SELF

excellency of quality. century our aim has d keep as a standard

S MATCHES

and other neighboring towns. Clerks had worked over time to be present at the game. Business men had taken a half holiday, and yet before the first man was out in the first half of the third inning the rain, which had been falling in sifting manner from a short time after the game was begun, proved too much for the wearers of the blue and white, and they came in from the field. They They were only too glad to escape the slaughter. After a few minutes the rain stopped sufficiently for the crowd to commence to yell "play ball, play ball," yet there was no movement on the part of the S. A. C. men to give the crowd its money's worth by going on with the game. The Stanford boys went out on the diamond and had a fine time picking up batted balls, catching liners and flies, The weather was not too severe for them, and, strange as it may seem, several wearers of the white and blue were standing well away from the protection of any friendly roof. After a long wait, during which the crowd grew restless and disgusted at the dilatory methods of those who had the interests of the S. A. C. in hand, Umpire Pope went out in front of the grand stand, and when he tried to announce that the game was 'called off' his words were drowned in a storm of hisses. It seems as if twothirds of those present could not find language that would explicitly express their demination of the treatment the Stanford boys were receiving. True, the score stood 10 to 0 in their favor, but the decision which declared the game no game robbed them of certain victory in the deciding game for the amateur championship of the Pacific coast. To one fairly well posted on the merits of ball players and the game in general it looked as if the S. A. C. boys lost heart from the time the Stanford men went at them "real hard." They gave no signs of playing a strong uphil game, and their many admirers were forced to the con-clusion that they were "chicken-hearted" and only too glad for the rain to rescue them from defeat.

LACROSSE. LAWYERS VS. MERCHANTS.

The latest sensation in the sporting ine is the great lacrosse match on Saturday between the lawyers and merchants. Gentlemen are to be charged 25 cents admission, while ladies will be free, and the proceeds are to go to the P. O. Home. There will not be a single man on either team who can play but on paper. Captain Mills' team seems to have the best of it. There will be a grand crowd out to see the sport. The make ip is as follows:

AWYERS. MERCHANTS. Goal.
Point
Cover Point.
1st Defence
2nd Defence
3rd Defence Wollaston Wilson Gardiner ... Centre.... ... 3rd Home. 2nd Home Sarsman
2nd Home Seelig
1 .1st Home Macaulay
Outside Home Ault
Inside Home Anderson
Captain Rickaby bertson

BELFRY RETURNS. A. Belfry, who played with Victoria or two seasons, returned home early last week from a visit to the east. He will occupy his old position on the defence, and will be of great assistance to the home team. R. Williams, another defence player, a brother of F. Williams, who played with Victoria in the last match, has also come to Victoria to make his home, and will play on the team. The members of the team are practicing steadily for their match with Vancouver next Monday, and that with Westminster on July 14th. There will be a practice every night this week, commencing this evening. Every member is requested to be on the grounds by six o'clock. Supper will be provided there for them. EASTERN AND WESTERN GAMES.

The Shamrocks defeated the Capitals of Ottawa, score 5 to 4; Toronto, 6, Cornwall, 1; Westminster Moonlighters 4, Vancouver Ninetieths 3; Vancouver Juniors 5, Westminster Sappertons 4.

It is possible to name manufactories and mills known to have existed in Dublin in 1800, employing some 16,000 artisans, of which all vestige had disappeared within thirty years thereafter. In 1825 the number of resident peers had diminished to 12, and to-day there is practically none at all. The toilers went away as well, not only the woolen, silk, and caret weavers, and those skilled in the fabrication of other manufactures, but the host of builders, masons, stone-cutters and artistic stucco workers, who been employed in that splendid renaissance of public and private architecture which marked the life time of Grattan's parliament.-The Fortnightly Review.

It quickly cures

Corns.

Chilblains Cracks between the Toes, Scalds. Piles. tery will soon be needed. Swellings, Ulcers, Old Sores, Stiff Joints. Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back. Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness. lesale Agents for B.C.

Burns.

Bruises.

