THE BRITISH MINISTRY.

The Increasing Hostility to the Government's Publicans' Confiscation Bill.

Some Members of the Ministry Wish the Matter Had Been Left Untouched.

Belief that the Government Will be Either Defeated or the Bill Abandoned.

LONDON, June 14.—Petitions continue to pour in in increasing numbers against the compensation clauses of the local taxations (customs and excise) duties bill. It is every day becoming more manifest that the government are living in a fool's paradise when they say that the country is entirely with them in the measure which they have thought it to be their duty to introduce for the purpose of bringing about the gradual extinction of the licenses.

On Wednesday last Rt. Hon. Chas. T. Ritchie, secretary of the board of trade, thought fit to call attention to the fact that he had just received a telegram containing a resolution passed at a public meeting in Bridgetown division of Glasgow, warmly approving the proposals of the government. It now appears that this much paraded public meeting was not a public meeting at all. It was simply a publicans' meeting, at which about a dozen publicans were present, the sender of this telegram to Ritchie being himself a publican of Glasgow. The outcome of the latest deliberation of the Government is the resolve to pass the tithes bill at all hazard, and there is a conviction that if they fail to pass the licensing provisions of the customs bill they will have done considerable injury to the public house interest. To set up these provisions and to have them beaten by postponement will, the ministerialists think, weaken the Government very much in the country and cannot fail to give offense to the important clients of the Tory party. It is no secret that there are members of the Government who heartily wish matter had been left untouched. Two statesmen upon whom the ministers are greatly dependent are of opinion that the licensing question should not have been dealt with in such an incidental connection with the budget.

Lord Hartington is a very good friend to the Tory government, but he does not completely conceal his opinion that their management of the business is imperfect. He thinks they should have left the licensing question alone till they could deal with it in a special bill. He regards the Tithes bill as unsatisfactory in one or two not unimportant points. He is of opinion as to the Land Purchase bill, that a less complex measure would have been more suitable to the present parliamentary circumstances. The general feeling among the dissident Liberals is that the government will hold on till, by the introduction of a Local Government bill for Ireland and an Education bill, they have made a more successful attempt to stand well with the electors. One by one the dissident members, conscious of the catastrophe to which their party is doomed, are announcing their intention to seek re-election when another appeal is made to the constituency. Already, Mr. H. F. Beaumont and Hugh Elliott have made such an announcement, and now their announcement has been followed by Bickford Smith, the dissident member for Truro division of Cornwall. In 1885, when Bickford Smith stood Liberal, his majority was close upon 1,000. A number of radicals below the gangway have determined not to pair in any event during the remainder of the present session of parliament. The effect of this will be that the unfortunate Conservative members, who are unable to obtain pairs, will be obliged to remain in their places in the House of Commons at a time when the London season is at its height. The Liberals will come and go as their whim or pleasure may dictate, when the smart Conservative members, many of whom are society men, and very little else, will be chained to their posts of duty. Such a state of things will, it is believed, prove perfectly intolerable to the supporters of the government, and a revolt against such thraldom is confidently anticipated. The result will probably be either that the government will be defeated or that they will be compelled to abandon the most ambitious and most contentious of their legislative projects.

MINING MATTERS.

New Process for the Treatment and Reduction of Refractory Ores.

The new process for treating refractory ores being used in Colorado is said to be most successful. The work of treatment begins with the breaking of the ore in the crusher, where it is fed by a vibrating metal chute into a pair of Cornish rolls, where it is reduced to powder and passes to the sieves, which are enclosed in a casing. The sieves are made of wire gauze, having fifty holes in the linear inch, usually called fifty-mesh gauze; whatever particles may be too large are collected and passed by mechanical arrangement to a second pair of Cornish rolls more closely adjusted than the first pair, and the powdering is completed. Weighed portions of the powdered ore are taken from the sieves and placed in the tubs together with the proper amount of the solution of cyanide of potassium, by which the precious metals are extracted. Each tub is furnished with a set of rotating stirrers which prevent the ore from settling on the bottom, and also gives most complete exposure of the particles to the action of the cyanide. When examination shows that the whole of the gold or silver is dissolved the contents of the tub are run into a vat on a lower level, and the tailings are allowed to settle. The vat is furnished with a filter at the bottom to retain all solid matter, and the clear solution which is filtered off is passed through a series of precipitating jars, each containing zinc shavings, on which the silver or gold is deposited. When all the precious metal in solution is precipitated it is washed off the zinc with water and melted. A pump, with adjustable connections, to be used in transferring solutions or for raising water, completes the fixed plant of the mill.

