

Victoria Weekly Times.

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PART 1.

SATURDAY'S CABLE NEWS

Queen Victoria Gives Settings for a Historic Picture—Woolen Mills Closed.

Lord Rosebery and Royalty—The Russian Guarantee of the Chinese Loan.

London, July 6.—The court circular states that Queen Victoria has given Her Majesty a sitting for her portrait. Her Majesty will appear in a historic picture representing her in the act of placing a wreath upon the coffin of Sir John Thompson, the late Canadian premier.

Five cloth mills situated near Leeds have been closed owing to a dispute regarding wages. The closing of the mills affects 2,000 persons.

The Princess of Wales has always shown a fondness for adventure. This week she, in company with her daughters, the Princesses Victoria and Maud, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Crown Prince of Denmark, and other members of the royal family, made the first trip in the great wheel, after the style of the Ferris wheel at Chicago, only larger, which has just been finished at the India exhibition.

The rumor that Lord Rosebery is to marry the Princess of Wales's daughter is revived this week, and it may be added he may relinquish politics entirely. It is understood that the Queen would not offer any opposition to the match. Lord Rosebery continues to be Her Majesty's great personal favorite, as the bestowal upon him of the late Duke of Hamilton's order of the Thistle indicates. Lord Rosebery already possesses the order of the Garter, and it is extremely rare for anyone not of royal blood to hold both orders, the only other instance on record being the cases of the Earl of Aberdeen and the Duke of Argyll.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the agreement to issue the \$16,000,000 four per cent loan to China under a Russian guarantee was signed this evening. Representatives of six French and four Russian banks and plenipotentiaries of the Russian government appended their signatures to the document, which provides that the loan cannot be redeemed or converted during a period of thirty-six years. China has agreed not to issue any government guaranteed gold loans until after January 15, 1896. The loan is secured on the customs duties and the treaty port duties and it has been agreed that in the event of China failing to make payments during the period stipulated by the terms of the loan, Russia will assume the responsibility of meeting the obligations.

Alex. Ross Colquhoun, the first governor of Mashonaland, has just returned from a several months' mission to Nicaragua, where he thoroughly inspected the Nicaragua canal route and visited the Panama canal. He was also present at Managua, Nicaragua, during the British occupation of Corinto. To a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Colquhoun stated that he was preparing an important work dealing with the whole question of the Nicaragua canal and Nicaragua. He was therefore unable to fully discuss the matter before the appearance of his book, but gave the following particulars regarding the proposed canal. "Being asked if the scheme were practicable, he emphatically replied: "It is undoubtedly practicable. I feel certain of that. But there are many points of engineering importance requiring consideration and full discussion. The American commission is composed of men of the highest ability, and they will, I believe, issue an impartial report. I had a long conversation with Colonel Ludlow and other members of the commission with him, also with

Commander A. C. Menocal, late chief engineer of the Nicaraguan Canal Co., who has been writing about the scheme for the last twenty years, who is, in fact, its originator. The project, from an engineering point of view, is a very fine one. Of 168 1/2 miles (the total length from Greytown on the Atlantic to Brito, on the Pacific), 127 1/2 miles will be the unimpeded navigation of the river San Juan and Lake Nicaragua; 2 1/2 miles will be through artificial basins, making the total distance of 142 1/2 miles in which ships can travel with little or no restriction. Only 28 1/2 miles of actual digging will be done. The canal, in my opinion, is of immensely greater importance than the Suez canal, and will largely revolutionize the shipping routes of the world."

London, July 8.—A dispatch received at Madrid from Havana says General Saucedo and Bascon, while out scouting in fields near Yateras, had a skirmish with the insurgents, who left ten dead upon the field. On the side of the troops two soldiers were killed and six wounded. General Navarro had an engagement with the Souza band of insurgents at Botia, Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents lost two killed and left two wounded behind them and in addition the troops captured two prisoners. Captain-General Martinez de Campos has issued a proclamation saying his insurgents captured with arms in their possession will be summarily tried by court martial and shot. Those who conspire against the integrity of the nation will be sent to the African penitentiary. During the present week reinforcements of 16,000 men will leave Spain for Cuba, and during October and the early part of November additional reinforcements to the number of 60,000 troops will be sent from Spain. All the steamers of the different Spanish lines will be chartered by the government in order to send troops there.

The Paris Figaro this morning publishes an interview with the United States ambassador to France, the Hon. James B. Eustis, in which he is reported as saying that nothing yet has been decided as to his candidacy. Mr. Eustis is reported as saying that he regretted the Japanese had not taken Pekin. The story of a secret treaty, he added, between Japan and the United States is absolutely untrue. "We have no treaty with Japan," he continued, "other than an arrangement modifying former treaties, and even this does not come into force for five years. Besides, the United States adheres before everything to the principle of non-intervention in European or Asiatic affairs."

