GOLF.

FALL MEETING.

golf club fall meeting will take on Saturday, the 13th inst, to play e following: First, an open event, entries; second, a club handicap, s to be sent to the secretary not than Friday evning; third, an open cap sweepstakes, post entries. The for the first event to be teed be- 9.30 a. m. and 12.30 noon. The of golf will be strictly enforced. nfringement of which will disqual- The annual general meeting will ld afterwards, at 8 p.m., in the of Mr. Archer Martin, above the of Montreal.

FOOTBALL.

EASTERN GAMES.

treal, Oct. 6.—In the match between ttawa college and the Brittanias, the scored 17 against nothing for their nts in the first half. In the Mon- Ottawa match the score at the end of st half was Ottawa 10, Montreal 7.

CRICKET.

ENGLISHMEN INVITED.

Victoria Cricket Club met last even- d accepted the kind offer of Mr. C. hodes to arrange for a theatrical per- nce to replenish the club's exchequer, hey also decided to invite the "All rd" team now playing in Australia to a three days' match in Victoria on way home.

YACHTING.

WAS WELL TREATED.

York, Oct. 6.—George Gould arrived steamer New York to-day. He said s well treated while abroad and add- Let there be no mistake about that: treated with every courtesy by the of Wales." He declared the Vigi- nd crew were well treated. With nce to Pilot Draper running the Vigi- n the shoals, Gould said he believed e due to the fact that Draper was nt of the shoals. The English press, d, treated him well. The papers were nd kind. He believed the Vigilant uperior to any English boat in the sea.

WRESTLING.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

rpool, Oct. 9.—Charles Donaldson, the ion Scotch wrestler, met McInerny atch-as-catch-can match last evening purse of £100 and the championship eat Britain. The men were well ed and the bouts were highly excit- McInerny won.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

acoma dispatch says: "In about a the golf players of Tacoma and Se- will organize. A lot of clubs or sticks been imported from Scotland, and the ng are among those who will take a interest in the practice. Alexander , the Rev. Mr. Lydgate, Jesse Merrill, Gillison, Drs. Waughop and Redpath, Steilacoom asylum staff, and Mr. s, the accountant of that institution. Thompson and several Seattleites are nterested. The prairies in this vicin- e considered very desirable places for g the game of golf, and when the players become more proficient it pposed to challenge the experts of n Columbia to an international con-

THE WHEEL.

RECORD BROKEN.

York, Oct. 8.—G. W. Wolfe, of go, arrived here yesterday and dis- ed in front of the City Hall, having ed all the way from Chicago, break- e record between that city and New by 1 hour and 13 minutes. He left go on Monday morning at 5 o'clock, e estimated he had ridden 1,038 miles that time. His actual time from to finish has been six days, 8 hours 0 minutes.

THE MARKETS.

Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption.

ter is advancing and rates are quoted what higher this week than last. butter sells readily at 351-4 per . The eastern article is also firmer it was. Eastern oysters in the shells eing received and retail at 40c. per Those in tins are selling at 75c. are going out of season although and grapes are still in good supply ell well. The supply of apples is up of domestic grown and imports the Pacific states. Island potatoes plentiful and sell at 1c. per pound. is very satisfactory as a rule. til prices are below:

.....	5 00
vie's (Hungarian)	5 50
e of the Woods (Hungarian)..	5 50
mier	5 50
ee Star	5 00
toria	5 00
t, per ton	5 00
per ton	30 00@35 00
per ton	34 00@40 00
, per ton	32 00@35 00
ings, per ton	30 00
per ton	27 00@30 00
d Feed, per ton	30 00@35 00
whole	45 00
cracked	50 00
eal, per 10 lbs	40
eal, per 10 lb	50
d oats, per 16	5
oes, local	.01
rnia sweet potatoes, per lb	2@3
ge	3
baled, per ton	18 00@20 00
, per bale	1 00
s, per lb	4@5
per doz	40
eastern	25
per pound	6 1-2
r, Island roll, (2 lbs)	60@75
r, island, per lb	35
rn butter	28@30
American, per lb	18@20
, American, per lb	26
Canadian, per lb	17@20
, American, per lb	22
Rolled, per lb	18
Long clear, per lb	17
ders, per lb	14
per lb	15@20
feet, per doz	75
nes and Sounds, per kit	2 25
—Beef, per lb	7@12
—Beef per lb	6@15
ton per lb	6@15
k, fresh, per lb	10@15
l, per lb	10@18
nb	$3@$4
ckens, per pair	1.50@2.00
rkeys, per lb	20@25
se, per lb	20@25
—Smoked salmon (spring) per lb	15
—Salmon (Spring), per lb	10@12
obits, apiece	50
mon (Smoked), per lb	8@10
ut	10@12
ed halibut	12 1-2
per lb	8@10
(Nfd), per lb	12 1-2
l fish	5@8
ts, per lb	10@12
con, per lb	7@8
ing (Labrador), per doz	50
(smoked) "	50
rn oysters, fresh, per quart	75
s—Apples per lb	3@5
nas per doz	20@30
ges—California.	
" Seedlings	25
" Naval	40@50
ons, California, per doz	30@50
" Australian	30@50
flower, per doz	1 00
nes per lb	4@8
apples, apiece	15@50
s per lb	3 1-2@5
s per lb	4@8
ces per lb	5

