

BEHIND STONE WALLS.

Dr. Jameson and His Companions Raiders Found Guilty and Sent to Prison.

End of the Romance Which for So Long Occupied the Public Attention.

LONDON, July 28.—The attendance at the trial of Dr. Jameson and his associates was never so great as to-day. The opening part of Lord Russell's summing up, however, and his two hours' recapitulation of the evidence was boring, and even Dr. Jameson, probably the most interested of all present, indulged in a series of cat-naps, while the other defendants were dozing at times. Besides, Sir Richard Webster and his associates were clearly wearied and lolled about, and Sir Edward Clarke alone showed any signs of nervousness. He frowned frequently at Lord Russell's emphasis against the prisoner. As for the jury, composed of twelve men, of whom there were a great number in the court, they were weary while trying to catch all the details of the evidence. The latter, while the jury was out, returned to the tea room, where they held a reception of their lady friends and relatives, all of whom had high hopes of the acquittal of the prisoners. The jury after having retired at about 4:30 returned at about 6:24 and were hastily summoned to take their places. The judges came in five minutes later and to all the questions which had been propounded to them by the Chief Justice, but they added a rider to the effect that the disturbances at Johannesburg were provocative. Lord Russell then directed that their answers were equivalent to a verdict of guilty against all the defendants. The jury then consulted together for about three minutes, and afterwards rendered a verdict of guilty. Dr. Jameson and his co-defendants were presently unmoored when the verdict had been rendered, and Sir Edward Clarke asked the court for permission to move for a new trial. The judges afterwards retired for consultation, and during their absence Sir Edward Clarke and the defendants consulted together with the result that when the judges returned, Sir Edward Clarke said that in view of the verdict rendered, the defendants refused to instruct for a new trial and expressed a desire to have the case settled. Lord Russell said the verdict was given on evidence which no reasonable man would be disposed to disregard. All the defendants, he added, were men of position and intelligence, holding positions under the Queen, and their crime had the gravest consequences, including death to some, and injury to others, while the future consequences of their crime no one was yet able to foresee. Continuing, the Lord Chief Justice said that although they all took part in the raid the court must distinguish between them in the punishment awarded to their guilt. His Lordship then passed sentence upon the prisoners. Dr. Jameson was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment without labor. Major Sir John Willoughby was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment, and Capt. Henry F. Coventry (son of the Earl of Coventry), Col. R. Gray and Col. H. F. White were sentenced to five months' imprisonment.

Dr. Jameson, who had hitherto hung down his head, looked up rigidly with a stern expression, and the other defendants looked hard at the Lord Chief Justice. Very soon after the sentencing for the prisoners had been completed the warden of Holloway prison appeared and took up their position on each side of the prisoners. This was the bitterest moment of all for the raiders, as up to that time they had been treated with the greatest courtesy, and had in fact been made heroes of to a certain extent. But when the elbows of the prison warden touched those of the raiders there was a marked change in the demeanor of the latter. They seemed to realize, probably for the first time, that the strong arm of law had knocked all the romance out of the Transvaal fiasco, and that they were convicts in the eyes of the law and in the eyes of society. It is said that the prisoners were taken away from the court in a very orderly manner, and that the prisoners were escorted to jail. When but a few months ago Dr. Jameson and his troops arrived in London as the heroes of the hour, they were loudly cheered in the streets and everywhere as men who had fought gamely for their country. But all this has changed. The revelations made at Johannesburg after the capture of the raiders, the subsequent publication of the letters and telegrams at Pretoria, soon lowered Dr. Jameson and his friends in the estimation of the public when it was established beyond any reasonable doubt that the Jameson expedition was badly organized, badly equipped with provisions and ammunition, badly officered, badly led in every way, and badly whipped, the tide turned against the raiders. The friends of the prisoners may consider that the sentences imposed are severe, but military men admit that they were very lucky in escaping being tried by court-martial and shot by the Boers.

