Canadian Casualties

Lengthy List of Losses in South Africa Still Growing.

Major Borden Killed in Action—Capt. Macdonell Accidentally Shot.

Names of Sick, Wounded and Missing Reported by War Office.

Ottawa, July 17.—A London special states that it has been reported to the war office that (2,489), Wetmore, and (25) Ball, are dangerously ill. Ball belongs to the First Battalion of Mounted Rifles and his home is at Edmonton, Alberta.

At Patakop on Friday Private G. S. Todd, Winnipeg, and Private A. Robinson, son of W. J. Robinson, Winnipeg, both of the Strathcona Horse, were slightly wounded.

Private Daykin, son of C. T. Daykin, Lacombe, N. W. T.; Private Sabine, son of Mrs. Sabine, Winnipeg; Private W. R. McLeod, son of S. McLeod, Prince Albert, and Private Edward Webb, a young Englishman, are missinig.

A cable has been received by Lord Minto from Lord Roberts stating that Major Borden, son of Dr. Borden, minister of militia, was shot and killed in action yesterday.

Ottawa, July 17.—The news of Major Borden's death was received with profound regret. To-night the Premier and Mr. Davin made feeling references to the event. No particulars were received. The message from Lord Roberts simply said: "I regret to report Major Borden was killed in action yesterday."

The young fellow was an only son. 23 years of age, and a splendid specimen of manhood.

Colonel Sam Hughes has been retired by Lord Roberts; no reason assigned.

Toronto, July 17.—A special cable despatch from John A. Ewan to the Globe, dated Pretoria, July 13, via London, July 16, says:

"Captain MacDonell, of D squardon, unfortunately shot himself with his own revolver by accidentally striking the hammer against a stone. The bullet entered his left side, passed through the liver, and it was at first thought the wound would prove fatal, but later accounts give good hopes of recovery.

BRITAIN'S NAVY.

Delays of Contractors Reason Why More Ships Are Not Built.

London, July 17.—In the House of Commons to-day, on the introduction of the naval vote, Mr. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, made a general statement. He declared that it was through the delays of contractors that the admiralty had not produced more ships. He defended the Belleville boilers, which had been unhesitatingly adopted by the United States, Germany, Japan and France, but ultimately he agreed to the appointment of a committee of engineers to examine the whole question. Mr. Goschen referred with satisfaction to the new turbine principle of propulsion.

With regard to non-inflammable wood fittings, Mr. Goschen said the recent experiments with the old turret ship Belle Isle showed that the present arrangements for flooding decks with water were most successful. The admiralty had, he added, no evidence that the Spanish warships possessed such elaborate precautions as were provided on board the Belle Isle. Non-inflammable wood is being used on some new warships, though it is not quite as satisfactory in some of its other properties.

Regarding the new battleships, Mr. Goschen said they would be of the Formidable class.

TROUBLE IN VENEZUELA.

Friction Between Natives and the British Residents.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 17.—The recent visit of the British cruiser Alert to Ciduad Bolivar, to investigate the murder of Vice-Consul Lyall, caused much commotion among the Venezuelans, which still continues and is sure to breed friction. British subjects took advantage of the visit to represent to the captain of the Alert wrongs sustained at the hands of the Venezuelans and asked for relief. The captain refused to interfere, referring the complaints to the British consul, which gave rise to considerable discontent. Relations at present are most strained between the British residents and the natives of Ciduad Bolivar, and trouble is feared.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

He Will Reach Winnipeg On Saturday On His Way West.

Winnipeg, July 17.—The first of the Governor-General's party will arrive tomorrow morning. It will include Lord and Lady Minto's children, the governesses and several servants. They will proceed West by the same train for Banff and will go forward to the coast after remaining in Banff a few days. Lord Minto reaches here on Saturday night and remains over Monday to open the Winnipeg summer exhibition.

COLOMBIAN REBELLION.

Government Forces Reported In Great Straits For Food.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 17.—Further news from Colombia is to the effect that up to July 13 Panama was still held by the government, but it was the general opinion that the rebels could take Panama any time they should wish. The rebels are said to be led by an American military expert. The government is in dreadful straits for food with which to feed the troops, which are seizing cattle from residents.

KUMASSI RELIEVED.

Colonial Office Has What It Considers An Authentic Report.

