

British Politics.

Parliamentary Programme for the Present Session.

A New Book by Lady Dufferin Coming Out.

The British Consul-General at the Capital of Corea Assaulted by Japs.

Honolulu a Republic.

AUCKLAND, July 18.—With the Honolulu mail which arrived today came the first news of the proclamation of the republic on July 4, with Sanford B. Dole as President.

The French Anti-Anarchist Bill.

PARIS, July 18.—The general debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the anti-Anarchist bill was closed by a vote of 253 to 194 and upon the demand of Premier Dupuy was voted by 279 against 167.

Italians Demand Indemnity.

LYONS, July 18.—The Italian residents and shopkeepers who suffered personal injuries and loss of property at the hands of the mob during the anti-Italian outrages consequent upon the murder of President Carnot, have taken steps to obtain compensation. The aggregate sum claimed is 2,000,000 francs.

A Music Hall Scandal.

LONDON, July 18.—The divorce division of the High Court of Justice today granted an absolute divorce to the husband of Marie Collins, the music hall singer and a sister of the somewhat famous singer and high kicker, Lottie Collins. The husband, whose name is Dart, applied for a decree of divorce from his wife on the ground of her misconduct with Richard Snell, private secretary to Baron de Rothschild.

Wonderful Series of Pictures.

LONDON, July 18.—A wonderful series of paintings and drawings, illustrating in hundreds of weird, curious conceptions M. James Tissot's grasp of the inner idea of the life of Christ—which he has lived in Palestine many years to create in their local atmosphere, and which has been the artistic hit of the year at the Champ de Mars Salon—are to be reproduced in a large volume of photographs, along with Tissot's own letterpress, by the great Catholic publishing firm of Mame in Tours.

Lady Dufferin's New Book.

LONDON, July 18.—The publication next Monday of a volume of songs and verse by Helen, Lady Dufferin, with a memoir by her son, the present famous statesman, will be interesting not only because a collection has never been made before, but because considerable new and intimate matter about the Sheridan family is expected. Lord Dufferin, it is said, has long dallied with the notion of writing a book about his far more diverting aunt, the Hon. Mrs. Norton, which would fill an even more conspicuous, long-forgotten want.

British Parliamentary Programme.

LONDON, July 18.—The House of Commons was crowded today in anticipation of Sir William Harcourt's announcement of the Government's programme for the remainder of the session. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was greeted with prolonged cheers as he arose to make the promised announcement. The time had come, he said, when it was necessary to consider how business could best be expedited and the session of Parliament closed. It was clearly impracticable to proceed with some of the great measures to which the Government was pledged, such as the Welsh Church Disestablishment Bill and the Local Veto Bill. The passage of these bills would constitute part of the work of the next session. Sir William Harcourt thought that the House, before being prorogued, could deal with the Evicted Tenants Bill, the Equalization of London Rates Bill, the Scotch Local Government Bill and the Miners' Eight-Hour Bill. The first of these, the Evicted Tenants Bill, was of pressing importance, and next in point of urgency was the Equalization of London Rates Bill. In addition to the foregoing measures he mentioned a number of minor bills, which, he said, the Government was hopeful of passing in season to enable the Parliament to rise at the end of August.

Mr. Baileff said he thought the Government's programme as outlined was better suited to the beginning than the ending of the session. There still remained about a month's business in dealing with the Supplies Bill, which would leave four days for the consideration of four great measures and many other which, though of lesser consequence, were still full of material for debate. Besides this, several members had prepared a series of questions concerning other measures which required careful attention.

Sir William Harcourt declined to make any other statement, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the army estimates.

Japs Assault a British Consul.

SHANGHAI, July 18.—Advises from Seoul give a statement concerning the attack upon Consul-General Hillier, furnished by the Consul-General himself. Mr. Hillier was stopped by a crowd of Japanese soldiers, who demanded to know who he was and where he was going. Mr. Hillier replied by giving his official title, whereupon several of the soldiers rushed upon him, beat him with their fists and dragged him almost 50 yards in the dirt. Mrs. Hillier, who was being borne in a chair, witnessed these indignities to her husband, and protested vehemently. Her remonstrances further enraged the soldiers, who scattered the chair-bearers and pushed the chair with Mrs. Hillier in it into the ditch. Consul-General Hillier made a formal complaint to the Japanese Minister at Seoul, but no apology was offered, nor can it be learned that the offending soldiers were punished.

From this statement it would seem that the report that an attack was made on the British consulate at Seoul is erroneous.

The New York Sun's Washington correspondent telegraphs that the Chinese Minister has induced the United States Secretary of State to send an official cable dispatch to the Japanese Government expressing the dissatisfaction of the United

States with the policy which Japan has shown towards Corea, ending with these words: "The United States views with regret the levying of an unjust war by Japan upon a weak and defenseless nation like Corea." The Japanese Government has made no reply. The dispatch practically places the United States on the side of China in her dispute with Japan and Russia.

