Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

OUR DOMINION BUDGET.

A CANADIAN VILLAGE SUCCUMBS TO THE FIRE KING.

Mill Employes Lose the Savings of Years—Drunken Mob Terrorizes Passengers—Accidents in Various Parts of the Country.

Ottawa, July 8.—There is nothing new in the political situation. A great deal of uncertainty exists as to what conditions are to be attached to the decision not to introduce a remial law. There was a short cabinet council on Saturday and the Quebec ministers had a private meeting yesterday. They tell their supporters that there is nothing finally agreed upon. It is known of course that no bill is to be introduced and Friday will probably see Parliament prorogued.

Hon. W. B. Ives is not dangerously ill. It is said that the trouble is with his eyes and his physicians have recommended a sea voyage.

A suit has been entered by the Young Capitals Lacrosse Club to recover $590 from the civic committee in charge of the Dominion Day celebration. The committee guaranteed the club $1,000 from the match, provided it were played on some other date than July 1st., so as not to interfere with the celebration. This was done and the gate receipts were only $410 at the match. The balance of the guarantee is being sued for.

The city of Hull spent a large sum last winter in enlarging its water works system in the hope of a reduction of insurance rates, which are abnormally high. The companies still refuse to lower the rates and a civic insurance scheme is being worked up.

Controller Wallace has drafted a bill to institute a board of customs composed of the commissioned of customs and his assistant, the Dominion appraiser and his assistant and another officer to be apponited by the oGvernor-General-in-council.

Dr. Oronhyatekha dropped all the clauses of the Foresters bill in the banking and commerce committee, save the clause increasing the power to insure up to $5,000. He argued at great length in support of this, but the committee adjourned without taking action.

Minister of Militia Dickey said he intended to re-organize the board of visitors of Kingston Military College and this board would be prepared to investigate any charges laid against the Commandant. If he was found unworthy he would be dismissed. Speaking of the force generally he regarded the drill and training of the force as essential and saw no reason why the whole force should not be drilled every year, though whether is was possible or not he could not say.

Hon. John Costigan, who represents the Irish-Catholics in the Dominion cabinet, has received a cablegram from Hon. Edward Blake, asking that his subscription to the fund for the Irish elections in the present campaign be supplemented by friends of the cause in Canada. As the elections take place within two months, he says the need of urgency is great.

Cornwall, July 8.—The worst fire in the history of this place occurred yesterday and as a result nearly the whole of the suburban village of Lorneville was reduced to ashes, and upwards of two score families, mostly mill employes, were rendered homeless. The fire started about 2 o' clock in the shed of a man named Joseph Martin, where a number of children were playing with matches. The shed was in flames and several adjacent buildings and caught before the nearest fire-alarm could be reached. For various reasons there was much delay in getting water on the flames. By this time a dozen dwelling houses and tenements which were mostly frame structures and built closely together were on fire and the flames were rapidly spreading. At 7 p.m., when the fire burned itself out, 25 dwelling houses were reduced to ashes, and over 40 families were homeless. Most of the buildings in the burned district were owned and occupied by mill employes, and represented their savings for years. Very few of the buildings were insured. The total loss is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000.

Elmvale, July 8.—About 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, fire was discovered in Furlong's harness shop, which soon spread to the adjacent buildings, resulting in the destruction of Hunt's Hotel, Tweed's Hotel, Callaghan's tinshop, White's drug store, Broderick's liquor store, the Massey-Harris Agency, Mrs. Stone's store and dwelling, Cooper's store and post-office, Nixon's store and dwelling, the skating rink, Little's blacksmith shop, Robinson's jewelry store and Haney's residence and vacant store. Several other buildings were badly scorched. No lives were lost. The losses will aggregate about $40,000; insurance carried for about half that amount.

Montreal, July 8.—The Canadian Pacific express from Quebec to Montreal was boarded on Saturday evening at L' Epiphanie by a drunken mob that had been put off another train. They took possession of the entire train and terrorized the passengers and train men. The conductor wired Montreal and a squad of police were on hand when the train reached the depot and after a desperate struggle arrested seven of the gang.

Toronto, July 8.—John C. Fitch died in a street car on Saturday night of heart disease.

Leamington, July 8.—Walter Reid, aged 18, was drowned while bathing yesterday.

Halifax, July 8.—Townsend's stable and nine horses were burned yesterday.

Hamilton, July 8.—A local paper says it has the best authority for stating that a deal pending between the T. H. and B. R'y and the Canadian Pacific R'y will be completed on Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Ottawa, July 9.—Hon. J. C. Patterson has returned.

The following is the result of Saturday's score in the rifle association: Winnipeg—B squadron Dragoons, 715. Truro, N. S.—Truro rifle club, first team, 854; second team, 762; highest score, H. C. Blair, 95. Guelph—Guelph rifle association, 918. Hamilton—Martini team, 896; 1st Snider, 900. London—Seventh Fusiliers, 849. Toronto—Martini team, 877; Snider team, 741. Halifax Garrison Artillery, 1st team, Martini, 834. New Westminster, No. 4 company, B. C. B. G. A., Martini, 860. Prince Albert—Saskatchewan Rifle Association, 829. Virden, Man.—A Troop, Manitoba Dragoons, 766.

The Government has decided not o loan $2,500,000 to the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Co. tI is proposed instead to rearrange the bond of $80,000 per year.