The ores are treated in their natural state, no expense being incurred for roasting or any other preparation than reducing them to powder. The strength of the cyanide solution generally used is one part of cyanide of potassium to 100 parts of water. In some ores more cyanide is required, but the special claim in behalf of the process is that with a weak solution of cyanide the precious metals are dissolved and the base ones left, and a strong solution is apt to take up the latter metals. For ores that are as low in assay value as $15 per ton it is estimated that $12 can be extracted at a cost of $5, leaving a net profit of $7. Roasting, chlorination and electricity are done away with, and overtures have been made, so it is reported, to utilize the new process in treating the ore from the Comstock lode, as well as that of some Californian mines. By a recent dispatch it is learned that an English M. P. has patented a process for separating gold from quartz by the use of mercury and electricity, by which 90 per cent of the precious metal can be saved instead of 50 per cent by the old methods. His apparatus consists of an iron disc spinning on the surface of a saucerful of mercury. In the middle of the disc there is an iron hopper, through which a stream of water and the ore, which is previously crushed fine, descend upon the mercury. By the centrifugal force developed by the disc the ore is driven from the center of the disc, which keeps it pressed against the surface of the mercury. To prevent any waste of metal a solution of certain salts is placed in contact wi h the mercury. This solution is connected with the positive pole of a dynamo and the mercury with the negative. The solution is thereby constantly decomposed, liberating oxygen and supplying hydrogen to the mercury, which is thus kept "quick." The solution is cheap and the apparatus, with a capacity of ten hours per day, weighs only 500 pounds.

THE WELLINGTON STRIKE.

Indications That the Mines Will Soon Be Re-Opened.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12. — Tully Boyce, president of the Miners' Protective Association of British Columbia, is in the city. His business is to confer with the president of the Wellington Coal company, so as to reach some plan of settlement whereby the locked-out coal miners may return to work. The men have been locked out on account of a demand for shorter working hours, since May 18.

It is also the purpose of President Boyce, while here, to try and form a federation of all sailors, steamship men, stevedores and employes of collieries, whether steam or sail, plying between this port and British Columbia, in connection with the miners' union and stevedores of British Columbia.

A crew was shipped to-day for the steam collier Wellington, after which she went to the Union Iron Works, where she took on board the boilers. She went overboard while being lowered from the dock at Long bridge three weeks ago. She will sail to-morrow for Nanaimo. The ship Seminole will also sail for Nanaimo. The Wellington and Seminole, which have been engaged in carrying coal from Nanaimo to this port, have been laid up at Sausalito since the strike commenced at the Wellington mines. It was rumored that the strike was ended, and that was the reason the vessels were going on the route again. At the office of R. Dunsmuir & Sons, a reporter was informed that, as far as their advices went, the strike is not yet ended and everything is in statu quo. It would seem, though, that the strike must be expected to end shortly or the vessels would not be sent up.

RAFTS ON THE OCEAN.

To Float Timber from Puget Sound—A Great Cigar of Logs.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The Pacific Pine Lumber Company, it is stated, has purchased the patent right for the Coast of the Robertson ocean timber rafts. The sum of $50,000 has already been subscribed and at a meeting yesterday afternoon it was resolved to incorporate and begin the construction of a raft as soon as practicable.

The advantages which will accrue to this company through this project are many. There are hundreds of settlers owning large timber tracts on the banks of the Columbia and Puget Sound who will be enabled to market their material by simply floating their logs and delivering them at the mills, which will probably be erected by the company at convenient points in the vicinity, after which the timber will float down the coast in one enormous raft to this point.