THE PLAGUE IN HONG KONG

Fighting Dirt and Filth of That City. lgnorance and Superstition of Chin-

The Hongkong Telegraph of May 28, the day before the Northern Pacific reamship Sikh sailed, gives the following the plague and its ravages:

ese as Hard to Overcome

as the Disease.

The work of cleansing the infected disricts is being vigorously carried on by e emergency corps of the sanitary ard, which includes a number of police ers, under the supervision of the capsuperintendent of police Sergeants nith and MacIvor, privates of the Shropshire Light Infantry and officers ad men of the Royal Engineers, and a w volunteers. In view, however, of the ormous task and the vast accumulation reeking filth which it will be necessary remove before the evil-smelling infecdistricts are even partially cleansed, appears imperative that the strength the corps should be greatly increased, whole rows of dingy tenements in Kok lane, East street, Market thoroughly swept, scraped, whitewashdisinfected, and that all the natch-box' rookeries in those streets hould be destroyed and the partitions, nors and reeking bedding found therein At present the disinfecting burnt. carried on only in houses plague-stricken patients have removed, and the consequence is hat fresh cases are often discovered in uses close to or opposite those in which e emergency men have performed their rduous and most unpleasant task, The vernment now have reason, right and ty to make a clean sweep of hundreds insanitary and pestilential hovels or ocklofts in the infected districts, and

stamping out of the plague but also to future contingencies, would seem to re- in cured from the garrison for this work on sanitary board, legislative council and chamber of commerce would perform the day or two they might learn more as to the true state of affairs than by the perusal of wordy reports from Inspector Germain or any one else in a whole month of Sundays. And they should take part in this work, for it is due to their ignorance and shortsightedness that the congested quarters of the colony are in such a disgraceful condition as to be a crying shame and a gross parody on our

greatly vaunted civilization. "Seeing is elieving," and if Messrs. N. J. Ede, Dr. Ho Kai, Jno. D. Humphreys and Dr. Hartigan would "see" the rookeries of Tai-ping-shan they would believe that the l'elegraph's reports on the infected districts are well within the mark, and if they fail to take advantage of the present crisis and purge the infected districts they

arkable proof of the absurdity of the Chinese outery against this very necessary preventive cropped up when Sergeant MacIvor entered a hovel in Kut Cheung lane, hospital. Until Saturday last the child's mother availed herself of every opportuntion taken by the authorities, and no one could convince her that her child had not been taken to the foreign hospital for the purpose of being experimented upon (the were needed by foreign doctors as medicine-and their allegations could not be false!) Friday night, however, the fair one, who had been given up by her friends for dead, was discharged from the Kennedy-town institution cured and this morning joined with her mother in welcoming the "cruel sarjint" for whom nothing was now good enough. After kow-towing to her heart's content, the ubilant mother declared that Sargeant MacIvor was, next to the emperor of China, the greatest and most kind-nearted man on earth and that if he had his due he would be loaded with peacocks feathers and other invaulable decorations, but being poor as (Hongkong) charity she could not help much in the decoration line, and could therefore only offer bin, her daughter's hand in marriage Being already well suited with a "better half" the sergeant naturally declined the proffered honor, and advised the old lady te spread the glad tidings of her child's

recovery far and wide, and in future to disbelieve bad and unfounded reports about the hated fan kwai. We note that the plague depot of the Tung Wah hospital at Lap-sap-wan has been cleaned during the past forty-eight hours, and that a good deal of lime is now being placed on the bodies of victims of the plague who die in the hands of the Chinese doctors, three of whom lately arrived from Canton to augment

Tung Wah hospital. We understand that the sanitary board have selected a very suitable site for a cemetery at Sandy Bay, on the south side of the island, and that the area chosen has been cleared, trenches dug and verything made ready for the proper ment of the victims of the plague. And judging by the death roll this ceme-

At an early date we propose publishing me more interesting particulars relative he colony owned by wealthy landlords, and in the meantime need only add that Telegraph reporter noted to-day in Yun Hing lane, in Tai-ping shan, and lane, off Pottinger street, that Messis. Linstead and Davis are agents or some choice apartments now to let the former locality, while the slums which are in the basement floors of the louses in Hoolywood road, are the property of the Hon. E. R. Belilios, C.M.G., pillanthropist, public school promoter,

etc., etc., and that nearly all of these "tenements," now crowded with tenants Emergency and Sanitary Corps of this anon.

