CAPITAL NOTES.

Further Interesting Evidence in the Tarte-McGreevy Investigation—Lively Passages.

Amendments to the Election Law to Make It Plainer and More Workable.

The National Memorial to the Late Premier—The Speaker of the Commons Interviewed.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 4.—There was some sensational and interesting evidence in the Tarte-McGreevy investigation, to-day. Owen Murphy was under cross-examination by Mr. Osler for four hours. He said the original statement, containing the charges now under investigation, was published in Mr. Tarte's paper without his consent. Robert McGreevy asked him to sign it. That was in March, 1890. He then said he wanted to show it to Sir John, to prove how his brother had treated him. He went to Tarte and gave him the documents. Tarte pledged himself to secrecy, but asked permission to show the documents to Sir Adolphe Caron. The object of these documents was not for personal gain to witness, but to vindicate Robert McGreevy. Tarte violated his confidence.

A lively spat here took place. Messrs. Edgar and Ross complained that it was not fair to the members of the committee to make such disparaging remarks about the witness or other members as Mr. Curran had been making. For instance, he spoke of "birds of a feather" (laughter).

Mr. Tarte—It is most impertinent and insulting (loud laughter).

Mr. Curran—I was only speaking to the gentleman beside me. I merely said these two gentlemen (Tarte and Murphy) met together, that's all.

The witness proceeded to state that he first offered McGreevy $25,000 if he could get the contract for Larkin, Connelly & Co.

Mr. Osler produced cheques, which alone were presented as vouchers for the payment of the five notes referred to, and asked witness if there were any other cheques which might be supposed to have been so used.

Witness having replied in the negative, Mr. Osler showed that two cheques were dated 14th May and 1st June 1883, and were paid about that time, and asked how they could possibly have been applied in payment for notes made subsequently. The contract, he pointed out, was made out only on the 6th June, and the notes were given after that.

Witness said he could not say what else these cheques were for.

Mr. Osler called the attention of the committee to the date being the 14th May, the same as the date of Mr. Perley's letter, referring to the obvious mistakes in the tenders. This incident, showing inconsistency, created quite a sensation.

The special Committee on Election laws, will report in favor of amending the act, for the purpose of simplifying the present law and making plain doubtfully worded sections. A clause making it compulsory for every elector to vote, finds favor with some members, who hold that such provision would tend to abolish bribery. Another proposed clause provides punishment for those accepting bribes, as well as for those giving them.

The Banking and Commerce committee, to-day, killed the bill which proposed to incorporate the Canadian Order of Home Circles. The committee were somewhat doubtful about the system of insurance adopted by this organization, and the bill was thrown out by three to one.

A deputation of Ottawa gentlemen interviewed the Speaker of the Commons, to-day, relative to the proposed national memorial to Sir John Macdonald, but were advised to see the Premier.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Platform of Industrial Brotherhood of Canada—A New Organization.

The McGreevy Investigation — Lady Macdonald's New Title — Duncan McIntyre and the G. T. R.

Double Scull Race Off.

TORONTO, July 4.—The proposed double-scull race between Hanlan and O'Connor and Gaudaur and MacKay is off. The former met with a mishap, which disabled their boat, and asked for a postponement of the race, which was refused. The first deposit of $100 was forfeited. Gaudaur refused to meet O'Connor in a single scull race.

Careless Use of Firearms.

LANGENBURG, N. W. T., July 4.—Mr. Christian Hilgison, of Thingvalla, was shooting blackbirds, yesterday, and Miss Thadberg, who was passing fifty yards from where the birds were, was struck in the head by one grain of shot, from the effect of which she died to-day.

B.C. Methodist Missions.

TORONTO, July 4.—The Methodist Missionary committee of consultation and finance met here, yesterday, when a statement was presented by the general secretary, respecting Indian affairs in the Northwest and British Columbia. Schools will shortly be in operation at Port Simpson and Chilliwhack. A memorial from the Port Simpson district, in regard to the establishment of a general hospital there, was read before the committee and forwarded to the Minister of the Interior.

A Macdonald Monument.

TORONTO, July 4.—A public meeting was held here, last night, to consider a proposition to erect a monument to commemorate the memory of the late Premier. A large committee was appointed to deal with the project, at another meeting to be held Thursday next.

Murphy's Cross-Examination.

