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BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SCRIBNOR, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST,

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ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

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☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied invariably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

TORONTO, July 2.—The first cut in railway rates to the World's Fair has been commenced by the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways. Heretofore the rate from Toronto has been $19. It is now $12.45 for the round trip, good for ten days.

WOODSTOCK, July 3.—The sheriff is in charge of the James Hay Company's furniture factory, one of the largest concerns in Canada. It is believed, however, that the trouble is not of a serious nature, and that in a short time the works will be running as usual.

ORANGEVILLE, July 3.—The publication of a McCarthyite organ will be commenced here to-morrow. It is to be known as the Banner, and B. McGuire will be the editor.

BRIDGE, July 4.—John Mustar, a farmer, while crossing the Grand Trunk track was struck by a train and fatally injured.

MONTREAL, July 4.—A French paper published to-day a letter from one of the French Canadian tourists who accompanied Abbe Morin to the Northwest, for the purpose of looking up land there. The letter is dated from Schreiber, at the head of Lake Superior, June 20, and states that twenty Finlanders, working on the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, were killed within twenty miles of Schreiber. A letter from another of the tourists says the Finlanders were working on an excavation, the side of which tumbled in on them.

MONTREAL, July 4.—John Week, cook's mate on the ocean steamship Oregon, which arrived last evening at 7 p.m., has been arrested, charged with attempting to murder William Carr, a seaman, on Thursday night last. Carr is in a critical condition.

TORONTO, July 4.—The clause of the new criminal code which allows an accused man to give evidence in his own behalf was put in operation for the first time in the Police court to-day, in the case of Patrick Gorman, charged with stealing money from a cigar store. The prisoner was sent up for three months.

PRESCOTT, July 4.—Thompson & Co., one of the largest cheese firms in the country, has assigned. During the last fortnight the firm has purchased between $60,000 and $70,000 worth of cheese, and as a result a good many factory men are likely to lose heavily.

COAL EXPORTS.

Tons.			Tons.
1	Str. Tacoma	Port Townsend	23
1	Str. Montserrat	San Francisco	1445
2	Ship Kennebec	San Francisco	3550
3	Str. Tyee	Port Townsend	90
5	Str. Tyee	Port Townsend	27
6	Ship Commodore	San Francisco	3075
6	Str. Sea Lion	Port Townsend	18
8	Str. Tyee	Port Townsend	68
8	Ship Willie Rosenfeld	San Francisco	3822
8	Str. Mogul	Port Townsend	64
9	Str. Holyoke	Port Townsend	66
9	Str. Tacoma	Port Townsend	41
9	Str. Romulus	San Diego	404
9	Str. Grandholm	San Francisco	1670
10	Str. Bawnmore	San Francisco	2602
12	Ship Bohemia	San Francisco	2566
14	Ship Carrollton	Wilmington	2432
15	Str. Mogul	Port Townsend	46
15	Str. Holyoke	Port Townsend	38
16	Bark Stjorn	San Francisco	2716
17	Str. Montserrat	San Francisco	1436
17	Str. Tyee	Port Townsend	37
18	Ship Tacoma	San Francisco	2638
20	Bark Sea King	Wilmington	2431
21	Str. Sea Lion	Port Townsend	91
21	Str. Haytian Republic	Portland	173
22	Ship J. B. Brown	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	2487
24	Str. Grandholm	San Francisco	1676
24	Str. Holyoke	Port Townsend	44
27	Ship I. J. Morse	San Francisco	2235
27	Str. Bawnmore	San Francisco	3020
29	Ship Jabez Howes	San Francisco	2200
30	Str. Holyoke	Port Townsend	50
30	Str. Romulus	San Francisco	4200
	Total		43,241

LONDON, July 4.—Thomas Bayard, U.S. ambassador to Great Britain gave a Fourth of July reception at the Buckingham Palace hotel to-day. For two hours an unbroken procession of carriages moved up to the hotel entrance. Among those present were Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Dilke, and the more conspicuous members of the American colony in London.

PARIS, July 4.—Gen. Meredith Read gave a Fourth of July dinner this evening. Among the guests were Prince Roland Bonaparte, the Marquis of Bassano and J. F. Loubet, who recently founded a prize in the French institute for the best work on American history.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

The Inhabitants of Reed Island Paralyzed With Fear of the Murderer of O'Connor.