In the House yesterday Davin moved that it was expedient to apply $20,000 to aid in the establishing of creameries and cheese factories in the Northwest Territories and that the Government should consider the propriety of increasing the customs duty on butter from four to six cents per lb. in order to enable the Northwest farmers to compete with Australians in the British Columbia markets. Dr. Rinfret moved as an amendment that there was no reason for granting aid in this case which does not apply to the older Provinces. Dr. Sproule moved an amendment to the amendment that the debate be adjourned. On division Sproule's motion prevailed by a vote of 62 to 57, a majority of only 5. The result was cheered by the Opposition. There were nine ministers voting so that the Government side had a minority of four outside of its own votes. Some one in a jocular mood shouted "Resign." The Nova Railway bill was under discussion when the House adjourned.

Toronto, July 9.—Alarming reports of the severity of the drought and the loss occasioned thereby comes in from all parts of Ontario. Creeks, wells and water holes have dried up and in many places farmers have to go miles for water. There is no feed for the stock and farmers are cutting down trees for their beasts to browse on. A Chesley farmer went insane through his losses and ruin stares thousands in the face. Merchants in various town refuse to buy goods from the commercial travelers until the rain comes. To add to the farmers' misery the grasshoppers have appeared and threaten to destroy the remains of the crops which the drought has spared.

J. Duning, of Stanford, Ont., a well known fruit grocer, died suddenly in this city yesterday. He was walking quietly on Geddes wharf, where he fell down and when picked up a minute later he was dead.

Ottawa, July 10.—The Lake Manitoba Railway bill, a rival to the Hudson Bay road, was again thrown out by one vote this morning.

Dalton McCarthy and Col. O'Brien voted with the Opposition on Laurier's amendment. Lariviere and Joncas would not vote.

Montreal, July 10.—Owing to the persistency with which rumors affecting the credit of one of our leading French-Canadian banks have been circulated, this bank invited the members of the Clearing House to examine into its financial condition to-day, which was done, and they report to the effect that the rumors concerning the large unsecured advances have been grossly exaggeraed, that the condition of the bank is sound and that if necessary the Clearing House Association will render it assistance, if it should require any. This concerted action by the Clearing House is similar to what was adopted by the New York banks with such good effect during the late financial trouble there.

Winnipeg, July 10.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell has addressed a letter to the Mayor and Council of Winnipeg regretting that Parliament cannot give a grant to the Hudson Bay road. He says: "The decision of the Government was actuated by the stern necessities of our circumstances. Not a dollar has been voted by Parliament this year for public works in any part of the country, in view of the revenue, and it would be highly impolitic to make an exception in the case of the Hudson Bay railway."

THE GREAT DISTURBER.

Solid Canadian Pacific Trains will Run Direct to the Grand Central Station.

New York, July 9.—A local paper has the following: The deal by which the Vanderbilt interest get control of the new Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railroad has been put through. According to the provisions of the deal the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will operate the line from Toronto to Buffalo as soon as it is completed. The Canadian Pacific will have the privilege of running direct to the Grand Central station over the New York tracks and will put on solid trains from Toronto to New York via Hamilton.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 9.—In this connection the Courier says this morning: "Now that the deal has been consummated it becomes of great importance to Buffalo as it insures another all rail line to Toronto, breaks up the monopoly that for years has been enjoyed by the Grand Trunk and gives positive assurance to the Canadian Pacific having a line into Buffalo without being compelled to incur great expense. It would have been meet if other plans formulated with the object in view had been carried out.

BRITISH ADVICES.

London, July 8.—The delegates to the International Railway congress visited Windsor Castle on Saturday. The weather was splendid, and the delegates were enabled not only to view the state apartments, but were admitted to the private gardens, where the band of the Guards was especially stationed for the occasion. The Queen and the Prince of Wales drove to the gardens at 5:15 p.m., where the presidents of the sections were introduced to the Prince of Wales by Sir Andrew Fairbanks, president of the International Railway Congress and director of the Great Northern Railway. Afterwards the Prince of Wales presented the presidents, including Henry S. Haines, president of the American Railway Association and vice-president of the Plant system, to the Queen. Most of the American delegates were present. They are enthusiastic over the manner in which they were received.

The number of near relations in the new British cabinet is much discussed. Father and son are found in the Chamberlains. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and Austin Chamberlain are respectively secretary of state for the colonies and junior lord of the treasury. Then there are father-in-law and son-in-law in the Marquis of Salisbury, the new premier, and the Earl of Selbourne, under secretary for the colonial department. Then come the brothers Balfour, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and Gerald William Balfour, the new chief secretary of state for Ireland, both nephews of the Marquis of Salisbury. Finally there are the Balfours' two brothers-in-law, Lord George Hamilton, the new secretary of state for India, and the Marquis of Lansdowne, the new secretary for war.

There is much gossip among the agricultural classes in regard to the future policy of the Government. A great many of the landed gentry profess to know that the Marquis of Salisbury favors an import duty on foreign products other than wheat, and a number of Irish Tories make this argument in their attempt to secure votes.

