The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY AUGUST 31 1896. VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 80

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Salvation Army Harvest Meetings—Effects of the Fog—To Dredge the Fraser.

Bush Fires Near New Westminster—The Carnival Fund—Lulu Island Crops.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 27.—The Vancouver ambulance was brought into use for the first time yesterday. A man was hurt in Robertson & Hackett's planing mill while running the planer. In a remarkably short time the ambulance was at St. Paul's hospital door with the injured man.

P. T. Baker is in the city forming a lodge of the Mystic Chain.

The Salvation Army here are holding harvest festival meetings. They will commence on Saturday and continue until Tuesday.

Mr. Calley arrived from England a few days ago on a visit to his son, the manager of the Vancouver Sodawater Works. Mr. Calley was staying at Mrs. Reed's sanitarium early yesterday morning when a thief entered his room and took nine sovereigns from his trousers pocket.

The license commissioners yesterday decided to grant no license to sell liquor at Brockton Point during carnival week. As a matter of fact there is a by-law in force permitting anyone to sell beer, etc., at Brockton Point on payment of a fee of $50 to the city.

J. Devlin, of Drysdale's drygoods store, and J. Scott, of the Hudson Bay, are purchasing the stock and good will of the oldest drygoods business in Vancouver.

Mr. Kindt, of Tacoma, said to a reporter that owing to the strike on the Columbia river the pack would not be so large as last year, but in one week 60,000 cases were put up. The total pack will, however, be 100,000 cases lower than a year ago. A dispatch from Astoria estimates the pack at 440,000 cases against 512,000 last year.

The canneries are subscribing liberally to the carnival fund. The A.B.C. cannery have given $100 for a ten mile fishing race; Rowan Bros., $50 to a pair-oared race in flat-bottomed boats; and Messrs. Malcom & Windsor, $95 for a single scull race in round-bottom skiffs.

There will be some 50 floats in the trades procession on Monday.

The board of school trustees have given the school children carnival week free from scholastic duties.

A full rigged ship is to be blown up in the harbor on the last night of the carnival.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 28.—Another burglary has been reported, the grocery store of C. F. Foreman being broken into and a quantity of cigars taken.

Major & Eldridge's slaughter-houses were in danger of destruction by bush fires yesterday. The fire brigade, however, subdued the flames.

The remains found near Point Atkinson this week were those of Malcolm Round, a fisherman. The deceased has been missing for three weeks, when his empty boat was found in the Gulf unoccupied.

The mortality in Vancouver will be heavier than usual this month. Mr. A. Mitchell's infant son died yesterday of cholera infantum; the funerals of the infant daughter of Mr. Wesley Kerfoot and of the youngest child of Mrs. J. Dawe took place yesterday, while Miss Cassie McAlister was also buried yesterday from her brother's residence. Miss McAlister was a daughter of the late Donald McAlister, of Campbellton, N. B.

Seven sailors off the Norwegian bark Prince Victor, have been charged before Police Magistrate Russell with refusing duty.

W. C. Matthews, district manager for R. G. Dun & Co., is in the city. Mr. Matthews is on his way to Kootenay to write up the mining country.

The following gentlemen representing American capital are at the hotel Vancouver en route for the Kootenay: C. F. Fishback, George A. Kelly, adviser to Hon. J. E. Addicks, E. F. J. Gayner, auditor of the Manhattan Railway Co., and G. B. Kittinger, secretary of the Seattle Mining Exchange.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Aug. 27.—The heavy fog of yesterday caused great inconvenience both on water and land. The river steamers were obliged to lay up, and nearly all the fishing boats got out of their course and navigated blindly in the dense mist. In Westminster the local tramcar came into collision with the incoming car from Vancouver, near the C.P.R. depot, the fog being so thick that the motormen could not see the approaching trams. No one was hurt, but considerable damage was done to the cars.

Mr. Thomas Kidd, M.P.P., states that hay and grain on Lulu island will be satisfactory crops. Root crops, however, are light on account of the drought.

The city is full of fishermen attending the sports, which are going off with a great deal of vim.

There are no sockeyes running, although some people look for another run.

Two carloads of cattle have arrived from the upper country for Victoria.

A special meeting of the council was held to-night and a series of resolutions were passed asking the Dominion government to dredge the river to prevent the recurrence of the disastrous floods caused by the filling up of the channel.

