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Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL 22. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1901. NO. 56.

PROMPT ACTION OF BRAKEMEN

PREVENTED A TERRIBLE DISASTER ON RAILWAY

Passengers Tell of Recent Accident at Ingolf--Gen. O'Grady-Haly Will Be Succeeded By a Canadian.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15.--Five cars of the ill-fated harvesters' special, which was wrecked near Ingolf last night, arrived in the city this morning, bearing about 500 men and the maimed and wounded. John Corwin, fireman, of Rat Portage, was the first to be carried out, and was the most badly injured of the quartette of sufferers. An elderly man, James Craig, was the next. He sustained a severe cut on his head; the others were carried out, but did not look so bad, and a few days in the hospital will be sufficient to put them into comparatively good shape once more. Fireman Corwin was pinned to the ground by the driving wheel of the locomotive as it toppled over. His leg will not be saved. The passengers talked freely of the accident, and said that the two men who were killed were standing on the platform of the first car at the time. Had they been inside the car they would probably not have lost their lives. There were some 75 men in the car, which was all smashed up, and the wonder is that more of the passengers were not killed or injured, as the car went clear over the embankment about 30 feet in height. There were 17 cars in the train in all, and of these four went over the embankment, and one is derailed on the side of the track. The passengers give the brakemen great credit for their promptness in applying the air brakes and stopping the train. It was this, they said, which prevented a great disaster.

To Visit Lady Minto.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—Col. Hon. D. Dawney, Lady Victoria D. Dawney and family, have arrived here on their way to Ottawa to visit Lady Minto, Lady Dawney being an elder sister of Her Excellency. Col. Dawney was on Lord Methuen's staff in South Africa.

The Delpit Case.

Another move has been made in the celebrated Delpit marriage case, Mrs. Delpit taking action for separation in the Superior court preliminary to taking legal steps to obtain possession of the children.

Horses For Africa.

The Elder-Dempster steamship Raeburn sailed to-day with another cargo of nine hundred Canadian horses to South Africa for remounts for Lord Kitchener's forces.

Assets Sold.

The assets of the defunct Villa Marie Bank, amounting to nearly $500,000, were sold to-day for $10,000.

The Next Commander.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 15.—A London cable to the Globe says General O'Grady Haley's successor, in command of the Canadian militia, will be a Canadian.

Harvesters.

Over 15,000 harvesters for Manitoba and Northwest have been handled by the C. P. R., 12,000 of whom came from different parts of Ontario.

Will Settle in Canada.

The Evening Telegram's London cable says: "As a result of an appeal from Canada for men to bring in the great harvest in Manitoba and the Northwest, a large number of men are leaving this country for the western wheat fields, and nearly all of them will settle there permanently."

Edison's Visit.

The Crown lands department of the Ontario government was advised yesterday of the presence of Thos. A. Edison, the celebrated inventor, at Sudbury. His visit is the direct result of an inspection of the mines' building of the Pan-American exhibition, where he saw some minerals from Ontario. It is understood Mr. Edison will endeavor to acquire some nickel land with a view to securing nickel for some of his inventions.

Massey Library.

Guelph, Aug. 15.—The corner stone of Massey hall and library at the Ontario agricultural college, which is being erected out of funds provided by the late H. A. Massey, was laid to-day by Walter Massey, the testator's son.

Independent Foresters.

Hamilton, Aug. 15.—John Porter, of Simcoe, was elected high chief ranger of the high court of Ontario West, Independent Order of Foresters, which has been in session here this week.

Died From Injuries.

Owen Sound, Ont., Aug. 15.—John Lancaster, one of the train men injured in the accident at Proton on Saturday, died to-day of his injuries, making three deaths.

Fatal Kick.

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 15.—Henry Lapointe, a young man employed by Hector Ross, was killed instantly by being kicked by a horse last evening. The horse had broken from its stall and Lapointe struck it several times with a whip. A few minutes later as he passed behind the horse, he was kicked in the chest and died almost instantly.

Will Supply New Uniform.

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—No soldier need appear in any of the royalty reviews in an untidy condition, according to the announcement of the military authorities to-day. They are prepared to replace everything that would tend to make a soldier look untidy.

Killed By a Train.