OTTAWA, July 4.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections met, to-day, and the cross-examination of Murphy was continued by Osler. Reverting to Robert McGreevy's candidature for the Legislature, Murphy said he had spent $3,000 in the election, but it was not his own money. Osler read over the amounts of the cheques from Murphy's bank book, and Murphy swore he had paid money in these sums to Thomas McGreevy, and to Robert for Thomas. The committee adjourned at 2 o'clock, with only a beginning of the cross-examination. It was made apparent that the transactions narrated by Murphy are so numerous and cover so many years that if the cleverest cross-examiner in Canada does not succeed in puzzling him at some point it will be astonishing.

Lady Macdonald's Patent of Nobility.

OTTAWA, July 4.—It is learned authentically that Lady Macdonald has not, so far, received any official intimation of the honor conferred on her by the Queen; but it is understood that the patent conferring the title is now on the way from England. Within the last few days Lady Macdonald has been the recipient of many cablegrams of congratulation from friends in London.

On a Charge of Larceny.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man., July 4.—Cordingly, formerly of Carberry, who was apprehended at Vancouver, was brought up this morning, before Judge Ryan, for trial on a charge of larceny of goods. On account of the absence of a witness, the case was adjourned until Friday next.

Duncan McIntyre Accepts.

MONTREAL, June 4.—The rumor that Duncan McIntyre had accepted a seat on the board of directors of the Grand Trunk railway is confirmed; railway men receive the news with approval.

Fire in Guelph.

GUELPH, Ont., July 4.—The Wellington hotel stables were burned last evening, together with all the contents, including 12 horses. The loss is $6,000; insured.

M. Chapleau Convalescing.

OTTAWA, July 4.—Hon. Mr. Chapleau, supported by crutches, made his appearance at a Cabinet council meeting to-day.

Industrial Brotherhood of Canada.

LONDON, Ont., July 4.—The Industrial Brotherhood of Canada, an organization founded at a recent meeting in Woodstock, met in convention in this city to adopt a constitution. The platform of the association is that all money be issued by the national government to the exclusion of bank corporations; that parliament loan to farmers money at the lowest possible rates in lieu of excessive mortgage rates; that the surplus population of our towns and cities be offered inducements to settle on Northwest lands; that the Government obtain control of all steamship lines, telegraphs and railways. It also urges, among other things, the prohibition of foreign contract labor, and of expenditure for the importation of immigrants. Obligatory education and voting are also laid down as principles of the brotherhood. The platform furthermore advocates the abolition of bonus granting, and binds its adherents to endeavor to have the present competitive wages system superseded by the co-operative industrial system.

A ROYAL WELCOME.

Kaiser William Greeted by the Prince of Wales Upon His Arrival in England.

His Majesty Expresses His Pleasure at the Cordial Reception Accorded Him.

LONDON, July 4.—The Imperial yacht Hohenzollern arrived at Sheerness 45 minutes earlier than had been expected, and was alongside the pier before the special train bearing the welcoming party arrived. All the British princes wore the German military uniform, and the Kaiser was arrayed in the uniform of an English admiral. The large crowd, which was kept at a distance by the police, was strangely silent, making no demonstrations in greeting the Imperial visitors. The Emperor received the Prince on the lower deck, shaking hands with the Prince of Wales and saluting him with a kiss, the latter part of the ceremony being omitted in the case of the Duke of Edinburgh, but included again in the welcome of the Duke of Connaught. The Empress received the party on the upper deck, and luncheon was then served in the saloon, while the band played Prussian airs. The train started half an hour late. Windsor was superbly decorated with flags. The Scots Guards were drawn up at the station to give the Emperor and Empress a military welcome. The Princess of Wales and the other princesses were also at the station, and were introduced to, and welcomed the Kaiser, who responded very simply: "I am very much obliged to you for your kindness in coming here to welcome me to your old town again. I am very pleased to find myself so welcome." The little procession of royalty then started in about a dozen carriages. The Prince and Princess of Wales, with the Emperor and Empress occupying the first carriage. The Life Guards acted as an escort. A halt was made at the Guildhall, where the mayor presented the Kaiser with the address of the municipal authorities, to which the Emperor replied: "I am very much obliged to you for your kind address," and added a few commonplace remarks suitable to the occasion. His reference to "my grandmother, who has been very kind to us, both before and since we ascended the throne," elicited much applause. The roust was thronged with people, who showed considerable enthusiasm.

