It quickly cures

Cracks between the Toes.

Inflammation of all kinds

Diseased Tendons,

Contracted Muscles

And all Lameness and

Scalds.

Stiff Joints,

Lame Back.

r of midpight. It ire and its contents e President dictated

uaded that I have authority or duty our of danger and in may well give way art of all in authord protect life and

6.-The following President Eugene Chas. Neylor, an U. now in tois city, rance that with labor organization in to our rescue. ne to da. like heroes. Here s. but our case i n going in his place. ork; there can en must be for us se is gaining ground a question of a few

rs Remain.

nedicines performblood, etc.," writes the James Smith en Machinery Co., lelphia. Pa., "none ss me more than my e. Twenty years t the age of 18 years, swellings come on gs, which broke and running sores. no good, and it was be affected. At last ood old mother me to try Ayer's arilla. I took three the sores healed have not been ed since. Only the remain, and the ry of the past, to s done me. I now enty pounds, and I have been on the years, have noticed always take pleas. t did for me. ases originating in

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MATION.

WHEREAS it is expedient be the place for the for election to the the Cassiar Eleceas by the "Electhe Lieutenantpowered from time amation the place dates in each Elec-

tt. Queen Charlotte l District ; and to appoint, in lien Whonnock Cannery toral Discrict; and establish an addiaid Electoral Dis

by virtue of the id Act, and of all s in that behalf enrnor in Council de-clared, that Metlaination in the Cas Il be discontinued Il be, and is hereby the Legislative As District;

r declare and proat Masset shall be and is hereby an Polling Place in 1 District :

declare and proling Place at Tele ectoral District. einted and estab-

made Patent and said Province to DNEY. Lieutensaid Province of r City of Victoria this twenty-ninth r of Our Lord one and ninety-four

BAKER. cial Secretary. POLICE AND RIOTERS.

Severe Fighting-Numbers of Persons Killed and Wounded-Officers Treated With Contempt.

Attempts to Burn the Packing Houses and Stock Yards at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 7.—A mob gathered at 49th and Loemes streets about four o'clock and began setting fire to cars and other railroad property. The police under Inspector Hunt charged, but the mob would not desist. Then two companies of the 23rd regiment of the State militia opened fire. No one was killed, but six of the strikers were wounded, two probably fatally.

Late last night an order was sent to commanding officers of all police sestions stating that all tracks must be guarded by police and soldiers within the city limits. The order goes on to say that all crossings and tracks must be kept clear and that if bullets are necessary to enforce a right of way to use them. The strikers insist that they will attempting to drive them away the police attempting to drive them away the police. not allow trains to run if they can prevent them by moral suasion. They assert that if the work results in the loss of life the railway companies must bear the blame. The more conservative of the strikers say they will keep away and allow the roads to man injured by a rock. Several freight cars send out trains if they can get crews to man them. They also say they will respect the law. Battery E with four gatling guns is in Dexter park at the stock yards gave other evidences of being in a mood to fighting the force in the yard, which now continue their riotous demonstrations which

umbers three thousand.

The Mayor's proclamation sets forth that recent events render it necessary that extraordinary measures be taken to preserve the public peace and safety. The mayor has the legal right to demand the services of every able-bodied man in the city and to call wpon the militia, if necessary, to suppress riots or other disorderly conduct, and he will certainly exercise every power vested in him by law for the protection of property and the preservation of public peace. He asks every citizen to do his duty in preserving the peace and avoiding crowds congregated; to attend to his own particular affairs, and to see that all women and children are kept away from the railroad tracks. The police force is further directed to disperse every assemblage of persons in the public streets and on or near railroad tracks and to promptly arrest all persons who refuse to disperse on demand

Six dead and an indefinite number injured is the record of casualties in the strike conflicts in Chicago yesterday. Developments have gone far to convince all thinking people that the gravity of the ad not been appreciated. During the day Debs sent a large number of tele-grams to various labor organizations and assemblies of the American Railway Union ordering them to stand firm for at least twenty-four hours longer. If by that time the strike situation has not improved for the better Mr. Debs will call out all organized labor all over the country. The Building and Trades Council of Chicago, with a membership of 25,000, has issued a call to all organized labor throughout the country to strike. It is reported that General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has called out all members of his organization in the State of New York, and that he will establish headquarters at Buffalo for the management of the strike. falo for the management of the strike. It is also reported that Debs and Sovereign have left for Buffalo, although it is denied t headquarters.