The sentences imposed upon Dr. Jameson and his companions were very generally discussed in the lobbies of parliament to-night. Contrary to the feeling manifested by the fair spectators of the court room to-day, the sentences were lighter than were expected by people in

parliament. It is recognized, however, that the sentences are more serious for the military prisoners than the mere term fixed for their imprisonment, as it is expected that they will be cashiered.

In commenting upon the sentence passed upon Dr. Jameson the Graphic approves the verdict. The Daily Telegraph considers that the court has found a medium between indulgence and excessive rigor. The Times says: "The conclusion will commend itself to the general judgment of the country."

It is announced in Madrid that the ship-builders of Genoa have repudiated the contract which they made with the Spanish government to furnish the latter promptly with two cruisers of 7,000 tons. Great excitement prevails there, as it is added that these two vessels have been purchased by the United States. The Government is denied in a despatch from Washington, which says: "The Madrid reports that the United States has purchased the two Genoese warships for which Spain had negotiated are entirely without foundation. The United States has no intention of purchasing any foreign ships."

SEATTLE'S LEPER.

SEATTLE, July 28.—The board of health works met yesterday in regular session and took up the notification of appropriation by the council for the pest house for August. The result of the communication to the board of health, in which the public works and the government sloughed off the responsibility of keeping the leper Johnson, and cited the resignation of Captain Farham. The communication was as follows: "To the Board of Health, City of Seattle: 'GENTLEMEN—The city council has appropriated for the month of August the sum of \$20 for the maintenance of the pest house, to include nursing and food of the supposed leprosy person now confined at said pest house, and as this board is unable to hire a nurse and purchase supplies with such an amount we make the proper distribution of the appropriation. Capt. Farham has tendered his resignation as nurse, which will take effect on the evening of July 31. This board will honor requisitions to the amount of the appropriation. By order of the board: 'FRANK OLSON, Secretary.'"

The matter of Johnson's disability will now be brought up again. The disease with which he is afflicted has been hotly discussed between two factions in this city, each having an official connection. Dr. Palmer, as city health officer, has contended that the disease is leprosy. His opinion is backed by that of Drs. Raymond and Kibbe, both of whom have made microscopic examinations, and both of whom have had previous dealings with the dreaded malady. On the other side, Engineer Thomson, as chairman of the board of public works, and Dr. Chapman, chairman of the committee on health and sanitation, contend that the man is recovering and that his trouble is a much simpler affliction than leprosy.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.)

KINGSTON, July 27.—Five of the township farmers united and swept away the toll gates of the third concession, between Cataract and Perth, which they claimed were unjust.

WINNIPEG, July 27.—Five toll gate houses in Essex county have been burnt. A widow in charge was given twenty-four to get out, and she did so.

COBOURG, July 27.—Lewis Taylor, charged with attempting to murder his wife, is under arrest, after hiding in the woods four days without food.

TORONTO, July 27.—George Foster was found dead in his room, at a Shuter street boarding house, on Sunday morning, and it was proved that he had taken morphine, presumably deliberately, as he had attempted to take his life before. He was formerly a newspaper canvasser, but was hopelessly consumptive, out of work and had been very disconsolate lately.

GUELPH, July 27.—Joseph Embree, in jail at this town charged with criminal reduction, strangled himself during the night.

MONTREAL, July 28.—The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. reports that it is shipping large quantities of wheat and flour to Australia via Vancouver.

WINNIPEG, July 28.—A number of Maidstone farmers are to be prosecuted on the charge of burning down toll gates in Essex.

GRAND RAPIDS, July 28.—While bathing in the St. Lawrence river at Sault Ste. Marie, Edgar Warren, of Osauback Centre, aged 18, was drowned.

KINGSTON, July 28.—Alexander Breckenridge, son of Gen. Breckenridge, of Portland, Ore., rode into the city today on a bicycle. He was visiting in Chicago, and left there two weeks ago on a tour around America on a wager of \$600, the tour to be made in six months. Leaving Chicago he wheeled East, crossed the border and entered Toronto.