Drayton, Ont., Aug. 15.—John Short, 57 years of age, was run down to-day by a freight train and killed while driving cows from a field.

TELEPHONE LINES LEASED.

Submarine Cable Will Be Extended to Victoria.

Grand Forks, Aug. 15.—A deal was closed here to-day, R. Kerr Houlgate, of Vancouver, leasing the lines owned by the Columbia Telephone and Telegraph Company and the lines of a subsidiary company, the Northwest Telephone Company. The deal is all the more significant taken into consideration with the recent absorption by the Pacific States Telephone of the Columbia United States connection, the Spokane & British Columbia Telephone and Telegraph Company. The Columbia wires extend from Rossland to Camp McKinney, Cascade, Grand Forks, Phoenix, Greenwood and Midway, B. C. The Vernon & Nelson Telephone Company competes in practically the same territory as the Columbia lines.

Mr. Houlgate announced his policy as follows: "Our relations with the Vernon & Nelson Company will be harmonious, but no actual amalgamation will take place. We do not propose to increase rates. Our United States connection will be the Pacific States Telephone Company and its leased lines. I will proceed from Camp McKinney to Okanagan and Similkameen, with a view to extending the telephone system through these districts and on to the coast. At the coast connection will be made with the New Westminster & Burrard Inlet Telephone Company, which owns the exchanges at New Westminster and Vancouver, with connections also to Puget Sound points. Our present milleage is over 500 miles. A submarine telephone cable will be extended to Victoria immediately."

A BURGLAR MAKES FULL CONFESSION

TELLS OF ROBBERIES IN THE TERMINAL CITY

Vancouver Business Men Discuss Formation of Strong Lacrosse Team to Contest the Minto Cup.

Vancouver, Aug. 16.—A meeting of business men is being held this afternoon for the purpose of inducing a settlement of the differences between Vancouver and Y. M. C. A. lacrosse teams and the formation of one strong team. This organization will be sent east to contest the Minto cup.

Fred Walker, alias Wallace, arrested in Seattle for burglaries in Vancouver last winter, made a full confession this morning of how he carried out many burglaries and of the disposal of property.

The militia companies will go into camp next week and will remain for a week at Brockton Point, going to Victoria on September 1st for two days there.

The western delegation of the Railway Brotherhood arrived at Montreal to-day from Vancouver to make representations toward a settlement of the railway track men's strike. It is freely predicted here that the strike will end this week, or else the Railway Brotherhood will take a hand in the dispute.

FIELD CLEARED BY POLICE.

Players and Spectators Took Part in Fights During Lacrosse Match at New Westminster.

New Westminster, Aug. 16.—A general mix-up occurred at Queen's park last night during a junior lacrosse game between Sapperton and West End teams. Two players got into a scrap and the crowd from the fence took a hand, and over half a dozen fights were going on at once. The police had to be called in to clear the grounds.

The official inquiry held into the affairs at the provincial jail in this city was formally closed to-day by Commissioner Harrison. Warden John, of Victoria, will return home in a few days.

Borings for the location of piers for the new Fraser river bridge at New Westminster have been started.

PROPOSED FAST STEAMERS.

Railway Will Have to Be Built to Connect With East Coast of Ireland.

London, Aug. 17.—Although little is known in Ireland with regard to the proposed new line of steamers between Berehaven and America the project is regarded in that country as of the utmost importance. In addition to giving employment to an army of men on the actual labor works at Berehaven, the Irish people say it is quite within the bounds of probability that the completion of this work will lead to important railway developments. Certainly a harbor at Berehaven would be of no use to Dublin or to the Atlantic without an express railway service to Dublin or some other port on the east coast of Ireland, from where the passengers could make their way rapidly to London. At present the whole scheme appears to be very much in the air.

THE POPULATION OF THE DOMINION

Figures Published To-day Show an Increase of 505,644 Over Returns of 1891.

PROVINCES ENTITLED TO ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

Increase in British Columbia Will Give It One or Two More Representatives, Manitoba Three, and the Territories Three.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The first official bulletin of the census was issued today. The population of the Dominion is given at 5,338,883, an increase of 505,644 over the census of 1891.

