that Kwan, the war god, desires the blood of foreigners.

The governors of the provinces of Hu Nan, Pu Pi and Ho Nan have now openby joined Prince Tuan and are marching everland with their armies to Pekin.

A German relief column, sent into the interior of the province of Shan Tung, to endeavor to rescue a party of 30 missionaries, German, American and Enghish, returned without obtaining any tidings of their whereabouts, and it is feared all have been slain. A special commission is sitting in St.

Petersburg daily to arrange for the dispatch of troops to the Far East. It is announced from Shanghai that General Nieh has been killed, but there is no confirmation of the rumor from

The Belgian secretary of the legation at Shanghai telegraphs to-day that according to Chinese information, the foreigners in Pekin have taken refuge in the palace of Prince Ching.

Japan Declined.

F London, July 18 .- A Canton dispatch received here to-day gives some additional facts relative to the memorial to the throne which Li Hung Chang told the foreign consuls he, as doyen of the viceroys, had induced al the other vice-Joys except two to frame, as reported in the Daily Telegraph dispatch of July 16th. The memorial insisted upon the necessity of five point, as follows: First-Protection of foreigners in the

empire, whether war breaks out or not, in order to preserve China's prestige as a civilized state. Second-The rescue of foreign minis

ters still living, as negotiations would then be possible, and the governments of those saved might use their influence in fayor of China.

Third-A letter of apology to the German Emperor for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, as well as a proposal for the mediation of other powers and a written assurance of China's good intentions to be given to Great Britain, the United States and France.

Fourth-Full compensation for all lesses of lives and property of foreigners. Fifth-Orders to be given to the military and civil authorities of Chih-li to punish robbers and marauding troops.

Li Hung Chang added in his interview with the foreign consuls that in the event that the legations were saved, the United States, Great Britain and France had promise to recognize his goodwill as far as possible, and he expected a similiar attitude by the other powers.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Baily Express asserts that he has ascertained from an unimpeachable source that when the question of an alliance between China and Japan was under consideration last autumn, the Empress Dowager sent a commissioner to Tokio with secret proposals to the Mikado.

"The proposals," says the correspondent, "commemplated the conclusion of a secret treaty, having the object of destroying all European and American influences in both China and Japan, the wholesafe massacre of foreigners and the division of the whole of Eastern Asia from Burmah to Siberia between China and Japan. The special commission took a code prepared by Li Hung Chang and Shen for secret communication between the Empress Dowager and the Mikado. The Japanese Emperor utterly declined to entertain the .. pro-

Ready in Amur.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—Reports have been received by the Russian general staff from the Amur district, showing that the Chinese have made serious preparations there and are now concentrated on the railway line from Aigun to Sag-Malien. They are well supplied with artillery and have large quantities of munitions! . -

The Russian general, Gribovosky, after reconnoitering the district, returned to Blagovitch, the capital of the province of Amur, on Monday.

Other official reports confirm the serious news of the stoppage of work on the Manchurian railway; owing to the Chinese 'attacks, 'especially' at Charbin, where an attack by four hundred 'Chinese was repulsed on July 9th. Charbin is in a critical state, being cut off from the west, south and north.

Russian troops have been sent from different points to protect the railway. The Chinese, however, are still working on the eastern section of the line.

Will Russia Act Alone? Berlin, July 18.—It is semi-officially announced that Baron von Buelow, imperial minister of foreign affairs, has notified the Chinese legation there that until further notice it cannot be allowed to send telegrams in cipher or secret language, and that telegrams in plain language must be submitted for approvat. 1951年1

The Berlin Tageblatt's corespondent at St. Fetersburg declares that it cannot be doubted that Russia is preparing for a separate campaign against Pekin, via lied forces on the native city of Tien the north, by land. He adds that Russia | Tsin reached here to-day from the Asdoes not believe the allied campaign from Tien Tsin will be successful.

In reply to questions put to the Associated Press corespondent to-day, a leading foreign official said: "There has been no agreement between the powers regarding the size of the forces to be sent to China. Each power is sending the number that can be spared. There has been no exchange of notes on the subject, but a tacit understanding seems to prevail that each power will send the contingent adequately corresponding with Mer real interest in China."

The Fight at Tien Tsin.