Kennedy Believed to Have Fortified Himself Within View of the Cabin—A "Pal" of Jesse James.

In the Reed Island murder case British Columbia has developed its first real desperado of the Jesse James variety—Jack Myers, alias Bart McKenzie, alias Ben Kennedy. This man, armed to the teeth, has for more than an entire week bade defiance to the officers of the law against whom he has offended, and Superintendent Hussey leaves Comox by the steamer John to-day to take command of the expedition against him. The inside facts of the murder were only obtained here on Monday when the depositions taken by Coroner Dr. Walkem, of Nanaimo, reached the Attorney-General's department. From these and other official information the following account of the murder and the subsequent happenings with which Myers is identified are summarized:

Coroner Walkem arrived at Comox on horseback Friday evening, and at 3 o'clock the following afternoon opened his inquiry, having had O'Connor's body disinterred and identified by the witness Hinckley. The evidence of this man, who was the only sober person besides "Kennedy" in camp at the time of the shooting, went to show that the latter went to Reed Island on June 24 and at once landed from his sloop, taking a bottle or two with him. He was also armed with two Colt revolvers and a hunting knife. Nothing of any moment happened until Monday morning at one, when O'Connor was awakened by "Kennedy" to have another drink. Then the argument arose as to the visitor's yellow dog, which the owner said would not allow anyone to molest his property. A trial was made on a wager of $5 and the dog proved unfaithful, whereupon Myers, or Kennedy, reached up to the beam where he had laid his revolvers and fired at the animal as it went out of the door.

O'Connor called out to him to let the dog go, and Kennedy turned savagely on him with the remark that he would give him one if he said much.

"No you wont," O'Connor replied, "I'll turn you inside out if you talk that way to me."

Kennedy stepped to the door and covering O'Connor with the revolver said: "You big —— of a ——; what do you want? What are you looking for? You'll get it —— quick."

O'Connor taken thus aback, but nothing daunted, answered: "I've got no gun and you've got the drop on me, but I'll take even chances with you any time."

Kennedy then told Hinckley to go down to the sloop and he'd find another revolver in the valise, and on Hinckley suggesting that they'd better wait till morning, O'Connor said: "No Hank, you go down and get it now; we don't do any waiting."

"What kind of a gun do you want," Hinckley asked to gain time.

"Oh, I'll take a Winchester and take even chances with him," said O'Connor, and suiting the action to the words, he grabbed his own rifle out of his bunk, and in taking it down knocked over the lamp, leaving the place in almost total darkness.

A scuffle then ensued, in which O'Connor was thrown face downward on the floor, grasping the revolver in Kennedy's hand, the muzzle of which the latter endeavoring to turn so that he could fire into his (O'Connor's) body. When the light was extinguished O'Connor put his rifle down, thinking that would end it, but Kennedy managed to get a Nelson on him and throw him while keeping held of his weapon. O'Connor seeing that sooner or later Kennedy would succeed in shooting him, called Hinckley to assist him and asked him to call up the rest of the boys. Hinckley rushed in and caught hold of the weapon, obtaining Kennedy's promise not to shoot. He was the next instant sent reeling out of the cabin by a blow from Kennedy's elbow, and fearing to re-enter, heard the revolver shot almost immediately.

Kennedy shortly afterwards left the cabin and made his way to the sloop, and Hinckley then went in and found O'Connor fatally wounded on the floor. The other loggers were immediately called in and O'Connor placed in his bunk, where he was made as comfortable as possible. He spoke but a few words and appeared delirious.

Half an hour after the shooting, Kennedy returned suddenly through the open window, and pointing a double-barrelled gun at those in the cabin, commanded everybody to hold up their hands. He then examined his victim to ascertain the character of the wound and at the same time remarked with savage pride:

"Not a half bad shot! You're a good big man, but I'm a better little man."

Just before O'Connor died Kennedy took a rosary from his pocket and placed it upon O'Connor's neck, evidently guessing or believing O'Connor to be a Roman Catholic—a curious blending of villany and religion.

It may appear very strange that no attempt was made to arrest Kennedy, but it must be remembered that the loggers were all more or less paralysed with liquor, having been drinking continually for two or three days. Kennedy walked about the camp for the next two days with a Winchester constantly in his hands, and on one occasion made the men launch his boat with a revolver pointed at their heads as a stimulant. Not knowing how the loggers felt toward him in regard to the shooting of O'Connor, Kennedy, to test their animus, placed his own gun with two shells, from which he had extracted the powder and shot leaving the caps untouched, near the cabin door,—to draw the badger, so to speak.

