thought the House was not refusing a judicial inqury. The only dif-ference was as to the form of inquiry to be adopted. He regarded a resort to the ordinary tribunals of the law one that would afford a better remedy than could be ob-tained from action by the House. He deprecated the attack made by Mr. O'Connor on the Government leader in the House No one outside Mr. O'Connor's own circle a difficult matter. The accident was one could be expected to sympathize with him which it was difficult to foresee, nothing of in such an assault. It was utterly unjustifiable. From the very language used, Mr Smith could well afford to ignore the assault. (Cheers.) If the Government leader in the House was charged with not taking primary action on behalf of the House for a breach of privilege committed against one of its members, he could retort that it was the leader of the Opposition who ought to have been expected to protec his friends, having taken the lead outside he House in an agitation for the repeal of the Union. (Cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone—I emphatically repudiate the assertion of His Lordship.

Lord Randolph Churchill responded—It true, however. He then proceeded to argue that it would be unwise for the Hous to go beyond the action the Governmen had proposed. The action of the House, i the Times publisher should be brought before the bar, would in no wise curb or control the great power wielded by the

press of the country.

Mr. Storey (Radical), a newspaper proprietor-You can try to suppress the press

In Ireland. (Parnellite cheers.)

Lord Randolph Churchill—How would a committee of inquiry be constituted?

Would it be proposed that members of the National League be put upon it? (Cries of "Certainly!") If so, there would be nothing in the whole history of jury-packing like it. (Cheers.) Besides, the powers of a commit tee would not be equal to those of a court of law. The committee, indeed, would be hopelessly incompetent to settle such questions of law as a court could. the prosecution would proceed at the cost and justice done the offenders.

Mr. Dillon said he did not consider the ordinary tribunals of England in the present state of political feeling on the Irish eggs guaranteed. Every egg dated." | question fairly open to the members of the
—"Define a monstrosity," said the teacher, I rish party in the House of Commons. He
and the children all replied in ringing | therefore maintained that he had a right to the Parnellites had been held up to public into the Times charges against Mr. Dillon. tense of due.

odium as criminals. Some of them in the meantime had been imprisoned. Enough had been done and said in these six years to prejudice the minds of any English jury possible to impannel. He must decline to possible to impannel. He must decline to take proceedings in a civil action against the Times, because he believed he had no chance of obtaining a verdict. If, on the other hand, a select committee of the members of the House should be appointed to hear his case, he would be contented that it should be so constituted as not to include a single Irish member. (Cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone intimated that in the event of the adoption of Sir Edward to the record outside and to other participant.

event of the adoption of Sir Edward Clarke's motion, he would move an amendment to the main question to the effect that an inquiry be made by a committee into the charges of wilful falsehood, in a speech delivered in the House of Commons rought in an article by the Times against

Mr. Dillon. (Cheers.)
Mr. W. H. Smith asked if Mr. Gladstone
would make that motion at once.

Mr. Gladstone said he was surprised at the suggestion, coming as it did from the Government leader in the House. For him (Mr. Gladstone) to make such a motion at the present time would be only making confusion, and it would tend to obscure the issue if the course suggested by Mr. Smith were followed.

On motion of Mr. Bradlaugh the debate was adjourned.

A last (Thursday) night's London cable says: In the House of Commonsthis after-noon consideration of the question of breach of privilege in the *Times*-Dillon case was resumed. No member rising to speak on the motion of Mr. Lewis, that the conduct of the Times was a breach of privilege and the House take notice of it, Speaker Peel put before the House the amendment of Sir Edward Clarke, Solicitor-General, that the House decline to treat the *Times*'

publication as a breach of privilege.

