The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, August 25, 1893.

DRAINS AND SEWERS.

The city council should not have hesitated for a moment over its decision in regard to the use of the surface drains as sewers. There is only one conclusion that can be arrived at with safety, which is that household sewage must go into the drains intended for it. Any person looking into the question even casually ought to be able to see that if sewage is allowed to go into the surface drains the latter will be turned into veritable retorts for the manufacture of sewer gas. They are necessarily made large, to carry off the surface wafer in the rainy season. During the summer they will be very imperfectly flushed, and they will in consequence become filthy fever-breeders. There are no arrangements in contemplation for the flushing of those drains, which, in fact, are not supposed to need flushing if only they are confined to their legitimate purpose. It would tax the capacity of the water works to keep clean a number of drains of large size. It is quite certain, therefore, that if these drains are converted into sewers they will in the dry season fail to carry away the mass of filth poured into them, with results that should not need explanation to any rational human being. Not only the inmates of those houses allowed to connect with the drains, but the residents of the whole neighborhood will be in danger of poisoning from sewer gas during four or five months of the year. It is especially dangerous to have the schools sewered in this ineffective way; and if typhoid or diphtheria should break out among the scholars the parents need not be at a loss to trace the origin of the trouble. Some people seem to be possessed with the comforting delusion that if the sewage is only carried away from their houses into some sort of a covered drain they need trouble themselves about it no further. If they had anything more than a very elementary knowledge of sanitation they would see that a great deal more than this is necessary, to wit, that the drain shall be capable of doing its part of the work. We trust that a severe epidemic of zymotic disease will not be required to show the people of any part of the city the danger that lurks in filthy, unflushed sewers. The council should, at all events, require no such lesson.

PROF. ELLIOTT'S VIEW.

Still another authority is heard from on the Behring Sea award. Professor Henry W. Elliott, of the Smithsonian Institute, whose name has been so often connected with the sealing question, spoke as follows to a New York Times

reporter: "I regard the commercial value of the Pribyloff rockeries as ruined if the pe-lagic sealer can enter upon his work after Aug. 1st. The prohibition of firearms is a small advantage, when spears, lances and compressed air to drive them are not barred. The white hunter uses a spear as well as the Indian if compelled to. A cordon of seal schooners sixty miles out from the Pribyloff islands during the season of August, September and October, when the weather is unusually fine, will work a great amount of effective killing into their log books, even if shut out from the use of fire-

"All this time the nursing mother seals will be in and out from the rookeries after food, returning to nurse their helpless young. They find this fish and squid food on the submarine plateaus Behring Sea, south and southwest, distant all the way from 40 to 200 miles. The sole use of spears and nets will indirectly prove as deadly as firearms, for such use does not alarm the herds.

"Of course this decision prevents the extermination of the species, but that is an idle aim. We want to preserve the commercial value of these interests, so that they will not be a heavy annual burden on the treasury. The seal herd. under this award of the Paris court. is open during February, March and April to the attacks of the pelagic sealer. From May 1st to July 31st the herd is mercifully spared. By July 10th it enters Behring Sea and does not return in any appreciable number until the middle of October. The sealing fleet will rendezvous in Unalaska, and by Aug. 1st be in position all around the islands, 60 miles out, where the feeding seals are more numerous than three miles from shore. These vessels on that shoal area can easily anchor and lay out any storm better than on the Grand Banks, for the depth is only 50 to 60 fathoms and the holding ground first-class. It is a great pity this good beginning of the court was not carried out-that this close time did not run from May 1st to Oct. 10th in-

Perhaps the weight of a few more outside opinions will convince the sealers that they now comparatively little about their own business, and that they are not good judges of what is best for their own good. If they could only employ Prof. Elliott and Dr. Dawson as instructors for next season they might be able to get along fairly well.

The career of Mr. J. H. Wilson, M.P., general secretary of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union, who has just lost two Hbel actions, has been a notable one. Starting life at the age of nine as an apprentice to a lithographic printer, Havelock Wilson (Havelock, probably, because of the association of the great Gen Havelock wilson (Havelock, probably, because of the association of the great Gen. Havelock with Sunderland, the place of his birth) shipped at the age of 13 on a collier, and for 15 years sailed the seas, seeing something in the meantime of the American cattle trade. Settling down as the keeper of a dining room in Sunderland, he lurned his energies to the accomplishment of that most difficult of tasks—a task many friends of the sailor had previously essayed in vain—the combination of the seafaring classes. He established in 1887 the National Amalgamated Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland—the association in connection with which his ill-fated litigation took its rise. Mr. Wilson was a leading figure in the dock strikes which were such a feature of 1890-91, and the Cardiff stipendiary magistrate sent him to prison on a charge of intimidation, for which he contended there was not a tittle of foundation. He is a self-taught man, and is only 35 years of age.

Nanaimo, Aug. 22.—The sudden departure of Otto Wolf, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, caused quite a sensation in the city on Saturday, and more so when it was learned that his flight was due to the knowledge that the unnatural crime of which he was guilty had been ommunicated to the police. Wolf was doing a successful business and only last Monday squared his accounts, little dreaming that he would have to leave so soon to escape the penalty of his revolting crime. His last victim is said be a young man of 18 years, the crime being committed while the youth was under the influence of liquor, Wolf enjoyed the confidence of the citizens generally, being a member of several lodges and also connected with the fire department. He is believed to have gone to the States, where, if he values his liberty, he will

Three boys were caught in the act of stealing a quantity of fishing tackle from one of the hardware store on Saturday and were taken in charge by Chief Magistrate Planta handed O'Connell. them over to their respective fathers on the understanding that they would be subjected to a severe castigation.

Marcus Wolfe has inaugurated a plan to form a loan association out of local capital, which will be used for the purpose of building up the city. A meeting of property owners will be held on Wedo discuss the proposition. The Nanaimo Building Society has ad-

vanced with great strides during the past years and has added a large number to its membership The first number of "The Wellington Advocate" sold like hot cakes on Satur-

day night. Nanaimo, Aug. 23 .- On Monday night a Gospel temperance organization was formed among members of the Y. M. C. Mr. Cairns was elected president; John McKenzie, secretary. The organi will be known as the Nanaimo Gospel Temperance Union. The society will work hard to spread a temperance sentiment throughout the city and as they have a big field before them they will need all the co-workers to lend their aid and good will. Saturday evening is

named for the first open air meeting. A bicycle race has been arranged come off on Saturday on the N. A. A. A. grounds between J. Deeming of Northfield and Charles' Milne of Vancouver. The distance will be five miles and the pneumatic tire machines will be used. There are two other races arranged for the same day. In the five mile race the

prize is valued at \$50. A district telegraph service is to be opened in the city shortly; the council naving given the necessary sanction to further spoil the streets by allowing more timber to go up. The streets look bad enough now, and more poles will not improve their aspect. The Nanaimo junior lacrosse team will

play the Vancouver lacrosse team in Vancouver on Saturday. The boys have been practicing lately and hope to make a fair showing. W. Steele has purch sed the Grand Hotel recently vacated on short notice by

Otto Wolf. R. Dunlop and Mes. O'Brien of Shamrock livery stables have dissolved partnership. Dunlop retires and the business will be carried on by Mrs.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Aug. 22.-The new market law forbids the hawking of garden stuff from door to door, Henry Irving and party are visiting the farm of T. T. Sick and J. Laue, Agassiz, and will stay till Thursday. Lane and Irving were acquainted in Eng-

land. Work has been started on another waterworks across the Narrows. The water supply is now inadequate. Rev. W. C. Weir of the Baptist church has tendered his resignation. He has been very successful as a pastor, but his name did not come prominently

enough before the public to suit some of his flock. Mayor Cope and friends returned from yachting party yesterday.

Rev. James Buchanan was again shut out of North Arm school on Sunday by the church authorities. He addressed his congregation from the bottom of an upturned barrel in a neighboring barn. He denounced the intolerance of the trus-

Vancouver, Aug. 23.-A. M. Tyson, clothing and men's furnishings, has assigned. The necessary number of names have

been procured for the company of garrison artiflery to be escablished here. The trail from Squamish mouth to Pemberton Meadows has been finished, and hereafter cattle from there will be driven down the trail and taken to Vancouver by steamer, whereas formerly they were driven a hundred miles on the Lillooet trail to the railway.

The lacrosse executive committee de cline to do anything in the Morton case now before the courts. Henry Irving and party, consisting of Ellen Terry, Miss Wardell, daughter of

Miss Terry by her first marriage, Miss Lane, Mr. Loveday, stage manager, and wife are at Agassiz, the guests of T. Reynoll Lane. They will arrive in Vancouver on Thursday and spend two days. They go to San Francisco by rail. It is not their present intention to go to Vic-

Salmon averaged 300 to 350 a boat last H. F. Keefer's stable was burned this

morning and two valuable horses almost Sheriff Hall starts this afternoon to remove by force the shacks with their in-

habitants from the foreshore of False Vancouver, Aug. 24.—The Baptist church by a three-quarters vote has requested Rev. W. C. Weir to withdraw

his resignation. The Methodist field meeting at the outskirts of the city is in full swing with 12 ministers attending.

The buildings on the foreshore of False creek were torn down by the sheriff's men yesterday afternoon on an order of the court. No resistance was offered. The inhabitants of the other shacks will probably move before the sheriff moves them also. The buildings destroyed were

worth \$1,000. Six refrigerator cars of salmon left this morning in a solid train for New York. The Chinese girl under arrest for be ing an inmate of a house of prostitution at Ladner's Landing was again remand-

ed to-day. The salmon run continues heavy, the boats in some instances being unable to carry the haul, and yet only half the orused.

mon in Vancouver and New Westminster is now exhausted. Prospecting for coal is to be continued at Brownsville.

Seattle canoemen are coming to the New Westminster celebration and efforts will then be made to form a Northwest Pacific association.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Aug. 23.-The salmon run last night was again gigantic Six cars of fresh salmon will go to Mont real to-morrow. The fish will be frozen there for winter consumption, the C. P. R: having met the shippers in the transportation difficulty. W. H. Steves and J. Carmichael are

son's house at Steveston and stealing an organ, valued at \$100, which was seized by the reverend gentleman's bailiff. McSwain Bros. logging camp outfit at Stave river was burned on Monday through the cook leaving fire in a stove while absent. The loss is about \$600. Mike Brennan, an old Cariboo miner, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital

on trial for breaking into Rev. Donald-

of dropsy. The salmon run set in very encouragingly on Sunday night, and almost every boat was filled to its utmost capacity, some taking 500 fish. This morning 350 to the boat was common. The run is as heavy as any record, though later. The Westminster public schools opened n Monday (yesterday) with a small at-

tendance The Royal City police force has been reduced by two members and the chief of olice is to be county clerk. The Westminster council has endorsed

the action of the bar association in petitioning for another supreme court judge for the mainland. The Westminster bar has sent Mr. Charles Wilson to Ottawa, who is avowedly in favor of a local man being appointed, while Vanconver has sent Mr. McPhillips, who is pledged to urge an eastern man's selec-

New Westminster, Aug. 24.-Illicit whiskey distillers are being raided Governor Moresby has the Steveston. matter in hand and will stamp out the There were two convictions yes-

terday. Woods and Travis, two Englishmen the former once purser of the Parthia, the latter for a few years in the city engineer's office in Victoria, and who came here when the salmon season opened, starting a fish curing business, were arrested this morning on a capias sworn out by J. B. Marquette of Mission, whom they owed \$316 for fish supplied. Woods, it is alleged, having told him they were about to leave the country. are unable at present to find bonds. The arrests created quite a sensation, as both were supposed to be well off and moved in the "best" society.

Decline of Erudition. "Erudition is on a decline," said "Educated John," the waiter in a Park place restaurant to a New York Tribune man, 'Yes, sir, there was a time not far remote when education was more general and well do I remember the day when your humble servant purveyed viands to whole tablefuls of individuals of the most profound erudition. Certainly, sir, can recommend that tripe to be Caesar's wife, above suspicion. California claret? Well, it is not the wine which was poured from the purple rim of the wine skin in the days of old Maecenas, nor does it compare with the rare the muses. Burgundy and Chablis have I none, but such as I have I give unto Besides, my mercantile friend, California wine is entirely suitable to wash down this 50-cent table d'hote. which it is my proud privilege to serve to a gentleman of such rare and varied erudition as yourself.

"But I digress. I was about to relate little incident illustrating the decline of intellectuality in Park place." You remember that handsome man with a black mustache who was accustomed to dine here every evening with a fat, rosyfaced man. I know not who his companion was, although, like the departed Brummel, I was often prompted to inquire, 'Who is your fat friend?' there was a refined intellectuality in that gentleman's countenance, and I was often minded to address him upon subjects which are nearer akin to the ideal than turtle soup and 'fish for two.' One evening this same gentleman came here without his fat friend. Seeing my opportunity, I approached him deferentially said: 'Good evening, sir. Ah, I see that Lucullus dines with Lucullus this evening.' Imagine my chagrin and embarrassment, when the man failed to catch the point of an allusion so classi-Thinking that, perhaps, my utcal. terance had been indistinct, I repeated the remark. The result was most discouraging. The man gazed at me vacantly and said, 'And who the mischief was Lucullus? Hustle up the chicken

"It was a most bitter disappointment, I reeled and staggered to the speaking tube and called 'chicken in de bowl for one,' and then sank fainting and exhausted on, the chair. you, sir; this will enable me to purchase another Elzevir."

Military Cycling in Russia.

Some interesting experiments in military cycling have just been made in Moscow under the direction of the commander of the forces of the Moscow district Small parties, consisting of an officer and three or four men, in full marching order. with rifles, etc., set out simultaneously from Vladimir and Yaroslav to Moscow and from Moscow to Vladimir. The Vladimir route is 126 1-2 miles (says a Standard telegram) was done with a ful night's rest and frequent stoppages, the best time of three separate journeys be ing 34 hours in all, and the longest 42 1-2 hours, of which 17 were spent in actual riding. The Yaroslav route of 1761-2 miles was done in 44 hours, including two full nights' rest of 16 hours and 28 hours of actual riding. These experiments are to be followed by cycle races for the soldiers undergoing obligatory training in cycling, and for amateur rid ers of all ranks, money prizes being offered for the men and medallions for the officers who compete. In considering the times above given, the state of the roads in Russia must, of course, be taken into account, together with the intense sum-

The comptroller of customs has decided to sell at Montreal shortly the rem nants of spirits left over from last fall's seizures from smugglers in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The value of the stuff dinary number of nets are allowed to be on hand is somewhere between ten and The stock of salt for curing sal- lifteen thousand dellars.

THE WONDERS OF THE FAIR

Our Correspondent Describes the Palace of Manufactures.

The People Who Travel it and the Goods it Contains-A Magnificent Panorama -The Great Lesson That is Being Learned by the Fair.

(From our Own Correspondent.) Chicago, Aug. 14.-Another quees thing to be seen in the transportation building is a full-sized working reproduction of the first locomotive constructed by George Stephenson, built from data specially furnished by Nicholas Wood and others who saw it. It looks such an odd, clumsy contrivance in contrast with its shinging modern grandchildren which surround it in all directions. One has to smile in remembering the consternation which Stephenson's invention created when he in 1814 put it on the road of the Killingworth colliery. It ran four miles an hour, and the good people of that day said that a judgment was sure to follow, for God never intended the children of men to travel at such a reckless speed! From Stephenson's relic we turn to the locomotive "Lord of the Isles," sent by the Great Western Railway of England. It was built in 1851 | the Northwest. for the first World's Fair. The compartment cars of the London and Liverpool train were of interest to Americans, I think their comfort or discomfort would depend mainly upon one's company on the journey. If one's companion were not congenial one would long for an open South America shows a Silla, or travelling chair, from Bogota. Travellers are carried over the mountain trails of the Andes in these chairs strapped to the backs of Indians. Models of the Indians are shown, and look as natural as Another queer method of transportation comes from Peru. It is a stuffed llama furnished with saddle bags,

an odd arrangement. The Holy Land

sends its contribution in the shaps of a

Jerusalem palanquin, a model of the

boats used on the Sea of Galilee, and water-skins, the original of the text, "Put not new wine in old bottles." We tear ourselves away from the transportation building to the palace of manufactures and liberal arts. This is the largest of all the buildings, and cost a million and a half. There are twelve mil lion pounds of steel in the trusses of the central hall and three million feet of lumber and five carloads of nails in the floor. One thousand cottages, each 25 by 50 feet, could find room within its walls. Columbia avenue, 50 feet wide, extends through the mamoth building longitudinally, and an avenue of like width crosses it at right angles at the The building has over forty centre. acres of floor space and is in the Corinthian style of architecture. There are four great triumphal arch entrances, and the building is noted as much for the symmetry of its proportions as for its immense size. Within a fifty-foot galry extends around all four sides, and eighty-six lesser galleries project from The main aisle of this palace of manufactures and liberal arts is the greatest street in the world although but seventeen hundred feet in length And this for two reasons: It is more cosmopolitan than any other and is fuller of genuine human interest because of the people who travel it. In what other street could you find in gilded procession the most gorgeous ware, fabrics and trinkets of Rome, Florence, London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, New York, Tokio and Constantinople? I walked the length of that street. It was a good day for aimless promenading. The wooden pavement was damp and cool under foot. Refreshing breaths of lake wind caught me at every corner. I saw first high tiers of graceful statuary, ranged under velvet canopies and guarded by swarthy Italian marines. I saw rugged Swiss mountaineers leading visitors through a fairyland of carving and jew I saw Norwegians and Danes standing at the doorways of their pavilions. Russians in solemn black coats buttoned up to their heavy beards lounged among the kissks. I saw Belgium's heavy arches and the magnifi cent doorways of France. Through these portals I caught glimpses of silks bronzes, porcelains, goldenware. I leaned on plush robes and peered into England's luxurious apartments. I saw Germany's minarets, the riotous show of rich colors and foliate decorations, the dripping fountains and the tangled grillwork. The peaked roof and sheltering eaves of Japan's fairy castle, over-roofed fireflies and dragons. All this and more I saw, but the thoroughfare itself, that living panorama of men and women, had for me a more vital interest. I thought that Chicago's great fair was doing more than anything else in the nineteenth century to hasten the fulfilment of the Theosophists' aim, "The establishment of the nucleus of a universal brother-

hood." We can't love our neighbor if we know nothing about him, if he is a mere abstraction. When we see him and talk to him; when we take him by the hand and find that he has aims and interests like our own he becomes in very truth "our brother," a son of toil like ourselves, travelling the same road and bound for the same haven. Iron sharpeneth iron, and the carnival of commerc will have results ulterior to mere trade and traffic. Seeing people from all climes, mingling with them in friendly competition, wears off the rough corners of conservatism and widens one's ideas unconsciously. Day after day at the fair, within the great buildings, wandering through the grounds and peeping nto the odd corners of the Midway Plaisance, if one thinks at all, this wide idea of universal brotherhood forces itself into recognition:

For a' that, and a' that, Our toils obscure, and a' that; The rank is but the guinea-stam The man's the gowd for a' that! Then let us pray that come it may—As come it will for a' that—That sense and worth, e'er a' the eart May bear the gree, and a' that, It's coming yet for a' that, It's coming yet for a' that, That man to man, the world e'er, Shall brothers be for a' that.

A. D. CAMERON.

The having is finished in the province of Quebec, and the farmers say that they tive of that government having ranked have not had so heavy a crop harvested as minister, arrived to-day on the Havel.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES. The News of Eastern Canada in Short Jetschs was stationed previously.

Charles Adams has been chosen government candidate for Brandon city. It is said that the headquarters of the Hudson's Bay Company will be trans-THE GREATEST STREET IN THE WORLD | ferred from London, England, to Wineg, and that the company will spend \$150,000 in the erection of new buildings in the latter city.

Miss Annie Lightfoot, of the wholesale drug establishment of Bole, Wynne & Co., Winnipeg, ate a quantity of coating of pills she was making and died from the effects. Grand Trunk officials at Montreal re-

port that it is intended to widen Victo-The Merchants' Bank at Montreal on Tuesday received £55,000 in gold bullion from London, and another £40,000 is

now on the way. The Oxford flour mill and elevator building at Norwich were destroyed by fire. Loss about \$40,000.

It is reported in Montreal that all the plate glass houses in Canada with one exception have agreed to pool their issues and work in combination. The capital of the new concern is in the neighborhood of \$750,000

The missing steamer Sarnia has now been out 25 days. The agents of the Dominion line still believe that she will arrive in Liverpool all right. Count von Rossnall Nepven and Baron

Fagel, of Holland, have interviewed the department of the interior with reference to locating settlers from Holland in A call has been issued for the holding

of a union prohibition convention in Torento on October 3 and 4. The call is signed by the presiding officers of leading temperance societies in Ontario. It is estimated that the returns of the Toronto assessors this year will show a decrease of about \$2,000,000 in the as- of his ardent admirers from the Thur sessed value of city property, the reduc- ingian district in central Germany and tion being entirely on outside property. Detective John Hannan of the Pinkerton staff passed through Toronto en route for St. Louis from Penetanguishene, Ont., with an old man named

miles from St. Louis. The executive committee of the Toronto Young Men's Conservative Association has decided to hold a combined meeting of Conservative associations of the Dominion in Toronto on December 13 and 14.

Henry J. Gardner, who is charged with

Handly, a farmer who lived some thirty

A. Miller, of Toronto Juntion, has fallen heir to an estate in Scotland valued at \$50,000.

It is said that the Dominion govern ment is the principal offender in the matter of violation of the factories act, of making new arrangements. I refer by employing children, both boys and girls, in the cartridge factory at Que- to the semi-official utterances directed t

Sheriff Glass of London left an estate valued at \$56,000. He bequeathed his entire estate to his wife for life, after which it is to be divided among deceased's three sons.

A return of building operations for Ottawa during the past year shows a have proved that my policy was right total of about \$350,000.

The Montreal and Western railway and who wish to put everybody else will probably be opened for traffic this month. It extends from St. Jerome larists. You do not recognize German northwardly toward Le Desert, Que., a outside of Prussia. I am sorry to see in month. It extends from St. Jerome, larists. distance of seventy miles. The road the decline of my life the principles crosses the Laurentian mountains 75 the constitution being undermined miles from Montreal and 1,425 feet people who are trying to procure the ce

above the St. Lawrence river. Along the Rideau canal thousands of acres of land are under water, the result, it is claimed, of the government increasing the depth of the water beyond that which the charter entitles it to be maintained at. Farmers have appealed to the government.

Rev. Father McBride, for several years secretary to the late Archbishop Lynch

of Toronto, died on Sunday. Some Americans observing in the Canadian exhibit of minerals at Chicago specimens of molybdentite, a mineral allied to graphite, at once gave an order for a carload. As the mineral is worth from \$400 to \$500 a ton, the directors of the exhibit are gratified but greatly puzzled, as they cannot imagine to what from the presidency of the Prussian coun use it is to be put. The mineral is cill of ministers. I also observe that at found in the counties of Hastings and a recent conference of the finance minis

Frontenac. Now that Sir John Thompson is about o return to Canada; interest in the customs collectorship increases in Montreal. French-Canadians are making a big fight for the position, and a late issue of La Presse contained a long article in favor of the appointment of a French-Canadian in preference to "Bob" White. Vanasse, ex-M.P., is said to be the favorite for the position.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great constitution occure which must be

Republie. San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Two more warrants were sworn out this morning under the state act of March 20, 1890, as to the registration of Chinese in this see it meddled with. Everybody mu state. Both warrants are for the arrest | do what he can to direct our policy of George Lippman, a Southern Pacific | the right path. All the diets ought ticket agent, for selling tickets to two Chinamen without first asking for their tional cause ought to be the first iten certificates of registration, in accordance in every federal legislature." with the items of the before mentioned

Santa Cruz, Aug. 23.-Miss Nina Stalker, a young lady from Sacramento, while fishing on the rocks at Twin Lakes to-day, was washed away by a heavy breaker. The body has not been recov-

act.

ered. Kansas City, Aug. 23.-Mrs. Mary Lundrum, who lived a mile and a half west of Wellington, died this morning of to excite the individual diets against t sporadic cholera. The attending physi- new regime. The Times' corresponden eian, who has practised in two cholera states that the prince's statements wer epidemics, says genuine sporadic cholera caused death.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 22.-This morning a tramp named Lorenzo walked into the kitchen at the Gerber brothers' ranche, at Guthrie station, and asked the Chinese cook where the boss was. Getting a reply he called the Chinaman a liar and started to beat him. The latter picked up a shot gun and peppered Lorenzo with birdshot in the head and upper part of the body. Lorenzo 'is thought to be fatally injured.

New York, Aug. 24.—Baron von Saurma-Jetschs, the first German ambassador to this country, the previous representain such good condition for many years. He will proceed to Washington to succeed

Baron von Vallenbin, who Stuttgart, where Baron von

Chicago, Aug. 24.—This is Illinois Day at the Columbian Exhibition, and though special rates have been refuse by the railways extraordinary effo have been put forth toward making the banner day of the fair. The office xpect an attendance of half a million There was a grand parade of the nation of the earth this morning, and this af, ternoon Governor Altgeld will review five thousand state troops and afterware hold a reception.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 24.-In sponse to the address recently issued b the committee appointed at a silver mass, meeting, hundreds of meetings will be held to-night in the cities and districts throughout the state to decla in favor of the free coinage of silver the 16 to 1 ratio Each meeting will a point a committee to work in conne with the central body in this city bring about a comprehensive developm of silver sentiment throughout th nmonwealth.

Greeneville, N.C., Aug. 24.-A onvention of the local assemblies he Knights of Labor opened here towith P. A. Wilkes presiding. The ganization has not been in a flourishi condition in this state for several month past, and many locals have been co pelled to lapse. The meeting to-day for the purpose of considering means which the order may be revived strengthened. It is also stated matters of particular importance to wage-workers of the state will be idered in executive session.

UNITED GERMANY.

Prince Bismarck Expresses His Idea on the Subject. Berlin, Aug. 23.-Prince Bismarck is

still taking the waters at Kissingen. On Sunday last a party of seven hundred rived at Kissingen for the purpose paying their respects to the aged ex chancellor. This party upon their ar rival were joined by 800 people of Kissingen, and together they proceeded having twelve years ago murdered Wm. to the villa occupied by Prince Bismarck and presented an address to him. In reply to this address Prince Bismarck dwelt strongly upon the subject of Ger man unity. He said: "Since 1871 have been comparatively undisturbed our French neighbors, who Provide placed where they are for the purpos of keeping us awake. The days ha long gone by when France regarded campaign to Germany as a sort of plea ure journey. France knows well enough now what we are made of. We mus give up carpings and cavilling at t present state of things, with the obje

> ward the attainment of a greater Prus The National Liberals in 1848 ha sia, a cut and dried plan of this sort. creating the unity of the empire I sough to preserve everything that was in an way compatible therewith. The enthus astic demonstrations I have received the German states outside of Prussia To those Prussians who are not content tralization of the imperial power. vou believe it would be an advantage the eight princes of Thuringia were r placed by an imperial governor? German clings to his dynasties, and th dynasties, too, cling to Germany. All accusations against me are pure inven tions. If I wished to combat the presen government I would make a tour of Ger many and summon popular assemblies everywhere, and thresh out all I had it my heart against the government. M heart is no murderer's den. I have no learned to lie, even as a diplomat. people now begin to see what I mean three years ago when I said that th constitution ought to be the first object of our care. I observe that the post imperial chancellor has been separate ters of several states at Frankfurt, the president's chair was occupied by secretary of the imperial treasury, wh is a subordinate bureaucrat. This is un constitutional. The emperor and chancellor are only the executive organs of the bundesrath and reichstag. Neither of them has any right to attempt mor than to publish the laws enacted those bodies. The emperor ought have influence in the bundesrath on by means of Prussian votes. If, apart therefrom, he takes the lead, and secretaries are placed over the minister of the federal states, a breach of the posed. An end must be put to The constitution is good. took hard work and blood enough ar lives to build. It makes me uneasy

system.

Prince Bismarck concluded by declar ing that he had spoken out of the fullness of his heart. He had, he said, no connection with any newspaper. He paid his debts in the same coin as he was

be more active in this respect. The na

London, Aug. 23.—The Times to-day publishes a dispatch from Berlin, severe ly commenting upon what it terms Prince Bismarck's scarcely veiled attempt in addressing the visitors at Kissinge misleading and rebuts the charge of un constitutionalism. He recalls the fathat it was Prince Bismarck himself wh separated the offices of the chancello and the president of the Prussian coun cil of ministers. The correspondent at tributes the prince's outburst at Kiss ingen to the bitter jealousy he feels finding that Germany does so well with

MARRIED.

out him.

MARKIED.

STAHLSCHMIDT-KINGSTON—On the 15th inst., at St. John's. Waterloo road, London, England, by the Rev. G. M. Kingston, B.A., brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. A. W. Kearney, M.A., Thos. Lett Stahlschmidt, eldest son of the late Thos. Lett Stahlschmidt, of London and British Columbia, to Matilda, only daughter of the late George Kingston, of Dartford, Kent. No cards.

VICTORIA W

Vancouver Outp the La

PRETTY TEAM Victoria La teresting Ma

and Seattle

The pennant . ish Columbia toria. On Sat grounds they men at every with ease. were in good was expected wise. Ja Vanco Victoria. most friendly that has ever t Only once did account of an W. Quann was There was sor but nobody to man took his without murm

The ball hard ing the first best of it from shot on goal Eckardt secur he could not so

it through. Macnaughton eral shots on Final game. out of the scri ardt, who sco Vancouver 1 several of the some good. game and ken toria flags. invincible defe ever, prevente ball finally and after sev side to the oth

The fourth most interesti Victoria home time during th very clever te had a good Dave Smith scored the fir Time, 181-2 It took but fifth and last ed the ball from it in front of picked it out which won the There was home team ar this fact that opponents in four last year ever a Victor found he coul he passed. two checks. Machaughton cled around ceived rounds clever dodgin pretty stick v check. Blig more laurels was no soone they were af their opponent either one of down to the always got be

they were cal did not have what they d Charlie Cullin remained the to the Victor fry relieved it was necess Cullin, he su splendid gam For Vanco ling, Spain star games. er but the home were was but the played. Th good games

STAN Team Victoria ... Vancouver. Westminster. "Chub" Qu ball throwing 130 yards 1 f D. A. Smith race by about seconds. He about five fe

about five INDIV There is se enthusiasts each of the It would pro watch charn er and the matches for rateur seves

AUS Victoria cr the opportu ence in Octo cricket team least they ca receive ever would be to match between a British Ce two, to be p better the re lians the be carried away and its citi policy to all the praise. WESTMI

New Westn minster won
wickets and
clair, 17; McI
McGreery. 24
minster, 210.
Malins, 14; E
A. L. Malins
five wickets. THE A The Austr

defeat to a and Cambri night ago, total num! match. Th beating the for a first-cl