

SEALING REGULATIONS.

The British Government Passes an Order-in-Council Defining the Limits.

The Figaro Says the Waller Case is Unimportant-General Cable News.

London, Aug. 28.—The Gazette yesterday evening published the following order-in-council. "From and after the date of the present order, and until Her Majesty in council shall otherwise direct, the catching of seals by British ships, is hereby prohibited within such parts of those seas where the Seal Fisheries Act of October 1895, applies, as are comprised within the following: The zone of ten marine miles on all Russian coasts, Behring sea and North Pacific ocean; a zone of 30 marine miles round Kommandorsky islands and Tulenew and Robbin islands."

The powers granted to officers under the Fisheries Act relating to British ships and their equipments, their crews and certificates, may be exercised by any commissioned naval officer on full pay, or the captain or other officer in command of any war vessel of the Emperor of Russia, but subject to certain limitations and exceptions.

According to a dispatch from Naples, there is no truth in the report that a formal and final settlement has been arrived at between Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay and her husband Prince Colonna, on a basis of the former having the custody of her children, and the latter receiving an annual income of 60,000 francs. It is stated that the relations which have existed between the prince and princess for some time past are unchanged.

Paris, Aug. 28.—The Figaro this morning declares that the Waller affair is unimportant; that Waller was only American consul through an accident; that he never did well, and his consular colleagues, in addition to the natives, shunned him. The Figaro adds: "Nothing serious can result from negotiations regarding his condemnation, for he is not worth the trouble."

The Castine incident is more serious, but any formal complaint should come from France, and not from America, which is entirely wrong. Moreover the American newspaper campaign in this connection is nothing but an engine of election warfare, without importance for us, and need not be taken against President Cleveland and Mr. Eustis.

Vienna, Aug. 28.—Newspapers here announce that the cotton firm of Staudenbauer, of Cornigliano, near Genoa, Italy, has failed for over 1,000,000 lire. Constantinople, Algeria, Aug. 28.—There was a cloud burst yesterday evening in the district of Sidi Aich, which caused enormous damage. An Arab village was destroyed, 14 persons killed, and 19 seriously injured, have been removed from the ruins.

London, Aug. 27.—The Queen has left Cowes for Balmoral. The Daily News has a dispatch from Vienna which says that Prince Ernest Rhan, who escaped from an lunatic asylum recently, and has since been declared sane, and who was staying with a friend at Eggenburg, has been found dead in a stable, with a bullet in his head. He started ostensibly to shoot game, and is supposed to have committed suicide. His friends say his death was the result of an accident.

The Havana correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Marshal Campos has definitely decided to fix his headquarters in Santa Clara, and a further dispatch says that he has unexpectedly arrived at Havana.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that the result of the remarks of the Hon. A. J. Balfour, to the effect that he did not believe an international conference would result in an international agreement, and that Germany is unlikely to convene a bi-metallic conference.

A dispatch to the Standard from Rome says that the pope will assent to a request for him to arbitrate the frontier dispute between Hayti and San Domingo.

Ivrea, Italy, Aug. 27.—An explosion of a lamp in a church at Ribordone set fire to the pilgrim shelter adjoining the church, and eight persons were burned to death.

Madrid, Aug. 27.—The Canary Island battalion have landed, en route for Cuba.

Amsterdam, Aug. 27.—Fire at Hoogstraaten, in the province of Groningen, destroyed a saw mill, a gas house, an oil refinery and a bridge, and injured other houses and a church.

BOY PIETZEL'S BONES FOUND.

The Charred Remains Beyond Doubt Found in Holmes' House.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 28.—Detective Geyer is now sanguine that the entire Pietzel mystery will be cleared up. There is no questioning the character of the charred bones uncovered at the house occupied by Holmes, or that they belonged to a youthful person, while scores of people readily recognized a photograph of a boy found in the house, as that of a lad seen playing about the premises during the few days of occupancy by Clark. Several lads of the village attempted to make friends with the youngster, but he was singularly uncommunicative, and acted to them as if he was under some severe restraint. Geyer's theory is that Holmes chloroformed the lad and then cremated the remains in a stove. Charred fragments of corn cobs were also found in the chimney, showing the character of the fuel used.