omas C. Sherman, the lawyer of the d family, is suing the estate for ,000 for legal services rendered duz- Jay Gould's life time.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Principal Paul Reports on Affiliation With Some Eastern University.

Reports From Teachers on Matters in Reference to Different Schools.

Edward Lewis took his seat for the first time at last evening's meeting of the school board, the other members present being Charles Hayward, chairman, J. B. Lovell, Henry Saunders, W. Marchant and George Glover.

Henry Croft notified the board of the expiration of the insurance policy on the Victoria West school. Referred to the finance committee.

The Liberal Association thanked the board for the use of chairs during the Laurier reception. Received and filed.

The supply committee was empowered to supply books to children whose parents were unable to purchase them.

The attendance for September was: Average daily attendance, 1890; average actual attendance, 1864; pupils actually attending, 2093; average per teacher, 45.5.

F. J. Claxton wrote advocating drilling for boys in the public schools. Received and filed.

J. A. Thomson, boiler inspector, reported on the heating apparatus at the north ward school, recommending certain improvements. Referred to the architect.

E. B. Paul, principal of the collegiate institute, on behalf of the teachers of the institute, asked if Mr. St. Clair could not drill the pupils after school hours, as at present the teachers found that all their time was occupied in teaching the various subjects. The suggestion was adopted, as was also a schedule for drills at the other schools.

Mr. St. Clair asked for information regarding fitting up the gymnasium. Referred to the supply committee.

An application for a position on the teaching staff was laid on the table.

J. G. Taylor and William Noble wrote protesting against the dismisal of their children from the central school. Miss Williams, principal of the girls' central school, stated that as the children lived near the Oak Bay district school, they were simply advised to attend that school. The pupils have already returned to their old classes.

All the principals, with the exception of William Nicholson, Victoria West, reported on the condition of the school furniture.

Trustee Lewis wished to know why the principal of Victoria West school could not do the same as the other principals.

The reports were received, Mr. Nicholson to be informed that a report from him is expected.

The principals reported favorably on the work being done in their respective schools. Received and filed.

The principals also reported on the attendance at the exhibition on children's day. Mr. Hawkey explained that the children of Spring Ridge school did not join the parade, as they were not invited and he had heard nothing of the arrangements made by the other principals.

The reports were received and filed and Mr. Hawkey's explanation accepted as satisfactory, Messrs. Saunders and Lovell voting against the resolution.

Principal Paul of the collegiate institute wrote in reference to the affiliation with some eastern university. He thought Toronto university would be the most suitable. Laid on the table.

A list of "wants" was referred to the supply committee.

The bad drainage for surface water at the north ward school was referred to the architect.

Bills amounting to $180 were referred to the finance committee.

Trustee Marchant said the old Hillside ward school was in a dilapidated condition. The Rev. Mr. King, who had been granted leave to use the building should keep it in repair. Referred to a committee.

In accordance with the usual custom a telephone was ordered to be placed in the residence of Trustee Lewis.

Trustee Marchant drew attention to the overcrowded condition of the lower divisions of the north ward school. He thought the Rock Bay school should be opened to relieve this overcrowded condition. The matter was laid over and the meeting adjourned at 10:15.

KOOTENAY'S MINES.

News Culled from the Papers of the Interior.

Nelson Tribune.

