

SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

Declares Against Standing Armies—The Irish Land Bill in the Lords.

Bomb Throwing in Marseilles—Dr. Jameson's Case—Hurricane at Hongkong.

LONDON, July 31.—The abolition of standing armies and the substitution for them of international arbitration was discussed in the Socialist Congress to-day. Many of the delegates opposed the abolition of armies, claiming that it would place the proletariat more in the power of the upper classes. An English delegate, Mrs. Black, dwelt upon the importance of the prospective arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, and proposed that the congress "send word to the wretches, Lord Salisbury and Secretary Olney, that congress insists upon this arbitration."

Mr. Samuel, an American delegate, contended that the congress ought not to pay much attention to the proposed arbitration, asserting that the middle classes would never resort to arbitration unless there was more money in it than in war. Mrs. Black's proposal was not adopted. The report of the commission was then passed in favor of the abolition of standing armies and the establishment of a national citizen force, and in favor of the establishment of a tribunal of arbitration, whose decision should be final and whose duty it should be to regulate disputes between nations, adding that the question of war or peace should rest with the people when governments refused to accept the award of the tribunal of arbitration, and also protesting against secret treaties, declaring that the workmen can only obtain the objects enumerated by gaining control of legislation and allying themselves with the International Socialist movement.

The congress later adopted after discussion the report of the committee on organization, favoring the establishment of a permanent international committee and international bureau of information, and recommending that "in view of the great emigration of Europeans to America, enabling concentrated capitalism to reduce wages and overcome the workmen's resistance to oppression and degradation, arrangements be made to distribute among emigrants Socialist literature and information in various languages to enable them to join the organization."

In the Commons to-day, the first lord of the treasury, Mr. Balfour, replying to a question, said the time had not arrived for the consideration in connection with the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of Queen Victoria of the release of the Irish political prisoners.

Sir Mathew White Ridley announced in the House of Commons to-day that after considering all the circumstances in the case, he had decided to recommend to make Dr. Jameson and his fellow prisoners first class misdemeanants, hence they had been returned to Holloway jail.

The House of Lords has passed its second reading of the Irish land bill after eight hours debate, but without division. A terrible fire has been raging at Liban, Russia, since Wednesday. Several streets are in flames and the firemen are unable to cope with the situation.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard states that the press have no intention of blockading Crete.

The Times asserts this morning that Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, will not preside over the special parliamentary commission to inquire into the administration of Rhodesia and the circumstances connected with the Jamson raid. Editorials in all of the morning papers approve the decision of the authorities to treat Dr. Jameson and his associates as first-class misdemeanants during their term of imprisonment.

H.M. Privy Council has reversed the costs in the decision of the Supreme court of Canada in the case of the Toronto Railway vs. the Queen, involving the sum of \$56,044, paid under protest by the railway company as duty on steel rails.

Dr. Jameson and his fellow prisoners were taken back to Holloway jail from Wormwood prison this afternoon. At Holloway they will be treated as first class misdemeanants.

A hurricane prevailed at Hongkong yesterday, and considerable damage was done to shipping in the harbor. The British steamer Clan-Caledonia was totally dismantled. The British steamer Macdonald dragged her anchors and collided with the Norwegian steamer Brand. Both vessels were damaged. Several other steamers were slightly injured.

An attempt was made last night to blow up the residence of Judge Julien in Marseilles, and for a time great excitement prevailed in the neighborhood of the judge's house. Someone, presumably a man who had a grudge against him, placed a bomb with a time fuse attached close to the entrance of the house. The explosion made a great noise, but the damage done was trifling.

The 11th round of the international chessmasters' tournament, played in Nuremberg to-day, resulted as follows: Porges and Pillsbury drew a Ruy Lopez after 51 moves. Walbrodt and Schiffrer drew a Sicilian defence after 44 moves. Janovsky beat Lasker in a Ruy Lopez after 71 moves. Tarrasch and Schlehter drew a Queen's gambit and declined after 40 moves. Steinitz beat Marco in a Queen's gambit and declined after 35 moves. Teichgrin and Maroczy drew a French defence after 49 moves. Blackburne beat Winawer in a Sicilian defence after 30 moves. Showalter beat Teichman in a Vienna gambit after 25 moves. Albin had a bye.

It is informed that the only foundation for the report lies in the fact that about 200 police were sent there after the outbreak of Crown Surveyor Harrison. No other force has been sent to the spot and no further trouble is expected.

SHORT A PORTFOLIO.

