

**ICE'S  
REAM  
KING  
WATER  
PERFECT MADE.**  
Tartar Powder. Free-  
lun or any other adulterant.  
THE STANDARD.

**ND SHIPPING.**  
for Oriental Steam-  
e-The Steamer  
me's Service.

en Leaves on Her  
aska Excursion  
the Year.

enger says: "The ce-  
line of trans-Pacific  
land, in connection with  
and Oregon Railway &  
any, has resulted in the  
in which all the trans-  
unquestionably engage.  
the arrival at Portland  
of the new line of steam-  
Pacific steamship agents  
bound rate from Seattle  
of \$4 per ton, making a  
per ton, this rate to apply  
for sailings for the Orient.  
Railway & Navigation  
ative of steamship in-  
village. Just what will  
of the Canadian Pa-  
and the Oriental com-  
from San Francisco is  
to determine. Both com-  
great jealousy as to the  
companies to share the  
China and Korea. The  
per ton, Mexican silver, is  
ordinarily. When the rate  
to \$4 Mexican there is no  
reasons for any line, and  
that flour, in bags, serves  
it would be unsought at  
a loaded."

TS FOR ALASKA.  
excursionists aboard the  
which left here for Alaska  
winning. Prominent among  
Gen. J. M. Schofield, of  
army, and party. The  
those on board were Cal-  
other passengers having  
in Victoria. Just before  
from the wharf "Yan-  
number of other familiar  
on the vessel's steam cal-  
culation were exchanged  
and the Mexico just as  
aving the wharf.

Wellington is at Sprat's  
new boilers now being  
on Iron Works. She will  
ever repairs made to her  
hull, with one excep-  
the kind ever attempted  
ago since similar im-  
provements made to the  
loa. The Wellington's  
been in course of con-  
struction and will be  
placed in the ship,  
nches in diameter and 10  
high. A large number of  
played in the work.  
RE PREVIOUS ISLAND.  
ing called by the Marine  
construction on Portlock  
and, of a new light tower  
The tenders, which must  
10, will be received and  
tions of the work to be  
as well as at the office of  
riment here. The light  
red. Among other things  
re repeatedly urged upon  
Captain Rudin, of the  
pm no one can better ap-  
ment.

ON THE JAPAN COAST.  
received that one or two  
of the Japan coast will  
July 4. Several letters  
eived from the fleet and  
ed as follows: Casco,  
Brenda, 770, May 28;  
ay 25; Sadie Turpel, 790,  
562, May 31; Pioneer,  
124, June 1; and the  
June 1. The reported  
I. Algar, 750; Arietas,  
P. E. Marvin, 700;  
er, 530; Idaeta, 341;  
and Agnes Macdonald,  
NE NOTES.  
illed for San Francisco  
the following saloon  
ctoria: Judge Morrow,  
Miss G. Joseph, Miss F.  
ne, Miss C. Gates, G.  
le, Miss C. Lewis, Miss  
McNeill, R. B. Bailey,  
P. Lathrop, Miss M.  
Everett.  
Arthur leaves for  
morning, where with  
Nymphs and will  
participate in the  
ration. At Vancouver  
new flag captain. The  
aunched will probably go  
difference between the  
Sound steamers yester-  
Schome brought for  
cargo, while the Ross  
operatively small.

It made its first ap-  
pearance in the paper  
The paper is said to  
contains a considerable  
and local news. In  
party support to the  
the platform. It is  
it will no doubt  
and make for itself a  
victual newspaper.

**Job's Reports  
Baking Powder  
all others.**

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

**Stabbing Affray at Vancouver—Dom-  
inion Day Celebration Reviewed—  
School Examinations.**

**Offal Injunctions Against Fraser River  
Canneries Withdrawn—Rain-  
fall at Langley.**

(Special to the Colonist.)