On the arrival of the Imperial party at Windsor, they were met by the Queen at the state entrance, and Her Majesty warmly embraced both the Kaiser and the Kaiserine.

THE WARM WAVE.

Several Cases of Sun-stroke in California—The Thermometer 103 in the Shade.

STOCKTON, Cal., July 1.—Two farm hands in this county and two laborers in the city died to-day from sunstroke. George Foster, a farm hand, working near Rockford, was taken sick while driving a header wagon in a field yesterday, but went to work again to-day. At noon to-day he was again stricken in the field and died a few hours later.

Another farm hand who died from sunstroke was John A. Ebersole, a Swiss, who was working near French camp. He was in a grain field till the middle of the afternoon, when he went home and died in the evening.

Lucus Klemfelder, employed in a lumber yard, went home suffering from sunstroke this afternoon and died in the evening. He leaves a wife and children.

The fourth death is that of an unidentified laborer. He fell while walking on Commerce street, in this city, this afternoon, when the thermometer was at the highest notch, marking 103 in the shade. He died an hour later.

J. M. Drummond, of the H. B. Co., Langley, is in the city.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

Marriage of Princess Louise of Schleswig Holstein and Prince Aribert.

The Most Magnificent Spectacle Witnessed at Windsor Castle for Many Years.

The Queen, the Kaiser and Kaiserine, Princes and Princesses Present—The Costumes.

LONDON, July 5.—The wedding of Princess Louise, to-day, was one of the most magnificent spectacles ever witnessed in Windsor. Multitudes from London and other places packed the town since early morning. St. George's chapel was crowded with wedding guests, their brilliant attire presenting a scene of splendor unequalled since the marriage of the late Prince Leopold. Guards of honor were mounted at the castle and at the chapel, and the route down Castle hill was lined with guards. First came representatives of the princely house of Anhalt Dessau, then followed twelve carriages, containing the Kaiser, Kaiserine, Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princesses Victoria and Maude, Dukes and Duchesses of Edinburgh and Connaught, Prince Henry and the Princess Beatrice of Battenburg, and Louise Duchess of Fife, without the baby. The third carriage in the procession contained Prince Aribert, the bridegroom, and his attendants, then came Her Majesty Queen Victoria, who was received with the wildest applause, acclamation following acclamation. The bride, accompanied by her father, Prince Christian, and young Prince Christian, her brother, followed the Queen. All the carriages had outriders in scarlet liveries. Blasts upon trumpets heralded the royal arrival at the chapel. There the guest were received by the Lord Chamberlain who ushered all of them to their places. The dais in front of the altar was covered with a magnificent blue carpet, on which rested seats of velvet and gold, for members of the Royal and Imperial families. The seats of the other guests were overhung with the banners of the Knights of the Garter, but there were no other decorations excepting a marvelously beautiful selection of flowers from the royal conservatory. The Prince of Wales escorted the German Empress into the chapel. The Empress wore a pea-green moire antique. They were preceded by the Emperor, escorting the Princess of Wales, whose bodice sparkled with German orders, and who were a splendid parure of diamonds. Queen Victoria was attired in simple black, with a coronet of diamonds. The bridegroom came next, with his two brothers, Prince Frederick and Prince Edward. They were led to the altar by the Lord Chamberlain and were soon followed by the bride, her father and brother. The bridal dress was of white, bordered by orange blossoms. The skirt was draped with honiton lace and the girdle with white flowers. The bridemaids wore white silver ostrich plumes in their hair. Their skirts were of white satin, with silver girdles, and they carried bouquets of Marshal Niel roses. The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated. The answers of the bridegroom to the questions in the marriage ritual were clear, but those of the bride were indistinct.

A striking feature of the display was the appearance of twenty military knights of Windsor, all grizzled, but spruce veterans, in their quaint uniforms and cocked hats.

The newly married couple started immediately after the ceremony for Cliveden, riding in an open carriage with outriders in scarlet livery. Eton boys having been refused the privelege of dragging the carriage through the streets of their college town, took their revenge by pelting the couple with rice. The Princess was able by the skilful use of her parasol to ward off the shower, but the Prince had to stand it, and his right eye was closed by a few grains of rice before he had run the gauntlet.

THE KAISER VISITS HOLLAND.

He is Received Upon Arrival by the Young Queen—A Picturesque Incident.