Bush fires are still threatening many buildings in Westminster, and the fire brigade are constantly employed checking the flames. If Jupiter Pluvius does not come to their assistance soon they will be completely exhausted from overwork.

The exhibition committee have appropriated $150 for lacrosse, $50 for football, $100 for children's day, $600 for bicycling, $800 for horse racing, $175 for aquatics.

WESTMINSTER, Aug. 28.—This afternoon the executive of the farmers of the lower Fraser interested in river improvements met at the city hall and prepared their representations to the Dominion government on the matter of improving the river above Mission. Salmon eggs are being secured at Harrison for the hatchery.

Ten carloads of salmon were shipped yesterday over the C.P.R. to the English markets.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Aug. 27.—Mr. John Hilbert, who has returned from California, brings further news of the death of Mrs. Sarah Thompson, formerly Miss Sarah Bolton, of this city, in San Francisco on the 14th inst. Miss Bolton married a man named Thompson, who deserted her, leaving her in very poor circumstances. She was taken ill and removed to the county hospital where she died. Mr. Hilbert, who was in 'Frisco at the time, heard that it was intended to hand the body to the medical college and at once communicated with deceased's relatives, receiving instructions to have her buried in San Francisco. This he accordingly did and a number of British Columbians resident and visiting in San Francisco attended and paid their respects with several ver[illegible]

[illegible] Crosgan saw his horse killed on Monday. The horse had been taken out of the wagon to get it over a fallen tree on the Nanoose road, and while they were moving the wagon another tree fell killing the horse.

NANAIMO, Aug. 28—Considerable prospecting is being done along the Nitinat river near the Nanaimo lakes, and several excellent reports have been received from there. Mr. Joseph Davy, of this city, is said to have made the first location and Mr. F. T. Greig also has a most attractive looking ledge, samples from the ore of which have assayed very well. There are said to be thirty or forty prospectors in that neighborhood at present. Two quartz claims have been located at the lagoon, Departure bay, near Crowe's ranch, and have been recorded with Mr. M. Bray by Messrs. William Sheppard and Thomas Hunter of this city. The claims adjoin one another and are said to cover a well-defined ledge of quartz eight feet wide. No reports as to the nature of the ore or the results of any assays made have yet been obtained.

MIDWAY.

[From the Midway Advance.]

Mr. McLaine is accredited with killing the largest rattlesnake of the season. The reptile, which had seventeen rattles, was destroyed on the reservation.

Dr. Jakes has been appointed coroner for the district.

A. V. Cuppage, formerly constable at Osoyoos, has had bestowed on him the appointment of inspector of roads and bridges for the Vernon, Osoyoos and Kettle River divisions of Yale district.

The addition to the Boundary hotel at Midway attracts much attention from the uniqueness of the architectural design. It will be some time yet before the building will be fit for occupancy, but when it is completed it will have few rivals in point of size and comfort in the district.

The buildings to accommodate the new saw mill to be put at Enderby by Messrs. Smith & McLeod, of Vernon, will soon be ready for occupation. By the erection of a saw mill plant at Enderby this enterprising firm is brought directly in touch with an almost inexhaustible supply of splendid cedar and pine. The local, Southern and Northwest market for cedar and white pine is one of great dimensions.

A new school has been opened at Okanagan Falls, with Mrs. A. Ketchison as teacher.

Messrs. J. M. Green and D. M. McDougall recently located another claim on Kruger mountain. The vein is of good width, and although the ore had not been assayed it is an easy matter to find colors.

Again miners are turning their attention to the placer grounds around Whiteman's creek, on the west side of Okanagan lake. Tunnels will be driven into the banks of the creek with the object of striking the river rock, which is covered with a very heavy wash.

Recent development work on the Gold Dollar claim, situated on Kruger mountain and owned by Messrs. Elliott and McDougall, has given surprising results. The Gold Dollar was formely owned by Capt. Adams, and after some work had been done upon it, it was abandoned as it was supposed the vein had pinched out. Mr. McDougall did not take this view of the case, and can now show as fine a body of ore as anyone would wish to see, with seven feet on the face, assays from which have gone as high as $60 in gold per ton.

VERNON.

(From the News.)