This gun Burns, one of the men, found, and seeing the shells in the breach, he concluded that Kennedy had forgotten it, and that he had the dead "cinch" on him. Locating Kennedy, Burns pointed the gun at him and told him to surrender or he'd send him to join O'Connor. Kennedy laughed and told him to "shoot and be d——d;" Burns snapped both barrels and the caps exploded harmlessly. Kennedy then ran up and beat him savagely with his revolver, over the head, finally drawing a bead on his heart. He would certainly have killed him, too, had not the entreaties of the other men induced him to desist.

"I'll let you off this time," he said coolly, "you worthless cur; you're not fit to kill, anyway."

Pending the arrival of Mr. Manson, J.P., Kennedy walked about monarch of all he surveyed, enforcing his orders with his rifle and revolver. On Tuesday Hinckley returned with the magistrate, but Kennedy had, just before his arrival, disappeared in the bush to the rear of the cabin, evidently awaiting the turn of events with some suspicion. Mr. Manson immediately repaired to the cabin to examine the body, and while doing so was told by the logging crew that Kennedy, under a threat of killing them on sight, had made them promise to swear in court, if necessary, that his (Kennedy's) plea of accidental shooting was true and correct. They also told Mr. Manson of Kennedy's proximity in the woods, and at Mr. Manson's request O'Neil stepped outside and signalled to Kennedy to come in.

He soon appeared armed with a 44 Winchester, and ostentatiously displaying two revolvers in his belt, convenient to his hands. His rifle was poised at the "ready," full cock, and finger on trigger. Mr. Manson and one of his crew, with a pair of handcuffs in his pocket, were inside the cabin when Kennedy came in and demanded in a bold, defiant voice, what he was going to do about it.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Manson. "I don't know yet how he came to his death."

"Oh it was just an accident," interrupted Kennedy. "He was taking down his Winchester and it went off and killed him, and that's all there is about it."

While the conversation was going on one of the logging crew slipped down to the steamer and warned Hinckley not to come ashore but to keep below as Kennedy had sworn to kill him the moment he saw him. Hinckley scarcely needed this intimation, for he was already out of sight and trembling like a leaf with fright.

Mr. Manson proceeded to examine O'Connor's wound, and while he was so engaged Kennedy walked down to the beach and put off in a canoe to the steamer, where he demanded a double-barrelled shotgun Hinckley had taken with him when he went for Mr. Manson. The gun, one of the barrels of which was rifled, and the other smooth bore, was promptly given up, but not before the cartridges were extracted from the breech. Kennedy demanded that the cartridges be returned to the gun, but his request was not complied with, and he had to content himself with the empty gun. When he returned to the cabin, Kennedy demanded that his statement be taken down in writing, and Mr. Manson complied; Kennedy then demanded again, "What's going to be done—no funny business," keeping the magistrate covered with a full-cocked Winchester and his finger on the trigger all the while.

"Now," said Kennedy to the magistrate as the latter was leaving, "if you mean to arrest me or try to do it, I'll put a hole through your body, or through any other —— of a —— who attempts it. I'll not be taken alive, and I'd just as soon shoot you as not, just on general principles."

Mr. Manson states that he felt his ticklish position as any other man would, but told Kennedy in a straightforward manner that if the man was killed accidentally and proof was forthcoming to that effect, all he could do was to take the body and bury it; but if on the other hand O'Connor had been shot under circumstances warranting an investigation, an investigation would be held and the guilty person arrested. Mr. Manson was unarmed and so was his deck hand, while the loggers had no ammunition for their rifles; Kennedy was master of the situation and knew it. The liquor cargo with which the sloop was laden was, according to Kennedy's own story, stolen from Evans, Coleman & Evans, Vancouver, and sold to him for $120—sixty cases. In the two days Taylor's logging crew had bought $53 worth of whiskey alone from him.

