GRESHAM'S LAW AGAIN.

In a recent interview the Mexican minister of finance said: "Mexico has always had free coinage. The ratio is 161/2 to 1. Theoretically our standard is bi-metallic, but, of course, it is really a single silver standard. It is not possible to have a double standard under free coinage. Any gold we have is immediately exported, and I have never seen any gold in circulation in Mexico. Gold is at a premium of nearly 200." It is not possible, he says, to have a double standard under free coinage; the cheaper metal drives out the other. Mexico furnishes but another evidence of the corrrectness of Gresham's law propounded some two hundred years ago. Gresham, being an unusually keen observer for his time, made known the economic truth that when two metals circulate with equal authority in any country the cheaper inevitably drives out the dearer. If our American friends want silver mono-metallism, such as Mexico enjoys, they can have it by endorsing the Bryanite platform. But they should not expect to find that platform securing bi-metallism for them. They may be strong, but they are not strong enough to overcome the econmic laws which have so thoroughly withstood the test of time.

PARTISAN OFFICIALS.

Hon Mr Davies' dismissal of some

civil servants who had taken an active part in the recent election on the Conservative side was the occasion for a disendeavored to show that the new government has resorted to the "spoils" ine and Fisheries thus gave his own a crushing defeat. view of the rule that should prevail: "I would not discharge a man for vot- | tered a word of protest against the coring for his party; that is a sacred right ruption of the Conservative leaders, nor which ought not to be interfered with. objected to the alarming annual growth But when a public official takes an ac- of expenditure-which increased over tive part in an election and makes him- ten millions a year under Conservative self politically offensive, he takes his rule-with Heep-ish humbleness and official life in his hand, and if the party hypocrisy, professes to see the advent of which he actively supports is unsuccess- "an era of lavish expenditure" which | years, the most delicate will be the race ful his political head comes off." This seems to us a doctrine to which excep- crowds of contractors, jobbers and white people, which includes a large tion cannot well be taken, and nothing schemers." And why are this Mc- number of Portuguese, cannot rule over was made known in the course of the de- Greevyite's fears thus' aroused? Be-I twice that number of other peoples, who hate to show that Mr. Davies had gone cause the Laurier government has ad- are not accorded full rights of citizen- fication of a judge is that he must be beyond the limits he laid down in re- opted, with some modifications and ship, without an occasional revolution. gard to partizan officials. A contem- changes, the estimates prepared for sub- or at best more or less serious disturbporary in dealing with this matter asks | mission at last session by the Tupper | ances provoked by racial antagonisms. whether the minister would be ready government! The Hon. Mr. Fielding, Safety for the Islands lies in annexation to apply the rule to civil servants dis- the new finance minister, gave a fair either to the United States or Great playing partizanship on the Liberal side. and reasonable explanation when he Britain, and until a union of that kind is It must be assumed that he would, since said that the government, not having accomplished the attempt to establish a he has stated that his desire is to keep had time to prepare estimates of their government in the Hawaiian Islands the service free from such displays. It ov n, had taken those of the late gov- on the broad democratic principle of "by will, at all events, be time enough to ernment as a basis, and that the respon- the people and for the people"-must condemn him when he shows himself sibility therefor would be upon both still be considered an unsolved problem. ready to depart from his rule for the parties. But the responsibility for the benefit of any Liberal member of the expenditure of the sums voted will rest service. A new government anxious to with the new government and for that keep the public service in a state of efficiency must find more or less difficulty in selecting the proper course of procedure. There is no considerable number of men on the Liberal side willing to see the "spoils" system adopted, or to see competent and faithful officials removed. On the other hand, any official who displayed bitter and offensive partizanship in the election wrote him self down at once an incompetent and unfit member of the service-one whom the incoming government could not very well trust for the proper fulfilment of his duties. Such persons can have no just cause of complaint if removed from office, though, of course, every man charged with such offence has the right to a fair trial.

LORD ABERDEEN'S ACTION.