**VANCOUVER.**  
VANCOUVER, July 2.—A very serious  
stabbing affray took place last night in  
Vancouver. D. Macdonald and T. Suther-  
land, of Westminster, were celebrating in  
Vancouver. They had enough liquor in  
them to be reckless, and meeting a party of  
Japanese near the Avenue hotel they  
battered them. The Japanese stood it for  
a while, but Macdonald and Sutherland were  
persistent in their rough conduct and high  
words led to blows, until the Japanese drew  
their short dirks and made a savage on-  
slaught on their persecutors. Before they  
could be stopped Macdonald had received  
six stabs and Sutherland four. Sutherland  
will probably recover. Macdonald's case is  
more serious, one stab penetrating the lung.  
It is feared that unless the wounds  
have been made, and the police seem to  
know little about the affray.

An ideal day, a splendid celebration, was  
the verdict rendered by the visiting thou-  
sands yesterday. The demonstration com-  
menced here, and the parade was con-  
gratulations. There was not a dull moment in  
the first day. It was merry making from  
early morning till midnight. The military  
review proved a big attraction and some six  
thousand people hurried to the grounds at  
8:30 a.m. to witness the great event. Much  
praise was bestowed upon Companies 1, 2,  
and 3, of the I.C.B.G.A., while the perfect  
drilling of the marines and blue jackets was  
enthusiastically admired. The sports at  
Brookton Park were continued throughout  
the day, and in the evening Vancouver was  
transformed into a veritable fairland. The  
decorations were far ahead of previous  
years, and the illuminated parade on the  
Inlet was witnessed by thousands of people,  
and was as artistically beautiful as it left  
nothing to be desired as an ideal ending to  
an ideal day.

The night was cool and calm, the sky was  
clear and starlit, the shores were ablaze  
with lanterns, and as the illuminated canoes  
and around the warships with their fantas-  
tic decorations the effect on the dark waters  
of the harbor was picturesque in the ex-  
treme. Till eleven o'clock the Inlet was  
ablaze with light, melodious with music,  
laughter and happy song, and then a pause;  
but, close to midnight, the air was again  
filled with martial music. The soldiers boys  
from the Capital were returning home.  
There was a tone of sadness to the tune,  
and the parting cheers for Vancouver as the  
Islander moved away from the wharf were  
so spontaneous, enthusiastic and vigorous  
that it disclosed a happy feature of British  
Columbia civil celebrations. They help re-  
member that we are British Columbians  
and that we are becoming a united people of  
a united province, each city proud of the  
other cities as part of our own province.  
The second day, if it proves to be more per-  
fect day than the first. Summer attire was  
donned with impunity, and under sunny  
skies the sports commenced with the  
navy races in the Inlet. The races were  
highly interesting, contested and with  
the enthusiasm, that only British races can  
throw into amateur sport.

There were nearly six thousand people at  
Brookton Point yesterday to witness the  
soccer match between Victoria and Van-  
couver. The game was well played on  
both sides, but was not evenly contested. Vi-  
ctoria, sadly missed their senior players, the  
du Cullins, Morton, Eokhardt, Mac-  
naughton and others, and in spite of all they  
lost. By watching the game yesterday, however,  
it could be seen that with another month's  
practice the team from the Capital could  
give a very different account of themselves.  
There was splendid material in the team, but  
they may not be able to get into uniform  
working order in time to take a place this  
season, although they will be formidable next  
season. Victoria's defense was strong, but  
the home was weak. In the first part of  
the game the decisions of one of the un-  
biased behind the flags seemed unfavorable to  
the Victoria team. The Victoria players  
are positive that they scored one game not  
allowed by the umpire, who stood in a  
position behind the flags so distant that he  
could not accurately judge close scoring.  
Another time a game ball was thrown  
players was not scored by Vancouver  
was allowed. If these claimed errors on  
the umpire's part had not been made, the  
score would have stood much different.

**WESTMINSTER.**  
NEW WESTMINSTER, June 30.—Some  
anxiety prevailed in up-river municipalities  
owing to high water this week, the river  
rising suddenly. The danger is said to be  
now over.

The customs returns for the month show  
imports \$92,500, exports \$175,500, duty  
paid \$20,500.

Indians are arriving in unusually large  
numbers for the season.  
Daily Commissioner Robinson will not be  
able to visit the province until some time  
in the autumn, owing to other engagements.

