Dominion Parliament

Effort To Be Made to Wind-Up the Present Parliamentary Sitting.

Saturday and Morning Sessions Now in Order—Senator Ker and the Intercolonial.

Ottawa, July 3.—A brief discussion across the floor of the House of Commons, on Friday, plainly indicated that the leader of the Opposition is prepared to lend his assistance to the government in bringing the present session to a conclusion with all legitimate despatch. Saturday sittings will be inaugurated and the House will meet at eleven o'clock each morning instead of three o'clock in the afternoon, so soon as the more important committees have disposed of the business before them. The Prime Minister moved to take Mondays from this week on for government business, provided that an hour be devoted to private bills on Wednesday and Friday evenings. By this step notices of motion standing in the name of private members and public bills all lose their chance of adoption this session, with the single exception of Mr. Flint's resolution respecting prohibition, which will be taken up according to the Premier's promise, so soon as the redistribution bill has been put through.

Sir Charles Tupper said that he was not sorry to see this motion pass as the session had reached a stage at which everyone was anxious to finish the business of the House as rapidly as possible. It had been stated that he intended to sail for Europe on August 3, but the statement was news to him. He intended to stay in the House till the finish, but the earlier the better.

Mr. Britton (Kingston) asked the Premier if the government could give any idea of the length of the session.

The Prime Minister replied that the government had no new business to introduce except such as was generally expected. The supplementary estimates for 1900 would be brought down early in the week, and in addition there will be the Senate reform resolution.

In reply to a question by Sir Hibbert Tupper the Prime Minister promised to make to-day a statement of the government's purpose in connection with Chinese immigration into Canada.

Spread of Tuberculosis.

Dr. Roddick introduced an interesting subject as to the policy which the government should pursue to prevent the spread of tuberculosis, and urged measures which the Congress of Berlin recently framed as the means of wiping out the disease, human and bovine. He refered to the contagious nature of the disease.

Sir Charles Tupper remarked that fifty-six years ago when he obtained the degree of doctor of medicine in the University of Edinburgh, theories like those now propounded for the control of this disease would have been laughed at. One of the few blots upon the constitution of Canada, as adopted at Confederation, had been the delegating to the provinces of the control of public health. The government had, however, power to wipe out tuberculosis among cattle and should use that power at once.

Dr. Sproule, in the course of the discussion which ensued, pointed out the danger to Canada which arises from the importation of Galician and Doukhobor and other immigrants, from countries where this disease is most prevalent.

The Minister of Agriculture said it was quite impossible to attempt either the compulsory testing or slaughter of diseased cattle. The government had already established a system of volunteer test, of which all farmers might avail themselves. Mr. Fisher did not think the statement about the prevalency of this disorder in Austria and Russia could be true.

Dr. Roddick stated that consumption was more prevalent in Russia and Austria than in any of the other countries of Europe, being perhaps ten per cent., as against about two or three per cent. in Canada.

In Supply.

In committee of supply, considerable progress was made. The opposition criticized bitterly the outlay on supplies for the Yukon military contingent, and took the position that the government had made a mistake in sending in this force at such an enormous expense in what proved to be a useless expedition. The Minister of Militia felt that the general impression was that the government had made no mistake in this connection, but that the outlay of $240,000 for transporting the men, and for the two years' supplies was money well-spent in view of the moral effect it had had in preventing trouble among the miners and others.

One item of $34,000 for groceries provided without tender by Messrs. Bate & Co., of Ottawa, was particularly objectionable to the opposition, who found that the goods could be had as cheaply on the coast, and that the government had in addition paid the charges across the continent and charges for packing. They did not regard the prices as reasonable either.

The Minister of Militia explained that no tenders had been called because the goods had to be delivered without delay. The Minister promised further information on the matter when the main estimates are reached and the item accordingly passed.

The House then voted the balance of the items of the Yukon expenditures, allowing for full discussion when the main estimates are taken up.

The House rose at 11.55 p. m., the government promising that the redistribution bill will be taken up to-day.

Intercolonial Extension.

In the Senate the Hon. David Mills introduced a bill for the greater liberty of convicts in Canada. This bill provides for the conditional liberation of penitentiary convicts, in other words, for the ticket-of-leave system. The bill was read a first time.