Tien Tsin, July 13, 7 p.m., via Chee Foo, July 16, and Shanghai, July 18 .-The battle which was begun with the attack by seven thousand of the allied forces upon the walls of the native city at 2 o'clock this afternoon continued all day. The contingent, suffering for want of water and food, besides being General Dorward to retire under cover of darkness

The Russians were outside the east wall, while the Japanese, British and Russian government yesterday handed French were close to the west wall, with the Chinese envoy at St. Petersburg his The Chinese trying to flank them. The passports and requested him and the walls were sadly battered by shells. The attack will be resumed in the country.

morning. The total losses of the allied forces are estimated at 800. It is reported that 315 of the Ninth United States infantry were killed or wounded, including ten or fifteen officers. Colonel E. H Liscum was killed and Majors Jesse M Lee and James Regan, Captains Chas. R. Noyes, Andrew Brewster and Edwin

Willian K. Taylor, Louis B. Lawton, Harold Hammond and Ira C. Waldron were wounded. Among the United States marines the casualties numbered 40, Captain W. S. Lemley and First Lieuts. Henry Leonard and Smedley D. Butler wounded.

Sixty-Two Guns Captured. Berlin, July 18 .- Admiral von Bendenann, commander of the German squad-

ron, in his account of the fighting at Tien Tsin on July 14th, says: "When the citadel was captured, 62 guns fell into the hands of the allies." The German commander says also Regular railway communication between Taku and Tien Tsin will be open-

ed on July 18th. It was decided to-day that the senior officers of the station should have military control of the line when it can be handed over to the ordinary authorities. The British admiral wished it to be handed over at once. The Russians have repaired the line and now occupy it."

From Pekin.

Tien Tsin, July 13, via Chee Foo, July 16 and Shanghai, July 18.-A messenger has arrived here who left Pekin on July 1st. The foreigners at that time were all in the British legation. Chinese troops were beginning to bombard the legations from the streets.

The legations had been under rifle fire for a week previously, and in that time four foreigners had been killed and 13 wounded.

The marines had unsuccessfully at tempted to capture a gun on a wall commanding the legations. The foreigners were supplied with an abundance of

London, July 19.—The action of Count von Buelow, the German minister of foreign affairs, in informing the Chinese legation at Berlin that all telegraphic messages must be in plain language and submitted for approval by the censor, and the suggestion of M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, that the exportation of arms to China be prohibited, which are generally regarded here as long steps in the direction of treating China as a state engaged in war, have been supplemented by the that certain portions of the Amur territory, including parts of the Khabarovski district and the coast territory, as well as the towns of Blagovestchensk, Khabiarovski and Nikolskussuri, have been declared in a state of war since the

The Russian announcement is regarded in London as at least foreshadowing a speedy unconditional recognition of the recognition as the best means of meet- the Herald. ing the barbarian upheaval, while at the flagration.

the river.

to march to Wei Hai Wei, it is con- from robbing Christians who renounce sidered as significant that Indian troops arriving at Hongkong have been ordered to 'proceed to Wei Hai Wei.

A Shanghai dispatch also reports that Russia has been in secret negotiation with Prince Tuan's government, with the connivance of Li Hung Chang . In a dispatch from St. Petersburg it is stated that Russia's anxiety to minimize the alarming nature of news from Manchuria is dictated by fears of the injury the confirmation of such news might cause in the matter of arrangements, alleged to have been made in the complete the Manchurian railroad.

Chinese in the fighting at Tien Tsin was upwards of 3,000.

It is understood Lieut.-Gen. Sir Francis Grenfell, at present governor of Malta, will have command of the British forces, in China.

'Again Reported Safe. Paris, July 19.-An official dispatch from Shanghai, dated Wednesday, (July 18th, states that according to the governor of Shan Tung, the foreign ministers and their families at Pekin are safe and sound, but that the danger is very great, The viceroy, according to this dispatch. informed the consul corps that he had telegraphed to Pekin urging the protection of the foreign legations.