(From the Mail-Enterprise.) The new "get-off-the-earth" puzzle is easy compared with the one Mr. Laurier has to work out. In his government there are fifteen departments. Fourteen he has filled, and he has two men yet to place—one from Manitoba and the Territories and one from British Columbia. He has fifteen portfolios and sixteen men to accommodate. How can he make his round table rotate as he picks up the odd man, any quarter each of his fifteen in a department all by himself? That is Mr. Laurier's problem.

He may possibly have to give it up or the minister to overcome the more than Gordian difficulty by the crowding in another department. The latter ingenious solution has been suggested by Senator McInnes, who sees his own way of getting a portfolio for himself out of the present situation, as the department of the interior is certainly reserved for a Manitoba man. He argues that the portion of the country west of Ontario is in all respects as much entitled to two ministers as is Nova Scotia. But Mr. Laurier will create another cabinet position would be to do the utmost violence to one of the most loudly-professed principles of himself and his party. In opposition it was one of the habits of the Liberals to rail and rage against the number of departments in the government. Canada, they kept on saying, was ridiculously and outrageously over-governed.

That we should have a larger administration than the United States has, with its 70,000,000 people, seemed to the Liberals not only a rightful anomaly, but also a bleeding wrong, which they would redress the moment they came to power. The first appointments to the offices of Controller of Customs and Controller of Inland Revenue called from them a storm of protests. Those offices, they proclaimed, would wipe out of existence as soon as the reins of government fell into the hands of their party. Mr. Laurier had perhaps more to say on this point than anybody else. He would economize. He would cut down the expenses of government by doing away with some of the departments. In politics, however, Mr. Laurier has little use for a moral sense. He does not feel bound to make his actions match his professions and his promises. With the same callous indifference to principle as he showed in his contradictory statements of trade policy, and in his duplicity on the school question, he can now honor every promise he made in regard to reducing the number of administrative departments. Instead of wiping out the controllerships, he has given them to two of his ablest men, and has declared his intention of raising these offices to the status of cabinet departments. Senator McInnes' suggestion he may therefore find it expedient to act upon. It would not be surprising if he should find the pressure from British Columbia very strong. That province will not feel like being done out of its representation in the cabinet merely because the Premier had to find places for so many of his Eastern friends in a cabinet, sustained by so large a majority from Mr. Laurier's own province, it may strike the British Columbians that it is more than ever desirable that they should have a representative to watch over their interests.

It is reported that an assay of rock from the Minerva Casad, on Mineral Hill, in which Mr. Wm. Dalby, of Victoria, is largely interested, went over a third of a dollar in the ton.

On Wednesday evening next a public meeting of the citizens will be held to consider the anti-Chinese resolutions submitted from the anti-Chinese Association.

Rev. D. A. McRae, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, has accepted a call from the Third Presbyterian church at Los Angeles, California, and will leave here in a few days to assume his new duties on Sept. 1.

A petition is in circulation requesting the mayor to call a meeting of business men and property holders in the thickly populated portions of the city, for the purpose of considering the erection of suitable fire walls, the property to be taxed for their construction.

DUNCAN. DUNCAN, Aug. 1.—The bush fires have almost worn themselves out and the air is becoming clearer. Cowichan lake is also rid of the smoke and enjoying its usual bright, clear atmosphere, with cool breezes from the east.

Mr. Gregory Smith has purchased a small acreage of land at Cowichan lake and intends to erect a residence there.

KAMLOOPS. (From the Inland Sentinel.) Some splendid catches of trout have been made near Tranquille in Kamloops lake during the week. The fish have been rising beautifully to the fly, and the sport has been thoroughly enjoyed. March Brown seems to be the favorite bait.

Robert McLean, who spent last summer at Tranquille, and D. S. McKenzie, of Vancouver, left the city on Wednesday on an investigating and prospecting expedition down through the Boundary and Kettle creek districts.

Messrs. Berkeley and Holley, who have been living at Bella Vista, Frank Allingham's place on the North Thompson river, report the approaches to the Assiniboine bluff almost impassable, and on Sunday, about the trail was washed away, so that they were compelled to cut their way through the underbrush. This will be bad news for the party starting up for the mica mines at Tete Jaune Cache. The labor and delay of portaging their big outfit at the bluff will be a serious matter to them.

Charles E. Brown's ranch is on the west side of the North Thompson river, about 25 miles from this city. Last fall he put in 40 acres of Early Red Glasgow wheat, and to-day has, nearly ready for the reaper, as fine a field of grain as could be seen anywhere. The stalks stand on an average nearly five feet high and every head is heavy and well filled. This variety is from ten days to two weeks earlier than the varieties usually grown in this country. The field man-

aging companies' office stationery is a specialty at the Colonist's office.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Ore Reduction Works at Vancouver—Hairbreadth Escapes from Forest Fires.