Some misguided Chinese philanthropists have been very busy during the past week distributing among the lower order of their countrymen leaflets setting forth all manners of "cures" for bubonic plague. If these cranks would advise their research. their hapless countrymen to promptly report all cases to the medical authorities or police, and form a fund to be used in purchasing blankets for use at the Glass Works hospital and the erection of respectable dwellings for their less fortunate countrymen, they would be doing real good, and no one would then be justified in impugning their motives; but to distribute anonymous and misleading leaflets is worse than useless, for not only is the cost of them absolutely wasted, but they constitute indirectly a hindrance to the authorities who are doing their utmost to cause the victims of the plague to abandon all attempts to cure themmen of the Royal Engineers, and a selves in their insanitary dwellings and civilians who responded to the call as soon as they find themselves unwell lose no time in proceeding to one of the

News has been received here to the effect that the Nam Hoi and Pan Yu magistrates have, in accordance with orders from the Vicerov Li, issued proclamations, condemning the perpetrators of the infamous calumnies set forth in the et, Sui Hang lane, and Poyange lane placards posted in Canton on the Lord instant, and to which we referred on tue 24th. Nothing is known yet as to the punishment of the men responsible for this offence—a barefaced insult which in Europe would lead to tremendous

local hospitals in quest of proper treat-

The plague is now decreasing in Canton, but the exodus of the people goes on apace

Two old women, residents of Tai-pingshan, were fined \$5 each by Mr. Hastings at the police court this morning, owing to their having concealed the fact that they had lodgers victims of the plague.

The Boletim Oficial of Macao publishes a notification regarding the epidemic; thy there should be any reluctance to the supply of fresh water in the poorer effect such a manifestly necessary change districts is to be maintained with the for the better, looking not only to the greatest possible energy, the drains of the city are to be sluiced daily, especially the most crowded Chinese quarters, mire some explanation, more especially the streets are all to be watered daily, so in view of the fact that upwards of a all vessels coming from Canton or Hongthousand able-bodied men could be pro- kong are to be closely inspected and rigorously quarantined if found infected. short notice. If the members of the All householders, Chinese or otherwise, are ordered to keep their premises in a perfectly clean and sanitary condition, duty of house-to-house visitation for a and open to inspection by the sanitary authorities, under heavy penalties.

Appended are the latest statistics. From noon on Saturday until noon

	yesterday:-				
	New		Disch.•R	Disch. Rem. un- cured der treat	
	Hygela 0 Kennedy-town 1 Glass Works., 12 Private houses 0	0 0 20 10	0 3 3	13 16 33 0	
	Total 13 From noon yes	30 terday u	3 intil noon	62 to-day	
	Hygeia 0 Kennedy town 0 Glass Works 32 Private houses 0	0 1 14 11	0 0 2 0	13 15 49 0	
200		~		-	

up to May 26th, noon, 376; grand total,

per cent, of burials in excess of the officlal mortality returns; but pending investigation we did not publish the statement It is now ascertained by the special saniwhence he had removed a Chinese girl tary committee that ten or fifteen or twelve days previously to the mennedy- even twenty corpses per day are brought town branch hospital, to be treated by to the Tung Wah hospital and taken the medical staff of the government civil away for burial without even being recorded at all, without even being examined as to whether they are plague cases ity of evincing her displeasure at the ac- or not. This question is now receiving the attention of the authorities.

NAKUSP NEWS.

Chinese gentry said the bones of children Doings of the Week as Reported by the Ledge.

(Nakusp Ledge.) The lake has fallen six feet in the past seven days.

