STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—There was a fair ree of activity at the Stock Exchange to- ; but the increase in business was at the ense of values. The temper of specula- was so "bearish" that the purchases London, estimated at upward of 10,000 res, failed to have more than a moment- effect on values. The total transactions re 242,874 shares. Closing bids:—hison, Topeka and Santa Fe, 6⅝; lington & Quincy, 77¼; Canada thern, 52½; Canadian Pacific, 68; ntral Pacific, 14½; Columbus, Cincin- i, 40½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 167; e, 16½; Wells Fargo Express, 115; Great rthern, preferred, 102; Lake Shore, 136; uisville & Nashville, 15½; New York ntral, 101½; New England, 25½; North erican 4¼; Northern Pacific, 4⅝; North- Pacific preferred, 19½; Northwest, 107; gon Navigation, 19½; Oregon Improve- nt, 15; Pacific Mail, 15½; Reading, ; Rock Island, 66¾; St. Paul, 65½; as Pacific, 6½; Union Pacific, 13⅝; estern Union, 88¾; Bar silver, 65⅛c. per nce.

MARRIED.

TES-FINLAY—On the 22nd inst., at the home of the bride's mother, Pandora avenue, by the Rev. Jos Hall, W. S. Estes to Miss T. Finlay.

ARP—MAINWARING-JOHNSON—On the 28th August, 1894, at Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, B.C., by the Lord Bishop of Columbia, assisted by the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven and the Rev. Canon Beanlands, sub Dean, the Rev. Cate Essor Sharp, M.A., Cantab, Rector of St. Paul's, Esquimalt, B.C., eldest son of Rev. T. Sharp, M.A., Rector of Harrington, Evesham, to Stella, second daughter of Mr. E. M. Johnson, of Victoria, B.C.

London papers please copy.

DIED.

ARKE—At his residence, 53 Michigan street, on the 27th instant, William Raymond Clarke, a native of England, aged 60 years and 7 months.

KEEL—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. D. F. Adams, on the 26th inst., Mrs. W. B. McKeel, wife of the late W. B. McKeel, of New Brunswick, aged 79 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned respective amounts will be paid as nty for the head of every panther, wolf, or ote killed in a settled district of the Prov- on the certificate of a Justice of the Peace such animal was killed in a settlement, that the head was produced to and de- yed by him, namely:—

r each panther, seven dollars and fifty ts ($7.50).

r each wolf, two dollars ($2.00).

r each coyote, one dollar ($1.00).

By command.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

ovincial Secretary's Office.
22nd August, 1894. au6-wyim

NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Official Scalers' Act," that an examination of candidates for the tion of Official Scalers will be held at the e of the Provincial Timber Inspector, at couver, on Tuesday, 18th September next. ll persons intending to present themselves examination shall, on or before the 10th day eptember next, give notice in writing to the ersigned of such intention, and their post- e address.

F. G. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
nds and Works Department.
ictoria, B.C., 22nd August, 1894. au26-td-w

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, VICTORIA.
TUESDAY, the 14th day of August, 1894.
PRESENT:
HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

N A MEMORANDUM from the Honour- able the Chief Commissioner of Lands and ks, dated 2nd August, 1894, recommending the provisions of the "Official Scalers' Act," be put into force, and that a proclama- to that effect be published in the British mbia Gazette as required by the Act.

e Minister also recommends that for the poses of this Act the Province be divided in- ree districts, as follows, viz:—

DISTRICT No. 1.

that portion of the Province comprised in the Island of Vancouver, for which shall be appointed one Official Scaler.

DISTRICT No. 2.

that portion of the Province except Van- er Island which lies to the west of the Cas- Range of Mountains, for which there shall ppointed two Official Scalers.

DISTRICT No. 3.

that portion of the Province not included istricts 1 and 2, for which there shall be ap- ted one official Scaler.

e Minister further recommends that the wing named gentlemen be appointed a d of Examiners to examine and test the ty and knowledge of the applicants desir- o be appointed Official Scalers, and that remuneration be five dollars per day e actually employed as such Examiners, —R. H. H. Alexander, W. H. Chase, Wm. herson.

THEODORE DAVIE,
6-wy2) *Clerk, Executive Council.*

RUPTURE
More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 36 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.
CHARLES CLUTHE,
136 King St. W., Toronto.

CHINESE VICTORY.

Report That Japanese Have Been Defeated and Driven From Huang Chow.