When the horse was leashed the owner spoke of his neglect in not having regular gas connections, to which Clark replied, "I'm not going to have gas put in the house, it would be a nuisance for the boys." There is an abundance of corn cobs close at hand, and as is known, they generate intense heat. The chimney into which the fragments were thrown is hollow to the basement, so as to permit the use of a stove below, although no flue has ever been cut. Geyer believes that Holmes concluded that no one would ever think of looking there for evidence of his crime, and so

chose that for a safe hiding place. Messrs. Geyer and Cary will return today to Philadelphia. Very probably the demand for the removal of Holmes to this city, that he may be tried for the murder of the boy, will be made. The evidence here is regarded as stronger than at any other place, unless it be at Toronto.

SQUANDERED THE FUNDS.

Stability of the A. O. U. W. Threatened—Members Apathetic. Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The stability of one of the oldest, and what has been considered one of the most fraternal organizations in the country, the A. O. U. W. is seriously threatened, according to dispatches received here from Chicago, owing to the squandering of the funds, and the consequent necessity of special assessments. Fully 15 per cent of the members have withdrawn. Several lodges have filed protests against the action of the supreme lodge extremists, declaring that 85 to 90 per cent of the members will withdraw within the next few weeks.

THE UNFORTUNATE COLONY.

It Is Feared Will Have to Continue Such for Some Time.

St. Johns, Nfld., Aug. 27.—Much interest has been awakened here in the declaration of the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in the House of Commons in London, that Great Britain will assume no financial obligations to help Newfoundland in its confederation with Canada. This is considered to render the continuance of Newfoundland as a crown colony inevitable. Mr. Chamberlain has also paid the highest compliments to Governor O'Brien's administration. In a dispatch to Sir Frederick Carter, acting governor, which was published in today's Gazette, the government is enforcing a retrenchment policy rigorously. Shrewd observers fear further financial trouble in December; cutting expenditure is the order of the day.

THE VETERANS' CELEBRATION.

The North German Gazette Wants to Muzzle the Socialist Press.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—The North German Gazette, discussing the extravagant language of the Socialist press regarding the celebration of the anniversaries of the different victories won by the Germans over the French during the war of 1870 and 1871, expresses regret at the fact that there is no provision in the law under which such celebrations can be held with, and added: "It is the imperative duty of the government to have recourse to the legislative powers of the country, if legal remedies are now wanting."

The train having on board the 5,000 American veterans arrived at the central station here at 11:30 this morning from Bremerhaven. They were warmly welcomed by the military and other associations, who assembled in large numbers at the depot with their banners. An imposing procession was formed and the visitors were escorted to the Tirol gardens, a number of military bands taking part in the parade. The greatest enthusiasm was displayed when, at 3 o'clock the procession was reformed and the veterans left the Tirol gardens and marched to the war monument erected to the memory of those who fell in the battles fought by Germany in France during the war of 1870-71. When the veterans were grouped around the monument, laurel wreaths were placed upon it and several patriotic addresses were delivered to them, which the processions again reformed and marched through the principal streets. At the Burger Park there was concert and military bands and in the evening splendid fireworks.

EVIDENCE FOR DURRANT.

He Admits He Told a Lie, But Has Another Story Ready.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—The attorneys for Theodore Durrant have at last consented to make public some of the important evidence by which they expect to clear their client of the charge of murder in the Minnie Williams case. They have two witnesses by whom they expect to prove that Theodore Durrant was on Market street at the very moment when the prosecution insists that a fenshish murder was committed. Five hundred head of young cattle arrived from Ontario on Monday and have been placed in the city market. An additional shipment of 500 is expected in a few days. The importations are made by Mr. George Lane, of Willow Creek, Alberta.