The population of the provinces is as fololws:

PROVINCE	1891	1901
British Columbia	98,173	190,000
Manitoba	152,506	246,464
New Brunswick	321,263	331,093
Nova Scotia	450,396	459,116
Ontario	2,114,321	2,167,978
Prince Edward Island	109,078	103,258
Quebec	1,488,535	1,620,974
Territories	66,799	145,000
Unorganized Territories	32,168	75,000

The population of the cities of Canada by municipal boundaries is as follows:

City.	1891	1901
Montreal	220,181	266,826
Toronto	181,220	207,971
Quebec	63,090	68,834
Ottawa	44,154	59,902
Hamilton	48,980	52,550
Winnipeg	25,639	42,336
Halifax	38,495	40,787
St. John	39,179	40,711
London	31,977	37,983
Victoria	16,841	20,821
Vancouver	13,709	26,196
Kingston	19,263	18,043
Brantford	12,753	16,635
Hull	11,264	13,988
Charlottetown	11,373	12,080
Valleyfield	5,515	11,055
Sherbrooke	10,097	11,765
Sydney	2,474	9,908
Moncton	5,105	9,026
Calgary	3,876	12,142
Brandon	3,778	5,738

The population by families compared with 1891 is as follows:

	1891	1901
Canada	921,643	1,042,782
Provinces—		
British Columbia	20,718	39,000
Manitoba	31,786	48,590
New Brunswick	58,462	62,700
Nova Scotia	83,730	89,106
Ontario	414,798	451,829
Prince Edward Isl.	18,001	18,746
Quebec	271,991	303,301
Territories	14,415	29,000
Unorganized Ter.	32,168	75,000

The dwellings are as follows:

	1891	1901
Canada	877,086	1,003,944
Provinces—		
British Columbia	20,016	38,000
Manitoba	30,790	47,903
New Brunswick	54,718	58,267
Nova Scotia	79,102	85,032
Ontario	406,948	440,418
Prince E. I.	18,330	18,530
Quebec	246,644	287,533
Territories	14,129	28,342

The bulletin says: "In a few districts the records of the present year are incomplete and the figures for them have been estimated in part. The returns for the extreme northern portions of Quebec and Ontario and for the unorganized territories of Athabasca, Franklin, Keewatin, Mackenzie, Ungava and Yukon have not been received.

Bulletin II will give the population by sex and social conditions.

The result of the census will be to cut down the Maritime provinces' representation in parliament by four and Ontario by five. Manitoba will likely get three more members, the Northwest three and British Columbia one, which would reduce the present parliamentary representation from 213 to 211.

The census of 1891 reduced it from 215 to 213.

CONCENTRATING TROOPS.

Colombian Government Is Withdrawing Soldiers From Remote Provinces.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 15.—Raids continue almost daily or nightly along the line owing to the entire absence of military protection. The presence of a French cruiser tends to allay uneasiness, and the arrival of the United States gunboat Machias is anxiously awaited. It is hoped that she may get here by Sunday. Beyond the loss of dynamite and powder, the railroad has sustained no injury.

The government is concentrating troops from the more remote provinces. Telegraphic communication with the coast is interrupted, hence nothing is known of the situation at Carthagena and Barranquilla.

Gen. Alban has not yet returned to Colon but he is expected at any moment with reinforcements. Troops continue to patrol both coasts of the isthmus at night.

MORGAN'S PROPOSAL.

Co-Partnership Between Shareholders and Employees of United States Steel Corporation.

New York, Aug. 15.—The Press will say to-morrow: "J. P. Morgan has planned the greatest labor union of the age, a union of labor and labor's ally, capital. According to his plans, stock of the United States Steel Corporation valued at several millions of dollars at par has been set aside for the purchase at inside figures by the 165,000 men employed by the companies that make up the great steel trust. It is contemplated to form this co-partnership between the shareholders and the employees of the United States Steel Corporation. The plan was conceived before the steel strike was thought of. Then it was expected that it might be put in operation in two years. It required time to formulate the details of such a tremendous undertaking. For this reason the announcement was withheld."

MINISTER WILL RETURN.