The damage to Kaslo by the recent flood will exceed \$75,000. The floods caused sad havoc at Anthracite, but few buildings escaping destruction. Many of them were overturned, and several of them are lying bottom

side up. The track layers have now reached a point some distance beyond the Half Way house, and even the sceptical inway movement after all. Rates on ore from the head of the lake will be given

shortly. Trainmaster Hamilton, of the C. & K. R., was a passenger up on Friday's boat, bound for headquarters, to consult the C. P. R. officials regarding the repairs floods. The damages will amount to close

to \$75,000. Rev. James Turner held divine service in the school house on Tuesday evening. In closing his discourse he bade farewell to the congregation, as he had been transferred by conference to Victoria. His successor will be Rev. Mr. Gable, recentthe medical staff of the greatly vaunted ly stationed in the New Westminster dis-

Cable News.

A dispatch from Christiana, Norway, says that Gerhard Gade, the American consul at that port, is celebrating the jubilee of his appointment to-day. A reception was tendered him this morning by the municipal authorities, and it was participated in by a number of resident to the houses in the infected districts of and visiting Americans. Consul Gade was appointed in 1869 by General Grant, and, with the exception of Consul Sprague, of Gibraltar, is the oldest consul in the service of the United States

in the point of office tenure. A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or caloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifes and sprains. George Robb, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Uprising in Korea Followed by a Larger One on Her Western Border.

Strange Alligator Story-How Japan Treats Newspapers - Marriage Record.

The North China Daily News says: The Imperial Chinese Telegraphs courte ously sent us yesterday morning the following telegram received here, dated Hongkong, 29th May, 8.40 p.m.: Shau-hing Samshui districts flooded two or fields at Tungkun and Fatshan submerged. River risen four feet two inches; 38,020 dead rats collected this month. Plague decreasing Canton district.

A telegram received from Mr. Naka-gawa, consul in Hongkong, on the 8th inst., as given in the Official Gazette, states that there were 577 deaths from the black plague between the 31st May and June 7th, 230 patients then being under treatment. The total number of cases up to the present is about 1200. According to the Official Gazette the following papers were suspended on the 8th inst.: Nichi Nichi Shimbun, Kokuply for what it is worth, which is prob-

min Shimbun, Sho Nippon, Chuwo Shimbun, Hochi Shimbun, Tokai Shimpo, Tokushima Mimpo, Ou Nichi Nichi Shimbun, Ryou. This is the first time to our knowledge of eight papers being suspended in one day. The papers were suspended for printing Corean war news. A curious story is told by the Hochi with reference to a couple of vagrants whom it termed "inflexible anti-foreign beggars." These individuals were en-gaged in their occupation a few days ago in Gochome, Sakayecho, Kobe, when their condition awakened the compassion of a Chinese lady who passed them. She threw to them two or three coppers, which the beggars were about to accept gratefully when they discovered that the donor was a Chinese. "We," growled the haughty itinerants, throwing back the coins contemptuously, "we are beggars of Dai Nippon, and decline to accept the aid of a Chinese!"

The Hongkong Telegraph says: The most noteworthy feature in connection with the epidemic now raging worse than ever in our midst, as stated in our last issue, is the fact of Private Lockley of moved to the Hyggia, suffering from a slight attack of bubonic disease. To-small and he paid in cash. The less revenue. day, however, two more privates of the same regiment, engaged in the same arduous work, were taken ill while on special duty in Tai-ping-shah, and were at once sent in 'rickshaws to the garrison hospital. Upon making inquiries at the hospital in question this afternoon a Telegraph reporter was informed that it would be premature to at present state that these men are absolutely suffering from plague. They are isolated and under close surveillance, and when sent back to their quarters this forenoon were under a high state of fever. Should they develop unmistakable symptoms of the plague they will of course be prompt ly removed to the Hygeia.