The debate on the motion for the second reading of the Grand Trunk lease bill in connection with the extension of the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal was resumed by Senator Ker, who devoted the major portion of his remarks to the question of an agreement being reached which would be satisfactory to the railway companies and would remove the objections urged to the passage of the bill. Personally, he was in favor of the road being operated by a private corporation, but next to that proposition, which was impossible owing to the conditions under which the road was constructed, was the project under consideration. Sir Mackenzie Bowell had claimed that the action of the Senate two years ago in throwing out the former agreement for the extension of the road to Montreal had saved the country $750,000. He wanted that to remain to the credit of the Senate. If the Senate could succeed in bettering the arrangement now proposed it would earn still more credit. He believed that the present arrangement was a fair and reasonable one. It seemed to him that the difficulty was narrowed down to the supplemental traffic agreement. More than that, a hundred and twenty members of the House of Commons had endorsed the agreement and yet Sir Mackenzie Bowell denounced it. He believed that the traffic agreement was a good one in the interests of the Intercolonial and the country and he did not think it was fair for the Conservative Senators to scoff at it. Because more freight might, under this agreement, go through United States channels than at present was not a reason for opposing this agreement if the government road profited by it. He believed that the agreement was much in favor of the Intercolonial as against the Grand Trunk that if he was a member of that corporation he would gladly see it amended so that it might be abrogated at any time rather than remain in force for ninety-nine years. It was reported outside the Senate that all the opposition to this agreement in the Senate came from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but he would not believe that such was the case. He was friendly disposed to the Canadian Pacific Railway as a great national institution, but he did not think it should be used to intervene as between the government and the Grand Trunk in the confirming of a contract of this kind. He believed that a five years' experience of the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal would amply demonstrate the wisdom of the government in making the present bargain. The Senate, he said, deserved credit for its action with reference to the previous arrangement submitted to parliament, but it should be careful not to undo all that good work by a factious opposition to a bargain which was admitted to be so much better than the previous one to which they had refused to give their approval. He might live long enough to be called on to support a measure submitted by a Conservative administration and he hoped the Senate would give that fair consideration to the present measure that he would be expected to give to a similiar measure if introduced by a Conservative administration.

Senator Perley moved the adjournment of the debate until to-morrow.

Government Bills.

Ottawa July 4.—The debate on the redistribution bill was not resumed yesterday owing to the absence of the Hon. N. Clarke Wallace who was to have continued the discussion. The day was instead devoted to the consideration of a number of minor government bills.

The bill respecting the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway passed its third reading.

Sir Charles Tupper had celebrated on Saturday his seventy-eighth birthday, and was presented on his entry to the House with a handsome bouquet of roses from his party followers. The Prime Minister tendered the baronet his hearty congratulations, which were duly acknowledged by the leader of the opposition.

The commissioners of the Jamaica government who have arrived in Ottawa from Washington to confer with the government here in regard to means of increasing trade between the colonies, occupied seats on the floor of the House.

Cannot Be Spared.

Before the orders of the day were called, Col. Prior (Victoria, B. C.) quoted a statement in the Victoria Colonist from the Vancouver World, to the effect that Rev. George R. Maxwell, member for Burnard, is to be appointed postmaster of Vancouver. He asked whether the statement was well founded, and whether Mr. Maxwell was voting with this promise of appointment in his pocket.

The Prime Minister was happy to be able to say that Mr. Maxwell had no commission in his pocket and so far as he was aware there had been no suggestion of his appointment. The House would be very sorry to lose his services.

The House spent about an hour and a half in concurrence, and put through the supplementary estimates for 1898-99, with a number of votes which had already been passed as urgently required for the service of the current year.

The Insurance Bill.

When these resolutions had been passed the House passed on to the consideration of the government's insurance bill. On the clause of this measure which provides a set of securities in which insurance companies may invest, Mr. Foster expressed the opinion that they were a trifle broader than they should be, and the Minister of Finance stated that he would have the clause stand over, as he was sincerely desirous of meeting with the views of the Opposition, and would consider any suggestion which Mr. Foster might have to make. The bill accordingly stands over.

Scrip for Halfbreeds.

A bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act adduced a discussion in connection with the issue of scrip to certain halfbreeds in the Northwest Territories, which is contemplated in this measure. The people who will profit thereby are those who have not been settled with in connection with the relinquishing of the aboriginal title to the land, the policy of the British government being in all cases to take no land without affording in return some compensation. In the Northwest the claims of both the Indians and the halfbreeds had been dealt with alike. The halfbreeds gained each scrip for 240 acres of land. About 3,000 halfbreeds have yet to be settled with. Heretofore the unfortunate halfbreeds have in many cases fallen into the hands of brokers, who cashed the scrip at exorbitant discounts. The Minister of the Interior explained that most of these people are engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Foster thought that they would be much better dealt with by giving them land instead of scrip or cattle or agricultural machinery. Two millions of scrip has already been issued to these people, of which he alculated that a very small proportion had been of real value to the parties who are supposed to be benefited thereby.

Dr. Montague instanced a case in which a speculator had been able to purchase for $90 scrip which the government accepted for $1,200 in payment for land.

The Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister laid stress upon obtaining such a settlement as would meet the views of the halfbreeds.

Mr. Foster calculated that this issue of scrip was equivalent to $750,000. He did not consider that there was any hurry and urged that time be taken for further study of the case.

The Minister of the Interior replied that the halfbreeds knew the value of the scrip as well as anyone else, and it was provided that no assignment of it could be made to another party without it being filed in the Department of the Interior. Two-thirds of the parties receiving this scrip would be minors who could not assign their certificates now.

Mr. Lariviere considered that the scrip should be made negotiable in the banks for its face value.

The bill was reported.

Other Government Bills.

Mr. Sifton secured the passage of two bills giving the government power to throw open a number of townsites in the Northwest, which are no longer needed as such, and another extending the close season for buffalo from 1900 to 1902.

The Minister of Customs had a bill put through extending the time for correcting errors in entries within ten days from entry or arrival.

Another clause is inserted at the request of game associations in Quebec giving the Govenor-in-Council power to permit the export of deer shot by sportsmen under provincial license.

The bill was reported, and the House rose at 12;15 a.m.

THE TRANSVAAL CONCESSIONS.

London, July 8.—The Volksraad's reported action of July 6 in deciding to grant the franchise immediately to all settlers in the Transvaal from 1890 and to other classes of residents in seven years the naturalization clauses to be optional, which is confirmed from several sources, appears to offer a fair basis for a friendly settlement. It was generally expected when Herr Hofmeyer, the Afrikander leader, and President Steyn of the Orange Free State conjointly exerted pressure upon President Kruger, the latter would be obliged to concede what they demanded, as the price of Dutch unity in South Africa. Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, in a speech on Wednesday, described English feeling, saying: "I am certain no government could remain in office if they attempted in any way to run away from the enforcement of Sir Alfred Milner's proposal."

A Rome dispatch says the steamer Reichstag (German) has sailed from Naples with 15,000 rifles, 500 tons of war material and 500 mules for the Transvaal. According to the same dispatch, another steamer with a similar cargo will sail July 14 from Arenas.

BOUNDARY PROPOSALS.

New York, July 8.—The Washington correspondent of the Journal says: The following are the British Canadian proposals which have been rejected by the state department: 1st, the cession of Pyramid Harbor on the Lynn Canal; 2nd, the cession of any other port on the Lynn Canal; 3rd, the cession of a strip of territory which would give access to tidewater; 4th, a free right of way across Alaska to any United States port; 5th, the variation of Hay's provisional boundary line so as to include Kluckwan, an Indian village at the head of canoe navigation leading into the Lynn Canal; 6th, the inclusion of the Porcupine district, with a new approach to navigation, on the British side of the provisional boundary line; 7th, the proposition to arbitrate the provisional line precedent to the formulation of a modus vivindi pending a permanent settlement of the question. This statement was made by some of the officials of the state department describing the status of negotiations on the Alaskan boundary. The negotiations have been indefinitely postponed, or to put it otherwise they have practically been declared off.

The old-fashioned watchman who prowled about the streets of medieval London, with a lantern in his hand to proclaim his coming, and who announced his passage through the streets by shouting "All's well," was a very inefficient protector when compared with the metropolitan police of New York City, commonly known as the "Finest." The modern policeman does not proclaim his coming to the evil doer by shouting or by carrying a lantern. He does his work more quietly and effectively than the old-fashioned town watchman.