The hop crop on the Coldstream ranch promises to be heavy this year and of first-class quality.

His Excellency Lord Aberdeen has forwarded word to the agricultural society that he will be present and participate in the opening ceremonies at our fall show.

A good deal of prospecting is being done in the neighborhood of Enderby these days, and some remarkably good looking specimens of quartz have been brought in. The hills behind the town appear to be full of mineral, and those interested expect great things of the new discoveries.

Mr. W. Pellew Harvey, of Vancouver, has been inspecting some properties at Fairview for an English syndicate and hinted that his report would be of such a nature as to make it probable that a large amount of development work will be done at Fairview within the next few months.

Mr. Edward Bluett, a mining man whose name is familiar in many of the Western states, has recently been visiting the Kettle river country, and afterwards stopped over at Camp Fairview, where he is interested in the Silver Crown mine. Speaking of this district Mr. Bluett said: "I just want to say one thing, and that is that though I have been interested in mining in every mineral producing state and territory in the union, I have never seen any country that begins to 'size up' along with this. It is a perfect wonder to me. Why, he continued, you people here don't appear to have grasped the idea that you have the richest country on this green earth." Mr. Bluett states that as soon as a deal in which he is at present interested is carried through—and that will be almost immediately—the Silver Crown claim at Fairview will be opened up with proper machinery, and in his opinion that camp will be the scene of a decided boom in the near future.

CHILLIWACK.

(From the Progress.)

The promoters of the proposed direct railway to Kootenay yesterday received a letter from the engineer in charge of the surveying party, containing satisfactory reports of its operations. The survey has now been made for 75 miles of the proposed route. In No. 2 pass, the survey shows a practicable grade on the west side of 2½ per cent. and on the east side of 2 per cent. It is expected that a still more satisfactory grade will be [illegible] through No. 2 pass.

A meeting will be held in the court-house, Chilliwack, on Saturday at 2 p.m., to consider and endorse the resolutions passed at New Westminster relative to dyking and the improvement of the Fraser river. A meeting for a similar purpose will also be held at Cheam on Friday.

REVELSTOKE.

REVELSTOKE, Aug. 25.—The following are the shipments of ore which passed through Revelstoke up to date from last advices:

Mine.	Tons.	Value.	Destination.
Slocan Star	140	$11,022 50	Omaha.
Idaho	20	2,769 00	"
Total	160	$13,791 50	

MOST FLAGRANT CORRUPTION.

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—The Mail and Empire asserts that the elections in North Grey and Queen's-Sunbury were carried by most open corruption, both in promises and actual boodle, and adds that the North Grey campaign was of such a character that Mr. Paterson might fairly be expected to decline to take the seat. Here a perfect orgy was entered upon. The riding was over-run with heelers, chief among them being officials of the Ontario government, whose duty it was to exercise peculiar influences appertaining to that organization. It is now made clear that the ministry at Toronto is a species of donkey engine to the Ottawa machine and that the official classes, which the people support by salaries or fees, are really a campaign committee, employed to do party service. In addition to coercion and what not exercised by officials, with the consent and apparently on the advice of Premier Hardy, corruption combined with coercion was resorted to by the federal authorities, public works being the weapons which they chose. Never before has there been an election in Canada in which the electors have been so sorely beset by influences undermining their independence. To crown this outrageous work threats were added to open and flagrant bribes.

A Confidence Game....

That's all it is—a "Public Confidence" game. Win "Public Confidence" and trade treads on its heels. We gained the confidence of buyers many years ago, and we have it still and guard it closely. We advertise because we would largely increase our already extensive business. All do not know our business characteristics, nor the pecuniary advantage to be derived from trading with us. We state everything in truth, and all persons favoring us with their patronage can do so with the assurance of our desire to give the greatest satisfaction in Styles, Qualities and Prices.

Wrinkled Loveliness!
Crinkled Prettiness!
Puckered Beauty!
Knotted Elegance!

Of course, every lady whose eye catches this heading will know that it leads up to Crepons. Could any fabric ever be described by fashion be described in the same way. They're very odd; they're also nice and new. A large stock of fancy colored and plain to select from, 20c. to 50c. per yard.

Wash Fabrics.
Percales.
Teazle Down.
Crepe Llamas.