Jewelry Robbery—Fishing in Kamloops Lake—Mica at Tete Jaune Cache.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Aug. 1.—Ore reduction works will be built immediately at the foot of Columbia avenue.

A quantity of jewelry was stolen from the residence of Mr. Jno. Hurrett on Wednesday.

The affairs of the German consulate will be administered in Victoria until Col. Wulff's return.

The O.V.A. provincial championship meet, will have here during carnival week, Wellington having retired in favor of Vancouver.

There were 52 cases in the police court during July.

The Point Roberts Fishing Co. have shipped 15,000 sockeye salmon to the Fraser during the past week.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Aug. 1.—The Joan landed a quantity of machinery at Departure Bay yesterday afternoon for use in connection with the new coal loading apparatus in course of construction there.

The L. X. L. and Skipper claims on Mineral Hill, Alberni, are daily improving in appearance as development work progresses.

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tioned above was sown the first week in September, and was ready to cut for fodder by the 10th of June. No irrigation is used on the farm.

As G. Gross and James T. Noble, of Seattle, wish to open an outfit to have started up the North Thompson for the mica mines at Tete Jaune Cache. They expect to be there for perhaps a couple of months, and have taken all the necessary equipment to make a thorough test of the property.

LI HUNG CHANG'S RECEPTION. LONDON, Aug. 1.—Preparations for the reception of Li Hung Chang continue, and Her Majesty, in spite of the precarious state of her health, is said to be especially interested in the coming of the Chinese Ambassador Extraordinary, who has been made so much of in Russia, Germany and France. The Chinese ambassador is booked to arrive in England on Monday, the 11th inst., and to Lord Lansdale's splendid mansion, Carlton House Terrace, in this city, which has been secured by the government for his accommodation during the month he will be expected to spend in England. Lord Lansdale's establishment contains a wealth of art treasures which are said to be equal to any house in London, and which are being adequately accommodated in the furnished suite, and the sixty persons who comprise his suite. As Lord Lansdale's liveries are canary and light blue, "Lord Yel-poc's" will probably be gratified.

Li Hung Chang will be escorted to Carlton House Terrace in the Royal carriage, and his suite will be similarly accommodated.

On Wednesday he will start on a visit to the Queen at Windsor. One of the royal yachts will await him at Portsmouth. On leaving, the traveller will pass through the Solent at the height of the yachting season, and enjoy the sight of about a mass of ever crowded pleasure craft as they glide over the waters. Upon his arrival at Trinity Wharf, Cowes Isle, of Wight, Li Hung Chang will be received by the Prince of Wales and the latter will escort him to Osborne. On the following day, Thursday, the distinguished Chinaman will review the fleet of sixty battleships and cruisers at Spithead. Vanity Fair warns its readers against the members of Li Hung Chang's suite, saying the bulk of them are of quite low class, who would not dare venture into an English or American merchant's private reception room at Shanghai.

The newspapers, for some time past, have contained a number of articles concerning the visiting Chinaman. It is said the Chinese viceroy, when invited to dinner, insists upon dining from his own cuisine before going to the table of his hosts, and only makes a pretence of eating when at the table of the Americans. After the dinner given by Prince Bismarck at Fredericksruhe the German statesman expressed astonishment, it is said, at the fact that Li Hung Chang did not taste of the diet. Before him, whereupon the traveller is reported to have said: "It is not at my age that one should be forced to partake of fare not to his taste. Hence I prefer to abstain from eating, unless I am asked to make a face at everything not to my taste." Prince Bismarck is reported to have thereupon remarked: "How do you know you would not like it?" "That is true," the Chinaman is credited with having replied, "but would you eat with pleasure a Chinese dish of rats and dogs if I served it up at my table?" This question seems to have alienated the great German statesman.

Li Hung Chang takes his meals alone, and drinks only cold or warm tea. He never eats between meals, and takes only two meals a day, one at noon and the other at seven o'clock. He smokes opium in a silver-mounted pipe, which is specially cared for by one of his servants, and during meals he takes a puff from his pipe. He is said to dislike rice, and has about two dozen dishes, including meat, poultry, fish, vegetables and dessert of various Chinese descriptions, served to him at each repast. On the other hand, it is said, members of the Chinese statesman's suite soon became accustomed to foreign cookery, and drink wine and even beer with their meals.