The rumor that Lord Rosebery is to marry the Prince of Wales' daughter is revived and it is added that he may relinquish politics entirely. It is understood that the Queen would not offer any opposition to the match. Lord Rosebery continues to be Her Majesty's great personal favorite, as the bstowal upon him of the late Duke of Hamilton's order of the Thistle indicates. Lord Rosebery already possesses the Order of the Garter, and it is extremely rare for anyone not of royal blood to hold both orders, the only other instance on record being the cases of the Earl of Aberdeen and the Duke of Argyle.

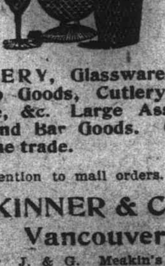
SIGNED BY THE QUEEN.

London, July 8.—The Marquis of Salisbury, Baron Halsbury, the Lord High Chancellor and the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, attended a meeting of the Privy Council held at Windsor Castle at 2 o'clock this afternoon at which the Queen signed the proclamation dissolving Parliament and ordered issue of writs for the general elections. The bulk of the prominent elections will take place on Saturday next and the elections in London will occur on Monday.

GROVER'S NEW BABY.

Buzzard Bay, Mass., July 8.—Dr. Bryant reported this morning that Mrs. Cleveland and the little one were progressing finely. He will add nothing except that the new comer is "a fine little girl." The telegraph boys have paid numerous visits to the house this morning bearing messages of congratulation to the President from all parts of the country

... has made a strike of 10 inches of galena back of the Noonday claim on the fork south of Cody creek.



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THREE MINISTERS QUIT.

FOSTER MAKES HIS ASTOUNDING STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE.

If Manitoba Does Not Come to Time Remedial Legislation Will be Pushed Through Next Session—A Split in the Cabinet—Lariviere Objects.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 8.—A feverish anxiety seems to pervade the lobbies to-day. The members are anxiously awaiting for 3 o'clock when the official announcement will be made. Considerable divergence of opinion exists among the members of the Government as to the form it will take. Up to noon an agreement had not been reached. The French Conservatives who have been clamoring for remedial legislation this session are much disturbed in consequence of the Government's assumed policy and are indulging in a good deal of wild talk. There was much caucusing on Saturday and yesterday and threats of a bolt were made freely, one M. P. asserting loudly to-day that if the Government announced a postponement of remedial legislation to another session it would be beaten before the House prorogued. He said that a decision had been reached that on Tuesday on going into supply an amendment will be made condemning the Government for its failure to reduce remedial legislation. Mr. Dupont, Bagot, is mentioned as likely to make the motion. The whole question depends on whether the French bolters mean business. That they can wreck the Government is not likely, but it is not likely they will go further than a theatrical display of independence calculated to help them in their constituencies. Strenuous efforts are beinb made to prevent the bolt attaining serious proportions and positive promises are being made that the Government will agree to the principle of remedial legislation to be passed at the next election. There is much surprise at the nature of the statement to be made this afternoon.

At the opening of the House this afternoon Hon. George E. Foster made the following important announcement: "I desire to state that the Government has had under consideration the reply of the Manitoba Legislature to the remedial order of March 21, 1895, and after careful deliberation has arrived at the following conclusion: Though there may be differences of opinion as to the exact meaning of the reply in question, the Government believes it may be interpreted as holding out some hope of an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question on the basis of possible action by the Manitoba Government and Legislature, and the Dominion Government is most unwilling to take any action which can be interpreted as forestalling or precluding a desirable consummation. The Government has also considered the difficulties to be met with in preparing and perfecting legislation on so important and intricate a question during the last hours of the session. The Government has, therefore, decided not to ask Parliament to deal with remedial legislation during the present session. A communication will be sent immediately to the Manitoba Government on the subject with a view to ascertaining whether that Government is disposed to make a settlement of the question which will be reasonably satisfactory to the minority in that Province without making it necessary to call into requisition the powers of the Dominion Parliament. A session of the present Parliament will be called to meet not later than the first Thursday in January next. If by that time the Manitoba Government fail to make a satisfactory arrangement to remedy the grievances of the minority, the Dominion Government will be prepared at the next session of Parliament, to be called as above stated, to introduce and press to a conclusion such legislation as will afford an adequate measure of relief to said minority, based upon the lines of the judgment of the Privy Council and remedial order of March 21, 1895."

At the conclusion of Foster's announcement M. Lariviere arose and said that the Government's decision would not be satisfactory to Manitoba Catholics. He had only spoken one sentence when the Speaker called him to order.

The general impression is that Ministers Caron, Ouimet and Angers have resigned. They were interviewed and would neither deny or affirm the fact. None of them were in their seats in the House this afternoon; they had gone to their offices. The excitement in the lobbies is intense. Nobody appears to be satisfied with the result.

Associated Press Report.

Foster in the House this afternoon said it was decided not to ask Parliament during the present session to deal with remedial legislation and a communication will be sent immediately to Manitoba with a view to ascertaining if that Government is willing to make satisfactory settlement. A session of the present Parliament, said Foster, will be called not later than the first Thursday in January, and if up to that time Manitoba has not made a satisfactory settlement the Dominion Government will be prepared at the next session to be called as above to introduce and press to a conclusion such legislation as will afford an edequate measure of relief to the minorty, based on the lines of the judgment of the judicial committee and of the remedial order of May, 1895.

The three French Ministers, Ouimet, Caron and Angers, have resigned, the Government's decision not being satisfactory to them.