Of course, in white goods we have the very best for the money, Nainsooks and Lawns from 12½ cts., India Linens, Victoria Lawns, Divinity and Swiss, from 10 cts per yard. Fibre Fabric, for interlining, good as the best, 15 cts. per yard. Hair Cloth and Imitation Haircloth, at 15c., 25c., and 35c., Crinoline 8c., Wigan 10c., Imperial Silesia, worth 25c., now 20c., Silkoline 15c. and 20c., Satteens 12½c. and 15c.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO'Y.

June 10th, 1896.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT

Changes All Round—Selection of Speakers—Laurier's Interview in the Chicago "Record."

The Premier to Be Asked to Explain—Mr. Eberts and the B. C. Bench.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—The formalities attending the organization of the eighth parliament of Canada have been completed and on Monday the first session will be well under way. The opening ceremonies, despite the fact that this is the holiday season, were attended with more than the usual eclat. Consequent upon the change of government, new men in the ministry and in the Commons brought new faces to the floor of the Senate, and there was, therefore, a noticeable change in the appearance of the Upper House on Thursday. But this is only to be expected. Madame Laurier is now the leader of social functions in Ottawa and it is but natural to suppose that more of her entourage of former years will be to the front now than was the case during the Conservative regime. Scanning the seats usually occupied by senators, but which our Canadian lords willingly concede to their lady friends for the opening day, it was clearly apparent that a change had come over the spirit of the parliamentary dream and that for a few years at any rate the ladies of the Conservative members will not be so much in evidence.

Thursday was Ottawa's civic holiday. It was also made a holiday by many people for a hundred miles or more around. Excursions came in from all parts and the good people of Ottawa rubbed their hands in glee at the influx of strangers which meant money in the pockets of hotelkeepers and shopkeepers. Both inside and outside the parliament buildings the crowd was great. New members not familiar with the ropes were bothered out of their lives by persons importuning them for tickets of admission to the

GALLERIES OF THE SENATE

and Commons, and as these same members were themselves very anxious not to miss a single feature of the show, it is just likely that some of the visitors did not receive quite as much attention as otherwise might have been the case had this not been the first session.

On the part of the members themselves there was a tremendous rush for the Upper House, after the little bald-headed Black Rod—he of the unsteady legs—summoned the faithful commoners to the Senate. The space behind the bar was crowded to excess, and men elected to serve their country in parliament witnessed for the first time the pageantry attending the meeting in the Upper House. The Wednesday and Thursday mornings had been occupied by the members of the Commons in getting acquainted. Many of the new men, however, are yet unfamiliar with the devious ways of the parliament buildings. Familiarity with the different corridors can only come with practice. Some curious incidents have been observable during the past day or two. Your readers will understand that the Conservatives and Liberals have changed sides in the chamber, the ministerial supporters, with the exception of a very small number, occupying benches to the right of the Speaker, the Conservatives to the left.

The first day or two some of the old stagers in the Liberal ranks, familiar for years with the cold shades of opposition, on entering the chamber from behind the speaker's chair unconsciously turned to the left, while with Conservative members the reverse was the case. On Thursday Hon. John Haggart entered the chamber, and evidently now thinking what he was doing had reached his old desk on the ministerial benches before he remembered that the verdict of June 23 had changed the complexion of affairs in parliament. The fact that the new government is in power has, of course, brought about many changes in the sessional arrangements. Room 16 which for a number of years has been the Conservative caucus room and the gathering place of Conservatives from all parts of the country, is now occupied by the Liberals, while room 6, situated in the southwest corner of the building, is the headquarters of

HER MAJESTY'S LOYAL OPPOSITION.

Formerly the Conservative members had a number of other rooms throughout the building at their disposal, but these have gone into the hands of sectional representatives from different parts of the country. For instance, the four Liberal members from British Columbia have been assigned a room immediately above No. 6, they being accorded as much accommodation in this respect as the entire body of the opposition.

The appointment of the Speakers of both houses gives great satisfaction. Both gentlemen are experienced parliamentarians and will fill the position of presiding officer with credit and ability. Mr. Pelletier was a member of the old Mackenzie ministry and has had a lengthened service in the Senate. He speaks English and French with equal facility. Mr. Edgar, on the other hand, while not having held official rank before, has also been in parliament for many years. He has made a close study of the usages and practice of parliament and under the careful coaching of Dr. Bourinot will perform the duties of Speaker with dignity, impartiality and ability.