BRITISH INDIAN TROOPS. LONDON, Aug. 1.—Before the commission on Indian military expeditions, Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief, testified on Wednesday that he would not like to put British Indian troops in front of European soldiers and would not like to fight France, Germany or any other army with Indian troops. His remarks have caused the greatest outcry in the press and have roused the most severe comment. The Globe, for instance, says: "Lord Wolseley is no longer our only general, because, in the war which may believe to be inevitable with Russia, our Indian army, which he recklessly insults, will play an important part and we should not like to see them called upon to follow such an intensely unpopular commander." Lord Wolseley's testimony has been called to the attention of the War Office in India, where it has caused great indignation. A dispatch from Simla says: "high authorities fear that it will cause great discontent among the Indian troops."

MITRAILLEUSES FOR CUBA. NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Hector D'Saavedra, who, with Fernando de Freyre Andrade, was commissioned by the Cuban Junta in Paris, France, to bring to New York a battery of French mitrailleses, manned by French artillerymen, arrived in New York with four of the machines and seventeen gunners. The balance of the equipment is expected to arrive here within fifteen days. When the complete battery and all the gunners reach here, the New York Cuban Junta will attend to their shipment to Cuba.

Something Worth Knowing. Surely there is compensation for an antidote for every pain and sting which nature imposes on us. The sharp bitter weed, without discomfiting, it was long after wood heat down to a perfect nonconductor of heat and cold, and the thought of its possible uses in clothing, but now we take advantage of this fact. Wood is reduced to its strong silken fibres and then made into the fabric known as Fibre Chambray which offers a perfect protection from wind, cold or heat. It makes beautiful warmish possible in all weathers to extend to their durable protection that never fails till the garment is worn out.

Toronto, Aug. 1.—Sir Donald A. Smith has sailed for London.

ELECTION PROTESTS.

Liberals Energetically Contesting Returns—Hugh John Macdonald Will Serve Under Tupper.

The Outcome in Lisgar and Selkirk to Be Reviewed by the Courts.

Toronto, Aug. 1.—(Special)—The expected crop of election protests for Ontario came to hand to-day, though a great many are being held over until Monday, the final day. All the protests are filed on behalf of the Liberal party against Conservative membership.

The Liberal candidates claim the seats and the personal disqualification of the member elect is asked in every case. In addition to the usual charges in the case of South Brant, the charges made that marked fraudulent ballots were used as a means of showing how the purchased votes were cast.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—(Special)—Being interviewed here to-day on the question of the Conservative leadership, Hugh John Macdonald said: "Such a thing as my becoming leader of the Conservative party has never been considered. I have no doubt that Sir Charles Tupper is the only possible leader of the party at the present time. I am quite confident the party will follow Sir Charles as loyally as they did my father and his successors in the Premiership. Personally, let me add, Sir Charles will have no more loyal follower than myself."

Feeling as he did in the courts today to unsettle P. L. Richardson and John A. Macdonell, Liberal members for Lisgar and Selkirk respectively. The Lisgar petition, in addition to charges of bribery, prays that Richardson be disqualified.

SOCIALISTIC CONVENTION. LONDON, Aug. 1.—The international Socialist congress, which has been in session here during the past week has furnished what is described as a ridiculous exhibition of impotence and inadequate organization in the simplest details necessary for the conduct of a successful congress. The delegates would in this way have been handicapped in any serious attempt to do business even had there been no disorder.

Mr. Maguire, leader of the American section of the congress, informed the representative of the Associated Press that absolute ignorance of the principles of the Socialist movement existed in the committee of the American section of the congress, for example, he says, the committee, of which he was a member, instead of denouncing the accumulation of capital, the committee wanted to denounce Great Britain's colonial aggrandisement. The Congress also proved wide in the dissimilarity between the foreign and English speaking delegates nothing closer being possible than international sympathy. Concerted methods are out of the question. The English press and people while crediting the Congress with serious intentions have been much amused in its helplessness, in face of internal dissensions.

At to-day's sitting a great deal of discussion, a report from the economic and industrial commission was adopted, reaffirming the resolutions of the Paris congress of 1889, including those in support of eight hours for a day's work, the abolition of child labor up to the age of 16, the prohibition of night work in all trades where there is no necessity for it, and the abolition of all tariffs and duties on articles of consumption. The Greek delegates tried to read in address of sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, but the delegates declined to listen, and Herr Liebknecht socialist member of the German reichstag, the chairman of the day, then announced that Paris, New York, and a German city had become accustomed to foreign cookery, and drink wine and even beer with their meals.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION. (Special to the Colonist.) QUEBEC, July 30.—Lieut.-Col. Forest is having 300 Lee-Enfield magazine rifles prepared and packed in the citadel armory for shipment to Ottawa. This will be the first issue of this rifle. A further lot of 2,000 arrived here by the steamship Canadian yesterday.

