therds of the cost of painting conting consists in using a paint that there is the point of preserving prop moisture to penetrate, and the thing d rots or rusts as quickly, it indeed

re quickly, than if it were unr

to buy for painting a house, or a

or a plow, or a floor, many people

tent to leave the selection to the dealer or the painter. This some-

kes in mixing or are deceived in the

aferior goods for the sake of a little

rary profit. The safest plan for the

ser is to go by the label. If the label

any the paint in the can may be de-

upon. The Sherwin-Williams ready-

aints have behind them a success

ord of twenty-nine years, which is

satisfactory thing for the paint-user

of when he invests his money in

These paints are not limited to

zinc or lead in their making, but

together with the best oil and best

so that the user gets all the best

Sherwin-Williams paints are prepared

very purpose, a special paint for each,

the paint-user practices the best eco-

and gets the best effect. Different

use and one for painting a farm wagon,

able hints on paint and painting

tish Weekly: Sir Wilfrid Laurier is

life has regeatly risen with the beat-

wn of at least the worst fallacies of

tagnation, has, in the hands of a pro-

sprung forward in the path of pro-

he mother country in a spirit of liber-which the Dominion has recently

don Daily News: The Canadian gov-

ent has recognized its duty to the er by helping him to turn his attention

e classes of products which he can

cing Canadian products to new

nge to the best advantage, and by

cial Reports: The increase in Canad-

rade in the last tiscal year was forty-

being the greatest in the history of

\$2,600,000 as compared with \$1,386,167

wa dispatch: When Mr. Mulock as-

ed office in 1896 one of the things he

out to do was to reduce and finally

guish the enormous deficit of that de

ment. In 1896 the deficit was \$700,997 was reduced during the fiscal year -97 to \$586 539 'The actual figures of

deficit for 1897 98 cannot yet be stated conservative estimate puts it at \$74,

Mr. Mulock has therefore reduced the

vement that must give the public con-

cit by \$627,000, in two years, an

ace in his administrative capacity.-

odd's Kidney Pills are the Only

hey Make the Kidneys Healthy-Then

The Kidneys Make the Blood Pure,

Rich and Cool-Pure, Rich, Cool

Blood Makes the Body Healthy.

This is the weather that tries the trongest constitution. These hot days

x the vital forces to their utmost.
And, if the human machinery is not in

The hot weather puts the very heav-

We drink large quantite's of liquids

ery frequently alcoholic liquors—to l ourselves, and this makes things

The kidneys have to work five times hard as usual, to keep the blood pure.

Any such weakness or defect in the and the corrected, or the kidneys break down, and disease and death follow.

Dodd's Kidney Pills give the kidneys at this

t what assistance they need at this

They stimulate them to regular, healthy

Then the kidneys make the blood

horoughly pure, cool and rich.
Dodd's Kidney Pills cure any and every kidney disorder. The kidneys can't be unhealthy if you use Dodd's Kidney

If the kidneys are healthy, the blood

nust be pure, rich and cool,
When the blood is pure, rich and cool,
the whole body is healthy.
Dodds Kidney Pills make the kidneys
nealthy; therefore Dodd's Kidney Pills
make the blood pure and cool, and give

alth, strength and vigor to the entire

If you doubt it, try a box. It will cost ou only fifty cents. Dodd's K dney Pills

Dr. J. I. Terry, of Trible, Tenn., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrohea Remedy, says: "It almost become a necessity in this vicinity." This is the best remedy in the world for colic, cholera morbus, dysenery and diarrohea, and is recognized as a recessity wherever its great worth and

necessity wherever its great worth and rit become known. No other remedy

nerit become known. No other remedy s so prompt or effectual, or so pleasant

For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and

CABLE NEWS.

Yokohama, Aug. 19.—The corean govern

ent, replying to Germany's request for necessions, notified the German consultations,

oul that it proposes to establish a rail-

ay bureau and construct its own railways.

d therefore no further concessi

onvince you by curing you.

Vancouver.

e granted.

They cannot do it, if there is ightst weakness of defect in them.

if there is the

op and thing for a moment, and you The blood becomes hot and thick and

rfect running condition, som aps, and another grave is filled.

of impurities.

Safeguard of Health.

year, or nearly double.

lifax Chronicle.

nillions, the increase and the aggre-

The customs receipts for July

inly among the most successful of liv.