Myers, McKenzie, or Kennedy as he now calls himself, is from his own accounts a fully qualified cutthroat and desperado. With pride he dilates upon having been one of Jesse James' gang, and participated with James in the robbery of a stage coach at Deadwood City. He tells also of many other adventures where the taking of life was considered of little moment, and owns up to a deliberate and premedited murder in Ontario. Two years ago he worked for one Harry Carroll at Snoqualamie Falls, Wn., under the name of Jack Myers, and there shot a man in a bar room fight. A year ago last May he worked under the name of Ben Kennedy, at Henning's Bay, for the Hastings Sawmill company, and accounted for the change of name by claiming that speculators had jumped his ranch and were selling it off in town lots, and he had driven them off with a shotgun. He says he is wanted on the American side and cannot go over there just at present.

John O'Connor, the murdered man, was tall and muscular, a man about 35 years of age, and a native of Templeton, Ont., where his parents are still living. He has been on the Pacific Coast about five years, coming here from the lumber district of Michigan.

It is the belief of the men at Reed island that Kennedy has fortified himself in view of the camp, keeping a sharp lookout, and has drawn his little sloop out of the water and into the convenient underbrush. The posse which left Nanaimo Monday is by this time at work, and the Indians, stimulated by the $500 reward offered, will work in conjunction with them.

HELLENIC REVOLUTION.

PARIS, July 4.—The startling news has been received here that a revolution has occurred in Greece, that King George has abdicated and that the people of Athens, backed by the soldiery, have proclaimed a republic. The event is so sudden and unexpected that the particulars of it are as yet but mere rumors. Considering the dissatisfaction prevalent for some time, and the impulsive character of the people, it is not regarded as improbable. A cable similar to the foregoing was received in this city by a prominent Greek. Several Greeks were seen in regard to it, but they had no information to give; while surprised they thought it not improbable. Their countrymen, they said, have long been hoping and planning to make the country and independent republic.

THE ARMENIAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, July 4.—In the House of Lords to-day, the Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said in reply to an interpellation that the evidence obtained from impartial officials showed beyond doubt that the trial of the Armenians in Angora, for sedition had been conducted unfairly. The British Government had therefore made strong representations at Constantinople concerning the capital sentences passed on the nineteen prisoners. The case of Professors Kuyayan and Thomasaian, of the Armenian college in Marsovan had been made the subject of an especially strong protest. Consequently, although the Court of Cassation had confirmed the sentences, both had been pardoned and sent from the country. The Government would spare no exertion to obtain justice for the other seventeen.

LONDON, July 3.—A dispatch from Hongkong reports another fanatical outbreak against missionaries in China. The dispatch says that a mob of natives attacked two Swedish missionaries named Wickholm and Johannsen, at Ma Cheng, sixty miles from Hankow, and killed them. No further details are given, but the murders are supposed to have been due to the foreign placards that have heretofore made much trouble for the foreign missionaries residing in China.

SEWERAGE MATTERS.

Interesting Reports by Engineer Mohun on This Most Important Subject.

Actual Condition of the Work—What Is Required to Secure Its Effectiveness.

SANITARY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
City Hall, 29th May, 1893.

His Worship the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to hand you in accordance with instructions from the Sewerage Commissioners, two reports.

I may add with reference to the account due by Mr. McBean to the City for repairs executed by the Corporation workmen, that it was ascertained prior to Mr. McBean's certificate being signed by the Commissioners, that the amount had been paid by him.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) EDWARD MOHUN.

SANITARY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.
CITY HALL, May 25, 1893.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the following, as to the present state of the sewerage system:

Since the commencement of the work the following sewers have been constructed and are now in good working order, viz.:

3245	lineal ft. of 2' 10" x 4' 3" sewer.	
3394	" " 2' 4" x 3' 6" "	
2605	" " 2' 0" x 3' 0" "	
3683	" " 20 inch pipe.	
5027	" " 18 " "	
1342	" " 15 " "	
1977	" " 12 " "	
4424	" " 10 " "	
925	" " 9 " "	
7914	" " 8 " "	
34,471	lineal ft., or rather more than 6½ mls.	

In connection with these sewers 81 manholes, 76 ventilators, one small and one large flush tank have been built.

Of the sewers above mentioned 624 feet of 9-inch, 290 feet of 8 inch, two manholes, three ventilators, and one flush tank have been constructed, as a portion of the general system, by private parties.

The following statement shows the expenditure and liabilities from 1st January, 1890, to 31st December, 1892.