**WESTMINSTER, July 2.**—The Fraser river  
at Chilliwack has not yet reached the  
danger mark—though it's near it—but old-  
timers do not predict trouble, though some  
are rather alarmed.  
The Vancouver Japanese who did the  
stabbing have not yet been arrested. A  
Victorian witnessed the affair, but returned  
back if possible, another Vancouver wit-  
ness being located. Macdonald is lying at  
the hospital, hope of his recovery having  
been almost entirely given up.  
Dr. Bell-Irving received a private wire  
from Mr. Corbould, M.P., to-day, that for  
this season all the offal injunctions against  
the canneries have been withdrawn.

**LANGLEY.**  
LANGLEY, July 1.—The annual school ex-  
aminations took place on Friday last, and in  
spite of the excessively warm wave the  
schoolhouse was well filled with scholars  
and visitors. After various exercises had  
been performed with more or less credit by  
the pupils, the results of the written ex-  
aminations, conducted by Messrs. Moges,  
Symington and Hawkins, were announced,  
the ordinary prizes, together with the  
special rewards for writing kindly offered by  
Mr. Charles Nelson, of Vancouver, being  
distributed by Mrs. Mackie. The school  
then closed with the best wishes of all  
present that both teacher and pupils might  
enjoy their vacation.

This usually quiet neighborhood was  
stirred to its very depth on Saturday, the  
29th inst., over the annual school meeting.  
The community is sharply divided in its  
opinion upon certain points of "social

ethics," and the election was largely fought  
out on those lines. Mr. Hawkins was  
elected chairman and Mr. Shearer secretary  
of the meeting, and after the secretary's  
report had been read and adopted nomina-  
tions to fill the office of trustee for three  
years were called for. Mr. Hein was nomi-  
nated by Mr. Browne and Mr. Simpson;  
Mr. McIntosh, nominated by Mrs. Shearer  
and Mrs. Moges. Mr. Shearer was nomi-  
nated but declined to stand. At the close of  
the ballot the vote was declared in favor of  
Mr. Hein by a majority of seventeen votes.  
One feature of the election was that out of  
a total of sixty-seven voters thirteen were  
challenged by the respective parties.

During the month of June rain fell upon  
six days, one day less than the previous  
month, while in June 1894, rain fell upon  
eighteen days, and in May of the same year  
sixteen days. For the first week of June,  
1895, rain fell upon two days, the gauge  
giving just a trace upon each occasion.  
During the second week, two days regis-  
tered 1.175 inches. The third week rain  
fell upon seven days, registering .877  
inches, and from the 21st to the end of the  
month, four days, registering 0.857 inches,  
making the total deposition for the month  
of 3.909 inches. On the evening of the 29th  
this locality was visited with the rather un-  
usual phenomenon of a violent thunder-  
storm. Slight damage, such as the splitting  
of one man's gate posts and breaking of a  
window are reported, but nothing serious  
resulted from the visitation.

**MAYNE ISLAND.**  
GALLIANO, June 29.—The annual vacation  
entertainment and closing exercises of the  
Mayne Island school were held in the school-  
room on Friday last. A varied and inter-  
esting programme of songs, recitations and  
reading had been arranged by the teacher,  
Mr. Sinclair, the proceedings being of a  
bright and successful character. The chil-  
dren performed their parts with much grace  
and accuracy. A composition on "Why do  
we wish to rid the country of Chinese,"  
written by the scholars, proved interesting  
as well as amusing. Each scholar received  
a suitable prize, the roll of honor being as  
follows: Proficiency, Eliza Mayne Robson;  
punctuality and regularity, Mary Catherine  
Cullison; deportment, Eliza George; Grace,  
this school is making rapid strides in ele-  
mentary education, and does the teacher  
very great credit.

At the annual school meeting held on  
Mayne Island Saturday, the 29th inst., Mr.  
William Robson was elected trustee in place  
of Mr. T. Bennett. At the Galliano school  
meeting held on the same day  
Trustee Charles Groth was re-elected with-  
out opposition. A special school meeting  
will take place in the Galliano school-room  
on Thursday, July 4, for the purpose of  
electing a trustee in place of Mr. Robert  
Grubb, resigned.

Haying is general in the neighborhood,  
good weather being prevalent.

**ROSSLAND.**  
(From the Kootenay Mail.)  
The War Eagle Co. has declared another  
dividend of ten cents per share, being at the  
rate of forty per cent. per annum. War  
Eagle shares could have been bought for ten  
cents a piece a few weeks ago.