An old gentleman named Kazuta, re-Deaths from the outbreak (May 5th) siding in Yotsuya, Tokyo, is declared by the Nichi Nichi to have changed his place of abode seventy-one times in the abettors of the iniquity and inhumanity time that numbers of bodies have been that Mr. Kazuta has "flitted" on an avat any time to decimate and utterly ruin buried daily without any record being erage about once a year, which is a good kept as to where they came from; so record. But there is better—or worse—to are in a very prosperous condition. There While the house-to-house canvas for that there is a large discrepancy between the plague-stricken patients and corpses was the burial statistics and the deaths rethat there had been altogether about 15 lawless, but admits grudgingly that been 150. out such an achievement—the housemoving, we presume.

and both of her legs were in a frightful

ly large girth. day morning to the effect that some fifhabitants of Denver have been forced to the rioters are very violent, it is rumor-Tientsin. The paper does not wouch for the truth of the report. With regard to the condition of Togaku-to, the native papers say that there are many wealthy of money to defray war expenses. There made necessary on this road by the tion, which difficulty, however, was overcome by the seizing of government armories and taking what arms were necessary from them. There are many mechanics and carpenters among the insurgents, who are manufacutring extensive ly wooden cannons and bows and arrows. and trained surgeons. When the army is drawn up in battle array the stone throwers open the engagement by hurling stones, and are said to be very skilful, never missing the mark at a distance of 280 feet. In the battle fought at Sekijo over thirty government soldiers died from wounds received from stone

throwers. to the very strict rein kept on the press by the authorities, says the Yokohama Herald of June 9. The Nichi Nichi Shimbun, which issued an extra yesterpended by the government, as have also and providing that income tax go into the Kokumin Shimbun and the Sho Nipeffect in 1896, was defeated. po, presumably for their having published military news in connection with Coed military news in connection with Corea. So strict is the supervision that the Mainichi says that the department of war has placed officers in charge of the Heart One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes— at the dispute. It would have been hardly possible to work a stone as this one was, without noticing an original crack. It was very easy to crack a

inspection of papers, who undertake the examination of all troops respecting Corean affairs up to six o'clock in the evening, when the inspection ceases. A telegram in the Hochi Shimbun says that men-of-war from China, the United Between Contractor and States and other countries had assem bled at Chemulpo, and also that 1500 Chinese troops had assembled there already. Another telegram received in Tokyo states that some Russian soldiers had already arrived in Corea. A news agency reports that a telegram received in Tokyo was received by the authorities to the effect that Seoul was besieged insurgents closely, and that several officials had made their escape to Chemulpo. Several of the papers, however, hold the view that the Togaku-to, being only an unorganized band of soldiers, hing Samshui districts nooded without discipline, the Cerean govern-fields at Tungkun and Fatshan submergment would be able to disperse them, and that Seoul will never fall into their hands. Considering that Seoul is reported to have a population of about-250,000, it is difficult to conceive how a small rebel band could lay siege to the capital with any chance of success. Another news agency states that a son of Prince Shimadzu Hisamitzu, who joined the rebellion in 1877, and was supposed to have been killed in the war, had really taken refuge in Corea, and was now one of the leaders of the rebels. It also says that the Shimadzu house has sent out a retainer to get him back secretly. This, however, is stated to be given sim-

NEW WESTMINSTER. New Westminster, June 22.—The royal commission to investigate penitentiary affairs opened this morning, Justice Drake presiding. All the officers of the penitentiary were represented by counsel. Justice McCreight was the only witness to-day. He gave evidence regarding the periods he had kept his horse at the penitentiary. He had usually paid \$10 a month for the keep of his horse at Cariboo, Lillooet and other parts of the province, and had paid the same at the penitentiary. He first took his horse to the penitentiary on September 4, 1886, and had kept it there for various periods, some extending over several months, until last year. He always paid at the rate of \$10 a month, and produced his diary and several cheques to prove payment. All the moneys were paid the Shropshire Light Infantry, who has Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons; he had been engaged in the cleansing operations | never paid money to any one else. The in the infected districts, having been re- first payment by cheque was made in

ably not much.

ment was on May 3rd, 1893, when he gave Fitzsimmons \$30 in cash. The horse was not kept there afterwards. He aiways though the amounts he paid were entered in the penitentiary books. He was never told he needn't pay for the horse's keep, and paid because he did not intend to take anything from the government without paying. The inquiry will be continued to-morrow. New Westminster, June 23.-The meeting of the grand lodge, A. F. & A. M.,

was continued yesterday morning, Deputy Grand Master McMicking presiding. At Thursday evening's session a resolution of condolence was passed to Mrs. Sillitoe in her bereavement, expressing the sympathy of the grand lodge and testifying to his lordship's abilities as a Mason and his work as a citizen. The first business of the morning was the election of officers and afterwards the stery long time to prepare the stone. reports of the grand secretary and grand treasurer were received. The finances

