

TARTE AND THE ARCHBISHOP.

Archbishop Tache of Manitoba and J. Israel Tarte, M. P., are engaged in a controversy over the separate school question that must appear more fully than edifying to their co-religionists. In his speech at the Liberal convention Mr. Tarte asserted that Archbishop Tache had previous to the general elections of 1891 been visited at Montreal by Chaplain, then a member of the Dominion government, and had received assurances from Chaplain that the rights of the Catholic minority would be protected by the government. He further alleged that in consequence of these assurances the Archbishop withdrew his demand for the disallowance of the obnoxious Manitoba school act. In an open letter to Mr. Tarte Archbishop Tache denied these statements and intimated very strongly that Mr. Tarte had widely departed from the truth. But the latter returned to the charge, and in a speech at Waterloo, Que., the other day he produced in support of his statements a letter written by Archbishop Tache to his nephew T. H. Tache, at that time Chaplain's private secretary, in which the Archbishop declared that Sir John Thompson had given his solemn pledge and that others had privately but solemnly pledged themselves. Tarte challenged the Archbishop to name the parties who had so pledged themselves and stated that there was no doubt that the reference was intended for Chaplain. Moreover, in an interview Mr. Tarte emphatically repeated his statement that Chaplain carried on negotiations with the Archbishop in 1891. In answer to the question: Do you mean to say they met personally? Mr. Tarte said: "Certainly, they were pledged and promises given and Archbishop Tache admitted that fact in a letter dated Aug. 20th, 1892, part of which I read in the House of Commons. If Chaplain did not negotiate I want to know why Archbishop Tache stated at the time to several of his priests that he had received from the government most positive assurances, and it was after these assurances were given that the pastoral letter was dropped. Father Genoué made that fact clear a few weeks ago by his letter following the denial of Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, of the existence of such letter. I am sorry to be obliged to contradict Archbishop Tache's assertions, but public opinion has a right to know the facts as they are. Of course the Archbishop's letter will be a great relief for the government, because they will take advantage of his statement that there was no pledge given. You will not fail to observe that Archbishop Tache's denial is just like Sir John Thompson's denial in the House of Commons."

It appears to us that Mr. Tarte has much the best of the controversy, such as it is, and that he has clearly convicted the Dominion government of having given pledges in order to avert the anger of the Archbishop only to violate those pledges afterwards. Some of the Conservative organs have been pleased to lecture the Liberals for failing to take up the school question in their convention, all the while knowing that the Liberals have nothing to do with the settlement of the question. The Liberals were wise enough to refrain from sacrificing themselves for their opponents' benefit. Now that the said Conservative organs have so oracularly delivered themselves on the enormity of the Liberals' offences they will condescend to express an opinion on the duplicity, treachery and shameless time-serving of which the Conservative government was guilty, as shown by Mr. Tarte.

It seems that the Conservative convention to be held in Toronto in September is intended to represent chiefly the younger generation, whose members are to take counsel together as to the best means of helping the party. We do not suppose any objection will be interposed by anybody, unless it be the Conservative Hamilton Spectator, which recovers its voice in this way: "It may be all right for the Conservatives to ape the Grits and get up a big convention; but we don't exactly see the utility of the thing. Aggregations of gabblers don't amount to much these days." Evidently the Spectator, who is a paper not entirely wanting in shrewdness, has an idea that some other things might better serve its party than the holding of consultative gatherings, for it further says: "The convention the Conservative party needs most is a convention of constables to jail every thief connected with the Curran bridge and the canal steals, from the pettiest timekeeper up to the highest responsible officer." The difficulty in the way of the Spectator's plan is that its execution would be apt to leave too few voters on the Conservative side in Montreal on election day. Then similar results would follow in other parts of the country where every man who has been allowed to plunder the treasury under Conservative rule were clapped into jail.