The last block of Le Roi's sold the other  
day. Shares are now not to be ob-  
tained.  
The Butte has been bonded for \$10,000.  
The St. Mary and the San Juan have been  
bonded to V. D. Williams for \$20,000.  
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bonded to V. D. Williams for \$20,000.  
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bonded to V. D. Williams for \$20,000.

**GOLDEN.**  
(From the Golden Era.)  
The Sullivan group, near Fort Steele, has  
been sold to N. Hanson, of Wawa, for \$20,  
000. It is the intention of the purchaser to  
work the property.

E. M. Jones, J. H. Jones, G. P. Batho  
and O. P. Thompson, accompanied by Mr.  
Leslie M. E. who acted as the expert,  
went out to examine Chamcook's prop-  
erty on Toby Creek. The party seemed in  
every way satisfied with the prospects, and  
Mr. Leslie reported very favorably on the  
property. A deal was made, the company  
will have an option on the property for four  
months, the price named being \$15,000.  
An expert will be brought out from England  
immediately to further inspect the property.

**REVENISTOKE.**  
(From the Kootenay Mail.)  
The steamer Lytton brought up on its first  
trip last week sixty tons of Pilot Bay or  
"Handyry" bullion, and on Thursday  
twenty tons. It also had in cargo on Thurs-  
day, two carloads, about thirty-four tons,  
of Silver King or Toad Mountain ore. The  
bullion was consigned as usual to Aurora,  
Ill., but the ore goes to Newark, N. J.

A streak of very rich ore has been struck  
in the Bad Shot, assaying 4,000 ounces silver  
to the ton. This claim is on the south Fork  
of the Lardene, on Galner creek, and is  
owned by the Johnston and Campbell party.  
The rich streak of ore is eight inches wide  
and will average 2200 ounces silver.

**WILL BE BUILT.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Hugh Craig,  
Vice-President of the Chamber of Com-  
merce, says from a thorough investigation  
of the subject he is convinced that the  
Pacific cable, which has been talked about  
for years, will be built by British capital-  
ists. To the statement that Englishmen  
and Americans with Canadians decided to  
undertake the work, he added that the  
difficulty of obtaining a mid-ocean station  
has been overcome. To avoid international  
complications a station has been decided  
upon in latitude 3 north on Fanning Island.  
The cable will be laid from Auckland, New  
Zealand, to Norfolk Island, in the South  
Pacific, a distance of 415 miles. The second  
section of the cable will be from Norfolk  
Island to Fiji, a distance of 1,002 miles, the  
third to Fanning Island, 1,715 miles, and  
the fourth and largest section from Fanning  
Island to Vancouver, a distance of 3,242  
miles. The total length of this cable would  
be 6,374 miles, about three times as  
long as the shortest trans-Atlantic cable.  
The estimated cost of this cable from Auckland  
to Vancouver will be \$7,535,000. This  
cable, as is proposed, will be only one of  
the number of cables connecting with it in the  
Southern hemisphere.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry  
cures Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy,  
Sciatica, Chorea, Infantile Convulsions, Cholera,  
and all summer complaints and fluxes of  
the bowels in children or adults.

## CABLE LETTER.

**The Irish Party Fearful That Their  
Claims Will Be Ignored by  
Government.**

**Parliament Dissolves July 10—Fore-  
cast of the House and of  
Chamberlain's Policy.**

LONDON, June 30.—The constitution of  
the new cabinet, the chief secretary for Ire-  
land excluded, confirms the worst fears of  
the Irish parliamentary party that the gov-  
ernment means to ignore the Irish claims  
and to resort to the old methods of coercion.  
It is conceded that Lord Cadogan, the new  
viceroys of Ireland, will give brilliant enter-  
tainments, but neither his presence nor that  
of Baron Ashbourne, lord chancellor for Ire-  
land, in the cabinet will enable the voice of  
the people to get a prompt or sufficient hear-  
ing from the government.