Had the government built a good road from New Denver to Kaslo, and a good one from the foot of Slocan Lake to Slocan crossing, and one from the head of the same lake to Nakusp, and a few branch roads to the mines, which could have been done for one-fifth of the money expended on the Nakusp & Slocan railway, Southern Kootenay would have been a good country in which to do business. For every car load of ore shipped out there would have been a carload of merchandise shipped in. Competition would have brought the hauling rate so low from the mines to the steamboat landings or railways that mine owners would not be out more per ton than they will be out on the Nakusp & Slocan railway, and for every man employed on the railway there would be a dozen employed as teamsters, and for every wheel turning on the railway there would be an animal hitched to a sleigh or a wagon. But, then, building wagon roads does not allow of the big fish getting any part of the "rake off," the "raks off" all going to the small fry. The government lacks horse sense.

George A. Bigelow took in the towns on Kootenay lake this week, and reports that business is fairly good in all of them. At Pilot Bay, it is said the smelter company will have its concentrator and one stack ready by November 1st. At Ainsworth, little else is talked of except the Skyline deal. At Kaslo, it is expected that this winter's business will be fully as good as was last winter's.

The provincial government is hard up—as hard up as many of the capitalists in Kootenay. The reason therefore is that it has been spending more than it has been taking in, even counting the money it has borrowed. Like many another borrower, is rustling to meet its obligations. It has notified all persons in arrears on lots at Nelson to pay up by December 31st, 1894, the notice plainly stating that if the sums due are not paid the amounts ready paid will be forfeited and the agreements of sale cancelled. The arrears of lots sold in Nelson is in the neighborhood of $30,000. Where the $30,000 is to come from is what troubles the people who owe it. The government is in need of the money, and is fairly entitled to it; but if the people who purchased the lots are unable to pay, the government will have to wait until they are able to pay. At any rate the government cannot summarily cancel any of the agreements or forfeit the amounts already paid, as the chief commissioner's notice would imply.

Nelson Miner

Some new placer ground about 25 miles above the mouth of the Pend d'Oreille is causing some excitement. Messrs. Lobot & King of Spokane are putting in a hydraulic plant. Mr. Lichfield is prospecting his property with the same intention if results are satisfactory. The claims are on the American side and are one-half mile each in length.

We are informed that Dr. Rankin Dawson, who was in town last week, has forfeited his seat at the board of directors of the Hall Mines for absence without leave. The other directors have the power of re-appointing him until the next general meeting of the company, when the reappointment would come for ratification by the shareholders.

D. W. McVicar, of Nova Scotia, who has already purchased a couple of claims in the Ainsworth district is negotiating over the Skyline. Its owner, Mr. A. W. McCune, of Salt Lake City, values it at $100,000.

Spokesman-Review.

Negotiations are pending for the erection of a smelter to treat the ores of the Trail Creek district. O. Bergstrom, who has long held the responsible position of assayer for the big Colorado smelter at Butte, is in the city working up the enterprise. He has been up to Trail creek, looked over the ground carefully, and yesterday submitted a proposition to the officers of the Le Roi mining company. At a meeting of the directors to be held Wednesday action will be taken on Mr. Bergstrom's offer.

Mr. Bergstrom's attention was first directed to this opening while assaying ores from Trail Creek. He is thoroughly informed on the question, and is said to come here with ample backing.

It is his plan to start with a small plant of the reverbatory process and enlarge it as occasion requires. That would reduce the ore to a copper matte for shipment to Swansea, Wales. The smelter would be erected near the Le Roi mine, either on Trail creek or Sheep creek. Mr. Bergstrom has been in conference with President Corbin of the Spokane & Northern and it is said he has received assurances of encouragement from that gentleman.

SCHOOL DAYS IN OLD ATHENS.

The Philosophers Believed in Combining Amusement With Education.