NEW YORK, June 12.—A mammoth raft, which eclipses in size the Joggins raft of December, 1887, will soon be towed into port. Powerful ocean tugs have left for St. John, N. B., where they will take the giant in tow. The raft is consigned to James B. Leary, of this city, who owned the great raft which went adrift in 1887. The new raft is larger than any other that was ever built. It will be composed of seventeen sections, each 100 feet long, twenty-five feet thick, and thirty-five feet wide. It will draw fourteen feet of water and will project seven feet above the water's edge. Each section of the great raft will be cigar-shaped and be strongly bound with chains, connected by strong shackles. The raft will be 1,700 feet long.

TO DEVELOP OKANAGON.

SPOKANE FALLS, June 11.—The Okanagon Mining and Railroad Company has been incorporated in this city with a capital of $5,000,000. The corporation's object is to secure railroad connection with this vast mining region, to build wagon roads through the districts, to build a town to be known as Okanagon City, and to generally develop the mines. With the exception of Col. W. Thomas Hart, who represents the largest and wealthiest mining syndicate in the United States, the gentlemen who incorporated the company are all of Spokane Falls.

The company is the outgrowth of six months' work on the part of Samuel F. Silverman, who sold the Fourth of July mine to Helena parties. Extensive reduction works are to be constructed just above the town on a bench of the mountain in which most of the mines are located.

The Spokane Falls gentlemen who have gone into the enterprise have done so with the expectation of making their developments lively, in harmony with the best interests of Spokane Falls, and of adding another source of trade to this city. One of their principal objects will be to secure railroad connection with this city as soon as possible. At the present time there are two railroads centering in this district, the Spokane Falls & Northern and the Washington Central.

CAPITAL NOTES.

A Million-Dollar Company Organized to Manufacture Typographs in Canada.

The German Government Conforms to the Provisions of the Imperial Merchants' Shipping Act.

OTTAWA, June 13.—The full text of the extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States will be gazetted to-morrow.

A new regulation has been passed respecting the importation of acetic acid vinegar.

The Presbyterian Assembly discussed foreign missions to-day, and decided to open Palestine for missionary work, and send another missionary to Central India. The Central church of Toronto volunteered the salary.

The premier returned from Toronto to-day.

The German government has conformed to the provisions of the Imperial merchants' shipping act. German tonnage certificates, therefore, will hereafter be recognized in all the British ports.

A strong company has been formed with a capital of one million dollars for the manufacture of typographs in Canada.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Strike in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., June 13.—Twelve hundred carpenters quit work to-day to sustain 400 machine wood workers and bench mill men, who have been out a month demanding nine hours work with ten hours pay. All building operations are suspended at present. The hod carriers and tinners are expected to join the strikers.

Wedding.

BALTIMORE, Mo., June 13.—Miss Rose Blake Keeting, well known in Baltimore society, and only daughter of Rev. Dr. R. J. Keeting, of Aberdeen, Dakota, and Sallson Hutchins, the well known journalist of Washington, D.C., were married to-night.

Damaging Rain Storm.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 13.—The worst rain storm of this season in this vicinity set in about 3 o'clock this afternoon. The cellars in all parts of the city were flooded, and the city sewer pipes were burst in places. The loss is estimated at $200,000. The New York Central and Hudson River railway track is washed out for a distance of 400 feet, two miles west of Auburn. No trains are running, and it will be some time before passengers can be transferred. A construction gang are now at work repairing damage.

Storm in Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 13.—To-day's storm raised the water in this vicinity to such an extent that the bridges were torn out in all directions. In this city much damage was done by the water, which washed out the streets, foundations of houses and sidewalks, causing a loss of not less than several thousand dollars.

A New York Fire.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Fire this evening gutted the building on 10 Vesey street, occupied by L. Benjamin as druggists and chemists supply store, causing a loss of $15,000. The fire communicated to the top floor of a store house, where is caused a loss of about $15,000. About a dozen bedrooms of the hotel were ruined.

High-Priced Votes.