London, July 17.—The colonial office announces the receipt of a telegram from Colonel Stuart, of Cape Coast, Africa, announcing that an apparently authentic messenger confirms the reported relief of Kumassi on July 15.

NOMINATED.

R. S. Lake Will Be Conservative Candidate for Grenfell.

Winnipeg, July 17.—At Grenfell today R. S. Lake, member of the Northwest legislative assembly, was nominated by the Conservatives of East Assiniboia as a candidate for the Dominion to oppose Dr. Douglass, Liberal. Lake is absent in England, but has accepted the nomination.

SHOT TWO BOYS.

Old Pensioner Badly Wounds Two Boys At Chatham.

Thamesville, Ont., July 17.—This afternoon two sons of Dr. Duncan, of Chatham, who are on a visit here, were shot by Samuel Goodrich, an old pensioner, and severely wounded. The older was shot in the back and legs, while the younger one received wounds in the knee and foot. The shooting is said to have been without provocation. The chief of police promptly arrested Goodrich and placed him behind the bars, where he awaits his hearing to-morrow.

The Governor-General's Trip

Itinerary of the Visit of Vice Regal Party to the Coast.

Reach Victoria At the End of July—An Extensive Tour.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 17.—The Governor-General and Lady Minto leave on their Western trip on Thursday afternoon, and will arrive at Winnipeg on Saturday evening. Sunday, Monday and Tuesday will be spent in the Prairie Capital.

Leaving Winnipeg, the run will be to Banff.

Thursday, the 26th, to Sunday, the 29th, will be spent in the national park.

Vancouver will be reached at 1 p. m. on Monday, July 30, and Victoria on Tuesday evening, July 31. August 1 to 4 will be spent in Victoria, and on the last date the vice-regal party will proceed on the government steamer Quadra to Skagway, which will be reached on Wednesday, August 15. After a stay of five days, the return trip will be commenced on August 20, reaching Nanaimo on Friday, the 30th. August 31 will be spent there.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday will be passed in Vancouver, and Rossland will be reached on September 4.

On September 6 the party goes to Lethbridge, which will be reached on September 8.

A visit will be paid to the ranges, irrigation works and Indian reserves at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Prince Albert, Duck Lake, Batoche, and other places will be touched at, the party reaching Ottawa about October 15.

THE STRIKING FISHERMEN.

Will Meet Delegates of Canners to Attempt to Settle Difficulties.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, July 17.—The body of a white fisherman, bady decomposed, was found near Point Grey to-day. It is thought to be the body of a man named Chester, who has been missing for some time.

A meeting between the delegates from the striking fishermen and the executive of the Fraser river canners' combine is arranged for to-morrow, with the view of terminating the strike.

The steamer Coquitlam arrived from Rivers Inlet to-night and brings the news that the pack on Rivers Inlet will be light. The canners are not running over 3,000 to4,000 cases.

Detectives McAllister and Harris have been suspended for raiding Chinese gambling houses without permission from the chief. When the money seized at these raids was handed to the chief he would not accept it, and the police officers were laid off pending an investigation.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

Congress Will Not Be Called to Discuss Chinese Situation.

Washington, July 17.—It was decided at the cabinet meeting to-day that the present situation in China does not require an extra session of congress. If, however, subsequent developments demand it, an extra session will be called promptly.

ROUMANIAN POLITICS.

Coalition Formed and Cabinet Asked to Appoint M. Carp Leader.

Bucharest, July 17.—The Conservatives and constitutional parties of Roumania having formed a coalition, the Cantacuzene ministry has resigned, recommending the King to entrust to M. Carp the formation of a Conservative coalition cabinet. The resignations of the ministers have been accepted.

EXPOSITION RACES.

Four Thousand Metre Race Won By An Englishman.

Paris, July 16.—At the international contests in connection with the Paris exposition to-day the 4,000 metres steeplechase was won by Rimmer; C. Bennett, second, and S. J. Robinson, third, all Englishmen. Time, 12 minutes 58 2-5 seconds.

DELAGOA BAY RAILWAY.

Arrangements Between Bondholders On Award About Completed.

London, July 16.—The negotiations conducted by United States Ambassador Choate on behalf of the United States bondholders and Lord Salisbury for English bondholders in the Delagoa Bay railway affair are proceeding satisfactorily and a definite agreement regarding the distribution of the award has practically been reached, though a few formalities are yet to be gone through. The bondholders settled the matter among themselves, and Mr. Choate's work was almost confined to officially presenting their views.

