

Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii,  
by Miss Cameron.

BERNICE BISHOP MUSEUM—II.

At either side of the museum entrance stands a surf-board, twenty feet in length. These boards much resemble a giant coffin lid and are beautifully smooth to obviate friction. The wood most in vogue for this use is of the bread fruit tree, and the name given to the finished contrivance is papa-henalu, or "bellow-cresting board." This sport of wave-gliding requires a quick eye and an iron nerve. The men swim out from shore half a mile or more, choose the very biggest breaker upon which they jump from behind, lying on their boards face downward until they get their balance. The more daring and expert riders kneel or stand upon the boards as they are carried along at the fearful rate of a mile a minute, high upon the topmost crest of the billow, ever seeming on the point of being engulfed yet always maintaining their equilibrium by a nicety of poise which holds the spectator breathless. The amusement is indulged in by the natives of all ages; small boys laughing and joking like side by side with patriarchs of three score, the bearing of these old men of the sea seeming majestically to proclaim that the ocean is their element.

But to return to the museum—at its entrance is a sunken metal plate inscribed "To the Memory of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, Founder of the same." A bright light among her people, her usefulness survives her earthly life. Under the inscription is an ancient image which once guarded the enclosure of a temple and which to our eyes might well proclaim itself cousin to a Cowichan totem-pole.

Having exhausted the kahilis, we had the privilege of examining those wonderful native skill and patience, the ahulua or feather robes. These represent the perfection of a lost art and are of priceless value; the feather robe buried with King Lunalilo could not with the aid of all our modern machinery be reproduced for one hundred thousand dollars.

We were told that in this museum was the only collection of the same extent, that even the British museum had not one properly representative garment of this kind; so as it was the chance of a lifetime we carefully examined the ahulua before us. They are gorgeous and most richly wrought in the most vivid of colors. As we looked at them we tried to conjure up some scene of the long-ago before the advent of sugar mills and society of missionaries and Mongols. We place the scene on a mountain side on a dark night and light it dimly with gleams from the crater and wait to see from the groups of rich brown figures, a noble form step forth, erect, majestic. In his right hand he grasps a spear and across his shoulder drape he carries with kingly grace the very cloak which now so tamely catalogued and duly catalogued, we gaze upon.

These ornamental feather robes vary in size from a small shoulder cape to long cloaks. The collection of the cape permitted additions to its length from time to time, and all the large cloaks show bands of different web, reminding one of a tree's rings of growth. The colors are of tropic richness, but the patterns show the poverty of design which we would expect from an untutored race.

From feather cloaks to cloth "by the piece" is but a step. So we "pass on to the next cloak," and inspect a kapa cloth, the making of which is now another lost art, although less than twenty-five years ago the beaters of kapa were still at work in the Hawaiian valleys, and the cheerful sounds of their work might be heard in every district. The manufacture of this bark cloth was the work of women exclusively, as pot pounding belonged to the men. "The mothers in Israel" furnished clothing, while the fathers of the tribe found food for the family, a fair division of labor. No loom or complicated machinery was needed in this primitive art. A lot of kolea wood, six feet long was provided, a variety of hand clubs and calabashes to hold the water for moistening. The raw material was—Broussonetia or paper mulberry, or rather the bark of this shrub taken off in six feet lengths. These strips were alternately dried, moistened and beaten until the fibres became separate, the deal was evidently done off; as he had noticed nothing since in reference to it. Your reporter said that Mr. Rogers said if he should enter the contest, Mr. Halhed would find him rather a formidable opponent. This with Mr. Halhed's reply must have been whispered in his ear, as I don't think any one else heard it. He (your reporter) seems to wish to convey the idea that there was a difference of opinion at the meeting as to who should be our candidate. The fact is that there was one word spoken at the meeting in favor of anyone else coming into the field, except by the chairman, who asked Mr. Rogers if it was his intention to come as a candidate, and who seemed very anxious to bring another party into the field.

Coble Hill, Aug. 30.

HOW ITALIANS FIGHT.

An Incident at Palermo Characteristic of the Country.