President Debs issued the following pro-

ports of disturbances in various localities I deem it my duty to caution you against being a party to any violation of law, municipal, state or national, during the existing difficulties. We have repeatedly declared that we respect law and order, and our conduct must conform to our profession. A man o'Neil and fifty men. The police charged with a volley of stones from the committee of the president, to enforce by the judgment of the president, to enforce by the and were greeted with a volley of stones from the mob. They cut the hose as fast as it was laid and surrounded the firemen. Fire Marshal Fitzgerald sent a call for police, which was answered by Captain dut must conform to our profession. A man o'Neil and fifty men. The police charged the committee out of the United States and to prevent obstruction of the United States and to prevent day, July 3, and that a public proclamation of the constitution of the Northern Pacific of the Northern Pacific of the Constitution of the Northern Pacific of the Constitution of the Northern Pacific of the No

"We have it upon reliable authority that thugs and toughs have been employed to create trouble, so as to prejudice the public against our cause. These scoundrels in every case should be made to pay the penalty of the law. I appeal to you to be men, orderly and law abiding. Our cause is just, the public is with us, and we have nothing to fear. Let it be borne in mind that if th railroad companies can secure men to handle their trains they have that right. Come congregate. A safe plan is to remain away entirely from places where there is any like-lihood of there being an outbreak. The railroad managers have sought to make it appear that their trains do not move because of the interference of the strikers. The statement is an unqualified falsehood, and no one knows this better than the managers their purpose of calling out troops. Respect the law, conduct yourselves as business men, and our cause shall be crowned with success."

Washington City, July 7.—Attorney
Washington City, July 7.—Attorney-

WASHINGTON CITY, July 7 .- Attorney-Assimuted the control of the control will be the only person to stand upon it. The soil of Illinois is the soil of the United will be the only person to stand upon it. The soil of Illinois is the soil of the United States. The paramount duty of the president of the United States is to see that the laws of the United States are faithfully executed, and in the discharge of this duty he is not hampered or crippled by consulting any chief of police, mayor or even governor. Nothing has been ordered which the most captions criticism can condemn as an indicate of the United States is to see that the laws of all industries throughout the country, provided such demand for arbitration is not conceded. We therefore See it resolved — That this building trades council declare in favor of a general cessation of all industries throughout the country, provided such demand for arbitration is not conceded. We therefore all industries throughout the country, provided such demand for arbitration is not conceded. We therefore call on the laws of the United States is to see that the laws of the United States is to see that the laws of the United States is to see that the laws of the Un tious criticism can condemn as an invasion of state rights." The attorney-

ation within the city limits will be raised this morning.

Chicago, July 7.—Adozen persons were seriously if not fatally injured in a riot that occurred at 49th and Loomis streets shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon. A wrocking train, guarded by U.S. troops, was standing on the Grand Trunk tracks at Loomi

at the training the obstruction from the rails that had been placed there by the mob last night, while a mob of nearly 2,000 men and boys surrounded the cars and commenced throwing stones at the troops. The captain in command, after telling the crowd that if they did not discover he would fire upon them cadendary perse he would fire upon them, ordered a volley to be fired with the above result. The volley was answered by several pistol shots from the mob, and the troops sent another shower of lead into the crowd, which scattered them in all directions. The troops pursued the rioters, giving several a taste of their bayonets. Lieut. Keller, of Company F of the State militia, who was on duty three blocks west, succeeded in arresting three of the rioters. At 7 p.m. Company F was patrolling the tracks and scattering the

attempting to drive them away the police shot over their heads, and a young lady named Martha Bach, who was watching the affair from the roof of a nearby house, was killed. A little boy was shot and one police-