A good deal of pother has been raised by the Conservative leaders over the action of the governor-general in refusing to confirm certain appointments made by the Tupper government after its defeat at the polls on June 23. Lord Aberdeen is accused by the Tory politicians and press of having acted as a partizan on behalf of the Liberals and of having violated the constitution. One Conservative paper, the Hamilton Spectator, goes so far as to threaten him with a mothing similar to that which Lord Elgin suffered at the hands of ultraloyal Tories in the streets of Montreal. It is quite open to the Conservatives to criticize Lord Aberdeen's action, but surely it ought to be done decently and temperately. The whole truth of the matter is that our Tory friends like to read into the constitution just what they want to find in it. When Governor Letellier of Quebec dismissed his advisers the Tories found his action to be entirely unconstitutional and unjustifiable. When Governor Angers followed Mr. Latellier's example the Tories declared that he had done just what was right, though the two cases were completely parallel as far as the constitution was concerned. Now Lord Aberdeen comes in for censure when in the exercise of his well recognized constitutional prerogative he refuses to sanction the acts of ministers from whom the confidence of the country was so emphatically withdrawn. It is evident the constitution can afford our Tory friends no comfort in this matter; the only question debatable in connection with it is whether the governor-general pursued ditary principle, which practically enpeople. Of that the people must be left | to judge, and there can be little doubt as to what their judgment will be. As simply outrageous that the senate Lord Aberdeen pointed out in his letter to Sir Charles Tupper, the ministry headed by the latter was formed after the last parliament had expired; it nev-

situation as an exceptional one. If Sir checked." Charles Tupper and his colleagues had possessed the great respect for the constitution which they now pretend to have they would have resigned office immediately when the will of the country was made known. There was no mistaking the expression of that will, and the governor-general was acting both constitutionally and wisely when he made it his guide. The Pall Mall Gazette strikes the keynote of the situation very accurately when it declares resigned," and it no doubt hits the corso long in office that he has become rather too much of a politician."

THIEVES AS DETECTIVES.

The alacrity with which certain newspapers of the Opposition persuasion have acted upon the partizan principle that "the first duty of an Opposition is to oppose" is not the most pleasing feature of the overthrow of the Conservative government. Eighteen years of experience as defenders of shortcomings, weaknesses and incapacity of a government, it might be supposed, would have taught them the virtue of forbearance. Writers who for years have been apologizing for extravagant expenditure, ought not to assume too suddenly the cussion in the house of commons, in role of financial critics and political which, of course, Conservative members purists, for the transformation is too great to readily command respect for the converts or confidence in their sincerity. system. The reports of the discussion It takes time to convince the public certainly do not show that they met that they are not solely influenced by with any success. The Minister of Mar- a senseless partizanship embittered by

The Vancouver organ, which never ut-"will be delightful to the minds of question, for it is evident that 30,000 expenditure they are willing to be judged. Under the conditions the Liberal administration assumed office it will not be the sums voted, but the amounts expended, and the method of the expenditure, that will be the true test of its ability and desire to economically administer public affairs. If that important truth could find favor with the carping Conservative critics, it would help to relieve them of the neryous dread that the Liberal government is about to imitate the example of its predecessor. At least it ought to have the effect of keeping them quiet until their new found zeal for economy and reduced expenditure has a fitting opportunity to display itself. It is an absurd waste of energy to cross the stile before, coming to it.

RIGHT AND CONSTITUTIONAL.

Principal Grant puts the Aberdeen-Tupper controversy very clearly and forcibly when he says: "It is rather a delicate question, though not one of much practical importance. Constitutional pedants could write volumes on it, and quote precedents by the score that do not apply. I think the average Canadian will have little difficulty in making up his mind on it. Constitutionally the governor-general is surely not a mere figure-head; if he is, if he has no alternative but to sign whatever or- in adopting such a course. ders his advisers place before him, then we have no use for him. A registry clerk would do, or an automaton could be constructed that would do the work without costing us one deliar a year. If that is really the meaning of his position, no self-respecting man would take Canadians being a practical people, ould soon abolish the office altogether. Now, as to the merits of his case, it is very clear to me he acted rightly as well as constitutionally. Take the most important point of filling vacancies in the senate. The senate is one of our legislative chambers. In order to discharge its functions under responsible, i.e., party government, there must be in it supporters of the government of the day, as well as of the opposition. Things had come to such a pass that the former opposition had become all but extinct. Another lease of power given to the Conservative party would doubtless have extinguished it altogether. We have not the remedy that they have in Britain. There are two checks there, the herethe course most in the interest of the sures a continuance of two parties; and secondly, the British government can make as many peers as it likes. It is should be held as an addition to the bribery fund of the government in power, and they be able to take men out of and put them back again when the purer had the approval of the people, eith. pose is served. I say this with the er directly or indirectly. Therefore its great respect for the two gentlemen conacts were rightly considered as of an cerned. They are victims of the illegi-