Chinese Ultimatum

Russians Reported to Be Ordered to Clear Out of Manchuria.

Daily Mail Reports Serious Troubles In Amur Country.

Difference in Calendars Makes Sheng's Telegram Less Hopeful.

London, July 18.—(4 a. m.)—The news of the Manchuria disturbances is not regarded as justifying the serious view attributed by the Daily Mail's advices. Amur, the boundary territory between Eastern Siberia and Manchuria, has been the scene of local disturbances for a long time, owing to the provocative condition of the Cossacks toward the 25,000 Chinese employed in the construction of the Russo-Manchurian railway. Several serious collisions have occurred between Cossacks and Chinese troops. One happened several weeks ago. Two Russian officers and sixteen men were killed.

The extension of the Boxer movement to Manchuria has resulted in a great destruction of the railway, compelling the Russians to withdraw their officials.

The Chinese tried to stop the Russian steamer Michael, carrying ammunition, and the steamer Selenga, with the Russian frontier commission on board, from passing up the Amur at Aigun. They fired on the steamers, wounding an officer and a few men, but the steamers reached Blagoveschens.

The local commander at Aigunzems has sent the Russians a sort of ultimatum to quit Manchuria.

The Chinese, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent, have thrown up fortifications and placed 40 guns at a point 12 miles from Aigun, to dispute the progress of the Russians.

The official Russian advices leave the inference that Blagoveschenski is still in Russian hands. The Russian losses during the bombardment were only three killed and five wounded.

The Amur military district was mobilized a fortnight ago on a war footing, and it is believed that the Russian forces there are 50,000 men and 100 guns. The Governor-General has now ordered the troops on the frontier to form a cordon.

London, July 17.—The foreign office informs the Associated Press that a telegram, identical with the one handed to Secretary Hay at Washington by Minister Wu Ting Fang, has been delivered by the Chinese minister here. It was sent by Sheng, the administrator of telegraphs at Shanghai. The foreign office points out that the date (July 9) mentioned in the telegram probably applies to the Chinese calendar and is equivalent to July 5, according to the Gregorian reckoning.

Paris, July 17.—The French consul at Shanghai telegraphs under date July 13 that the tao-tai of Shanghai had communicated to him a despatch from the governor of Shan Tung, saying that the foreign legations at Pekin were again attacked July 7 by troops under Gen. Ting (Tuan), after a sortie by a European detachment, and that all hope of saving the foreigners seemed lost. A second telegram from the consul, dated the 16th, which arrived at the same time as the one given above, says that Li Hung Chang denies the news relating to massacres in Pekin.

Washington, July 17.—The secretary of state has received a despatch from Consul McWade at Canton, stating that Li Hung Chang has been appointed viceroy at Chihli, and that he had left for Hongkong.

The appointment is regarded here as particularly significant, as the province of Chihli is the seat of practically all the present trouble. Pao Ting is the capital of the province, but within its borders are located Pekin, the capital of the empire, and Tien Tsin, where the first great battle has just occurred. Li Hung Chang is known not to desire service so far north. He maintains he has less influence in that section of China than in his present viceroyalty, the headquarters of which are at Canton. It is deemed probable, however, that he has been persuaded to take the appointment in view of the well-understood fact that he is the most influential Chinaman among foreign nations.

A decidedly more hopeful feeling with regard to the Chinese situation was apparent in all administration circles this evening. The tide of sentiment, which has been markedly pessimistic, turned with the announcement of the victory of the allies at Tien Tsin and the capture of the forts and native city and gathered further strength from Minister Wu's cablegram declaring the foreign ministers at Pekin were safe on July 9.

The cabinet met at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, less than an hour after the President reached the White House. At the conclusion of the session, which lasted two and one half hours, Secretary Root gave out the following formal statement of the action of the cabinet:

"The President has determined that the facts now known to us do not require or justify calling an extra session of congress. Should future developments indicate that he is unable to do what is required with the means now at his command and the action of congress is necessary to furnish either men or money or authority, he will not hesitate to call it together."