**TIM HEALY TALKS.**  
Timothy Healy, in his speech in Dublin  
last night, proclaimed a new departure for  
the anti-Parnellites. That party will never  
in office until it is discredited and until  
what terms it will retire. Mr. Healy sup-  
ported a proposal for the holding of a na-  
tional convention to consider the propo-  
sition of the Irish parliamentary party and to  
try and reconcile the factions.  
The Parnellites will be discredited by lack  
of numbers. The Parnellites will be dis-  
credited by twenty-two seats, of which they are  
certain to carry twelve. The party will re-  
appear in parliament further divided to face  
a government majority so powerful and  
uncompromising that it will be able to  
treat the Irish vote with indifference.

**DISOLUTION JULY 10.**  
Official calculations fix the time for the  
dissolution of parliament as July 10. Elec-  
tion writs will be received in most of the  
boroughs on July 11, and polling will begin  
July 15. The county pollings will begin on  
July 18 and will probably be ended on July  
22.

The English nonconformists, resenting the  
opposition of the Irish members to the  
Cromwell statue and the claims of the Irish  
in demanding special relief from the whiskey  
duty and the exclusion of local option  
from Ireland, have recently turned their  
backs upon Home Rule. The attitude of  
backers upon Home Rule is a serious dis-  
advantage to ignore Home Rule, while the  
Unionist candidates derisively flout it in  
their faces.

**THE NEXT PARLIAMENT.**  
The political character of the next parlia-  
ment, according to an impartial forecast,  
gives a solid majority to the Unionists. The  
most serious danger to the Unionists is that  
the Parnellites will gain thirty-two seats, which  
means a steady majority in parliament of  
twenty-four. A thoroughly non-partisan  
vote assigns to the Unionists a majority of  
eighty. The Conservatives pre-  
dict a majority of 120. The latter figures,  
however, are ridiculous. The Liberals are  
entirely at sea with a feeling of despondency  
and a conviction that they will meet  
with a defeat which will establish a Unionist  
government in power for the next seven  
years. "We have met the enemy and he is  
ours," said Sir Charles Dilke in an interview to-  
day, "the Unionists are certain to secure a  
solid vote which will keep them in power  
for a long time to come."

**A UNIONIST'S OPINION.**  
Mr. Middleton, chief executive of the  
Unionist electoral committee, said: "I  
shall win a number of seats in England, and  
some in Scotland and Wales. We have can-  
didates ready everywhere, while the Lib-  
erals have a lot of empty seats. A good  
many of the Liberal candidates are sick of  
Home Rule blundered with Scotland. A  
won't go to the polls, and the added  
emphasis of Irish dictation has shaken the  
faith of the more solid men of the Liberal  
party. This is especially true in connection  
with the Crockett and the Crockett and  
whiskey duty business." Mr. Middleton  
regarded as being moderate in the expres-  
sions of his opinions in view of the situation.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY.**  
Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the new  
Colonial Secretary, is credited in the Union-  
ist clubs with being determined on a strong  
imperial policy in connection with the  
colonies. It is said that among his earliest  
strokes will be the annexation of Helago  
Bay on the east coast of Africa, which  
will force Portugal to surrender under a  
demand for the settlement of an old debt  
due to Great Britain.

Within the week ample pecuniary re-  
sources have been placed at the disposal of  
Lord Tweedmouth, who manages the elec-  
toral fund of the Liberals. Though it is  
generally conceded that the Liberals are  
marching to certain defeat, the fact that the  
Unionists are in the principles of the party are  
willing to contribute to the expenses of the  
campaign, gives heart to the leaders, who  
are determined to make a good fight in a  
good cause. The difficulty over

the selection of candidates  
who will stand in the coming general elec-  
tion remains, but this is not owing to a  
want of applicants. About sixty good men  
are still wanted. Hundreds of doubtful  
candidates are being put forward, and the  
candidacy of poor baronets and other  
peccunious local politicians, and these  
though gifted with a flow of language, must  
draw opinions from the party purse, and if  
they should succeed in securing nomination  
and election they would expect permanent  
support from the Liberal party. This class  
of candidates is not the kind sought by the  
leaders of a forlorn hope. The local  
executives have in many instances refused  
to accept the central executive's nominees  
on the ground that they are men of no  
repute, and that it would be a waste of  
money and energy to pit them against the  
Unionist candidates. From present appear-  
ance the Unionists will have a walk over in  
several constituencies that have hitherto  
been contested by the Liberals.