The installation of the elected and appointed officers took place during this An alligator story of an unusually Grand Master J. S. Clute and P. G. M. cussion of stonecutting. horrible nature, says the Pinang Ga- Marcus Wolfe, of Nanaimo, as follows; as the brute held tight. The woman be- Dow, Victoria; Deputy District Grand well sharpened. ing finally released, it was found that Masters: District No. 1, Victoria, Thos. her breast and chest were terribly torn, S. Futcher; District No. 2, Westminster, W. A. DeWolf Smith; District No. 3, work for the day. state, being literally chewed. She was Kamloops, John Bannerman; District Mr. Stewart, an employer of stonecut put on a stretcher and carried to the hos- No. 4, Oariboo, H. McDermott; District ters, was next called by the employees a telegram was received by a certain H. S. Perkins, Nanaimo; Grand Sword en stone but he saw no way to get i Revelstoke; G. F. Gibson, Westminster; hand and could discharge their men. admit that there is something in the rail- ed that soldiers will be dispatched from A. York, Mission, and C. F. Costerton,

Spallumcheen. grand lodge of Manitoba, which has dollars by stones being broken, but they lately been in session at Banff, arrived had not charged the men for it. persons of the locality among their num- in the city at 3 o'clock this afternoon ber, consequently there will be no lack and proceeded in a body to the Masonic stone, was called. He was working or Temple, where they were received with the stone with another man. They were was a scarcity of weapons and ammuni-tion, which difficulty, however, was over-their honor this evening, after a Masonic stonecutter for 23 years. On Friday a E. D. McLaren.

American. tain Meyers of the brig J. S. Potter re-There are also a quantity of very skil- turns to this port he will receive a pleasthere are accountants, ample provisions sailors of a British ship which was in the stone without him noticing it. miles out of his course so that the sailors could be placed on shore.

News respecting Corea is scarce owing the coal strike; have been restored to the would lose his time. old figures. presided to-day. The general deficiency bill was considered and the amendments

Stonecutters.

Contractor Adams Agrees to Pay Jacob Durst the Wages Due to Him.

The council of conciliation, formed for the purpose of endeavoring to settle the dispute between William Adams, the contractor for the government buildings, trade rooms this afternoon. The managent. They named as conciliators John Braden and J. G. Brown. The managers for contractor Adams are Mr. Spittle-house, E. C. Howell and A. Patterson. They named as conciliators, John T. Elford and William Smith. A. B. Gray, the deputy commissioner, explained the arbitration and conciliation

act to the conciliators and the managers.

After deploring the effects of strikes he expressed a hope that the conciliators heavy but he had obtained what steel would be able to settle the dispute. It ones he could. Lighter tools were there would be the duty of the managers to for Durst to use if he wanted them. The tay their respective cases before the coun- tools were sharp enough. The case he cil of conciliation. After all the evidence | knew of where a man lost his wages ocis in the conciliators will retire and en- curred in England 14 years ago. He had deavor to bring about an amicable settle- heard that a firm in Chicago had made ment. There should be no discussion be men pay for breaking stones. No notice tween the parties to the dispute. The con- was taken of it when the break only ciliators decided to allow the press to re- caused a small loss. main in the room during the proceedings. John Braden and J. G. Brown, the conciliators for the stonecutters, appointed Mayor Teague as arbitrator, and Messre-Smith and Elford, for Mr. Adams, appointed Charles Hayward as arbitrator. If the conciliators do not arrive at a decision the case may be referred to the called. He was a practical stonecutter arbitrators. E. Adams was chosen as and had met with accidents when he had secretary of the council.

the conciliators, and then there was a ped for breaking stones and when taken discussion as to how the case should be to court it had been decided in favor of proceeded with.

stone had been broken through care- man had been working the stone for some lessness and he claimed \$15 for it. The decision of any body would not change the workmen themselves sometimes fined his opinion. A Stonecutter-Well, that ends it.

did not mean that he would not be bound away a stone after having worked on it by the decision: What he meant was for a number of days. There were many that the decision would not change his incompetent men in the union.

called upon the managers for the stone- back the men's wages. He had received cutters to call their witnesses. They small amounts from men who had brok-

man being charged for a stone spoiled. charged for breaking a stone. The boss It was quite possible that the stone was can see when a man is incompetent or defective before it was worked. It would careless and discharge him. He had be hard to find out if the stone was de- worked with Durst for four years and he fective. The stone might have been knew him to be an exceedingly careful spoiled by the use of tools not in proper condition for the work. It was the con- til Monday forenoon. tractor's place to provide proper tools. The witness answered a number of technical questions put to him by conciliators and managers. It was the duty of a workman to throw out his tools when they became blunt or out of order. A

stonecutter had to take a certain amount of nisk. If he did not it would take him (From Monday's Daily.) The evidence in the dispute between the contractor and the stonecutters on he colony.

While the house-to-house canvas for that there is a large discrepancy between the colony.

testimony given after the paper went to ciliators appointed by him, waives what day is as follows: Past the contractor, went into a general dis-

In answer to Mr. Braden, Mr. Hastings zette of May 16th, comes to us from Grand Master, R. B. McMicking, Victo- said he had been a stonecutter for 13 conciliators were congratulated upon the the Gula estate. In front of the coolie ria; Deputy Grand Master, Lacey R. years. He had built a number of large result by Mr. Gray, the deputy commissiones there is a shallow ditch about six Johnson, Vancouver; Grand Senior War. feet wide, and a Kling woman who was | den, A. Charleson, Westminster; Grand | but he had never charged a man for it. passing along the lines about midnight Junior Warden, Rev. E. D. McLaren, It was hard to say whether the stone stonecutters. on Thursday last was seized by an alligator from this ditch, and was being carried to it, when her cries brought Mr. Stewart and some of his assistants to Stewart and some of his assistant to Stewart and Stewart an her rescue. This was no easy matter, Logan, Chilliwack; Grand Tyler, G. A. lately some of the point chisels were not, and others who gave their time in the

To Mr. Hay-I have sometimes been compelled either to use dull tools or quit cutters. Mr. Stewart, an employer of stonecut

pital, where tetanus speedily supervened, No. 5, Nanaimo, John W. Coburn; Grand He had never kept anything out of a and she succumbed to her injuries on Sat- Senior Deacon, B. Williams, Victoria; man's pay for breaking a stone. It was urday afternoon at three o'clock. The Grand Junior Deacon, S. Jarrat, Van-common to break stones. It would be alligator was killed. It proved to be couver; Grand Superintendent of Works, different if a man broke a stone while ever twelve feet long and of exceptional- G. Cunningham, New Westminster; working piece work. He had been a Grand Director of Ceremonies, John Mc- stomecutter for 18 years. He often felt The Nichi Nichi Shimbun states that. Allister, Vancouver; Grand Marshal, W. that he would like to be paid for a brokcompany at Tokyo from Tientsin yester- Bearer, H. Walled, Victoria; Grand Stan- It was not justice to ask a man to pay dard Bearer, W. A. Matheson, Comox; for a broken stone; it could be carried to teen thousand people have risen in in-surrection at Kilin, which lies on the Grand Pursuivant, A. W. Black, Van-sponsible for the acts of his men. The boundaries of Russia and Corea. As couver; Grand Stewards, H. J. Bourne, contractors had the law in their own To Mr. Howell-When his firm were building the foundation for the govern-A delegation of fifteen members of the ment buildings they lost hundreds of