BOSTON, June 13.—At a hearing to-day in the alleged attempted bribery on the part of the West End Railway Co., in connection with the bill recently before the legislature, evidence was adduced to the effect that Senator Fassett had offered to secure ten votes for $100,000. Officers of the West End denied that any one was authorized to make such an offer. Hearing will be resumed to-morrow.

An American Imprisoned.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Meyer Jonassen a prominent far merchant of this city, has received word that his son Joe has been imprisoned in Berlin for speaking libelously of Emperor William, but is now out on bail. Mr. Jonassen says he has no further information, but he supposes that the young man, who is very proud of being an American, got into an argument with some students and spoke disrespectfully of German institutions as compared with Americans. If Jonassen is not speedily released his father will call the matter to the attention of the State department.

National Temperance Congress.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The National Temperance Congress held the final session of its conference to night at the Broadway Tabernacle. It began with a mass meeting, presided over by General Neal Dow. Mrs. Mary A. Hitchcock, president of the Nebraska Women's Temperance Union, made a strong appeal for financial aid for temperance. About $1,000 was raised on the spot. Rev. Jos. Cook of Boston and Generals Green, Clay and Smith, of Kentucky, also spoke and the conference ended.

Typographical Union.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 13.—The Typographical Union to-day re-elected E. T. Plank, president, and W. S. McGlevey, secretary and treasurer. The other officers elected are: First vice-president, H. J. Lacer, Nashville; second vice-president, J. Von Buettner, Galveston; third vice-president, P. J. Weldon, Chicago, Organizers: First district, Edmund Beardsley, Brooklyn; second, G. H. Stone, St. Louis; third, S. R. Freeman, Birmingham; fourth, Victor E. Williams, Chicago; fifth, Jas. E. Reynolds, Ottawa, Ont.; sixth, John R. Winders, San Francisco; seventh, Michael G. Cummings, St. Paul. Delegates to the American Federation of Labor—Alex. J. Mullen, Minneapolis; Frank L. Rist, Cincinnati; leaving two to be elected. One ballot was taken on trustees for the new home, but it will not be counted until to-morrow. To-night the delegates were given a banquet.

A Death Fast.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 13.—The death of Thomas Sutton, which occurred this morning, ends a case which was without parallel in the country. Sutton, who was about 16 years old, had not tasted a morsel of food for 96 days, ending at the time of his death. One and one-half years ago the boy fell from a butcher's wagon and injured his spine. For a time he improved rapidly and seemed in a fair way to recovery from the accident, but about four months ago paralysis set in, his stomach became affected and would not retain food. For a while a glassful of wine was given him each 24 hours. Then soda was substituted, and for the last 30 days only pure water had been used to moisten his lips. During this long fast the boy had lost flesh continually and at the time of his death he weighed a trifle over 50 pounds.

A Terrible Experience.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Eight weeks ago Anna Hopkins became the wife of Fred W. Brown, a young shoemaker who was successful in his business, and the outlook for the young couple seemed bright. One week after the marriage young Brown became insane and proceeded to lock his wife in her bed-room in her mother's house, nail up the windows and lock the doors. From this room the poor woman never stepped until to-day. Her mother, terrified by her son-in-law, was afraid to report him, so the wretched family lived on. Brown in the main was not abusive and contented himself with keeping his wife locked up. To-day he told her that she was fat enough, and that he would kill her. He sharpened his knife in the presence of the terrified woman, and when all was ready went for a pitcher of water to wash up the blood. While he was in the rear yard the girl and her mother burst open the door and fled. The police were informed, but when they visited the house Brown could not be found. The girl wife's hair was thick with gray from her terrible experience.

Duty on Canadian Post Cards.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The department has informed the collector of customs at Albany, N. Y., that Canadian postal cards are not free of entry when imported in lots of 500, or more, and has instructed him to levy the duty prescribed for paper, etc.

Shipping.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Arrived, steamer Saale, from Bremen.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Arrived, Gillia and Germanic.

LIVERPOOL, June 13.—Columbia, from Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, June 13.—Arrived, City of Chester from New York.