MONTREAL, July 27.—For June, 1896, the gross earnings of the C.P.R. amounted to \$1,667,221, and working expenses to \$1,042,217; net profits, \$624,004. In June, 1895, the net profits were \$596,900. For the six months ending June 30, 1896, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, \$4,151,632; working expenses, \$3,042,715; net profits, \$3,108,937. For the six months ending June 30, 1895, there was a net profit of \$2,838,824. The gain in net profit over the same period last year is therefore for June \$271,044, and from January 1 to June 30 \$570,113.

PARIS, July 29.—The most destructive storm in years passed a few miles north of here yesterday afternoon. The wheat and barley had been nearly all stored, but the oats, peas and roots were almost totally destroyed by the hail, while the orchards were not only stripped, but many trees were entirely uprooted.

Pythian Defaulter Absconds. PORTLAND, Ore., July 29.—George McConnell, Grand Keeper of the records and seals of the Knights of Pythias of Oregon, has disappeared, and his accounts with the order are said to be \$2,000 short.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER. TARTE'S GUILLOTINE.

The Baronet's Views on the Changed Position of the Two Political Parties.

Opposition to Mr. Borden—A Canadian Judge Wanted for the Judicial Committee.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 28.—No official intimation has been received by the government of the consent of the government of Great Britain to the appointment of a Canadian judge on the judicial committee of the Imperial privy council. The cable announcing the consent of the Salisbury cabinet to such an appointment occasioned no surprise whatever in official circles here, as it has been on the cards for some time that such an appointment would be offered to Canada. Mr. Laurier said that while the government had not been formally notified of the fact, he had no doubt official intimation would be forthcoming in the course of a week or two, and the government would be asked to recommend a Canadian jurist for the position. Upon that recommendation the appointment of a Canadian representative, he said, would be made. In the despatch which the government here recommended Edward Tarte for the judgeship. A party of 180 Austrians is on route for the colony of their compatriots near Edmonton. This colony was established a year ago, and is said to be doing well. At present it numbers 600 people. The new comers possess a fair amount of money for the purchase of stock and implements.

TORONTO, July 28.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., arrived in the city this morning from Ottawa. A number of local Conservatives of prominence called upon him during the forenoon. Sir Charles in an interview said: "In my opinion Mr. Laurier remains the same as when I was first called to lead the Conservative party of this country. I think he uses language to conceal his thoughts, which he has any number of convictions on any public questions. Formerly he was groping for a majority, he is groping for means to retain the office of prime minister, and he is behind Torres Vedras, but the time will come when he will have to leave his retreat, and then the storm will break. With Mr. Laurier as premier the Conservative party will return to power at no distant time. The Conservative party is stronger than ever in all its history. It is the strongest opposition that ever sat on the left of the Speaker in the Canadian Commons. We would have swept them off the stage had it not been for the unfortunate religious question. I was obliged, by virtue of my position as premier, to maintain some followers, and thereby lost the support of many of our best men. I am premier, the responsibility of maintaining the constitution is placed upon my shoulders. If Mr. Laurier introduced such a remedial bill as I put forward, I would support any remedial bill that he may bring along. Sir Charles also said the free to protect any election, and himself, also at the same time they would not encourage merely factious opposition.

TORONTO, July 28.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Mail says: "Hon. Mr. Patterson's name was immediately mentioned for North Grey when the death of Mr. Clarke was reported, but as the seat is naturally Conservative it is doubtful if he will be anxious to accept this nomination."

HALIFAX, July 28.—At the Conservative convention in Kentville last night Douglas B. Woodworth was nominated to oppose Hon. Mr. Borden, the minister of militia.

HIS DAYS ARE NUMBERED. QUEBEC, July 28.—Cardinal Taschereau's condition has changed for the worse. Excessive weakness renders his condition alarming. His Eminence is suffering from the ailments common to old age; his strength fails him entirely. Doctors term his malady "dementia senilis." It has been an open secret for some time that he was suffering from both physical and mental decay. His private physicians say that the remaining days of the cardinal-archbishop are numbered.