**RT. HON. MR. GLADSTONE.**  
returned to Hawarden castle to-day. While  
in London he attended the home of Baron  
Rendel, whose daughter is the wife of  
Gladstone's son, Henry. At the height of  
the ministerial crisis Mr. Gladstone passed  
his days in the British Museum, secluded in  
a private room, where he read works bear-  
ing on his projected scheme of Home Rule.  
The leading McCarthyites and several  
staunch English adherents of Home Rule  
privately approached Mr. Gladstone, be-  
seeching him to issue a manifesto and also to  
use some degree of active personal inter-  
ference during the election period, but they  
got negative replies in every case, some-  
times directly from Mr. Gladstone and  
sometimes through Mrs. Gladstone, who  
declared that her husband must not be  
troubled about the political situation. She  
is convinced that the physical and mental  
disturbances arising from political exco-  
munication would seriously injure his health, and

## ORIENTAL NOTES.

**Japanese Afraid of European Compli-  
cations—Continued Depres-  
sion Anticipated.**

**Difficulties of Korean Question—Col-  
lapse of Formosan Republic—  
Missionaries in Danger.**

TOKIO, Japan, June 21.—Per steamer Em-  
press of China—The torpedo defenses have  
been removed from Vladivostok harbor.  
The Chi Li provinces are suffering from a  
rice famine, and riots are feared in Peking.  
The great merchant steamship company  
of Japan, the Yusen Kaisha, is about to es-  
tablish a regular line to Formosan ports.  
Li Hung Chang's son resigned all his of-  
fices on his return from Formosa to Shang-  
hai, and retired to his native province.  
Chinese residents are slowly returning to  
Japan. The total number on May 1 was  
2,391, of whom more than one half were in  
Yokohama.

The safe of the United States ship Onoda,  
sunk twenty five years ago in Yokohama  
harbor, has been recovered by divers. Gold  
and silver to the amount of \$3,500 were  
found.  
The ships of war captured by Japan have  
been partially repaired at Port Arthur, and  
will all be brought over to Japan by the  
yards before the end of June. Renewed  
efforts will be made to raise the Ting Yuen  
from the bottom of the Wei-hai-wei harbor.  
The northern ports of Formosa are quiet,  
but the Chinese "black flag" is threaten-  
ing Taiwan, the former capital, on the  
western coast, and foreign residents are  
flying to ships in the harbor. A Japanese  
force is rapidly proceeding to the scene.  
The ordinary attention in Japan during his  
brief stay. The confidence in which he is  
held by the Chinese is attested by their pro-  
posal to intrust their foreign affairs perma-  
nently to his guidance.

The Emperor of China has again offended  
Japan by officially acknowledging the ser-  
vices of France and Russia in preventing  
thecession of the Manchurian province.  
The Peking government has also affronted  
the new Japanese envoy by proposing, be-  
fore he started for China, that he shall not  
proceed to the capital until after he has  
settled with Li Hung Chang, at Tientsin,  
the question of giving back the uninhabited  
territory. The Japanese government has  
answered that no business of any sort will  
be discussed until the out of the diplomatic order,  
or before the legations are re-opened at  
Peking and Tokio.

The farce of a Formosan republic came  
to an end as soon as the Japanese troops  
landed on that island. The self-styled  
president, Tang, fled from the capital and  
reached Shanghai. The republic was named  
by Chinese troops demanding the pay of which  
they had been defrauded. As he had been  
believed to have taken refuge on a ship fly-  
ing the German flag, the disappointed Chi-  
nese sent a few shots from their forts pro-  
mising to take him to the harbor; in response  
to which a German gunboat bombarded the  
forts. The Japanese imperial guard took  
possession of the northern seaports early in  
June, and on the seventh occupied Taipei,  
the capital of the republic, which had been  
almost completely destroyed by Chinese  
plunderers. Evidence of communication  
were found, however, between Tang and the  
Viceroy at Nanking, showing that the at-  
tempt to resist the Japanese was instigated  
by high provincial authorities, and probably  
encouraged by members of the Tung Yi  
Yamen.