The Cabinet was in session until 3 o'clock when by a majority vote the statement read to the House was carried. The three Quebecers wrote out their resignations in one document and handed it to Premier Bowell.

Ottawa, July 9.—The hasty arrival of the Governor-General this morning has simply accentuated the gravity of the situation. The wildest rumors are in circulation and will only be set at rest by the ministerial announcement this afternoon. It appears that only Hon. Mr. Angers has resigned, and that the other two ministers may follow him. It is problematic what procedure the Quebec ministers proposed in lieu of the policy announced to both houses yesterday. But it is said to be this: They were disposed to concede the postponement of remedial legislation with a promise of a special session to deal with the matter in the event of all efforts at compromise failing, but on condition that the basis of compromise be a remedial bill formally introduced this session and laid over till next January. The latest precedent for this is the insolvency bill introduced last session and taken up this year again after the opinion of interested parties had been ascertained upon its proposal. In addition to wanting a remedial bill the statement is made that the Quebec ministers strenuously object to any further "pour parlers" with Manitoba, believing the attempt to reach a compromise would only result in delay and end in failure. If this is so, it constitutes a graver source of disagreement than the matter of the formal introduction of a bill as a basis of settlement, and it is scarcely indeed reconcilable with what has been accepted all along as expressing the attitude of the Quebec Conservatives on the question. The precise nature of the negotiations this morning is not yet known. M. Joncas authorizes the statement that if the Government does not concede the demands of the French-Canadian ministers he will move a censure. English opinion is to the effect that the three Quebec men are attempting a big bluff and will be in line again in a day or two.

Immediately after the House opened this afternoon the galleries were packed to the doors. Hon. Mr. Laurier rose and asked if it was true that three ministers had resigned. Hon. Mr. Foster replied that he had no authority from His Excellency to make a statement to the House other than that no resignations had yet been received by him. Mr. Laurier said this reply was not satisfactory to the House. It was clear that something was wrong, otherwise the ministers would be in their places. Evidently the Government were attempting to govern with a great Province unrepresented in the Cabinet. This was contrary to constitutional usage. He moved that the House adjourn until the Government settle its differences. Mr. Foster replied that Mr. Laurier was basing his observations on mere newspaper rumor. At the proper time he would make a statement in the House. After Mr. Mills had spoken, Sir Hector Langevin said he could not vote want of confidence in the Government until he had heard the statement of the leader of the House and found it not satisfactory. Mr. Dupont spoke to the same effect. The House divided on Laurier's motion, which was defeated by 111 to 72. Mr. Lepine was the only Conservative who voted for it.

Ottawa, July 10.—A few hours will decide the fate of the Bowell ministry. The breach to-day is, if anything, wider than ever, due to the ultimatum said to have been sent by Hon. John Haggart and his friends to Hon. Mr. Ouimet that unless he and Sir Adolphe Caron fall into line within 24 hours they (the English ministers) would resign. The reply sent was that the French ministers would not submit to any dictation of that character. Sir Hector Langevin, it is said, now sees his opportunity to get back into power. His son-in-law, Hon. T. Chapais, saw Premier Bowell this morning and intimated that Langevin would come back in the event of the three French bolters remaining out. Langevin would only stipulate for the introduction of remedial legislation as a Government measure, but the Government supporters to be allowed to vote as they please upon it. Caron and Ouimet are much put out at this intimation. Every possible phase of the complication is still suggested and repeated.

One story that finds ready acceptance is that the Quebec ministers have come to the decision to accept nothing short of the introduction and passage this session of a remedial measure. This position of affairs is said to have been brought about by Hon. Mr. Angers' refusal to compromise on any other terms, and the unwillingness of his colleagues to appear any less firm than he in advocating a full measure of "justice to the Roman Catholic minority." So, too, it was said they had declined to be satisfied with formal introduction as a tentative measure of the draft bill presented to a committee of the Cabinet by Mr. Ewart when he was arguing the appeal of the minority.

Another story goes that in the first instance the Quebec cabinet ministers would have been satisfied with personal pledges from their colleagues individually that the terms of the official statement in regard to the inroduction of remedial legislation would be adhered to, even in the event of a new Conservative administration being formed in the meantime. The improbability of this lies in the recognized fact that the pledge of a Government is a pledge of its individual members in any cabinet.

A caucus of French Conservatives was held in M. Joncas' room this morning. About 25 members were present. The situation was thoroughly discussed and it was eventually decided not to make any overture to-day but to give the Government 24 hours more to endeavor to come to terms with the three ministers. Dalton McCarthy, however, is not pledged to anybody, and if he gets the chance will move an amendment to supply.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell had a conference with the three French ministers this morning. They are now willing to modify their terms by simply asking for the introduction of a remedial bill this session as a Government measure. Bowell asked them to defer any action until to-morrow and this they consented to do. The decision of the French caucus, previously announced, was undoubtedly the outcome of the meeting of the ministers. Sir Hibbert Tupper is credited with having said that the Government will immediately dissolve rather than concede the Quebec demands. Hon. Mr. Laurier this afternoon asked for information about the resignations.

Mr. Foster—I think I will have to ask my honorable friend to cultivate the virtue of patience a little while longer. To-morrow, when the House assembles, I shall make a positive statement in reference to the matter.