WINNIPEG WILINGS. WINNIPEG, July 28.—(Special)—Oscar Hollinger, the 4-year-old son of Conductor Hollinger, of the C.P.R., who was run over by an exhibition train and badly injured on Saturday evening, died from his wounds this morning. Both his leg and arm had been amputated.

The annual competition of the Manitoba Rifle Association will be commenced here on Thursday night. Twelve hundred dollars will be given in prizes, Verden, Brandon, Neepawa and Portage LaPrairie sending teams. A young Englishman named Swann was killed by a shot Lakeview, which was by a runaway tram. He recently arrived from Nottingham, England, where his parents reside.

DISHONEST STATEMENTS. St. John's, Nfld., July 28.—The opposition party in the legislature exposed to-day the fact that the government included fifteen months' out-port revenue in the year's receipts. In order to show a large surplus and \$50,000 obtained as profit upon the importation of silver coin was also included.

Dr. Grenfell writes from Labrador that hundreds of people are perishing of starvation, and are appealing for food and clothing.

Friction over the resignation of the board of revenue is increasing. The government will have a difficulty in filling the vacancies.

Further Dismissals to Make Room for His Followers—The Military District Commanders.

The High Commissioner's Position—Sir Henry Joly's Seat—Prospective New Senator.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 29.—The report is current that under the new regime the deputy adjutant-generals are to be reduced to one for each province, the appointment to be for five years instead of for life as at present. Adjutant-General Aylmer discredits the report entirely. He considers the existing arrangements satisfactory and economical. Sir Oliver Mowat arrived from Toronto this evening and proceeded to the residence of Judge Sedgwick, which he has taken for a couple of months. The Minister of Justice brought back with him the list of Q.C.'s which he took along when he went to Toronto. The list has been subjected to severe revision. Tarte is still acting the role of Lord High Executioner with unfeigned relish. He has dismissed Paymaster Leduc, the Ottawa river works, whose salary was \$1,300. The secretary of the department, E. F. E. Roy, has been granted leave of absence on account of ill-health, which is ominous. Tarte left to-day for Montreal to look after his by-election.

Lady Tupper left to-day for Halifax, where Sir Hibbert will reside in future.

TORONTO, July 29.—(Special)—Talking to a Mail reporter Sir Charles Tupper said concerning the announcement that Sir Donald Smith was to remain High Commissioner: "That is just as it should be. The position of High Commissioner is purely ambassadorial, and in no sense political. In my case I made it so, because in 1891, when I regarded the institutions of this country as threatened, I framed the Conservative party, and I framed the Conservative party. But I frankly stated at that time that, under the circumstances, if the Liberals came in power I would place my resignation in their hands, and I had continued to hold office they would have been perfectly justified in superseding or recalling me." Sir Charles then referred in most complimentary terms to Sir Donald Smith as High Commissioner.

There are some rumors of a deal between the two parties, including Hon. Mr. Patterson, unopposed, on condition that the Liberals drop the protests threatened. Only three days remain for filing the protests. Both parties are hiding their hands, and the subject is known that extensive arrears, though for defence have been made by Sam Hughes in North Victoria, and Dixon in East Durham, who are among the most lately included in the probable list of protested candidates.

The Globe says: J. D. Edgar, who it is commonly understood will be elected speaker when parliament meets, left yesterday for a camping trip on the north shore of Lake Superior. It is expected he will be away until the opening of the house.

Sir Oliver Mowat left Toronto this morning to take up his residence in Ottawa. He travels on the government car "Cumberland" attached to the Ottawa express.

The Mail and Empire says an effort is being made to induce Hon. A. R. Angers to oppose the election of Sir Henri Joly for Portneuf.

Sir Charles Tupper left for Ottawa this evening.

WINNIPEG, July 29.—In Regina a protest was made to-day against the election of Davin, the Conservative member for West Assiniboine.

MONTREAL, July 29.—It is rumored that Fred Thibaudeau, senior member and Quebec, will shortly be raised to the Senate for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Angers.

GERMAN CRUISER LOST. LONDON, July 27.—Gen. Sandoval reports that he has been engaged with a superior number of Cuban insurgents at Palma Josefa and Sionida, where he fought and dislodged the enemy from the positions they occupied. The insurgents killed fifteen men and the troops had three killed.