Santiago de Chile, July 6.—The Chilean cabinet have resigned.

THE PITILESS PESTILENCE

Sweeping Away the Spanish Troops— Cuban Insurgents Confronted.


New York, July 5.—General Rafael Quesada's address to the American people says that numerous important statements have been made as to the situation and the relative positions of the insurgents and the Spaniards. He says: "We are fighting the Spanish government, not the Spanish people, and American sentiment with us have more than a thousand letters from leading citizens of the United States expressing sympathy and offering aid in behalf of free Cuba. I have told all these gentlemen that we cannot violate the law. They must wait until we are recognized as belligerents by the United States government. Then we shall have all the men and arms we need, and the war will end quickly. I may say, however, that Cuba is practically ours. Victory is already in sight. We occupy nearly all the island. The Spanish soldiers have the towns and the ground they stand on."

"Despite statements to the contrary, the death rate among Spanish troops is appalling. The reinforcements asked by General Campos are to fill broken regiments. The pestilence is sweeping away the soldiers at increasing speed. General Campos a few weeks ago had forty thousand men. We have twenty thousand armed soldiers in the field, but we have 100,000 men ready to go to the front and fight as soon as they can get guns and ammunition. The situation in Cuba has changed within a week. The yellow fever destroys more men in a day than are killed in many battles. It is safe to say that during July and August General Campos will lose ten thousand men from yellow fever alone. We could dispose of two thousand cartridges at once. The men to use them are ready to march at an hour's notice."

"The republic will be proclaimed very soon. The first country to recognize our new government will be Chile, next Peru, and then Colombia, and next the Argentine. The South American countries are all with Venezuela has too many serious complications just now to make any official demonstration for Cuba. Chile detests the Spanish government. We have her entire sympathy. Her wealthy and influential young men have held many meetings recently and sent us substantial aid. In North America the Gulf States are with us to a man. Florida is enthusiastically for Cuba. So we are confident of winning our cause and establishing a substantial republic at an early day. We consider our independence now as good as accomplished."

"Young man," said the fond father, "in giving you my daughter I have entrusted you with the dearest treasure of my life. The young man was duly impressed. Then he looked at his watch, "really," he remarked, "I had no idea it was so late. The cars have stopped. Good night, I borrow your wheel to get down town."

"Young man, I would not trust anybody on earth with that watch."



AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out.

H. W. FENWICK, of Digby, N. S., says: "A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. W. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. HASELHOF, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headaches.

NO REMEDIAL BILL.

But Unless Manitoba Redresses the Grievances of the Catholic Minority

An Autumn Session Will be Called to Enforce Remedial Legislation.

Resignation of Catholic Ministers, Caron, Costigan, Ouimet and Angers.

It is Stated That a Vote of Want of Confidence Will be Moved to-Morrow.

Ottawa, July 8.—There is nothing new in the political situation. A great deal of uncertainty exists as to what conditions are to be attached to the decision not to introduce a remedial law. There was a short cabinet council on Saturday and the Quebec ministers had a private meeting yesterday. They tell their supporters that there is nothing final agreed upon. It is known, of course, that no bill is to be introduced, and Friday will probably see parliament prorogued.

There are all kinds of rumors about to-day as to the school question and the nature of the announcement to be made by the premier and Foster today. While the Quebec ministers and members are making a big push in favor of remedial legislation there is nothing to be found in ministerial circles to show that the cabinet has made a volte face on the question.

Lariviere, Manitoba, and Frechette and Dupont are heading the Conservatives of Quebec, who are talking of deserting the government. The following statement in the house this afternoon: "I desire to state that the government has had under its consideration the reply of the Manitoba government to the remedial order of the 21st of March, 1895, and after careful deliberation has arrived at the following conclusion: Though there may be differences of opinion as to the exact meaning of the reply in question, the government believes that it is not desirable to accept it on the basis of possible action by the Manitoba government and legislature, and the Dominion government is most unwilling to take any action which can be interpreted as forestalling or precluding such a desirable consummation. The government has also considered the difficulties to be met with in preparing and perfecting legislation on so important and intricate a question, during the last hours of the present session, and communication will be sent to Winnipeg immediately to the Manitoba government on the subject with a view of ascertaining whether that government is disposed to make a settlement of the question which will be reasonably satisfactory to the minority of that province without making it necessary to call into requisition the powers of the Dominion parliament. A session of the present parliament will be called together to meet not later than the first Thursday in January next. If by that time the Manitoba government fails to make a satisfactory arrangement to remedy the grievances of the minority the Dominion government will be prepared at the next session of parliament, to be called as above stated, to introduce and press to a conclusion such legislation as will afford a measure of relief to the said minority based upon the lines of the judgment of the privy council and the remedial order of the 21st of March, 1895."