Warships Aground—Foreigners in Tientsen Uneasy on Account of Native Troops.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 29.—All sorts of rumors are afloat concerning the battle alleged to have been fought between the Japanese and Chinese troops on Aug. 13, but nothing official has been received here. According to reports received by the native press, a force of 5,000 Chinese troops attacked the Japanese forces guarding the Ping Yange passes in Northwest Korea and drove them from their position. The Chinese were joined by a large number of Koreans, who applied for arms and assignment to the Chinese advance guard. These accounts say that next day the Chinese troops were reinforced by 4,000 men from Yi Chow, and with this augmentation on Aug. 15, engaged and defeated the Japanese at Chong Hou.

Additional troops, to the number of 16,000, joined the Chinese army on August 16, and next day another attack was made on the Japanese with the result that the latter lost 4,000 men and left a large amount of ammunition, baggage, etc., on the field. On August 18, according to the native reports, the Chinese were fired upon by thirteen Japanese warships in the Tatung river, near Huang Chow, losing several hundred men. Subsequently three of the warships got aground and were fired upon and seriously damaged by the Chinese artillery. The Japanese forces retreated southward and were pursued by the Chinese cavalry until night in. On the following day, Gen. Yeh, commanding the Chinese army, succeeded in getting in the rear of the Japanese, routing them after a sharp fight, and capturing Huang Chow.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says: "There is an uneasy feeling in Tientsin owing to the attitude of the native troops. Foreigners are arming themselves as they fear an attack. The French warship Lion, the German Wolf, the British Linnet, the American Monocacy and the Russian Sibootch have been sent by their governments to Tientsin.

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—A Japanese government agent has bought 200,000 guns of the old type in this city, and is said to have had most of them shipped to Amsterdam, whence they will be carried to Yokohama.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—Herr Wulfing, a member of the silver commission, has written a series of articles to the Deutsche Wochenblatt, attacking the interests of the group of German bankers who proposed to open subscriptions in Germany to a Chinese loan. Herr Wulfing warns the public against subscribing to a gold loan, such as is proposed, inasmuch as China is a silver country, and declares that the conclusion of a gold loan to China would inevitably lead to losses in Germany's financial dealing with Mexico.

GLASGOW, Aug. 29.—The steamship Islam, seized by the customs authorities here, acting under instructions from the British government has been released. The Japanese minister has guaranteed that the Islam is not to be used for war purposes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Admiral Ramsay received a cablegram this morning from Commodore Carpenter at Nagasaki, announcing that he would sail yesterday on the U. S. S. Monocacy for Chemulpo, Korea. The Monocacy has been at Nagasaki since July 31, taking on coal and stores and awaiting the arrival of Commodore Carpenter, who was sent out from Washington last month to command the Asiatic squadron. On the arrival of the Monocacy at Chemulpo, where the Baltimore has been alone in guarding American interests for some time, Commodore Carpenter will hoist his flag on the latter vessel. The Concord and Petrel, which were ordered from Behring sea to reinforce the Asiatic squadron, are daily expected at Yokohama. Commodore Carpenter will probably order one of them to Shanghai and the other to Chemulpo, relieving the Baltimore, which will then cruise as far south as Hongkong. The Charleston, which left San Francisco last Sunday morning, expected to reach Yokohama soon after September 20, when she will be joined by the commander-in-chief and become the flagship of the squadron.

The new Japanese minister, Shinichiro Kurino, has been presented to the president. The presentation was remarkable for its celerity, but this is accounted for by the desire of the new minister to present his credentials and be fully empowered to deal with the state department before the president leaves Washington City.

MASSACHUSETTS STRIKES.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 29.—The strike situation remains practically unchanged, and little excitement attended the opening of the Bennett and Columbia mills this morning. The stirring speeches made on the Common have not put the manufacturers in a very good state of mind, although they refuse to have anything to say in reply to any of these meetings, it being against their policy to be drawn into conversation on any course the strikers may talk of taking. The operatives have a more hopeful feeling since the managers of the Bennett and Columbia mills have given in to their demands. The Card and Picker room association and weavers' executive committees are kept busy sending members from the city seeking aid and receiving word of the progress made by those already in other cities. The exodus of mill help from the city has partially ceased, and yesterday only 20 through tickets to Canada were sold, making 100 in all. By the starting up of the Bennett and Columbia mills, about one-third of the unemployed carders and pickers have been employed.