The admission secured from Mr. Laurier yesterday as to the substantial accuracy of the interview with him in the Chicago Record is the cause of much satisfaction in the Conservative ranks. If the proposed conciliatory policy of the Liberals towards the United States means the giving away of our fisheries and surrendering our autonomy to our neighbors, then the Liberals may count upon strenuous opposition to the Laurier programme. See what Mr. Laurier's policy involves. He would concede to the Americans the right to fish in our inshore fisheries for an equivalent concession to Canadian fishermen by the United States. But what are the facts of the case? Why, the destructive methods of fishing by the fishermen of the United States have practically depleted their fisheries, whether off the Atlantic coast or in the waters of the great inland seas. Canada is compelled to maintain an expensive fleet of cruisers off the Atlantic coast and two cruisers on Lakes Erie and Huron for the purpose of keeping these Yankee poachers out of our waters. Mr. Laurier is now willing, it seems, to allow the Americans to come in

WITHOUT LET OR HINDRANCE

and deplete our fisheries after they have ruined their own. A concession such as he foreshadows would apply also to the Pacific Coast, and presumably American canners would make a bold strike for a share of the salmon run on the Fraser; that is, considerably more than they are able to secure at their canneries at Point Roberts. This suggestion in reference to the fisheries is raising a storm of protests, and equally strong is the objection made to Mr. Laurier's proposition that the United States should help us financially to enlarge our canals and exercise joint control over them with us. A policy of this kind will never be tolerated by the Conservative party, and if there is a disposition on the part of the Liberals to carry this into effect then the people of British Columbia may count upon it that as of yore they will find in the Liberal-Conservative party the most strenuous upholders of Canadian rights. The last of this famous interview has not yet been heard.

One of the most interesting questions which is likely to crop up for discussion this session is the action of His Excellency in refusing to sign the appointments recommended by the late Ministry before they went out of power. So far as constitutional precedent will warrant, it seems the late government was quite justified, after June 23, in filling any vacancies that had existed before that date. They were not justified, however, in creating vacancies by retiring civil servants in order to make places for political friends, but the soundness of the contention that they could constitutionally and legally fill vacancies already existing cannot be gainsaid. The death of Senator Read, of Belleville, occurred after June 23. It was, therefore, proper that His Excellency should insist that this appointment was one falling to Mr. Laurier's lot. The outgoing ministry recognized the appropriateness of this contention and made no effort to fill it. What they did seek to do was to appoint some of their friends to vacancies already existing. His Excellency, however, refused to sanction these appointments. The result was a formal protest on the part of his advisers which they embodied in their letter of resignation. The correspondence which took place is to be brought down to the house and will be the subject of an interesting debate. The Conservatives question the soundness of His Excellency's position and of course the duty will devolve upon the new government to defend it.

Undoubtedly the late ministry was very remiss in not filling all vacancies in public offices before June 23. Col. Prior wanted this to be done so far as British Columbia was concerned, but his colleagues were so cocksure of victory that they thought it would be just as well to leave many of these appointments over until after the elections. They reckoned without their host. They forgot old Sir John's axiom about the uncertainty of horse races and elections, with the result that many of their friends who had been offered positions will not now secure them. A curious thing arose in connection with the offer of the position of judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia to Attorney-General Eberts. Although

THE ACTUAL ORDER-IN-COUNCIL

was not passed until early in July His Excellency was disposed to sign it then, inasmuch as the matter had been settled weeks before. The day before Mr. Laurier was due here the Governor-General asked for the order-in-council in order that he might attach his signature thereto. It could not be found anywhere. The officials of the Privy Council sought for it high and low and as the Tupper ministry had resigned, another order could not be passed. The original order was discovered on the morning of the very day on which Mr. Laurier had his interview with Lord Aberdeen. It was presented to His Excellency immediately after Mr. Laurier had left Government House, and then, so my information goes, Lord Aberdeen expressed his regret that it was not possible for him to do anything. He had sent for a new adviser and could only be guided then by what his new counsellor had to offer. One high official blames a subordinate for the mishap; but no matter whose fault it was, it is not a little singular that a delay of only a few minutes should have been the means of preventing Attorney-General Eberts from receiving the appointment.