AMSTERDAM, July 1.—The flotilla escorting the Emperor of Germany and his party arrived here to-day, accompanied by the Dutch squadron. Upon landing at the dock here the Emperor was received by the Queen, who is only 11 years of age, and by the Queen Regent, Princess Waldeck. The Queen and Queen Regent were surrounded by a brilliant gathering of cabinet ministers, army officers and municipal and other authorities. After a most imposing ceremony of reception, the Imperial guests of Holland were escorted to the palace, where they will be entertained during their stay in this city. All the shipping in the harbor and all the main thoroughfares are decorated with flags, and this evening there was a brilliant illumination in honor of the young Emperor of Germany.

The route leading from the landing place to the palace was lined with troops and crowded to the utmost with enthusiastic citizens. After passing an hour at the palace, the Emperor drove through the city, seemingly well pleased. A picturesque incident was a grand military tattoo by an orchestra of nearly 1,000 men, at 9 o'clock this evening, in the Dom square, rendering "Heil Dir im Siegeskranz." It was remarkably impressive. The Emperor witnessed all this after the grand banquet at the palace.

PLENTY OF TIN.

Enormous Receipts of Tin Plate Under the Old Duty.

NEW YORK, June 30.—That part of the McKinley tariff bill which affects the duty on tin plate imported from England will go into effect to-morrow. The present duty is one cent per pound. After to-morrow the duty will be 2 1-5 cents per pound. As a consequence there is much activity among importers, who are anxious to get in-coming steamers past the customs house officers before to-morrow. Every steamer which has left British ports within the last month has brought over a big cargo of the metal, and the number of cases filled with tin which have been landed in New York city have been enormous. A reporter made a tour of the West Side steamship docks, yesterday, and found that the big liners had discarded all general freight on the other side and had arrived in this port with full cargoes of tin. Several of the boats arrived ahead of their schedule date. The Cunard steamer Servia docked at 11 o'clock, yesterday morning. She had 28,000 cases of tin. She also brought 657 passengers. The Runic, of the White Star line, got to her dock about the same time with 50,000 cases of tin. She also had seven thoroughbred horses aboard and a small quantity of miscellaneous merchandise. The Guion line steamer Wyoming got here, yesterday, with 8,000 cases of tin. She left Liverpool one day ahead of her sailing date and reached here one day before the printed date for her arrival. The Ethiopia, of the Anchor line, arrived, yesterday, also. She was weighed down with 50,000 cases of tin. The same line expects another steamer to arrive to-day. The Galileo, of the Sanderson line, swung into her Brooklyn dock yesterday with a consignment of 40,000 cases. The National line steamer Spain arrived Sunday with a big cargo of tin. All the companies expect other steamers to arrive by to night.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Enough tin is at present in the hands of the dealers in this country to make cans enough to contain the entire fruit crop of California for at least two seasons as well as other articles of tinware. Customs officials state that but little tin is now en route to this city. During the past two months, however, large quantities of it have passed through the custom house.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Financial and Commercial Matters as Exhibited on the Exchanges.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Money closed today at 2 per c., the lowest rate; the highest was 3. Exchange closed steady; the posted rates were 486 and 488; actual rates, 485 @ 465¼, for demand. Governments closed quiet—Currency Sixes, 109½ bid. Pacific Railroad bonds closed as follows; Union Firsts, 108½ bid; Union Sinking Funds, 108½ bid; Central's 107 bid. A slight improvement in the early London market had the effect of strengthening prices here at the opening, but this influence was speedily offset in Burlington & Quincy's and Louisville & Nashville's. In the first named it was evident that an aggressive "bear" combination was at work, possibly in connection with expected inside selling orders. The attack was foreshadowed on Friday, and was prepared for by the publication of a bearish article in one of the Sunday newspapers. Louisville and Nashville was pressed on the market in connection with to-day's meeting of the stockholders in Louisville. While it was currently believed that the directors would successfully carry through their plans for authorizing a further issue of stock, the theory naturally followed that the increase in capitalization must impress existing shareholders unfavorably.

Cables from London report that £1,000,000 went out of the Bank of England for Russia. According to the most reliable sources of information £500,000 more will go to Russia this month, and £15,000,000 will go next month. No other withdrawals of gold from London are looked upon as certain, but it would not occasion surprise if Germany, Holland and South America should draw on the Bank of England's great surplus stock.