A mob which gathered at 48th and Loom ended so suddenly in the battle at 4:30 this afternoon, just one block away. The de-partment was late in arriving at the scene and were jeered by the strikers. Another large mob is reported at the corner of Ashland avenue and 50th street. Vice-president Wickes, of the Pullman Company, has signified his willingness to meet a committee of the Pullman employes. During the past three or four days the big

packing houses have been sending out hams, bacon and beef, tea and other provisions in large boxes by the American, Adams and U. S. Express companies. This morning as six wagons of the American company loaded with provisions consigned to points in Michigan and Wisconsin, were coming out of the yards of Swift & Co. they were attacked by a crowd of strikers and the driver compelled to return and unload the wagons. The managers of the packing ouses have decided not to attempt to sen out any more beef or move their cars until Monday, when a determined effort will be made to send out several trains of dressed beef. At 2 o'clock everything was quiet in the stock yards district. Along the Lake Shore tracks on 4th street gangs of strikers were loitering around discussing the situation. Twenty one box cars between Halstead street and Westworth avenue are lying over on their sides blocking the main tracks of the stock yards railroad. Near the crossing of the Fort Wayne tracks one car has been completely turned upside down. A dozen mili tiamen have been stationed at this crossing and compel all persons to keep moving. No one is allowed on the tracks. It is reported that the stock yards railroad company will make an effort to clear the obstructions from its tracks to-morrow.

A desperate attempt was made early this morning by a flowling mob of Bohemians, Poles and Italians to burn the big packing houses of the stock yards. About 4 o'clock the mob massed on the Pan-Handle tracks in the year of the yearing houses and fires in the rear of the packing houses and fires began to appear in all directions. The in-cendiaries captured several bales of cotton and amation:

"To all striking employes: In view of redition of the three in the cars.

"The fire denartment responded promptly all. Those who engage in force and violence pond of water. The police returned and are our real enemies.

place, lasting nearly half an hour. In the yards south of 55th street the mob seized a hand car and applied the torch among the side-tracked cars be tween 55th street and 61st. Several deputy marshals were dispatched to the scene by of no use whatever. Several of them stood idly by and watched a crowd of boys set fire to a car without making any attempt to arrest them.

There was a little friction in the session away from the railroad yards where crowds of the building trades council last night. It congregate. A safe plan is to remain away was practically unanimous in favor of a entirely from places where there is any like. All the varied interests were repre-

nsideration of all classes of organized labor; and

labor; and
Whereas it is apparent that capital is organized in conjunction with the said railroad corporations and the Pullman company, backed by the state and federal militia to defeat the just demands for arbitration; therefore

cil call upon the American Federation of Labor and all executive officers of the national and international labor organiza-tions to take steps to centralize and

reign, asking him to come to hesquarters at once on important business. Mr. Sovereign was found about an hour later and immediately left for the North side.

The hay and feed barn at Broadway and Centre avenue, in the heart of the stock yard district, was fired at 9:30. Nelson Morris' packing house is in danger and an alarm has been sent in. Atarms are also coming in from different parts of the yard.

UTICA, July 7.—Geo. M. Pullman reached here from New York at 3:10 p m. to-day, on his way to his cottage on the St. Lawrence river. He was met by a reporter who asked him if he was on his way to Chicago, and he replied that he was simply going to his cottage, "Castle Rest," to remain over Sunday. When asked if he should go to Chicago soon, he replied that he should not, but would return to New York on Monday or Tuesday, at the latest. He was very anxious for news from the strike, and hought the latest. on his way to his cottage on the St. Lawrence river. He was met by a reporter who asked him if he was on his way to Chicago, and he replied that he was simply going to his cottage, "Castle Rest," to remain over Sunday. When asked if he should go to Chicago soon, he replied that he should not, but would return to New York on Monday or Tuesday, at the latest. He was very anxious for news from the strike, and bought the latest editions of the newspapers. He would say nothing about the strike, but buried his face in the newspaper deeply absorbed in its contents.