It is thus that in all the walks of life and in all occupations, times change and knowledge and efficiency increase. In this respect medical science has kept pace with the advance in other lines. Physicians and chemists have grown rapidly more skillful. There are medicinal preparations now-a-days that cure diseases that were a few years ago considered absolutely incurable. The final triumph in this respect is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It was first given to the world thirty years ago, and has stood the test ever since that time. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and kindred affections. Thousands who were hopeless sufferers, and had been given up by the doctors, have testified to its marvelous merits. It is the great blood maker and flesh-builder. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and rich with the life-giving elements of the food, and the nerves strong and steady. It acts directly on the lungs and air-passages, driving out all impurities and disease germs. An honest dealer will not try to persuade you to take an inferior substitute for the sake of a few pennies added profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. At all medicine stores.

Sporting News.

CRICKET.

PLAYERS v. GENTLEMEN.

London, July 8.— In the cricket match between the Players and Gentlemen elevens, which began on Thursday at Kensington, the Gentlemen were all out today in their first innings for 308 runs. The players in the first innings yesterday made the extraordinary score of 647 runs.

The Players eventually won by an innings and 36 runs.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

The Fifth Regiment C. C. met an eleven from the Navy on the Canteen grounds on Saturday afternoon and were defeated by 21 runs. Dr. Harris played capital cricket for 43, Captain Foulkes and B. Schwengers being the most notable for the losing side. The score follows:

NAVY.

Lt. Cayley, b York	4
Birt, c B. Schwengers, b B. Schwengers	4
Lt. Hay, c Warden, b C. Schwengers	1
Lee, b C. Schwengers	0
Dr. Harris, b C. Schwengers	43
Stone, c Maclean, b Maclean	27
Lt. Pilcher, c Wilson, b York	9
Lt. Oxlade, c Futcher, b C. Schwengers	0
Lt. De Satge, not out	16
Lt. Rowe, b B. Schwengers	0
Mr. Jinkin, b B. Schwengers	8
Extras	8
Total	120

FIFTH REGIMENT.

L. York, b Dr. Birt	1
A. Maclean, b Oxlade	2
J. F. Foulkes, b Oxlade	34
C. Schwengers, b Oxlade	0
B. Schwengers, run out	22
H. Warden, b Oxlade	0
W. York, c Cayley, b Oxlade	0
H. Pooley, c Jinkin, b Oxlade	1
W. R. Wilson, b Oxlade	24
F. Futcher, not out	7
W. T. Williams, b Dr. Birt	0
Extras	8
Total	99

ALBIONS VS. R.M.A.

Playing on the Barrack's ground on Saturday afternoon the Albions were badly defeated, losing the match by 108 runs and 3 wickets. Major Trotter kept the city players leather hunting in capital style, and Corporal Barraclough, 106 not out, gave one of the finest displays of cricket seen this season. The full score is appended:

ALBIONS.

P. Gooch, b Irving	19
W. Fowkes, l b w Brown	0
H. J. Martin, b Levick	19
H. Cuthbert, c Irving, b Levick	0
R. H. Swinerton, c Kelly, b Levick	1
A. A. Green, b Brown	6
J. E. Martin, c Irving, b Levick	0
A. W. Hardie, c Irving, b Barraclough	10
C. E. Berkley, c Irving, b Barraclough	13
M. Fletcher, b Levick	1
W. Norris, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	74

THE BARRACKS.

Spr. Levick, b Gooch	0
Spr. Sweet, b Fowkes	0
Cpl. Barraclough, not out	106
Capt. Poole, b Fowkes	3
Cpl. Kelly, b Fowkes	11
Maj. Trotter b Fowkes	47
Sgt. Wolfe, b Swinerton	2
Gr. Sawyer, l b w Fowkes	5
Gr. Brown, not out	4
Gr. Irving and Gr. Alland, did not bat.	
Extras	4
Total	182

YACHTING.

PREPARING FOR THE RACES.

Southampton, July 7.—It is reported that the Emperor William is sending his yacht Meteor to participate in the trial spins to take place early next week.