The Parnellites at once challenged division. This resulted in a vote of 297 in favor of the amendment to 219 against it. The amendment then because a substantive

motion, and Mr. Bradlaugh resumed the Mr. Gladstone, who on rising was loudly Mr. Gladstone, who on rising was loudly cheered, moved an amendment, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the charge of wilful falsehood made against Mr. Dillon in the Times on Monday. He said he did not intend to suggest that the inquiry go beyond the article referred to. He objected to Lord Randolph Churchill's calling him the backer of the retry of calling him the leader of the party of separation. He perfectly understood why Lord Randolph did not call it the party of Home Rule. There was a future before Lord Randolph, in which Home Rule plans might figure as convenient to propose. (Cheers.) Turning to the question of privilege, he said it was unfortunate that the Government refused to inquire into the present charge against an Irish member, while inflicting upon the Irish people, by means of a permanent Coercion Bill, a brand of perpetual dishonor. Why take the case into a court of law? Was it cer-tain that Mr. Dillon would get a verdict, whatever might be the proof, in a case where Parliament declared charges against a member no breach of privilege? Nearly thirty years ago he went as Commissioner to the Ionian Islands. The Times then said that the Ionian Assembly was committing treason and that the Commissioner was aiding and abetting the assembly. He thought these charges required redress, and he took the best advice on the subject, but all of his advisers said he could not depend upon securing a fair verdict. The Irish members would be in a still more unfavorable position in a jury trial, and it was no

wonder they preferred the tribunal of the House. The House was a perfectly com-petent tribunal—indeed the only competent one. The precedents were all on the side of the appointment of a committee. There was the case of Mr. Butt in 1854, when it was held that the accusation that members were hungry for places to which were attached salaries and pensions deserved an inquiry. After citing a number of other precedents, in all of which the charges were less grave than those brought against Mr-Dillon, he challenged the Government to establish a single precedent where a prose cution had been ordered without the House having previously condemned the Act upon which the prosecution was based. H appealed to the Government to alter their de termination, which otherwise might lead to a crisis of the most serious and momentous importance. The Irish members, who had een maligned to an enormous extent, asked for a particular course, which the majority refused forgetting that they were acting against a minority representing a nation. (Parnellite cheers.) The Government could yet, on the grounds of reason prudence and precedent accept his amend ment, showing the country that they had determined at last to give even the Irish

members full justice, even indulgent justice.

seeing that their honor and character were at stake. (Cheers.)
Sir Richard Webster, Attorney-General, admitted that Mr. Gladstone had put the issue in the clearest possible way, but the opinion of the law officers of the Crown was unshaken. An examination for precedents showed that there never was a case parallel to the present, that there never was a case where the Government directed an inquiry into a charge where the authorship was admitted and the party accused of libel expressed willingness to justify. (Cheers.)
The House had never dealt with a charge of falsehood as a matter in which it should interfere. Not a single case existed in modern times in which a similar libel upon a member of the House had been treated as a breach of privilege. If such a precedent should once be established there would probably be a breach of privilege every week. It was idle to suggest that common justice should not be done in a case of gross libel. He appealed to the House to affirm that the ourse proposed by the Government was a nost honorable and adequate one, and that

a court of law was the proper place in which to deal with the charges.

An application for the release of Father Keller, the priest of Youghal, who was imprisoned in Kilmainham for refusing to testify regarding his connection with the Plan of Campaign, has been dismissed.

United Ireland says that only a fool or an

enemy of the Irish party would recommend the Parnellites to legally prosecute their

A last (Friday) night's London cable says: In the House of Commons last night Mr. Hugh Childers followed the Attorney-General. He taunted Mr. Webster with entirely ignoring Mr. Gladstone's powerful argument that Parliament had never or-dered a prosecution without first declaring the offence. He hoped, on the ground of precedent and fairness, that the House would agree to the appointment of a com-

The debate was resumed in the House)

to the people outside and to other nations The Irish people never sent them there to beg favors, but to demand their rights.

Major Saunderson said he did not wonder that Mr. Gladstone tried to whitewash his

Irish friends, who were now supplying his policy. He challenged Mr. Dillon to dispolicy. He challenged Maprove the Times evidence. Mr. Dillon—"I have offered to enter into the charges fully before a committee. I shall no longer exchange the lie with members of the House over them." (Cheers.)

WATCHING THE FISHERIES.

