A Representative of the Tim Visits the Hot Springs at Harrison Lake.

Hotel Accommodation - Curative Properties of the Waters-Who Are There.

Harrison, Hot Springs, Aug. 16 .- The season at Harrison is at its height. There are nearly one hundred people here counting those at the two hotels and the cottages; the weather has been simply perfect and everything combines to give an excellent opportunity for a most pleas-Harrison is a surprise to most people who see it for the first time. As you ascend the Fraser you are reminded of Dr. Grant's "sea of mountains," and when you leave the pail at siz you look for a drive up sharp inclines and through narrow canyons. Instead you are hauled at a lively clip through one of the prettiest valleys on the coast, in which the grade all the way to the lake does not vary an amount sufficient to be noted. And the springs proper are a surprise. The valley at the ake is nearly a mile wide and as level as table, and before you stretches the lake as far as you can comfortably see without your glasses. There are few places in North America as pretty as Harrison from a scenic point of view. On either side of the valley the mountains rise almost perpendicular, before you and beyond the lake is Mount Douglas with its snow-capped peak, and behind you is rugged Mount Cheam. Other atbractions are the Harrison river running south to the Fraser, a wonderful echo rock on the lake, the Rainbow Falls, a prefty archipelago in the lake, a second ake high in the mountains north of the big lake, and some pretty stretches of sandy and gravelly beach. The waters abound in fish, so that with all that is offered Harrison is at once an ideal re-sort. The Hotel St. Alice, presided over by the Brown Brothers, owners of the springs and the entire place, is run on modern lines and is first-class in every espect. The wants and desires of patrons are studied and every effort is made to please all. But the great feature of the place is the wonderful mineral spring, and the curative properties of the water. In a steady flow come 250,000 gallons of water every 24 hours, heated by nature to 150 degrees. For the scientific the following analysis made in the laboratory of the geological survey of Canada is given:

Sulphate Spring-Temperature of Spring, 150 deg. F.; Specific Gravity (60 deg. F.). 1001.13. Grains per Imperial Gallon (at 60 deg. F.)—Chloride of Potassium, 1.722; -Chloride of Potassium, 1.722; of Sodium, 31.297; Chloride of Lithium, undeterm.; Sulphate of Soda, 33.061; Sulphate of Magnesia, .147; Sulphate determ.; Bi-Carbonate of Lime, 6.259; Bi-Carbonate of Iron, 4.634; Alumina, trace; Silica, very small amount Silica, very small amount, undertermined; Organic matter, none. Total, 91.960.

Potash Spring-Temperature of Spring, 120 deg. F.; specific gravity (60 deg. F.), 1001.00. Grains per Imperial Gallon (at 60 F.)-Onloride of Potassium, 1.414; Chloride of Sodium, 28.413; Chloride of Lithium, undeterm.; Sulphate of Soda, 28.749; Sulphate of Magnesia, .168; Sulphate of Lime, 15.792; Sulphate of Strontia, undeterm.; Bi-Carbonate of Lime, 3.689; Bi-Carbonate of Iron, 4.102; Alumina, trace; Silica, very small amount undetermined; Organic Matter,

The merit of the water has been proved by hundreds and hundreds of cases, and is unquestioned. The disorders of the blood and skin, for rheumatism, for indigestion, and for general dehility from overwork les the waters in about every case cure entirely, and where there is not a cure effected benefit is always felt. There are visitors at the springs now who have been to Carlsbad, Spreudal, Arkansas and Paso Robles, and they pronounce Harrison the equal of any and the superior of many. The methods of taking the waters are different, but in general two glasses are taken before each meal and one before retiring, and one bath per day is taken. The water is drunk as warm as it can be taken, and the baths, except for severe cases, at 100 degrees. People who are being treated for any particular disease take bianket sweats after the baths, but for general health one perspires enough without a blankev. Massage in connection with the water is believed to be good, and it will very likely be introduced as a feature of the

baths before long. The trip to Harrison is a cheap one You can buy a round trip ticket from Vancouver good for thirty days for \$5, the stage fare for the round trip is \$1.50 and a single room at the hotel costs but \$2 per day. Cottages for parties of from five to ten may be had at greatly reduced rates. For tickets good from Saturday to Tuesday the C. P. R. has made a round trip rate of \$2.50. The baths cost 25 cents each and all the water one can drink is free.