SHARP PRACTICE.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The St. James Gazette publishes a letter written by an Anglo-Canadian, in which the writer argues that American sealers are poaching extensively in the Mackenzie river and Hudson's Bay. This the writer regards as exceedingly sharp practice, in-as-much as while brother Jonathan invites the powers to adhere to the Behring Sea award, he has done some poaching on his own account.

ANARCHIST PLOT.

ROME, Aug. 29.—A journal in Brescia says that an anarchist plot to kill the King of Greece was revealed recently by an informer to the Milan police. The man designated by the informer was arrested in Milan and was found to be in possession of letters proving that he intended to stab the King.

DUTCH DEFEAT.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 29.—The official journal publishes a dispatch giving an account of a disaster to the Dutch forces on the Isle of Lombok at the hands of the troops of the Rajah of Lombok, which shows that the Dutch losses are over 500 men killed, wounded and missing. The dispatch says that General Vetter, the commander of the expedition, was surprised at eleven o'clock at night by a large force of natives, who kept up a continuous firing throughout the night. The result of this attack was that the Dutch lost 14 killed and 85 wounded. Water supply failing, the Dutch retreated towards Mataram, the capital of the island. The natives harrassed them en route and farther on they raised barricades, which they defended. Then Vetter lost a score or more men. On August 27 the Dutch reached Ampenan, where it was found that their total was 22 officers and 364 men killed, wounded or missing, besides losing four field guns. The other colums under Col. von Babst and Bilevelt were at the same time operating separately in other parts of the island, and though their losses are not stated, it is known that they are heavy. It is known that Col. von Babst was among the killed. Five steamers with troops and field guns will leave Batavia, Java, for Lombok to-morrow. The people here are greatly excited over the disaster to the Dutch arms and believe that the whole truth has not yet been told. They are clamoring for prompt measures to wipe out the Dutch defeat and Gen. von der Wijck, governor-general of the Dutch Indies, has summoned a council of naval and military commanders to determide upon decisive measures against the Lombok natives.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Indianapolis will probably be chosen for the next encampment. The Indiana delegates are urging the claims of their city, while Louisville has practically withdrawn from the field as she will entertain the Grand Army next year, if possible.

An Idaho delegate, J. W. Daniels, has presented Supreme Chancellor Blackwell with a gavel of silver and mahogany, and Delegate Walker, of Montana, presented him with a gold and silver jewel. Delegate Lee, of Rhode Island, has been elected official reporter, and the Supreme Lodge rank was conferred on several past chancellors.

The report of Supreme Chancellor Blackwell dealt in a vigorous manner with the question arising from what he terms the organized rebellion of certain persons who have persisted in publishing and using a German translation, despite the refusal of the Supreme Lodge to permit such translations. He recommended that the ban against the Pythian sisterhood be lifted. The membership of the order on July 1 was, he stated, 465,741. The financial condition was most satisfactory.

MURDER AND INCENDIARY.

LEVALL, Aug. 29.—Unless there should be a reprieve, which is doubtful, the execution of Abbe Bruneau, convicted of murder, robbery and arson, will take place to-morrow morning. Thousands of people have assembled here to witness the execution, many of them walking miles and bringing food to last them several days. Most of these are camped in the streets. Diebler, the executioner, and a strong force of troops arrived to-day. M. Dominique, advocate for Abbe Bruneau, had an audience with President Casimir Perrier this morning, endeavoring to secure executive clemency on behalf of his client. The advocate received only the usual assurances that his arguments would be duly considered. This disposes of the rumor that the condemned priest has had his sentence commuted. He will be guillotined early to-morrow morning unless some extraordinary and unforeseen action should be taken in the meantime.

(LATER), Aug. 30.—Abbe Bruneau was executed at 5:30 o'clock this morning. He was convicted of the murder of Abbe Fricol, the venerable cure of Entrammez.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 29.—(Special)—It is stated that the object of the visit of Messrs. Holt, Mann and Mackenzie to Winnipeg is to revive the Hudson Bay railway scheme, and after having got it into shape to ask more aid from the Dominion and Provincial government, and possibly from the city of Winnipeg. They are very reticient on the matter.

Lieut.-Governor Schultz has received word that the Tyrell survey party had reached Reindeer lake.

The fire, water and light committee has declined to consider the offer of the Keewatin Power Company to supply 5,000 to 50,000 horse power to city patrons.