A parliamentary return is published showing the quantity of spirits, exclusive of foreign spirits, removed from Dublin, Belfast and Cork respectively under permits or certificates from stocks of rectifiers, dealers and retailers during each of the three years ended March 31, 1893. According to this return, the spirits removed in 1890-91 from Belfast were 577,769 gals. to England and 208,326 gals. to Scotland. In the following year, 1,065,756 gals. and 306,871 gals. respectively, and in the third year, 1,035,291 gals. and 322,501 gals. respectively. Cork sent out the following quantities: 3,923 gals. to England and 1,649 gals. to Scotland in the first year; 5,783 gals.

and 957 gals. respectively in the second year; and 4,383 gals. and 531 gals. respectively in the third year. Dublin sent out 136,335 gals. to England and 19,430 gals. to Scotland in the first year; and 129,170 gals. and 6,473 gals. in the second year; and 114,926 gals. and 3,582 gals. respectively in the third year. A footnote explains that the figures for the first year are believed to be considerably understated. In the case of all three centres—Dublin, Belfast and Cork—the latest returns show a large falling off compared with the previous year.

NANAIMO.
Nanaimo, July 5.—A fire broke out in A. Dunlap's house on Nicol street yesterday morning. The fire bell in that vicinity was promptly rung, but no response was given by the fire boys. The ringing of the bell was mistaken for the bell of one of the engines of the New Vancouver Coal Co. Fortunately a few buckets of water did all that was required.

There will be no work for the rest of the week in the Esplanade shaft, as it is receiving a general overhauling and matters are being arranged preparatory to an increase of the output from this mine, which is growing to enormous dimensions. New receiving rods are being carried from top to bottom of the shaft to avoid such an accident as nearly occurred a few days ago.

Independence Day was observed by all American residents yesterday. The ships in the harbor were decked with flags and bunting, and nearly all those who possessed a flag staff hoisted their colors. At night one prominent resident, Mr. Mason, let off an abundance of fireworks, much to the delight of a large concourse of spectators.

The Wellingtons and Nanaimo Rangers meet on Saturday next to play off the draw from the Association match on Saturday last. It is to be hoped an impartial referee will be chosen this time. The Junior Rangers claim they scored four goals to the Wellington team's two, but that they were not given them.

The Royal Hotel has again changed hands. Mr. Otto Wolf retires, and the business will be carried on by Mr. J. Guffo. Superintendent Hussey left this morning on the Joan for Comox, where he will assume command of the search party on the steamer Estelle. It is only a matter of days now when Kennedy will be taken, dead or alive.

NEW WESTMINSTER.
New Westminster, July 4.—It is said that the canners will not pay more than five cents per fish this season if the sockeye run be plentiful. Indications so far are that there will be an exceedingly large run. A few of those fish are being caught daily.

A Frenchman adopted a novel plan to punish a youth whom he caught stealing cherries on Saturday. He took off his breeches and sent him home half a mile without any.

The police are looking for an Indian girl and boy who eloped from the reserve up the river with the intention of becoming one.

Max Moraw shipped 500 pounds of salmon, preserved by the new process, to London, Eng., yesterday. It is hoped the fish will arrive there fresh and in good condition.

Reports from Fraser river settlements give the potato crop as a failure. In some cases the seed of the second planting has rotted in the ground.

The trustees of the bond holders accepted the city's offer of \$300,000 for the street railway, but the shareholders of the company were not satisfied with the proposition. A meeting was held this morning of the council, trustee and company, but nothing definite was done.

Pelts and Leather.
Very few people have any idea of the number of different animals which contribute their skins for the adornment of pocket-books, purses, and make-up. The most common of odds and ends which people find so useful. Monkeys, pigs, goats, snakes, bear, alligators, sheep, calves, fish, seals, and even birds, all contribute. The great majority of these skins are imported from the West Indies, and the influence of the pelts to a great extent.

The most expensive leather sells from \$10 to \$150 a dozen. This is the genuine Russia leather, which has of late been imitated by the Chinese. The most expensive imitation of Russia leather has been made of calfskin, but it is not so good as the real thing. The Chinese imitation is made of pigskin, and is not so good as the real thing. The Chinese imitation is made of pigskin, and is not so good as the real thing.

American Stocks.
New York, July 5.—There is a weakening in the market. The closing prices of the first trading, prices reduced 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent. Right through the list. A sharp advance in the price of gold, from 110 to 111, at the opening of business also affected the market.