unusually provisional character, and the timate and most reprehensible practice after their defeat at the polls. Among might learn something from the Victoria governor-general was bound to treat the growing up, and which needs to be the appointments were the following:

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

H. M. Whitney, who forty years ago E.L. founded the Honolulu Gazette and Advertiser, is at present in Victoria awaiting the sailing of the Miowera. Mr. Whitney's residence in the "Paradise of the Pacific" has given him an intimate dins as senator for Quebec. acquaintance with the political commercial and social life of the Islands for nearly half a century, during which that "so far as Sir Charles Tupper is time they passed through several politiconcerned, had there been a statesman cal crises and changed a native monat the head of the government the min- archical into a semi-republican system istry at that time would have at once of government. As to the present poli- off cer, St. Hyacinthe. tical status of the Hawaiian Islands, rect explanation of their failure to do so Mr. Whitney is of opinion that the new when it adds that "Sir Charles has been administration is for the present firmly established and that all fear of plotting or scheming on the part of the ex-Queen for restoration is forever at an end. That interesting personality-interesting principally because she is the last of a line of hereditary rulers-is Islands if she desires to do so. She receives no subsidy from the govern-Honolulu which brings her an income of four or five thousand dollars a year, sufficient for the modest requirements of dethroned royalty among a people who still retain their primitive tastes and simple habits. The census of the Islands, now being

taken, it is expected will show a population of about 105,000, of which the natives will number from 35,000 to 40,-600. The Hawaiians, like all Indian, Haddo Hall: or native races, are rapidly diminishing in number, and the time can now be calculated when they will have disappeared as a distinctive nationality. The Japanese number 25,000 and are rapidly increasing, there being no legislative or treaty impediment in the way of their coming to the Islands, as is the case in respect to the Chinese. Among the problems that the Republican government will have to solve before many

According to the Brooklyn there are number 14,000 are issued weekly and 2,000 daily. If each inhabitant took one paper, there would be a separate publication for every 3100 of population.

It appears that ex-Minister Foster has asked the house of commons to condemn the new government for issuing governor general's warrants in order to raise funds for the payment of the civil servants' salaries for July and August. If Mr. Foster had been able to point out any other possible method of securing the money he might have got support for his motion of censure. As it is he can hardly expect to find any large measure either in the house or in the country-and especially among the men who would have been left without their pay but for the warrants.

Li Hung Chang is represented as having asked the New York reporters whether it was fair to exclude his countrymen from the United States. Li conveniently ignores the fact that his own country practises exclusion itself in pretty good measure. He should have been asked what would happen to any American or European landing in China and making his way inland for the purpose of finding work. If perfectly honest he would at once reply that any "foreign devil" would make a mistake

Toronto Star: Manitoba's census returns reflect little credit on the Domin-The fact that after ten or fifteen years' booming, so promising a province has only a population as large as Toronto, and that the greater part of the increase for ten years is composed of people from Ontario, is evidence of the need of some radical measures to make Canada attractive.

The National Democrats, otherwise that portion of the Democratic party which rejects the free silver policy, have nominated a ticket and put forth a platform of their own. Senator Palmer, of Illinois, is their candidate for the presidency and Gen. Buckner of Kentucky for the vice-presidency. These two are described as veterans of the war, Gen. Palmer on the northern and Gen. Buckner on the southern side. In point of the personnel the ticket should be fairly strong, and the platform is apparently acceptable to this wing of the Demoeracy. How much support "sound money and tariff for revenue" will find among the people it would be difficult to say, but there would seem to be litthe chance of the ticket securing election. It may nevertheless take enough Demoeratic support from Bryan to make Mc Kinley's victory sure.