The English cricketers gave Wilson and Jaques, the Winnipeg players a hearty send-off to-day on their departure to join the international team at Toronto. A Fargo bank clerk who escaped with \$3,200 from one of the institutions there, was followed here and handed over the money taken, on condition that there would be no prosecution.

An Edmonton dispatch says: "Premier Brown, Mr. D. J. Cameron, Messrs. Herchmer and Reed, and Mr. Dawson, arrived here last night. The Premier remained in his private car and would not be interviewed. The party visited Stony Plain, Inverness, and St. Albert, to-morrow and has accepted a public reception in Robertson hall, Edmonton, to-night. Addresses will be presented by the town and by the board of trade. Andrew Clements, of the firm of Anderson, Glasgow, with branches at London, Liverpool, Manchester and Newcastle, is here in connection with the development of the export trade of butter and cheese from this province. Direct to Glasgow, Scotland, where his head office is located. He is accompanied by Mr. Marshall, of the firm of Marshall & Co., Glasgow, wholesale dealers and importers of goods, and interested in the salmon canneries of British Columbia, and will proceed to Vancouver with Mr. Clement. Mr. Marshall says the canned goods of British Columbia rank high in the old country markets, especially the Fraser river salmon.

THE KUCHENG COMMISSION.

Making Excellent Progress—Ten Rioters Convicted, Others Being Tried.

Hong Kong, Aug. 28.—It is reported here that all the members of the Kucheng commission are in good health, and it is said that the Chinese officials are assisting actively and thoroughly in the investigation being made into the recent massacres. Ten vegetarians, it is added, have already been convicted, and the trial of others is proceeding. There is said to be no danger of any fresh disturbances in that district during the sitting of the commission.

CANADA'S WHEAT CROP.

Government Inspector Gibb on This Year's Grading—A Heavy Crop.

Mr. Patterson to Live in Winnipeg—The New Hudson Bay Route.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—Notwithstanding all rumors to the contrary, Patterson is certainly preparing to take up his abode in Winnipeg within the next few weeks.

Winnipeg, Aug. 28.—A local capitalist accompanied by an engineer, started to-day on an expedition to Hudson's Bay. The purpose of the trip is to ascertain if an all water route from Winnipeg to Hudson's Bay, that is feasible. Soundings will be made of Nelson and Churchill rivers, and estimates prepared of the cost of constructing canals at different rapids on the Nelson, or making connection between the two rivers. Old Hudson's Bay Company officials and voyageurs declare the route could be made navigable at a small cost. Should the engineer so decide, it is said capital can be procured, and the Northwest route, which is now being explored with an alternative outlet here for her produce to the seaboard in less time than it takes to construct the proposed railway to the bay.

A. H. Garfield and Bessie Moore, who eloped from their home in South Dakota, were taken back to-day by Sheriff Haase. Garfield is charged with abduction. The girl goes as a witness. Premier Greenway states that he has received from the New York State conference on the school question is desired by Premier Bowell, but says he will be glad to talk the matter over with Bowell if the latter wishes.

The Attorney-General's department has been inquiring into the facts connected with the drowning of James Barrett in Buck's lake, near Novara, on August 15th.

The opinion is expressed by Government inspectors that the quality of the crops will not grade "No. 1 hard," but "No. 1 northern." This difference between the grading of this year's and last year's wheat yield is accounted for by the fact that during the present season an abundance of rain was received, while last year there was more heat and less rain. He says it will not affect the price, however, the value of the two grades being about the same.

The unmet distribution of rain. The surplus fell upon the royal household at Peking. It is the duty of the Emperor to enter the Temple of Heaven twice a year and invoke the blessings of Heaven upon the crops. It is also always asked for rain among other things, and the Emperor obtains that the emperor has hurriedly asked for rain, not having taken the pains to state where he wanted the rain. The result was that floods came in some places, while famine from drought came in other parts of the empire. This feeling was producing a general spirit of revolt, when in 1878 the rains came to the rescue in the drought smitten provinces.