Dr. Gillies has been appointed medical superintendent of the Brandon asylum.

Cheap excursion rates are offered by the C.P.R. to Banff.

The C.P.R. announce a sweeping reduction in lumber freight rates from Rat Portage to Menitoba points. The charges for handling grain at terminal and interior elevators are also to be reduced.

INTERSTATE FAIR.

TACOMA, Aug. 29.—This morning U. S. Senator Squire arrived by train from Seattle and in the unavoidable absence of Lieut.-Governor McGraw, touched the button and opened the Interstate fair. The button had been arranged in the main building on the grand stand music rostrum. Every piece of machinery in the building and throughout the grounds which is supplied with power from the big engines in the main building being connected with the electric wires leading up to the button, all the wheels, big and little, alone went in operation.

POSITION OF HOME RULERS.

DUBLIN, Aug. 29.—John Dillon, M.P., speaking here this afternoon, said there would not be the slightest use in re-debating the Evicted Tenants bill next session, unless the Irish should utilize the interval in such a way as to convince the landlords that their best policy would be to pass the measure. Unless the government plainly declared its policy in regard to the House of Lords, he said, the Irish party would have to re-consider their position.

IMMIGRANTS FOR B. C.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—(Special)—Elliott Bell arrived in this city to-day en route for England, whither he is being sent by the B. C. government as immigration agent. Mr. Bell will endeavor to enlist the sympathies of capitalists, his opinion being that there is little use in attempting to locate settlers in British Columbia, unless they have some capital.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Calgary Asks for More Representation in the Northwest Legislature.

Cheese Factories in Western Ontario Close Down Owing to the Severe Drought.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—Last night a fire broke out in the big wooden coal warehouse of T. F. Moore & Co., on Jacques Carter street. The brigade was on the spot and got the fire in hand early, but not before about $20,000 worth of damage was done in the coal sheds and several thousand extra for the neighbors. The flames spread rapidly along the roof of the warehouse, containing twenty thousand tons of hard coal and licked up the hay like matches in stables near by. The firemen managed to save nine horses from the burning stable. Several houses on Amherst street were badly damaged by fire and water.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—As a result of the severe drought a number of cheese factories in Western Ontario have shut down, feed for cows having become so scarce that the yield of milk has enormously decreased. For weeks the formers have been feeding hay to their cows and now special feed has to be given to sheep and pigs, two months before the usual time.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—A drydock for Montreal has long been spoken of by steamship men and underwriters. The necessity of having one has frequently been demonstrated when a steamer meeting with an accident has been forced to go to Quebec for repairs. The scheme has at last been taken hold of in earnest and a petition has been forwarded to the government to this effect.

KINGSTON, Aug. 29.—Kigston has had its first fatal trolley accident this morning when a stranger named Spooner, an aged man, was struck and injured to such an extent that he died in the hospital a short time afterwards. He was deaf and did not hear the car.

QUEBEC, Aug. 29.—Sir N. F. Belleau, ex-Lieut.-Governor of the Province, is again in a very critical condition and his death is hourly expected.

CALGARY, Aug. 29.—At a public meeting last night a resolution was passed requesting the Northwest Assembly to grant to Calgary district additional representation.

OSHAWA, Aug. 29.—Yesterday, Deborah, the 16 months-old daughter of Reuben Bennett, of Albert street, was scalded to death. Her mother had filled a kettle with boiling water and turned her back for an instant, when the child raised itself and fell head foremost into the water.

MONTREAL, Aug. 28.—Hugh A. Allan says if the fast Atlantic service could have profitably been maintained, his company would have established it long ago. He adds that the natural difficulties a twenty knot service would have to contend with would render such a service impracticable.

STRETCHING OUT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—A local paper says editorially:

"We in California, who are justly proud of our agricultural resources and industries and who are accustomed to look upon the world as a necessary customer, may be astonished to learn that a distant but young and vigorous country, Australia, has entered the lists against us and challenged us in earnest for the supremacy. The way Australia has done is this: She has taken up and copied American machinery and methods and as soon as she got things into running order she started out agents or commissioners, drummers they would be called, if representing a private concern, and giving them carte blanche as to time and expenses, sent them to India, China and Japan to represent to those countries the growth and advancement of Australia and the facilities she possesses for supplying them with staple articles of necessity.