Among those at the hotel and the late arrivals are: E. V. Bodwell, Victoria; H. E. Battin, the Portland commission merchant; Hon. Sol. Hirsch, late United States minister to Turkey; Richard Saxe Jones, the Seattle lawyer and brother of Keith Jones, formerly of Victoria; Chas. McDonald, of Victoria; J. Kaufman, L. Fleischner and Mrs. A. Kaufman and son, well known Portland people; A. Mc-Kinnon and wife of Nanaimo; J. Lang, wife and family, of Portland; R. Jacobs. Mrs. Jacobs and the Misses Ruby, Hilda, Frankie and Miriam Jacobs, and I. Jacobs and Mrs. Jacobs, of Portland; F. H. Kilbourne, of Seattle; Mrs. Hart, Vancouver; Samuel Rosenberg and wife, J. Cooper and wife, and J. Frauenthal, Seattle; W. H. Barnhart, of Portland; A. Branin and wife and F. N. Bronson and wife, of Whatcom; Mrs. F. E. Nickles and E. W. McGinnis wife and brother, of Seattle; J. R. Anderson and wife, of Victoria: W. Knowler and wife, Vancouver; J. Eligh and Miss Eligh of Vancouver; Henry Hewitt, of Tacoma; Miss Imandt, of Dundee, Scotland; E. Frank, Mrs. Frank and sons Edgar and Henry Frank, of Portland: J. White, Mrs. White and plece, Miss Gertle White of Portland; T. Papworth and wife, of Seattle; C. E. Eaton. of Seartle; Mrs. Caldwell, of Seattle: F. Bowser and family, of Vancouver; A. Goodman, Vancouver, and J. R. Burton, official stenographer at New Westminster for the supreme court.

Mrs. Jacobs, Mrs. White and Mrs. Frank have planned some very pleasant excurions and outings and the Misses Ruby and Hilda Jacobs have pleased all with their mandolin and guitar duets. There is a joke on that must not be

Richard Saxe Jones, of Seattle, Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brocksome one for the injury they sustained. celebrated his arrival by taking a six ville, Ont., or Schnectady, N.Y.

mile row yesterday morning. While out he saw a hair seal, but he was rather dubious about there being any seals in fresh water so far from the sea. He never said a word about it for fear of being laughed at until someone else mentioned the subject. The question now arises why was Jones doubtful that the seal was flesh and blood, and not

spectre? The Harrison water is being bottled and aerated and very closely resembles Appolinaris water.

The cottages have been well occupied this year. At the Alexander cottage are Mrs. and Miss Alexander, Lady are Mrs. and Miss Alexander, Lady Reid, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Beecher and James Abbott. Mrs. Ponsford and famly of Vancouver are also spending the ummer at one of the cottages.

Like many of the good things in the west the merit of the springs was known first by the Indians and they were always very jealous of the encroachment of the whites. The first white men to visit the springs were the miners on the way to Cariboo, the road via Harrison Lake being one of the old routes. The property was bought from the government by Joe Armstrong, of New Westminster, who held it for years without making any improvements. Armstrong sold to the present owners.

UP THE CHILLIWACK.

An Exploring Party Makes a Visit the Lake.

George Hall, Bert Chadsey and J. L. Chadsey, old and respected residents, started out on the 31st ult. to Chilliwack lake, commonly known as Summi lake, on a prospecting tour, combined with a desire to learn if there were any means by which the Chilliwack could be turned into the Fraser, so as to prevent its overflow in future.

journey out occupied four days of fairly rough travelling, through brush chiefly, and for a considerable distance they used the old Similkameen trail of the Hudson Bay company in the early days. On the 4th they met two men from Washington state hunting for a pass through the mountains from this province to Eastern Washington, in which, however, they had so far been unsuccessful.

The party made the southeast end of hunting a pass, but without success. At this point the party came upon a nely grave by the side of the lake, upon which, cut on a cross of cedar in neat, well formed letters was the following

"Sacred to the memory of Michael Brown, a native of County Galway, Ireland, who was drowned in Chiloweyack lake, Oct. 10th, 1858. His body was found and interred here June 18th, 1859. by his comrades, the members of Co. F, 9th infantry, U. S. army. Aged 26 years. Requiescat in pace.'