Two Trains Crash.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—As the Coshocton express, on the Cleveland and Canton railway, was approaching Newbury station at 8 o'clock this morning, it was crashed into by the engine of a freight train on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road. One passenger car was also cut in two, but fortunately none of the people in it were hurt. The accused stood, not being directly under the pulley, he swung sideways instead of receiving the full force of the jerk. The drop fell at 8:13 o'clock, and it was ten minutes before the jail surgeon pronounced the man dead from the breaking of his neck. About twenty people witnessed the execution inside the yard. They were deeply impressed, and one man fell over in a fit just as the drop was pulled.

The Cowles Shooting.

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PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

A SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—At the Oakland ferry last night, a man was approached by a woman, who said: "For God's sake, Doc, don't desert me." The man roughly threw her off and said: "I'm married and going East; you can go where you choose." The woman wept bitterly, and tried to pursuade the man to remain with her, but in vain. He finally threw her off, as he did so striking her violently. A policeman arrested him. At the station the woman said her name was Drusilla Firth. She first met the man at the office of Dr. C. C. Fifth, Yreka, two years ago. He wanted to marry her, but said he was too poor. Finally he left Yreka and went to Alaska. She came to Seattle, he wrote her to meet him there. When she arrived in Seattle she stated he went through a form of marriage that she at first thought was legal, but a short time after he told her he was already married once or twice. At Seattle he telegraphed to Yreka and had $250 sent up. He got it from Wells, Fargo and Co's express on a forged order six months ago, and then went to San Francisco. About six weeks ago he deserted her and went to Santa Rosa, where he claims to have been married again.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Cleared—Strs. Wellington, for Victoria, and Wilmington, for Port Townsend.

More Opium on the Puebla.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—While customs inspector O'Leary was this morning searching the steamer City of Puebla, which arrived from Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, he discovered another lot of opium secreted in the bilge of the vessel. It became necessary to pump a large quantity of water out of the hold before the opium could be reached. Forty five-teal boxes were discovered.

Archbishop Riordan's Jubilee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala., June 10.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of Archbishop Riordan's ordination to the priesthood, was celebrated this morning at the Cathedral, in accordance with the usual customs of the church. After the services the laity paid their respects to the archbishop, in the Archepiscopal residence. The clergy presented him with a set of vestments, including a signet ring, crosier and miter, all of exquisite finish, wonderful richness and dazzling beauty. The sanctuary boys also remembered the occasion, while the Sisters of Mercy sent in large and valuable oil paintings of the cathedral of St. Rombault, Malines, Belgium, where his grace was ordained by Cardinal Archbishop Sterkx, on June 10, 1863.

Case of Kidnapping.

ASHLAND, Ogn., June 14.—A case of kidnapping occurred here yesterday. Fred Close enticed a girl 15 years old, named Ida Moore, and purchased tickets for Portland, where they are supposed to be at this time. The father has telegraphed from here for the arrest of the couple.

Poisoned by Canned Oysters.

SAN JOSE, Cala., June 14.—Capt. Wm. Warren, one of the most prominent fruit driers of this county, died suddenly at his residence this morning. Death is supposed to have been caused by canned oysters, as he was taken with vomiting spells after eating them. The captain was the first white settler at Japan, and built the first European house there in 1859.

Fire in Cloverdale.

CLOVERDALE, Cala., June 14.—Fire this morning destroyed the stock of Seavy Bros., harness makers, two residences, the Taylor House and contents and a restaurant and bakery. The total loss is about $12,000. Insurance about $2,000.

News From Honduras.

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Sent Back to China.

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Accidentally Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Oliver Peterson, 12 years of age, while playing yesterday afternoon, fell over an embankment a distance of 15 feet. He was seized with spasms this morniug, and died in the afternoon.

CABLE NEWS.

A Dishonest Trick Thwarted.

LONDON, June 14.—The St. James Gazette says that a complete set of proofs of Stanley's forthcoming work, "The Darkest Africa," were obtained in a mysterious manner by some person who offered to one English paper and two papers published in the colonies. The copies were accepted by the papers, but the publication of the letter was thwarted by the issuing of a circular by the house which is to publish the book, warning any person against publishing the work, and notifying anyone who did so that he would be held responsible.

Asiatic Cholera.

MADRID, June 15.—Information has been received here that at Puebla de Rugot, in the province of Valencia, 14 deaths from Asiatic cholera have occurred. It is believed that the pestilence was brought into the province by soldiers who recently returned from a North African garrison.

A Lady Wins Cambridge Honors.

LONDON, June 14.—In the classical tripos examination at Cambridge to day, Miss Margaret Alford took first honors. Miss Alford is a niece of the late Dean Alford, and her preliminary studies were made under the supervision of her father, the famous preacher.

The Commons Leadership.

LONDON, June 14.—In the event of an autumn session of parliament being decided Mr. William Henry Smith, government leader in the lower Commons, and first lord of the treasury, will resign both positions. Smith believes his health to be such as not to justify his attempting to meet the burden of such session as would impose upon him. It is thought that should he resign, Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, would be his successor.

Emin Pasha's Expedition.

BERLIN, June 14.—The government has instructed the German officials in East Africa to prevent the Emin Pasha expedition from entering Uganda while negotiations are pending between Germany and England relative to territory in Africa.

Sandown Park Races.

LONDON, June 14.—The race for the British Dominion, two year old stock, at Sandown park to-day, was won by Mr. A. Taylor's bay filly (name not given) by "Exile 2nd," out of "Lady Charlie."

In Terror of His Life.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.—The government has received information that a new movement against the life of the Czar is contemplated. The guards in the palace and at all approaches have been doubled. A number of arrests have been made of persons who are suspected of being connected with the movement.

The Jura Mountains Rocking.

LONDON, June 12.—Seven shocks of earthquake have occurred in the French department of Jura, inflicting great damage in the vicinity of the Jura mountains. The people are panic-stricken, and since the first of the shocks have refused to re-enter their houses. Thousands of men, women and children are camped out in the open fields. No loss of life is reported, but a large amount of property has been destroyed.

Another Riot in Austria.

VIENNA, June 13.—An anti-semitic riot has occurred at Lohajok in Lithicania, inhabited mostly by Jews. The bulk of the houses in the town were wrecked and many of the occupants wounded.

A Dangerous Plot.

LONDON, June 12.—General Sileceristoff, special agent of Russian police, has arrived in Paris for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the Nihilists recently arrested there. He expressed himself as confident that the prisoners were connected with the most atrocious and dangerous conspiracy against the life of the Czar and the institutions of the Russian government that Nihilism had yet organized. He had positive information that the French contingent of Nihilists were in collusion with those in Russia and Switzerland to murder the Czar and precipitate simultaneous outbreaks in different political centres.

Royal Betrothal.

LONDON, June 13.—It is stated that Princess Helen of Orleans, daughter of the Count of Paris, is bethrothed to Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Case of the Victims of St. George Disaster vs. the Grand Trunk Likely to be Settled.

The Duty on Canadian Barley Reduced—Horrible Scene at the Execution of Henry Smith.

Toronto's Summer Carnival.

TORONTO, June 14.—The arrangement for a great summer carnival, to commence on June 30th and last four days, is being pushed to completion, and it is safe to say now the celebration will eclipse anything of the kind ever attempted in Canada. Among the features will be two electric light arches and a Mardi Gras procession.

New C.P.R. Time Table.

WINNIPEG, June 14.—By the changes in the C.P.R. time table going into effect tomorrow, Winnipeg will be given increased train service under the new arrangement.

The St. George Disaster.

TORONTO, June 14.—The longest jury trial that ever took place in Canada, was that of the St. George disaster victims against the G. T. R., which lasted 62 days, and it now looks as if the case will be settled. The total amount of damages claimed is $60,000, and if the railway is held liable, plaintiffs altogether will receive about $32,000.

The Duty on Canadian Barley.

TORONTO, June 14.—The Mail's special from Washington says: The brewers and maltsters having been making a strong effort to get the duty on Canadian barley reduced from thirty cents, the rate fixed in the senate bill, and with the aid of Senator Hiscock they have succeeded in getting it fixed at fifteen cents. Some western men are very anxious over the change.