KENSINGTON, July 7 .- Owing to the influence of the troops some of the delayed Kenzie contended that his complaint was trains have passed through northward, notative and that he had driven the strikers out ably the Diamond special 29 hours late.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 7.—Though the federal board of the Union Pacific railroad employes has not asnounced publicly the result of its deliberations, it is known that it has decided not to order a strike. This decision, however, is not binding upon the Knights of Labor, and the Knights will strike if asked to do so by Master Workman Sovereign.

BALTIMORE, July 7 -The strike will be extended into Eastern territory to morrow and embrace the entire railroad system of the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania railway companies, if President Daba' orders are respected. Telegrams were received from him to-night requesting the labor leaders to order out every railroad and other employe within reach of the organization's influence. That the outlook is believed to be serious is evinced by the anxiety of the Baltimore & Obio officials, who were in their

offices at midnight. Washington, July 7.—It is said that the situations along the lines of the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific is giving the administration more concern than the troubles in Chicago. On June 28 several companies of infantry were ordered from Helena, Mont., to Fort Keogh and Fort Custer. Since that time all communication has been uspended. The men can be reached by telegraph, but no supplies can be sent to them, and their condition is understood to be a precarious one. How to relieve them and how to open up communication along the line of the road is the problem that vexes the President and Secretary of War. It has been determined that prompt action shall be taken regarding the matter, but the method to be used has not, at midnight, been fully agreed upon. It may be stated in a general way, the information coming from a high official source, that the administration has no apology to make for its in-terposition of the federal authority in the situation at Chicago. The action was taken to his departure Mr. Hayes said that coun-after careful consideration and will not be sel for the Knights of Labor have in prepara-

The orders sent to Generals Otis and Merritt are as follows :

"HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

"Washington, D C., July 7, 1894
"Brigadier General Utis, commanding Department of the Columbia, Vancouver barracke, Washington.

In view of the fact as substantiated by communications received from the department of justice from the military official reports and from other reliable sources. who commits violence in any form, whether a member of our order or not, should be promptly arrested and punished, and we promptly arrested and punished, and we should be the first to apprehend the missoreant and bring him to justice. We must triumph as law-abiding citizens, or not at the crowd with clubs and scattered them in railroad, and to secure to the United States in awaii of making on tall the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act at such time and place as may be approved. Some approved July 2, 1864, constituting the police started to quell a disturbance on Haltonian triumph as law-abiding citizens, or not at the mob swooped down upon Marshal Fitzgerald and threw him into a provided them in railroad, and to secure to the United States in awaii of making the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as such time and place as may be approved. Northern Pacific railroad "a post route ford Ballard Dole them and there take the oath of president of the Republic of Hawaii of water the and place as may be approved. Northern Pacific railroad, and to secure to the United States in a such time and place as may be approved. Northern Pacific railroad and military road, subject to the use of the Court of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as the right guaranteed by section 2 of the act as t all other government service" you are it further resolved, that a committee of five directed by the president to employ the members of this convention be appointed to military force under your command to remove obstructions to the mails and to execute any orders of the U. S. court for the cute any orders of the U. S. court for the protection of property in the hands un-valiable for making any resistance to of the receivers appointed by such the government and any insurrection of of the receivers appointed by such the government, and any insurrection or court, and for preventing the interruption of interstate commerce, and to give such protection to said railroad to give such protection to said railroad unavailable for making any resistance to the government, and any insurrection or revolution which depended on them was terruption of interstate commerce, and to give such protection to said railroad headed such an insurrection in 1892, hoping as will prevent any unlawful and forcible estruction to the regular and orderly opera-

tion of said road for postal, military, naval and all other government service.

day, after which the former requested the Northern Pacific officials to withdraw the United States marshals now on guard and he would substitute police. The request was refused for the reason that the officials here have no authority. The marshals are held in contempt and only assist in keeping

all meetings to-day are also warning our members not to indulge in intoxicanta."
At noon to-day President Debe sent a measure age to General Master Workman Sovereign, asking him to come to headquarters at once on important business. Mr. Sovereign was found about an hour later and immediately left for the North side.