The majority of Japanese people refuse to  
accept the Government's assurance that no  
European complications now threaten the  
peace of the empire, and business remains  
as stagnant as during the last weeks of the  
war. By many financial authorities it is  
apprehended that the depression may con-  
tinue until after the payment of the first  
Chinese indemnity installment. Ministers  
of state, however, hope that confidence will  
be restored before the meeting of parlia-  
ment in November affords opportunity for  
an aggressive combination of the hostile  
political factions. Count Ito seems re-  
solved to cling to office as long as his posi-  
tion remains tenable, and a premature an-  
nouncement of dissolution might provoke  
agitations which the present administration  
is not strong enough to deal with.

It is felt by all that the impending  
changes must be cautiously and discreetly  
managed, and not at once for domestic dis-  
orders be allowed to appear. But it is by  
no means certain that the programme can  
be carried out as designed.  
The Korean question presents more diffi-  
culties than the Government can readily  
dispose of. Count Ito is believed to  
have decided to postpone the task of regu-  
lating that troublesome monarchy, which is  
rapidly giving itself up to Russian in-  
fluences. If the lost ground is to be re-  
covered it must be by methods totally different  
to those which Ito employed, and it is  
even doubted if the Koreans will now yield  
to any course of treatment prescribed by  
Japan. The Queen controls the political  
situation at Seoul, and her hatred of the  
Japanese is undisguised. The King has  
issued a proclamation authorizing an annual  
pendance of his country was nominally  
guaranteed by the exchange of the ratified  
treaties between Japan and China, and has  
sent a message of thanks for the efforts of  
the former empire in behalf of Korean  
autonomy. But neither the King's actions  
nor utterances have the slightest weight in  
determining the course of public affairs.  
Unless Japan is prepared to acquiesce in  
Russia's ambitious schemes in the penin-  
sula, she must declare her intentions without  
further delay.

Anti-foreign demonstrations are reported  
in all parts of Sze Chuan province, and are  
extending to other interior regions. A gen-  
eral conspiracy under the direction of Vi-  
ce-roy Liu is apprehended. No direct news  
can be obtained from the imprisoned mis-  
sionaries, but the Peking authorities assert  
that their lives are not in danger. Gun-  
boats are pushing up the Yangtze river to  
the scene of the disorder. The anti-mis-  
sionary riots in Szechuan province occupy  
the exclusive attention of foreigners in  
China. Many deaths are reported, chiefly  
among native Roman Catholics, and the loss  
of property is estimated at \$5,000,000 in the  
city of Cheng Tu alone. The French mis-  
sion at this place was established one hun-  
dred and fifty years ago, and claimed thirty  
thousand converts. The four Protestant mis-  
sionaries were of modern origin. All have  
been destroyed, and their occupants, in-  
cluding several ladies, are said to be in ex-  
treme danger. The French envoy professes  
to have absolute proof that the outbreak  
was directly instigated by the Sze Chuan  
viceroy, Liu Ping Chang, who has been  
plainly hostile to foreigners during his  
nine years of vice-regal power. His term  
of office is just about to expire, and he has  
aimed to close his career with a crushing  
blow against the objects of his hatred.  
Copies of documents signed by him, and  
calling upon his subordinate officials to

**SALISBURY'S CABINET.**  
LONDON, July 2.—The first meeting of  
Lord Salisbury's new cabinet took place to-  
day.  
The first lord of the treasury, Rt. Hon.  
A. J. Balfour, announced in the House  
of Commons to-day that parliament would be  
prorogued on Saturday next and the disso-  
lution of parliament would take place on  
Monday.  
Rt. Hon. Akers-Douglas, member of par-  
liament for East Kent, has been appointed  
chief commissioner of public works, and  
Mr. Walter Long, member of parliament for  
the county of Derby division of Liverpool,  
president of the board of agriculture.  
The Duke of Norfolk, Unionist, has been  
appointed Postmaster-General, and Mr.  
Gerald William Balfour, brother of Rt.  
Hon. A. J. Balfour has been appointed chief  
secretary for Ireland.