Henry Smith Hanged.

LONDON, Ont., June 14.—The extreme penalty of the law was executed upon Henry Smith this morning for the murder of his wife in a drunken frenzy, last February. His complete confession of the crime was read on the scaffold. While the noose was being adjusted, the unfortunate man groaned and shook and had to be supported by the guards. "God have mercy!" were his last words. As the signal was given the accused stood, not being directly under the pulley, he swung sideways instead of receiving the full force of the jerk. The drop fell at 8:13 o'clock, and it was ten minutes before the jail surgeon pronounced the man dead from the breaking of his neck. About twenty people witnessed the execution inside the yard. They were deeply impressed, and one man fell over in a fit just as the drop was pulled.

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CABLE NEWS.

A Dishonest Trick Thwarted.

LONDON, June 14.—The St. James Gazette says that a complete set of proofs of Stanley's forthcoming work, "The Darkest Africa," were obtained in a mysterious manner by some person who offered to one English paper and two papers published in the colonies. The copies were accepted by the papers, but the publication of the letter was thwarted by the issuing of a circular by the house which is to publish the book, warning any person against publishing the work, and notifying anyone who did so that he would be held responsible.

Asiatic Cholera.

MADRID, June 15.—Information has been received here that at Puebla de Rugot, in the province of Valencia, 14 deaths from Asiatic cholera have occurred. It is believed that the pestilence was brought into the province by soldiers who recently returned from a North African garrison.

A Lady Wins Cambridge Honors.

LONDON, June 14.—In the classical tripos examination at Cambridge to day, Miss Margaret Alford took first honors. Miss Alford is a niece of the late Dean Alford, and her preliminary studies were made under the supervision of her father, the famous preacher.

The Commons Leadership.

LONDON, June 14.—In the event of an autumn session of parliament being decided Mr. William Henry Smith, government leader in the lower Commons, and first lord of the treasury, will resign both positions. Smith believes his health to be such as not to justify his attempting to meet the burden of such session as would impose upon him. It is thought that should he resign, Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, would be his successor.

Emin Pasha's Expedition.

BERLIN, June 14.—The government has instructed the German officials in East Africa to prevent the Emin Pasha expedition from entering Uganda while negotiations are pending between Germany and England relative to territory in Africa.

Sandown Park Races.

LONDON. June 14.—The race for the British Dominion, two year old stock, at Sandown park to-day, was won by Mr. A. Taylor's bay filly (name not given) by "Exile 2nd," out of "Lady Charlie."

In Terror of His Life.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.—The government has received information that a new movement against the life of the Czar is contemplated. The guards in the palace and at all approaches have been doubled. A number of arrests have been made of persons who are suspected of being connected with the movement.

The Jura Mountains Rocking.

LONDON, June 12.—Seven shocks of earthquake have occurred in the French department of Jura, inflicting great damage in the vicinity of the Jura mountains. The people are panic-stricken, and since the first of the shocks have refused to re-enter their houses. Thousands of men, women and children are camped out in the open fields. No loss of life is reported, but a large amount of property has been destroyed.

Another Riot in Austria.

VIENNA, June 13.—An anti-semitic riot has occurred at Lohajok in Lithicania, inhabited mostly by Jews. The bulk of the houses in the town were wrecked and many of the occupants wounded.

A Dangerous Plot.

LONDON, June 12.—General Sileceristoff, special agent of Russian police, has arrived in Paris for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the Nihilists recently arrested there. He expressed himself as confident that the prisoners were connected with the most atrocious and dangerous conspiracy against the life of the Czar and the institutions of the Russian government that Nihilism had yet organized. He had positive information that the French contingent of Nihilists were in collusion with those in Russia and Switzerland to murder the Czar and precipitate simultaneous outbreaks in different political centres.

Royal Betrothal.

LONDON, June 13.—It is stated that Princess Helen of Orleans, daughter of the Count of Paris, is bethrothed to Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMEMT.