The Canadian Cruisers Find No Trouble in Looking After the Americans.

A Halifax despatch says: The cruiser Triumph, on the station occupied by the Terror last summer, called into Barrington yesterday. She has visited within the past few days all the harbors and usual resorts of fishing craft between Liverpool and Barrington, and is now on her way to Pubnico, the western limit of her beat. Capt. Lorway reports having boarded and hailed fifty American schooners since he assumed his present command. All these vessels came in for the purpose of shelter or repairs. The crews always manifested the utmost willingness to comply with the regulations, and in every instance so far had promptly carried out their instructions. The recent rough weather had caused an unusual number of American fishermen to seek harbors along the section of the coast but all took the first opportunity of proceed-ing to sea and required no extra warning All intercourse between such vessels and the shore is carried on strictly by day and subject to the excellent rules adopted by subject to the excellent rules adopted by Capt. Lorway, of having the boats row alongside the Triumph and report both going and returning. No dissatisfaction was ever expressed at this plan, which prevents all possibility of violating the customs laws. Capt. Lorway had seen no disposition on the part of fishermen to create any trouble. The station was a difficult one to prevent of its agent extent and oversee, on account of its great extent and numerous harbors. After the cruise to westward is finished the Triumph will pro-ceed to prospect the eastern boundary of the patrol, in order to look after vessels in

THE RIDGWAY TRIAL.

The Publisher of the Black Pamphlet

Assessed in £500 Damages. A last (Tuesday) night's London cable says: The trial of the suit of Sir John Brennon against Wm. Ridgway, the publisher, for libel, in accusing the plaintiff of being a Fenian and a former ally of the Invincibles, was continued to-day. Mr. Ridgway then stated he was unable to call witnesses who could prove his charges, because the disclosing of the name of the writer of the Black Pamphlet, in which the charges were made, would endanger his life. Neither could he call in the detectives from whom he obtained the infor-mation, to substantiate the allegations against Mr. Brennon, because it would involve a disclosure of secrets of the pro-fession. The plaintiff had been brought ression. The plaintin had been brought into court as a stalking-horse for others, who dared not appear. Counsel for Mr. Ridgway declared that the Black Pamphlet was written by a Fenian whose destruction yould be certain if his name became known. Mr. Brennon's evidence showed that h associated with and assisted the worst dynamiters in Paris. Counsel held this to have proved the case against him. The Judge, in charging the jury, said the de-fendant had not proved justification. The ury awarded the plaintiff £500 damages.

Modern Newspaper Regulations.

Editor—Your spring poems have not been printed, sir, because you did not comly with our regulations.

Spring poet—May I ask where I failed?
"Certainly. The poems were signed with
an assumed name. Contributors of spring
poetry are required to enclose their real name and address, birth record, baptismal record, police court history, marriage certificate, divorce proceedings, if any together with a full and frank confession of all the evil they ever did in their lives.'

"My gracious! Do you need all that as a guarantee of good faith?" " No; we want it for publication."

The Gamut of Theft, (Washington Post.) Taking \$1,000,000 is called Genius. Shortage.
Litigation.
Insolvency.
Irregularity
Defalcation Corruption. Embezzlement one ham

An Editor's Experience.

"What is the question that we are asked oftenest in life?" demands a writer. The question most frequently asked in life, we should say is: "Are you sure that you should say is: "Are you love me?"—Roston Courier. Veterans of the army and navy in Mon-

real district, about 1,000 in number, are making arrangements to parade with the volunteers on Jubilee day. The magnetic power of soft iron is more f lodestone and 1000 times

that of ferric sulphate. Miss Marjory Kennedy, second daughter of the late Scottish vocalist, is now Mrs. Alexander Yule Fraser. Mr. Fraser is mathematical master in the Edinburgh High School. Long life to them!

A writer says: "When you have occasion to say no, make it positive." Can't; no is negative.