A Czecho despatch says the German third class cruiser Itis was lost in a typhoon on July 23, ten miles northward of the Strait of Messina, which is about seventy-five miles southeast of Czecho. Ten of the men were saved. All the others, including the officers, perished.

The judgment of the Privy Council in the case of Fielding v. Thomas, an appeal from Nova Scotia, reverses the judgment of the Nova Scotia courts. The respondent pays the costs of the appeal. The house of assembly of Nova Scotia has ordered the arrest of the respondent who was a member of the assembly and his commitment to jail for contempt in declining to present himself for a formal reprimand. He denied the power of the assembly in the case.

The Grindwell conference opened at Berne to-day with a long address by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of Brooklyn, upon the subject of Anglo-American arbitration. Dr. Abbott earnestly urged the formation of a permanent supreme court of judiciary to deal with all disputes, and said that the leaders of public opinion in America favored this plan. It was for the Anglo-Saxons to set the example of substituting law for war and reason for brute force, and the time for this was ripe. Dr. Gibson, president of the Free Church congress, warmly endorsed the position of Dr. Abbott.

With the close of the present theatrical season at the London Savoy theatre, engagement. He produced all the Gilbert and Sullivan operas.

It is pointed out that the curious spectacle is afforded in England of the Chartered Company's organs on one hand exaggerating the severing of the Matoppe and the English by the Matoppe, and of the government press on the other hand trying

to minimize the disaster. Bula-wovo now appeals for imperial troops to finish the work of subducing the natives begun by Rhodes as a mere political manoeuvre. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, on his part, is naturally anxious to avoid sending the Imperial troops, and thus make the nation pay Rhodes' bill.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon says that during the debate on the office vote on Friday next, the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, will probably announce the mitigation of the sentences of the Irish political prisoners.

TURKEY TO ISSUE PAPER MONEY—Greece Warned to Mind Her Own Business. LONDON, July 29.—A dispatch from Pretoria to the Daily Telegraph says: "The public here generally are surprised at the leniency of the sentence in the cases of Dr. Jameson and his associates. President Kruger has been interviewed on the subject, but declined to express an opinion."

Imperial troops are being hurriedly pushed to the front from Malacutina and Mangwei and Fort Tull. The situation is becoming more serious every day. The British Medical Association, now sitting at Carlisle, England, will meet at Montreal in 1897. Dr. Roddick, M. P. of Montreal, has been elected president for the current year.

It is rumored that the Turkish government contemplates an issue of paper money. The Chronicle announces that the Duke of Westminster, chairman of the Cretan distress fund, has appointed Bickford Smith, of the Antiquaries' Society, to distribute the English and American funds in Crete.

As a result of the last cabinet council the Turkish government to-day made a formal complaint to the government of Greece regarding the alleged shipment of arms and ammunition from Greece to the insurgents in Turkey, and relative to the appearance of armed bands in Macedonia, pointing out the danger to the peace of Europe, and adding that Greece would be held responsible for it. The Turkish government also announced that it had been decided to grant limited concessions to the Cretans and they may be allowed representation.

The powers, it is stated, have decided to send a collective note to Greece declaring that the government of the latter country must suppress the matters complained of by the Turkish government, and that otherwise the Sultan of Turkey will be left to restore order in Crete.

It is rumored that the Turkish government intends to send a force of Albanians against the Greek filibusters, a step which will undoubtedly add to the gravity of the situation.

A dispatch from Ilfracombe, a well known bathing place on the north coast of Devonshire, announces that half the business portion of the town was burned this morning, involving a loss estimated at £100,000. No loss of life.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. LONDON, July 29.—The Privy Council has dismissed the appeal from the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada of December 9, 1895, affirming a decision of Mr. Justice Burdidge in the case of Ross and others against the Queen. The appellants brought an action in the Court of the Exchequer of Canada by petition of right to recover from the Dominion Government the sum of \$231,806, which they claimed to be one on two contracts for the construction of sections 9 and 15 of the Intercolonial railway. The appellants are the representatives of the late John Ross, of Quebec, who became in 1875, the assignee of the contracts, Messrs. J. B. Bertrand & Co., of all their right and claim under the contracts. By those contracts, which were entered into in 1869, Messrs. Bertrand & Co. covenanted with the government to complete section 9 by July 1, 1871, for \$354,897 and section 15 by July 1, 1872, for \$363,520.