UNBIASSED OPINION.

s are needed in a paint for painting

very different from those pre-

pest of both, in the right propor-

# OUEBEC CONFERENCE France Having Some Difficulty at Ning-Po.

The Big London Dailies Corsider It wed over the French concessions in an Eveat of Supreme Importance.

Hope Expressed That a Settlement house and the unused buildings on the of the Questions at Issue May Result.

tions at issre.

that the United States and Great Brisign to all that the two nations may their superficial differences for the e of attaining jundamental unantu-without which freaties and alliances, atter how formall, cannot endure. Westminster Gazette says: ention may easily prove to be the ost important imperial event or the ear. It offers the first oportunity of menting the better sentiment between is country and the United States. Too however, should not be expected the Canadians, who have scarcely as me infected with the sentiments at have had free play in England dur-the war. We may expect them to the war. and out for what they conceive to be ir right, even though this cause some a convenence to politicians in London, on the other hand, the United States senate, unless there has been a change in its spirit and temper, may refuse to atify the concessions made by the Aman commissioners. We may be thankunder these circumstances a sub

ntial first step is taken toward An-The Times, referring editorially to the proaching international conference at mebec says: "It is possible that future storians wil mark August 23 as a date nebec says: considerable importance in the chron-tes of the nations between the British and United States. It may be hoped that the Quebec conference will clear away a nber of difficulties, and in view of minimpending negotiations and the prospect of a better understanding between king-and and the United States it is extremeimportant. The conference has, an posing list of subjects to deal with d if any real business is to be done here must be very active tendency to conciliation among the commissioners.

We may be sure the United States will
do their utmost to make the conference

a success."
The Standard publishes a similar editorial. It declares that anything bring canada and the Unity States into closer and more amicable relations is a gain for both England and the United

sain for both England and the United States.

The Daily Mail says: "It is a happy ugury that the conference meets in the apital of French Canada, which city." apital of French Ual capital of reach years ago was the seat of the conference that led to the federation of British North America. To day's gathering may be the first step in a union movement before which the event making the Dominion would pale into insignificance.

WAR ECHOES.

Cubans Plundering the American Camp at Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 23.—On the breaking up of General Wheeler's camp on Caney road on Friday, tents and general equipmen of division quarters were left in charge of the quartermaster's department. During the night Cubans stealthily confiscated all tents, stores and personal effects of the soldiers. There is no clue to the robbers.

On Saturday General Lawton ordered the ammunition and arms to be brought into town, but it was too late. Everything was gone. General Kent's brigade, stationed three miles from Sauttago, also lost their tents, and the soldiers marched into town barefooted—shoes and everything portables have been stolen. The Cubans are equipping themselves with arms, tents and provisions of the Americans. They are converted and successive the said that when the dead girl recently announced to her sister Minnie her intention to get married shortly, Minnie became furious and said the marriage would never take place.

Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—A. T. Lowe, a man vell known in this city as an accountant, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at his boarding house this morning. Lowe was about 45 years of age, and has been despondent for some weeks. Strange to say the people living in the house heard no report, the tragedy being disvovered on a friend going to the room where he was found with a bullet in his temple and a revolver in his hand. He was taken to the hosping themselves with arms, tents and provisions of the Americans. They are conions of the Americans. They are connually stalking about the camps, and conant viligance is necessary.

ondon, Aug. 23.-The Hongkong corresndent of the Daily Mail says: Several American warships will return ere and dock when Great Britain shall lave recognized peace between the two General Merritt and Aguinaldo lave agreed that the latter shall govern utside Manila for the present. No insurgents will be allowed inside the city with

The Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent eneral Jaurents telegraphs from Manila at the Americans have taken possession the Spanish headquarters for their own ops, and that the Spanish troops are encamped in the cathedral quarters. Their dition is bad. He recommends that ompt steps be taken for their repatriation order to prevent an outbreak and epi-

Boston, Aug. 23.-The hospital ship Cliette, with nearly 200 sick soluiers aboard, arrived at quarantine from New York this

London, Aug. 23 .- Colonel John Hay, the iring American ambassador, will sail for Yew York on the steamer Teutonic on April

ondon, Aug. 23.—A slight shock of earth lake was felt at Comrie, County of Perth,