According to a document signed by the governor-general's secretary, 453 or-Excellency by the Tupper government the same. The Yale-Cariboo politicians Philadelphia Times.

officer, West Queen's, P.E.I. Appointment of Charles R. Small-wood, revising officer, East Queen's, P.

Appointment of the Hon. A. R. Angers, senator for Quel Appointment of Mr. Geo. Gooderham as senator for Quebec.

Appointment of the Hon. A. Desjar-

tment of Mr. N. W. White as serator for Nova Scotia. Appointment of James E. Wyatt, revising officer, West Prince, P.E.I.

Appointment of Judge Doherty, revising officer, St. Anne's, Montreal. Appointment of C. E. Gagnon revising Appointment of G. P. Chauteauveart.

revising officer. Quebec Appointment of F. G. Fauquier to be deputy collector of inland revenue, Nakusp, B. G., (a new appointment.) Appointment of Mr. J. B. Walkem, the Kingston barrister to be deputy registrar, Toronto admiralty district, (a

new appointment.) All these and others his excellency refused to sign. He only signed 17 all now living a quiet life, free from any told. The list of unsigned orders of restraint, being at liberty to go and course includes the appointment of Hon: come as she pleases or to leave the Mr. Eberts as a judge of the supreme court of this province. It is shown by the list that the Tupepr government not ment, but is the owner of property in only wanted to fill vacant offices but to caught the water like a man swimming. create new ones and fill them.

> The Hamilton Spectator, a good Conservative journal, is distinguishing itself by abusing the Governor-General. As a sample of Conservative argument, how do the loyal Conservatives of Victo- a long Latin treatise on the new monria like the following, taken from the columns of that paper: Lord Aberdeen has been too long in

this country. It is time he returned to Wonder if his nibs the Earl of Aberdeen ever heard what befel a certain governor of Canada named Lord Elgin? If the umpire of a baseball match were as lopsided as Lord Aberdeen is, he would be run out of the field by an

indignant audience. Listening to and replying to flatulent congratulatory addresses is Lord Aberdeen's forte. He ought not to attempt anything more important. These Aberdeens have always man-

aged to put their foot in it, ever since the time of the Old Aberdeen who mismanaged the Crimean war so badly. Sir John Macdonald said: "Whatever else we do we must keep the bench clean," and he appointed many a Grit. Lord Aberdeen's sole idea of the qualia Grit.

It is perhaps a mistake to blame Lord Aberdeen of the eccentricities reccently displayed by the Governor-General. It is pretty well understood that that amiable and mediocre person's actions are controlled by his ambitious wife.

The New Denver Ledge, published in the centre of the Slocan silver region, talks good common sense about the rage for stocks. "We notice," it says, "a tendency in the Slocan to stock properties for a million or more that would published in the United States about scarcely bring \$500 on an open market. 20,000 papers and periodicals. Of this We have plenty of good prospects and mines in the Slocan, and the public need not buy any worthless stock if they will exercise common sense. For four years the Slocan has prospered without any stock craze, and the many schemers now in the field will find their talents wasted. The Slocan wants nothing but mining men and capitalists who are willing to develop our properties in a legitimate manner. We will give all credit due to worthy companies in this or any other part of the district, but we will expose any schemes that are floated to deceive and defraud the unwary but speculative public."

> The Winnipeg Free Press apparently gives credence to the report that Hon. Joseph Martin will accept a judgship. One version says that Mr. Martin will accept a seat on the Northwest supreme court bench, and another that he will be tendered the vacant position in British Columbia. We are inclined to think that Mr. Martin has not been consulted in reference to the proposed appointment and if he should be that he will decline the honor, with thanks. While Mr. Martin would make an able and upright judge, he is still better qualified for a seat in the cabinet, where his ability, knowledge of the west, and fearlessness would be of great service to the country. In Greater Canada there is no man better qualified or with stronger claims for such a position.

In an article on "Controlling the Railways," the Toronto Globe says: "The people realize that they made a mistake when they allowed their highways to pass under private control; out with that knowledge they have not discovered a way to rectify the error. The rich resources of the Western continent have given American people an easy living; they have not stopped to question the systems which have grown up about them. Old mistakes have brought their inevitable results, and the people are beginning to ask the cause of the pressure they distinctly feel. The railway problem is one of the many they will be

forced to solve." Montreal Witness: "When Mr. Mc-Innes inquired whether the government were aware that the Hon. Theodore Davie, chief justice of British Columbia, was engaged in canvassing during the late election, the Lord Chief Justice of England was observed to look up at this extraordinary question, and must have been relieved to hear Mr. Laurier reply that the government was not aware, no facts having been brought to their attention.

The election expenses of J. A. Mara, as advertised, were \$456.38, and his personal traveling expenses, \$345.98. Mr. Bostock's personal expenses were ders-in-council were submitted to his \$1,350 and his election expenses about

Conservative members, who, during the Appointment of J. T. Mellish, revising same general election-according to their agents' statements-did not expend a

MONSTERS OF THE DEEP.

In the year 1838 the mouth of one of the fiords off the coast of Norway, near the Lofoden Islands, was blocked for a month by the body of some huge marnal that had drifted in from the sea. The stench was tremendous and the superstitious fishermen of the neigh-borhood were afraid to make an examination until a great storm had cleared the channel, and then all vestige of the marine monster had disappeared. Not a bone nor a scrap of flesh or hide was left. Bishop Pontoppidan, a learned Swede, came to the place a month after and made a careful examination. Questioning all the fishermen who had witnessed this singular occurrence, all agreed that at long intervals there appeared in the northern seas a huge marine animal or fish that most of them had seen, but none could tell anything of its habits. Its presence was always known by the try to renew once more the sincerc sudden coming of great shoals of fish, especially cod, that they could be seen a ness to the American government an quarter of a mile away. It was white citizens for the welcome and rece in color, but showed very little above offered to me as the representative the surface of the water. It seemed to my august master, the emperor be from a quarter to half a mile in circumference, and propelled itself by thrusting out innumerable arms that When it sank there was plainly heard a sucking sound, and the water was much agitated, a proof that the body must be very large. So Pontoppidan called this the "kraken," and concluded that it was one of the creatures that had been stranded in the filord. He also wrote ster-and no doubt wished he hadn't, for a furious controversy started up—the bishop was called a liar in half a dozen different languages, and for a century Pontoppidan's "kraken" was made much fun of. Then Linnaeus took it up, and made it clear that the alleged monster was a huge "cuttlefish," as there was abundant evidence that these had formerly visited the north coast, and, while many were small, some were of great size and capable of doing much mischief. The smaller ones confined their malignant strength to uprooting the anchors of fishing boats-and this they do to-day along the west coast of Florida. In the light of modern knowledge the old Bishop is vindicated, but for obvious reasons cuttlefish as big as the kraken have not come to market lately; in fact, the capture of a very small one is a seri-

ous matter, not likely to be undertaken even by the menagerie people. In 1859 Mr. John Bowman, now in the treasury department, was one of the crew of the sperm whaler Islander, Captain Folger commanding. In May they were off Point de Galle, Island of Ceyon. There were a number of the naives on catamarans fishing. Suddenly the sailors heard a loud cry and saw to the leeward, not over two hundred yards away, a catamaran being turned end over end and a great flock of sea gulls swooping down on something white in the water; then a wild confusion of what looked like strands of manilla hawsers; the sea was breaking white water over the mast, which looked at least 100 yards square. All at once the first the Islander cried out. Holy Moses, Capt. Felger, that's the great white squid. I've been twenty

years at sea and never saw it before. They say it's bad luck for a spouter to

It had caught the catamaran, but the crew may have escaped, and now it was in full vigor, a nest of living serpents, the arms twining and wriggling one over the other, receding and then shooting up, taut as a spar, and long enough to have caught in the top of a big ship. Capt. Folger sent the steward for a rifle and he fired into the mass. There was a hum, and the great body surged and seemed to drift away. The breeze was freshening, and the Islander sent up stern sails and was soon miles away. It is a current belief that bitter, bad lucks attends a ship that meets this gray sea spectre, and before the Islander saw New England she had her share, losing both mate and captain by disease