The general market, aside from Burlington and Louisville, was firm, and in most cases fractional advances were recorded. By mid-day even the stocks named partly recovered. In the afternoon a decidedly firmer tone was developed all round. Granger stocks, Northern Pacific and North America were especially strong, and led the upward movement. It was said that Villard was actively sustaining his own specialties, but there was no apparent reason for crediting those stories. The Granger stocks were sought after by Chicago parties to a considerable extent on very favorable crop reports. Toward the close of the upward movement, there was a check by the announcement of the engagement of another $500,000 in gold, but there was only a slight reaction. Union Pacific developed some weakness in late dealings on its report of decreased earnings. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe was strong on its favorable statement for May, which showed an increase in earnings of $143,600.

The House engaging the half million in gold, to-day, for shipment by to-morrow's steamer was that of Lazard Freres.

Mr. Henry Villiard was at his office to-day for the first time since his return from Europe. The advance of stocks with which he is identified was attributed to his presence.

The afternoon's trading was on a very limited scale and without a single feature of interest. The closing prices were one-eighth to one and a half per cent. higher than those on Friday in most cases. The sales amounted to 187,465 shares for the entire day.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Flour closed quiet but steady; fine grades of spring $3.50 to $3.90; do. winter, $3.50 to $3.90; superfine spring, $3.75 to $4; do. winter, $4 to $4.10; ex. No. 2 spring, $4.20 to $4.30; do. winter, $4.25 to $4.40; extra No. 1 spring, $4.25 to $5.25; do. winter, $4.50 to $5.15; city mill extras, $5 to $5.15, for the West Indies. Southern flour closed strong. Trade and family extras, $4.40 to $5.10. Wheat opened with a rush to sell, the foreign houses taking the lead. Everyone was selling and prices dropped sharply. The decline continued during the morning and the market was weak for the most part of the day. Selling was attributed to the continued favorable weather in the West and the prospective large yield. Near the close there was some recovery on firmer cables, but prices closed 1⅜@1½ cents lower. Spot lots closed dull and lower. Spot sales of No. 2 Red Winter at 1.06; No. 2 Red Winter, July, 1.01½, do., August, .98½; do., September, .97¾; do., October, .98 Corn options were fairly active and strong, closing ⅛@¼ higher; spot lots closed strong and higher. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at .72; No. 2 mixed, July, .66½; do., August, .63½; do., September, .63½; do., October, .59½. Oats options were moderately active and irregular, closing 1⅛ higher for July and ⅜@½ lower respectively for August and September. Spot lots closed strong; spot sales of No. 1 white at 48c; No. 2 do., 44½c; not mixed at 42c, and No. 2 do. at 40c and 41c. No. 2 mixed, July, 40⅜c; do., August, 37½c; do., September, 34½c. Rye dull, and barley neglected. Pork, dull; mess, $11.25 to $12.50 for new. Lard closed firm at $6.55, July; $5.66, August; $6.78, September.

Sugar—Raw, dull and more or less nominal; 89 test muscovado and 96 test centrifugal, 3⅜c; refined, quiet and unchanged; cut loaf and crushed, 5⅝c; powdered, 4⅝c; granulated, 4⅜c to 4½c; cubes, 4 9-16c; confectioners', 4¼c.

Butter—Dull, and in the buyer's favor; state pails, extras, 18½c; Western, extras, 18c.

Unbearable Pain.

DEAR SIRS,—I suffered for three days very severely from Summer Complaint, and could get no relief, but kept getting worse till the pain was almost unbearable, and I was very weak. After everything else had failed, I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. The first dose gave relief, and it did not fail to cure me. WM. T. GLYNN,
Wilfred, Ont.

SUNDAY'S DESPATCHES.

COURT GOSSIP.

LONDON, July 5.—It is many years since the visit of a foreign sovereign to this country has excited public interest to such an extent as has the present visit of the Kaiser and Kaiserin, from the moment when they set foot on English soil at Port Victoria, to-day, and were welcomed in the name of the Queen. The Queen intends that every possible mark of honor shall be paid to her imperial grandson and his consort. To those who are politically ignorant, the true significance of the visit is not apparent, but all the wide-awake ones are aware what the visit really portends. It is a matter of the highest importance that the English and German nations, allied as they are by the blood of their sovereigns, should maintain unbroken the existing *entente cordiale* of which the Emperor's visit is a sure sign.