Aug. 23.-The death is announced nce Paul Esterhasey, one of the rich-Portsmen in Hungary.
Senstown, Aug. 23.—The Star line

r Wasstand. Captain Ehoff, from elphia for Liverpool, which arrived o-day, reports that on August 14 John a steerage passenger, fell overboard

ulome, France, Aug. 23 .- This mornar the grounds where the grand maes have been in progress, a captain ery murdered his parmour and then ly, after which he blew out his The triple crime grew out of rrel with the woman.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—A ser'ous riot ib Hal suburbs, attended by serious loss c- life. According to advices by the ric, the trouble grew out of legotiations by the French

cession for a proposed school, hos, and abbatoir. After lengthy parient the unfruitful results, the Toa Tai e cemetery on the 15th of July led down the walls. The force em-London, Aug. 23.—The afternoon 14 of the work included a landing parts pers dwell upon the momentous subjects the learner Ocanon, together with the policy and the gratitude which the convention will degree 200. The Ning-Po population was teamer Ocanon, together with the porve if, as expected, it succeeds in greatly wrought up, and after the shops had affecting a lasting settlement of the ques-The Pall Mali Gazette says: the part of the mob killing 15 and wounding 20 convention has an approxable bearing others, who were taken to the hospital. upon international politics from the fact. The situation is serious. All Ning-Po ser-that the United States and Great British have been ordered to leave by their that the United States and Great Dir tain are giving the world so striking a demonstration of a desire for a complete on the police station, 150 men landed from mutual understanding. It is a visible sign to all that the two nations may Shanh Hai volunteer corps were also called out as a demonstration, and ordered to hold themselves in readiness for another outbreak. The police are fully armed and are holding the troops between the French and British concessions.

### FROM THE CAPITAL

A Scandalous Story in Circulation Regarding the Victorian Order of Nurses.

Col. Hutton, New Commandent of Militia, Arrives To Take Up His Duties.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.-The Victorian Order of nurses had charge of a fam.ly up at Gatineau suffering from typho.d tever.

The Order is reported to have descrited the parties because of their poverty.

One of the nurses resigned and along with a training running from Montagal in One of the nurses resigned and along with a trained nurse from Montreal is doing the nursing. There is much comment over the matter. Dr. Gordon Aylwin is the attending physician.

A Klondiker named Reardon, who formerly lived at Kingston, passed through Ottawa with \$40,000 in nuggets.

Lieut.-Col. Hutton, the newly appointed commanding officer of the militia, arrived last night to assume his official duties. The appointment has not yet been officially gazetted but will be in the course of a day or two. Col. Hutton's salary will be \$6,000 a year, the highest figure Canada has yet paid for a commanding officer.

Archibishop Langevin, who has just been to Rome, arrived here last fight

CANADIAN NEWS.

Newmarket, Ont., Aug. 22.-An awful ragedy was enacted here this morning when Minnie Sexton deliberately put four when Minnie Sexton deliberately put four 32-calibre bullets into the body of her elder sister Susie, killing her instantly. The girls lived together. The dead girl was 35 years old and was to marry shortly. J. B. Sexton, the father of the two girls, is a jeweller in town, and is highly respected. It is said that when the dead girl respected in the said that when the dead girl respective depression of the said that when the dead girl respective depression of the said that when the dead girl respective depression of the said that when the dead girl respective depression of the said that when the dead girl respective depression of the said that when the dead girl respective depression of the said that when the dead girl respective depression of the said that when the dead girl respective the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that the said that the said that when the dead girl respective to the said that the

Toronto, Aug. 22.—Jas. Martin, aged 33, was found dead this morning in his workshop on Duchess street. He had attached one end of a rubber tube to the gas jet and put the other end in his gas jet and put the other end in his mouth and sat in a chair and inhaled the gas until unconscious.

EXCESSIVE HEAT IN FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 22.—The almost tropical Paris, Aug. 22.—The almost tropical heat which has been experienced here for some days was increased Sunday, and many deaths are reported. The air was absolutely stagnant. Of the troops many of uvering in the Nancy district 500 were overcome by the heat, some of whom have died. Every kind of vehicle was brought into use to carry them into the village. Thunderstorms are reported in some districts in France, and many persons were killed by lightning. A storm at Rouen lasted 12 hours, during which 40 houses were struck. Ten deaths have so far been reported and many persons so far been reported and many persons were injured. The drouth is becoming serious, and if it continues Paris will be compelled to resort to the use of water

from the Seine. A FAMINE FEARED. Failure of the Crops in Russia Causes

Grave Alarm. London, Aug. 24.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says:
"Great uneasiness is felt over the likeli-bood of a repetition of last year's failure of the harvest. Seven districts of the province of Kazan and largely in the provinces of Samara, Saratoff, Simbrisk, Viatka and Perm, the crops are almost worthless. Even the landed gentry are beginning to ask for government relief, and the prospect of a famine is most grave. The ministers of the interior and finance are sending out agents to make inquiries and purchase corn. It is reported in some districts that the peasantry are breaking into the granaries

and helping themselves. Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by dis-ordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