The hay and feed barn at Broadway and Centre avenue, in the heart of the stock.

used railway property. The policemen emphatically denied that anything of the kind had occurred during their watch, but Mc-Kenzie contended that his complaint was

It is reported that large accessions are being made to the membership and the A. R. U. men are congratulating themselves over the application and admission to membership in their order of the second assistant engineer of the U. S. coast defence vessel Monterey, named Vancourt. The persistence which marked the strike at the outset is still apparent. No convenience of the country It is reported that large acc is still apparent. No concessions are either given or expected. The U. P. has directed that nothing be done until the federal authorities prevent any interference on the part of the strikers. The latter maintain an almost perfect system of surveillance and have at all times a large number of their associates watching points at which there is any likelihood of a move. Their pickets extend to the remotest of railroad territory and by constant vigilance detect the slightest effort to regain lost ground. Watches are changed morning and night. A large squad sent out to First and Webster streets, where the nar-row gauge line cars lie stalled, had an ex-citing time. About 2:20 this morning pickets brought information that an effort was being made at the narrow gauge round house at the Alameda mole to get up a train. They rushed immediately across the treatle at the foot of Webster for the mole. A fireman claims that one of the railroad men was trying to fill a boiler with water in one of the killed engines. The engine was captured, water run out and precaution taken against a repetition. It appears the round house, hotel, and some private houses at this point are supplied with water from

PHILADELPHIA, July 7 .- John W. Hayes secretary-treasurer of the Knights of Labor, left Philadelphis this morning for Elberon, N.J., where in company with a delegation of Chicago business men he will endeavor to induce Mr. Pullman to take some action looking to a settlement of the strike. Prior tion papers looking to the impeachment of Attorney General Olney for calling out the U. S. troops without the authority of law. These papers, the secretary treasurer declared, will be presented to in the congress in a few days.

to make a republic and secure annexation but they were arrested by Wilson before they could get their forces into action.

and all other government service.

(Signed) J. M. Schofield,
Maj. Gen. Commanding."

SPOKANE, July 7.—Populist Mayor Belt and the strikers held a conference yesterlay, after which the former recreated the strikers held a conference yesterlay, after which the former recreated the strikers.

FIGHTING IN TENNESEE.

CHATTAROGA, Tenn., July 7.—U. S. act for better securing the independence of the legislative assembly of this province," marshals tried to arrest Alford Roody at became law, and has formed the basis of all Tracy City last night, where he was found in a shanty operating a wild cat still. A bloody fight around I T Smith a down up an intense excitement amongst the mob.
At a monster meeting on the sand lot the action of the marshals in shooting and wounding a man was denounced and a committee was appointed to have First Deputy Marshal Sam Vinson arrested and prosecuted for attempted murder. The Northern Pacific yards are heavily guarded in anticipation of further trouble, but the marshals say they are fully able to check the mob. In addiare fully able to check the mob. In addition to three engines and several box cars ditched on the main line four more engines and a train of freight cars are ditched at Hope, Idaho, and any attempt to run a is under arrest, several citizens guarding train in either direction will be prevented him.

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

OTTAWA LETTER.

Red-Hot Week-Disqualification of • Mr. Corby, M.P.-To Be Indemnified.

Provisions of the Independence of Parliament Act-Mr. Turcotte's Case.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, June 22.—In more senses than ne this has been a red-hot week. The cockpit, which is an apology for House of Commons chamber, while a fairly large conbians know what a provincial fight means plicated one. What with strict Conserva-tives, straight Liberals, Independents of all kinds, P. P. A. candidates and Patrons, the GOVERNMENT OF SIR OLIVER MOWAT

may well ask themselves where they stand The saying has passed into a proverb, "Pon't prohesy unless you know," and in view of the fact that the elections will be over before this letter reaches the Pacific coast one is disposed to adhere to that

The sudden resignation of Mr. Corby M.P., one of the most popular representa tives in the house, came as a bolt out of clear sky. An innocent little question by Mr. Edgar led to the vacating of the seat for West Hastings. When the house is in supply it is the custom of the Opposition members to keep before them the report of the Auditor-General in reference to the expenditure of the different departments in the Governor-General, officially notified the

REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.