Mr. Laurier—My honorable friend has asked me so often to cultivate that virtue that I think I have it to perfection. (Laughter.) As an evidence of it, I will wait until to-morrow.

The House then settled down to ordinary business.

In the Senate Senator Scott asked the Premier if he was prepared to relieve the tension in the House and country by making a statement regarding the contradicted reports of the resignations of cabinet ministers. Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he was not in a position to gratify the laudable curiosity of his honorable friend. He, however, expected soon to be able to gratify that curiosity.

IN OLD CARIBOO.

Barkerville, July 5.—(Special.) — Mr. Whittier's contracts were posted to-day open for bids on five or six miles of ditching, contracts to be opened on the 22nd day of July, work to be finished on two of the ditches by the 22nd of September, on the other by the 25th of October. Owing to the shortness of time in which to finish the contract they will put on a large body of men, but there are ample men up here. The drain in connection with the same work is very nearly 700 feet.

The Slough Creek Co. are running a tunnel up to the mouth of Nelson gulch; they expect to finish it in three weeks.

The Willow River Co. are running a tunnel up to the mouth of Red gulch preparatory to sinking in bed rock. The prospects are very encouraging.

Messrs. Loewen, Ferguson and Lane were up here inspecting some property on Big Valley owned by P. C. Dunlevy. They have bonded the same and have staken several quartz claims. This will be the liveliest season Barkerville has seen for many years.

COLLEGES WILL MEET.

New York, July 10.—"The conditions made by Cambridge are satisfactory to Yale, Cambridge to sail by a Cunarder after August 27, the games to take place on October 5th. We would suggest that the 220-yard run be substituted for a 300-yard run, as our straight-away tracks are only 220 yards long. Yale will arrange for a house in New Haven and will put the Yale track at the disposal of Cambridge if the latter wishes." The above cablegram was sent to London to-day through the Associated Press, and makes certain a meet here on October 5th between Cambridge and Yale.

RAGING FOREST FIRES.

Alpena, Mich., July 10.—Forest fires have been raging in this vicinity for the past 10 days and much valuable timber has been destroyed. The farm buildings of John Hammond, northeast of here, were burned yesterday, spreading the flames in all directions. Most of the streams and wells are dry and no water can be had. The telephone wires are down and it is impossible to get news from the country.

GLADSTONE ON HOME RULE.

London, July 9.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes the following message, dated Hawarden, July 5th, and addressed to the Liberals of London: Above all purposes vindicate the right of the House of Commons as the organ of the nation and establish the honor of England, as well as consolidate the strength of the Empire by conceding the just constitutional claims of Ireland.

BRITISH ADVICES.

London, July 10.—Alf. Greenfield, ex-champion heavy weight pugilist of England, is dead.

The Times contains a scathing editorial on the Nationalist convention at Omagh, county Tyrone, at which T. M. Healy accused John Dillon of selling Tyrone to the English party through the agency of Thomas E. Ellis.

TOWN IN DANGER.

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—A special to the Tribune from Muskegon says: The city of North Muskegon and vicinity are in the throes of the greatest forest fire ever witnessed here, and hourly the damage is becoming greater as the flams sweep along with astonishing rapidity.

AT BISLEY.

London, July 9.—The Bisley rifle meeting was opened to-day with glorious weather for sport. Of the Canadian riflemen in the flood-page competition, Lieut. Mitchell and Messrs. Reddon and Rolston, each scored 31, and Chamberlain 32.

Jack Dempsey, middle-weight pugilist, passed through Winnipeg yesterday en route to this city and Portland.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

THE CORNELLS BEATEN.

MEN FAINT AND YANKEE GIRLS SHED TEARS.

The Second Day of the Henley Regatta Fruitful of Surprises—The American Crew Defeated by Trinity Hall—Other Events.

Henley-on-Thames, July 10.—The day opened hot and clear, with the wind higher than yesterday, though still blowing from the Bucks shore, and as the Cornell crew upon this occasion had the Berks shore, the weather was considered against them. The anti-American feeling caused by Cornell going over the course yesterday after the Leanders failed to get away when the word "Go" was given by the umpire continued and offensive remarks were heard on all sides. "They are just like the Australians," said one person in the crowded breakfast room of the Red Lion hotel this morning, "they don't care how they win." The Leanders continued to fan the flame of discontent. They were to be heard on all sides denouncing, not the umpire or the decision of the committee of stewards which gave the race to Cornell, but they denounced Cornell in spite of the fact that the American crew simply obeyed the instructions of the umpire to row over the course. The Leanders made no overtures to Cornell yesterday to race again but they began an immediate torrent of abuse. Andrew S. White, who has been identified with the Cornell crew ever since the latter arrived, is perfectly well known to the different crews. Yesterday evening he entered a crowded hotel lobby wearing the Cornell colors. In the lobby were a group of Leanders excitedly talking over the unfortunate misunderstanding of yesterday. Begg, the Leander coxswain, glanced at Mr. White and then said, evidently for his benefit, "Damn the Americans anyway, it is just what might have been expected.