Admiral Sampson Gives His Opinions Freely-Fire Proof Ships Are Needed

Torpedo Boats Not So Essential-Speed, Heavy Armor and Large Guns Necessary.

Boston, Aug. 23.-A Boston Journal

reporter interviewed Rear Admiral

Sampson on the train for Washington. Admiral Sampson was reminded that Admiral Co.omb, the English naval authority, had said that this war had taught no lessons in naval architecture "If he said that," was the comment, "he does not know what he is talking about, for the was has tanght a geat many things. For one thing, it has shown the ne essity of maxing sh ps. of the property of the comment. war fireproof. It won't suffice merely to make the wood fireproof, in my opin-ion, for there are objections to the process, as it involves unnecessary expense Ships ought to be built practically with-out wood work at all, and there is no good reason why this cannot be done. After the way in which the wood work of the Spanish ships caught fire, causing the destruction of the ships, there can be no question about the importance of

fhis change."
"The trouble with Colomb may be that he has always been an advocate of tor-pedo boats. We are not likely to hear so much about torpedo boats as we used to hear before the war," it was sug-

"Probably not. At the same time it must be remembered that torpedo beats have never had a really fair test." They have always been faulty in construction, nave always been faulty in construction, necessary qualities having been sacrificed to speed. There is no good reason why a terpdo boat should have a speed of more than 24 or 25 miles an hour, but it has been thought so important to have them speedy that they have been made too light, and in some instances they are little better than egg shells. The torpedo boat has its uses, but it ought to be built according to the right ideas. "It won't do, either, to draw too hasty

conclusion from the way in which the Gloucester, which was a converted yacht, did up the Furor and Pluton. The Gloucester was hastily transformed into a torpedo boat destroyer, it is true, but it is not a small boat, by any means."
"How about the big guns? The 8-inch and the rapid fire guns seem to have done most of the execution, both at Manila and at Santiago, and a great m ny people seem to think the guns of higher calibre are not of so much account in

"The big guns will always be needed. "The big guns will always be needed. There is work which they can do and which is out of the question for the smaller calibres. It happened at Santiago that the 8-inch guns and the rapid fire guns did great execution; but this was because they could strike the Spanish below the belt, as it were. That is, the lightly armored portions of the Spanish ships were expresed to their fire. Spanish ships were exposed to their fire. At Manila the Spanish ships were not heavily armored at all.

"Whn it comes to plercing heavy armor the high calibre guns must be brought into action. The armor-piercbrought into action. The armor-piercing capacity of the guns is almost exactly in proportion to their calibre. For instance, an Sinch gun can pierce Sinch armor, a 12-inch gun 12-inch armor, and so on. Yes, the big guns are needed.

"Then there is the question of smokeless powder. Our ships or gut to be supplied with smokeless powder for several pages." reasons. First, the most important is the grat advantage in velocity. With ordinary powder the velocity is some-thing like 2,100; with smokeless powder it is nearly 2,500. This using blick powder are at a disadvantage, too. In fact, when one gun has been discharged the gun next to it must wait until the smoke has cleared before the target can

smoke has cleared before the target can be sighted. These are among the rea-sens why smokeless powder is to be pre-ferred to any other."

"Admfral Sampson expressed doubt as to whether it would be advisable to raise the Cristobal Colon. He was a raid it was now too late to accomplish anything in that direction and he described the peculiar position in which the ship lay, making it seeming y impossible to handle

her, although she was practically uninjured by our fire.

He commented upon the excellent physical condition of the men aboard the fleet and the astonishing exemption from discase as well as wounds. He had just been informed that out of 12,000 men

war. Our target practice in time of peace is carried out with as much care and precision, as if we had the enemy constantly in sight.

The Soudan Expedition.