Preliminary Expenditure—		
Contour Plans	$ 140 00	
Advertising and Printing	260 50	
Fees to R. Hering	1,500 00	
Premium on Plans	2,000 00	
Singing Trial Pits	500 00	
		$ 4,400 50
Buildings—		
Office and Furniture	$ 584 20	
Pipe Shed and Plant	1,711 53	
		$ 2,295 73
Surveys, Plans, Specifications, Printing, Advertising, including Salaries and Wages		$ 2,845 42
Commissioners' Fees	$ 180 00	
Secretary	30 00	
Treasurer	30 00	
		$ 240 00
		$ 9,781 65
Office Expenses and Superintendence—		
Commissioners' Fees	$ 1,730 00	
Secretary	210 00	
Treasurer	210 00	
		$ 2,150 00
Chief Engineer	$ 5,000 00	
Resident Engineer	2 850 00	
Draughtsman	2,192 00	
Inspectors	5,990 76	
Rodman and Tools	1,039 14	
Stationery	424 05	
Clerical assistance	55 70	
Sundries	300 38	
Fuel	58 50	
Janitor	240 00	
Advertising and printing	151 60	
		$ 19,302 33
Testing pipes		9,9 50
Purchase of Right of Way.		
A. Henderson	750 00	
Douglas estate	1,500 00	
St. Anne's Convent	500 00	
R. E. Church	200 00	
		$2,750 00
Value of works executed by A. McBean	193,422 37	
Private parties	5,166 18	
Pipes and jointing	28,015 59	
Connections as per agreement with St. Anne's Convent	72 76	
St. Joseph's Hospital	17 76	
G. A. McTavish	74 15	
A. Henderson	129 90	
		$226,898 51
Stock on hand—		
Pipes, jointed and unjointed	16,997 88	
Syphons	2,053 74	
Sundries	258 46	19,310 08
		$280,502 07

NOTE—A few of these items have been paid for during the current year by the Council.

Of this amount the Commissioners have paid $265,061.01; and Messrs. Redon, Davie and Young, have paid $5,166.18.

You will doubtless remember that the contracts aggregating over $400,000, had been let by previous Councils, the only provision made to meet these liabilities being a sum of $262,734.84 realized by the debentures, to which may be added interest on deposit account amounting to $2,326.17.

The total cost of all engineering, surveys, plans, Commissioners fees and incidentals of every description, is less than 10 per cent. on the value of the work, while from its nature the charge for superintendence is considerably heavier than would be necessary in most engineering works.

I beg to submit that this very satisfactory result is conclusive evidence that the greatest economy compatible with proper supervision has been exercised.

The whole of the sewers are in proper working order, and are performing, so far, their duties efficiently. How long such will be the case if the matter of flushing, to which I must again call your attention, is longer neglected, it is impossible to say.

At the risk of being wearisome, I must repeat that the system cannot be fairly tested it it is longer deprived of the principal means upon which its efficiency depends.

Eighty-one buildings have been connected with the public sewers up to the present time; of these, probably the majority are private dwellings, with not more than three fixtures, viz.: 1 w. c., 1 bath and 1 sink. Several, however, have many more, indeed the New Driard has 153 fixtures, viz: 32 w. c's., 8 urinals, 33 baths, 8 sinks and 72 standing wash basins; while other large blocks, such as the Five Sisters, the Kirk, the Union Club, etc., each have numerous conveniences for the disposal of sewage.

With reference to the size of the pipes, it may be added that the 153 fixtures in the New Driard have all been discharging without stoppage or failure of any kind, for six months past, through a six-inch pipe.

It is thought that the amount proposed by the Council of $700,000 will be sufficient to complete nearly the whole area tributary to the Clover Point outlet.

This area may be roughly described as comprising (with the exception of a small portion to the northeast) the lands lying within the old city limits, with a possible addition to the eastward.

I must again remind you that the geological formation renders to a great extent any estimate of the value of earthwork doubtful.

The estimate I had the honor to furnish on the 15th March last for the extension of the sewerage system over the area indicated was $749,268 75. Compared with the cost of the works already executed, and taking the same average rate per foot for the different sized pipe sewers, this sum is an advance of 20 per cent. on the McBean rates.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sgd.) EDWARD MOHUN.

SANITARY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
City Hall, 20th May, 1893.