In Palermo, the other day, one Crimondo and a man named Palazzolo, two notorious members of the Mafia, challenged each other to fight with daggers. The duel was proceeding when the son of Palazzolo sprang upon Crimondo and plunged a dagger into his back. Crimondo fell to earth in a dying agony. Palazzolo, with a scornful remark, tossed his dagger to the prostrate man. At this juncture a stroke from an axe smote Palazzolo from behind, and he fell dead beside the body of his antagonist. Crimondo's nephew, who had hastened to the spot to avenge his uncle's death had delivered that dreadful blow. The two murderers fled, and it is thought they will now go to swell the ranks of the marauders infesting the outlying districts and lead the life of brigands.

At Port Townsend on Thursday evening Miss Belle Rockwood was quietly married to Peter Pederson, a resident of Salt Spring Island, for North Victoria. The bride was Miss Belle Rockwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blyth, charged with seducing. The case is to come on on Tuesday next, and it is now likely that the prosecution will fall through.

(with a capital "C") takes first place. It is everywhere apparent. The Hawaiians know not the art of pottery, as I found out to my disappointment. A lady friend in Victoria had entrusted me with a commission to bring her back from the islands "a dear little pot like the natives use," but a poi calabash was the nearest approach to that I secured. This substitute for bowls is the immense Cucurbita maxima, the most useful of gourds with a hard, woody rind, light and durable. A pair of these gourds suspended (Chinaman fashion from a shoulder stick made a fine pair of travelling trunks, one containing food and the other clothing. Hewn bowls from solid wood are used in all native feasts for finger bowls, the sticky nature of the poi making them quite necessary; when I add that fragrant leaves take the place of table napkins. It will be inferred that these people do not quite neglect the luxuries of the modern table.

AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

SPAIN SENDS SOLDIERS.

Arrival of a Detachment of Reinforcements at Havana.

Havana, Aug. 31.—Steamer Cataluna, having on board 146 Spanish officers, 1200 troops, as well as a battery of artillery, arrived here from Spain to-day. The ship and vessels in the harbor were decorated with flags and large crowds of people welcomed the reinforcements. It is announced in government circles that a detachment of infantry named Los Bograndos, being informed that a number of insurgents had attacked the station near Macaguana, went there with 17 soldiers and encountered a force of 300 insurgents, commanded by Bernudez. After a stubborn fight, the lieutenant was killed, along with the greater number of his soldiers. Three remaining members of the detachment escaped and joined the main body of Spanish troops. The insurgents, it is asserted, retired, and left many dead and wounded on the field.

It is further stated in official circles to-day that a detachment of 200 insurgents recently surprised a guard of soldiers and volunteers who occupied a small fort at Mordazo. The troops are said to have been betrayed by a native officer, who allowed the insurgents to enter the fort. Two civic guards, and one volunteer, it is added, were wounded and a sergeant-major and two soldiers of the government forces were also wounded.

The insurgents captured all the arms, ammunition, provisions and medicine in the fort.

THE COBBLE HILL MEETING.

To the Editor:—I notice a report of a meeting held at Cobble Hill on Aug. 22, called by Mr. R. B. Halhed, and hope you will allow me to correct a few of the many errors in the same. Your reporter should have credited Mr. Rogers with saying: "It was wrong politically to add Alberni to Cowichan district," instead of Mr. Halhed. Your reporter has best take care of ourselves, and did not take the hindmost." Mr. Halhed said: "I am not a professional politician, but judging from recent events, it seems, when men are elected it is very man for himself and the devil take the hindmost." Your reporter should have said that Mr. Rogers, after referring to Mr. Turner's long stay in London, took us on an imaginary trip over the British Pacific railway, landing us at the Hudson's Bay, which he supposed would be the terminus, as he had not heard of the development further east, and he expected it (the Hudson's Bay railway) would soon be built, as he understood it had been subsidized by the Dominion government this year. Mr. F. W. Garrett said if it was to be the terminus he was afraid it was further in the future than the much talked of British Pacific railway. As he understood it, some years ago the government had agreed to pay one hundred an annual subsidy of some \$180,000 for operating the H. B. railway. It was built. At that time there was some forty miles of the road built, which has since been abandoned. This year the same people started work on another route some 80 miles from the first, and asked the government to subsidize for building the road instead of the annual subsidy. The lump sum amounted to some \$14,000 per mile, and as the P. R. people offered to build it for the government for several thousand dollars less per mile, the deal was evidently done off; as he had noticed nothing since in reference to it. Your reporter said that Mr. Rogers said if he should enter the contest, Mr. Halhed would find him rather a formidable opponent. This with Mr. Halhed's reply must have been whispered in his ear, as I don't think any one else heard it. He (your reporter) seems to wish to convey the idea that there was a difference of opinion at the meeting as to who should be our candidate. The fact is that there was one word spoken at the meeting in favor of anyone else coming into the field, except by the chairman, who asked Mr. Rogers if it was his intention to come as a candidate, and who seemed very anxious to bring another party into the field.