Think of Aristotle recommending a rattle! He wrote: "It is also very necessary that children should have some amusing employment: for which purpose the rattle of Archytas seems well contrived, which they give children to play with to prevent their breaking those things which are about the house, for owing to their youthfulness they cannot sit still." This Archytas was a Pythagorean, and the rattle was a vessel of metal or wood with small stones in it. Here we have a "touch of nature" which shows the boy of Athens' kin to the boy of the nineteenth century. Professor S. S. Laurie, university of Edinburgh, contributes a series of papers to the School Review on "The History of Early Education." The article in the September number is devoted to school days in Athens, from which we learn that children's amusements were substantially the same as those of to-day:

"The ball was a universal plaything. As the children grew older there came the hobby horse, the game with dice (made of the knuckle bones of animals cut into square pieces), and spinning tops both in the house and in the open air. Toys and go carts and mud pies engaged the interest of Athenian children, as of the children of all European nations. Then followed at a somewhat more advanced age a game which consisted in throwing slantingly into the water small smooth stones and counting how many leaps they made before sinking (which we call skimming or ducks and drakes), blind man's buff, trundling hoops, and all kinds of games with the ball, walking on stilts, leap frog, kite flying, seesawing on logs, and swinging, etc., etc. Girls had dolls made of wax or clay and painted. Blind man's buff was thus played: The boy with his eyes bandaged moved about calling out: 'I will catch a brazen fly.' The others answered: 'You will hunt it, but you will not catch it.' All the while they kept striking him with whips until he managed to catch one of them.

"The mother's influence practically ceased from the day the boy went to school. The want of education among Athenian women precluded their exercising much influence over the boys. But during the first seven years the mother and the nurse really laid the foundation of the child's education. Nursery rhymes, traditionary stories in which animals played a part, thereafter the rich legendary, heroic and mythical lore of the Hellenic races were imparted to the child. A poetic and dramatic cast of mind was thus given, to be nourished in future years by the school teaching and by the public drama and civic festivals.

"The play time ended with the seventh year. The place of the female attendant was now taken by the Paedagogue, who did not impart instruction, but had only a moral oversight over his young charge both in and out of the house, and whose task, accordingly, it was always to accompany him to the schoolmaster (Grammatist) and gymnastic master (Paedotribe). The pedagogue had charge of the boy at all times. His business was to train him in morality and good manners, and he was granted the power of beating him, if necessary. The rules as to the external bearing of boys in the street and at table were extremely strict in Athens no less than in Sparta. Doubtless the view the pedagogue took of his duties could not always be very lofty. The answer of a pedagogue, who had a high conception of his function and was asked what he did, is worth recording: 'My duty is to make the good (beautiful) pleasant to boys.'"

A burning gas jet is unhealthy in a bed chamber, because one gaslight gives out as much carbonic acid gas as two sleepers.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

London Times Correspondent's Account of the Yalu River Engagement.

The Latest Movements of the Japanese and Chinese Armies.

London, Oct. 10.—The Times correspondent elegraphs: I spent three days with the Chinese fleet gathering details of the fight off the Yalu river, in order to discover the cause of the heavy casualties. The warships Chao Yung and Yang Wei were unit for battle, as they carried their original boilers, which had been neglected and had become worn out.

Their wheeling was inefficient from their station being in the rear of the second division to the flank of the line abreast. While the whole fleet was steaming ahead the vessels mentioned were left far behind, and owing to their isolated position they were an easy prey to the enemy. Their guns were useless through lack of suitable powder. That used was thirteen years old and had been condemned. Both were foredoomed at the outset. The Yang Wei, while burning, was rammed by the Chin Yuen, which was seeking to escape. Her captain, Fong, who has since been executed, was the instigator of the conspiracy against Admiral Lang. On the other flank also two weak ships were disastrously exposed to the enemy's fire. The King Yuen was burned and sank. The Lai Yuen was saved, though badly burned. Their fate was chiefly owing to weak construction and to the pumps becoming disabled. The ships were highly combustible, having high bulwarks and no iron deck slating. The main deck and upper deck were built of teak and blazed like matchwood. The frame work consisted of light iron beams fifty-four inches apart. The beams of the whole after section of the Tai Yuen were warped and the side plates cracked by the fire. The engine room became unbearable and she was compelled to drop out. For a time the guns could scarcely be worked on account of the fire. While reduced in action these two vessels received special attention from the enemy.

On the King Yuen the captain and first lieutenant were killed early in the fight and the crew probably lost heart. The Lai Yuen was brought into port only by the severest exertions of the crew and officers, who were all Chinese, some distinguishing themselves by saving the machine. The Chin Yuen came off best. Fire broke out on her three times, but was promptly put down, owing to her excellent system of pumps and steam power, which enabled her to maneuver with the minimum exposure. A 32 centimetre shell exploded in the starboard bunker, but did trivial damage. The ship was uninjured. The Chin Yuen was commanded by a Cantonese captain. During thetime signalling was suspended from the flagship, owing to the loss of halyards and signalling men, he struck out on an independent line and attacked a small Japanese vessel at close quarters. Then he turned his back towards the fleet and his vessel capsized, having apparently received a torpedo.