LONDON, June 13.—In the Commons tonight, Sir James Ferguson was interrogated on the subject of the opposition in Newfoundland to the modus vivendi. He replied that the objections of the Newfoundland legislature were founded on a mistaken notion that the modus vivendi tended to impair the rights of Newfoundland, or admit the claims of France, hitherto unacknowledged. The recent cable despatches, he said, showed that the joint committee of the Newfoundland legislature was prepared to admit in practice the main provisions of the modus vivendi.

The Licensing bill was then debated. Gladstone, in supporting the act and the proposal to apply the compensation fund to the purpose of education, said it had been asserted confidently and loudly, that the bill did not sanction the principle of compensation. It was mainly on that ground that the government commended the bill, while some of its supporters urged as the main reason for their approval, that the bill will establish that principle. He (Mr. Gladstone) agreed with the latter opponents of the bill. He considered it distinctly a retrograde measure. The ministers were amazed at hearing it called a publicans' endowment bill. He never heard a name so accurately denoting its purpose. Public house values had already risen, and the moment the bill became law every public house in the country would be worth more in the market and would not be acquired except at higher prices. The debate became very animated, Goschen, Gladstone, Harcourt, Trevelyan and other leaders on both sides participating. Trevelyan said the bill was the worst ever submitted to parliament, and was an awful blow to the cause of temperance. Ritchie, president of the local government board, moved closure and the proposal was rejected.

Scaly Skin Diseases.

Psoriasis 5 years, covering face, head, and entire body with white scabs. Skin red, itchy and bleeding. Hair all one. Spent hundreds of dollars. Pronounced incurable. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

Cured by Cuticura

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the physician was afraid I would lose my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head and shoulders being the worst. The white scabs fell occasionally from my head, shoulders, and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very itchy, and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced by friends, I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles CUTICURA RESOLVENT I could see a change; and after I had taken four bottles I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and one box of CUTICURA and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, I was cured of the dreadful disease from which I had suffered for five years. I thought the disease would leave a very deep scar, but the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured it without leaving any scars. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the CUTICURA REMEDIES. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyesight. I know of others who have received great benefit from their use.

MRS. ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, have cured thousands of cases where the suffering of scalps measured a quarter of a skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond human endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures?

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c; RESOLVENT, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains **relieved in one minute** by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.** The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

THE ANNUAL

SAANICH PIC-NIC

Will take place

ON DOMINION DAY,

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1890,

At the Agricultural Park, South Saanich.

Pic-nic under the auspices of the Saanich Agricultural Society.

TAKE NOTICE—The pic-nic will be held at the Agricultural Park, and not at Sandhill Creek, as formerly. je13-td-w

WANTED—Parties having lots, acreage, farm lands in Seattle or State of Washington can dispose of same to Perry & Co., financial brokers, 116 South Second St., Seattle. Correspondence solicited. je-13-w

FOR SALE—Lots for $70, $80, $70 Near Seattle. $10 down and $5 monthly. Perry & Co., financial brokers, 116 South Second St. Seattle. je-13-w

THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

Those wishing to improve their Herds should communicate with the undersigned, who has always on hand choice thoroughbred and high grade Durhams.

MORRISON & ADAMS,
Sunnyside Farm,
mc11-1-y Alexandria P.O.

Atlantic Ocean Steamship Sailings

ALLAN	(From Montreal) to Liverpool	June 18
DOMINION	do	June 21
BEAVER	do	June 28
WHITE STAR	do	June 17
CUNARD	(From New York) to Liverpool	June 24
INMAN	do	Every Wednesday
GUION	do	Every Saturday
ANCHOR	(from New York) to Glasgow	Every Wednesday
		Every Tuesday
		Every Saturday

Fares—Cabin, $50 and upwards; intermediate, $30 to $40; steerage, $20.

Purchase ocean tickets from local agent. He sells at very lowest rates, and great advantages are derived therefrom. Baggage shipped through to steamer.

A. CAMERON, C. P. R. Agent, Victoria.
W. B. DENNISON, Nanaimo.
Or to D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Vancouver.
my21-w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described lands in Clayoquot District. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Commencing at