Lariviere rose and said: "I regret to state that the attitude of the government is not acceptable to the minority. Nothing more was said."

It is stated that Ouimet and Caron have resigned. Neither of them was in the house to-day.

The French ministers have resigned, the government's decision not being satisfactory. They are Ouimet, Caron and Angers.

The latest report is that Costigan will resign and try and organize the Irish Catholics.

The cabinet was in session until 3 o'clock, when by a majority vote the statement read to the house was carried. The three Quebec ministers, Ouimet, Caron and Angers, wrote out their resignations in one document and handed it to Bowell. Ouimet and Caron are now (3:35 p.m.) closeted in Ouimet's room of the house of commons considering their future action. Their intimates say a vote of want of confidence will be moved to-morrow.

The following is the result of Saturday's score in the rifle association: Winnipeg—B squadron Dragoons, 715; Truro, N. S.—Truro rifle club, first team, 834; second team, 762; highest score, H. C. Blair, 95. Guelph—Guelph rifle association, 918. Hamilton—Martini team, 806; 1st Snider, 900. London—Seventh Fusiliers, 840. Toronto—Martini team, 877; Snider team, 741. Halifax—Hull's Garrison Artillery, 1st team, Martini, 834. New Westminster—No. 4 company, B. C. B. G. A., Martini, 800. Prince Albert—Saskatchewan Rifle Association, 829. Virgins, Man.—A troop, Manitoba Dragoons, 708.

A CHILLIWACK SENSATION.

Serious Accusations Made Against A. W. Prestly, a Merchant.

New Westminster, B. C., July 8.—A startling story comes from Chilliwack that A. W. Prestly, a merchant there, engaged two young men who boarded with him to burn his place down for the insurance, which was considerable. Afterwards he became suspicious of one of the couple and urged the other to drug him and burn him with the building. This alarmed the young man and he gave the whole affair away. A warrant was issued on Friday morning for Prestly, but he had left on the steamer for this city and the police have not been able to find him since.

THE NEIGHBORING REPUBLIC

Destructive Cyclone Sweeps Over Wisconsin and a Part of Illinois.

MacKay Declines to Sell the Postal at Any Price—stocks Open Higher.

New York, July 8.—Referring to a Chicago dispatch concerning the standard telephone and telegraph company, the president of the postal says it is true that \$12,000,000 had been put for the control of the Postal Telegraph Company, but the proposition was positively declined by Mr. Mackay, who did not care to part with the property at any price.

San Francisco, July 8.—The steamer *Washington*, which was reported wrecked in the Straits of Magellan, has arrived here.

Chicago, July 8.—Dispatches from many points in central and northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin tell of furious storms. The weather all through the state yesterday was oppressively hot all day and the storm came with remarkable suddenness towards evening. It is feared that when the returns are in it will be found that the loss of life is greater than reported. At Savannah, Ill., the storm almost reached the property of a cyclone. At Peoria several buildings were wrecked, and the three-story frame building was completely destroyed. Much other damage has been done.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 8.—The wires were down in nearly every direction out of Milwaukee. The damage reports are as follows: A severe storm, approaching a cyclone, passed over the southwestern part of the state. Passengers arriving on the late train from the south on the Chicago & Northwestern railway report that the storm washed out a bridge near Waukegan and the train was obliged to go over the Harvard branch to Kenosha. North of Waukegan the telegraph poles and trees levelled all along the line show every sign of a devastating storm. It is reported that four men were on a steamboat near Waukegan were drowned.

Eaton, July 8.—A terrific cyclone swept across this and Morgan county yesterday afternoon. Two lives were lost and several persons were severely injured, several fatally. At Willard's station, on the Middle Georgia & Atlantic railroad, every house was torn to pieces. Henry Adams (white) and Bob Hardy (colored) were killed outright. In Morgan county Andrew Perry's farm, buildings and house were blown down and the entire family buried in the falling timbers. Perry was injured internally and will probably die. His wife is in a critical condition. Several other houses were demolished and many injured. Robertson's plantation was swept clear of everything and the family fled to the cellar and escaped. The list of fatalities can hardly be less than ten.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Appropriation Passed and the House Dissolved.