The shooting on both sides was indifferent. Considering the prodigious number of projectiles thrown by the Japanese the effect was trifling, except for the burning of the Chinese ships. The Chinese received only four hits from the heavy Japanese guns. The Japanese greatly excelled the Chinese in discipline and in tactical skill.

The principal lesson to be learned from the engagement is the extreme value of speed, quick firing of guns and scientific maneuvering. When fire broke out on the Japanese vessels and guns and crews were disordered, the Japanese stood away and repaired the damage unmolested, and then returned to action. The Chinese received the severest punishment while struggling to put out a fire or to replace obturator rings. The resisting power of the armor plates against heavy guns was not conclusively tested. The total number of the wounded was 150. Most of these are doing well. Considerable numbers of the crews of the sunken ships saved themselves.

A dispatch to the Times from Yokohama repeats the report of the capture of Chefoo, and adds that the Japanese have landed troops at Tarascada, near Port Arthur. The correspondent at Hong Kong telegraphs under date of today that the Chinese have closed Foochoo in preparation for a siege. A panic prevails at Pekin.

The Times in its financial article this morning says a definite denial of any proposal to raise a Japanese loan has been received in this city. The common belief is that China will be compelled to raise a loan to pay the indemnity that Japan will demand.

The Associated Press learns on the best of authority that the European powers are acting in harmony. They do not intend to permit the integrity of Corea to be disturbed, and will actively enforce this decision should Japan attempt a permanent occupation of the peninsula.

The Standard publishes a letter from Pekin stating that Li Hung Chang's nephew, Li Ching Chue Chen, the taitotai, and Wah Yuen, another officer, are charged with selling 250,000 piculs of Chinese rice to Japan in the early part of the year. The rice was sent out of the country duty free by means of passes, which were obtained under the pretext that the rice was for the relief of famine sufferers in China. The letters say the public demand their execution as traitors.

Under date of October 10 a correspondent at Tientsin cables that five thousand Russian troops are quartered on the Corean frontier, facing the Japanese forces at Runchun, nine miles north of the boundary. The assaults on foreigners are increasing in frequency.

The Birmingham correspondent of the Standard says: Firms here are executing enormous orders for ammunition, which it is supposed is to be shipped to the continent and thence to the east.

A dispatch from Foochoo says that the river has been closed for shipping. Foochoo is one of the treaty ports of China, is the capital of the province of Fokien, and is situated about twenty-five miles from the mouth of the Min river. Foochoo has a naval arsenal, shipyards and school of navigation. Near it are extensive lead mines, and the black tea district is within seventy miles of that place. Consequently Foochoo carries on a large trade with the maritime provinces of China, both by land and water, as well as with the Loochoo islands and Japan. Its population is estimated at 500,000.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—Beyond the sale of a few shipments of flour and canned goods the merchants of San Francisco have not derived much benefit from the war in the Orient. Says a morning paper: "Local wholesalers complain that they cannot compete with the Canadian Pacific cheap transportation and the manufacturing concerns of Europe. They say the war cannot do the port of San Francisco much good. Reports from Japan and China, however, tend to disprove this belief and show that it is want of energy and business promptness on our part that is standing in the way. By latest advices received via Victoria from Japan the local steamer and cargo ship service of that country and China have been greatly demoralized by the war. Shipping is at a standstill and some ports are sadly in need of certain lines of merchandise. For the benefit of our northern neighbors that have extensive coal mines the following quotation is copied from a letter received in this city a few days ago: "Japan's coal stock has nearly all been bought up at a high premium and the price of coal has advanced nearly a hundred per cent., with ready sales. Australian coal has not been shipped here in any quantity for a long time and most of the English coals are too high priced to handle. Some of our idle Pacific coast hulls might find employment carrying coal to Asia."

HARVEST HOME CONCERT.

Large Attendance at the Metropolitan Methodist Church.