The Cornell crew rose at an early hour were well rubbed down and breakfasted at 7:30. All were well and in the best of spirits. They did not go to the boat house before the race, but remained in their quarters until it was time to get ready to enter the boat, shortly after 12. The substitutes paddled the Cornell boat down to the starting point. Courtney was again ill last night and is under the care of a doctor, who says he is suffering from a chill. The scenes of yesterday were repeated along the course, although the crowd was much lighter. As the crew of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, paddled into position to meet Cornell in the fourth heat of the trial race for the Grand Challenge Cup the Englishmen met with a rousing reception. Their average weight was 165 lbs. and their names were as follows: T. B. Hope, bow: J. A. Bott, W. J. Fernie, F. C. Stewart, W. A. Beltser, B. H. Powell, A. S Bell, D. H. Wauchope, stroke and Paget Tomlinson, coxswain. Trinity Hall was first at the starting point and took up the Bucks position. Cornell was slow in taking up a position on the Berks side. The word "go" was given at 12:32 p. m. Cornell first caught water and started at a stroke of 46 to Trinity's 42. Cornell was half a length ahead in turning into the course after passing Regatta Island. The Cornell runners began to encourage the American crew, and, under this stimulus, Cornell, which had dropped to 38, spurted and increased their lead to a length. Trinity was then splashing slightly. Cornell made half a mile in 2 mins 28 seconds, but on passing Fawley court Cornell went all to pieces, Freeborn, No. 4, in the Cornell boat, dropped his oar and put his hand to his face. The Cornell crew seemed paralyzed at this. Hall, stroke of the Cornell, seemed not to understand what was interfering with the momentum of the boat, and half turned around. By the time the Cornell crew were again at work Trinity Hall was a length ahead. The Cornell crew were so rattled that they rowed like a lot of school boys and Hager, No 3 in the American boat, dropped his oar and fell back into the arms of Speillman. The latter instantly received him and as Hager did not try to recover himself Colson, the coxswain called out sharply, "What are you about there?" Hager then resumed his oar and seemed to try to row, but no sooner had the crew commenced pulling, with Trinity five lengths ahead than it became Freeborn's turn to hinder matters. He dropped his oar and with one hand before his eyes seemed to grope blindly to recover it. By this time Trinity Hall was seven or eight lengths ahead, rowing a long, even stroke, and they could plainly be seen enjoying a good laugh. Passing the mile post in 5 min. 22 sec. Fennel's head fell forward and he seemed about to faint. He also dropped his oar and rubbed his forehead. The shouts of encouragement from Colson, the Cornell coxswain, could plainly be heard above the din of the cheering on the shore,, while the Cornell men were running along the bank frantically endeavoring to encourage the crew. Fennell recovered and tried to row, but his oar struck the water flat. Then, again the men on the opposite side of the boat seemed unable to lift their oars and were occupied in steadying the boat. Hall, the Canadian, from Washington, Ont., who was rowing steadily, looked the picture of despair. Nevertheless, he kept at his work and almost alone seemed to pull the boat. Then Hager for the second time, dropped his oar, after passing the mile post, but he recovered himself, elthough he seemed ready to faint again. Dyer, No. 6 in the Cornell boat, and oe, the bow oar, who, with Hall had been doing the best work, also began to show signs of being exhausted and began to splash badly. The Trinity Hall crew was then hopelessly ahead, and the race was virtually over. The crowds on the river banks and in the boats along the shore were frantic with delight at Cornell's unfortunate situation, but the Cornell men continued to run along the shore shouting all kinds of encouragement to the demoralized crew. The Cornell men in the boat, however, seemed more fit to be in their coffins than in a boat race. Trinity won by eight lengths. Fennell fainted as the Cornell boat crossed the finish line.

American spectators ashore and afloat were heart-broken at the collapse of the Cornell crew. The grand stand was filled with brightly dressed American girls and many of them were crying at the finish. The Britishers were wild with delight when Trinity passed Cornell at the three-quarters post, but words fail to express their degree of enthusiasm when Trinity Hall won and Cornell trailed along past the grand stand. The Cornell men were received with hisses. They stopped rowing before they passed the judges, who hoisted the sign, "not rowed out." The band then played God Save the Queen and the crowd cheered itself hoarse, and poor Fennell lay as dead in the bottom of the Cornell boat, whilst his nearest companions splashed water in his face. Happily he soon recovered and the Cornell crew slowly paddled up to the boat house, which was situated about a quarter of a mile beyond the finish. Tears stood in Roe's eyes as he stepped ashore and the crew were so exhausted that they could scarcely lift their boat from the water. Colson, the Cornell coxswain, deserves credit for the way he kept his head and encouraged the crew. He kept shouting to his men while they were stumbling about, "Steady, boys, steady. Go ahead, you have got them."

The general opinion is that the Cornell crew were hopelessly overtrained, and that there was no climate or malaria about it. Colson, who acted as spokesman for the Cornell crew, said: "We had a hard race, and were fairly and squarely beaten."

"Has the crew been overtrained?" Colson was asked.

"Mr. Francis' orders are that there should be no talk on that subject," was the answer.

In addition to their American sympathizers, a number of gentlemen belonging to Henley, called at the Cornell boat house and expressed themselves as sorry that the Americans were beaten. The following are the expressions which some of the Cornell crew made after dressing: F. W. Freeborn—"The Englishmen are the better men." George H. Dyer—"I think we have nothing to be ashamed of." Tom Hall—"I am not sorry we came." C. A. Louis—"It is a waste of time to talk about the defeat."