Be Sure You Are Right

And then go ahead. If your blood is impure, your appetite failing, your nerves weak, you may be sure that Hood's Sarsaparilla is what you need. Then take no substitute. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's. This is the medicine which has the largest sales in the world. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ZANZIBAR SHELLED.

The Usurper Failing to Surrender British Authorities Resort to Extreme Measures.

The Palace Burned and Great Destruction Caused by the Bombardment.

ZANZIBAR, Aug. 27.—The British first-class cruiser St. George, 12 guns, flagship of the Cape of Good Hope and West coast of Africa station, with Rear Admiral Harry W. Rawson on board, arrived here yesterday and landed 250 additional men to protect property and maintain order.

In the afternoon the Admiral and H.M. Consul Harding after consultation communicated to the British government an outline of the situation of affairs, setting forth that Said Khalid, who proclaimed himself Sultan on the death, apparently by poison, of Sultan Bin Thwain Wain Said, had been reinforced and positively refused to surrender. He had with him about 2,500 well armed and well disciplined men, plenty of ammunition and a number of field guns, which were trained on the British warships St. George, 559 men; third-class cruiser Philomel, third-class cruiser Raccoon, first-class gunboat Sparrow, first-class gunboat Thrush.

Later in the day instructions were received from London, and eventually an ultimatum was sent to Said Khalid, ordering him to haul down the flag and surrender not later than 9 o'clock this morning. During the night disturbances in the outskirts of the town were suppressed by 350 British marines and sailors. It is understood, however, that Said Khalid received further reinforcements from the slave dealers, as the formal hoisting of the British flag over Zanzibar would mean the liberation of 25,000 slaves and a death blow to slavery in this part of East Africa.

Shortly before 9 o'clock a naval officer was sent to the palace square with another message for Said Khalid, notifying him that the palace in which he had barricaded himself would be shelled at 9 o'clock promptly if he failed to haul down the flag. Said replied that he would sooner die than surrender. At 9 o'clock the flagship signalled the Raccoon, Thrush and Sparrow to commence firing, and a moment later the cruisers opened fire, and ten minutes later had sent a storm of shell and shot into the palace, tearing big gaps into it, scattering death and confusion among the defenders, dismounting some of the guns ashore and putting to flight the gunners handling the pieces. During this time the St. George and Philomel were held in reserve, although they occasionally plumped a shell into the enemy's camp. The Raccoon, Thrush and Sparrow kept up the bombardment until 9:50, when the palace tumbled in ruins. Said's followers answered the fire of the warships with great persistence and gallantry, and did not stop firing until in response to the flagship's signal of "cease firing," the guns of the warships stopped.

The losses of the enemy must have been heavy. During the bombardment the Sultan's armed steamer Glasgow opened fire on a British warship, but a few well-directed shells from the heavy guns of the Raccoon sank her at her moorings. Soon after the palace caught fire and the roofs were sent flying here and there by the shells of the warships. Said Khalid and Said Sales, the latter being the commander of the usurping Sultan's army, escaped, with a number of their leading followers, through the back yard of the palace, and hurriedly made their way to the German consulate and asked for protection, which was accorded them.

Admiral Rawson, in order to prevent Said Khalid and followers escaping to the mainland, where their presence would undoubtedly cause trouble, sent a detachment to occupy all the roads and avenues of escape. When the insurgents had been securely corralled by the marines and bluejackets, the latter were ordered to try and extinguish the flames in the palace and customs house, which had been set on fire. At noon, in spite of the efforts of the sailors to extinguish the flames, the palace was a blazing ruin, the old custom house laid in ashes, and a number of other buildings demolished or set on fire by exploding shells, were also in ashes.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Aug. 28.—It is understood to be likely that between 300 and 400 United States scientists will attend the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, to be held here in August next. The gathering promises to be the greatest of the kind ever held in America.

A large number of delegates to the Anglican Synod are passing through the city en route to Winnipeg.

Edward Smart, Grand Trunk brakeman, died in the hospital yesterday from injuries received while shunting cars yesterday.

The Globe announces the appointment of Hon. J. E. Davis, member for North York, as successor to the late Hon. W. D. Balfour, in the office of provincial secretary.