Apart altogether from the international aspect, which the visit of the German sovereign naturally calls up, it is peculiarly interesting from a purely personal standpoint, as the Emperor is a somewhat heroic figure in a very unheroic age, while he is certainly very popular with the English masses on account of the interest he takes in the labor movement.

It is, nevertheless, a fact that 700 men of the Metropolitan police force were drafted to Windsor for the reception of their majesties, and 800 more will go down to Windsor, to-morrow morning, in order to keep the line of route clear on the occasion of the wedding of the Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, daughter of Princess Christian, with Prince Albert.

The latest rumor is to the effect that the German Emperor has followed the example of the Duke of Portland, and has objected to the presence of Lady Brooke at the garden party which is to be given at Marlborough house in his honor. As is natural to expect under the circumstances, his royal uncle and host, the Prince of Wales, is bitterly annoyed at this, for the absence of Lady Brooke under such circumstances is certain to provoke comment.

Another subject of annoyance from which the Prince is suffering just now is the predilection which is evinced by his eldest son, the Duke of Clarence, for the society of young Lord Craven, who is about 23 years old, and his set of effeminate companions.

A CROWNED DEMOCRAT.

There are many comments concerning the significance of the Kaiser's coolness in greeting the Duke of Edinburgh on his arrival at Sheerness, while he showed great cordiality toward the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and the other royalties who were on hand to meet him. He conferred only a formal shake of the hand upon the Duke of Edinburgh. It is believed that the Emperor's treatment of the Duke was due to the suspicion that the latter prompted the Duke of Coburg to assume an unfriendly attitude towards the German Imperial Government.

It is also said that the Kaiser attributes the lukewarmness of his reception in Russia to the hostile influence of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh.

The English naval officers who were present to welcome the Emperor were amused at a blunder made by the imperial visitor on entering Sheerness with his yacht, in hoisting his flag as a British admiral at the fore instead of mainmast, where the imperial standard of Germany remained. The Prince of Wales rallied his nephew on his novel departure in naval etiquette, whereupon he evinced astonishment, having been under the impression that he had followed custom, of which he is a rigid adherent.

The Sunday Sun, to-day, contains a long editorial welcoming the German Emperor, whom it styles a crowned democrat. It declares that the sturdiest radical need have no hesitation in cheering for the Emperor as the author of the labor conference and the man who dethroned Bismarck and the regime of terror and corruption.

NEARING HIS END.

It is feared that Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the great Baptist preacher, is near his end. His physicians sent word to the deacons of the tabernacle, to-day, that the patient had had a relapse, a sudden increase of congestion in the kidneys having made its appearance, causing nausea and prostration.

Everything that medical skill can suggest is being done to relieve the sufferer, but the doctors do not conceal the fact that the case is a very difficult one and that Mr. Spurgeon is in a critical condition. The announcement caused a sensation when communicated to the audience, nearly every one shedding tears, the scene being an affecting one. Fervent prayers were offered up that the pastor might be spared to continue his great work.

LETTERS OF CONDOLENCE TO MR. GLADSTONE.

The Queen and Prince of Wales are among those who have sent letters of condolence to Mr. Gladstone upon the loss of his son. The "Dead March in Saul" was played in Hawarden church to-day, and the rector referred in feeling terms to the bereavement their illustrious fellow member has suffered. Many of the congregation were in tears.

The Liberals are so anxious lest the effect of W. H. Gladstone's death may be to undermine his father's health that they are urging the leaders of the party to take every possible step to hasten the general elections, fearing that delays may be dangerous, and that if the elections are belated they may come at a time when the party is at a disadvantage in having lost its great leader.

PARNELL AGAIN EXCOMMUNICATED.

A decree of excommunication has once more been pronounced against Parnell. The archbishops and bishops of Ireland assembled at Maynooth and adopted resolutions recording the solemn expression of their judgment that Parnell, by his public misconduct, has utterly disqualified himself as a political leader.

These episcopal thunders are not mere thunder. The priests are refusing absolution and communion to the men who, in spite of the priestly prohibition, continue to support Parnell. Cases of this kind are said, by those who know Ireland well, to be frequent.

INSPECTED THE LIFE AND SCOTS GUARDS.

The Kaiser, Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal Family, inspected the Life and the Scots Guards at Windsor in the evening.

PATTI KNOWS WHEN TO RAISE THE PRICE.