Robert Louis Stevenson.
A curious souvenir of Mr. R. L. Stevenson's connection with this city, which is picked up on a bookstall in that city. This is a copy of the brilliant novelist's treatise on the history and constitution of Edinburgh, written in 1877, and dedicated to the city of Edinburgh.

Balls for China and Protection.
The Chinese order for some 12,000 tons of steel rails, which has recently been on the market, has notwithstanding smart Belgian and German competition, been taken by Messrs. Bolekov, Vaughan & Co., of Montreal. The price quoted for the lot is \$12 60 per ton, including fishplates, f. o. b. at that port. It is, however, not abroad that we have to consider German competition for all rail orders, as an event in Glasgow testifies. The council of the city tenders for steel rails and fish plates for tramways.

About Fat.
Human fat is composed of 79 per cent. carbon, a little over 11 per cent. hydrogen, and a little over 9 per cent. oxygen. Of course the fat cannot be accumulated unless its ingredients are taken into the body in food. The food which has a preponderance of these ingredients can be worked off by open air exercise, but the oxygen which is required for this purpose is not available unless the lungs in the form of carbonic acid gas and relieves the system of so much fat. This is the reason why people who lead an open air life live in the country or on mountains and breathe a great deal of fresh air are less likely to be corpulent than business men, shopkeepers and others who are habitually in an atmosphere of close air.

Elephant Tommy. Keeper of Washington's elephant, Tom, at the Dominion Hotel, yesterday being stopped on his charge at Nanaimo.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short.
Dr. J. H. McMillan, of Pictou, was found dead in bed.

James Barnes, residing in Ottawa East, died from sunstroke.

Mr. Herbert, the Canadian sculptor, is engaged on a bust of Sir John Thompson in Paris.

Charles Cann and Albert Cann, aged 28 and 23 respectively, were drowned at Halifax while fishing.

William Honk, senior member of the Hout manufacturing company, Ingersoll, is dead, aged 60 years.

Near Loughboro Lake the two-year-old daughter of John Johnston fell into a can filled with milk and was drowned.

James Bradshaw, aged 30, a motor-man on a Montreal electric car, accidentally killed a live wire, which killed him instantly.

Mrs. William Butler, wife of Major Butler, of Perth, died while under the influence of chloroform and undergoing an operation.

Blowers Archibald, of Sydney, C. B., died suddenly. He was aged 74. He had been for some years largely interested in coal mining.

Sadie Hutchinson and Lizzie Morrison, aged 17 and 14 respectively, while canoeing on the river at Peterboro', upset, and both were drowned.

Thirty-one leading provincial journals in Great Britain have published an announcement in which they warmly congratulate the Dominion of Canada on her independence.

Hon. Mr. Flynn, Quebec commissioner of crown lands, has received a letter from the agent of the department at Gaspe stating that coal oil has been discovered at Gaspe basin.

The man who drowned himself in the Chippewa creek, Thursday, has been identified by his father as D. J. McQuarrie of Mono road. Deceased had gone insane after taking the gold cure.

The vicar party leave for England on the 15th inst. Sir John Montgomery Moore, commander-in-chief of her majesty's forces in British North America, will be appointed administrator pending the arrival of the Earl of Aberdeen.

Men working in the Est Lake mica mine mistook the time as announced from the top and came to the surface. As soon as they reached the top the mine partially collapsed, and they were wedged in a corner of the pit, but were speedily dug out.

During a westerly gale four Swedes undertook to cross from Port Arthur to Port William in a punt, which swamped about a mile from shore. Chas. Martin and Ed. B. Johnson were the other two were rescued by the light-house keeper from Lamb Island with his boat.

MADMAN AT THE HELM.

Depperate Struggle With a Maniac on a British Ship.
An extraordinary story is told by the crew of the British ship Albani, which recently arrived at New York from Hong Kong. One of the crew taken on at Hong Kong was a Russian Finn named Ivan Maston, who grew moody and despondent as the vessel was rounding Cape Horn. One day when the Finn was at the wheel the first mate observed that the "Albani" was deviating from her course and was steering in a most erratic manner. He shouted to Ivan Maston to know what was the matter, but the only reply that he got from the latter was a blood-curdling series of oaths.