Secretary Root furnished the cabinet with a summary of the troops available not only in this country, but in Cuba, and gave it as his opinion that between 10,000 and 12,000 troops in all could be spared for service in China. These reinforcements are to be rushed through at the earliest possible moment. Most, if not all of them, it is believed, can be landed by the end of August or early in September.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

It Meets In New Westminster This Week.

Vancouver, July 16.—The Baptists are meeting this week in convention at New Westminster. Delegates from Victoria, Roseland, Trail, Columbia, Greenwood, Kamloops, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Chilliwack, Chilliwack and Ladner's Landing will be present.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. . . .

The Allies Were Repulsed

Tale of Heavy Fighting At Tien Tsin Told In Despatches.

Heavy Losses In Dead and Wounded—Chinese Marksmanship Accurate.

London, July 16.—The Evening News prints a dispatch, dated Shanghai today, giving an account of the attack of the allied forces on the native city of Tien Tsin, reported in the dispatch of the Associated Press, dated Tien Tsin, July 13. According to the Evening News dispatch the allies were repulsed and compelled to retreat with the loss of more than 100 killed. The British loss was 40 and Japanese 60. The Americans killed were Col. French, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, and Col. Liscum, of the Ninth infantry. A Russian colonel of artillery was also killed.

The dispatch says that the Chinamen fought with great desperation and that their markmanship was accurate and deadly.

Washington, July 16.—The report that Col. French, Twenty-fifth, infantry, was killed at Tien Tsin is not understood at the war office. There is but one Col. French in the service, and on June 30 he was in New York on sick leave.

Washington, July 16.—The war department this morning received confirmation from Admiral Remey of the reverse of the allied forces at Tien Tsin on the morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated Chee Foo, July 16, and says:

"It is reported that the allied forces attacked the native city on the morning of the 13th; the Russians on the right with the Ninth infantry, and marines on the left. The losses of allied forces are large.

"Russians 100, including artillery colonels; Americans, over 30; British, over 40; Japanese, 58, including colonel; French, 25.

"Colonel Liscum, Ninth infantry, killed; also Captain Davis, marine forces; Captain Lemly and Lieutenants Butler and Leonard wounded.

"At 7 o'clock in the evening the allied attack on the native city was repulsed with great loss. Returns yet incomplete. Details not yet confirmed. Remey."

"Tien Tsin, via Chee Foo, July 15, Shanghai, July 16.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon seven thousand of the allied troops were attempting to storm the walls of the city. The attack began at daylight. Its success is doubtful.

"The Chinese on the walls are estimated at 20,000 and they are pouring a terrible hail of artillery, rifle and machine guns fire upon the attackers.

"The Americans, Japanese, British and French troops are attacking from the west and the Russians from the east.

"The Americans suffered terribly. As the Associated Press representative left the field the chief surgeons of the Ninth infantry said it was a conservative estimate that 25 per cent. of the Americans had been hit. Colonel Emerson H. Liscum is reported to have been mortally wounded while walking in front of his troops. Officers declared that it was hotter than Santiago.

"When the correspondent left the Americans were lying in the plain between the wall and the river under an enfilading and direct fire. It was equally galling to advance or retire. The cult for them to advance or retire. The correspondent counted 300 wounded of all nationalities.

"Washington, July 16.—The Japanese legation has received a dispatch, dated Tokio, July 10, stating that the Russians guarding Tien Tsin were hard pressed and had called on the Japanese troops for assistance. A combined attack was made on the Chinese and the latter were repulsed. The Japanese lost two captains killed and thirty non-commissioned officers and privates wounded.

This dispatch probably refers to one of the early fights at Tien Tsin.

London, July 16.—The war office today issued a dispatch from General Dorward, dated Tien Tsin, July 11, which adds little to previous information. The Chinese, acording to this dispatch, attacked the station the morning of July 11 and were repulsed after four hours' hard fighting, in which 500 of the enemy were killed.

On July 9 General Dorward, commanding a force of 100 Americans, 950 British and 400 Russians, and General Fukshima, commanding 1,000 Japanese, attacked the Chinese and took their positions southwest of the city, killing 350 and capturing four guns. American and Japanese troops subsequently rushed and took the western arsenal.

BRITANNIA MINES

Bonded For Million and a Half to British America Corporation.