Sir Thomas Lipton said in an interview with a reporter of the Associated Press this afternoon: "The Shamrock is preparing as fast as possible. There is a lot to be done yet. We might be able to stretch her sails to-morrow evening, and she will be quite ready Tuesday or Wednesday, but we are not going to unduly hurry or leave Southampton precipitately."

The trials will be over a measured course.

STRETCHING HER CANVAS.

Southampton, July 8.—The cup challenger Shamrock unexpectedly left her moorings at 11:30 this morning, and sailed down Southampton water on a canvas stretching trip. The Iverna also started apparently with the intention of testing her speed against the Shamrock. The Iverna is a cutter owned by Mr. John Jameson. The Meteor has arrived and is being docked and cleaned. It is expected she will be ready to sail next week, though her captain still declares he has not yet received orders to sail the yacht against the Shamrock. The Emperor William is expected to inspect the Shamrock before she sails for the United States. There is much interest in yachting circles here in the prospect of speedily getting some inkling of the Shamrock's qualities.

Sir Thomas Lipton is on board the Iverna. Magnificent weather enabled the people to obtain a splendid view of the Shamrock's performance to-day, and experts ashore all agree the Shamrock is the finest yacht seen in these waters. She is showing great speed and is behaving splendidly.

Detailed results of the spin will not be obtainable until a late hour to-day.

COLUMBIA v. DEFENDER.

Larchmont Manor, N. Y., July 8.—The Columbia and Defender started in a race to-day for a cup valued at $250 offered by the Larchmont Yacht Club. The weather was discouraging, there being scarcely enough wind to fill the sails. The Defender crossed the line at 12:40:41, and the Columbia at 12:40:53. Both yachts had a great luffing match right after starting, the Columbia getting the best of it.

RACING THIS AFTERNOON.

Another of the series of races under the auspices of the Victoria Yacht Club is taking place this afternoon and great interest is being taken in the competition for the second place. The Jubilee, Capt. Collins, returned from Seattle on Friday. Se made a most creditable showing at that city, sailed by her owner, Capt. Collins, with Messrs. McLean, Tyson and Peterson as crew, and was beaten only by the Anacortes' craft Ariadne, her defeat being due to an accident at the starting point. The others of the Victoria fleet dropped anchor in the bay this morning.

SATURDAY'S RACES.

Mr. Gore's Vrill and Sergeant-Major Mulcahy's Noreen tried conclusions on Saturday afternoon for the second place in the series of club races for second-class boats, the Frou Frou having captured the premier position. The Noreen crossed the line at 3:50 p.m. and the Vrill at 3:54:20. The Vrill is entitled to 2.16 time allowance so the victory went to the Noreen. The fourth race of the series for first-class yachts will take place on Saturday at the usual time.

COLUMBIA v. DEFENDER.

New York, July 8.—In a strong and fairly steady breeze and smooth water the Columbia and Defender to-day sailed over a course of about 26 miles, and in covering that distance the Columbia fairly and squarely outsailed the Defender in 3 minutes 13 seconds, actual time. If the Columbia, after measurement, is found to allow the Defender 2 minutes she will have beaten her by 1 minute 13 seconds. That means that she can beat her now over a full 30-mile course, the experts say, by at least 2 minutes, corrected time, and that when she is trimmed up, say by the September races, she will beat her by 5 minutes, which is all that is required of her. The race was as fine a smooth-water test as a yacht may ever expect to get. On the first leg of the course, a stretch of about 5 miles with a beam wind, the Defender gained about 2 seconds. On the second leg of six miles, in which the work was slightly to windward with spinnakers, the Defender gained six seconds. On the first tack around the Columbia gained 1 minute 11 seconds. In the close-hauled work on the second leg she gained only 36 seconds, and in the run to the finish Defender gained 43 seconds. One unfortunate part of to-day's events was the fact that both of the yachts sailed the wrong course. The Columbia, in running in for her moorings after the race, fouled the Defender's boom with her port topmast shroud, and afterward by the topmast backstay, bending the Defender's hollow steel spear almost at right angles. The Columbia was uninjured.

THE RIFLE.

THIRD LEAGUE SHOOT.