It is determined to keep him aloof from all  
agitation. Mr. Gladstone himself exhibits  
the most placid indifference to Home Rule  
and to politics generally. He intends to  
issue a manifesto to his constituents, which  
will probably be of a personal and retrospec-  
tive character.

**ROYAL HONORS CONFERRED.**  
In addition to the conferring of knight-  
hood upon Mr. Joseph Rendel, Lord Mayor  
of London, the political honors include the  
elevation of Baron Houghton, the retiring  
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Baron Car-  
doma. Sir Henry Brougham Loch, Sir  
Robert George Wyndham Herbert, and Sir  
Hon. Herbert Coniston Gardner, President  
of the Board of Agriculture are made  
Barons. Right Hon. Henry Harley Fowler,  
retiring secretary of state for India, has had  
conferred upon him the Grand Cross of the  
Star of India. Right Hon. Henry Camp-  
bell-Bannerman, retiring secretary of state  
for war, secures the Grand Cross of the  
Bath. Robert Giffin, the statistician;  
Colonel Vivian Dering Majendie, the ex-  
pert on and chief inspector of explosives,  
and Captain Frederick E. Lugard, are made  
Companions of the Bath.

**STOCK MARKET STIMULATED.**  
The change of government with the cer-  
tainty that the elections were near have had  
a good effect on the stock market, stimu-  
lating speculation and investment. All the  
best of the stock have advanced, and 110  
is talked of as the price that console the  
likely to reach. The only chance of the  
money market hardening is in the state-  
ment that Japan has stipulated that a large  
within six months. Mining stocks have  
hardly been active, while Spanish and  
Turkish securities have been down on ac-  
count of the Cuban and Macedonian trou-  
bles. Brazilians were lower on a rumor  
that the Rothschilds had declined to nego-  
tiate a new loan. Other South American  
were good. Americans were irregular. The  
is still hoped that a boom will occur in this  
market in the autumn.

**ARMY MATTERS.**  
The Liberal plan for the appointment of  
a commission to plan army affairs will vanish  
to this with the change of government.  
It is certain that with a Unionist adminis-  
tration the Duke of Connaught will be ap-  
pointed commander-in-chief of the army.  
The Standard even goes so far as to hint  
that the retirement of the Duke of Cam-  
bridge may be revoked.

## PROFESSOR HUXLEY.

**He who death took place yesterday, was  
born at Ealing, near London, May 4, 1827.**

**He was educated in medicine and received  
the degree of M.B. in 1843. He entered the  
medical service of the Royal Navy in 1848,**

and went on a four years' voyage to the  
South Pacific. Here his opportunities for  
observing marine life were exceptional, and  
on his return he published his work on the  
Medusa, which placed him in the front  
rank of science. He was made a Fellow of  
the Royal Society in recognition of  
his researches in 1851. He held  
several important educational posts,  
among them being the membership of the  
London school board, in which  
capacity he greatly antagonized the Roman  
Catholics. He has received almost every  
honor which the intelligence of England  
could bestow upon a man of science. He  
was a strong advocate of the essential unity  
of all living organisms, an essential element  
of his theory being that a compound sub-  
stance, which he called protoplasm, is the  
base of all life, and hence that all life is  
cognate. His work forms quite a formidable  
catalogue, and all are marked by painstaking  
research and that modesty of science, to  
which, to use Spencer's words, "thanks is  
perpetrated."

Prof. Huxley was a man rather above the  
middle height, squarely built and upright;  
perhaps his most striking features were the  
very bright black eyes that met and seemed  
to look through those of anyone to whom he  
was speaking; they were set wide apart,  
and deep beneath the gray eyebrows, the  
forehead was square, the iron-gray hair  
brushed straight back from the temples.  
White whiskers framed in the lower part  
of the face, and accentuated the square-  
ness of the chin. He rarely moulded  
into an expression that would be stern and  
almost defiant but for the extreme mobility  
of the lips. The nostrils were wide and  
sensitive, the whole face somewhat rugged,  
but constantly lightened up by the smiling  
lips or by a very characteristic twinkle of  
fun in the dark eyes.

A few years ago Prof. Huxley received the  
title of "Right Honorable," as a member of  
the Queen's privy council. He enjoyed the  
distinction of being the first privy councillor  
to state that he was not without previously  
holding some political appointment.