Patti demands higher terms than ever to go to America with Abbey next winter. She wants $5,000 each night to sing opera. As another is also trying to engage for a concert tour, Abbey will probably have to pay the imperious diva her price if he wants her.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Evidence that Mrs. Dorsey Poisoned Her Relatives With Arsenic.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 5.—The charge that Mrs. J. Dorsey has been guilty of wholesale poisoning, and that her mother, Mrs. Taylor, her sister, Mrs. Wright, and four husbands and two step-children are numbered among her victims, found corroborative evidence yesterday in the report of Chemist Latz and Coroner Manker.

Mrs. Taylor died early in May, and her daughter, Mrs. Wright, about one week later, the symptoms of the two being the same. The neighborhood becoming very much excited and charging that Mrs. Dorsey was the author of their deaths, Mrs. Wright's body was exhumed. An analysis showed she had died of copper poisoning. They then caused the remains of Mrs. Taylor to be exhumed. Her stomach was turned over to Chemist Latz, who to-day reported that he had found a quantity of arsenic in it. Efforts will be made to find out where the arsenic was purchased.

SUNDAY AT WINDSOR.

The German Kaiser Spends a Quiet Day, Inspects the Scots Guards, Attends Church and Listens to a Sacred Concert.

LONDON, July 5.—Emperor William rose early, to-day, and took a short ride. He returned to breakfast with the Queen and royal family. Immediately afterwards he started in a carriage for Victoria barracks, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Duke of Connaught and Duke of Clarence. The Emperor was in the undress uniform of the Corps Guard, bedecked with the Prussian orders, and wore a plumed helmet. The Prince of Wales wore the uniform of Colonel of the Life Guards. It being a semi-state occasion, only military attaches of the German embassy and English embassy, attendant upon the Emperor, followed the royalties. The carriages of the party were preceded by the mounted police and outriders.

On arrival at the barracks square, the Emperor found the Life Guards drawn up in line with the Scots Guards in the rear. He shook hands with the commanding officers and then inspected the troops, passing up and down the lines and minutely scrutinizing the equipments of the soldiers. This over, the troops escorted their royalties to Trinity church, the Emperor occupying the royal pew. Other royalties and members of the Emperor's and Queen's households occupied pews in the rear. The Guards' band played Mendelssohn's march while the royalties were entering.

The sermon was delivered by the Queen's chaplain, Arthur Robinson, who referred to self-denying lives and Christian records, mentioning General Grant, Count Von Moltke, General Gordon and others. The services over, the congregation stood while the royalties left. The Emperor and royal party drove back to the castle.

While the Emperor was at Trinity, the Queen, Empress and Princess Beatrice drove to the private chapel at Frogmore, attended by the ladies of the household.

At luncheon the German Emperor and Empress met the bride and bridegroom of to-morrow, Prince Albert of Anhalt, and Princess Louise, of Schleswig-Holstein. The great table was laid with massive gold plate, which the Queen permits to be displayed only on special occasions. After luncheon the Queen and Imperial Party listened to a concert by the Guard's band, after which the Emperor and Empress and Prince and Princess of Wales drove to Cumberland lodge to visit Prince and Princess Christian, returning in time for dinner.

The day was concluded with a sacred concert in St. George's hall. The Emperor and Empress personally congratulated the principal soloists.

THE BLACK DIAMOND STRIKE.

The Miners Willing to Resume Work and a Settlement of the Difficulty Hoped for.

BLACK DIAMOND, July 5.—The Black Diamond strike is nearer settlement now than at any time since the trouble began. This afternoon the miners held a meeting and decided that they would hold out no longer. They called on J. M. Phillips, who is in charge in the absence at Oakland of Superintendent Morgan Morgans. Mr. Phillips received their communication and at once forwarded it to Superintendent Morgans and President P. B. Cornwall. It read:

"The miners of Black Diamond are willing to accept your agreement and are ready to go to work."

Mr. Moore, private secretary to Mr. Morgans, said, to-night, that the superintendent only arrived at Oakland, yesterday morning, and that no consultation on the part of the owners could be had till Monday. It would not take them five minutes to-night to decide the matter. He thought it might be accepted, but was not sure.

"If they go to work," said he, "we will get out from 700 to 800 tons a day. We could get out 1,000 tons. The total force of 400 men will not be put on all at once, because we must first get out some water, but that will not take long."

Deputy Sheriff James W. Smart has arrived from Seattle to collect the arms.