Vancouver, July 16.—The Britannia group of mines on Howe Sound, 30 miles from Vancouver, have been bonded to the British America Corporation, owners of the Le Roi mine, for $1,500,000, the terms being $50,000 payable August 17, $50,000 for five succeeding months, payable on the 17th of each month; then $100,000 payable each month for three succeeding months, on the 17th of each month; and $900,000 at the end of twelve months' time.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

The World's Convention Which Is Being Held In London.

London, July 16.—About 20,000 people participated in the World's Christian Endeavor convention on the Alexandra Palace grounds. Meetings were held simultaneously in the theatre, concert hall and large marquets. The speakers included Rev. C. M. Sheldon, of Topeko, Kansas, and Rev. George C. Lorimer, of Boston. Father F. E. Clark, founder and president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, was given an ovation when he appeared on the platform. Mr. Sheldon spoke on "Commercial Problems," expounding his well known views as to how business ought to be conducted. President Clark expressed himself greatly delighted at the widespread interest in the convention and said he expected a hundred thousand would be present at the great rally on Wednesday.

All-Canadian Telegraph Line

In Six Weeks Wires Will Connect British Columbia With Dawson.

U. S. Will Build From Nome to Touch Dominion at Fort Cudahy.

Vancouver, July 16.—J. B. Charleson, who is constructing the all-Canadian telegraph line from Dawson, is at the Hotel Vancouver. On his arrival an important letter was waiting for him from the public works department, stating that $12,000 had been appropriated for the construction of a telegraph line connecting the present system from Dawson to Fort Cudahy, on the Canadian border, and stating that Brigadier-General Greely, of the United States war office, had informed the government that a cable was to be laid from Nome to St. Michael, and a land line from St. Michael to connect with the Canadian branch line to Fort Cudahy. The United States government will build the line in connection with the signal service of the United States war department, and the line will be constructed under the direction of Frank Green. General Greely is to leave Seattle for Dawson in August, to confer with Mr. Charleson at that point.

The copy of a letter from Gen. Greely was also enclosed. It was directed to the public works department of Canada, and spoke of the writer's pleasure at the decision of the Canadian government to connect with the United States lines in Alaska, as in that case Nome, St. Michael and Dawson would be in speaking distance with the rest of the world. Gen. Greely said the new line would be completed some time in 1901, and that work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Charleson reports that the all-Canadian line will be completed in six weeks' time: that the line had now reached Hazleton at the Ashcroft end, and Telegraph creek at the Atlin end, and that there was but 500 miles to complete between Hazleton and Atlin, with gangs working north and south. There is also a branch line being constructed from Stoney creek, at the head of Stewart river, to Manson creek, where the hydraulic companies are situated.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

The Distress Does Not Seem Lessened In Spite of Every Effort.

London, July 16.—The government of Bombay telegraphs to the secretary of state for India, saying that there were 9,928 cases of cholera in the famine districts during the week ending July 7, of which 6,474 were fatal, and that in the native states there were 9,526 cases, of which 5,892 were fatal. The total number of deaths on the relief works was 5,870, which was 3.9 per 1,000. There has been a good rainfall in Surat, Khandersh and the western part of the Deccan and rain has begun in parts of North Gujerat, where the numbers demanding relief is continuing to increase. The Viceroy of India telegraphs that there were heavier general rains last week in Berar and the central provinces of Hybrabad. The rainfall was good and sufficient for present needs in Rajputana. In Central India there were moderate general rains. The sowing of crops has partly commenced. The monsoon was heavy in Surat and there were good falls in Kattywar and Thana. There have been insufficient rains in the Punjab for dry land sowing. Notwithstanding the improved prospects, no diminution of relief is possible. On the contrary, the figures last week were the highest reported for village relief and advances replacing relief work. The condition of the surviving cattle in Western India is deplorable. The health returns from the central provinces are satisfactory. The total relief was 6,418,000.

THREATENED STRIKE.

C. P. R. Machinists Make Demand For a Reinstatement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, July 16.—The machinists in the C. P. R. shops sent word to Superintendent Marpole to-day that unless Will McClain, the Socialist leader and one of the leaders in the fishermen's strike, who had been discharged from the shops, was reinstated by noon they would quit work and try and induce all the unions on the C. P. R. to take similar action. At 6 o'clock to-night, however, no action had been taken by the machinists, and none was taken by the C. P. R.

B. C. AT WINNIPEG.

Provincial Building at the Exhibition Grounds Looks Attractive.