Fennell, it appears, was ill, when he entered the race to-day, suffering from valvular affection of the heart, which caused a big lump on his side. According to his version, he caught a crab when the Cornell boat was passing the half-mile post, and his oar struck him a tremendous blow on the left side. The shock seemed to paralyze his legs. He was able to use his arms, but could not recover with the rest. The great exertion he was making caused him to faint in Freeborn's arms, and the terrible struggle the rest of the crew were obliged to make did them all up one after the other. Fennell tried again and again to do his part, but he fainted three times. As the Cornells pulled to the judge's stand in order to go through the formality of leaving their weights, they were all looking like death. About the stand was a crowd of Leander men in their boats and one of them said: "I suppose you lost on acount of the hard race you had yesterday." Another Leander man jeering remarked, "Of course you are coming again in '96." The Cornell men made no replies to these sneers. The Trinity Hall's time in the race with Cornell was 7 min. 15 sec. The cup was won last year in 7 min. 22 sec.

In the second heat of the Steward's Challenge cup the crew of the London Rowing club beat the New College, Oxford, crew. The only satisfaction of the day for the Americans was through the beating which the Thames Rowing Club beating which the four of the Thames Rowing Club gave the four of the Leander Boat Club, in the third heat of the race for the Steward's Challenge Cup. The Thames crew won as they liked by eight lengths. The Leander crew, consisting of C. W. N. Graham, J. A. Ford, W. B. Stewart and C. W. Kent, stroke, are all members of the Leander crew entered for the Challenge cup and are among those who have been so bitter against the Americans, since Cornell, under the umpire's direction, rowed over the course yesterday, when the Leanders failed to start. The Thames crew were heartily cheered as they crossed the line ahead, but the Leanders were received in silence.

In the fifth heat for the Grand Challenge Cup New College beat Eton.

In the third heat of the race for the Thames Challenge Cup Kingston beat the French crew of the Societe d'Encouragement au Sport Nautique, and in the fourth heat the crew of the Molesey Rowing Club In the fifth the St. John's College crew beat the eight of the Anglican Boat club.

In the fourth heat for the Diamond Sculls Guy Nickalls, of the London Rowing Club, beat E. A. Thompson, of the Argonauts Rowing Club, of Toronto.

KILLED ON THE RAIL.

Montreal, July 10.—One of the most serious accidents that has yet taken place on the Grand Trunk occurred at Craig's Road, about 14 miles this side of Levis, yesterday morning, when upwards of 15 people were killed. Two special trains left Sherbrooke on Monday night en route to the shrine of St. Anne De Beaupre with pilgrims. The second train pitched into the first with terrific force. A wrecking train was immediately sent out from Levis. The passengers were chiefly pilgrims from Sherbrooke, Richmond and Windsor Mills. Aong the known victims of the wreck are: Father Dignon, fatally injured; J. Quinlan, Grand Trunk traveling passenger agent, badly hurt. Two Pullman passengers were killed outright, and the colored porter has died from his injuries. The first section stopped at Craig's Road station to take water and was standing there when the second, passing the semaphore, dashed into the rear of the last Pullman coach, smashing it into kindling wood. It is said every one in the car except the Pullman conductor, who jumped off in time to save his life, is killed. McLeod the engineer and Perkins, the fireman of the second section were both killed outright. The following residents of Richmond were killed in the wreck: Charles Bedard, Miss Bedard, Hector McLeod, Richard Perkins, Rev. Father Mosher, and Mr. Logan.

THE EARTH TREMBLES.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—Severe earthquake shocks have been experienced in the Caspian and Ural district. Many houses have been destroyed at Usanada, Astrachan and Krasnovosk.

This is an age of exact measurements, of scientific standards of all kinds, of atomic weights, of electric units, of units of heat and light and work. Mr. Hiram Maxim now proposes in Engineering a new class of measurements to establish a standard of sound, or rather of noise, for the guidance of courts of law and the protection of manufacturers. Noises are complained of as being nuisances, and injunctions are applied for against manufacturers on statements which are often exaggerated and imaginary, the accuracy of which it is difficult to test. Mr. Maxim asks experimenters in acoustics to take the matter in hand and to determine an absolute measure of sound. He suggests some kind of phonograph on which the wave of the ordinary street sounds should be recorded and compared with the wave of the noise complained of, so that the increase in sound caused by the machinery could be measured at a glance. To measure the sound to the ear he suggests that a shot of certain size be dropped from a fixed height on a standardized diaphragm, and that the variations in sound be measured by increasing or decreasing the distance of the drop in proportion to the undulations of the sound wave. For scientific purposes Mr. Maxim's suggestion seems well worth carrying out. There is no reason why we should not have a unit of volume, or intensity, or carrying power of sound as well as a unit of pitch. There seems to be no reason why standard units of taste and smell should not be established also. But when it comes to applying these scientific units to defining nuisances, we protest. They are not to be measured by volume or intensity, but by the effect they have on the nerves of a normal human being. A single drop of water falling on a tin roof at regular intervals will keep a man awake where a deluge will not. A discordant instrument, a flatting voice, a German band out of tune, a crying baby, an amorous tomcat, an ungreased axle, a squeaky saw, the girl who practices six hours a day, or the speeches of ignorant aldermen, cannot be measured by any wave of sound. They must be brought into court on their own unmitigated atrocity, if a just judgment is to be given. It is not the sound or the smell that is produced that the courts will need to measure, but the sounds that reach our ears and the smells that reach our noses, and for these we fear Mr. Maxim will find it difficult to establish a universally accepted unit.