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—Last evening J. E. Phillips was presented with a beautiful gold-headed cane made of wood from the old steamer Beaver, by the officers and members of Dominion lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., in recognition of valuable services rendered. Mr. Phillips was the first representative of the lodge to the sovereign grand lodge, which meets at Atlantic City on the 16th of September. The presentation was made by N. G. Kay in a very feeling manner, and many cordial greetings followed.

—The Northern Pacific liner Tacoma is due here on Tuesday, September 3, the same day as the Empress of China. She has about all the freight aboard that she can carry, and is expected to bring a hundred tons of it with her to Victoria. She also has 15 Chinese passengers for Victoria. The steamer Bravado, of the same line, arrived at Yokohama from Victoria on Monday last. Agent McRae is spending a few days at Tacoma on business. He returns to-day or to-morrow.

—Prof. Prince, the Dominion fisheries commissioner, returned to the city yesterday from Cowichan. He has been making a tour on the steamer Quadra. Many of the places suggested to Prof. Prince as suitable for the cultivation of oysters and lobsters were examined, other observations were made and the professor collected numerous specimens. He visited the Cowichan river to look into the mode of fishing adopted by the Indians, namely, the weir. Fishery Officer Maitland-Douglas, Indian Agent Lomas and Captain Walbran accompanied him. Last evening the professor had a conference with a number of gentlemen interested in fishing, and later delivered a lecture before the Natural History Society on fish life.

—The Gazette announces the following appointments: To be Justices of the Peace—Henry McDermott, of Barkerville, for Cariboo; William Robertson, of Salt Spring Island, for North Victoria; Elmer Stewart, of District of Strathcona; Osterhout, of Lake Kalzap, Naas River, Cassiar, for Cassiar Electoral district. James Robert Brown, of Penticton, to be a notary public for Yale Electoral district. William Armstrong, of New

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

—There will be an examination during September in assaying under the authority of the provincial government.

—It is intended that the United States war ship Philadelphia shall make a northern trip, in which event she will visit Puget Sound points and probably Victoria.

—There will be a great display of fruit this year at the show. This department is under the charge of the Fruit Growers' Association, who assort, classify and judge the exhibits.

—The inspection of the headquarter companies of the B. C. B. G. A. will be made the last week in October. The inspection will be put through infantry drill on Saturday, October 26, and the individual companies will have gun drill on the 28th, 29th and 30th, one each night in the order of their numbers.

—Rear-Admiral Stephenson, C. B., last evening entertained about three hundred invited guests at a grand ball given in the sail loft at the dockyard. Among the distinguished guests were His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen and the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney. The ball room was beautifully decorated.

—Hamilton Abbott, son of Supt. Abbott of the C. P. R., has been made assistant agent for the road at Victoria under George L. Courtney and will be here to enter on his duties on September 1st. He has been engaged at the Vancouver office for some time and is a popular and efficient official. Charles Millard, who has been temporarily filling the place, returns to Vancouver on Tuesday.

—The funeral of the late Rupert Charles Fernyhough took place to-day at 2:30 p.m. from his late residence, 173 Beaulieu avenue, and later from Christ Church cathedral, where Rev. J. H. Beaulieu and Rev. Barber officiated. Many beautiful floral emblems were contributed by sympathizing friends. The pallbearers were Messrs. A. Smith, W. Merrifield, M. Brinkman, E. Wilson, A. Lucas and S. Gates.

—The trip of the Warrimoo from Sydney to Victoria in September has been cancelled as she is to go into dock at Sydney for extensive repairs that will require fully a month to complete. An effort is being made to charter one of the steamers of the Shaw, Saville & Albion Co., to which the Arava belongs. The Warrimoo's sailing date from Sydney was Sept. 16, and it is believed that the new steamship will be engaged and get away by Sept. 20.

—W. G. Barber, a young hotel man who has let liquor get the better of him, was arraigned in police court this morning on the old charge. He expressed his regret at his position and told Magistrate Macrae, if given the chance that he would leave the city for some other place, there to begin anew. The magistrate bound him over to appear on Wednesday next in the sum of \$20, the idea being to give him ample time to leave the city.

—The provincial government has been asked to name ten delegates to the Farmers' National Congress which meets at Atlantic City, from October 10 to 16 inclusive. There will be delegates from all over the Dominion, the United States, Mexico, Central America and South America, to the number of about 2000, and the discussion of agricultural interests will be upon the order of the day. The government will ask the agricultural association to nominate delegates to the convention.

—The old wooden awning in front of the Belmont Block on Government street below Yates collapsed this morning and part of it broke away and fell to the street. An old Indian woman, as he was the terminus he was afraid it was further in the future than the much talked of British Pacific railway. As he understood it, some years ago the government had agreed to pay one hundred an annual subsidy of some \$180,000 for operating the H. B. railway. It was built. At that time there was some forty miles of the road built, which has since been abandoned. This year the same people started work on another route some 80 miles from the first, and asked the government to subsidize for building the road instead of the annual subsidy. The lump sum amounted to some \$14,000 per mile, and as the P. R. people offered to build it for the government for several thousand dollars less per mile, the deal was evidently done off; as he had noticed nothing since in reference to it. Your reporter said that Mr. Rogers said if he should enter the contest, Mr. Halhed would find him rather a formidable opponent. This with Mr. Halhed's reply must have been whispered in his ear, as I don't think any one else heard it. He (your reporter) seems to wish to convey the idea that there was a difference of opinion at the meeting as to who should be our candidate. The fact is that there was one word spoken at the meeting in favor of anyone else coming into the field, except by the chairman, who asked Mr. Rogers if it was his intention to come as a candidate, and who seemed very anxious to bring another party into the field.

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Westminster, to be warden of the provincial jail at the said city, vice William Moreby, resigned. James Armstrong, Donald, to be registrar of the county court of Kootenay, collector of votes, district registrar, and to perform the duties allotted to stipendiary magistrates under the "Bills of Sale Act," all for the East Kootenay Electoral district. Frank C. Lang, of Golden, to be an assessor and collector under the "Revenue Tax Act," for the Donald Division of the East Kootenay Electoral district. Josiah Sturtevant, of Donald, to be a collector under the "Revenue Tax Act," and a mining recorder for the Donald Mining Division of East Kootenay Electoral district.

—The shooting season is not quite yet, and it was still further away some days ago. Nevertheless, three members of one of the gun clubs went gunning a few days since, and shot something else than clay pigeons, or any other pigeons: A bag of twenty-seven pheasants and grouse was brought into town and these "sportsmen" in their expression in favor of a strict game protective law. Aside from this incident altogether, which has been pretty generally talked about, shooting around the district is common and not a day passes that birds prematurely slain are not brought into town in various and most innocent looking conveyances. Among these birds are numbers of hen pheasants and grouse which have not yet completed raising their second litters, and the consequence is that the poor little chicks are found all over the country lying dead from cold and starvation. One of the principal grounds of complaint, however, comes from the vicinity of Pike Lake, where various parties from the navy have been sampling during the summer, and who have been carrying on continuous shooting. Another place complained of is the neighborhood of Macaulay Point where birds are shot on Sundays particularly.

—The Odd Fellows' hall at Duncan's station was the scene of a very pleasant gathering on Tuesday of last week, when an "At Home" was held for the purpose of organizing a branch of the W. C. T. U. A number of prominent ladies had gathered from McPherson's and Duncan's, Revs. Leakey and Spence, also being present. Mrs. Spofford, president of the British Columbia W. C. T. U., addressed the meeting on the aims and object of the association. The Rev. gentlemen present expressed their willingness to co-operate and assist in any possible way should a union be formed. The young ladies present served afternoon tea, Miss Alexander delighting the company with selections on the guitar. The organization of a union was then proceeded with, the following officers being elected: President, Mrs. C. McDiarmid; Vice-President, Mrs. Holmes; Secretary, Miss Carmichael; Treasurer, Mrs. Whidden. Mrs. Holmes read an excellent paper on education, bringing out many important points relative to the education of the young. Another meeting will be held in two weeks' time, at which superintendents will be appointed and a definite line of work mapped out. The ladies are entering with great spirit into the work, and a career of great usefulness is promised for the new branch.

—The yacht Eleanor came off the marine railway yesterday afternoon.

—The Walls Walls arrived from San Francisco at 10 o'clock last evening having made a good trip in spite of the fog, which was thick all the way up the coast. She brought 109 tons of freight for Victoria.

—Charles Edward, a Fort Rupert Indian arrested with a bottle of whiskey in his possession, was fined \$25 and \$1 costs in police court this morning. He paid the fine but he had not had time to have had to serve a month with hard labor.

—For refusing to abate a nuisance in the shape of a cesspool at his place on Market street, Edward Murtagh was this morning convicted of a breach of the public health by-law and fined \$5 and \$2 costs. He paid the fine. He was represented by H. G. Hall.

—Dr. Pope, superintendent of education, returned yesterday from an official visit to the schools in Wellington, Northfield and Nanaimo. He found them in a very satisfactory condition. Forest fires still rage in that locality and men are kept busy fighting them.

—It is understood that the vice-regal party will leave here on Tuesday night for Lord Aberdeen's farm in the Okanagan country. That is the time of departure as now agreed on, but it may be altered. The party will make quite an extended stay there and will, at its conclusion, return here in all probability.

—Some excellent specimens of the season's fruit have been received at the department of agriculture, and Mr. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, is arranging an exhibit similar to that of last year. Some handsome yellow transparent apples from H. O. Wellburn's, of Duncan's and some red June apples from T. G. Earle, of Lytton, are among the best.

—The Countess of Aberdeen visited the W. C. T. U. and Chinese Refuge Home on Cormorant street, yesterday morning. She was conducted through the institution by a special committee consisting of Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Robson, Mrs. Spofford and Mrs. Grant. She inquired closely as to the workings of the home and spoke cheering words to the inmates. The Chinese girls greeted her with "God Save the Queen" in English.

—The funeral of the late W. B. Nichols took place yesterday from the residence of His Worship Mayor Teague and was very largely attended. Services were conducted at the Metropolitan Methodist church by Rev. J. F. Betts. The pall bearers were: Mr. J. Kinsman, Mr. Lettice, Mr. Jonathan Binkman, Mr. J. A. Grant, Mr. M. Hummer and Mr. O'Neill. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful.

—The Protestant Orphans' Home excursion on the steamer Joao to James Island this afternoon, was quite well attended, the sale of tickets in advance.

**ROYAL SCALP FOOD.**  
Price \$1.00  
6 Bottles \$5.00 Exp. Pb.  
**ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. NO DYE.**  
We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.  
**THEORY.**  
ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action is set on foot. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It cures scalp diseases, restores the hair to its natural color and growth is certain. It invigorates the scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff and itching humors. It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harsh or irritating ingredients. SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLET. STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.  
**ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.**  
Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

GREEK JUSTICE.

Loss of an Arm More Serious than Loss of a Husband.

A curious judgment was pronounced the other day by a judge in a court of law at Volissio, in the island of Sicily. An action for damages was brought by two persons against the local railway company, for loss sustained by a collision. It appeared that a man had lost an arm, and a young woman had been deprived of her husband. The judge, a Greek, assessed the damages thus: He gave 6,000 piastres to the man for the loss of his arm, and 2,000 to the woman for the loss of her husband. At this there was loud murmurs, whereupon the judge gave his reasons in these terms: "My dear people, my verdict must remain; for you will see it is just one. Poor Nikola has lost his arm, and nothing on earth can restore that priceless limb. But you, (turning to the woman), you are still young and pretty. You now have some money; you will easily find another husband who possibly may be a good—perhaps better than your dead lord. That is my verdict, my people. And so it must go forth." So saying the judge left the hall, the people cheered him and congratulated themselves on having such a judge.

THE CAPE RAILWAYS.

Being Rapidly Built and Some of Great Length.

The railway race to Johannesburg, in the great gold fields of Transvaal, South Africa, which has been going on between two companies, one building from Delagoa Bay and the other from Durban, in Natal, has ended in the completion of the first named and shorter line, the Transvaal and South African railway, which is an extension of the Delagoa Bay and East African railway, to Pretoria, on July 3. The distance is about 350 miles, while the competing line under construction from Durban, and to be finished in a few weeks, will be a little longer. The new road, like all South African railways, is of three-foot gauge. The Johannesburg gold region was already reached by a line from Port Elizabeth, on the south coast, a distance of some 730 miles and from Cape Town by the long journey of 1,030 miles, but the completion of the Durban line from the east coast will greatly facilitate development of the country, and increase the already enormous production of gold in South Africa. Several branches of this line are under construction into the gold fields.—Railway Age.

MAJOR-GENERAL GASCOIGNE.

The Career of the New Commander of the Canadian Militia.

Major-General Horbert has been invested with the Order of a Commander of St. Michael and St. George for his services in connection with the Canadian Militia. Major-General Gascoigne, the new British officer commanding the Canadian militia, is not an entire stranger to Canada; for in 1870, when a colonel, he was sent on particular service to Canada as A.D.C. to Lieutenant-General Lindsay, who was then commanding Her Majesty's forces in British North America. The gallant officer joined the Scots Guards as an ensign in 1863, at the age of nineteen. He speedily rose to the rank of captain, and in 1867 he became adjutant. In 1881 he was appointed lieutenant-colonel, and six years later a lieutenant-general. On July 1st, 1891, he became colonel of his regiment, which position he has only just relinquished. During this period he saw valuable staff service. Besides his special trip to Canada, he was A.D.C. to the Inspector-General of Reserve Forces from September, 1890, to June, 1893. In 1890 he was appointed commandant of the School of Instruction for Auxiliary Forces, London, and held the command for two years. He was then colonel of his regiment, and fought at Mahuta and the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. For this he received the Egyptian medal with clasp and the bronze star. He also possesses the "Suakim clasp."—Canadian Gazette.

—M. D. Roche, organizer of the Canadian Order of Woodmen of the World, arrived down from New Westminster last evening and leaves this evening for Duncan's, where he will organize a camp this evening. The order is making rapid progress throughout the province, and at New Westminster, where organization is now being arranged for, will be one of the strongest camps of all.

—Jones asked his wife: "Why is a husband like dough?" "He expected she would give it up, and he was going to tell her that it was because a woman needs him," but she said it was because he was hard to get off her hands.

—The domestic entente cordiale was ruined.—Boston Globe.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, mats, safes, etc.—Shore's Hardware.

ALMOST BACK TO LIFE.

Using Hot Water to Resuscitate Those Apparently Dead.

At Heffron's undertaking parlors an effort was made yesterday to bring back to life Louis Fisher, a quiet young man, who was drowned in the lake on the previous afternoon.

Dr. Whitney, a physician living on Wilson avenue, claims that he himself was called at one period of his life, and after being dead more than an hour, animation was, by a certain method, restored. Dr. Whitney has for some time desired to put this process to another test, but never availed himself of the opportunity until yesterday. His theory is that a corpse can be resuscitated, providing there are no internal injuries, by placing the entire body except the eyes, nose and mouth in a bath of water heated to a constant temperature of 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and leaving it there for at least five hours. An ordinary bath tub was used yesterday. When the water had reached the proper temperature Dr. Whitney and his assistants carefully deposited the body in the tub. It was there about 11 o'clock the following morning and from that time until 4 o'clock, when the experiment was given up, the condition of the corpse was studiously watched by Dr. Whitney. At times the blood was started to circulate and the face and lips assumed their natural color. It is said that the heart was felt to throb several times. When the test was over Dr. Whitney claimed it was then that the body had been rolled over the drowning, thus causing internal injuries.—Cleveland Leader.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, Aug. 31.—At 10:15 a.m. the stock market opened strong and active. Tobacco received excellent support and improved 1/4 per cent. The gains in the general list are of a fractional nature. Opening prices: Atchafalpa, 20%; sugar, 110%; distilling, 24%; General Electric, 37%; Chicago Gas, 64%; Burlington, 91; Rock Island, 83%; St. Paul, 76%; Louisville, 64.

New York, Aug. 31.—Steamer La Champagne, which sailed this morning, took \$154,000 in United States gold coin. Spokane, Wash., Aug. 30.—Jas Stewart, better known as Paul Webb, died here last night from injuries sustained on July 4th last in sliding down a 1500 foot log chute in a barrel. The barrel struck an obstruction while going at a tremendous speed, causing it to jump the chute, landing on the rocks a hundred feet below. Stewart's back was broken in the fall.

New York, Aug. 29.—Twelve of the largest silverware manufacturers in the country met to-day, representing millions of dollars in the aggregate annual production of silver, and increased the price of sterling silverware 10 cents an ounce, the advance to go into effect at once.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—As a result of the recommendations of the Chicago drainage canal board, the engineer corps will make observations and take measurements so