Winnipeg, July 17.—The new British Columbia building at the exhibition grounds is now nearing completion. It is an attractive looking structure, situated directly in front of the new grand stand and built entirely of British Columbia lumber.

Devastation of The oot Crops

Caterpillars and Grubs Destroying Whole Fields on Island and Mainland.

Department of Agriculture Issue Instructions to Remedy the Evil.

Reports from several parts of the Lower Mainland and the Islands are daily reaching the department of agriculture of the devastation of crops caused by a sudden invasion of caterpillars and grubs. From specimens sent in, they are evidently "cut worms" belonging to the family Noctuidae. Potatoes, cabbages, turnips, beets, onions, carrots, etc., are all attacked alike and the number of the grubs are so great that whole fields are destroyed in a single night. As the name indicates, these insects are naturally night feeders, but it would seem that appearing in the numbers they are, they do not remain constant to the habit. For general information and until further data is obtainable, Mr. Anderson has issued the following directions:

"Poisoning is obviously the remedy to be applied. Spraying with powdered hellebore and water, in the proportion of an ounce to a pailful of water, or with Paris Green, in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a pailful of water, is recommended. Another plan, and one which I would recommend, is to use poisoned bran, which is put out in little heaps throughout the fields. One pound of Paris Green to 50 pounds of bran, thoroughly mixed dry, and then moistened with water, just a little sweetened with sugar. This mixture is exceedingly attractive to cut worms, being preferred to plants. It will take about ten pounds to an acre of potatoes in ordinarily planted. A good plan to prevent egg-laying is to put potash in the form of kainit on the soil. The insects do not like this on account of the chloride it contains and many of them will be killed, whilst most others will be driven off. The potash is not lost, but will be as effective as if applied the season following."

P. R. RECEIPTS.

Larger This Week Than For Like Period Last Year.

Montreal, July 17.—C. P. R. receipts for the week ending July 14 are $569,000 and for the same week last year $567,000.

TOO MUCH FOR GERMANY.

The Comment of a Matter-of-Fact Critic on a Harvester Placard.

From the Montreal Gazette.

There is no end to the literary capacity of the advertisement writer. His resources are simply wonderful and his vocabulary endless, as the dry goods advertisements of the daily newspapers indicate. The authors of these wonderful articles have voluntarily assumed the name of "ad-smiths," which suggests that they are not to be classed with the literary people, but with artists. Nevertheless they show an amount of imagination and an easy flow of diction which is at times remarkable. In spite of this their judgment is infallible. This shows especially where they have to deal with foreigners. We of this country know their ways, see through their humor and appreciate their fads; but that which is meat for us is another man's poison may be judged by the following incident, as it is related in the columns of the Rochester Post Express:—

A company making a line of agricultural machinery were anxious to extend their export trade in reapers and mowers, and were advised that a market existed in Germany. They were enterprising and liberal advertisers, and their first idea was to flood Germany with advertising pictures which would be hung up in stores and shop windows, and which could not fail to attract attention. The design, which was executed in the highest style of color lithography, represented a mowing machine driven by the Goddess of Liberty in shining and polychromatic garments of scanty proportions, and drawn by a team of Bengal tigers. It was a brilliant placard. Any American country store-keeper would gladly have hung it up for decorative purposes, and the average American farmer would have been greatly impressed by it, and would have probably understood its symbolism without any explanation. The net result of the effort to circulate it in Germany, however, was a letter from the company's agent in that country, from which the following extract is made:—

"The picture of your admirable machine, of which I the receipt of 10,000 acknowledge, is not useful in this country, and it is of much regret to me that I request to return them permission. The women of our country, when by circumstances to do agricultural work compelled, do not dress as your picture shows is the custom in your wonderful country, and would not even deem such garments with modesty to consist. Also we do not use tigers for draught purposes cultivate they not being to the country native, nor in our experience for such work well suited. I have to my customers explained with earnestness that your picture is a "sinnbild," (allegory), and does not mean that your admirable machine should be operated by women too little clothed, nor is it necessary that the place of horses shall be animals from the Zoologischer Garten be taken. I cannot use them as you instruct, and your further advices respectfully await."

Feeling Of Dismay

Repulse of Allies Keenly Felt In London—Hope for Best.

United States Cabinet Meet to Consider the Situation in China.