SAN FRANCISCO. July 7.—The United Press correspondent at Honoldiu, writing Press correspondent at ment of justice from the ministry of the request, a comreports and from other reliable sources, under date of June 29, per steamship Monothat by reason of unlawful obstructions and wal, which arrived this morning, says:

| Yess correspondent at monogum, wrising \$4,000 from the department. In accordance with the request, a comthe controller of inland revenue could not the controller of inland revenue cou

> Mr. Corby had gone down to Montreal that evening and knew nothing of what had occurred in the house affecting himself until he took up next morning's paper. He at once returned to Ottawa, and in the house the next afternoon explained that the manager of his distillery had sold coarse spirits to the government without his knowledge, and that as technically he had been guilty of a breach of the Independence of Parliament Act he would be not recise, his Parliament Act he would at once resign his seat. The esteem in which Mr. Corby is held is evidenced by the fact that there was a consensus of opinion on the part of members on both sides that Mr. Corby should be indemnified from the penalties resulting from his unwitting violation of the statute. For many years it has been one of the laws of the land that there should be the most perfect independence on the part of mem-bers of parliament. As long ago as 1843, the legislature of the United Provinces of Canada took up this question and endeavored as far as possible, to follow the example which had long before been given it by the parent state in this matter. In 1844,

category Mr. Corby would be classed), were specifically. DISQUALIFIED FROM SITTING AND VOTING in the assembly, and were liable to a heavy penalty should they violate the law. This penalty at the present time is the sum of \$200 for every day on which a member sits and votes, if he has acted while a member as a contractor with the government.
In 1857 the law of 1844 was amended in

several important particulars. At the first session of the parliament of the Dominion train in sither direction will be prevented by the strikers. U.S. Marshal Drake has been requested to place the city under martial law and a request to the government for United States troops will be made. The outlook is serious. Gus Martin, the marshal injured in last night's riot, will die.

OMAHA, Neb., July 7.—A special from Washington says orders have been sent to the regiments at For's Omaha, Douglas, Robinson, Niobrara and McKinney to report to General Miles in Chicago within 36 hours. This will be done unless the first proposition to order the National Guard regiments from New York and Pennsylvania is followed. In view of the attitude taken by the Governor of Illinois it is predicted that troops from the other states will not be sent into his state at this time. If any obstruction is found on the direct routes U.S. Marshal Drake has been requested to the government for Union Stook Yarbs, Ill, July 7.—Regalar troops, soon after 7 o'clock, charged a great propers and the conference, and observe that the discussion has resulted as I conclusion reported have, in my opinion, showed great judgment. One point, however, calls for special remark, namely: the conference of the principle involved in such legislation—of preserving the independence of parliament of the Dominion the activity of small principle involved in such legislation—of preserving the independence of parliament of the conference, and observed the ordering of the Ottawa conference, and observed the occurrence, and the creating of the Ottawa conference, and observe that the discussion has resulted as I conclusion reported have, in my opinion, showed great judgment. One point, however, calls for special remark, namely: the conference of the Plant of the Dominion the activities of the conference of the Ottawa conference, and observe that the discussion has resulted as I conclusion reported have, in my opinion, showed great judgment. One point, however, calls for special remark, namely: the Hours of Ommons in 1877 and who had to resign because he was the act of 1857 was re-enacted with severa Id all upon the American Eccleration of vasions of state right." The average general said that arrangements were regregated as the average and a recombined to send more Recent troops to Chicago, if accessary, from the East, and if these were insidentated the president would be regiment as a possible. "Fredden Debs and Vice-president Holes with the strikers in a strikers. The regiment are possible to conduct this planes may be regiment as the striker. The regiment are possible to conduct their bodies may be regiment as a fine of the strikers. The regiment are possible to conduct their bodies may be regiment as the proposition models for the conduct their bodies may be regiment as the proposition between the proposition of the strikers. The regiment are possible to conduct their bodies may be regiment as the proposition between the company that the strikers. The regiment are possible to conduct their bodies may be regiment as the proposition of their possible to the proposition of the strikers. The regiment are possible to conduct their bodies may be regiment as specific. Some and the official state of the regiment as the strikers. The regiment as th

for the purpose as set forth in the preamble.