The weather conditions were excellently suited to the requirements of the marksmen this morning, when the third league shoot commenced on the Clover Point range at 5 o'clock. Major Williams was in charge of the morning's shoot, and the following scores were made:

	200.	500	600.	Tl.
Bombr. A. W. Currie	30	31	30	91
Bombr. S. W. Bodley	30	33	27	90
Corpl. Futcher	30	34	26	90
Gunr. W. Duncan	29	27	28	84
Gunr. L. H. Fullager	28	27	27	82
Gunr. Muirhead	27	27	26	80
Bombr. C. Harris	27	26	26	79
Gunr. Brayshaw	30	22	25	77
Gunr. J. Cavin	26	27	21	74
Gunr. W. Buckett	32	18	22	72
Gunr. R. H. Johnson	25	28	15	68
Sur.-Major Hart	22	13	14	49

Captain Blanchard is in charge of the afternoon's operations which commenced at 1:30 and will continue until dark.

THIRD LEAGUE MATCH.

The third of the series of Canadian Military League matches was c[illegible] Saturday afternoon with Cap[illegible]chard in charge. Only two of t[illegible] completed their scores; two men [illegible] the third team and the whole o[illegible] fourth team will shoot on Wednesday The scores made on Saturday are as follows:

TEAM NO. ONE.

Bombr. S. W. Bodley	90
Bombr. W. Winsby	88
Capt. Blanchard	94
Sergt. Lettice	93
Q. M. S. W. P. Winsby	92
Gr. R. J. Butler	71
Corpl. Futcher	90
Gr. Duncan	84
Gr. L. H. Fullager	82
Bombr. W. Currie	91

TEAM NO. TWO.

Corpl. R. Harris	66
Surg.-Maj. Hart	49
Corpl. Dickenson	76
Bombr. C. Harris	79
Bombr. Savory	56
Gr. Muirhead	80
Gr. Brayshaw	77
Gr. H. Gartley	72
Gr. Buckett	72
Gr. J. Cavin	74

TEAM NO. THREE.

Gr. Foster	51
Gr. Smith	88
Gr. R. H. Johnston	68
Gr. Barnes	67
Gr. J. V. G. Williams	63
Sergt. H. N. Short	74
Sergt.-Maj. F. Russell	59
G. R. Short	48

AT NANAIMO.

Following is the score made by the Nanaimo Rifle Association in the Canadian Military League shoot on Saturday:

	200	500	600	Tl.
Geo. E. T. Pittindrigh	29	31	33	93
W. H. Wall	31	31	31	93
Geo. Carpenter	30	32	27	89
J. N. Cameron	29	29	29	87
R. Adam	28	31	28	87
C. H. Barker	27	32	24	83
M. Miller	29	23	28	80
W. L. Drysdale	28	29	22	79
R. Watson	26	29	18	73
D. Alexander	25	24	17	66
Grand total				829

Summary—Light fair wind with a hazy, changeable light.

THE OAR.

THE DEFEAT OF THE ARGONAUTS.

(Special to the Times.)

Toronto, July 6.—The special cable to the Evening Telegram from Henley-on-Thames dated July 6th, says:

In the second heat of the race for the Grand Challenge Cup, the Toronto eight were defeated by the crew of the London Rowing Club by just half a length. It was a splendid race from the start, and admitted by all to have been the best contest of the regatta. The Londoners had a little the best of the start, and led to the finish, but the Canadians never permitted over half a length between the boats. At Fawley Court the Argonauts were a length and a half behind, but they cut this down by a length before the finish. There was a general feeling of disappointment at the result, as the spectators generally expressed the desire to see the Canadians tackle the Londoners in the finals. The time at the half was 3:28, and the full course covered in 7:15. In their heat yesterday the Londoner's time was 7:25, while the Canadians was recorded at 7:06. The London crew acknowledged that the slow water in the latter part of the course favored their chances and won the race.

To avoid fouling, the Argonaut's coxswain swerved a little wildly nearing the finish, but then if they had had the speed, the latter says, there was no room to pass their opponents without fouling, though the Londoners declared they would not have claimed a foul from such good sportsmen.

FINALS AT HENLEY.

(Associated Press.)

Henley, July 7.— In the final heat for the Stewards' Challenge Cup (fours), Magdalene College, Oxford, beat the favorite Hommina crew of Hamburg.

In the final heat for the Ladies' Challenge Plate (eights), Eton beat Pembroke.