A few of the more intelligent Chinamen at Shanghai with whom I have conversed, exhibited an independence of thought which was exceptional. It showed a tendency to break away from the tyranny of the Chinese despotism, which has only recently spread sufficiently to awaken an age of reason. And when it comes the Taouist high priest must fold his hands and silently march away.

But the influence of ignorance and the quackery of priests will hold China in slavery to an unreasoning fear and irrational faith for generations yet unborn. Yet the seeds of a better intelligence are being planted in this dark grove of ignorance. The people observe that Europeans give no heed to imaginary devils, and nevertheless prosper without the intervention of priests; and thus the realization will eventually come that the gods have no power over forefathers have been hoodwinked, cheated, and robbed by the reign of demagogues, created and perpetuated for their own gain by the army of Taouist priests.—Harper's Weekly.

A ROYAL PROGRESS IN JAPAN.

Some Curious Rules to Be Observed When Royalty Goes Abroad.

A curious law has existed in Japan for many centuries to the effect that whenever the Emperor or Empress appears in public no other person shall seem to occupy a higher plane than the monarch of the Royal family. "On such occasions—as the law is still in force—the shutters of all upper stories are drawn, and the upper parts of the houses are assembly deserted.

"Some months ago, when the Empress went into the country for a brief period, an elaborate announcement was posted in conspicuous places along the line of her contemplated route commanding the public to observe strictly certain requirements of etiquette, to wit:—

"When Her Majesty shall pass along no one must look at her from the front or behind, or from the side, or from any position in the upper part of their houses.

"If anybody wishes to see Her Majesty, he or she must sit down at the side of the road by which Her Majesty will pass. All children must be taken particular care of, that they do not play in the road and so obstruct the passage of Her Majesty through the streets.

"No one must look at Her Majesty without taking off his hat, neck-cloth, or turban, or whatever else he may be wearing on his head. Moreover, no one must be smoking while he or she is looking at Her Majesty, nor must anyone carry a stick or cane. Only women wearing the clothes of foreigners will be permitted to retain their head covering.

"Although it may rain no person will be allowed to put up an umbrella while Her Majesty may be passing.

"Dogs must not be allowed to wander in the road by which Her Majesty will pass.

"Until the passage of Her Majesty the roads by which she will come will be kept free from all carriages and other vehicles. The roads which she will take must be completely free from traffic.

of companions. For some reason Barrett attempted to swim to shore, 100 yards distant, and was drowned. Contradictory stories being told by the men who were with Barrett at the time supposed that all was not right with the dead in the mind of the dead man's wife and of John Barrett, a brother, and they have brought the matter to the attention of the Attorney-General's department. Esdmaster Waldron, of the Royal Grenadiers, and several members of his band have been summoned in the police court for violation of the Lord's Day act, by playing at sacred concerts at the Island on Sundays.

THE TAOUIST RELIGION.

Priest Encouraged Superstitions Which Stand in the Way of Progress. The ceremonies so often observed on occasions of death all have their origin in the demology of the Taoists. Paper clothes, paper palaces, paper pipes, and paper money are burnt when a man dies to provide the soul of the dead with means of bribing its way through the king's kingdom to its rest, and the clothes burned are often patterned after high officials' gowns in order to impress upon the mysterious journey. Taoist priests are called to consult the soul of the departed to ascertain his wishes. They discover the locality for burial, and indicate all details of the funeral of the dead.

The Shanghai railroad met its doom from this source. The priests informed the people that the rumbling noise of the cars and the steam engines were distasteful to the dead who filled the numerous mounds along its course. To appease the wrath of the dead, Chinese capitalists bought the road, with its equipments, and tore up the tracks, and stored the entire plant under sheds at Shanghai. Thus it is seen that this religion stands in the way of all innovations in that old country, and the first thing necessary in order to introduce railroads into China is to dethrone the priests and infuse a little common-sense into the people.