American Losses. Shanghai, July 19.—The following additional details of the attack by the alsociated Press correspondent with the

Tien Isin, July 13, midnight, via Chee Foo, July 16.-After a day of hard fighting, and having lain for hours in shallow, partly dug trenches full of water and suffering from hunger and thirst, two battalions of the Ninth United States Infantry that participated in the attack on Tien Tsin, moved back under the cover of darkness, British sailors assisting them to withdraw by firing volleys to cover their retreat. The Americans brought out all their wounded under a terrific fire. The total'loss of the Am-

ericans was 140. Minister Receives Passport. New York, July 19.-In a long cable from London anent the uprising in China, the London correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser asserts that, having satisfied itself that the Imperial govshort of ammunition, was ordered by ernment of China is not only countenancing the acts of the Boxers but directing their movements and that regular Chinese troops have invaded Russia, the members of his mission to leave the

Another Delay. London, July 19.-The Shanghai correspondent of the Express cables under

yesterday's date: "The consuls, as representatives of the owers, have unanimously agreed that Liu Kan Yih, the viceroy of Nankin, shall be regarded as the Emperor of V. Bookmiller and First Lieutenants China so far as the collection of the rev-

enue is concerned. Lin Kan Yih has always been friendly toward foreigners and the consuls believe they may place confidence in him."

The Express correspondent at Tokio "The Japanese government cables: fears that Russia and Germany may not accept the command of the Japanes senior officers who would necessarily take charge of the army corps, and desires assurances on this point before giving orders for the embarkation of the troops. This may make a further delay of several weeks.'

Li Hung Chang. New York, July 19.-Regarding Li Hung Chang's departure for the north. the Herald's Canton correspondent asserts that the viceroy left that city under orders he received from Prince Tuan, and that he is to proceed to Chi-li province to resume his viceregal office.

Artillery Ready for Service. San Francisco, July 19.—The batteries of the 3rd artillery have been ordered into camp at the Presidio with instructions to the various officers to have everything in readiness for sudden departure.

Recruits are arriving every day from all parts of the country and are being posed to commonsense and to the defurnished with clothing and outfits as rapidly as possible. The work of loading the big tramp

steamer Strathgyle began this morning. She has a capacity of 8,500 tons, She is to carry hay, grain and horses. The Ascetic will carry 462 horses.

The Hamburg-American line has the contract for carrying 5,000 horses that were bought here for Germany, but the company has been unable to charter any vessels. The Pacific Mail Co.'s steamers City of Para, City of Sydney and Colon have been withdrawn from the Central American trade. The supposition is that all three vessels will carry troops to China or Manila.

Desertions From U. S. Army. New York, July 19.—The war in China found. and the news of the disatrous experience of the 9th infantry have caused a number of desertions among the enlisted men of companies I. K. and L of the Fifteenth Regular Infantry, says the Times to-day. Major Cornish, who commands official statement from St. Petersburg the battalion, says there are 25 absent without leave. The men, in speaking of the matter, gave as the cause of the desertions the crisis in China, and since ernment. the news of the disaster to the Ninth was received, especially.

Asked to Renounce Faith, New York, July 19.-The Fantal Mifantal of Shang Tung, the highest legal office of the province next to governor, fact that a condition of war exists be- has issued to his subordinates, the matween China and the civilized world, and gistrates of the province, an anti-Christhe general opinion seems to favor such tian letter, says a .Chee Foo special to

It purports to be addressed to and resame time endeavoring to isolate the in- cord a conversation between the governor dependent viceroys from the general con- and the Fantal, but that is possibly a subterfuge to impose on the magistrates The revelation of the ability of the The Fantal is notoriously anti-Christian Chinese forces in the north to stand and his letter cannot fail to have evil their ground against the internationals consequences. It exhorts the governor is producing the inevitable results in to authorize all magistrates to compel native Christians to return to their At Shanghai it is announced officially former religion and make them give sethat foreign women and children have curity that they will not again enter a been requested to leave the posts along Christian church. All furniture of the churches and Christians is to be con-In connection with the story that fiscated, and proclamations are to be is-Prince Tuan's forces have been ordered sued exhorting the people to abstain their. faith.

French Minister's Proposal. Rome. July 19.—The government has received a circular from M. Delcasse. the French minister of foreign affairs. which, it is understood, has been dispatched to all the powers proposing au international agreement for joint action in China and the future attitude of the powers. The matter is still under consideration here.

Lord Salisbury, the British Premier. United States for money with which to a friendly spirit. The replies of the tions and the records on this point were A dispatch from Shanghai received reached M. Delcasse, nor has the reply here to-day reports that the losses of the of Germany. The latter government, it appears, had previously made a somewhat similar proposal to the United States alone.

It is reported that President McKinley hesitates to join with the other nations, but it is regarded as practically assured that all the other powers, in view of the danger of the situation, will negotiate regarding M. Delcasse's proposal and finally sign an agreement on the China question.