and being dismasted off Japan. In 1833 His Majesty's man-of-war Amaranthe was coming through the Mozambique channel when one of the crew in the top hailed the deck, "white water on the starboard bow-looks like a sunken wreck." It was watched from the quarter deck, and various opinions given -no wreck, for it was almost a quarter of a mile long, and seemed in motion. They were now 100 yards away. tlemen," said the captain, "we live to learn-in all my forty years' service I never saw the 'great squid' before. Clear away second battery; load with grapeready, fire.'

Twelve loads of grape cut into the iddle of the mass. It was alive in an Hundreds of arms forty feet instant. long were thrust out, and it was evident that the mass was moving toward the frigate. She was put about, and in a few minutes was out of danger. There is one authentic narrative of a vessel being attacked by this creature. In 1758 the Roi Jean, a French brig of 600 tons bound for Pondicherry, found her way suddenly checked early one She was sailing free, and morning. on Madagascar. A sailor looked over the side and saw a peculiar white mass elinging to the bobstay. Long tenacles were waving in the air, and one of them wrapped around the davit. gave the alarm and by the time all the men were on deck a hideous head arose above the rail. It had a beak like a parrot, and two eyes, opaque, like jelly. They thought it an enormous crab.

Half frantic with terror the crew went to work with the cutlas, boat hook and arms, while the cook, a giant negro. threw buckets of scalding water from the galley. The break snapped, the eyes grew red and the malignant arms were thrown around the swifter and shrouds, and it was coming aboard. Cut off, the tough tentacles renewed themselves. Quickly the cook with a broadaxe cut into the head between the eyes. The arms relaxed and a plunge told the crew that their enemy was vanquished, and they saw it floating astern. Pieces of the arms were preserved in liquor. and these were three inches through. At Dunkirk to-day, in the church, is model of a ship with something white clinging to the side, and thise is the "ex voto" offered 139 years ago by the crew of the Roi Jean, "for their deliv-

erance from a sea monster." Perhaps some day we may know the secret of the lower ocean. Until then there is a fine field for conjecture .-

MAKES

Expresses His Sincere Gratitude to the American Government and Citizans.

Sir Henri Joly Met the Chinese En. voy at Niagara Falls - Dr. Hor. sey to Come West.

Washington, Sept. 5.-At the conclusion of the dinner given in honor of Li Hung Chang last evening, Mr. Foster made a few remarks expressing great pleasure of the company at Li's visit to the United States and regretti that his public and urgent duties mad his stay so short. The viceroy respond ed as follows:

"In acknowledging the hospitality or tended to me by my old friend, the Hon W. Foster, I have to thank him for cording me an opportunity before departure from the capital of this pression of my gratiude and thankin China, and the personification of Chinese empire. Since the esta ment of our treaty relations there has been evidences of good fellowship tween our countries, but all the dences, I dare say, have now eclipsed by the cordiality and warmth displayed by the American government

and citizens in my welcome. "Though I regret that my time does not allow me to make as long a sojour in this country as I wish, in order to preciate more fully the acoemplish and the progress of the United States of America as a nation, I cannot help during my brief visit here, being struct and impressed by the liberty and fre dom enjoyed by the people; by the wel fare and prosperity in the agricultural industrial and commercial pursuits, by the characteristics of their classical historical, philosophical and poetical lit erature; by the manner of application of the scientific discoveries and inven tions for promoting the happiness mankind, and by the display of ther artistic taste in the architecture of the buildings, the sculpture and painting of historical figures and facts which my old friend, Hon. John W. Foster, has been kind enough to show me. These impres sions I will carry home, not only as augmentations to my store of knowledge of he fruits of western modern civilization, but as the means of enlightening the millions I represent, facilitating the introduction of these very means and ends of civiliaztion into China, and amalgamating the old civiliaztion of the far east with the most modern of the

extreme west. "I have only one word to add, that the Hon. J. W. Foster, in his manifold abilities, has to me rendered most valuable assistance in China's most critical moments. America, whether as a government or as an individual, is to China a friend in need, so he is to he a friend indeed. So, gentlemen, I propose a toast to a friend to China-John