The lake is described as a beautiful sheet of water, from seven to ten miles long and from one and a half to two miles broad, and very deep and clear, at a high elevation and surrounded with low mountains of great beauty intensified by the variously colored rocks and vege-Patches of snow still lay in mountain sides, within a few feet of the

Mr. J. L. Chadsey describes the district as very pretty and containing some thither excellent land, servative quality of the atmosphere is peace in the east. noticed in the logs and fallen trees, which, although many of them show eviiences of having lain many years, being as sound as green timber and entirely

free from rot. The explorers after a thorough investigation arrived at the conclusion that the Chilliwack could not be turned successfully; and they also concluded that a railroad could be easily built through that district, there being a good pass through from Lake Chilliwack to the Similkameen.—Chilliwack Progress.

THE JUDGE'S STORY.

Hon. John M. Rice Tells How He Was · Cured of Sciatic Rheumatism-Crippled for Six Years.

The Hon. John M. Rice, of Louisa,

Lawrence county, Kentucky, has for many years served his native county and state in the legislature at Frankfort and Washington, and until his retirement was a noted figure in political and judicial circles. A few days ago a Kentucky Post reporter called upon Justice Rice, who in the following words related the history of the causes that led to his retirement: "It is just about six years since I had an attack of rheumatism, slight at first, but soon developing into sciatic rheumatism, which began at first with acute shooting pains in the hips, gradually extending downward to feet. My condition became so bad that I eventually lost all power of my legs, and then the liver, kidneys and bladder, and in fact my whole system became deranged. I tried the treatment of many physicians, but receiving no lasting benefit from them, I went to Hot Springs, Arkansas. I was not much benefited by some months' stay there, when I returned home. In 1891 I went to the Silurian Springs, Wakeshaw, Wis. stayed there some time, but without improvement. Again I returned home this time feeling no hopes of recovery. The muscles of my limbs were reduced by atrophy to mere strings. Sciatic pains tortured me terribly, but it was the dis-ordered condition of my liver that I felt was gradually wearing my life away. Doctors gave me up, all kinds of remedies had been tried without avail, and there was nothing more for me to do but to resign myself to my fate.

"I lingered on in this condition, sustained almost entirely by stimulants, until April, 1893. One day I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This was something new, and as one more drug after so many others could do no harm, I was prevailed upon to try the Pink Pills. The effect of the pills was marvellous, and I could soon eat heartily, a thing I had not done for years. The liver began to perform its functions, and has done so ever since. Without doubt the pills saved my life, and while I do not crave notoriety I cannot refuse to testify to

their worth." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid of one of the parties engaged, but it on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or certainly does appear that the owners six boxes for \$2.50), by addressing the of the Kow Shung, or whatever British

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR

Japanese Emperor Gazettes His Intentions on August 3rd-Public Rejoicing.

Press Censorship the Cause of Very Meagre Dispatches-Situation Up to Date.

The tender from the Empress of Ja pan returned shortly before 11 o'clock this morning. The Empress had a rath-er difficult time in the Straits owning to the fog, and putting into William Head just before midnight remained there until morning, and then went on to Vancouver direct. Her Oriental news was slim, most of the important points havbeen covered in the London dispatches and the files brought on the steamer Tacoma. The Empress left Yokohama on the 5th and had an excellent passage over, the only incident of special interest being a collision with a too inquisitive

The saloon passenger list consisted of Mr. A. R. Agassiz, Mr. Blyth, Mr. Blan-kenburg, Mr. G. Callo, Miss E. W. Case, Rev. Mr. Chatterton and wife, Mr. Crome, M. Le Comte De Nattes, Master Donnelly, Miss M. Douglas, Mr. A. Ehlens, Mrs. Farrer, Mr. P. McGregor Grant, Mr. John Gray, Mr. J. A. Hawes, Miss C. J. Jewell, Mr. Lawrence, Capt Macintosh, Mr. A. Maslenikoff, Mr. O. S. McLeary, Mr. W. F. Nieper, Mr. Richards, Miss H. Robinson, Mr. B. Schwengoff, Rev. M. N. Trollope, Mr. and Mrs. Van Wartegg, Miss Weir, Mr.