"The commissioners were regularly accredited to the several governments and were instructed to spare no expense in securing a foothold for Australian products. In India and Singapore they succeeded in gaining a permanent footing for such Australian products as flour, hay, maize, canned meats and fruits, and brandies, butter, honey and cheese, where only American and chiefly goods from California had been known or dealt in before, and it was very much the same in Hongkong and Shanghai. It has been stated for California flour that it is the finest and dryest in the world, but Australia now disputes this and asserts that her flour will compare favorably with the best product of California.

"At the present time freight rates from California to China and Japan are lower than from Australia to those countries, but in this direction California will not long be favored, for arrangements are under negotiation with the two large steamship lines running between China and Australia to reduce the rates on certain lines of produce, which, if acceded to, will give Australia an advantage over California. Now it has become apparent that unless we are willing that Australia should supplant us entirely in the Orient we must bestir ourselves, even if we have to combat national commissions by agents sent out and maintained by private capital and private enterprise."

TO AFRICA DIRECT.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—The first direct steamship line between America and the west coast of Africa has been chartered in the state of New Jersey and will be known as the African Steamship Company. About half of its $300,000 stock has been subscribed, and boats will ply monthly between this city and Liberia, beginning about October 1. The company will receive a subsidy from the Liberian government of $10,000 a year. It intends to carry the U.S. mail.

Fatal Runaway.

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Margaret Irvine, her two daughters and a male friend were driving over Dundas street bridge at night, when their horse shied, throwing all into the road. Mrs. Irvine was internally injured and died on her way to the hospital.

Details of a recent double murder in Bolivia have just been received. The Indians of Karangas killed the son of Senor Arce, magistrate of the court of Oruro, in the presence of his father, by tearing out his tongue, extracting his eyes and otherwise torturing him until he died. They caught his blood in horn cups and drank it with avidity. The father was then tortured until he died. The Indians then ate the flesh until the bones were bare.

CABLE ITEMS.

Sickness of Prominent European Personages—Dutch Defeat in the East Indies.

Civil War in Morocco—New South Wales Protective Duties to be Repealed.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—There is no longer any doubt that the Czar is threatened with grave kidney trouble. He has grown thin, his complexion is pale and of a bad color and he has the air of a man who is greatly fatigued. Professor Zacharin was appointed inspector of medical affairs at the Imperial court, so that he will be able to be in constant attendance upon the Czar and watch closely the changes in his condition.

The condition of the Count of Paris is becoming much worse. He is very weak and the cancer from which he is suffering greatly hinders his taking food. He is surrounded by all the members of his family.

The defeat of the Dutch troops sent to punish the Rajah of the Island of Lambok, not far from Java, seems to have been more serious than was at first supposed. It is asserted that 164 Dutch soldiers and 14 officers, including Gen. Von Ham, were killed and many wounded. The Dutch residents of Lambok succeeded in escaping. The Nieu Courant of Rotterdam has received a dispatch to the effect that after a hard fight the Dutch were forced to retreat to Ampana with a loss of 185 men missing or killed. This loss includes 30 officers.

Advices received from Mazagan say that numbers of Europeans are leaving that town owing to threats made by the Kabyles that they will attack the place. Revolts against the extortions of the government are reported from various portions of Morocco, and the powerful Ducalla tribe stopped the governor's suite coming from Fez and demanded the payment of tribute. A conflict ensued and numbers were killed on both sides.

William Coutts Keppell, seventh Earl of Albemarle, is dead. He was born in 1832. He was twice under-secretary of war, secretary for Indian affairs in Canada and treasurer of the royal household.

The authorities of Metz have caused the arrest of Mme. Ismert, a French lady, whom they charge with being a spy.

The governor of New South Wales, upon the assembling of parliament, said that in accordance with the mandate of the electors the protective duties would be repealed and replaced by income and land taxes.

Tropical heat prevails throughout the Austrian empire. In Vienna Tuesday the mercury registered 94 in the shade. The troops taking part in the manœuvres have suffered terribly. There were 100 casualties during the cavalry manœuvres at Korrenberg, nine miles from Vienna.

W. C. T. U.

Proceedings at the Annual Convention at Vancouver—Reports of Departments.

The Victoria Refuge Home—A New Building Delayed For Lack of Funds.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 29.—(Special)—The W.C.T.U. continued in session to-day. Rev. G. R. Maxwell presented an address of welcome on behalf of the Ministerial Association, Mayor Anderson addressed the ladies on behalf of the city. Rev. Mr. McLeod extended a welcome on behalf of the Y.M.C.A. The I.O.G.T. extended a welcome through Mrs. McDougall. Mrs. Spofford replied with ability to the various addresses.