The contractors failed to complete the section by the time stipulated, and in 1893 the Intercolonial railway commissioners took the works into their own hands and completed them for the government. In 1880 Mr. F. Shanley, C.E., appointed chief engineer of the Intercolonial railway, reported on the progress of the work and reported on all unsettled claims in connection with the line. In July, 1881, Mr. Shanley issued a report in favor of the late Mr. Ross, the assignee of the original contractors, for \$231,806 in respect of the work done on the two sections, and to recover this sum the present proceedings were taken. The Crown denied that Mr. Shanley's certificate or report was contemplated in the contract, and alleged that, even if it were, it was operative never having been approved by the Minister of Railways. They further alleged that Mr. Ross's claim was subsequently to the report, referred to three commissioners, who thoroughly investigated the matter, and who reported that there was nothing due to the contractors.

Mr. Justice Burdidge, on the authority of the case of "The Queen vs. McGreevy," which arose upon a contract in the same works and involved a similar report or certificate of Mr. Shanley, decided in favor of the Crown. This decision was upheld by the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice dissenting. From these judgments the present appeal was instituted.

THE "HERBERT FULLER." WASHINGTON, July 29.—Although the owners of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, now lying at Halifax, are anxious of having the ship resume the voyage interrupted by the murder of Captain Nash, his wife and second mate, and have shipped another captain and crew to fill the vacancies in the ship's company, it is by no means certain that she can be permitted to proceed on her way to Rosario. The district attorney at Boston, who is now in charge of the prosecution of the case, has requested that the Fuller be ordered to Boston, so that he might supplement the evidence obtained by Consul Ingraham at Halifax. The consul, accordingly was directed to detain the vessel, which was just about to sail for Rosario. Meanwhile the representative of the owners at Halifax appealed to the government to allow the ship to proceed, asserting that she had been thoroughly overhauled and all visible evidences of the crime had been washed away. This statement was forwarded to the district attorney at Boston, and it will be for him to say whether the vessel may sail away or go to Boston.

MAGNETIC HEALER ASSAULTED. WHATCOM, July 29.—An attempt was made on Monday evening by some unknown man first to chastise and then to take the life of Prof. Menzies out on Elizabeth street, in the northern part of town. The "professor," who owes this title to his former practice as a magnetic healer and present vendor of nostrums, was going home about 9:30 when a stranger stepped in front of him and after looking him over asked if he was Prof. Menzies. Receiving an affirmative reply, he endeavored to belabor the professor with a stick. After breaking that over on the professor's arm, the latter wrenched it from him, and then the stranger took a shot at Menzies with a small calibre pistol, the ball lodging in the professor's leg just above the ankle. Fortunately a Mr. Nelson, who was coming into town and was quite near by, heard the report and saw the assailant run to the scene of the trouble and helped the professor home, where his wound, which is not at all serious, was dressed. His assailant had escaped in the darkness.

LENIENT SENTENCES.

Pretorians Surprised at the Slight Punishment Inflicted on Jameson's Raiders.

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Break Up a Cold in Time BY USING PNYNY-PECTORAL The Quick Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc. Mrs. JOSEPH NORTON, of 66 Solesmes Ave., Toronto, writes: "Pnyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my cough, and I have used it for years. It is the best selling medicine I have, and I can also prove an excellent cough cure for my children, coughs, croup or hoarseness."

H. O. BARBOUR, of Little Rock, N.B., writes: "I was cured of my cough by Pnyny-Pectoral, the best selling medicine I have, and I can also prove an excellent cough cure for my children, coughs, croup or hoarseness."

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