Decision That the Governments Are Still Not At War.

London, July 16.—The Associated Press dispatch announcing the repulse of the allies was the first news the foreign office had received of the occurrence and produced a feeling of dismay.

"All we can do," said one of the most responsible officials, "is to hope for the best and pray that Japan's troops may move quickly. Nothing has passed regarding the general situation of the powers since we agreed to ask Japan to do the major part of the work, and nothing is likely to be done unless a repetition of to-day's bad news compels every power to send reinforcements."

With reference to the Tien Tsin dispatch to the Associated Press, quoting the complaints of British refugees, the foreign office informed the Associated Press that no instructions had been issued to Admiral Seymour not to take on board British subjects. In fact, all his instructions implied otherwise and they were unable to understand the conditions reported.

The government discredits the report that in the retreat of the Pekin column Admiral Seymour's wounded were killed by their comrades in order that they might escape torture by the Chinese.

Washington, July 16.—General Miles had an extended conference this afternoon with the secretary of war concerning the despatch of reinforcements to China. No statement could be secured, but it is understood that General Miles strongly urged that the troops be withdrawn from the Philippines, so that a large army could be thrown into China within comparatively few days instead of awaiting the slow process of assembling an army in this country and Cuba and getting it to China.

Without exception to-day the foreign representatives at Washington have accepted as practically certain that the foreign legations and ministers at Pekin have been wiped out. The opinion is based on the acumulating data that the slaughter occurred about July 6 or 7.

Chinese Minister Wu declares unworthy of belief the cable report that Cheng, director of telegraphs and posts at Shanghai, knew of the killing of the foreign ministers at the time he made a recent suggestion that foreigners be escorted out of Pekin if the allied forces would not advance. At a matter of fact, Minister Wu states that the Chinese officials have no better means of learning the truth of affairs at Pekin than the foreigners, as all the usual means of communications are suspended.

The decision of the administration at the end of this most eventful day is that the United States government is still not at war with the government of China. The big happenings at Tien Tsin, coming on top of the stories of the last struggles at Pekin have not affected the attitude of the administration on this point. The United States and China are technically at peace. But this statement should not be accepted as indicating a purpose on the part of the United States government to hold its hands in the administration of swift and adequate punishment upon the Chinese, without regard to station, who may be responsible for the outrages of the past few weeks. It means simply that the government of the United States feels that it can best achieve the purpose by regarding the status officially as one of the peace principle. To hold otherwise would seriously cripple the government in its effort to obtain satisfaction for the outrages of the Americans in China have suffered.

A special cabinet meeting was held on receipt of the news from Tien Tsin with such members present as are in town. Great reluctancy was manifested on the part of participants to answer questions as to the nature of the deliberations. The best indication of its nature was the departure for the White House of Secretary Hay immediately after the meeting. He sat down and had a long talk with President McKinley over the long distance telephone, and soon it became known that the President had decided that it would be best for him to came back from Canton to the capital.

CANADA IN LONDON.

Delegates Will Not Press For an Imperial Council of Defence.

Montreal, July 17.—A Star cable from London says:

"Lady Strathcona, accompanied by friends, left London this morning for Carlsbad to take the waters. Lord Strathcona intends to spend his usual August holiday at Glencoe. He says there is no truth in the published statement that he intends to cruise in his yacht.

"Canadian delegates to the congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire have scattered to various parts of the country. In view of Strathcona's declaration that the time is in opportune, the congress seems to have abandoned the intention to wait upon the ministry as a deputation to urge upon the appointment of an Imperial consulate council of reorganization of Imperial defence arrangements and to consider the question of inter-Imperial trade.

"Thirty invalided Canadians from South Africa are now in London on furlough, staying at the Soldiers' Rest and homes near Buckingham Palace. Recent complaints as to their treatment have been investigated and are officially declared unfounded."

A childless home is a cheerless home. The maternal instinct exists in every woman, and when it is ungratified she is deprived of much of the happiness of life. It often happens that childlessness is due to some cause which can be removed, and often is removed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The vigor and vitality which this remedy imparts to the delicate womanly organs, puts them in a condition of normal health, the lack of which is often the sole obstruction to maternity. Every woman should read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1,008 pages and 700 illustrations. It is sent entirely free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing and customs. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper bound volume, or 50 stamps for the cloth covered. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.