Mrs. Flett conducted prayer. Mrs. Clements read the report on unfermented wine, and Mrs. McNaughton on hospital work. A paper on Social Purity was read by the Secretary.

Mrs. Spofford read the report on the W.C.T.U. Refuge Home at Victoria, which is doing good work in rescuing girls from lives of sin and misery and preparing them for those of usefulness and happiness. During the year seventeen girls were sheltered at the home. Of these eight entered the maternity ward. Twelve of these girls were from Victoria, three from Vancouver, one from New Westminster and one from Revelstoke. Six of them were restored to their friends, and one has secured a good situation, where she still is. one has gone to the White Shield home at Tacoma, and seven are still at the W.C.T.U. home. Only two girls returned during the year to a life of shame. Two of those received were confirmed morphine fiends and the report speaks most sadly of their cases. During the year the matron, Mrs. McRae had to retire on account of failing health and her place has been taken by Miss Bowes. The report also showed that although the lot had been secured, the erection of the needed new building cannot be proceeded with, owing to lack of funds. There are $800 on hand, and, after an animated discussion, it was decided to urge on every local union the advisability of doing what they can towards raising $1,000 before January, so that the building may be proceeded with.

This evening Rev. R. N. Tucker, Episcopal, addressed the meeting, and the Provincial organization was presented with a banner by the Victoria branch.

The officers of the W.C.T.U. elected for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. Spofford, Victoria, re-elected; Mrs. (Dr.) McGregor, corresponding secretary; Miss McDougall, Westminster, recording secretary; Miss Breeze, Vancouver, treasurer.

MONSTER MASTODON.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Workmen were digging ditches in marshy ground near Sheridan, three miles from here, yesterday, when they came upon the skeleton of a mastodon eighteen inches below the surface. Only the head has yet been laid bare. The skull and all the parts uncovered are in an excellent state of preservation. The skull measures five feet six inches across. A tusk uncovered is five feet long and six inches in diameter at the butt. One of the teeth, which is polished, weighs four pounds.

UNDERPAID LETTERS.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—(Special Cable)—Canadians living in Scotland complain that underpaid letters from Canada are common. Hundreds of these letters come into Scotland daily, and as a result important invoices and documents are frequently held back.

UTTERLY ANNIHILATED.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—According to a report received at St. Louis, the French garrison at Timbuctoo, after three days' desperate fighting with Tuaregs and other hostile tribes which have been besieging that city, made a sortie. The beleaguering forces fell upon the sortie party, fairly annihilating it. A French column, commanded by Col. Bannier, arrived at Timbuctoo January 1, and two days later a detachment of troops, with Col. Bannier at its head, accompanied by Col. Hugier and the entire staff, started out on a reconnoitering expedition, leaving Captain Phillippe, as senior captain, in charge of the post at Timbuctoo. This French detachment, in some manner never fully explained to the public, was surprised while asleep in camp at Dougoi, two hours' march north of Goudam and three days' march from Timbuctoo. The Arabs, chiefly Tuaregs, mounted and on foot and armed with lances and knives, entered the French camp by several sides during the darkest hours of early morning and overturned the stacked arms in front of the sharpshooters, who, being surrounded, were unable to seize their rifles to defend themselves successfully.

The Arabs massacred nearly the entire detachment, consisting of the fifth and eleventh companies of Soudanese sharpshooters. A French officer, Captain Nigotte, though seriously wounded in the hand, succeeded in escaping to a platoon of soldiers left some yards behind the main camp to guard some captured flocks. This platoon was under the command of Lieutenant Sarda. It retreated to Timbuctoo, bringing with it a few wounded men who had escaped the massacre at Dougoi. The Tuaregs pursued the retreating soldiers and practically invaded Timbuctoo, which Captain Phillippe made haste to defend pending the arrival of reinforcements. It was stated that at Dougoi the French lost nine officers, two European sergeants, an interpreter and one sergeant, six corporals and sixty-one native sharpshooters. For the defence of Timbuctoo Captain Phillippe had 300 rifles and six cannon, but this was a very small force with which to hold a town of 12,000 people, situated amid hot, moving sands on the verge of a morass, and having a walled enclosure about three miles in circumference.