Jacob Durst, the man who broke the

sermon in St. Andrew's church by Rev. week ago he found a flaw in the stone As soon as he found it he notified the boss. He could have worked until Sat urday, gone and got his money and the San Francisco, June 25.-When Cap- boss would not know anything about it The tools were not in good condition and were too heavy for the work. It ful stone throwers. The army consists ant surprise. Collector Wise had receiv- was hard to say whether the flaw was or of seven corps, as follows: Artillery, ed from the British government a very iginally in the stone or whether it was spearmen, archers, stone throwers, cav- fine Martin glass to be presented to Cap- caused by working it. A man might work alry, scouts and soldiers who guard the tain Meyers, in acknowledgment of the for ten days on a stone without discoverprovision wagons. Besides the above humane treatment he extended to some ing a flaw. The crack could have been wreeked in the North Pacific Ocean. Cap- Mr. Durst is a German and speaked tain Meyers rescued them and made many very poor English being unable to an sacrifices in order that they might be swer many of the technical questions put made comfortable, he also sailed many to him. He said he had frequently complained of the condition of the tools. Mr. Fleming, a granite cutter, said he Gallipolis, Mich., June 25.—Salaries of had never in his experience been charged Kanawha and Michigan employees which for breaking a stone when working by were reduced 30 per cent. on account of the day. If working on piece work he This was the universal custom. He had worked on Washington, June 25. Speaker Crisp many of the largest buildings in United States. A man was liable to break a stone with either good or bad day, which we translated, has been sus- by Hill limiting the exemption to \$3000 tools. He had seen stones worked until nearly completed before noticing a flaw. A man might start a flaw any time by

undercutting, as had been done on the

stone in dispute. It would have been

stone as this one was. There are very few men who would wilfully break a

Mr. Thomas was called by the managers for Mr. Adams. Mr. Durst had complained to him about the tools. He in turn had brought the matter before Mr. Spittlehouse. He could not say that Mr. Durst had bad tools on that day. When he had first noticed the flaw he remarked that he believed that it was caused by carelessness. It was the custom of the trade not to charge a man for breaking a stone when working by the day. He had had stones costing \$100 spoiled on him but he had not charged the men for them. When workand Jacob Durst, a stonecutter and the ing by piece work the men lost their stone-cutters' union, met in the board of time when they broke a stone. When he said it was caused by carelessness gers for the stone-cutters are: Andrew he did not mean to infer that it was done G. Hay, W.W. Thomas, and Robert Sarmaliciously. It was possible that there was a crack in the stone, but he did not think there was, as he had worked on it. Mr. Spittlehouse, the foreman for Mr. Adams, was called. He had himself, as foreman and contractor, stopped money out of a man's wages for spoiling stones. He had known of cases going to court and the workman had lost his wages. The crack was certainly caused by carelessness. Some of the tools were too

Mr. Adams said the damage amounted to \$45 and he wanted Mr. Durst to pay

To Mr. Hay-Mr. Spittlehouse said he knew of first class cutters to meet with accidents.

Mr. Adams, the contractor, was then paid for them by free will. He knew Mr. Gray read the petition appointing of cases where men had their pay stopthe contractor. This accident was un-Mr. Adams said he claimed that the doubtedly caused by carelessness as the time and knew it. In the old country a man for breaking a stone through carelessness. He thought it was unjust for Mr. Gray explained that Mr. Adams the union to uphold a man for fooling were other accidents on the buildings but Mr. Gray was chosen chairman, and he declined to say whether he had held en stones.

Mr. B. Hastings, a stonecuter. In all Mr. Sargent had worked in England. his experience as workman, foreman or the United States, Australia and Canada contractor he had never known of a and he had never known a man to be The board adjourned at 5.40 unman.

The conditiators could not agree upor the mode of procedure at their session on Saturday evening, so they adjourned until this morning, waiting upon Mr. Adams and the representatives of the stonecutters during the interval. This morning they succeeded in settling the dispute, Mr. Adams agreeing to pay Jacob Dorst the wages due to him. The following was given out as the result of the deliberations of the council:

Mr. Adams, while of opinion that workmen in his employ are responsible for damage done through carelessness, plague-stricken patients and corpses was the burial statistics and the deaths re-being carried on in Tai-ping-shan district ported. We were informed on Saturday that Mr. Howell, one of the managers for case and agrees to pay Jacob Dorst the wages due him, in consideration of which

the men return to work. At the conclusion of their labors the ams, and Mr. Hay, representing the

successful endeavor to settle the dispute between contractor Adams and the stone



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