WINNIPEG, July 30.—Among the passengers for the Coast were Lady Tichborne and Mrs. Beaufry Merlin, of England. Lady Tichborne is the wife of Sir H. A. J. Tichborne, Bart., the present holder of the Tichborne estates to which Arthur Orton, alias Sir Roger Tichborne, made a fraudulent claim and was sentenced to fourteen years penal servitude, after one of the most notable trials on record.

ST. THOMAS, July 30.—A romantic marriage was celebrated here last night between Ambrose Lovelace, of Essex, Ont., and Miss Lena A. Foster, of Providence, R.I. Twenty-four years ago they were lovers, but they quarrelled and their engagement was broken off. During all these years they never saw each other until yesterday, when they met by appointment to celebrate their marriage.

MONTREAL, Aug. 1.—Premier Laurier has promised to attend a banquet on Tuesday evening next at the Windsor, Montreal, to Mr. Madore, member elect for Hochelaga.

PORT ARTHUR, Aug. 1.—Hon. B. T. Cable, president of the Rock Island railway system, is in town with a party of a dozen guests. They leave in the morning for Nepigon, where they will be met by a small army of guides. They propose to spend two weeks on the Nepigon river, then to cross the continent on the C. P. R. A number of distinguished United States officials are in the party.

PYNY-PECTORAL

Positively Cures COUGHS and COLDS

In a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.

W. C. McCORMACK & SON, Bouchette, Que., report in a letter that their long-cured Mrs. C. G. Gossard of chronic cold in throat cured Mrs. Gossard of chronic cold in throat cured Mrs. Gossard of chronic cold in throat.

Mr. J. H. Hurty, Chemist, 585 Yonge St., Toronto, writes: "As a general cough and lung remedy Pyny-Pectoral is a most invaluable preparation. It has given me relief from my cough and I have tried it, many having spoken to me of the benefits derived from its use in their homes. It is suitable for old or young, being pleasant to the taste. It has with me been wonderful and I can always recommend it as a safe and reliable cough remedy."

LARGE BOTTLE, 25 Cts. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Sole Proprietors

QUEEN VICTORIA. LONDON, August 1.—It is believed the rumors of the early retirement of Her Majesty gained much strength from the statements attributed to her during her last visit to this city upon the occasion of the marriage of the Princess Maud of Wales to Prince Charles of Denmark. When acknowledging the cheers of the crowd lining the route from the palace to the railroad station, where she took train for Windsor, tears were seen to be coursing down the Queen's cheeks, and there were other evidences that she was deeply affected by the loyalty and sympathy displayed on all sides. The trades people of the West End may approve a change should she take place, for there has been very much regret expressed among them at the short visits of Her Majesty and the length of time between them in recent years, but should Her Majesty retire, it is safe to say that from one end of Great Britain to the other, and throughout the British empire generally, there will be a profound sentiment of deep regret that Her Majesty's health is such as to compel her to retire from the duties which she has so long fulfilled with satisfaction to her subjects. The note touched by Colonel Walker of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Massachusetts, when he referred to Her Majesty's womanliness as a Queen and her queenliness as a woman," finds an echo everywhere throughout Her Majesty's dominions. Though the Queen may not be actually upon the point of retiring, it is stated by those who are in a position to judge of the situation, that Her Majesty has felt the weight of her years more and more since the death of the late Prince Henry of Battenberg, who was the most constant and devoted attendant upon the aged Sovereign, and his retirement from active participation in the affairs of state cannot be much longer delayed.

SOO CANAL TRAFFIC. OTTAWA, July 30.—(Special)—Since the opening of navigation 2,611 vessels have passed through the Canada Soo canal.

The officials of the interior department estimate that the immigration to Canada to date this season is fully five per cent. below the arrivals of last spring. This means that unless a great improvement takes place by autumn this will be one of the dullest immigration seasons in many years.

Surveys of the Trent valley canal are being made from Trenton to Frankford and from Lake Simcoe to Georgian bay. The work is being pushed on the sections already under contract, between four and five millions will be the cost of completing the system from Lake Ontario to Georgian bay.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER. TORONTO, Aug. 1.—(Special)—The Montreal correspondent of the World sends a story to the effect that Rt. Hon. Mr. Chamberlain is urging his colleagues in the Imperial government to appoint Sir Charles Tupper Governor-General of Canada at the expiration of Lord Aberdeen's term. As, however, Lord Aberdeen has still three years to run and by that Sir Charles will be in his 70th year, apart from other reasons, it is doubtful if there is much truth in the rumor.

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—The story sent out from Montreal that Sir Charles Tupper was to be made Governor-General of Canada in succession to Lord Aberdeen is discredited here.

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