A column commanded by Col. Joffer was on its way to reinforce the French at Timbuctoo, and, having sent messengers to the colonel and communicated with the commander of the French flotilla on the Niger river, the captain made the best disposition possible of his small force, and, with the cooperation of the populace, succeeded in holding out until the Joffer column arrived. This column was composed of a company and a half of sharpshooters, a squadron of Spahis, a splendid African cavalry, 930 auxiliary Spahis and two guns. It also included the horses, mules, drivers, etc., of the first column. It followed the land route by Sanding, Monipe, Namapli, Ere, Soumpe and Goudam, and met with a serious opposition during its advance. On January 20 a company of sharpshooters marched on Niafunke, supported by cavalry and artillery. They were confronted by two kilometres of swamp which surrounded a village, in front of which were 400 warriors drawn up in battle array. The warriors charged the French force. The latter, in less than fifteen minutes, killed over 100 Africans. The others took to flight and the village was captured without any loss on the part of the Joffer column. Several other engagements took place, cannon and cavalry being repeatedly called into use. On February 20 the advance guard of the Joffer column reached Timbuctoo, and the latter soon afterward. It is, in all probability, part of the force of Capt. Phillippe and Col. Joffer, which, according to advices from Senegal, has been cut to pieces by the Arabs. It is believed that the garrison of Timbuctoo has, since the Joffer column arrived there, been again reinforced.

Journal des Debats has received a dispatch similar to the one made public this morning. This dispatch announced that after three days' fighting a detachment of the garrison of Timbuctoo made a sortie. This detachment was composed of two companies. Both departments agree in stating that the detachment taking part in the sortie was cut to pieces. Inquiries made on this subject at the ministry of the colonies show that no confirmation of the report has been received there, and the official in charge expressed the opinion that there is no truth in the report, claiming that if the fight had occurred, news of it would have certainly reached the ministry from Kayes, through which place all news must pass. The original dispatch from Senegal was received from a private source. The latest official dispatches from Timbuctoo declare that the French force at that place was inadequate to cope with the Tuaregs, who, it is added, had been cowed by recent defeats, and were indisposed to resume hostilities.

EVACUATION OF CYPRUS.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Cyprus says: Orders have been received here for the evacuation of the Island of Cyprus, and the British garrison is preparing to leave. The news has caused a panic among the Christian population, who believe that the island is about to be restored to the possession of Turkey. The dispatch was shown to a representative of the British foreign office to-day, who explained that the withdrawal of the garrison was due to military exigencies only, and that it had no political meaning. He said that a small detachment of British troops will remain at Cyprus in charge of the stores and the buildings belonging to the government.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

MONCLOVA, Mexico, Aug. 29.—President C. P. Huntington, of the Mexican International railroad, has ordered that the line be immediately extended from this city to the Sierra Majedo mining camp. Nearly all the grade of this extension was completed about two years ago, but work was suspended owing to the financial depression. A branch of the road is also being built from Reata to Monterey. James A. Robertson, general manager of the Monterey and Mexican gulf road, is now in New York arranging for the extension of the line from Trevino to Sierra Majedo and thence to Port Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast.

GOVERNOR WAITE.

DENVER, Aug 29.—A warrant was issued late yesterday for the arrest of Gov. Davis H. Waite on the serious charge of opening and retaining a letter addressed to Mrs. Likens, formerly matron at police headquarters; and also for conspiracy under statutes Nos. 3,892 and 5,440. Governor Waite when arrested was highly indignant, and pleaded "not guilty," claiming that he had not opened the letter, but that its contents had been read to him. The hearing of the cases was set for Thursday and the commissioner accepted Gov. Waite's personal recognizance in the sum of $100 to appear for trial.

BRITISH TRADE.

Passage of The American Tariff Bill Has Brought About a Healthy Revival.