The Sewerage Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to Mr. McBean's verbal statement this morning, claiming a whole or a portion of certain accounts paid by the Commissioners for repairs to the sewers prior to the conditional acceptance of the work last October, and charged to that gentleman by the Commissioners, I understand that Mr. McBean, to some extent, relies on clause 47 of the Contract and Specification, which reads:

"In the event of failure by the contractor to complete the whole of the works within the time, or at the date stipulated in the contract, or before the expiry of any date of extension granted by the Sewerage commissioners and the engineer, the contractor shall be liable for, and is to pay to the engineer and his assistants such salary or other remuneration at the rate per month which the engineer and his assistants would have received had the works been completed within the time stipulated in the contract, or before the expiry of any date of extension granted by the Sewerage commissioners and the engineer: and such sum or sums shall be deducted from any amounts due or to become due to the contractor."

No charge has been made against Mr. McBean under that clause, had there been, the salary of the engineer would have also appeared in the account.

The amounts charged were charged under clause 34 of the contract and specification which reads.

"The contractor is to execute the whole of the works ordered by the Sewerage Commissioners and the Engineer in the best and most workmanlike manner according to the true meaning and intent of the specification, bills of quantities, and form of tender and conditions therein contained and finish the same to the entire and full satisfaction of the Engineer. The contractor or any of his foremen, agents or workmen, when ordered by the Engineer is immediately, at his sole cost, to remove any work or workmanship which in the opinion of the Engineer is defective, and replace the same with such other approved materials or workmanship as shall be satisfactory to the Engineer; and in case the contractor shall fail to comply with such orders, the Engineer shall have power to perform such work at the sole cost of the contractor, who shall for every act of omission on his part forfeit and pay to the Corporation the sum of fifty dollars, which sum shall be deemed as liquidated and ascertained damages; and should he refuse to pay such sum or sums, together with the costs and expenses of such rectification and reconstructions by the Engineer, or any agent authorized by the Engineer, on behalf of the Corporation, he shall be at once disentitled to any further certificates from the Engineer which may be then due or becoming due."

The amounts charged were for new pipes supplied to replace the damaged ones, $1,316 70; of which, however, $176 40 is refunded to Mr. McBean for pipes unused. For labor paid for by the Commissioners in jointing the pipes the sum actually expended and charged is $93 25, and the inspector's wages were $68. The total charge being $1,301.55. The whole of this amount was incurred in removing defective work and replacing the same with approved materials and workmanship.

I fail to find any clause in the contract and specification which relieves the contractor from his liability to make all such repairs, as may be considered necessary by the Sewerage Commissioners and the engineer, prior to the final acceptance of the works, at his sole expense.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed.) EDWARD MOHUN.

AMERICAN NEWS.

MORRISON, Pa., July 4.—Mrs. Catherine Boger, after a year of married life, died and was buried. Her husband, Charles Boger, grieved greatly over the death. Finally some one told him that his wife, previous to her marriage, had been subject to periodical attacks of hysteria and that there was a possibility that she had been buried alive. This caused the husband to become almost a raving maniac and he caused the body to be resurrected. Then it was discovered that the woman had, indeed, been buried alive. The body was turned face downward, the glass in the lid was broken, the robes were torn to shreads, hair disheveled and flesh torn, showing where the woman had torn herself in the frenzy upon discovering her awful position.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Abdurrahim Effendi, an Egyptian of rank, is in the city to propagate the Moslem faith in this country. He will assist ex-Consul Alexander Webb in establishing colonies of Egyptians in the South and building mosques in this and other cities. In an interview he said: "Mohammedanism is destined to be the religion of all intelligent people and the time to spread the prophet's doctrine is now ripe. Calm, earnest discussions will work wonders, for Christianity is evidently a failure. Christians are not sincere, but the Moslems are as devout as they were in the days of Mahomet. In Europe the Moslem faith is making great strides, and in America progress, not dreamed of by those who are unacquainted with the subject, is rapid."

CHICAGO, July 4.—At yesterday's session of the National Socialistic Labor party resolutions were adopted praising Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, for his courage in pardoning the Chicago anarchists, Fielden, Neebe and Schwab, and stating his reasons therefor. It was decided to print in various languages a number of copies of his statement accompanying the pardon as a campaign document. Before the adoption of the resolution a large number of speeches were delivered, dwelling on the aspects of the case, and all were favorable to the governor and the resolutions were passed unanimously. Delegate Andrews, of San Francisco, dwelt on the value of the governor's statement as a vindication of the right of undisturbed assembly and free speech.