London, July 8.—The appropriation bill, providing money for the public services until the meeting of the next parliament, passed its third reading in the house of commons to-day. Mr. Knox, anti-Parnellite, representing West Cavan, commenced to discuss the action of the house of lords in rejecting the municipal franchise (Ireland) bill, but on motion of Mr. Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, the Speaker ruled Mr. Knox out of order. The latter returned to the subject in various ways, but each time the Speaker ruled him out of order. Mr. Knox then asked if the government would introduce a bill to remove the anomalies of the municipal franchise of Ireland. Mr. Balfour admitted the existence of anomalies in the municipal franchise but he added, the government could not announce any legislation until after the elections. Mr. Clark, member for Caithness, Radical, and Mr. H. Labouchere then protested against the alleged tendency of the government to increase the expenditure in pursuance of a high imperial policy. The appropriation bill, as already stated, then passed its third reading and parliament was formally prorogued until the 24th of July.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Baron Halsbury, the lord high chancellor, and the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of war, attended a meeting of the privy council held at Windsor Castle at 2 o'clock this afternoon at which the Queen signed the proclamation dissolving parliament and ordered the issue of writs for a general election.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION

Serious Fires Occur at Cornwall and Elmvale Yesterday—Loss \$70,000.

A Drunken Mob Seize the Canadian Pacific Express at L'Epiphanie, Que.

Hull, July 8.—Townsend's stable and nine horses were burned here yesterday.

Cornwall, Ont., July 8.—The worst fire in the history of this place occurred yesterday and as a result nearly the whole of the suburban village of Lorneville was reduced to ashes, and upwards of two score of families, mostly mill employes, were rendered homeless. The fire was started about two o'clock in a shed of a man named Joseph Martin, whose children were playing with matches. The shed was in flames and several adjacent buildings had caught before the nearest fire alarm could be reached. For various reasons there was much delay in getting water on the flames. By this time a dozen dwelling houses and tenements, which were mostly frame structures and built closely together, were on fire and the flames spread rapidly. At 7 p.m., when the fire had burned itself out, 25 dwelling houses were reduced to ashes and over forty families were homeless. Most of the buildings in the burned district were owned and occupied by the mill employes and represented the savings for years. Very few of the buildings were insured. The total loss is estimated from \$25,000 to \$30,000.

Elmvale, Ont., July 8.—About one o'clock on Sunday morning a fire was discovered in Furlong's harness shop, which soon spread to the adjacent buildings, resulting in the destruction of Hunt's Hotel, Tweed's Hotel, Callaghan's tin shop, White's drug store, Brodie's liquor store, Massey-Harris agency, Mrs. Stone's store and dwelling, Cooper's store and the postoffice, Nixon's store and dwelling, skating rink, Little's blacksmith shop, Robinson's jewelry store, Haney's residence and vacant store. Several other buildings were badly scorched. No lives were lost. The losses will aggregate about \$40,000. Insured for about half that amount.

Montreal, July 8.—The Canadian Pacific express from Quebec to Montreal was stopped on Saturday evening at L'Epiphanie by a drunken mob that had been put off another train. They took possession of the entire train and terrorized the passengers and train men. The conductor wired Montreal and a squad of police were on hand when the train reached the depot, and after a desperate struggle captured seven of the gang.

Hamilton, July 8.—A local paper says it has authority for stating that the deal pending between the T. & E. railway and the C. P. R. will be completed on Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Montreal, July 8.—There is a rumor that La Banque du Peuple is in difficulties, which has created considerable speculation. The cashier has resigned. The directors consider the affairs of the bank all right and the difficulty is merely temporary.

Winnipeg, July 8.—A butcher doing business in this city has been accused of manufacturing sausages from cats. His premises showed the remains of numerous skeletons and heads of cats.

Toronto, July 8.—John C. Vitche died in a street car on Saturday night of heart disease.

Leamington, July 8.—Walter Reid, aged 18, was drowned while bathing yesterday.

Oakshof, Wis., July 8.—The severest hail storm in years occurred last evening. Much damage has been done to crops. The thermometer dropped 25 degrees in ten minutes.

New York, July 8.—The stock market opened higher.

Springfield, Miss., July 6.—Thirty houses were washed away and ten people were killed by a flood at Winona, on a branch of the Memphis railway. The mayor telegraphed for help.

SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest. There has recently been discovered and is now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whiter." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thick growth in six weeks by the use of this wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling. By the use of this remedy boys raise an excellent moustache in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whiter" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady or gentleman to use two bottles of this Whiter for they all say that before they finished the second bottle they were as white as they would wish to be. After the use of this Whiter, the skin will forever retain its color. It also removes freckles, etc. The "Hair Grower" is 50 cents per bottle, and the "Face Whiter" 50 cents per bottle. Either of these remedies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any address on receipt of price. Address all orders to

R. RYAN, 350 Glenhurst St., Ottawa, Ont.
P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as cash, but parties ordering by mail will confer a favor by ordering \$1 worth, as it will require the same amount of the stamps to accomplish either purpose; then it will save us the rush of P. O. stamps.