Free Lumber and Wool Will Have an Important Bearing on Canadian Interests.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Since the passage of the tariff bill by the American congress, London's business in colonial grown wool with the United States has been very much more active, and the volume would have been vastly greater but for the fact that wool importers are unwilling to do business except at the public auctions. There is more activity on the Liverpool docks and ship owners are expecting that the passage of the tariff bill will greatly revive trade.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A representative of the house of Windeler & Co., the largest wool brokers engaged in the American trade in London, in an interview to day expressed the opinion that the American tariff bill would undoubtedly benefit the English market, which is now feverish and uncertain. Stocks are held firmer and dealers in the United States are demanding lower prices. The large stock of wools in the United States and elsewhere, he believed, makes a permanent rise doubtful. There is little business now, and the next public sale will not take place until September 18th. American dealers insist upon cheaper raw material in consequence of their reduced profits. The wool broking firms of Jacobs & Co. concur in the views of Windeler & Co., adding that the recent sale of two thousand bales was made to American buyers. The Yorkshire houses are jubilant over the passage of the tariff bill, and are confident of increased business in future.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 29.—The new tariff law as passed by the United States congress causes considerable discussion here among business men, and it is generally believed that it will have an important bearing on Canadian interests. The most important feature of the measure, so far as Canada is concerned, is the placing of sawn and dressed lumber and all kindred materials on the free list. It is thought among lumbermen that the abolition of the duty will mean, in the course of a few years, an export trade of upwards of $20,000,000 with the United States. Free wool will also result in considerable expansion of the trade. Barley, in which Ontario enjoyed a large trade before the McKinley bill became operative, will, it is thought, hardly revive under a duty of 30 per cent. The same may be said of the egg and horse trade, in which Ontario did a very profitable business. Flax growing, salt making and bean growing will probably become profitable industries in West Ontario. On the whole, the new bill is welcomed by business men generally as a harbinger of increased trade between the two countries.

Commenting on the tariff law, the Empire, government organ, says: "The intimation in the President's letter that the 'war is not over' would be ominous of another long tariff struggle in the near future if we did not reflect that Mr. Cleveland himself will disappear from the stage in about two years, without leaving any one behind him to continue on his campaign. The chances of any lower tariff in the States for a long time to come are exceedingly slim. The tariff reformers have had their day."

The News, independent Conservative, says: "The tariff declares for reciprocity in agricultural implements. Our government, which now imposes a tax of from 20 to 30 per cent. on the implements, should at once abolish that tax. Free trade in farm machinery would be a boon to manufacturers and farmers on both sides of the line. The Canadian ministry should take advantage of the offer now open to secure it."

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—Mr. Tait, assistant manager of the C. P. R., told a reporter this morning that he had no doubt that the new United States tariff bill will make a big difference in the traffic of the line. The lumber trade will likely go up fast and so will all agricultural products. The Canadian coal trade will not be affected at all, as the 35 cents per ton drop in the duty will not develop the mines of the Dominion. As a matter of fact as far west as Winnipeg, the C. P. R. uses no Canadian coal, it being all imported from the United States." "However," said Mr. Tait, "the general views that I have expressed point to a good effect upon the trades all round."

THE SEAL ISLANDS.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Captain Cooper, of the revenue cutter Rush, announces the arrival of the Rush with Assistant Secretary Hamlin on board at the seal islands on August 3rd, after a ten days' run from Port Townsend. He reports the United States men-of-war Adams, Yorktown, Concord, Petrel, Corwin and Rush at St. Paul, Alert and St. George's islands. A large number of sealers are reported as being in Behring sea with spears, which they are using effectively in seal hunting. So far this season's catch of seals at Pribyloff island has footed up to 18,000, the limit of the catch fixed by Secretary Carlisle being 20,000 for the season. Mr. Hamlin is devoting himself to the study of the seal problem from its practical side, and was also looking into the salmon fisheries question.

Much excitement is reported in the Yukon river region, Alaska, over rich gold discoveries. More than one thousand men are said to be in that region engaged in gold placer mining, and $100,000 of gold was at Juneau, Alaska, waiting shipment to San Francisco. In a private letter Assistant-Secretary Hamlin states he expects to reach Washington by September 15th.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—A committee is collecting subscriptions throughout France for a silver service which will be given to the Czarewitch and Princess Alix of Hesse at their wedding early next year. The service will consist of one hundred pieces, every one engraved with the arms of 1,200 French towns. The album containing the names of the donors will be illustrated by artists of national reputation.

There is a keen interest being taken in the coming horse races at Vancouver. There are faster horses and more of them than on any previous year. The gentlemen of the jockey club seem to have decided that it is now or never with them, and they have been making unusual efforts to bring off the event with credit to themselves in every department.

Arsenic and quinine are dangerous drugs to accumulate in one's system, and it is to be hoped that these poisons, as a remedy for ague, have had their day. Ayer's Ague Cure is a sure antidote for the ague, is perfectly safe to take, and is warranted to cure.