Brevity produces some very remarkable specimens of what the philosophers call known. It is generally supposed to have nominalism. One of our correspondents been an explosion of coal dust. The tale had occasion to go into a store to inquire for Dr. Abercrombie's works, "The Intellectual Faculties," and "The Philosophy of the Moral Feelings." When asked for them the bookseller solemnly replied: "I

know I haven't any moral feelings, and I doubt whether I have any intellectual faculties!"-Christian Advocate. A good organist will know how to tune his reeds and read his tunes.

"Yes, my child, yes; dun is the future

NANAIMO

Scarcely Any Hope of Saving the Imprisoned Miners.

SCENES ABOVE GROUND.

Hundred and Fifty Miners at the Bottom of the British Columbia Mine No Hope of Safety-Heart-Rending

A Nanaimo, B. C., despatch says: A terrible explosion of gas took place on Tuesday evening in the No. 1 shaft of the Vancouver Coal Company's mines, in which there were upwards of one hundred and fifty miners at the time. The first intimation those on the surface had of the explosion was a terrific shock followed by plosion was a terrific shock, followed by an outburst of thick black smoke through the air shaft. This was quickly followed by a second one stronger than the first, carrying pieces of wood, miners' lamps, etc., hundreds of feet into the air. In a few minutes flames commenced to issue through the air shaft with a loud, roaring noise. In a short time the fanhouse caught fire and was quickly consumed. In the meantime nine white men and four Chinese were brought out through the hoisting shaft Rescuing parties attempted to reach the entombed men, but have been unable to rescue more than fifteen up to this hour. The rescuers were overcome with the after-damp and had to be rescued themselves by others. Sam Hudson, one of the rescuing party, succumbed to the effects of the deadly after-damp. The scene around the shaft head is most heartrending, the air being filled with the lamentations of the friends of those imprisoned below looking for the missing. At this hour, 2 p.m., but little hopes are entertained for the safety of the imprisoned men. The fire is still raging, but it is thought it will soon be get raging, but it is thought it will soon be got under control. The rescuing party will again attempt to go below.

Our Ottawa correspondent telegraphs this (Thursday) afternoon: Mr. Gordon, M.P., British Columbia, represents the district where the explosion took place at Vancouver Coal

Company's mines. Every miner in the pit, he tells me, was a personal friend of his own, and consequently he feels very ill over the calamity. The mine belonged to an English company and was worked by a perpendicular shaft. Two small explosions took place at this mine before. There were also several casualties. It is understood that the Davy lamp only is to be used but as miners can see better and consequently do more work with a naked light, it is just quite possible that some Chinaman disregarded the rules and caused the explosion. Gibson, the undercaused the explosion. Gibson, the under-ground manager, who had so narrow an escape, was Mayor of Vancouver. The explosion evidently took place in the air shaft, thus destroying the van, so that no pure air could be sent into the mine. Gor-

don has telegraphed for further particulars. Latest Particulars. A despatch from Nanaimo, B. C., this afternoon, says: Jules Michael, who was A despatch from Administration of the Vancouver Coal Co.'s mine, says he was sitting in the explosion in No. 2 shaft when he felt the concussion. All scrambled out, but became insensible, and scrambled out, but became insensible, and functional derangements. It builds up the relied on in cases of displacements and all functional derangements. It builds up the relied on the reli whose dead bodies came up in the cage with him. Several could hardly appreciate their miraculous escape, owing to the dazed feeling which all felt who came out from the deadly pit. He represents the explosion as having been terrific. Everything became dark at once. John Lynch, who was badly injured about the face and head, and had his hip fractured, has been demented ever since the explosion occurred. His talk is about work in the pit. It is thought he about work in the pit. It is thought he will not recover, having inhaled gas. The otherst ere not injured seriously, though all were badly shaken up. Samuel Hudson's heroic death is unaccountable. He was a miner of great experience, while those who went down with him to require their fallows were convertible. rescue their fellows were comparatively in-experienced. He died from the effects of after damp. His brave deed was one of the bright things in the carnival of misery the bright things in the carnival of misery.