The first mate now knew that something was wrong with the helmsman, so the old one of the crew, the sumner Captain Barnard on duty, by the meantime Ivan Maston was steering all over the compass and the vessel was in danger of being capsized. His appearance was enough to strike anybody with terror, as he had drawn a huge jack-knife, which he clomped in his right hand, tending to the tiller with his left. His eyes were rolling in his head, froth was issuing from his lips, and he threatened to cut the heart out of anybody that would come near him. Matters were now in a terrible position, and Captain Barnard saw he had to capture the maniac at once or lose his ship. Four of the men advanced cautiously on Maston, who had now placed his back against the wheel and flourished the deadly weapon in a very univerting manner. The Albatross was now without a helmsman; as the Russian Finn held the road to the wheel, the four sailors dashed upon the madman, who shrieked aloud and struck out right and left with his knife. Fortunately one of the men managed to seize his hand while the other three threw themselves upon him. A terrible struggle ensued, the four men rolling over and over on the deck, the Russian Finn scratching and kicking like a demon.

Admirable Crichton.
I believe, says Walter Besant, that the only authority for the life of the Admirable Crichton is a certain tract by the ingenious Sir Thomas Urquhart, who translated Rabelais. The tract is called "The Discovery of a Most Exquisite Jewel in the Mud." No one man can understand what a miracle of a man was this Crichton unless he reads the tract, which is written in a fine scholarly Rabelaisian spirit of extravagance. Let me tell the story, though the beauty of the narrative cannot be translated into modern language. Crichton was one of the many Scots of good family who took service in foreign courts, their poverty sharpening their wits to an incredible extent.

Crichton was in the service of the Duke of Mantua, whose son was his pupil. He was a great linguist, knowing twelve languages either to speak or write. He was ready to dispute in Latin or any theme concerning mathematics, medicine, rhetoric, logic, art, theology, or jurisprudence with any scholar who should venture. He was a master of every kind of sport and pastime, and in the tilt yard he had no rival. Lastly he was an excellent actor. One evening, for instance, he played before the court of Mantua, personating, in a kind of variety show, a dozen characters in succession.

His skill of fence was exhibited in his famous duel with a certain Italian gladiator or soldier of fortune who lived by challenging all comers at various courts and stances, there being a good breeze and a sun which made the combat very hot. Crichton was first in the first class, but the Myrth again beat her as she did here, making a phenomenon and every other famous athlete, the day of defeat was bound to come. Let us stand by the boys and hope for better things next year, and let us have no more insinuations of crooked knees, unless this is the proof to back up the allegations."

YACHTING.
THE TOWNSEND REGATTA.
The regatta at Port Townsend on Tuesday day took place under favorable circumstances, there being a good breeze and a sun which made the combat very hot. Crichton was first in the first class, but the Myrth again beat her as she did here, making a phenomenon and every other famous athlete, the day of defeat was bound to come. Let us stand by the boys and hope for better things next year, and let us have no more insinuations of crooked knees, unless this is the proof to back up the allegations."

LOST—4th June, on David street, black horse, branded V on left hip. Finder please return the same to Wm. Martin, Bridge street, and be rewarded. 3d-12-1w

Johnston's Fluid Beef
It is the product of Ox Beef of Prime Quality. It supplies the life principles of Beef in a form EASY OF DIGESTION. The Great Strength-Giver.
SAMNIAL
Supplies the feeding qualities of Beef and Wheat, And the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites Combined in the form of a PALATABLE BEEF TEA. A Valuable Food and Tonic.

MOST FAMOUS AMERICAN BOOK

Now "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Was First Published—Many Translations.
The copyright of "Uncle Tom's Cabin; or, Life Among the Lowly," expired May 23, having been in force forty-two years. The story was first published as a serial in the National Era, an abolitionist paper printed at Washington by Gamaliel Bailey. It ran in weekly parts from June 3, 1851, to April 1, 1852. Its serial publication attracted little attention, says the Buffalo Courier, and Mrs. Stowe was much discouraged and depressed by its cool reception. But when it appeared in book form its success was instant. In eight weeks 100,000 copies were sold in this country and 200,000 within the year. In England its sale was even more remarkable. The first edition appeared in May, 1852, and, there being no copyright protection, thirty editions were issued in six months. In the first year 1,000,000 copies in the first year. During the same year translations were made in nine languages. Now that the American copyright has expired there may be in this country a similar multiplication of cheap editions and a revival of the popularity of its dramatic classic. The popularity of its dramatic classic. The popularity of its dramatic classic.