Yamaguchi. The most important incident prior t the departure of the Empress was the formal declaration of war on the part of the Japanese government. This was gazetted on August 3rd, and was received with widespread public demonstrations of joy. Offers of men and supolies are coming in from all parts of the country, and the general feeling appears to be that Japan must not lose this chance to take rank among the powers

The following is a summary of the official proclamation declaring war: the emperor of the empire of Great Japan, having ascended the throne the lake on the 8th, where they found by virtue of a lineal succession unbroken three other Americans, also engaged in by ages eternal, fully assured of heavenly aid, do announce to all our brave and loyal subjects that we hereby declare war against 'China.

"All our officials and officers, with a view to carrying out our intentions, should devote themselves to warlike mat ters or to carrying on the war against China, and in all respects strive to further the national object. They are desired to leave nothing undone, but on the contrary to use every means to this end within the limits of their respective offices and in a manner not prejudicial to international law.

'Corea as an independent country was first induced by Japan to open its doors to foreign intercourse, and to take her place among the nations of the world. Yet China has always described it as her tributary and has both openly and secretly interfered with its internal afsome places where it had slid down the fairs. On the recent insurrection breaking out in the peninsula. China, on the pretext that she meant to protect her tributary from calamity, We, by virtue of the convenwhich the advent of a tion of 1885, dispatched troops to Corea railroad would develop into good farms. to deal with the emergency, and also The timber is described as being gener- we have made efforts to relieve Corea ally poor, but patches of good cedar are from internal disturbance, and by mainfrequently met. The extraordinary pre- taining peace in that country to secure

ject of China is to destroy the authority and be responsible for the maintenance of peace in Corea, and to degrade into obscurity that country which Japan introduced to the world as an independent nation, to ignore the treaties which clearly defined her independent status, and thereby to injure the rights and in terests of Japan and destroy forever all assurance of peace in the east.

"Judging from the actions of China so far her scheme must have aimed at the sacrifice of all peaceful guarantees and the accomplishment at all costs of her own objects. To this stage the situation has now developed.

"Though it has always been our desire to maintain peace with all nations, and in daring to display the glory of our empire at home and abroad we have now no coure open to us but to declare war in the hope that we may be able to restore peace in good time, and thus to vindicate the prestige of Japan, by the loyalty and bravery of our subjects." The document closes with the imperial sign manual (privy seal) and the signa-

ture of all ministers of state. Owing to an enactment of new pres regulations in Japan on August 1st, Japanese papers give only most meagre details of even those movements which are popularly well known. These reports of course are strongly colored and in many cases contradictory, even in the same issue of a paper. The new law requires all editors publishing anything regarding or touching the war to first submit proofs for correction and approval of government officers appointed for the purpose. The penalty provides for both fines and imprisonment. Two papers have already been suspended and one editor is under arrest. The following is a sample of a dispatch clipped

from a Yokohama paper "Kure, 2 p.m., July 31. "Several O O O left Ujina this morning for Corea.

"(O O O-un-so-sen (?) transport

boats)." Details of the engagement which resulted in the sinking of the British steamer Kow Shung continue to fill the Japanese papers. According to their statements the owners of the vessel should look entirely to China for reparation, as the catastrophe was brought about soley by the refusal of the Chinese troops aboard to allow Captain Galworthy to carry out the instructions of the Japanese officers after a formal surrender had taken place.

The account which is most nearly offiwhich they appear to stick to, is given under date of August 3, as follows: The recent unfortunate sinking of a British steamer with a large number of Chinese and presumably her foreign captain and officers on board, has naturally given rise to some discussion. There is little satisfaction in dealing with an affair as to which we have only the story

which date Reuter telegraphed that China had accepted British mediation;

She left Shanghai about the 17th, on

no declaration of war had been made and no hostilities between the Chinese and Japanese had taken place. Having taken on board a large body of troops on the Petho she proceeded for Corea, near the coast of which she was signalled to bring to by a Japanese man-of war. The captain of the transport com plied with the order, but according to the Japanese accounts the troops on board rose against him and seized the ves sel, also committing acts of hostility against the man-of-war. If this is true, action of the Chinese amounts to piracy, and to the Chinese government the owners may look for redress, for it will naturally be contended ing and report the crop to be the heavithat but for the conduct of the soldiers the ship would not have been sunk.