The Ruin Wrought by the Dervishes at the care of the sick after the long training that after war comes we are ready.

ing that after war comes we are ready for anything. The men on most of the ships had been for six months without going ashore until we reached New York Saturday, and they have borne up under the strain of a monotonous existing and any any about all matters.

fact is that the insurgents have been un-willing to disarm unless assured of the permanence of American protection. The

distrust felt as to the Spanish bank which originated in rumors as to an excessive note issue to aid the Spanish authorities led to a run on the in-stitution, but the British banking houses came to its assistance and avoided a failure. Business is now booming. The obstructions in the Pasig river, which flows through the town, have been removed, and the water works have resumed operations.

Washington Aug. 22 The most in-

washington, Aug. 23.—The most important subject before the cabinet meeting to-day was the instructions to be given to the Cuba and Porto Rico commissioners. A set of instructions in each case had been prepared and were read at the meeting, but as they were found not to conform in several points to the views of the achiest they will be the views of the cabinet they will be recast on somewhat new lines within two or three days, and presented to the president for his approval. It is said that these instructions will deal almost entirely with matters of detail. The commissioners will be charged with pro-viding troops for the occupation of the ish are withdrawn, the collection of customs and other revenues and the maintenance of police. They will receive the arms and other public property surrendered by the Spaniards and exercise all the functions of government over the surrendered territory until such time as the president shall direct the president shall direct. It is believed that the commissioners for Cuba and Porto Rico will be ready to sail for their posts of duty

within the next few days.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The navy department opened bids at noon to-day for sixten torpedo boat destroyers and twelve torpedo boats to cost in the aggregate not exceeding \$6,900,000, as provided in the last naval appropriation act. The destroyers are to be completed within eighteen months and the torpedo boats within twelve months. The destroyers are to be about 400 tons and are to cost not more than \$295,000 each,

Representatives of all the great shipbuilding firms were present, when the
bids were opened. The bids, plans, etc.,
were piled several feet high and there
promised to be much delay and confusion. Some of the department officials
thereby it would take the markly that the control of the department officials
thereby it would take the markly take the control of the department of the control of the department of the control of the international conference of the settlement of long-standing
boulding firms were present, when the
border disputes between the two nations.

The United States commissioners are
broaded to be much delay and conference for the settlement of long-standing
boulding firms were opened. The bids, plans, etc.,
were piled several feet high and there
promised to be much delay and conference for the settlement of long-standing
the control of the disputes between the two nations.

The United States commissioners are
likely and there opened the department of licitation and there
promised to be much delay and conference for the settlement of long-standing
the control of the disputes between the two nations.

The United States commissioners are
likely and the control of the disputes between the two nations.

The United States commissioners are
likely and the control of the department of licitation and the control of the cont the bids fully tabulated as they took a wide range, because of the department's coll for two class s of propositions, one based strictly on the department's plans and others based on individual ideas of the uniders all assential requirements the builders, all essential requirements matters in discussion.

## THE LUMBER DUTIES that province. The leading questions to be considered by the conference are the following:

Michigan Lumbermen to Make a Strong Effort to Annul Ontario's Export Law.

Don. M. Dickinson Handling the Case for the Americans, Hardy for Ontario.

with the American commissioners yesterday on behalf of the Michigan lumbermen. To them, as previously to Sir plicable to the subjects or citizens of the Wilfrid Laurier, he urged that the On- United States and Canada. operation of the new regulations which prohibit the export of unsawn logs, at any sate so far as the cut of the coming winter is concerned and until it is seen if a general agreement on trade mata-constant duties applicable in each country.

fact that the strongest possible representations have gone from the state department at Washington to the Imperial government against what the Michigan men consider the unfairess of the

of tario regulations.

Mr. Dickinson also referred to the treaty of 1875, whereby Great Britain and the United States mutually bind themselves not to build or maintain war vessels on the great lakes. In the interest of the ship building interests of Detroit, Chicago; Cleveland, etc., the Americans want permission to build such ships, that they might build warships for the United States government.

Toronto Aug. 24.—It is understood that immediately upon the close of the session

Toronto. Aug. 24.—It is understood that immediately upon the close of the session Premier Hardy will leave for Quebec to present the case for Ontario in reply to the demand of the Michigan lumbermen. It is probable that counsel will be engaged to assist him, though from his long control of the crown lands' department and thorough knowledge. of the on the fleet there have been only 20 casualties throughout the war.

