TO ETHEL.

[Who wishes she had lived—
"In teacup times of hood and hoop
Or while the patch was worn."]

"In teacup times!" The style of dress Would suit your beauty, I confess. Belindylike the patch you'd wear. I picture you with powdered hair. You'd make a charming shepherdess!

And I no doubt could well express
Sir Plume's complete conceitedness,
could poise a clouded cane with care
"In teacup times!"

The parts would fit precisely—yes,
We should achieve a huge success.
You should distain and I despair
With quite the true Augustan air.
But *** could I love you more or less
"In teacut times?" "In teacup times?"

"Austin Dobson in Blackwood's Magazine

THE SHOPGIRL.

The small number of people aware of the existence of Miss Dorothy Maxwell were divided into two sections—there were those who considered her life most envia-ble, there were others who deemed it high-ly reprehensible. But as Dorothy herself was ignorant alike of envy or condemna-tion, she continued to live in the charming and admirably appointed Georgian house in Kensington and in a pleasant environment created by lavish but intelligent expenditure on the part of the Marquis of Bewdavon. For some years she had been mistress of Belper Lodge, yet her life was extremely dull. Lord Bewdavon was a been way both socially and reditically. busy man, both socially and politically, and a close friend of his father, the aged Duke of Strathwayte—a circumstance so singular that it was a constant source of comment among his contemporaries. Consequently at first he was frequently away from London for weeks together, either filling political or social engagements or staying with his father, who never left the staying with his father, who never left the country, and as Dorothy had no friends and no companions, save the faded widow of a military officer whom Bewdavon had engaged as her chaperon to accompany her to the play when he was otherwise engaged, the comfort and pleasure of her life were marred by its loneliness.

Dorothy had an overwhelming respect for Lord Bewdavon, but she did not loye him. Bewdavon's devotion to politics—a devotion he liad inherited from a long line

him. Bewdavon's devotion to pointies—a devotion he liad inherited from a long line of ancestors—gave Dorothy her opportunity, and during his many absences a string of masters occupied her days, hard study her solitary evenings. One day by the merest chance Bewdavon stumbled upon a pile of books dealing with abstruse questions, with history, philosophy and political economy, their margins covered with notes in Dorothy's neat handwriting, a handwriting that bore evidence of the class from which she had sprung.

"How this woman loves me," he said to himself, his eyes growing dim as he turned over volume after volume. At that moment Dorothy entered the room and, seeing the books strewed around him, hesitated. "I have nover penetrated into your sanctum before," he said, pointing to the many evidences of her plodding. "I sincerely wish I had. Have you been wading through all these books to please me?" devotion he liad inherited from a long line

prough all these books to please me?"

Dorothy faltered. His immediate conclusion that she had been educating her-self for his sole benefit filled her with a vague irritation.
"I—I wished to understand you better,"
she stammered.

she stammered.

"You have succeeded in making me understand you," he answered, kissing her reverently.

From that day they insensibly drifted into a close friendship, and often as Dorothy sat by Bewdavon, steadily helping him with his many researches and filled with admiration for His marvelous sympathy and broad outlook upon life, she would cry bitterly to herself: "Why cannot I love this man? Why cannot I love not I love this man? Why cannot I love him?" And so the days passed, the woman endeavoring to stifle the impulses of her heart by severe study, the man glorying in her beauty and her intelligence, until the Duke of Strathwayte fell dan-

gerously ill.
"This illness may last for months," said "This illness may last for months," said Bewdavon as he was leaving Belper Lodge, "and I cannot be away from him. Go abroad, Dorothy, with Mrs. Vane." "How could I help you then?" she asked, a terror of strange places and peoples sud-denly taking possession of her. "There is much I can do for you if I stay here." "But it will do you good. You need a change." he protested

"But it will do you good. You need a change," he protested.
"We will conpromise," she said, smiling. "I will go to Brighton"—
"And be thoroughly idle," he concluded, patting her cheek. "You have been working too hard."
At the end of a fortnight Dorothy returned, hurrying the meek Mrs. Vane protestingly from the delights of the hotel

turned, hurrying the meek Mrs. Vane protestingly from the delights of the hotel, the victim of a restlessness that left her no peace. Soon after her return to Belper lodge she was one afternoon idly scanning the pages of a magazine when her eye fell upon an illustration of the interior of a large draper's shop. She rose abruptly, filled with a sudden desire for her old lifeto smell the agrial scent of new calico, to see the long line of flaring lights over each counter, to heat the ripping of cloth, the conversation of the tired shopgirls. Mem conversation of the tired shopgirls. Mem-ories of her girlhood surged through her brain as she leaned against the mantel-piece; and an incurable longing to see the great drapery establishment where she had worked took possession of her. She picked up the magazine, and then, with a muf-fled cry, threw it down and ran to her bedroom. The tea gown of diaphanous lace and silk was torn off, and a few mo-ments later. Dorothy slipned out of the lace and silk was torn off, and a few moments later Dorothy slipped out of the house, a sad colored cloak and a thick veil shroughing her figure and face. Hailing a hanson, she was fassing through the glitter of Piccadilly on her way to the Totterham Court road before she realized that she had succumbed to a temptation she had successfully combated for months.

Dismissing the cab some distance below Messus Vandstick's manupoth premises.

Messrs. Yardstick's mammoth premises, she walked slowly past the plate glass windows, filled with the cheapest rubbish that ever the British workingman and his wife were deluded into buying. Dorothy could have told the small crowd of wondering women gathered round the windows, commenting on the cheapness of various "bargains," many secrets had she been so minded, but her eyes were fixed on a large mirror in which she could see the reflection of the assistants serving behind the counter. She was now at the mercy of her emotions, and entering the shop took her place among a row of women who were waiting to be served by a Messrs, Yardstick's mammoth premises en who were waiting to be served by a pale, fired looking girl whose face was lined by overwork, late hours and bad food. Dorothy watched her swift seissers as they ran through the rolls of calico an as they ran through the rolls of called and the rapid movement of her hands with fascinated curiosity. She felt that she was watching herself—the self of years before. So engrossed was she that the familiar, 'What can I do for you, miss?' found her with nothing to say. She looked round help-lessly and then gave a trifling order

While the girl was doing up the parcel she eaned forward, whispering:
"Have you forgotten me, Lizzie? I'm
Derothy Maxwell."

Derothy Maxwell."
The parcel dropped from the girl's hands.
"I can't see through your veil," she
said. "We thought you were dead."
Dorothy glanced hastily around the
shop, where under the flaring gaslights
she recognized many faces. She raised her
band to her veil, then hesitated.
"Where is John?" she asked.

"John is married," the girl said sullen-

'and has set up in business for him

Dorothy clutched at the counter, and for a moment the oppressive smell, the garish lights, the sound of coarse voices be one whirling mass that seen.cd to be one whirling mass that blinded her. "He waited a long time," the girl went

"He waited a long time," the girl went on in a vindictive uncertone, "but he got tired and married last yeer. He used to say some nasty things about you, I can tell you, for going off as you did, with never a word, and you engaged to him too. What are you doing now?" she added, raising her voice. "Still stopping some girl or other from marrying the man she lykes, as you stopped me from marrying John?" Dorothy shook her head help-tessly and, throwing some coins down up-

ing John?" Dorothy shook her head help-lessly and, throwing some coins down up-on the counter, walked out of the shop.

Instinctively she turned toward the park, her mind filled with memories of the past, with its hard and ceaseless work, its privations and simple pleasures, and with the part John Gregory had played in that past. So her tender, helpful lover was married, she thought as she crouched on a seat under the dripping trees—mar-ried, and she was forgotten! And she had come to tell him that she had wearied of the luxury of the last four years, that she

come to tell him that she had wearied of the luxury of the last four years, that she needed him to be happy and that if he would forgive and forget the wrong she had promised him in the old days. John was married! She smiled bitterly to herself as she thought of her wild desire as she drove to the Tottenham Court road to tell him everything—of the accident in Oxford street that had first brought her under Lord Bewdayon's notice, of his conunder Lord Bewdavon's notice, of his con-stant kindness during her following ill-ness, of the temptation to which,she yield ed because she was always tired and ofter ed because she was always tired and often hungry and of the four years at Belper Lodge—and now here was no need. Stunned and dizzy sie rose to her feet, clearly seeing that she had no one now upon whom to rely to protect her from herself. Her castle of cards had fallen to the ground, the man upon whom she leaned—perhaps foot the ly—to redeem the past had forgotten her, and the agony of her disappointment was supreme.

be shaken off in an hour, and the striking of the neighboring clocks reminded Dor-othy that she must return to dinner; but as her cab bore her through the slippery streets the whirling wheels seemed to re-peat, "As the tree falls so it shall lie." Dorothy shuddered, but still the words rang remorselessly through her brain, fol-lowing her up the broad staircase at Bel-per Lodge and into the quiet of her own

Then she faced the situation. She was at least necessary to Lord Bewdavon, and he, to whom she owed so much, should not find her wanting. He loved her, and John had forgotten. Perhaps she deserved that he should forget. But when she was dressing for dinner the pathos of the situation came to her suddenly. "I shall be sentimental for once," she thought. "Tonight I shall wear mourning for my dead love. Tomorrow I shall forget."

The bright eyed French maid could not understand madame's inexplicable desire

The bright eyed Frenen maid could not understand madame's inexplicable desire to wear the only black gown she possessed that night. A bright dress, the pink and white, would drive away madame's migraine, but Dorothy silenced her objections, and in silent protest the woman clothed her in the somher garb she had

Dorothy had reached the first landing

Dorothy had reached the first landing on the way to the drawing room when she heard the hall door open and a "Yes, my lord," from the footman in reply to an eager question. The next moment Lord Bewdavon was by side her.

"Ah, you have seen the papers," he said, touching her dress. "I was too worried to telegraph. How thoughtful, how good of you, Dorothy," he went on softly. "You have worn this tonight because you knew how much I loved him." And his

"You have worn this tonight because you knew how much I loved him." And his eyes filled with tears.
"Your father"— she stammered.
"He died last night. He would have loved you as much is I do had he known you, Dorothy. I shall never forget your sympathy." Again he touched the black dress, then kissed her as he had never kissed her hefore.

kissed her before. Bewdavom now Duke of Strathwayte drove to Belper Lodge, leaving shortly aft erward with Dorothy. When he returned, the servants addressed her as "Your grace."—Black and White.

An American at Court.

Formerly such divinity hedged kings and queens that treason was not along in fearing to peep at them. Americans in citizen's dress also were kept at a distance. In The North American Réview Sir William Russell, LL.D., narrates an anecdote in this connection in which Secretary Seward had part:

Seward had part:

Mr. Seward, who had been received with great respect in Russia, came to England and naturally desired to go to court. Howas to be presented at the levee by the United States minister as a senator of the

He drove off at the appointed time to the palace, but was stopped in the corridor by a gentleman in uniform, who said he uld not pass because he was not "prop-

erly dressed."

Mr. Seward was in full evening dress Mr. Seward was in the occurrence and trousers and white cravat, but it would not do. The gentleman explained that he must have knee breeches, shoes and stockings—that was absolutely necessary. An idea struck Mr. Seward. There was a nice old struck was a the parter of the hotel

struck Mr. Seward. There was a nice old man about his size, the porter of the hotel he was staying at, who sat in a box in the hall, and off he drove.

Immense success! The porter had a beautiful new pair of knee breeches and black silk stockings and low shoes. A few dollars for the loan was all that was needed. Mr. Seward was speedily equipped, drove back to the palaee, where he was admitted, and finally had the pleasure of , making his bow in the hotel porter's clothes to her majesty.

Now all that is changed, and American attend European courts in plain evening dress.

Unexpected Good Luck

'Albert, dear, while looking through some of your old clothes I made such a lucky find that Perdered a new dress on the strength of it." the strength of it.

"What was it, dear?"
"Half a dozen checks that had never
even been written on."—Brooklyn Life.

DOMINION'S GRÓWTH.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE in the Northwest. DOMINION.

Canada's Produce Increasing Rapidly-Her Income About \$37,000,000 Year-Other Interesting Faces.

The Dominion of Canada has just en ered upon her fourth decade of Confederation. The "Mail and Empire" quotes the following statistics of the growth of the Dominion since Confederation; compiled by Mr. Frank Yeigh. \$10 per head.

Canada's area is three and a half million square miles are yet mexplo Twenty-eight United Kingdoms 61 millions. and sixteen Germanys could be placed within its boundaries. Excluding within its boundaries. Excluding Alaska, it is larger than the United It is nearly double Britain's Indian possessions, and larger than the Austrialian colonies. It is large enough to provide each member of its popula with one and a quarter square miles.

Prince Edward Island is the baby province—2,000 square miles; British Columbia is the largest—382,000 Columbia is the largest — 382,000 square miles, with a 7,000 mile coast Canada has a 13,000 mile coast line.

Canada has a waterway of 2,384 miles from the St. Lawrence to the head of Lake Superior—one of the longest continuous stretches of inland navigation in the wolrd.

Canada has a population of over

Canadians are a home-grown people. Four of the five millions (86 per cent. are Canadian born; half a million (10 per cent.)—were born under the British flag; only 157,000 (3 per cent.) were foreign born.

Canada has 100,000 Indians—41,000
Protestants, 420,000 Roman Catholics,
17,000 pagan. Ten thousand Indian
children are being educated in 285
schools, aided by the government with \$300,000.

Nearly two million (41 per cent.) are Roman Catholics; 85,000 (17 per cent.) Presbyterians; 650,000 (13 per per ity. ent.) Church of England.

Canada has one and a quarter million square miles of forest. Her forest production per last census was eighty million, nearly 75 per cent. of British Columbia and 50 per cent. of Ontario is woodland.

CANADA'S PRODUCE.

Canada's agricultural exports have reached \$50,000,000. Cheese alone amounted to nearly \$15,000,000, sup-plying Great Britain with two-thirds Cheese of all the cheese she imports. Canada produced 60,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1897. She has the largest wheat field in the world—900 miles long, 300 miles wide. Acres of land under cultivation in Canada, 28,000,000. Canada produced about 15 bushels of wheat per acre in 1897. Forty-five per cent. Canadians are engaged in agricultural pursuits. Agricultural exports in 1868, \$20,000,000; in 1897, \$50,000,000.

Canada's fisheries yield her \$20,000, 000 a year. They employ 70,000 men. The plant is worth \$10,000,000. Nova Scotia comes first as a fishery province, New Brunswick second, British Columbia third.

Canada's mines produced \$30,000,000 in 1897, viz: Gold, 1,900,000; silver, \$3,332,000; copper, lead and nickel, about a million and a half each; coal \$7,285,000 (4,000,000 tons.) Her coal bearing area is 100,000 square miles. Fifteen thousand miners all told are employed. British Columbia has produced \$60,000,000 of gold in 40 years. Nova Scotia's 40 mines have produced \$12,000,000.

Canada's Yukon gold fields includes an area of 125,000 square miles. The estimated yield for 1898 is from ten to twenty millions.

TRADE AND FINANCE

with Great Britain.

Canada's trade is rapidly increasing. The calendar year of 1897 showed an increase of \$52,000,000 of both exports

Canada's income is about

000 a year. Canada's public debt has from \$75,000,000 in 1867 \$260,000,000 in 1897, or \$50 a head Yearly interest on public debt \$10,000, Taxation (customs and \$5.42 per head, as compared with \$10.50 of the United Kingdom, and \$14.72 of Australia.

Canada's railways; In 1868, 2,278 railways and 81 controlling companies.
Paid up capital, nearly a hill.
Gross assured miles; in 1898, 16,000 miles-Paid up capital, nearly a billion. Gross earnings \$52,000,000; expenses \$35,000,000; passenger traffic \$16,000, 000; freight traffic 25,000,000 tons.

Canada has spent over \$200,000,000 tional exchequer, from provinces, and from municipalities.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is great Siberian railway, as patied to losis. Of cost 75 millions. Canada gave the Canadian Pacific Railway 63 millions.

The Grand Trunk Railway is 3,162

tations in 1867; has 1,400 now. Years. He was born in St. Johns', Canada has 29,000 miles of telegraph Nfld., forty-fine years ago. stations in 1867; has 1,400 now.

line, more than either Italy, Spain or Turkey, and 69,000 of wire.

Canada has a militia force of nearly

Canada's post offices numbered 2,333 in 1867, and 9,191 in 1897. Letters and post cards carried in 1897, 155

ons; papers, packages, etc., millions BANKS AND CAPITAL.

mill

Canada has increased her post office avings banks to 755, in which 120,000 persons have on deposit 30 millions, and in government savings banks 18 millions or 48 millions in all-about

Canada's chartered banks hold 180 million square miles—one twelfth of the land area of the world. Over a lation has risen from 9 millions in 1867 millions on deposit. Bank note circuto 30 millions; bank capital aggregates

Canada's life assurance companies have 460 millions of insurance in force, divided among 31 life companies and 10 assessment companies; 25 millions are on deposit with the government for protection of policy holders.

Canada has 7,297 registered vessels, with a gross tonnage of 789,299 tons, valued at 25 millions.

Canada stands fourth among maritime nations in tonnage of 'shipping owned and registered in the country.

Canada has a high-grade public school system. It has 17,000 schools, with a million pupils with 11,000 students enrolled. Seventy per cent. of all the people of all ages read; 80 per cent. of all adults can write.

Canada is planning big things for the future; settlement of the great North-west, development of the mineral and other resources, deepening of the canals, improvement of transportation in land and on the oceans, extension of trade with the Mother Country.

Canada took a step forward and upward in the Jubilee year. She is now the junior member in the well-known firm of John Bull & Co.

Canada has made great strides during her first 30 years of Confederation. Who is prophet enough to forecast the next 30 years of progress and prosper-

has been in coarse of construction dur-ing the past three months, will very at the forthcoming joint commission, shortly be completed to the Pacific coast. This will afford increased telegraph facilities, and in view also of the early completion of the wires along the Crow's Nest railway into the Kootenay district, which will give the C.B. P. In the content of the past three months, will give the C.B. P. In the content of the cont district, which will give the C. P. R. another route and greatly facilitate the at St. Pierre, to prevent the consultant at St. Pierre, to prevent the consultant structure of the consultant structur handling of messages, the Canadian smuggling now carried on fracific Railway company's telegraph announces a reduction of rates to take and Newfoundland.

day or night. which has been 90c night is reduced to occurred.

60c day and 40c night.

Another reduction which will also be greatly appreciated by patrons of the C. P. R. Co's. Telegraph, will be a single rate of 25c for ten words, from Manitoba offices to points on the Dauphin railway. At present the rate is 25c for each line, but as soon as a wire can be strung from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie to connect the two systems the reduction will be made

CANADA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

STIT, 000,000 was transacted with United States, and \$96,000,000 Elliott, fourth Earl of Minto, was born in 1845. In 1883 he married the blockading zone. He says he saw nothing of the invading fleet. daughter of Hon. Charles Grey. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and soon after completing his course was appointed ensign of the Scots Guards in 1867. The Earl of Minto in 1877 served with the Turkish army, took part in the Afghan war of 1879, and in 1881 became private secretary to General Lord Roberts at the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and from 1883 to 1885 as military secretary to the Marquis of Landowne, then governor-general of Canada. He was chief of the staff in the Northwest rebellion of 1885. He succeeded to the earldom in 1891. Previously his title Viscount Melgund. He is a Liberal in politics. His estate comprises land to the extent of 16,000

Diseased Cattle.

Toronto, July 26.—On a farm near on railways, contributed from the na- Brownsville, Elgin county, several cows died suddenly, and one being opened showed the lungs affected. Dr. Brady was sent for and for four days miles, 1,400 longer than the has been applying the test for tubercolosis. Of twenty-five cows, twenty-three are affected. The milk has been used in the family and sent to the fac tory daily.

Death of a Canadian Bank Manager.

DOMINION NEWS.

40,000, including 700 Mounted Police A 13-YEAR-OLD BOY DROWNED AT CARLTON PLACE.

Selkirk Man Strikes it Rich in Yukon-

Galacians to Arrive-Farmer Found Dead-John Parr Convicted.

Another party of 115 Galacians will arrive from the east Monday.

Boyd Kihbie, a thirteen year old boy was drowned at Carlton Place while bathing. John Parr, Mitchell, was convicted

on Saturday of setting fire to his buildings early in June. Sentence was deferred Alex. Hume, of Caboconk,

ceived word that his two sons, Walter and Joseph were killed at Santiago on July 1st The Dauphin Press reports a strike of very short duration among the men

on the Dauphin railway extension last week. It was promptly settled. In a fight, at Toronto on Saturday night, Lemons, (colored)Niagara Falls, bested Jim Kilty of Toronto in four

lively rounds, when it was stopped by the police. Lemons got the decision. Rev. Father Morin' passed through Winnipeg on Saturday with a party of French Canadians, who will locate in the Moranwille colony, north of

Edmonton. The Western Canada Lumbermen's sociation will hold their annual excursion to Rat Portage next month.

Manager Rossffl, of the Rainy River Navigation company, is making ar-

rangements for the outing. Hunter Young, of Selkirk,, who was the youngest member of the Winnipeg Klondike party, has struck it rich in Yukon and will reach Winnipeg in a few days. He disposed of his claim recently for the neat sum of \$30,000. The fortunate young man is a Dr. Young, medical superintendent of

the Selkirk asylum. The steamer City of Alberton, heretofore plying on Rainy Lake, has been secured by the Rainy River The fa Navigation company, and will be portaged at Fort Frances into the Rainy river, and will become a consort of the Keenora, to be used for towing barges, The new copper wire along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, which has been in course of construction.

The representatives of Newfoundland

announces a reduction of rates to take effect August 1st.

From Winnipeg and other Manitoba offices, and from Territorial offices as far west as Moose Jaw, to Rossland, Nelson, Robson, and all offices in the Kootenay district, the rate which has been for ten words, \$1.15 day and \$1 night, is reduced to \$1 day and 75c night.

E. Suydal, a farmer of the Canac of a small lake three miles from his form. From the fact that a bottle of carbolic acid was missing from the house, and traces of the liquid were found on the body, it is believed that might. From Medicine Hat, Edmonton, Macleod, etc., the reduction is from \$1.10 wife and six children. Three of the ay or night. children were in Winnipeg attending Thursday, July 28.
From Calgary, Banff, etc., the rate the exhibition when the sad event Hon. Will:a

AN INDIGNANT GERMAN.

Captain Lotze, of the Gretna, Fired on by

St. Thomas, D.W.I., July 25.—Captain Lotze, of the German steamer Gretna, which arrived here yesterday and reported as having been fired upon three times off San Juan de Porto Rico, on Saturday night, by a United States warship, understood to be the United States cruiser New Orleans, was quoted in an interview today, as saying that the first solid shot fell within twenty yards of the ship. The steamer was immediately stopped, but her captain bec conference, arrived at New York London, July 25.—The Earl of Minto, adds, two more shots were fired over will be Lord Aberdeen's successor as the Gretnas bows from close range. Canada's total volume of trade has risen from \$131,000,000 in 1867 to \$257,000,000 in 1897. Of this latter the Queen.

Governor-General of Canada, the appointment having been approved by the Queen.

Later, an officer from the New Orleans boarded the Gretna and asked if the ship was injured. Captain Lotze was \$257,000,000 in 1897. Of this latter the Queen. sum, \$111,000,000 was transacted with Gilbert John Murray Kynynmond highly indignant at being fired upon,

A Gruesome Story.

Vancouver, July 26, -Several months ago ex-Mayor Cope of Vancouver, drowned in Yukon. A hundred dollars reward was offered for finding the body. It is alleged that a different He went as a volunteer in an earneairn of 1882, and body was consigned received and in terred it. An investigation will be made for the following reasons: made for the following reasons: The body was not identified before burial the undertaker who claimed the body probably answer Spain's peace proposwas wrongfully taken by another, suing the responsible parties for \$800 the insurance companies want the body identified as a large amount is at stake the authorities want the remains identified before paying the \$100 re-

Cariboo Gold.

Cariboo by stage to Ashcroft. Of this at the Cariboo Hydraulic mine, and is several thousand dollars better than was anticipated. It is expected that much better results will be obtained at the next washup. The balance was from Canada has 72 miles of canals, costing \$83,798,000 for construction, enlargement and maintenance, or over a million a mile.

New York, July 28.—John Black scattered propositions throughout Northern Cariboo. Great results are looked for when the Horse Fly York manager of the Merchants' Namics its washup, as heavier nuggets tional Bank of Canada, having been connected with the institution for your and the helief is that the results are and the belief is that the yield this Petersen of Newcastle on Tyne is conyear will in every way prove satisfac-

GENERAL NEWS.

Cibara, Cuba, was captured by the

Canadians won several money prizes

at-Bisley.

Prospects of peace are reported to be greatly improved.

There is no news of General Miles Porto Rican expedition.

The Manitoba cricketers won the in ternational match at Omaha.

Lord Hopetoun or Lord Jersey is likely to succeed Lord Aberdeen. Guantanamo and other Spanish garrisons have surrendered to Shafter A severe earthquake shock destroyed

everal houses at Toloahuane, Chili. Troops and supplies are being emparked from U. S. ports for Porto Rico. John Chambers, of Winnipeg, and

his brother, Henry, were drowned in Shoal Lake. Three hundred and thirty-six new eases of yellow fever have developed in General Shafter's camp.

Tuesday, July 26. United States troops have landed near

Ponce, Porto Rico. Gold valued at \$73,700 arrived at Vancouver from Cariboo.

Amherst, Nova Scotia, was almost otally destroyed by fire. The election protest in Dufferin,

Ontario, has been withdrawn. It is reported in London that Spain

will propose an armistice. Nineteen Austrians survivors of La Bourgogne, were arrested at Havre.

An attempt to land U. S. troops at Bahia Handa. Porto Rico, was repulsed.

Sickness is increasing among the United States troops at San Francisco. The Earl of Minto will succeed Lord Aberdeen as Governor-General of

The fast Atlantic line contract, with Petersen, Tate & Co., has been cancelled.

Wednesday, July 27. Four persons were drowned near

The steamer D. L. Mather was

burned at Rat Portage. Hous, Chinese ambassador to Berlin, has been recalled.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen were at Vancouver on Tuesday. The Austrians, arrested at 'Havre in connection with La Bourgogne dis-

aster, have been discharged. General Miles' expedition landed at Port Guanico, Porto Rico.

Douglas Pilgrim, aged 8 years, was rowned in the Red river. Several buildings were struck by lightning and destroyed in Ontario.

Several cases of tuberculosis in cattle are reported from Elgin, Ontario. Spain has made peace proposals to

President McKinley, through the French ambassador, M. Cambon.

- Hon. William Mulock will be knighted. Evan MacColl, the Scottish-Canadian poet, is dead.

Hon. E. G. Foster expresses confidence in western mines.

A long service medal will be granted to Canadian volunteers. Crops are slightly damaged by hail at Portage la Prairie.

New customs regulations are issued regarding sportsmens' outfits.

Spain will protest against the United States invasion at Porto Rico. Lord Herschell, chairman of the Que-

E. T. Hooley makes serious charges against British peers and newspaper

Friday, July 29. Prince Bismarck's condition is sai to be slightly improved.

August 10th is mentioned as the date of the Quebec convention. Manitoba last year's wheat crop ex-

ceeded 25,000,000 bushels The garrison and people of Guantanamo are dying of starvation.

Shafter's army will be returned to the United States as soon as possible. M. Lockroy, French minister of mar-

ine, has ordered an inestigation of La Bourgogne disaster. als Friday or Saturday.

4 La Bourgogne Disaster.

Havre, France, July 26.—In accordance with the orders of the public prosecutor the six Austrian sailors of the wrecked French line steamer La Bourgogne, who were charged with cruelty and brutality to passengers at Vancouver, July 25.— Cariboo, the time of the collision on July 4th, which yielded its millions forty years between the steamer and the British between the steamer and the British ago, is still rich. There were \$73,700 ship Cromartyshire, off Sable Island, in gold brought down tast week from Nova Scotia, resulting in the loss of over 500 lives through the sinking of sum \$62 500 was from the last washup La Bourgogne, were liberated today, and their prosecution was dropped owing to the lack of evidence. Two other sailors of the same steamer were named for rewards as a result of thier courageous conduct

Allans May Get It.

London, July 27.—The Daily Mail learns that the Anglo-Canadian fast steamship line project is dead so far as cerned and it is probably that the Allans will now get the contract.