The Yokohama papers contain rumors of numerous naval engagements, in which they assert the Japanese ships to have been victorious. The names of the vessels engaged are left blank, and the news generally appears to have little weight except with the natives, who hail each announcemnt, however bare, with the most extravagant demonstrations of

On July 30 Japanese troops made an attack on the Chinese forces at Seikwan, drove them back with great loss and are continuing the march toward A-san.

The Min forts have been furnished with their full complement of men, and I hear that five thousand troops have en removed down to the neighborhood of Sharp Peak, while preparations are being made to torpedo the river channel short notice. I may also mention for what it is worth that I hear the authorities are much exercised in their minds on hearing of a Japanese merchant vessel having entered Amoy harbor with the American flag flying. It is easy to imagine the dilemma they would be in a fleet of Japanese men-of-war entered the river with the American or any other foreign flag flying.

There is quite a lull in the shipping of teas to London, and the exprot is four million pounds less than last year at the same date.

der the most favorable conditions of wea-

The proposition of General Chi. commander of the Chinese troops at Gazan, to withdraw before the superior Japanese forces and join the army marching overland, has been peremptorily refused by Li Hung Chang, who ordered that the position be maintained at all cost.

The Chinese troops which were sent overland from Gishu are reported to be now near the borders of Corea.

The British consul, Mr. C. T. Gardner, Mrs. Gardner, and Mr. H. H. Fox, legation assistant, were viciously assaulted by Japanese troops on Sunday after-Mrs. Gardner was struck, and, with Mr. Fox, was dragged for a considerable distance by strongly excited troops. The assault was entirely unprovoked. Mrs. Gardner's sedan was stopped, surrounded and pushed into the ditch beside the public road by Ja-

A recruiting agency was started on Friday last at Machiachang, outside of the south gate of the native city of Shanghai by General Chi, especially deputed to come to Shanghai from Formosa for the purpose. Already 650 men, natives of Shangtung, Chihli, and Hu-nan, have been booked, and will be sent on at once to Tainehfu. It is intended to increase the troops in Formosa by · hig old served under him during the Nienfei and Mohammedan rebellions in the Great Northwest. A proclamation calling upon natives of the Hukuang, Liangkiang, and Hunan and Shantung provinces to enlist is already posted.

SPORTS AND GAMES Arrangements Made for Amusements

for Exhibition Week.

The sports and games committee fo exhibition week met last evening and decided on the following outline: Monday-Yacht racing, the management of which is in the hands of the

vacht club. Tuesday-Opening exercises of the association, when the exhibition will be A series of bicycle races will place. follow, the management of which will be in the hands of the Victoria Wheel-

Wednesday - America's Day - Firemen's international tournament in the afternoon, followed by an international baseball match.

Thursday-Canada's Day-A lacrosse match, Mainland vs. Island. The B. C. B. G. A. band will be present provided they can be secured, which is very prob-

Friday-Citizen's and children's day-All the children attending the public schools will assemble at the central school under their respective teachers, and headed by a band of music will proceed to the grounds. Here a chorus of 50 trained children will sing national airs. The afternoon will be spent in horse racing. Handsome purses will be given and a number of interesting events are assured.

Saturday-Horse racing to which the greater part of the day will be devoted. A football match will take place in the afternoon. Each evening of the exhibition an international tug of war wil take place the final of which will be pulled on Saturday evening.

The finance committee will be asked appropriate \$1700 as follows: Base ball \$100, firemen's races \$125, lacross \$100, bicycle races \$100, horse races one thousand dollars, football \$100, tug of war \$125, expenses in connection with children's day \$50. Total \$1700.

The following sub-comittees were ap ointed: America's day, baseball and cial from a Japanese standpoint, and one firemen's races Messrs. Schultz, 'Pulloch and Deasy. Canada's day, lacrosse and other events-Messrs. Eckhardt, Morphy, Drury, Ellis and Maclure. Citizen's day-Messrs. Tolmie, Tulloch, Ker, Falconer, Munn, Ald. Humphrey, Schultz, Braden, Maclure and Shedden. Tug f war-Mesers, Falconer, Petticrew, Fraser, Warren, Shedden, Deasy and Tulloch

Sir William Van Horne has gone to Chicago, where he will remain until next Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER NO OTHER MEDICINE ON EARTH is so efficacious for Collo, Canadian Cholers. Oramps, Chills, Diarrhosa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all Bowel Complaints.