Word reached here that there are indications that the strike at Newcastle will come to a close to-morrow. The miners held a meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It is stated that 40 of the old miners are ready to go to work. It is said, too, that there will be 40 or more who will not receive work. Those who could not be given work have been asked to vacate their houses.

Superintendent John Pritchard, of the Clay mines here, and others, think the Newcastle difficulty is ended.

RIP VAN WINKLE.

A Peculiar Case—Herman Harms, the Minnesota Sleeper, Awakes After a Nap of Sixteen Years.

ST. PAUL, July 5.—Herman Harms, the Minnesota sleeper, is awake. His case was probably the most peculiar known to the physicians, whose skill has been baffled for the past dozen years. He has slept almost incessantly for the past sixteen years. A few days ago he awoke and has taken only an ordinary amount of sleep since. His recovery, however, is doubtful.

Mr. Harms is now living on a farm about midway between St. Charles and Quincy, Minn. He moved there about a year and a half ago from near Utica, Minn. Some 16 years ago he was attacked by a severe fever and had intense pains shooting through his head. He was then in Illinois. His physician advised him to move to the colder climate of Minnesota, and he accordingly moved to this state 13 years ago. During his stay in Illinois he did not sleep all the time, but since he came to this state he has slept all the time except an interval of a year and a half, beginning with 1881, and two months of 1889 and 1890. When he is sleeping he can only be awakened by his wife touching him on the head. Calling has no effect on him, and he takes no nourishment to speak of, and only when he is aroused from his comatose condition.

Harms was born in Germany in 1838. He was married to Miss Busman in 1863. His faithful wife has zealously guarded him through all these years of torpidity.

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious Ingredient.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

The Celebrated French Cure,
Warranted to cure APHRODITINE or money refunded,
IS SOLD ON POSITIVE GUARANTEE
BEFORE AFTER
to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.
A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address
THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.
SOLD BY
COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS,
Cornerof Douglas and Yates streets,
fnoz3-dw-rly Sole Agent for Victoria.

HAGYARD'S
"YELLOW OIL"
Cures Rheumatism.

Freeman's Worm Powders
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Importers and Dealers in Teas, hereby notify the Trade generally that the letters
"M M"
is one of their Specific trade marks, and name for Teas imported and sold by them. As such trade mark is registered in Ottawa, Canada, at the Department of Agriculture, "Copyright and Trademark Branch," all persons or firms using said trade mark will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.
To ensure receiving the genuine "M M" so well and favorably known by all Tea drinkers, consumers will please observe that across the top of each Box Label the words appear "TRADE MARK REGISTERED IN OTTAWA, CANADA, BY SIEGFRIED & BRANDENSTEIN."
SIEGFRIED & BRANDENSTEIN,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ap9 6m-d&w

NOTICE.
Estate of James McKinlay, Deceased, of Lac La Hache.
ALL ACCOUNTS against the above estate must be sent in to the undersigned within sixty days, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to forthwith settle same.
A. O. McKINLAY,
S. A. FERGUSON,
Executors.
Address—Lac La Hache.
June 27th, 1891. jly3-2m-w

NOTICE.
TWO MONTHS after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land in Alberni district: Commencing at a post about 60 chains northeast of Indian Reserve, Ucuelet Arm, thence running east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south to commencement, containing 480 acres.
WILLIAM SUTTON.
Victoria, June 30, 1891. jy3-wy

TEACHER WANTED.
CHILLIWHACK School, Male or Female. Salary, $55.00 per month. Apply to
HORATIO WEBB,
je3-w-3t Secretary Trustee Board.

Estate of the late Joseph Mason, of Barkerville.
CREDITORS of this Estate are requested to send their claims into
ADA J. B. MASON,
je3-2t-w the Executrix.

FOR SALE.
THE BEST BRED JERSEY BULL ON the Pacific Coast, Belle's Rioter, No. 13,357, A. J. C. C., by Rioter's Pride, by Stoke Pogis 3rd. Dam, Belle Steubin, winner of silver medal in milk test at Ottawa. Also some registered Suffolk (white) Pigs.
F. STURDY & SON
je17-1m-d&w 21 Government St., Victoria.

WASHBURN
Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers
in volume and quality of tone are the best in the world. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated, descriptive catalogue with portraits of famous artists MAILED FREE.
LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.
m27-eodd&w