Another Washington dispatch says: The United States, acting independently of other powers, has made representation to China and Japan through the American Ministers in those countries looking to a settlement of the Korean controversy by peaceful methods.

TELEGRAPHIC DOTS.

Lillian Russell sailed for Europe Wednesday.

Chauncey M. Depew has sailed for Liverpool.

There is more litigation about the Montreal gas supply.

Galt's new electric railroad will be running in a few days.

Prorogation of the Dominion Parliament may take place on Saturday.

Montreal Board of Health will investigate the alleged deaths by impure vaccine.

A new trial will take place in the famous case of Juliette Smith, of Toronto, vs. George E. Matthews, of Buffalo.

A cablegram says that Robt. Buchanan, the playwright, owes \$15,072 and has no available assets. Mr. Buchanan is too ill to appear in court.

The Dominion Trades Congress will meet in Ottawa this year. The congress will convene on Tuesday, Sept. 4, the day following Labor Day.

A Toronto steamboat captain was fined \$100 and costs on Wednesday for carrying more passengers than the law allowed. The magistrate said the next time the law was violated he would impose the maximum penalty of \$500.

Surgeon-General Wiman, of the United States Marine Hospital service, has received advice that the reports that cholera was epidemic in Canton, China, were unfounded. One thousand natives, however, have died there from the plague.

The Dominion Government has, it is understood, decided to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court bench of Quebec, caused by the death of Sir Francis Johnston, by the appointment of S. C. Knicker, a prominent French Conservative lawyer.

Dr. Henderson, of Syracuse, has condemned to death 32 head of cattle on the farm of the Oneida community, New York State. He made his decision after repeated tests for tuberculosis. There is much alarm among milk producers and consumers.

Alton F. Clark, a prominent Montreal broker, was arrested Wednesday on a charge of having obtained \$500 on false pretences from Mrs. J. R. Robidoux, in connection with the transfer of Montreal Street Railway Company's stock. The accused was released on \$1,000 bail.

The American flint glass blowers' convention at Quebec concluded its session Wednesday evening. The following officers were elected: President and treasurer, Mr. Wm. J. Smith; vice-president, Mr. Wm. Dewing; secretary, Mr. J. C. Knicker; assistant secretary, Mr. Wm. J. Clark. The next place of meeting will be Toledo, Ohio.

In an interview, Sir Charles Mills, delegate to the intercolonial conference from Cape Colony, says: "Your public men are able, very able. I never heard a better or more eloquent speech in my life than that delivered at Ottawa by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. Sir John Thompson, too, is a great speaker. I shall never forget my visit to Canada."

ANOTHER HITCH

In the Progress of the Wilson Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Within a very few minutes after the conference on the tariff bill met this afternoon Mr. Voorhees announced that it was apparent that the two Houses were unable to agree, and it was decided to report a general disagreement.

Mr. Wilson stated after the conference that he would make the report to the House tomorrow. He was asked by Senator Jones how long the House would probably keep the bill whereupon Mr. Wilson replied that he thought the conference would be instructed to insist on the House bill and the conference would be sent back within two hours. It is believed that the bill will again be in conference by Saturday at the latest.

Although the report shows a general disagreement on all items this is not technically correct, for the reason that the bill has been reached on many items, but it was deemed best not to report them until a conclusion had been reached on the whole bill.

Cheap Wheat.

NEW YORK, July 18.—On the produce exchange the break in wheat this morning carried the September delivery to the lowest figure ever touched on that option—59¢ cents at New York and 59¢ cents at Chicago. This is 1¢ cent below the record price of June 1.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bad humors, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10¢ in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUDON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Please mention this paper.

Status of a Strike Religion vs. Rum.

The United States Hars Ordered Away From Chicago.

Miners and Other Who Have Been on Strike Fine Work.

Armour's Men Get Thelages Raised.—Oklahoma Men Over the Guards and Burn Bridges—A g in Montana Wreck a Crowded Tr

REGULATIONS TO WITHDRAWAL CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 18.—On were received this evening at the hearers of Gen. Miles for the withdrawal of the Federal troops now on duty in about this city.

The switchmen belong to the A. R. U. held meetings through the city this afternoon and evening to discuss the situation, and it is said to say will stand by Debs until the strike officially declared off.

AT THE STOCKYLS.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18th butchers continue to return to work the stock yards. Among them vice-President Hazzard, of the Butcher Union. The sheep butchers at Armour's received an increase of 25 cents a day in their wages, and four and a half work a week has been guaranteed.

AT PULLMAN.

The shops at Pullman probably be opened in a few days, but strikers by a large majority do not intend to return to work today at least to work one.

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Important Ruling by the Pope's Representative in America.

The Liquor Traffic as Conducted in the States Condemned,

And the Expulsion of Liquor Dealers From Catholic Societies Approved—Mgr. Satolli's Decision.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate, has just given a decision condemning the liquor traffic, especially as it is carried on in the United States, and approving the expulsion of liquor dealers from Catholic societies.

This decision was called forth by an appeal from the ruling of Bishop John A. Watterson, of Columbus, O.

During the last Lenten season Bishop Watterson addressed a letter to the clergy of his diocese to be read before their congregations. The letter dwelt wholly with the temperance problem, and in the course of this pastoral communication Bishop Watterson said:

"I hereby withdraw my approbation from any and every Catholic society or branch or division thereof in this diocese that has a liquor dealer or saloon keeper at its head or anywhere among its officers, and I suspend every such society itself from the rank and privileges as a Catholic society until it ceases to be so officered."

To many of the people in the diocese of Columbus, this attitude of Bishop Watterson seemed arrogant and unjust, and one of the societies laid the matter formally before Mgr. Satolli. After a time the apostolic returned an answer, upholding the position of the bishop.

Still the society was not satisfied and it was said that the delegate did not understand the case. The bishop heard of the expressed discontent and asked another society to take the matter up and present it once more at Washington, agreeing himself to sign the appeal from Archbishop Satolli's decision in order that the matter might be presented in the strongest light possible and that there might be no mistaking the outcome.

To this second appeal the apostolic delegate has just responded. He reaffirms his first judgment, sustaining the position of Bishop Watterson, and says:

"1. Bishops have the right and duty to guard faith and morals within the limits of their diocese. They are divinely appointed judges in such matters and hence no mere society or individual layman has the right to set such decision at defiance. The mere fact that such decision may be the cause of temporal loss does not justify opposition, as the temporal must give way to the spiritual good and private good must give way to public good."

"2. The liquor traffic, and especially as conducted here in the United States, is a source of much evil; hence the bishop was acting within his rights in seeking to restrict it."

"3. Therefore the apostolic delegate sustains Bishop Watterson's action and approves of his circular letter and regulation regarding saloons and the expulsion of saloon-keepers from membership in Catholic societies."

Rev. Alexander P. Doyle, of Paulist fathers, general secretary of the Catholic Abstinence Union of America, said yesterday that the declaration of the apostolic delegate in the case of Bishop Watterson is the most important ever announced by the Catholic Church in this country, and he thought its effect would be far reaching. Never before in the history of the Catholic Church in the United States, he said, had such an unequalled principle on the temperance question been laid down.

WORKINGMEN'S PLATFORM.

As Indorsed by the Glassworkers' Convention in Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 18.—The American Glassworkers in convention here adopted the following resolution: "That the resolution passed at the labor convention in Chicago this year be adopted, laying down the following principles:

"That education be compulsory, a legal eight-hour week day and direct legislation; sanitary inspection of workshops, mine and home; liability of employers for injury to health, body or life of employees; the abolition of the contract system in all public work; the abolition of the sweating system; the municipal ownership of street cars, gas and electric plants for the public distribution of light, heat and power; the nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, railways and mines; the collective ownership by the people of all means of production and distribution; the principle of the referendum in all legislation."

Settle the Tariff.

CHICAGO, July 19.—A petition has been largely signed by the business men of the city, asking Congress to speedily settle the tariff question and remove the business uncertainty.

Sale of the Thousand Islands.

"Conservative," writing in the Kingston News, says that Sir John Macdonald would never have sold the islands in the St. Lawrence, and adds: "The policy of the present Government in putting these islands in the hands of a few speculators or wealthy citizens of another country will not have a tendency to enhance the popularity of those in power or add to the number of their supporters. I am satisfied, from the disapproval expressed at the sale of these beautiful islands—the pride of Canadians—that at the next Dominion elections a candidate expressing approval would find it difficult to secure election."

Steamship Arrivals.

July 18. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 19. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 20. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 21. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 22. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 23. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 24. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 25. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 26. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 27. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 28. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 29. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 30. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

July 31. At New York..... Southampton..... From New York..... Southampton.....

KINGSMILL'S

JULY

JOBS!

At 4c Yard

Seven cases American Savon-de-Loines, Fast Colors and Good Widths.

At 5c Yard

Twenty-seven pieces French Organdie Muslins.

At 10c Yard

Three cases American Azuline Blue Prints, scarce goods, warranted fast colors.

At 12½c Yard

Twenty-three pieces French Jocquard Chambrays, fast colors, worth 40c.

At 18c Yard

Any of our French Sateen Dress Fabrics, reduced from 40c.

At 20c Yard

Thirty-three different patterns in French Chambrays; new goods.

KINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Streets.