W. Foster." Fractically Li Hung Chang took his eave of the west set this evening. The party left the Arlington hotel at about half o'clock under an escort of cavalry, and went directly to the Pennsylvania depot. Ex-Secretary Foster accompanied Li Hung Chang to the train, where he said farewell. Gen. Ruger, with his staff, will escort the viceroy to the limits of the United States. At six o'clock a start was made for Niagara Falls, where the Canadian representatives will

meet them. Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- Shortafter 9 o'clock this morning the ('hi nese ambassador, Li Hung Chang, left the United States through the door b which so many of his countrymen gally and illegally enter the country the suspension bridge. He travelled of special Canadian Pacific train which had been brought to this side (the first ever brought into the United State in this way) especially for Earl Li's convenience. The train will arrive a Toronto this afternoon, where an tempt will be made to induce Li to ap pear at the Toronto exhibition, but the wily old diplomomat, who avoids crowds when he can, is not likely to accept the invitation. As his purpose now is to get to the Pacific coasts as rapidly as is consistent with safety, he will make most of his inspection of Canada from the car windows.

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering. "I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with oils, took it also. It soon purified our

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sar-saparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine. Mrs. Anna Peterson, Latimer, Kansas.

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills easy to operate. 25 cents,

Hadelphia Provid Four White Ho Chinese V

Distinguished Visit with the Amous Being Show

ladelphia. assembled in Phi distinguished vi and citizens' reception first to meet the men carried Li' ge drawn by four eaded the proce street to Chestnut an endence hall, where de At Indeper Warwick made an a This was responded happy vein and after bell he went to his h Mayor Warwick vis presented the viceroy bound book of views Minister John Russell spent considerable tim and she was present eas. Chinese merch

ne viceroy was mu day's experiences and gagements to visit the tive works and Cramp New York, Sept. 3 .railroad and the New Hudson River railway rendered a free specia Li Hung Chang and Washington City to N train will leave Wash day night, arriving at 11:30 Sunday morning Washington, Sept. 3. sched the capital toial train. Although he Cramps' shipyard in had a talk with Charl before the train left th At the viceroy's reat speed was made route here. He was n everything he saw, an at the demonstration at all the stations at stopped.

At the Arlington he John W. Foster and ent to greet him. Th vidences of fatigue the excitement of the tired for the night. Washington, Sept. rose on the capital cit, had arisen, making re sight seeing. The Ch cided to go first to Secretary Foster called before breakfast was panied the distinguish a drive through the cr the capitol. Li Hung mained at the capitol as there had been ve the intention of the

tors to inspect the l They were escorted marble room, preside chamber, supreme co gressional library and of representatives. W ed to be taken to his not to be late at an he had made with Chi

The Assembly Has Reform Plans by the Po

Cretan Patriots Sa pline, but ar Fighte

Canea, Island of C assembly after consul volutionary committee, reform plans drawn and approved by the On Board the Sauri of Crete, July 28.-B e central committee York Times correspon to join an expedition arms and ammution surgents. At six o'c three leaders of the ex the correspondent's he

they drove to the Pi

the harbor at about 8

Already the Cretan

collecting in Athens fo

ing come up from Cre to get arms were cro Ther were about 400 d small boats of the h busy taking the men o ting sun, with the be background, lent grea to the animated scene men on board. The mentioned, met sever town, and went to a to partake of their la present in Greece. A excitement is felt in peditious, for there is being picked up by a war. After dinner the final toast to the liber Went on board the stea The scene there was fusion. The 400 warr whole boat. Luckily, cabins, and these were chiefs. The America was treated with the ity and had a cabin went below, supposing, the vessel was about

delay continued, and fin angry voices reached his on deck to see what th most weird sight met h The whole ship was retans. The moon h shone on the revol ifles which these men in the air or had stuc They howled at each of their voices, and th ercely. It seems that

iots were complaining