Electric cars ran at Kingston on Sunday, carring people to a Methodist camp meeting. Though the names of the motormen and conductors were secured by the authorities, it is not likely any action will be taken. The charter of the company reads that cars are to run every day of the week, the word "lawful" in some manner having been omitted.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

At Portage la Prairie on Sunday night, J. Monroe's feed and sale stables were burned to the ground.

Throughout almost the whole of Ontario a serious drought is killing the crops. Unless rain falls at once hundreds of farmers will be ruined.

The trial of Thos. and Hessie Gray, charged with the murder of David Scollie, of Otonabee, will take place at the next Toronto assizes on September 24th.

The United Green Glass Workers' Association of the United States opened their annual convention at Montreal yesterday. The convention will last 10 days.

Indian Agent McKay has left Selkirk for Lake Winnipeg points with treaty money for the Indians. The amount is about $15,000. He was followed by a large number of traders.

In the Senate yesterday Senator McInnes made a long speech in regard to Fitzsimmons and Moylan and the New Westminster penitentiary. Premier Bowell stated that Fitzsimmons had left the penitentiary.

J. H. Lindsay, compositor on the Buffalo Express for 18 years, died on Saturday at his father's residence, Kingston. It is learned in Winnipeg that Archbishop Langevin and Rev. Father Guillette rector of St. Mary's church, leave for Quebec on Thursday on an important mission. Their object is to raise funds for the support and maintenance of Roman Catholic separate schools in Winnipeg and the Province, and they propose to accomplish this object by means of an allotment or prize drawing scheme. Details of the plan have not yet been arranged, but it is understood to be the intention to have the drawings take place in the Province of Quebec, tickets for the same being placed on sale in all the chief cities of the Dominion.

MAPLE RIDGE COUNCIL.

The 17th regular meeting of the council was held on Saturday, July 6th; present, Reeve Ferguson and a full council. Communications were received from: John Owen, asking for extension of time on Wharnock bridge; John Trembath, for damages from roadway gazetted through his land; J. J. Wilson and R. M. Blake for permission to work one-half of their taxes on Wilson road; W. G. C. Clapcott for extension of time to do road work; W. W. Sharp, application for payment for contract completed on Higginson road, and requesting voucher to be made payable to him in place of F. Van; John Laity, for permission to do his full statute labor in the ward he resides in; John Hirsch, regarding his statute labor and half his taxes; D. C. Webber tendering his resignation as clerk; Alex. Stevenson, regarding a crossing taken up by the pathmaster; H. West and J. Ritchie, jr., requesting that Mr. West be allowed to work one-half his taxes out on road to his lot; W. Wales and B. Kendock for a grant on their respective roads; W. Murgatroyd, re statute labor worked and to be worked; McBride & Whiteside re suing of back taxes. Applications were received from F. J. Muckenzie and W. Murgatroyd for clerkship; accounts received from Eckstein & Caynor, advice, Oct., 1894, $10; C. P. R. Co., rent, $1; Carr & Co., supplies, $3.70; D. C. Webber, salary and stamps, $35; E. W. Beckett, services and stamps, $73.30. Report received from Ward No. V. regarding contracts on Higginson road. John Ourn was granted an extension of one month. Messrs. Wilson, Blake, West, Ritchie, Wales, Kendrick and Murgatroyd's communications were referred to the road committees to report at next meeting. Mr. Clapcott's request was granted. F. Van to be notified that W. W. Sharp has requested for voucher to be issued to him for chopping out roadway on Higginson road. Mr. Laity's request was granted. John Hirsch was granted $4 for two days work on road, and for him to work five days roadwork on River road under direction of road committee. G. Murray was appointed to audit the clerk's books. D. C. Webber's resignation as clerk was accepted. Vouchers to be issued for Alex. Stevenson $2, Eckstein & Gayhor $10, C. P. R. Co. $1, E. W. Beckett $73.30. D. C. Webber's and Carr & Co.'s accounts were referred to the finance committee for settlement. The request of McKinney for compensation for road allowance through cleared portion of his ranch was not granted. F. Van's contract for corduroying on Higginson road to be cancelled and relet. Vouchers were ordered to be issued to A. Smith for $24 and W. W. Sharp for $36.25, payable out of Government grant for work done on Higginson road. Messrs. Laity and Harris were appointed on the licensing board. The road committee of Ward No. III. were instructed to see Mr. Creighton in regard to Kanaka creek bridge, and if he could not commence bridge on time, to cancel contract. The revenue by-law passed its last reading. The by-law regulating riding and driving over bridges received its first and second readings. The Bounty Amendment by-law passed its first reading. The reeve appointed Couns. Laity and McKenney as a board of health for that portion of the municipality west of the township lines between 9 and 12, and Docksteader, Bosomworth and Ball for that portion east of said line. The road committees were instructed to examine and report on the most necessary work for each ward, not to exceed $250. On a ballot being cast, E. W. Beckett was declared elected clerk for the balance of the year. The council then adjourned.

The customs returns at Rossland for the month of June amounted in round numbers to $7,000. The mining receipts with a few Provincial revenue taxes thrown in, reached the prodigious total of $3,500.

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