In the final heat for the Silver Goblets and Nickall's Challenge Cup (pairs), the Leander Club beat St. George's Hospital Club.

CHALLENGE FROM GAUDAUR.

The following challenge has been issued by Jake Gaudaur, of Rat Portage: "I hereby challenge James Wray, of Australia, now of Boston, to row three miles (mile and half with turn), at Rat Portage, between 1st and 15th of September, for $2,500 a side, and championship of the world, each man to pay his own expenses. If Wray means business he must post $100 with the Free Press at Winnipeg within 30 days, and balance of stake money on or before the 1st of September."

LAWN TENNIS.

CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT.

Chicago, July 8.—The annual tennis tournament to decide the championship of the West in both singles and doubles, began today at the Kenwood County Club. The tournament will continue for a week. In all 67 players are entered, and among them are the best in the country.

SUMMER TOURNAMENT.

The annual tournament of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club will commence on Monday, July 31. On the 24th the club handicaps will commence, and entries should be sent in at once to the hon. secretary, 21 Bastion street, not later than 4 p.m. on Friday, the 21st.

The handicap events are this year limited to gentlemen's singles and mixed doubles, the entry fee being $1 in the former and $2 in the latter. All the tournament games are, as usual, to be played on the grass courts, and the time for receiving entries expires on the 26th. The programme for the tournament is as follows:

Gentlemen's Singles—Winner takes 1st prize and plays the present holder for the championship shield.

Gentlemen's Doubles.

Ladies' Singles—For the championship of British Columbia. Winner takes 1st prize, and plays the present holder for the trophy.

Ladies' Doubles.

Mixed Doubles.

THE KENNEL.

A GENEROUS DONOR.

Mr. J. B. Carlisle, a Toronto insurance man and an enthusiast in matters canine, is on a visit to Victoria. To assist in making a success of the proposed bench show of the Victoria Kennel Club, Mr. Carlisle has offered [illegible] cup valued [illegible] onditions: To be [illegible] kennel taking [illegible]es at the show; [illegible]re becoming the [illegible] winner; the winner each year to furnish a bond to the Victoria Kennel Club for the production for competition every year until finally won.

THE TURF.

LINGFIELD RACES.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 8.—Lorillard's Jouvence, ridden by Sloane, won the Great Foal Plate at Lingfield meeting to-day. Elopement was second and Dumdum third. Eight horses ran. Betting 4 to 1 against Jouvence.

THE RING.

WELSH AND HILL.

Colin Hill sent a formal acceptance of Welsh's challenge just as the Times was going to press on Saturday afternoon. The contest will take place on a date to be decided upon before the 24th inst., in the gymnasium of the Colonist Hotel, ten rounds to be fought and the winner to take the whole of the proceeds. The men will choose the referee, probably at the ring side.

BASEBALL.

SATURDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 2.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 0.

At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Washington, 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; Cleveland, 0; second game—St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 2.

LACROSSE.

VANCOUVER v. NEW WESTMINSTER.

The regular championship series match to be played at New Westminster next Saturday promises to be a very interesting game. If Vancouver win it, the Terminal City this year stands a good chance of capturing the pennant. New Westminster and Victoria play at Caledonia grounds on the Saturday following, the 22nd inst.

GOLF.

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Lake Forest, Ill., July 8.—In the game for the amateur championship of America Robert Hariman, of the Meadowbook Golfing Club, of Hempstead, to-day defeated Findlay S. Douglas.

BOYCOTTING TEA.

London, July 8.—Tea dealers in London have decided to boycot Indian and Ceylon teas, owing to the decision of the India and Ceylon sellers to abolish the practice of allowing a pound extra in every two hundred as compensation for waste. As a counterblast to this is the decision of the sellers of Calcutta yesterday, who withdraw all their teas, refusing to sell for London. Twenty thousand chests were withdrawn at Calcutta alone, and the auction was stopped. Out of 240,000,000 pounds required for Great Britain, planters and exporters representing 215,000,000 have promised to stick to the abolition resolutions. In the meantime, the doors have been opened for China teas of a lower grade.

Lord Kitchener of Khartoum is about to inspect guns mounted on motor carriages and invented by Hiram Maxim, the American inventor of the Maxim gun.