SPOKANE, July 4.—The Moscoulee bridge on the Great Northern railroad, six miles east of Rock Island, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. It is supposed that the structure caught fire from train No. 4, east bound, who last train which passed over the bridge. The fire was well under way when discovered by a sectionman, who walked to Rock Island and reported it. When discovered all the trestle on the east approach to the bridge was enveloped in flames and had evidently been burning for some time. The sectionmen from Wilson Creek and Rock Island were sent down, but were unable to do anything. The structure collapsed and was entirely destroyed. The bridge was 934 feet long and 135 feet high and comprised four truss spans, seven decks high. There was over half a million feet of lumber in it. To replace it it will take at least three weeks, during which time passengers will be transferred.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Victoria's Perfect Training Won Saturday's Match—Lacrosse at Whatcom.

A Toronto Yacht Captures the Queen's Cup—Sporting Notes.

In the lacrosse match at Vancouver, on Saturday, the Victoria team outplayed their opponents at every point. All members were in the pink of condition except, perhaps, Blight, who had run in three races before the match. Frank Cullin, the youngest member of the team, ran away from Smith, the crack sprinter of the Vancouvers; Geo. Tite also did some fast running with the ball. Eckardt was in his right position, and his and Macnaughton's work was the admiration of the grand stand. Clark held Suckling down, and did other good work. In fact every member of the team played a fine game, but as the ball was continually at the Vancouvers' flags they did not have much opportunity to show the strength of the defence. It was a defence game for Vancouver, so Victoria's defence had little to do. In the last game Morency followed Morton, who had been playing a rapid, but fair game, from the start, and deliberately fouled him by striking him a hard blow. For some unexplained reason both men were ordered to the fence by Referee Whyte, where Morency bragged that he had accomplished what he had struck Morton for. Otherwise the match was fought out on strictly fair lacrosse. It was a surprise to the Vancouverites, who had calculated an altogether different outcome. They were in excellent form, but their opponents had trained to perfection, and were masters of the situation. The club are to be congratulated on their success, and while they deserve every praise, it is hoped that they will keep up their present form for the balance of the series. This can only be secured by practice, and if it is taken, they are almost certain to be victorious in every match.

VANCOUVER AND WESTMINSTER AT WHATCOM.

VANCOUVER, July 3—(Special)—The Vancouver and Westminster lacrosse teams go to Whatcom on Tuesday to show the Yankees how the first-class teams play our great national game.

To satisfy a number of interested parties who accuse certain defence players of the Vancouver team with selling Saturday's game to Victoria betting men, an investigation is talked of. The vastly superior play of the Victoria home to the Vancouver defence has caused the suspicion to gain currency. In justice to the accused an immediate investigation should be held. It is said that $2,000 was taken out of the two cities by Victoria people in wagers.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 3—(Special)—The Westminster Lacrosse team goes to New Whatcom to-morrow to play a match with Vancouver for the medals offered by the Whatcom celebration committee.

PRAIRIE MEN TO PLAY.

The "Bisons," of Regina, are at present in correspondence with the three strong clubs of this Province with a view to paying British Columbia a visit and playing a short series of matches on the close of the Provincial championship series.

If the Bisons, of Regina, visit British Columbia it will be during the first week in August. Possibly, if they come, the game may be played in connection with the Agricultural Exhibition. The players are said to be men of extraordinary physique, and possess great powers of endurance and swiftness.

A WIN FOR THE STARS.

The game of lacrosse between the James Bay Juniors and the Stars, played yesterday afternoon at Port Angeles, was a novelty to the majority of the people of that city, inasmuch as the match was the first ever witnessed there. It, however, was not the first between the two teams, for out of the five games played, only one, the last, was away from home, and only one, yesterday's, was lost to the Bays. Game No. 1 was won by the Bays in about 13½ minutes, after which their opponents scored two goals in rapid succession. Then came a strong and spirited contest, which lasted for three-quarters of an hour without either side gaining a point. Geo. Martin, who filled centre field for the home team, probably attracted most attention from the spectators who witnessed the game, and it is possible that the dexterity which he showed during the game in handling the stick may lead to his being made a member of the senior team.

YACHTING.

NOTHING BUT A DRIFTING MATCH.

LONDON, July 3.—The regatta of the Royal Northern Yacht club took place today. The course was off Rothesay, Scotland; the wind was light, and the regatta proved little better than a drifting match. At the end of the first round the commodore of the club stopped the race and awarded the first prize to the Galluna, the Scotch cutter. The Valkyrie, the challenger for the America's cup, was given the second place, and the Satanita third prize. The Britannia, the Prince of Wales' boat, was fourth.