All day yesterday gangs of men endeavored to extinguish the flames in No. 1 shaft, and it is believed the fire is under control. The Merryweather steam fire engine did good work in pumping water from the harbor down the air shaft. It is absolutely impossible to think of get-ting at the imprisoned men until the fire is

subdued. There is danger of the gas being driven into the fire and a second explosion Even now fears are entertained that the whole place will be blown up. If it should occur the catastrophe would be the greatest ecorded in the history of coal mining. All hope of rescuing any one in the mines

has been abandoned. It was proposed to cut a ditch to the salt water so as to at tempt to put out the fire in No. 2 shaft by turning a stream of water into it, but the scheme was abandoned. The mines extend out from the shore more than a mile beneath the waters of the harbor, and as one looks over the waves it is hard to imagine that beneath are imprisoned many dead fathers and sons of this city.

AROUND THE SHAFT THE SCENES ARE HARROW ING IN THE EXTREME.

Mr. Ridene and Mr. Scott, of the Wellington mines, went down yesterday afternoon, at the risk of their lives, in an endeavor to make an investigation as to the manner of procedure. Mr. Chandler, of the Wellington mines, has been inde-fatigable in his efforts to assist in the work of rescue. Several physicians are in attendance tendering all the assistance in their power. The business houses their power. The business houses are closed. The collieries are shut up and the entire population is gathering at the scene of the disaster. Wives, terror stricken, crying children and sorrowing fathers hover in the vicinity and mourn their terrible affliction. Occasional showers of rain cast a dreariness over the ghastly scene.

The imprisoned miners were all old

settlers, their faces were familiar on the streets, and there will be a void in many homes. The cause of the explosion is unwill probably never be told.

A last (Friday) night's Nanaimo, B. C.. despatch says: One more body has been brought up, that of Andrew Hunter, mule driver on No. 1 level. Six other bodies were seen there. Scott, of Wellington, has been carried out and is doing well. Samuel Hudson was buried at 3 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Good, the Odd-fellows and the Masons performing the ceremonies. There is no hope of saving any more of the men.

very few people in the city that have not lost relatives or friends. One lady lost husband, father and brother, and is frantio with grief. All she wishes now is to see her dead husband's face once more. He was to have taken a holiday that day and gone off bicycle riding, but being a rainy day he postponed his pleasure trip and went down into the fatal pit, never to return alive. One gentleman from Victoria has five brothers, a brother-in-law and an uncle imprisoned in the mine by the deadly

gas.

There are 101 white men and 50 Chinese still in the mine. Forty-seven of the whites are married men with families. Some of the young wives with small children are frantic with grief, standing around the mouth of the fatal shaft. Others are dazed with weary watching and tears, silently watching the age ascending from silently watching the cage ascending from the depths below, where their dear ones are. Dense volumes of smoke continue to ascend from this shaft. A large gang of men, principally sailors, are down this shaft fighting the fire with desperation. It is hoped the fire will soon be under control. is hoped the fire will soon be under control. One thousand five hundred feet more fire hose are being sent by special train from Victoria, which will be let down the cage shaft and salt water pumped down. The bodies of William Campbell and Michael Lyons were recovered to-day horribly mangled. The latter was discovered 700 yards from the shaft. Other bodies were seen a little further in, but could not be reached. The men are working in four reached. The men are working in four hour shifts. All posible is being done. It would be madness to penetrate the mine, as another explosion might occur. The mine extends for miles under the harbor, and looking at the peaceful water it is diffi-cult to imagine the frightful catastrophe enacted a few hundred feet below. The enacted a few hundred feet below. The worst has yet to come, when the bodies are brought up. People do not yet realize the dreadful catastrophe that has blighted the city. The mouth of the shaft is eagerly watched hour after hour by an eager crowd of men, women and children, Chinese and Indians, all too terrified to talk above whispers. Relief is much needed and cannot come too soon, as the destitution will be terrible. Many of the men leave large families, who have not the necessaries of life.

To-Day's Church News.