Colombian Representative Will Resume Duties in Colombia—A Quiet Day.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The state department to-day issued the following:

"The department of state is advised by telegram from Mr. Russell, charge de affaires in Venezuela, that the departure of the Colombian minister from Caracas was voluntary and that he has the intention of returning to his post. Mr. Russell has taken charge of the Colombian legation property and archives during the minister's absence. Mr. Russell does not state that he has assumed charge of Colombian interests, as he is authorized to do if requested, and with the assent of the Venezuelan government. It is inferred that he has not been asked to do so."

The Situation.

Colon, Colombia, via Galveston, Aug. 16.—The situation yesterday was quiet everywhere, the government offices being closed in commemoration of the feast of the Assumption.

Since yesterday trains have been crossing the isthmus without military escort. Several stations along the line have been again garrisoned with small detachments of troops.

TRIED TO JUMP OVERBOARD.

Vancouver, Aug. 17.—A girl named Anita Winterhaulter was brought over from Victoria this morning by Mrs. Grant to be taken to the Sisters' Home. She attempted to jump off the boat and commit suicide on the way across, and could with difficulty be restrained. She was being taken in a cab up town when she suddenly jumped out and escaped. A Victoria policeman was distanced, and the girl, with her hair flying in the air, rushed down through Cordova and Hastings streets. She led the chase for half a dozen blocks, and was finally captured by Police Officer McLean. The girl was with difficulty taken to the Sisters' Home.

A. J. Heath, a fisherman, of Westminster, was found drowned last night on the North Arm.

The meeting to amalgamate the lacrosse clubs, held yesterday, did not meet with success, although a team will probably be formed to go East to contest the Minto cup.

CITY ISOLATED.

Floods in Georgia Have Already Caused Considerable Damage.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 15.—The tropical storm which has been raging along the gulf coast for two days has to-night completely isolated the city of Mobile, Ala., from the outside world. It is known that considerable damage has been done along the water front at Mobile, but whether there has been loss of life is mere conjecture. Nothing has been heard from the country south of Mobile up to the time the last wire to Mobile failed.

At half-past 4 this afternoon the Western Union office in Mobile was abandoned, the water at that time being three feet deep in the operating department. Two hours later communication was had for a few minutes with Mobile.

The Associated Press operator there had made his way to the operating room in a boat. He took up his position on top of the switch-board, several feet above the flooded office, and taking the Associated Press wire from its place on the board, sent this message:

"I am on top of the switch-board here with a lineman. The water is over three feet deep in this room, and it is still rising; the wind is blowing at the rate of 50 miles an hour, and we look for worse things to-night. The business district is deserted."

Here the wire failed, and nothing more could be heard from him, although the most persistent efforts were made.

No News.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 15. — The storms which have been sweeping the gulf coast from Pensacola and moving westward during the past two days have prostrated telegraph and telephone wires to such an extent that news from the outlying sections is hard to get. The greatest fears have been entertained for the safety of the people living at Port Eades, which is the mouth of the Missippi river, and for the ships started for sea just before the storm began.

TROOPS IN PEKIN.

They Have Not Yet Moved From the Public Buildings.

Pekin, Aug. 16.—The troops of the powers have not yet evacuated the public buildings. The British and Americans propose to occupy the Temple of Heaven and the Temple of Agriculture until their barracks are ready.

Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister, thinks it would not be wise to withdraw before the protocol has been signed in conjunction with the Chinese plenipotentiaries, as withdrawal would remove the chief inducement to the Chinese to sign.

The Japanese still hold the funeral section of the city. It is considered significant of their relations with the Chinese that a Japanese colonel has been selected to command and organize the Chinese. The opinion is growing that the court will refuse to return so long as the powers maintain such forces in the provinces of Chihli.

The protocol does not provide for the destruction of the forts, the ministers of the powers having failed to agree on this point.

CROWN PRINCE VISITS LONDON.

London, Aug. 16.—Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany, arrived here this morning. He was met at the Victoria station by the members of the German embassy and a large crowd and was given a cordial greeting.

INTERNATIONAL RACE.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The contestants in an international bicycle race from Paris to Brest and return, a distance of twelve hundred kilometres, started at 4:03 o'clock this morning. There were 27 competitors.

SIGNOR CRISPI'S REMAINS.

Palmero, Aug. 16.—The remains of Signor Crispi were privately transferred to the Capuchian church this morning, where they will remain until permission is granted for the interment in the Pantheon.