FOR THE QUEEN'S CUP.

HAMILTON, July 3.—The third annual race for the Queen's cup, presented by Queen Victoria to the yachtmen of Canada, took place on Saturday off Burlington Beach, under the auspices of the Royal Hamilton Yacht club, and was won by the Zelma of Toronto.

THE WHEEL.

A MAN WITH A RECORD.

VANCOUVER, July 3.—(Special).—Clabon, the dark horse who won the five-mile bicycle race Saturday, is a young Englishman, and holds a gold medal for the ten-mile championship of the Ipswich, England, club, 1890, besides holding twenty other valuable prizes won in the Eastern and Midland counties.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Mr. Sidney S. Bond, a prominent member of the Toronto Bicycle club, who will participate in the bicycle run to Barkerville this fall, with several other Eastern wheelmen, will take the road for the Coast this week, wheeling first to Chicago, then to Winnipeg, and across the prairie—if possible all the way to Yale. Should he demonstrate the "ridability" of the course he will no doubt have more than one imitator next season.

YACHTING.

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

GLASGOW, July 4.—The regatta of the Western Yacht club was held to-day in Wemyss bay at the opening of the Firth of Forth. The course covered a distance of forty-eight miles, and the crack cutters of the season were again pitted against each other, but the race was uninteresting, owing to the fact that the Britannia, which seems to be particularly unfortunate, sprung her mast and was compelled to withdraw from the race. The Calluan and Satanita also gave up, and this left the contest between Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie and Mr. J. Jameson's Iverna. The result, barring accidents, was a foregone conclusion, and the only question was by how much time the Valkyrie would win. She covered the course in 4 hours 18 minutes and 53 seconds. The Iverna's time was 4 hours 20 minutes and 35 seconds.

THE GUN.

A TOURNAMENT FOR SATURDAY.

At an informal meeting of the Gun club yesterday it was decided that the shoot for the Routledge cup and cash prizes should take place on the 8th inst., unless otherwise ordered.

Routledge cup, first.
Second class, $15.
Third class, $10.

CRICKET.

THE FLAGSHIP PLAYERS.

The following H.M.S. Royal Arthur matches have been played during the past week on the Canteen field, Esquimalt:

Gunroom.

1st Innings.		*2nd Innings.*	
Chance, b Hornby	13	run out	13
Napier, c Loring, b Faussett	28	c Loring, b Collard	1
Carter, b Collard	9	b Hornby	2
Campbell, c Loring, b Collard	2	b Hornby	1
Maitland, b Hornby	1	b Hornby	0
Shuter, c and b Collard	2	run out	1
Beckett, b Petch	5	c and b Collard	4
Wilson, b Hornby	2	b Hornby	7
Pringle, b Collard	2	b Hornby	0
Clarke, not out	0	not out	0
Alton, b Collard	0	c Hornby, b Collard	0
Extras	7		4
Totals	71		33

Wardroom.

1st. Innings		*2nd. Innings.*	
Lieut. A. Y. Moggridge, c Chance, b Maitland	4	b Campbell	9
C. F. Petch, b Carter	2	c Maitland, b Carter	5
Lieut. Hon. V. Stanley, b Maitland	7	b Campbell	2
Lieut. C. E. Collard, R.M.L.I., b Maitland	4	c and b Carter	4
Lieut. Phipps Hornby, c Chance, b Campbell	8	b Carter	39
Major Burrowes, R.M.A., b Maitland	3	c Napier, b Carter	1
Lieut. E. K. Loring, b Chance	11	b Napier	2
Lieut. A. W. Heneage, c Napier, b Campbell	0	c Napier, b Carter	12
Dr. G. H. H. Symonds, run out	0	not out	0
Dr. H. T. Cox, c and b Chance	3	c and b Carter	6
Lieut. Godfrey-Faussett not out	0	b Chance	1
Extras	9		11
Total	51		92

OFFICERS V. MEN.

Officers.

1st Innings.		*2nd Innings.*	
C. F. Petch, c Lashley, b Lawrence	5	b Lashley	3
W. R. Napier, c Williams, b Noakes	10	b Lawrence	0
Dr. Browne, b Lawrence	2	not out	17
Lieut.