During the prevalence of the great famine in north-western China in 1874-75 there was an unusual flood in the valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang. The priests declared that the mystery of the uneven distribution of rain. The curse fell upon the royal household at Peking. It is the duty of the Emperor to enter the Temple of Heaven twice a year and invoke the blessings of Heaven upon the crops. It is also always asked for rain among other things, and the Emperor obtains that the emperor has hurriedly asked for rain, not having taken the pains to state where he wanted the rain. The result was that floods came in some places, while famine from drought came in other parts of the empire. This feeling was producing a general spirit of revolt, when in 1878 the rains came to the rescue in the drought smitten provinces.

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THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Its Affairs Administered Largely in the Interest of Tory Politicians.

Disposal of Islands in the St. Lawrence—A Coveted Townsite Property.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—The Indian department under the management of Hon. T. M. Daly and Mr. Hayter Reed, his deputy, has not been improved since the retirement of Hon. E. Dewdney and the superannuation of Mr. Vankoughnet.

Mr. Vankoughnet was probably getting a little old for the position, nevertheless, he had the welfare of the Indians at heart, despite the drawbacks of his administration of the affairs of the department. Any one who has read the reports of the department when Mr. Vankoughnet was deputy, and has also looked over the production of Mr. Reed, will at once see how little the latter knows as compared with the former. Mr. Reed was the gentleman who figured in advising General Middleton during the North-west rebellion. Some of the letters sent out by Mr. Reed then in regard to certain furs, were afterwards taken back, and this was a great convenience to the latter when the case of the Bremner furs came up before the parliamentary committee. At all events Mr. Reed managed to prove at that committee that it was General Middleton who did that he (Reed) although sent to Middleton as an advisor, merely did what was told. "In this way General Middleton was condemned and Mr. Reed retained his position without censure. Since then he has found favor in the eyes of Mr. Daly and has been promoted to the position of deputy of the department. No body here or elsewhere outside of Mr. Daly has been able to find whatever Mr. Reed has done to entitle him to this position.

There are a number of transactions which the department has had since Mr. Reed came here which would bear investigation further on. Take the sale of the islands within the Thousand Island group in the St. Lawrence. The price obtained is not only below what would have been received from the Ontario government, but instead of getting the islands into the hands of parties who would have built upon them and improved them, they are now owned by speculators. Some Tory wire pullers in the city have control of a number of them. It is also pretty well understood that one gentleman here holds a very choice island for a minister of the crown. There are other instances of timber limits being first sold to Tory lawyers, and when the latter could not sell them at an advance the department makes them over to the same party again puts them up for sale.

There is a good case in point which is now going on in the department. The town of Manitowish, which lies one hundred miles up the Gatineau, is likely to boom, once the railroad reaches there next summer or the summer following. The road is now within 30 miles of the town. Some speculators want the land for the town, which is now in the hands of the Indians. The Indians, of course, cannot sell, but must surrender to the department, and whatever proceeds are received for the land it will be placed to the credit of the band. One of the Indian chiefs, John Bull, refused to surrender, claiming that his family were the first settlers on the land. It is said that he was backed up by some prominent Tories, to whom Bull owed money. There were other prominent Tories who also wanted a slice of these lands, which were going to be added to the town, and they pressed the department to get a surrender from the Indians. The result is that Bull got the other day \$1,200 from the department, and he has signed off his claim. Now the question arises who is to get this money. If it is to be taken out of the band fund and the Indians know of it, they will declare that Bull had no right to sell on his own account. Money, too, has been paid without an order-in-council.

This fast and loose way of dealing with the monies of Indians will have to be further investigated. The money does not belong to the department it is merely held by the department as a trust fund, but in the present case part of it would appear to be handed around to suit the views of certain land speculators. Meantime Mr. Daly and Mr. Reed are toting through the department at the expense of the public purse. The question as to whether there will be another session or not before a general election is still discussed here. There are two distinct opinions among Conservatives. The Clarke Wallace wing of the party insist upon a general election first, while the followers of Mr. Outimet hold that the pledge of last session must be adhered to. As for the government as a whole they are waiting for something to turn up.

SLABTOWN.