The annual banquet and harvest home concert of the ladies' aid society of the Metropolitan Methodist church was held last evening. The large school room was used for the supper, being tastefully decorated and the tables literally groaning under the weight of appetizing edibles, which were duly discussed and rapidly disappeared aided by a multitude of mouths. At the concert held in the church "Love's Old Sweet Song" was sung by Miss Honour; a recitation by Miss Strachan, whose diction is clear and defined; song, "At the Mercy of the Waves," written, composed and sung by Mr. W. E. Buck, who was twice recalled for his fine rendering of the same; ballad, "Little Bird," by Madame Laird, the sweet interpretation of which was awarded an encore; a humorous reading by Rev. S. Cleaver followed, to the evident enjoyment of all; then Mr. Pilling sang Balfe's "Then you'll Remember Me," in a pure tenor voice and a style that gave every evidence of future success, also eliciting an encore; "Adieu, Marie," in the hands of Miss Jamieson, an old favorite in this church, brought out loud and continued applause, when she responded with a Scotch ballad. "God Save the Queen," heartily sung, brought a highly entertaining event to a fitting close. Mr. Buck acted as musical director and Rev. Mr. Cleaver as chairman. Mrs. Drury was a most efficient accompanist.

NAVAL NOTES.

Series of Boat Races at Esquimalt Harbor.

H. M. S. Pheasant went out into the straits this morning for a two hours' full speed trial for recommissioning for a further term of three years.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur manned and armed boats for drill this morning after which the boats went outside for gun practice.

A boat race took place last evening between the first and second cutters of H. M. S. Royal Arthur manned by two crews of different messes of the ship, the second cutter winning.

The marines of H. M. S. Royal Arthur with the band went out this morning for a march in the country.

A boat race will take place to-morrow afternoon between three and four o'clock between the first, second and ward room skiffs of H. M. S. Royal Arthur. Two prizes are to be given.

California News.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—This morning at 2 o'clock the dwelling of John McCarthy at Modesto was totally destroyed by fire. The loss was about $1500, insurance, $1000. The family left yesterday afternoon for Stockton. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The grand jury yesterday commenced an investigation into the death of Alice Aldersley, who died in J. J. Leek's dental parlors some time ago under suspicious circumstances. Dr. Lovejoy, a dentist, stated some days before Miss Aldersley's death that Dr. Bowers said he would fix her. The investigation will be continued on Friday.

The court of inquiry in the Adams grounding has completed the taking of testimony. The court is now engaged in preparing records and summing up the result for transmission to the secretary of the navy. Nothing will be known of the result of the inquiry until after the secretary examines the papers.

THE QUADRA'S TRIP.

Improved Navigation Marks Placed in Baynes Sound.

The Dominion steamer Quadra arrived in port this afternoon from Baynes Sound where she has been engaged for the last few days renewing the buoys and painting the beacons. Grassy Point beacon has been reerected in the position the black spar buoy was moored in, on the extreme edge of the spit. The two small spar buoys marking the crossing over Kelp bar have been removed and two single pile beacons erected with slats of wood in the shape of a triangle on the head of each. These beacons are just northward of the crossing marks, and should be passed to the southward. Captain Walbran sounded over the crossing between the beacons and to a distance of one cable southward of each beacons, and found no less than two fathoms when reduced to a mean low water. It is to be hoped these beacons will stand the winter gales, as they are a great improvement on the small spar buoys. The Quadra leaves in the morning to make a survey of Portlock Point as a lighthouse and fog station.

A law in Norway prohibits any person from spending more than five cents for liquor at one visit to a public house, and alcoholic stimulants are supplied only to sober persons. This must keep a thirsty man running all the time. New Orleans Picayune.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

British Consul at Cadiz Shoots Himself at the Foreign Office.

London, Oct. 10.—The Morning Post will publish to-morrow a leader on "British Naval Movements in the East." In its discussion of imperial defence, it says: "The colonies hold aloof from Great Britain and are content to look on while the mother country pays premiums for their assurance policies. The time has come for a change. We would not do the colonies the injustice of supposing they would refuse to share the expense of the navy's coaling stations, if they were asked, but we are surprised that not a single colony has offered to do so. This being so, the imperial authorities must take the initiative. It is clearly the duty of the government to summon a conference of delegates from Australia, Canada and the Cape to discuss with the war office and admiralty some partnership scheme having a sound commercial basis."