Rev. L. Newton, a graduate of McMaster Hall, has accepted the pastorate of the Victoria Baptist Church.

The total amount paid in to the endowment fund of Knox College to date is \$152,-135.88. The total amount subscribed is \$198,095.17.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Fisherville village will shortly be furnished with a new pipe organ, built by Mr. Spencer, of Hamilton. It will be 10x6x13, containing 416 pipes, and will cost \$600.

Among the prominent clergymen who are mentioned as likely to succeed Right Rev. Dr. Binney in the Bishopric of Nova Scotia St. Luke's Church, Toronto, appears. Mr.
Langtry was Prolocutor of the Lower
House at the last meeting of the Provincial Synod.

Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, is one of the youngest prelates in this country. He is now 47 years old, but was only 33 when made Bishop of Newark. His manner resembles that of the late Cardinal McCloskey. He is an indefatigable worker and is quick to make decisions and put them into execution.

The Vatican at Rome has 25 chief courts, 8 principal stairways, 200 minor stairways and 30,000 windows in its 11,000 chambers. The library has on its shelves 26,000 manuscripts. Of these 16,000 are in Latin, 500 in Greek and 3,000 in Oriental tongues. The printed volumes in the library number about 100.000.

The Ladies' Favorite.

The newest fashion in ladies' hats will doubtless cause a flutter of pleasurable excitement among the fair sex. Ladies are always susceptible to the changes of a fashion plate, and the more startling the departure, the more earnest the gossip over the new mode. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pregives her renewed hope and a fresh lease of life. It is the only medicine for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by lruggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satis action in every case, or money refunded. Read printed guarantee on bottle wrapper.

A Level Headed Father.

First Man-Umph! Theidea of spending \$200 for a bicycle for your boy! You'll

ruin him.
Second Man—On the contrary, I desire to keep him out of bad company.
"What good will that new fangled contrivance do any one, I'd like to know? He can go where he pleases with it."

"Did you ever hear of a young man

coming home drunk on a bicycle? A Novel Easter Egg.

The Pope received a novel Easter egg. The egg was of ivory; the interior was lined with white satin upon which nestled a magnificent ruby and diamond ornament. The offering, the value of which is about £2,000, was made by Lady Herbert, of

A Sunday School teacher asked a little girl of her class if she had been baptized.
"Yes," said the little girl, "two times." "Two times? Why, how could that be?"
"It didn't take the first time," said the little girl.—Wide-Awake.

It Didn't Take

-Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, sister of the President, has accepted a place as first assistant in a school for young ladies in New York city.

-The longest continuous run on any railway in the world is that made by the new Saratoga limited train on the road from New York to Troy, which runs the entire distance—148 miles—without a stop. Mr. Joseph Dennis, an engineer on the Michigan Central at St. Thomas, has invented a fire-proof and safety stove for railway coaches and applied for a patent for Canada and the United States. The stove is so constructed that in case a collision ccurs hot water passes into the fire box,

extinguishing the fire. THE ECONOMICAL GIRL She's a dashing little student
Of economy, and prudent,
In a most painstaking fashion,
I would really have you know;
And she looked up with her eyes unglancing,
Most bewitchingly entrancing,
And my thoughts flow back to courtship,
Many happy years ago;
Soon her gaze grew fond and fonder,
And I then began to ponder
Some sweet words I'd whisper to her
Of a liberty I'd take;
But she smiled a smile plotonic
And she said in words laconic:
"What a splendid lot of carpet rags
Your overcoat would make!"
M Zola who held for some years th She's a dashing little student Of economy, and prudent,

M. Zola, who held for some years the pen of a dramatic critic, always persistently maintained that the stage ought to be an exact copy of real life and that it was quite as possible to be true to nature in a theatre as in a book.

—A medical authority says that in warm weather people will find their systems cleaned and cooled very comfortably and beneficially by swallowing a goblet of fresh water, not iced, with a little table salt dissolved in it.

The threatened insurrection by the This is the saddest day ever known in the history of British Columbia. There are Porte's authority has quieted down.