STILL IN DOUBT.

Not Definitely Known If Chinese Protocol Has Been Signed.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The state department has received a cablegram from Mr. Rockhill, dated to-day, stating that it is probable that the protocol will be signed in a few days, and that he will remain in Pekin in view of this prospect, instead of leaving at once as he contemplated.

In view of press dispatches from Pekin saying the ministers have signed the preliminary draft to the protocol, Mr. Rockhill's cablegram is construed to mean that the signing he refers to is with the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

DELEGATES APPOINTED

To Represent American Institutions at Meeting of Societies in England.

New York, Aug. 16.—The list of Americans appointed to represent the societies and universities at the meeting of learned societies to be held in Winchester, England, in the third week of September has been announced. The meeting will be held in connection with the celebration of the one thousandth anniversary of Alfred the Great.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

KITCHENER REMAINS IN CHIEF COMMAND

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR DISCUSSED IN COMMONS

Tilt Between the Colonial Secretary and Sir William Vernon Harcourt--All-Night Sitting of the House.

London, Aug. 15.—The waning session of the House of Commons was enlivened to-day by a vigorous tilt between Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt (Liberal) and Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, over Lord Kitchener's proclamation.

Sir William characterized it "As a mischievous document, the inspiration of neither Lord Kitchener nor Lord Milner, but of the ministry of Natal."

"I.. declared the government in arming the natives was reverting to a practice which had left the darkest stain on the history of war between England and America. The new policy of the government promised to be neither creditable nor effective, and was in contravention of the fundamental principles of the St. Petersburg convention. The country would welcome a statement on the status of the war on which they were spending £5,000,000 a month, although it was declared ended at the close of the last session.

Mr. Chamberlain said the war status was clearly indicated by Lord Kitchener's weekly reports. He, himself, had gone out of the prophesying business, but he assured the speaker that the government's attitude was the only method of ending the war.

The colonial secretary declared that use of native troops was no new policy. It had been pursued without adverse criticism. The Indian troops in China had been co-operating with the troops of five of the highest powers.

Regarding the banishment of burghers, Mr. Chamberlain said Great Britain had a right to enact what laws she chose for the government of a country acquired by conquest. The Boers must be taught they cannot longer carry on a guerilla warfare at no personal risk, while Great Britain fed their women and children. He compared the condition in South Africa and the Philippines and said the policy of the United States, as declared by General Macarthur's declaration, would certainly be the policy of Great Britain if the campaign degenerates into a war of banditti.

Regarding the devastation policy, Mr. Chamberlain said it was nothing compared with General Sherman's campaign. He had talked with General Sherman himself and Sherman justified his action on the ground of humanity.

Mr. Chamberlain also said there was no foundation for the report that Lord Kitchener was coming home.

Sat Until Five O'clock.

London, Aug. 16.—(5.20 a.m.)—In the course of the debate in the House of Commons on Lord Kitchener's proclamation, Mr. Chamberlain denied that negotiations of any sort in the interest of peace were proceeding.

Mr. Asquith denied that there was any question of international law involved in Lord Kitchener's proclamation. "The people of these territories are both de jure and de facto the King's subjects," he continued, "and the proclamation is a warning on the lines of the option given to the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorrain at the end of the Franco-German war."

Mr. Balfour, replying, declared that not a horse or a man would be withdrawn from South Africa unless the military situation justified it, but that the government had every reason to hope that on the reassembling of parliament next year, the warlike operations in South Africa would practically be over.

The House sat until 5 o'clock a.m., clearing up the final stages of various bills in order to enable prorogation to-morrow (Saturday).

THE CHINESE PROTOCOL.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15. — The state department is awaiting a reply from Mr. Rockhill as to the date of the signing of the protocol, as the disposal of the subject will pave the way to taking up the question of new commercial treaties with China and facilitate other important details in execution of the protocol.

Whether the present treaty relations with China are sufficient or an entirely new fabric will be required depends considerably upon the terms of the protocol.

It is expected that this document will be forwarded by mail by Mr. Rockhill, and not until it is in hand will the authorities feel like reaching a final determination as to the scope of negotiations on such new commercial treaty relations as may become desirable. The protocol itself appears to contemplate the creation of an international board to sit probably at Shanghai, and to have charge of certain details of commercial relations between the powers and China.