American News.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—In the Durant trial two more jurors were secured to-day, making eleven in all. When one more juror is secured the trial will proceed.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 27.—Six firemen were overcome by heat, smoke and gas while fighting flames in the basement of Hensen's drug store here to-day. They were rescued with great difficulty, all being unconscious when taken out. The origin of the fire is thought to have been an explosion of some chemicals. The flames communicated to a stock of chemicals, developing poisonous gases.

New York, Aug. 27.—At 3 p.m. on closing, money on call was easy at 1 per cent, and closed at the same figure.

Indianapolis, Aug. 27.—Detectives Geyer and Carr, of Philadelphia, to-day conveyed a man, a member of the G. O. P., discovered at Irvington, a suburb of this city, the house in which E. H. Holmes lived three days last October. They found three portions of a trunk in which it is supposed Howard Pietzel's body was conveyed, and are now digging in and about the house in the hope of finding the body.

The marching knights were greeted by the sun about noon, and its welcome was quite offensive, as it began to beat with intense vigor on the heads of those in the parade, as well as on the faces and throats of spectators. Hundreds of women and children were overcome with

the heat and scores of St. Knights who had started out to do the four and half mile trip gave up after a time and dropped out of line. Ambulances from various police stations and emergency hospitals were busy all the time, and could not answer calls for assistance quick enough. The most serious accident reported up to noon was that of Mrs. Lillian Budley, 16 years old, who was crushed in the crowd at the corner of Hanover and Washington streets this morning, and her spine seriously injured.

LOW WATER RAISES RATES.

The Welland Canal, Owing to Dry Weather, Is Too Low for Shipping. Chicago, Aug. 27.—The St. Lawrence route for export via Kingston and Montreal will be a very heavy loser on account of low water in the Welland canal. The reduction in the draft of vessels from 14 feet to 13 feet 6 inches has caused shipping men to ask a corresponding advance in rates as compared with Buffalo. There has been for several days a fair enquiry among exporters, who desire to ship by way of Montreal, but thus far they have been unable to pay the advance demanded, and have taken grain to Buffalo instead. The New Orleans was one of them, and she was chartered to-day for corn to Buffalo at 1 1/2 cents.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

"Companies Act," Part IV, and Amending Acts. "The Cariboo Reefs Development Company, Limited, (Foreign)."

Registered the 7th day of August, 1895. I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Cariboo Reefs Development Company, Limited (Foreign), under the "Companies Act," Part IV, and Amending Acts.

The head office of the said Company is situated in England. The objects for which the Company is established are: To examine, prospect, explore and survey lands, forests, mines, and other property, and to search for minerals, precious stones, and other natural products; to take, lease, purchase, take on lease, exchange, or otherwise acquire, or to cause to be acquired, any lands, mining rights, water rights, patents, inventions, secret processes, or other rights, whether absolute, conditional, or limited, and any other kind of property; to work, whether by lease, purchase, or otherwise, any mines, or to otherwise treat and render marketable and sell or otherwise dispose of any products; to acquire, cut, and render marketable any timber, furs, ivory, and other animal and vegetable products; to obtain any rights, franchises, or privileges, or to enter into arrangements with any government, corporation, or authority, whether municipal, provincial, or local, which may appear conducive to the interests of the said Company, or to improve, develop, or turn to account all or any part of the property and rights of the said Company, or to carry on the business of miners, builders, engineers, contractors, carriers, shippers, farmers, merchants, bankers, and traders, or to manufacture and produce of all kinds of merchandise and goods, and any other business which may be deemed to be conducive to the objects of the said Company; to erect, construct, or acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, any works, buildings, machinery, plant, warehouses, and other structures, or to erect, construct, or acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, any roads, ways, bridges, canals, railways, tramways, quays, wharves, water-works, and other works, or to erect, construct, or acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, any steamers, barges, machinery, locomotives, plant, warehouses, and other structures, or to erect, construct, or acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, any works, buildings, machinery, plant, warehouses, and other structures, or to erect, 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