VERNON AND VICINITSY

Week's Budget of News from the Okanagan Valley. Vernon News.

Messrs, Postill Bros, have finished hayest for many years. Apples are arriving in the local market from the Mission. The hydraulic company who were stop

ped in their operations on Mission creek by an inflow of water to the shaft have not yet abandoned their project and work will be resumed at an early date. Mr. W. R. McCluskey shipped week from the B. X. ranch two cars of horses to the coast. One car containing 22 was sent to Victoria, and the other with nineteen to Vancouver.

Already a large number of pre-emp tions have been recorded in Trinity valley, or Caribou Flats, the section country lying north of the Shuswap river, which attention was called in these columns last months. Messrs. Finlayson, Warner, Cartwright and Nelson have been engaged in cutting a trail to this valley, which will be about ten miles n length and is now almost completed A considerable quantity of small fruit has been shipped this summer to valgary from the Coldstream ranch. On Tuesday Mr. Kelly forwarded a shipment of apples to the same place. The tariff is one and a half cents per pound, or

about three cents by express. Caribou are reported unusually plentiful in the mountains this year, and we hear of several eastern hunting parties which intend to have a try for big game in this district as soon as the close season expires. One of the parties is from Boston and includes several gentlemen The rice harvest is now going on un- who accompanied Mr. Stevenson, brother of the American vice-president, on a trip to the Okanagan and Harris creek

hunting grounds two years ago. Returns have just been received from the first car of Skylark, Boundary creek, ore sent out this year by the Spokane and Great Northern Mining company The ore yielded 199.4 ounces in silver per ton, \$26.60 gold per ton and 5.6 per cent. This ere will net \$100 per ton even after paying for packing and wagon freight to Marcus. A second carload goes forward in a day or two. On Saturday night a few of friends of the Hon. C. Majoribanks met

at the Kalemalka hotel at a farewell

dinner in honor to this well known gen-

Messrs. Henderson, Hankey, Kelly, Abbott, Germaine, Taylor, H. G. Walker, riff was put in operation. C. F. Walker, Spicer, Turner and Streat-The station platform was throngfield. ed on Monday with friends who had panese troops. No redress has been of gathered to wish Mr. Majoribanks bon panied only by an Indian guide, has j voyage on his trip to the old country via Dakota, where at one time he was interested in an extensive cattle ranch. Several fires have been started on the mountain north of the B X creek by si-washes engaged in hunting deer. The fires are set out well up on the hill in order to frighten the game down towards the bottom where they are being killed by the hundred. This slaughter of does out of season and fawns should be five thousand men. As for General Chi at once stopped, and as fires started in himself, he has already started for Hu- this dry season are certain to cause "It is now beyond doubt that the pro- nan, his native province, for the purpose widespread damage to timber or other This act should be strictly enforced. act provides that any person who, in the months of June, July, August or September, shall ignite in any forest woods, any inflammable material, leaving the same before it is thoroughly extinguished, should any damage result therefrom, he shall be liable for every offence to a fine of \$100 or three months' imprisonment. An example made of one or two siwashes on either of the

above counts would have a salutary effect and save future trouble. Mr. Nelson Duteau, an old timer well known in this district, died last week at Kamloops, where he had gone with the intention of entering the old men's home as soon as that institution was ready for occupants. He was a brother of Mr. Vincent Duteau, of White Valley, opened by the governor-general, after which a parade of choice stock will take early days of the Cariboo gold excite and came to British Columbia in the ment. Nelson creek was named after him and in that district he mined with more or less success for many years. Latterly he had been living at Okanagan Mission, and it was only when almost entirely disabled by rheumatism that he consented to take the advice of his friends and remove to Kamloops.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A man named Briggs was drowned in the Red river at Winnipeg while bath-Thomas Bennett, late chief Dominion immigration officer in Winnipeg, has

been transferred to Edmonton. There will be no increase of the Montreal civic taxes this year, the city having decided that such action is illegal. William Greigg, aged twenty-eight, who came from Chippewa, Ont., was drowned by slipping through a raft on

the Lachine canal. The big elevator of the Northern Elevator company at Winnipeg was totally destroyed by fire. There was but little grain in store, but the loss was heavy, exceeding \$40,000. Philip Veal, custodian of the Ottawa