DAMAGED BY CLOUDBURSTS.

Bakersfield, Cala., Aug. 16.—A terrible cloudburst has occurred at Techapi, doing an immense amount of damage. All connections by wire are severed, and it is impossible to obtain particulars. Four or five washouts resulted and the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe trains are delayed here until the track is in shape for traffic. It is said that two inches of rain fell in half an hour.

OUTLOOK IN INDIA.

Lord George Hamilton Presents Financial Statement to House of Commons.

London, Aug. 16.—Lord George Hamilton, Indian commissioner, in the House of Commons to-day, presented the financial statement for India.

He said that in spite of three years of famine and acute depression in the three agricultural staples, tea, indigo and cotton, he was able to present the most favorable balance sheet since India came under the crown.

The relief expenditure for three years made a total of £15,000,000 sterling, but the same period showed a surplus of £6,377,000.

The season's rains, though below normal, had been sufficient for agricultural purposes. The crop outlook was fair, and there was a prospect of a material reduction in the relief expenditures.

The results of the gold standard policy had more than realized the government's expectations.

Lord George concluded with approval of the administration of Lord Curzon of Keddleston as governor-general of India.

PRESIDENT WILSON BARS WAY TO PEACE

DETAILS OF EFFORTS TO END THE STRIKE

Reports of Conciliation Board Which Has Had the Affairs of Canadian Pacific Railway Trackmen in Hand.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—The committee of conciliation, whose services were accepted by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the committee of Maintenance of Waymen to see if a settlement of the present strike could be brought about by mutual concession, have given out the following report:

"Queens, Montreal, Aug. 16.—To the officers and members of the B. of L. E., O. R. C., B. O. L. F., B. of R. T. and O. R. T., of the Canadian Pacific railway.

"Dear Sirs and Brothers:—The undersigned general chairmen herewith submit the following report for your consideration:

"In compliance with the request of members of our organizations, we met in Montreal on Thursday, August 8th, 1901, to renew the efforts which some of the general chairmen had made towards obtaining the consent of the company and Maintenance of Waymen for the general chairmen of the five organizations to act as conciliators in the present dispute.

"Our services being accepted by both parties, we took up the duties of a conciliation board. After several interviews had been held between the board of conciliation, the company and committee representing the trackmen we succeeded in obtaining a basis of settlement which we believed to be reasonable and fair under the present conditions of the strike situation and recommended that it be accepted by the trackmen, explaining to them that the terms submitted were equal to those obtained by any of the other organizations in their first efforts to obtain recognition. After the terms of settlement had been fully explained to the trackmen and a vote taken by them, the following letter was presented to the board of conciliation by the chairman of the trackmen:

Montreal, Aug. 15, 1901.—Mr. Chas. Pope, Chairman of Conciliation Committee: The terms of settlement proposed by the general manager of the C. P. R. Company, through your committee to the committee representing the Maintenance of Waymen, is not considered a fair basis of settlement. We believe a board of arbitration composed of fair-minded men would render a decision more favorable to the men we represent than has been prepared by the general manager; therefore we will request the members of the conciliation committee to recommend that the matter be settled by arbitration.

"Hoping it will be consistent with the views of the members of your committee to comply with this request and thanking you for the efforts made to bring about a proper understanding and fair settlement, we are very truly yours.

(Signed) "J. LENNON, Chairman.
"A. F. STOUT, Secretary.

"We as a board of conciliation feel that our duties as mediators have ended and that nothing further can be done by us unless President Wilson, of the B. R. T. O. A., will agree to leave the city within 24 hours and not to interfere in any way with either committee and will give authority to the trackmen's committee to declare the strike off, when, in their judgment, a reasonable and fair basis of settlement can be effected.

"(Signed.) Charles Pope, chairman B. of L. E.; A. Shaw, chairman O. R. C.; George K. Wark, chairman B. of L. F.; E. E. Eddy, chairman B. R. T.; W. H. Allison, chairman O. R. T."

The idea of a postpaid envelope originated in 1653. The first application of it was by M. de Velayer, who established a private post office in Paris, placing boxes at the street corners and having regular times of collection and delivery.