"But," he remarked simply, "we know how to take care of our men in the navy. You see, we are always on a war, footing. That is, to-day we handle ourselves in time of peace with as much exactness and discipline as in time of war. Our target practice in time of peace is carried out with as much care.

Ontario legislation annulled.

the care of the sick after the long training that after war comes we are ready for anything. The men on most of the alips had been for six months without going ashoe until we reached New Yorf Saturday, and they have borne up ander the strain of a monotonous existence on ship board and a hot climate wonderfully well."

Washington, Aug. 22. The following dispatch has been sent to General Merritt at Manita: "The president is glad to know that you have ample force. Keep only such ships as you may require for transportation purposes. Every provision will be made for the health of your command and the comfort of your sick. You are authorized to use the transport ships for hospital purposes and the naval hospital at Hongkong can be used for soldiers. The troops of your entire command should be put in camp to require for training any troops can only be decided after the ratification of the reaport of the peace commission, which cannot be for some weeks, or even months yet. All the transports not needed for the immediate use of the command should be ordered to San Francisco as soon as possible."

Manila, Aug 23.—Rumors of troubles between the natives and the Americans are for the most part unfounded. The fact is that the insurgents have been unifer the sold constitution to disarm unless assured of the Atbara, Aug. 23.—The transport col-

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief-they have given, when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side constigution, and disordered stomach.

To Be Settled at the International Conference Which Convened Yesterday.

Sealing Question, Alaska Boundary, Mining Rights, Reciprocity and Many Others.

Quebec, Aug. 23.—The international conference met for the first time at noon in the legislative council chamber of the parliament house. An address of welcome was presented by Mayor Parent and members of the city council. "May this conference," the address concluded yield all the beneficent results which all desire it should accomplish, and since it marks a new departure in the colonial history of the Empire, and is an official recognition of the important function which the colonies, and especially Canada, now fill in the world, may it also be significant of more amicable relations and friendly intercourse with our pow-erful neighbors." A reply was made by the youngest of the American commis-sioners, Senator Fairbanks.

As some of the commissioners are said to be desirous of further studying the questions to be considered, it is expected the conference will either adjourn for several days before entering upon serious work, or else will adjourn from day to day. The sittings of the commission will be private.

Quebec, Aug. 23.-The high comm'ssioners while the torpedo boats are to be about representing the United States and Great 150 tons and to cost not more than Britain are gathered in Quebec preparatory to the opening of the international confer-

John W. Foster. Lord Herschell is here as representative of Great Britain, and he will be assisted by the advice of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Louis Davies and Sir Richard Cartwright, representing the purely Canadian side of the

Sir James Winter, premier of Newfoundland, is on hand to act in the interests of that province.

the conference are the following: The question in respect to the fur seals Behring Sea and the waters of the North

Quebec, Aug. 24.—Hon. Don. M. Dickinson, of Detroit, had a lengthy interview with the American commission of vessel with the American c

Mining rights of the citizens or subjects

seen if a general agreement on trade matto the products of the soil or industry of ters is possible.

Mr. Dickinson makes no secret of the the other, upon the basis of reciprocal equi-

valents. A revision of the agreement of 1817, respecting naval vessels on the lakes.

Arrangements for the more complete definition and marking of any part of the fron-

tions, other than those involving the bound-Lord Herschell, the imperial commission-er, will preside over the deliberations of the conference. At the opening of the proceedings in the morning Sir Wilfrid Laurier quoted the precedent of the Washington treaty negotiations, when the British proposed an American as chairman, but a chairman was then dispensed with. General Foster, for the Americans, said in Europe the custom was for the visiting commis sioners to appoint a chairman, whereupon Senator Fairbanks then nominated Lord Herscheil, and the arrangement was agreed

C. P. Anderson was formally nominated as American secretary as American secretary, and Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Bourassa, as British and Canadian secretaries, respectively. The conference adjourned till Thursday.

It is likely a long adjournment will be taken shortly, in order to allow the Americans to visit the United States and hear deputations in the leading cities. SEVEN MEN KILLED.

Handle Railroad.

Pittsburg, Aug. 23 .- A terrible accident, by which seven men lost their lives, occurred yesterday, morning in the tunnel of the Chartiers division of the Pan Haudle railroad at Carnegie. The work of tearing out the tunnel had been pushed night and day by 200 men. Much blasting had been done, and although, it is said, every pre-caution had been taken to present casualties, from reports reectived at the hour of writing this it seems that by using too large quantities of explosives, an unexpected quantity of earth and rock loosened, which caved in on the workmen, seven of those engulfed by the fall of a mass of rock and earth receiving fatal injuries.