hospital, aged 58. He had been in charge of the fishery exhibits in London in 1884 and at the World's fair. It has been decided by Judge Cumberland, of the Manitoba courts, that the property of deceased residents outside of

fish hatchery, died in the Protestant

Manitoba succession duty act. One of Toronto's oldest shippers has passed away in the person of Captain Peter Thompson, in his seventy-ninth The captain had sailed in salt year. and fresh waters for the past sixty-three

vears. Customs Inspector McMichael has reported that the recent seizure of the American fishing schooner Louise, at Amherstburg, Ont., was wholly unwarranted, and the acting controller of customs has suspended McCormick, the offi-

cious and over ezalous collector at

The corner stone of the new St. Jo French Presbyterian church, St. Cath ine street, Montreal, was laid by Dr. Chiniquy in the presence of the gregation and friends. will cost \$13,000.

The Province of Quebec Rifle Ass tion matches were concluded on Th day. The Carslake trophy was the Thirteenth battalion of Ham while the Twelfth York Rangers won aggregate team match. A Scandinavian woman who landed

Halifax from the Gothia died urday on the train en route treal. She was going to join band at Winnipeg, and disease was the cause of death.

Protestants in Quebec, and the adherents of those chapels by the French-Canadians. pleased with Laurier's vigoro tion, in a letter to Mr. Duval. treatment the French Protestants ed at the hands of the roughs The homing pigeon owned by

Gardner, sen., of Toronto, Montreal at 5.30 a. reached Gardner's loft at 4 same day, making the eleven hours. These are to make this journey in The Winnipeg Retail Lum sociation decided a few days ago duce the price of coarse

ber about \$3 a thousand. This is due to the recent change in the The price of the better class of l has not been affected. The local press having attacked the

Montreal detective force, Lieut.-Co Hughes, superintendent of police, asked Mayor Villeneuve to order an i vestigation. His worship has complied Over one hundred robberies have taken place in the last year and no clues have been discovered. A. Kelly & Co.'s extensive flouring

mills at Brandon were burned. Th fire is supposed to have originated f a spark that fell from a smokestac into the dust room of the mill damage is estimated at \$50,000. The insurance is as follows: tock, \$9,000 building and machinery, \$24,000 Long & Bisby, wool dealers of Hami on, have over a million pounds of woo

in stock in their warehouses here, wh will be shipped to the States when t new tariff becomes law. A Toronto mond exporter saved \$3500 in duty tlemen. Among those present were shipping \$25,000 worth of stones to the States before the Archibald Stewart, a young Scotchmi of an adventurous turn of mind, who

visiting this country for sport, ac completed in safety the entire trip from Lake St. John to Lake Mistassini, great mysterious inland sea in the north, by one route and returning by an other, a feat which he is the first whi man to perform. He brought back him an interesting account of legen lore, tribal superstition of peculiar origines of the far northern cou and reports having found a very area of merchantable timber and large agricultural lands in what ha hitherto been supposed to be nothing but a worthless wilderness.

HAWAII CONGRATULATED. House Committee on Foreign Affairs

Adopts a Joint Resolution.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.-After spirited session of the house committee n foreign affairs yesterday, a congratulatory joint resolution from the United States to the republic of Hawaii was adopted, and it was presented to the house for adoption at the earliest oppor tunity. The resolution is as follows "Resolved, that the senate and house of representatives of the United States do congratulate the president of Hawaii on the peaceful assumption of the duties and responsibilities of self-government as indicated by the recent adopotion of a republican form of government.

THE ROYAL CITY.

Lynn, the Savary Island Murderer, Maintaining a Cheerful Demeanor.

New Westminster, Aug. 17.-The Indians who mutined on the sealing schooner C. D. Rand, and who since their commitment have been lying in the provincia jail, were brought before Mr. Pitte drigh at eight o'clock last night, and on order of Judge Bole admitted to bail in the sum of \$500 each, their own recognizances being accepted. Hugh Lynn, sentenced to be hanged this day week for the murder of Green

and Taylor at Savery island last Oct ber, maintains a cheerful demeanor the provincial jail. He eats and sleet well, and although displaying anxiety times does not lose hope. He is dent that the petition sent to Ottal praying for the commutation of his se tence will be successful, but as yet S iff Armstrong has not been notified decision of the minister of justice matter. Lynn has been visited fr ly by his mother, who naturally bly grieved over the situation condemned man. A message means life or death for Lynn is ex from Ottawa not later than Wee next. Ah Sue, a Chinaman, who tends the removal of the bones of dea

Celestials to the Flowery Kingdom, plied to Government Agent Warwic day for permission to exhume mains of over one hundred Ch for the purpose of removing the China. The permission sough he province cannot be taxed under the granted and the work will be un at once. The graves to be scattered along the line of the all the way, from Port Moody loops, and are those of Chiname have died within the last two or th years.

BY

chief difficulty with A den lady of exceeding v character, was the re umstances had placed up This was intensified what might be sion of what might be ge and permanently dori r. Trigtidy, who was in t line, and who was also ther, had often remarks

wife:

"Clara Trigtidy, if Aunt

"Clara twould make the
man, she would make the
rairs go round with a hun
rairs go round with a hun
rairs go Trigtidy, I wis
"Triplebob Trigtidy, I wis she wouldn't room in the house that lady would res into temporazing must admit she's

'Remarkable,' With tremendous power "Tremendous."
"And keen and penetra "Keen and penetrating."
"With extraordinary act "Extraordinary."
"A great factor in the A most original thinke

"Always."
'And she's got lots of Oh, I suppose so."
Which we'll get?" "Why, when Aunt Mirand

When'll that be?" "Clara, she's past sixty.
"And we're only just I eally older than she? "Tut, tut!" While she has already for twenty years; ever si ve were married, Triplet "And my!"
"And brought our childre

"And brought out of it?"
"Gracious, Clara!"
"And worried those the 'Don't put it that way, "Don't put it that way,
"And engaged our serva
ur clothing and decided
thosen our friends and ma
"Dear, dear!—not so bad "And owned this house slave instead of a wife, an astead of a man-all for rs you hope to some tin

'Dear, dear, dear!" "Oh Triplebob Trigtidy, for those you love, while yet living, more than a p when every thing dear grave is all there is left Mr. Trigtidy was astou His good wife had never height of protest until the as he was about to leave late hour of the morning subject of Aunt Mirand roached. Like most men of affa

taken the business view of sister. "Give me a home had said in her curt, when I'm gone I'll leave It had seemed an easy al way, to become He had only thought of many other well meaning first sacred duty of the h sive influences, which dren almost solely nsible or tryannical re They were coming up om together. "There she is, now-

an!" whispered Mrs. brushed a few hopele neek; and the two hea allway with bland. rregular footfalls prece Mr. Trigtidy peered th nsively. He saw ect form of Aunt Mira on the backing, pursy f nan of their own church ed, her arms whirled v me together in res mphasis of her words cks, disarranged from dignant head-shaking ningly about her scraw "Huh!" snorted Aunt ot get a penny!" But my dear Miss Tr stonished clergyman.

oost cleverly.
"Don't 'but' me, sir! Church Extension Fu stop tryin' to outdo o don't you stop your ev "Remember your mean pleaded the clergyman rous right-about-face, overed his hat and un "My means and my the irate maiden lady. my years—you better 1 ouldn't have any me if your kind had your the in beg of you, Miss if

"Of course you do! I of the Lord? Oh, wha stand! It's all in the ne what hasn't it had to ame of charity! Oh, stand!" "I am pained and sur "Be, be you? So is e eople, if you don't ere in your carriage church extension, starvin' all around us!

juggle with church po an, and nobody bein' "Of course 'tis! Tho What's churches for? What's religion for? I much! What's charity name in the name in the papers? I and religiou and chari holdin' their heads so folks' substance, and ind and words sham, infidel and religion-hat h-h-h!" she continued in tion, "if I had my way tion, "if I had my this with a bang!" The clergyman had not the vestibule. Clinging on one side, while Aun to the other, he was good close the door and bow in a manner on the out the incident, he ventur satire to inquire: "And if Miss Trigtid would she improve me She began improving door spiteful pushes,

or gently returned apid openings and me propositions of a hatic nature reache ergyman and the tre e basement stairway
"I'd get off my high "Always a good thi the clergyman blandly.
"I'd quit pllin' up
that's what I'd do!"