RELIEVING FROM THE PECUNIARY PENALTY RELIEVING FROM THE PECUNIARY PENALTY under the statute, such persons as might have unwittingly rendered themselver liable to the same. The act applied, however, only to those persons who had sat or voted at any time up to the end of that session of parliament. In Mr. Corby's place it will be necessary, therefore, to pass a special measure on his behalf. So far as the opposition are concerned they will facilitate its passage, but the same friendly disposition is not manifested by the Grits towards Mr. Turcotte as they evidence for Mr. Corby. Turcotte as they evidence for Mr. Corby. Mr. Turcotte is holding on to his seat and from present appearances he is going to have pretty hard work temperature has been in the nineties, both in demonstrating that he has inside the house and out. The members not violated the statute. In 1878 the indehave sweltered over the estimates in the pendence of Parliament act was further amended, making the measure still more stringent. As previously stated, any per-son disqualified as a contractor or otherwise tingent of members have been in the fiercest under the act, is liable to forfeit the sum of heat of the Ontario battle. British Colum- \$200, whether he be a Senator or a member of the Commons, for every day on which he just now, but they have little conception of member to a share in a contract shall forfeit sits and votes. Any person admitting a the bitterness of the struggle which is now and pay the sum of \$2,000 for every such of approaching a conclusion in the Province of fence. Proceedings for the recovery of a Ontario. The contest has been a very comafter it has been incurred. There seems to be no question that Mr. Corby will pull through the ordeal of re-election without

RETURNED INDIANS.

any difficulty.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received information from the acting Indian agent at Fore Berthold agency, in North Dakota, of the arrival of the last remnant of the followers of Sitting Bull, who fled into British possessions after the Custer massacre in 1876. The return of these Indians completes a work that the government had order that they may understand how the United States of the presence of Sioux government money is being utilized. If the information thus forthcoming is not sufficient for them it is the custom to interrogate ministers in the house. The appropriations for the Inland Revenue Department were being voted. Under the item of "methylated spirits," a commodity the sole manufacture of which is carried on by the government, and requesting the United States without delay to take such steps as would induce the Indians and any others who might cross the

> sion and announced their desire and inten-tion to remain in British possessions. After the close of the council the Canadian authorities conferred with the Indians, warning them that no help whatever, beyond protection, could be expected from the Canadian government, and that the crossing of the line by any of their young men with hostile intent would be considered an act of hostility by both government. ernments. With this full the Indians adhered to their former decision and the commission returned, and Sitting Bull and his followers were declared no longer wards of the government. The Indian bureau continued to make overtures for the big chief's return. Sitting Bull at last consented to return and did so, followed by a large number of his band, who were and did so, followed by a large number of his band, who were assigned to the different reservations. Now the last who remained stubborn in their refusal to return to the United States have come back. There are 42 in this party now on its way to Fort Berthold and they are in a pitiable condition, without provisions or suitable clothing. Many even of the old men, Capt. Clapp says, are on foot and pro-gress will be slow. Two or three, are serigress will be slow. I'we or three are seriously ill from exposure and fatigue, and one of them is likely to die on the road. The captain intends to put them in camp for necessary rest and feed them while at Fort Berthold and ration those who continue to other reservations.

COMMERCIAL CABLE COURTESIES.

Canso, N.S., July 7.-The Commercial Cable Company's new cable banquet took place on the steamships Mackay-Bennett and Faraday. The Mackay-Bennett reached here on Monday to await the arrival of the Faraday, which has just completed the Commercial Cable Company's third Atlantic oable. The Faraday arrived on Wednesday and on Thursday both vessels came to an and on Thursday both vessels came to an anchorage in Fox Bay, the landing place of the new cable. The same day Mr. G. G. Ward, the vice-president and general manager of the Commercial Cable Company, banquetted Mr. Alex. Siemens and the officials of the Faraday on board the Mackay-Bennett. Yesterday Messrs. Siemens Brosand Co. similarly entertained the Commercial Cable Company's officials on board the Faraday. The staff of the Faraday were heartly complimented and congratulated upon the magnificent completion of their