A MADMAN AT THE HELM.
Depperate Struggle With a Maniac on a British Ship.
An extraordinary story is told by the crew of the British ship Albani, which recently arrived at New York from Hong Kong. One of the crew taken on at Hong Kong was a Russian Finn named Ivan Maston, who grew moody and despondent as the vessel was rounding Cape Horn. One day when the Finn was at the wheel the first mate observed that the "Albani" was deviating from her course and was steering in a most erratic manner. He shouted to Ivan Maston to know what was the matter, but the only reply that he got from the latter was a blood-curdling series of oaths.

The first mate now knew that something was wrong with the helmsman, so the old one of the crew, the sumner Captain Barnard on duty, by the meantime Ivan Maston was steering all over the compass and the vessel was in danger of being capsized. His appearance was enough to strike anybody with terror, as he had drawn a huge jack-knife, which he clomped in his right hand, tending to the tiller with his left. His eyes were rolling in his head, froth was issuing from his lips, and he threatened to cut the heart out of anybody that would come near him. Matters were now in a terrible position, and Captain Barnard saw he had to capture the maniac at once or lose his ship. Four of the men advanced cautiously on Maston, who had now placed his back against the wheel and flourished the deadly weapon in a very univerting manner. The Albatross was now without a helmsman; as the Russian Finn held the road to the wheel, the four sailors dashed upon the madman, who shrieked aloud and struck out right and left with his knife. Fortunately one of the men managed to seize his hand while the other three threw themselves upon him. A terrible struggle ensued, the four men rolling over and over on the deck, the Russian Finn scratching and kicking like a demon.

Admirable Crichton.
I believe, says Walter Besant, that the only authority for the life of the Admirable Crichton is a certain tract by the ingenious Sir Thomas Urquhart, who translated Rabelais. The tract is called "The Discovery of a Most Exquisite Jewel in the Mud." No one man can understand what a miracle of a man was this Crichton unless he reads the tract, which is written in a fine scholarly Rabelaisian spirit of extravagance. Let me tell the story, though the beauty of the narrative cannot be translated into modern language. Crichton was one of the many Scots of good family who took service in foreign courts, their poverty sharpening their wits to an incredible extent.

Crichton was in the service of the Duke of Mantua, whose son was his pupil. He was a great linguist, knowing twelve languages either to speak or write. He was ready to dispute in Latin or any theme concerning mathematics, medicine, rhetoric, logic, art, theology, or jurisprudence with any scholar who should venture. He was a master of every kind of sport and pastime, and in the tilt yard he had no rival. Lastly he was an excellent actor. One evening, for instance, he played before the court of Mantua, personating, in a kind of variety show, a dozen characters in succession.

His skill of fence was exhibited in his famous duel with a certain Italian gladiator or soldier of fortune who lived by challenging all comers at various courts and stances, there being a good breeze and a sun which made the combat very hot. Crichton was first in the first class, but the Myrth again beat her as she did here, making a phenomenon and every other famous athlete, the day of defeat was bound to come. Let us stand by the boys and hope for better things next year, and let us have no more insinuations of crooked knees, unless this is the proof to back up the allegations."

LOST—4th June, on David street, black horse, branded V on left hip. Finder please return the same to Wm. Martin, Bridge street, and be rewarded. 3d-12-1w

Johnston's Fluid Beef
It is the product of Ox Beef of Prime Quality. It supplies the life principles of Beef in a form EASY OF DIGESTION. The Great Strength-Giver.
SAMNIAL
Supplies the feeding qualities of Beef and Wheat, And the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites Combined in the form of a PALATABLE BEEF TEA. A Valuable Food and Tonic.

THORNHILL CA

London, July 5.—The living miners the bodies of the dead rapidly as possible in Thornhill, Yorkshire, today's disastrous explosion, which was made last night, were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas.

The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas.

The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas.

The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas.

The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas.

The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas.

The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas.

The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas.

The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas. The bodies of the dead were still full of gas.