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure.

Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23rd, 1897. It gives us great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Curc. It has completely cured me of Catarrh in the head. I praise it as an



Russia and France Come to Her Aid to Offset British Influence.

The London Times' Correspondent Believes the Rumor to This Effect Well Founded,

London, Aug. 24.-The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "One paper here declares boldly on the authority of an anonymous French diplomatist, that a treaty of alliance has been signed by Spain, France and Russia, with the object of counteracting Anglo-German influence in Morocco. Other papers men-tion the matter, but without affirming that a treaty has been actually signed. "The idea of a permanent rapproachment between France and Spain is cer-tainly in the air and may in time assume considerable practical importance. It had its origin in France's role in the peace negotiations, and the reports of friction with England over Spain's mili-tary activity in the neighborhood of Gibraltar. Many patriotic Spaniards, who apprehend further sacrifices during the orthcoming peace negotiations, regard the suggestion of a French alliance with much favor, especially as French help will be very useful also in the great work of financial and economic re-organization, which Spain must undertake directly peace is concluded. At the same time it must be noted that the protocol signed under French auspices, produced The question in respect to the fisheries of the North Pacific ocean.

Provisions in respect to the fisheries off the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and in the waters of their common frontier.

Provisions for the delimitation and establishment of the Alaska-Canadian boundary by legal and scientific experts.

Provisions for the transit of merchandise in transportation to or from either country, across intermediate territory, whether by land or water, including natural and artificial waterways and in intermediate transit by sea.

Provisions relating to the transit of merchandise in the loss of the Philippines. It remains to be seen whether France will render effective assistance. A recent article in the Paris Temps on the situation is regarded as very a su cant.

London, Aug. 24.—According to a dispatch from Madrid to a local news agency there has been serious fighting between the Spaniards and insurgents in Cuba, in which the insurgents lost 500 killed and wounded. The report cannot be confirmed from other sources.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—Hon. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain cabled the government to-day that

The man Middleton, who has done trusting people of Woodstock, Ont., by means of a bogus railway scheme, has been dentified as the chap who last autumn worked the department of the interior for valuable information concerning the Yukon. While in Ottawa he represented himself as employed by the Washington treasury department on the Alaska boundary survey. He was detected by means of a telegram he sent to Boston in Mr. Ogilvie's name, telling parties there that Macdonald had secured everything.

A militia general order issued yesterday gives Superintendent Steele of the Mounted Folice in the Yukon, hoporary rank as fleutenant-colonel while serving in the Yukon. Inspector Wood gets the rank of major.

PARIS SCORCHING. Paris, Aug. 24.—A thunderstorm yesterday cooled the air, but it was not sufficient to avert the necessity of using Seine water, which is supplied at the Pantheon, Luxembourg and Palais Bourbon corners, owing to the failure of the regular water supply. Sunstrokes are still of frequent occurrence, and the minister of war, M. Cavaignac, has ordered the proposed of all military. dered the suspension of all military movements and manoeuvres while the heat continues. Forest fires have burned buildings on many farms, and resulted in the death of two persons.

HAD READ ABOUT IT.

"I had a distressing pain in my side and was also troubled with severe head-aches. My blood was out of order and my constitution was generally run down. Reading what Hood's Sarsaparilla had done I began taking it, and after using two bottles I was cured." May Flannigan, Manning avenue, Toronto, Ontario. HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick neadache, biliousness, indigestion. Price

THE POPE HOLDS A RECEPTION Rome, Aug. 22 .- The Pope held a re ception Sunday in honor of his saint's day. Many prelates, nobles and representatives of Catholic associations were

\* CECIL RHODES WINS.

Scores a Political Triumph Over His Old Rival, "Oom Paul."

Capetown, South Africa, Aug. 23.-In the Capetown, South Africa, Aug. 23.—In the Cape Colony assembly general elections, which are now in progress, Cecil Rhodes and Mr. Oates, candidates of the progressive purty, opposed to the Afrikanderbund, which is largely representative of Fresident Kruger's interests in South Africa, have been elected by an ovewhelming majority in Little Nyamqualand, a maritime district in the northwest of the colony.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents