s

stracted.

rals Managed to Election in t Huron.

s Substituted for len From the ive Candidate.

Trade Resolution Senate Throws ymander Bill.

rrespondent.

20.—The revelations in election case are of a character. At the it was clearly shown ownship Colborne, offked for Maclean, the didate, were abstracted us ballots marked for candidate substituted. mbers present had to urteen were bogus, as ed to the committee, in printing and paper

a vote of 77 to 41, reential trade resolution. s and Rogers voted

ew out the Gerrymanb 14.

TED WELL.

Won His First Race British Track.

20.—The American made his first appearsh track to-day at the neeting. In the race ge's stake, Martin finr R. Waldie 'Griffiths' The betting in the arjorie was 10 to 1. most favorable imheartily cheered after been engaged to ride Griffith's Stia for the morrow.

RS CONDEMNED.

er a Reward For Proof Was the Work Strikers.

y 20.—General Master s to-day offered a re any legal proof that s had engaged in vioman life, such as the or other proceedings.

ost emphatically the L structure in Brookstrikers, the guilty ones d by the organization. h, however, of the old by companies in former public sympathy. This hed idea. I have no extreme will be resort apparently justify the e state troops to assist companies to evade the

, employed as an invesBrooklyn Rapid Transit an affidavit to-day, in e had attended a meetlate Monday night, at ent was made that unpeople joined the strikpurchase dynamite and ated structure. Askley een men arrested this the meeting and enstion with shouts. The y have evidence that sed the dynamite used

iter has offered $1,000 rrest and conviction of he dynamiters.

NEWS NOTES.

lonist.

uarantine.

9.—The schooner Elma, hich arrived here this arbadoes, had a case of rd, one of the crew havn 32 days ago. The antine, and the man has awlor's Island.

ries Raised.

19.—The board of conrecommended many inc salaries, the largest easurer Cody of $1,400, y $4,000.

Turtle Hall restaurant, th liabilities of $13,000 00.

an Increase.

19.—Gurney, Tilton & , and O. Moore & Co. stove moulders 10 per Other foundries in the

dies Drowned.

July 19.—Two Toronto an invalid, and her ips, who have been restere drowned in Moon They were out in a entured too near the n chute. They were current, which is very ere swept down the dies have not yet been

E FRASER.

20.—The river is about The weather is showery. 20.—The river is rising eather is showery.

AL FRANCHISE.

16.—The volksraad has articles of the franchise ns of Uitlanders to be d at the age of 16, and franchises 5 years there-

r trust which is now rnish ice for the remains t.

To Challenge Black Plague.

Precautions Adopted by Trans-Pacific Steamship Companies.

Dr. Watt's Views of the Matter--Quarantine Improvements.

There is a probability that for a time all the trans-Pacific liners excepting the Empresses will cease carrying coolies. The recent quarantining of so many ships with plague aboard, and the consequent heavy expenses which the owning companies are put to, has served to put others on the alert. The Empresses are different to all other Asiatic liners inasmuch as on the voyage from Hongkong they can with their superior power gain four days, allowing one for that which they at present cut off their schedule. Thus they could make up in speed for any detention at quarantine.

Both on the C. P. R. and N. P. R. liners, too, special precaution is being taken to prevent the introduction of plague into Canada. Each Chinaman or Jap, as he comes aboard at Hongkong or Yokohama, is subjected to a most rigid examination. The ships' surgeons have secured the assistance of two other professional men in the work at Hongkong, and obtain the temperature of each steerage passenger.

If this is not up to a certain standard the passenger is rejected; and so strictly is this law enforced that there is probably not a vessel leaving Hongkong that has not refused a score or more of these passengers.

To illustrate how watchful the surgeons are aboard each of the Empresses, it might be stated that on the China three weeks ago a coolie was put ashore at one of the ports up from Hongkong, who developed a case of plague some time afterwards and died.

Dr. A. T. Watt, the resident Dominion health officer at William Head, when asked yesterday what special precautions were being taken by him to guard against the introduction of contagious disease, said he is doing all that lies within his power. The treatment of the ships at quarantine now is not materially different from that which they heretofore received, but more care—if such were possible—is being taken.

But, he said, the best he or any one else could do, as instanced in some of the big quarantine ports of the world, was not proof positive against plague importation.

He regretted, too, that there was not an efficient board of health in the city, which could work to advantage in an emergency.

The quarantine station, he stated, is now more perfectly equipped than ever before. It has an apparatus which thoroughly disinfects the whole ship with a powerful gas—a poison more deadly to the germ than the sulphur fumes, which until its introduction a short time ago, were always employed in the quarantine precautions.

Dr. Watt is firmly of the impression that more good can be done in preventing the spread of disease on the Japan coast than on this side of the Pacific. With black plague, symptoms develop very rapidly, and can be detected by the time a vessel reaches Japan from Hongkong. He has been advocating the thorough fumigation of steamers at Japan for some time, and hopes to see this plan adopted before long.

At Hongkong the health authorities are very vigilant, and it is not from there that the greatest danger lies, but rather from the Chinese from the interior parts of China. At Hongkong just prior to the present epidemic, the whole part of the town in which the plague had been found was wiped out, and the authorities were hoping that they had effectually stamped out the disease, when it broke out anew in district No. 9.

The disease, however, is again well in check there, but as for other ports, Dr. Watt fears the plague is even worse than has been represented. The present season, he says, has been an exceptionally dry one in China, and though the worst month for plague passed in May, there is still cause for anxiety in the prospects of shore rice crop and famine.

CANADA PROSPERING.

London Comment on the Address of General Manager Clouston.

"There is hardly a branch of trade that is not prospering." So Mr. Clouston told his hearers at the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal. As we said last week, his encouraging report on the commercial situation—based as that report is upon exceptional knowledge of the course of events in trading and financial circles—needs little corroboration. But no one can fail to note how each week brings similar testimony in singular abundance from every centre of the Dominion. Thus Ottawa this week supplies official figures which bear witness to the continuous growth in the volume of Canadian trade. The revenue returns for May, for example, show a substantial increase, bringing the total increase to over $5,000,000 for the eleventh months of the financial year ending on the 30th instant, as compared with the corresponding period of 1897-98. And the fact that by far the greatest part of this growth is found in the customs and inland collections is significant of the buoyancy and vitality in every department of trade to which Mr. Clouston referred.

No less satisfactory is the news from the Northwest. Manitoba's first crop bulletin for the year has two particularly encouraging features. One is the much larger area under cultivation, the increase of some 230,000 acres in the aggregate—following, be it remembered, upon an equally notable increase in 1898 as compared with 1897. Nothing could better demonstrate that the farmer has done well on the prairie during the past two years; and nothing could be of better augury as regards the immediate future if the promise of good crops this year which the bulletin holds out, despite late seeding, should happily be fulfilled. Prosperous farmers in the Northwest mean, and always must mean, busy traders in Winnipeg and every commercial centre, and busy merchants and manufacturers in the Eastern provinces. Add to these considerations the circumstance that the new market which the mining developments in British Columbia have provided for the settlers in Alberta is steadily growing in extent and importance, and ample warrant is apparent for the confidence with which business men and agriculturists alike regard the present outlook in the West.—London (Eng.) Canadian Gazette.

MAIL CONTRACT LET.

Canadian Letters Will Cross the Atlantic on Freight Steamers.

Montreal, July 19.—The Allan and Dominion lines have lost the contract for carrying the Canadian trans-Atlantic mails, which the former has held almost since the fifties, sharing it, however, with the Dominion line in recent years. The contract has been given to the Elder-Dempster line, and they will employ in it the twin-screw steamers Montfort, Monterey and Monteagle. These three boats are high-speed freight boats of almost equal speed to the boats which have been carrying the mails. The port of call has also been changed from Moville to Queenstown. It is understood that it is the intention of the Elder-Dempster line to put high-speed boats on the line in the near future.

WILL BE REMEMBERED.

The Ashcroft Journal, discussing the prospects of Quesnelle, says: "Omineca, being north from Quesnelle, all or nearly all of the supplies for that section are taken through over a good pack trail via Stuart's lake to Omineca. The people petitioned earnestly and unitedly for a wagon road, but were informed there was no money. They are now asking how about the $1,000,000 for the Pacific cable. These matters will not be forgotten, so say the Quesnelle people, and so, in fact, says all of Cariboo, when another election comes to hand."

A LONDON OPINION.

From the British Columbia Review.

The Attorney-General of British Columbia is riding rough-shod over the established rules and usages of the profession which he adorns. He is accused of champerty, inasmuch as he entered into a bargain, duly signed and sealed, the essence of the contract being that if he lost the suit for the client he got nothing, but if he won he should have the free use for three years of the stone quarry, over which the suit was fought. He was non-suited, so "Fighting Joe," as this ornament to the provincial bar is called, had his work for nothing. He had better go back to Manitoba.

He has estranged the entire mining community of British Columbia, and caused the actions of his government to be regarded with the deepest suspicion, not only in the province, but in the European money markets.

Tribute From Headquarters

Professor Darwin in His Latest Work of Modern Science.

A Commendation Upon the Work of an Energetic Victoria Student.

It may be of interest to the readers of the Colonist to know that Professor George H. Darwin of the University of Cambridge, eminent as the great authority on tidal phenomenon, in a recent work entitled "The Tides" refers to the very meagre data that exists respecting the tides of the North Pacific ocean. In this connection it may also be interesting to note that Professor Darwin devotes a chapter to the discussion of the theory advanced by Mr. Napier Denison, of the Canadian meteorological service, who is at present stationed at Victoria, respecting the various vibrations of the sea and of lakes, and the relation thereto of the variations in the atmospheric pressure. The following extract from the book in question may, perhaps, assist in more clearly understanding this theory:

"Mr. Denison's application of this theory consists in supposing that the vibrations of the sea and of lakes are the response of the water to variations in the atmospheric pressure. The sea, being squeezed down by the greater pressure, should fall as the barometer rises, and conversely should rise as the barometer falls. He is engaged in a systematic comparison of the simultaneous excursions of the water and of the barometer on Lake Huron. Thus far, the evidence seems decidedly favorable to the theory. He concludes that when the water is least disturbed, so, also, is the barometric trace; and that when the undulations of the lake become large and rapid, the atmospheric waves recorded by the barometer have the same character. There is also a considerable degree of correspondence between the periods of the two oscillations. The smaller undulations of the water correspond with the shorter air-waves, and are magnified as they run into narrower and shallower places, so as to make conspicuous 'vibrations.'

"It is interesting to note that the vibrations of the water have a tendency to appear before those in the barometer, so that they seem to give a warning of the approaching change of weather. It is thus not impossible that we here have the foreshadowing of a new form of meteorological instrument, which may be of service in the forecasting of the weather."

Such notice from a man of Professor Darwin's high standing in the scientific world may be taken as a very great compliment indeed. Mr. Denison has for years devoted his energies to the study of this branch of meteorological phenomena, with great success; But it must be remembered that meteorology is not a popular science, and that one may labor persistently, and no matter how successfully, in the attempt to master its intricacies, without receiving the credit that is, as a general rule, so bountifully accorded to successful workers in other departments of the field of science. It is to be hoped that Mr. Denison's endeavor to bring this science within the pale of practical utility will meet with the reward that it merits.

It may be mentioned here, with reference to the foreshadowing of a new form of meteorological instrument in the passage quoted above, that Mr. Denison has already invented an apparatus whereby an accurate record of the vibrations of the sea and of lakes, together with a barometric trace, may be obtained. Two of these instruments are in successful operation—one on Lake Ontario, and one in Victoria.

Riflemen at Nanaimo.

Victorians Carry Off All the Big Prizes in Yesterday's Events.

Merchants' and Manufacturers' Big Stake Won by Outsider.

Nanaimo, July 20.—To-day the crack riflemen of British Columbia are guests of the Nanaimo Rifle Association on the Wakesiah range, the best in the province, at the twenty-sixth annual prize competition of the British Columbia Rifle Association. There is a fine entry list, totalling 58 competitors, drawn as follows from the four cities interested in this military sport: Victoria, 24, including 3 from the Royal Marine Artillery; Vancouver, 14; Nanaimo 10; and Westminster, 10. A few of the old reliables are absent, slightly reducing the representation of Westminster and Nanaimo, but Vancouver shows up stronger than ever in both numbers and performances; while Victoria, with perhaps less than the average number of representatives, has put in some colts who have surprised themselves as well as their fellow-riflemen.

In connection with certain official criticisms which have lately interfered with the progress of the association, it may be stated that an examination of the entries shows how little justification for the persistent statement that the plan of operation upon which the association is conducted confines its competitions to the older hands, without bringing out a fair proportion of new men. There are this year 26 tyros, or close on 50 per cent. of the whole competitors. The military authorities have provided no range anywhere in the province where practice may be had at a distance greater than 600 yards, and hence as the association, on recommendation of General Hutton, decided this year to have shooting at 800 and 900 yards, for which the civilian association has provided accommodation, it was necessary to spend all the first morning in practice at those long ranges. It was not, therefore, until the afternoon that the first match commenced. Mr. S. M. Robins, patron of the local association, had accepted an invitation to be present and fire the first shot, but he being unexpectedly detained by business, advantage was taken of the presence of Mrs. Pittendrigh, wife of the secretary of the Nanaimo Rifle Association, to have that lady fire the opening shot instead, and she being an enthusiast in the sport and quite at home, in opening the range found no difficulty in bringing up the bulls-eye disc.

Another visitor at the opening was Dr. Carpenter of the United States revenue cutter McCulloch, despatch boat of Admiral Dewey's fleet at the action at Manila. She happening to be at Departure bay coaling, an invitation had been sent the McCullach to send a team to participate in the competitions, but this was found impossible, greatly to the association's regret, as Dr. Carpenter, their sole representative, in the few shots he fired, proved himself quite an expert marksman. The Tyro match, it will be seen, brought to the front one of the Victoria colts, Bdr. Walt. Winsby, who made a full score of 7 bullseyes, while second honors were taken by another Victoria bombardier, A. W. Currie. The fact that nothing less than an average of inners took a prize in the Tyro match speaks volumes for the standard of shooting. The conditions of the match and the winners were as follows:

NO. 1.—TYRO MATCH.

Restricted to those who have not at any previous meeting of the B.C.R.A. won a prize of $3 or more, exclusive of extra series or nursery prizes, and who have not won a prize at any other Provincial, Dominion or National meeting. 500 yards; 7 shots. Entrance fee, 60 cents, including sighting shot.

$5 00—Bombr. W. Winsby, Victoria	35
4 00—Bombr. Currie, Victoria	33
3 00—Bombr. Taylor, Vancouver	32
3 00—M. Miller, Nanaimo	31
2 50—J. Webb, Victoria	31
2 50—Gr. Boult, Vancouver	30
2 50—Gr. Mortimer, Vancouver	30
2 50—Gr. Chapman, Vancouver	29
2 00—Gr. Graham, Vancouver	29
2 00—Gr. Caven, Victoria	29
2 00—Dr. Drysdale, Nanaimo	28
2 00—Gr. Peele, Westminster	28
2 00—Lieut. Tite, Vancouver	28
2 00—Gr. Lobman, Westminster	28
2 00—Corp. Ferris, Vancouver	28

WESTMINSTER MATCH.

After those who had not fired in the Tyro match had a brief spell of extra-series, the Wesminster match, of which the cup presented by the corporation of that city is the chief prize, was proceeded with.

Two Victorians took the lead again, Corporal F. Richardson starting with an inner, dropped only one point in the rest of his score, the eighth shot also being an inner. Richardson, who wins possession of the cup for a year, is a veteran, and did only what might have been expected of him, but his seconder was a tyro, Bdr. Currie, who had similarly distinguished himself in the opening match. In this event, also, it took inners to secure a prize. The match was at 500 yards, 10 shots, and the prize-winners were as follows:

Cup and $8—Corp. Richardson, Victoria	48
$7 00—Bombr. Currie, Victoria	47
6 00—R. Adam, Nanaimo	47
5 00—Corp. Sloan, Westminster	47
4 00—Corp. H. J. Ferris, Vancouver	47
4 00—J. Slack, Nanaimo	46
3 00—Corp. P. M. Ferris, Vancouver	46
3 00—Gr. Chapman, Vancouver	46
3 00—R. Watson, Nanaimo	46
3 00—Q. M. S. Winsby, Victoria	46
2 50—Gr. Caven, Victoria	45
2 50—Lieut. Tite, Vancouver	45
2 50—G. W. Carpenter, Nanaimo	44
2 50—Sergt. Lettice, Victoria	44
2 00—Gr. Boult, Vancouver	44
2 00—Gr. Miller, Westminster	44
2 00—Lieut. Stuart, Vancouver	44
2 00—Capt. Fletcher, Victoria	43
2 00—W. H. Wall, Nanaim	43
2 00—Sergt. Moscrop, Vancouver	43

RESTRICTED TO TYROS.

2 00—Bombr. Taylor, Vancouver	42
2 00—M. Miller, Nanaimo	42
2 00—Gr. Webb, Victoria	40
2 00—Dr. Drysdale, Nanaimo	40
2 00—Gr. Hewlett, R.M.A	40

NANAIMO MATCH.

Rain interfered with the shooting considerably, being quite heavy during a great part of the afternoon, so much so that the committee put off for half an hour the commencement of firing in the Nanaimo match, consisting of seven shots at 600 yards, and seven standing and thus resulting:

Cup and $8—Sergt. McDougall, Victoria	63
$7 00—Lieut. Stuart, Vancouver	57
6 00—Jas. Slack, Nanaimo	57
5 00—Gr. Graham, Vancouver	56
4 00—Gr. Cuckou, Vancouver	56
4 00—Gr. Butler, Victoria	55
4 00—Corp. Cunningham, Westminster	55
3 00—C. H. Barker, Nanaimo	54
3 00—Corp. Richardson, Victoria	54
3 00—Corp. Sloan, Westminster	54
3 00—Gr. Burr, Westminster	53
2 50—R. Adam, Nanaimo	52
2 50—Sergt. Lettice, Victoria	52
2 50—Q. M. S. Kennedy, Vancouver	52
2 50—Q. M. S. Winsby, Victoria	51
2 00—Gr. Duncan, Victoria	50
2 00—Gr. Sharpe, Westminster	50
2 00—J. N. Cameron, Nanaimo	50
2 00—G. W. Carpenter, Nanaimo	50
2 00—Lieut. Tite, Vancouver	50
2 00—Dr. Drysdale, Nanaimo	49
2 00—Br. Fletcher, R.M.A	49

RESTRICTED TO TYROS.

2 00—Gr. Mortimer, Vancouver	49
2 00—Gr. Caven, Victoria	48
2 00—Bomb. Taylor, Vancouver	47
2 00—Gr. Brayshaw, Victoria	46
2 00—Gr. Williams, Victoria	46

The special executive committee appointed to conduct the matches consists of Lieut.-Col. Gregory, Victoria; George Pittendrigh, Nanaimo; Lieut. Stuart, Vancouver; and Corp. Sloan, Westminster. Major Bennett, of Vancouver, is range officer, and under his direction the shooting is proceeding with most satisfactory smoothness. The matches continue to-morrow and Saturday.

AT BISLEY.

Bisley, July 20.—Color Sergeant Matthews of the civil service, won the silver medal and the silver badge for the highest aggregate in the first and second stages of the competition for the Queen's prize, scoring 218 out of a possible 230. A Canadian, Bertram, tied for the second place, with 216. The scores of the other Canadians were: Crowe, 212; Fleming, 209; Huggins, 204; Wetmore, 199. Bertram's last two shots were an outer and a magpie.

The Graphic cup was won by Sergeant Dulgetty, of the Northumberland Fusiliers. Bennie, of Canada, also made the highest possible score, but in shooting off the tie Dalgetty won, adding 15 to Rennie's 13.

The Gregory prize was won by Cartwright, of the Canadian team.

In shooting for the Ladies' prize, Simpson, a Canadian, secured the only highest possible score thus far made.

In the competition of the Daily Telegraph cup, seven shots at 600 yards, about a dozen highest possible scores were made. On the shoot-off, three of the marksmen tied again, and the final result has not yet been decided. In this contest Robertson, Fleming and Wetmore, Canadians, scored 34 each.

Col. McLean of the visiting Canadians held a garden party on the club grounds to-day, and the affair was largely attended.

CRICKET.

A Legal Victory.

The following is the result of the cricket match played at the Canteen yesterday afternoon, the Legal Fraternity vs. the Navy, and resulting in a sad defeat for the latter, by an innings and 41 runs. The score follows:

ADD CRICKET .....

LAWYERS.

C. E. Pooley, c Collins, b Rowe	0
A. McLean, b Oxlade	21
B. G. Goward, c Harries	32
H. P. Gooch, b Oxlade	18
H. B. Robertson, c Harries	6
B. H. T. Drake, c de Satge, b Oxlade	7
A. C. Anderson, c Oxlade, b Rowe	15
A. P. Luxton, c Finnis, b Oxlade	0
T. C. Pooley, c Haye, b Rowe	0
J. K. Macrae, b Oxlade	0
J. O'Relly, not out	0
Byes	4
Wides	2
Total	105

NAVY.

First Innings—

Lt. Simmons, b Anderson	1
Lt. Collins, run out	1
Lt. Haye, b Gooch	9
Bond, b Gooch	0
Dr. Harries, c T. Pooley, b Gooch	0
Lt. de Satge, b Anderson	0
Lt. Oxlade, b Goward	0
Lt. Welburn, b Anderson	5
Rowe, b Gooch	0
Mr. Jinkin, not out	5
Copt. Finnis, b Gooch	1
Byes	2
Leg byes	0
Wides	0
Total	28

Second Innings—

Lt. Simmons, b Gooch	2
Lt. Collins, b Anderson	0
Lt. Haye, b Anderson	1
Bond, b Anderson	11
Dr. Harries, b Gooch	5
Lt. de Satge, b Gooch	0
Lt. Oxlade, b Gooch	0
Lt. Welburn, c Anderson, b Gooch	0
Rowe, c Goward, b Gooch	0
Mr. Jinkin, c T. Pooley, b Gooch	0
Capt. Finnis, not out	1
Byes	1
Leg byes	1
Wides	2
Total	36

Gooch obtained 6 wickets for 11 runs, and Anderson 3 for 15 in the first innings; in the second, Gooch took 7 for 14, and Anderson 3 for 16. For the Navy, Lt. Oxlade, R.N., bowled 5 wickets for 32. The lawyers intend to try and arrange a match against the Barracks at an early date.

THE TURF.

Good Day's Racing.

Detroit, Mich., July 20.—Again the unexpected has happened in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' $10,000 trotting stake. This afternoon Royal Baron, a comparative outsider, became the winner of the rich prize. But it was not without effort, for never before was there a greater struggle than that put up by Kingmond, who won two of the heats and finished second in the other five. Royal Baron is a six-year-old bay horse, bred by Col. Stoner, of Kent County, and is the property of D. W. Rubinger, of New Haven. Up to yesterday, when he won a heat in 2:12¼, his best mark was 2:24¼.

To top off an afternoon of magnificent racing in the first heat of the 2:08 trot, The Abbott lowered the season's trotting record from 2:10, made by Surpol on Tuesday, to 2:08½. The first money won by Royal Baron amounted to $5,460.

BAVARIAN ELECTIONS.

Berlin, July 19.—The elections for the Bavarian chamber have proved a great clerical triumph. The clericals gained seats and the Liberals lost 22, owing to the compromise effected between the Clericals and the Socialists at the expense of the Liberals. The Clericals now have an absolute majority in the chamber.

EDUCATIONALIST DEAD.

Rome, July 19.—Signor Scostantini, under secretary of public instruction, died to-day of heart disease.

NO SESSION.

Paris, July 19.—The Venezuelan arbitration commission did not meet to-day, but will meet on Friday.

The Hobson Of Insectdom.

Kissing Bugs Have Banished the Mosquitoes to Utter Obscurity.

The Latest Pest of Science Has Made Its Debut In Victoria.

Have you been bitten by the kissing bug? If not, can you claim as a personal friend of acquaintance someone who has?

Otherwise you are not in the fashion, for the kissing bug is lord of the situation from Manhattan Beach to the San Francisco Cliff House—the poor, out-of-date mosquito sadly retiring to the top shelf of New Jersey to meditate on the sting of ingratitude and sharpen up his other sting for a revival of business in his line.

A year ago no one except the scientists had ever heard of a kissing bug. No one had been bitten, or if they had, the poor scapegrace spider had had to bear the blame.

Now every state from Maine to Oregon is full of waiting victims, who fairly yearn to be introduced to this Hobson of the insect world—thereby getting their names and pictures in the papers.

It would take an army of kissing bugs to accommodate all applicants for distinction—and so the majority may just as well accept the inevitable and go to the mountains or the seaside for the torrid term, there to practice with the old style kissing bug in the white flannels or a shirt waist.

Of course, "kissing bug" is not the correct designation for this newest pest of the gauzy-winged kingdom. Whenever you see a young lady with glasses, start and raise her hand quickly to her cherry lips, with a remark that she has experienced an acute and painful sensation through the puncturing of the facial cuticle by the melanolestes picipes—you can rest assured that the osculatory crank of the half-winged world has been at work.

Also that she is a Boston girl and has his title down as pat as though he was in Burke or DeBrette.

Professor William H. Ashmead says that the melanolestes belongs to the species designated Hemiptera, a Greek derivative meaning half-winged. It will be noticed on examination that the wings of the insects are half-membraneous and half-coriaceous. The Professor says:

"The family is a large one and goes under the general name of Reduviidae. The members feed either on the juices of plants or on other insects. Their particular prey is the caterpillar. I have seen an insect of this family insert its beak into the body of a caterpillar and veritably suck it dry. The reduviidae are found in all parts of the country is far south as Central Mexico and as far north as New England. Both the sea coast and the mountains serve these insects as dwelling places. In New Jersey two distinct species of the family are found—the picipes abdominalis and the picipes melanolestes. These are also found in New York and Pennsylvania. As a rule the melanolestes picipes makes his home under the bark of rotten trees. The insect runs with great swiftness and is hard to catch on that account. It flies mostly at night.

"In the larvae state these creatures resemble somewhat the common bedbug. In fact, in the states of California and Texas and in all the southwestern country, where considerable annoyance and suffering are caused by its depredations, it is commonly known as the 'Great Big Bedbug.' In that section of the country these creatures are more numerous and more fierce than those found in the East. A common cause of annoyance is the attacks which they make on the chickens. I was once bitten by one of the melanolestes, and the swelling which followed proved quite painful. The insect has a very poisonous secretion, which it injects through its beak into the body of its victim. Moreover, while it does not as a rule prey upon the bodies of warm-blooded animals, it will suck their blood in case it comes into contact with them.

"I do not think that there is any reason for people through the East generally to fear that the present reported epidemic will become much more serious. The probable cause of the prevalence of the melonolestes this year is the great abundance of insect life to be found everywhere. Nature has provided this species to prey upon caterpillars and other insect pests, and with the disappearance of these the melanolestes will disappear also. Again, nature has provided millions of parasites which in turn feed upon this insect and destroy its eggs.

"It would be entirely out of the question for mankind to attempt to stop the present epidemic by artificial methods. If the insect pest is going to increase in still greater numbers people will merely be obliged to stand its ravages and make the best of the situation. It is certainly unfortunate that the melanolestes has chosen the night to follow its mischievous work, as people are necessarily more at his mercy when sleeping than when awake."

In appearance the kissing bug is not by any means an Adonis of the air. A greatly enlarged photograph shows him to possess four hairy legs set at the corners, so that when he walks abroad scenting his prey, he somewhat resembles an animated stepladder, with a balcony.

That is the head; and to further particularize, the head consists of a stinger pointing straight out and always ready for business, a pair of immense moustacios such as the Levy boys and Capt. Dan McLean used to glory in possessing, and eyes that stick out like a pair of opera glasses.

The latter are the melanolestes' strong suit. They enable him to lead an active life both by day and by night, and he accordingly has his office hours usually between sunset and sunrise. The lips of sleeping beauty are, not unnaturally, his strongest temptation, and hence his popular name.

Here in Victoria the kissing bug has made his appearance, according to reports, during the last week or ten days. One of his victims is a teamster named McKenzie, who while out picnicking last Sunday indulged in the luxury of a noontide nap.

His first impression was that he had been bitten by a black spider, but as the swelling continued, a hardness appeared in the lip, and he had the specifications explained to him upon which the kissing bug does his contract work, the melanolestes carried the verdict with a fair majority over the back-number spider.

A prominent railway man also formed the acquaintance of the new pest a few days ago—or some other active insect producing similar results. "By their works ye shall know them," is an admittedly safe rule, and the kissing bug therefore gets the blame.

In this case the victim wore a moustache which in its graceful outlines and luxuriance rivals that of Mr. Melanolestes. The lips were therefore protected, but the jealous insect took revenge upon a near-by section of succulent cheek.

Whether or not his lance was bent is not stated; the cheek unquestionably suffered with all the accompaniments of pain, swelling and hardness. Dr. E. C. Hart was called upon to reduce the pain and inflammation, and the victim has now little more than his piece of decorative court-plaster to remind him of his chance acquaintance with the owner of the step-ladder legs.

Whistling is said to be regarded as a violation of divine law by Icelanders.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCE.

Manitoba Secures Control of Some Valuable Lands.

Winnipeg, July 19.—(Special)—Frank Thorp, aged 14, was drowned this afternoon at Rat Portage by the upsetting of a canoe.

The residence of W. Rutledge, Portage la Prairie, was destroyed during the parents' absence at a picnic. The children played with matches.

The legislature this afternoon passed the second reading of the bill to ratify the agreement of the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway Company, by which the government takes over half a million acres of land as security for moneys advanced. The Premier announces the policy of selling only to actual settlers. The land is considered worth $3 an acre, being selected out of a total of two million seven hundred thousand acres, mostly in the province, but partly in the Territories. The Premier expects to have the land on the market next May or June, when having the advantage of settlement around, and being good for settlement, it will be rapidly taken. The opposition mustered 7 votes against the bill, while 24 were in favor. The chief ground of criticism was the late stage of the session. The house will probably take a vacation tomorrow.

Joseph Bordeau, aged 17, porter on the steamer Keenora, was drowned at Little Falls on Rainy river last night, falling from a boat. The body was not recovered.

RAILWAY STRIKERS.

Attempt to Blow Up the Elevated Railroad in Brooklyn.

New York, July 19.—An attempt was made to blow up the elevated railroad structure at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, Brooklyn, early this morning. The police say it was the work of the strikers or their sympathizers. The situation is the same as yesterday.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 19.—There is little change in the street car strike situation here.

TROUT DUTIABLE.

Washington, July 19.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has decided that Nova Scotia brook trout should not be classified in the assessment of customs duties as fresh water fish, because being of a migratory character they are dutiable at three quarters of a cent a pound.

The Dirigo Called Early.

Steamer Brings News of Serious Accident to the Ridcouts.

New Ports of Call Springing Up All Along the West Coast.

Steamer Dirigo came in from the North at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and sailed for the Sound an hour later, leaving behind her twelve passengers. Three of these were Sisters of St. Anne; the others were C. Mitchell, W. C. Clark, F. Kinschmidt, John Dunsmuir, A. Robertson, James Dodds, R. Mercis, W. Jordan and F. C. Wassen. As stated in a Colonist despatch from Nanaimo, the steamer had about a quarter of a million in gold dust, several of the 75 passengers aboard being quite wealthy. News was brought by the Dirigo that the steamer Rideout met with a disastrous accident in going to and from the White Horse rapids. When passing through the Five Fingers rapids she was swung into what is known as the Middle channel by the rush of water, and carried hard against the rocks. Her guards in places were completely demolished, and her gunwales badly torn, but she escaped further injury until Thirty Mile was reached. Here she struck the stern of the submerged steamer Domville, which has remained a menace to navigation in the river ever since being wrecked—and was held fast for some time.

NEW PORTS OF CALL.

The steamer Willapa on her sailing for the West Coast this evening will carry three several small parties bound for Wreck Bay, each party being convinced that they have just the one and only proper appliances for treating the black sand gold deposits. The steamer makes the long trip this time, going as far north as New Norway and including also a call at Bear River, which has recently been added to the ports of call. Bear river discharges into the salt water about 12 miles above Clayoquot, and this stretch has heretofore been covered with canoe. The Bear river district is rapidly coming to the front as rich in copper-gold ledges.

NEW STONE BEACONS.

The Quadra left yesterday with men and material for the construction of stone beacons on Shuit rock and Whatcom reef, Trincum channel. The beacon on Shuit rock will be 16 feet high and 16 feet wide at the base, while that on Whatcom reef will be 12 feet high and 10 feet wide at the base. Each will be surmounted with a ball and staff, and they will be most of service to shipping for and from Oyster Bay. Mr. Owens, who will superintend the work on the beacons, will leave for Oyster Bay to-morrow.

TO PROTECT WINDSOR.

New Haven, Conn., July 19.—An order has been received by the National Electric Company of Milford for fifty complete sets of electric bells and fire-alarm boxes for Windsor castle. The order came from an English firm, and the competition was brisk among American firms.

THE FRASER.

Quesnelle, June 19.—The river has risen four inches. The weather is cloudy and showery.

Lillooet, July 19.—There has been very little change in the river since morning. The weather is cooler.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

Will Use the Mid-Air System

Marconi's Famous Wireless Telegraphy to Be Put to Use In British Columbia.

New Business Companies That Have Recently Secured Incorporation.

It is a question whether Hawaii or British Columbia will enjoy the distinction of first introducing Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy into the every-day business life of America. In Honolulu experiments have been made and steps taken toward the formation of a company to give inter-insular connection. Here in British Columbia even more rapid advance is recorded, Mr. W. A. Anderson, formerly a member of the Victoria police force, with A. E. Porter, also of Bennett, having perfected their plans sufficiently to give notice of their intention to apply for incorporation at the approaching session of the local house. The company of which they are the promoters is to provide the facilities for wireless transmission of messages from Bennett to some point on the C. P. R. main line, with possible branches or stations on Vancouver Island. The greater cheapness of the wireless system goes far toward commending it to such districts as the New North.

Other notices of incorporation appearing in the current issue of the Gazette are those of the industrial power Co. of British Columbia with capital of $50,000 and head offices at Nelson; the Canadian Lardeau Gold Mining Co. of British Columbia, capitalized at $150,000, and with headquarters at Rossland; the British Columbia Mining & Exploration Corporation, Ltd., of this city, whose capital stock is placed at $150,000; the Midway Trading Co., Ltd., $15,000; the Boundary Homestake Mining Co., Ltd., of Greenwood, $1,000,000; and the Florida Mining Co., of Kaslo, $100,000. Among the extra-provincial companies are: The Howe Group Mining Co., of Spokane, $100,000; and the Gem Silver-Lead Mining & Smelting Co., of Spokane, $75,000. The former has its provincial offices at Fort Steele and the latter at Sullivan.

The minister of mines will be sure of the perpetuation of his name, through the creation of Hume school district, which is a new division of West Kootenay. Other new districts created are named Hammond, in Westminster district; Van Anda, on the island of the same name; Nelson, comprising the city of Nelson; and Maple Ridge.

The Union Colliery Co. has given notice of its intention to apply for permission to change its name to that of the Wellington Colliery Co., Ltd.

TWELVE PERISHED.

Terrible Ending of a Party Who Went North to Search for Gold.

Seattle, July 19.—Harold Sturgis, of Chicago, a Roanoke passenger from St. Michael, reports that eleven members of the steamer Elk expedition, which sailed for Kotzebue Sound over a year ago, died in that district of scurvy. Capt. W. H. Bens, the leader, also fell a victim of the disease, dying some time later, while in the company of his wife, trying to cross from Kotzebue to the Koyokuk river.

The known dead are: W. H. Bens, James Hutton, Frank Calder, Bay City, Mich.; Capt. Charles Smith, Frank Johnson, Port Hadlock, Wash.; Joe Reinhart, Milwaukee; John Stonehouse, Whidby Island, Wash.; Earl Plummer, Port Townsend, Wash.; Duncan McCull, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Vetter, Stratton, Pa.; Peter Johnson, an unknown sailor.

The story of the death of this party was told to Harold Sturgis by Mrs. Bens, who was brought in from Nulato the day before the Roanoke left. Mrs. Bens escaped death on the trail, but is in danger of dying from scurvy.

Capt. Bens was an old lake skipper and came West a year ago to build a steamer for Alaska. He built a staunch vessel called the Elk No. 1, and gathered up a party of seventeen, including the crew. The Elk was to have gone into the Arctic ocean and up the Mackenzie river, but finally brought up in Kotzebue Sound. A party of thirteen landed and started to reported gold diggings on the Selawick river. They