Premier Turner, of Victoria, Australia, has issued a manifesto concerning the new ministerial policy. He pledges himself to the principle of "one adult, one vote," and promises a royal commission to consider the question of founding a state bank of Victoria. He will introduce in parliament bills providing for the taxation of unimproved lands and absentee landlords, and will propose a temporary income tax to be paid by persons whose incomes are not otherwise taxed. He will support imperial federation.

It is stated upon high Vatican authority that the pope said to Monseignor Gravel that his encyclical letter dealing with the affairs of the church in the United States was designed to put an end to opposition in America to the apostolic delegation. During his conversation with Monseignor Gravel, his holiness exclaimed repeatedly: "It must be ended."

The pope's audience with Senor Castelar lasted an hour and a half. His holiness was very cordial. Senor Castelar thanked the pope for his democratic and social leanings, and the pope congratulated the Spanish statesman upon his provisional adhesion to the Spanish monarchy as an act of political prudence.

The foreign office was this afternoon the scene of a tragedy which created great excitement within the precincts of that department. Mr. P. Henderson, British consul at Cadiz, who was in London on leave of absence, called at the foreign office and in course of business which led him there engaged in conversation with St. G. Foley, an interpreter of the foreign department. Suddenly Mr. Henderson drew a revolver and before Mr. Foley could interfere, shot himself through the head and fell to the floor, dying in a few minutes. Mr. Henderson's motive for taking his life is unknown.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez, on Delagoa Bay, Southeast Africa, says that Chief Mahuzula's Kaffir tribesmen massacred several whites and a large number of Kaffirs, allies, in the outskirts of the town to-day. There is continual raiding and looting in the vicinity. At a meeting of the European residents the incapacity of the government was denounced and immedite action was demanded. Business is paralyzed and the public offices are closed. The steamer Casengo will sail from Lisbon for Lourenzo Marquez on October 15, with reinforcements of troops.

The cholera reports for July and August show that 3716 cases and 2643 deaths were reported in St. Petersburg and its suburbs in those two months. The disease occurs now only sporadically.

Canadian News.

A. Bridgman, a respected lawyer of Ridgetown, has been arrested for the misappropriation of about $600 trust funds.

Mayor Stewart of Hamilton has been summoned to appear in the police court on a charge of assaulting William Lethbridge.

R. W. Prittle, a prominent citizen of Toronto, charged with setting fire to his own house some time ago, was found not guilty by the jury.

Ex-Treasurer Hall has written a long letter to the English members of the Quebec assembly in explanation of his resignation. He claims that Taillon has not acted in good faith.

The Montreal presbytery has decided to send a representative to the foreign missions committee of the general assembly to urge the appointment of a superintendent of Chinese work in Ontario and Quebec.

One hundred and seventy thousand acres of territory have been added to the Algonquin provincial park. Its total size is now over a million acres, making it next to the Yellowstone Park, the largest in the world.

Controller of Customs Wallace has decided that the evidence in the case of jute cloth detained at Montreal was so contradictory as to whether the cloth was dutiable or free that the case must go to the exchequer court for decision.

A. N. C. Black, private banker, hitherto highly respected, has left Dutton. He was treasurer of the high school board and was asked to pay over money, $2200, but failed to do so. He had carried on a banking business in Dutton for 12 years.

The Detroit Gas Company has closed negotiations whereby natural gas from Canadian fields controlled by Hiram Walker and others, will be piped under the Detroit river and supplied to natural gas consumers.

A cattle driver named Lohman, living in Stouffville, left the country about a fortnight ago. It now turns out that before departing Lohman committed forgery by wholesale. Scores of notes bearing the signatures of farmers alleged to have been forged by him, have turned up at different banks.

MacWherrell will not be tried again on the remaining indictment against him for the murder of Eliza Williams. The attorney-general's department take the ground that there is no guarantee that his sentence would not again be commuted were he found guilty of additional murder and sentenced to death. It is also extremely doubtful if John Walker, his alleged accomplice, will ever be put on trial.

Alex. McEachren and his wife committed suicide at Dartmouth, N. S., by taking poison. The cause is unknown. McEachren and his family moved to Dartmouth from Halifax several months ago. They had four children, the eldest a girl of 14. A piece of paper was found on the floor on which was written: "My wife accidentally took poison; I go to join her." The family was in poor circumstances.