Everybody's proud of this sort of Grandpa, and he's proud of himself; proud of his clear brain and active body. There are other kinds of grandparents that we can't be proud of. Weak of body and feeble of mind, we can only pity them. They no more live; they only exist. What makes the difference between these two classes of old men? A sound stomach and a plentiful supply of pure, rich blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strength ens the stomach, purifies the blood. and increases the activity of the blood making glands. It won't make old men young, but it will enable old men to assimilate the food they eat, and so strengthen them for a life of reasonable exertion.

"I suffered for six years with constination and "I suffered for six years with constipation and indigestion, during which time I employed several physicians, but they could not reach my case," writes Mr. G. Popplewell, of Eureka Springs, Carroll Co., Ark. "I felt that there was no help for me; could not retain food on my stomach; had vertigo and would fall helpless to stomach; had verigo and would fail helpiess to the floor. Two years ago I commenced talking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little 'Pellets,' and improved from the start. After taking twelve bottles of the 'Discovery' I was able to do light work, and have been improving ever since. I am now in good health for one of my age—60 years. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Old people often need a laxative The best for them is Dr. medicine. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Dominion **Parliament**

Mr. Foster Again Blames Government for Alleged Failure to Reduce Tariff.

Finance Minister Quotes Remarks of Opposition Lader in Reply to the Charge

Ottawa, July 11.-The government bill to amend the Post Office Act by reducing the rate of newspapers to one-eighth of a cent within the province of publication was under consideration yesterday afternoon in the House of Commons. Mr. Foster and others on the opposition side criticised the proposal as opvelopment of the country. It was a ridiculous notion, Mr. Foster held, that outside the province of publication.

Minister. Sir Wilfrid Laurier held that years of the Conservative regime. newspapers were merchandise and as House there would be a saving of thousands of dollars to the Montreal papers, He was himself in favor of a system of graduate zones, a free zone, a limited rate zone, and a full rate zone, but he was ready to accept the suggestion of the Postmaster-General till a better was

Dr. Sproule was in favor of charging postage on newspapers but was opposed o this idea of a zone. He thought all

should be treated alike. Mr. Davin moved a six months' hoist, which was defeated by 27 nays to 79 yeas, a government majority of 52. Messrs. Ingram and Ferguson, on the Conservative side, voted with the gov-

Female Suffrage.

On motion to go into supply Mr. Moore, of Stanstead, made an appeal to the House in favor of female suffrage. He quoted Gladstone, Herbert Spencer, Richard Carlisle and others in support of his principle

The Prime Minister, without going into the subject of the principle involved, reminded Mr. Moore that the natter of the franchise had now been relegated to the provincial legislatures. It was there that the principles he exounded should be urged.

Mr. Foster Lays Charges. At the evening sitting Mr. Foster rose to propose a motion censuring the government for its alleged maladministration during the past four years and went pretty well over every complaint that the opposition has raised in that period against the government policy. He referred to pre-election pledges of the Liberal party and asked where were made to permit the raising of district the new markets they were to open officers commanding to the rank of full up to this country. Their reduction of colonels. He thought this might well be the tariff, on which they had taken done as in the case of Lieut. Col. Otter, such high ground, amounted to 30-100 as it would give to men up in years a of one per cent. They were to give no chance of pro railway subsidies and yet not less than vice. It was also proposed to give aufourteen millions had been voted since thority for raising lieutenant-colonels on they came into power and five millions the retired list to the rank of full colon the Crow's Nest Pass railway. This onels. securing of favors was coming to be, he charged, a soft snap for go-betweens The government which was to uphold the independence of parliament had seduced from the paths of virtue no less than fourteen of its members. They House reconsider its objections to the it is understood, has already replied in were to have introduced purity in elec-United States and Russia have not yet public. They were to be a business administration and yet their first act was to give an immerse contract without consulting of parliament. The Minister or Railways had bought Canadian cement against the advice of his engineer and been sued for what he refused to use. He had taken the oil contract on the Intercolonial railway away from the old contractor and given it to the Galena Oil Company at a figure ten thousand dollars higher than it had formerly been. It had allowed to be furnished to the Canadian troops in South Africa a ration for emergency use which was not what it purported to be.

> made false promises to get into office. Mr. Fielding Replies. The Finance Minister, in reply, denied that the House had been forced at any time to mark time through fault of the government. The truth was that the opposition, with its frequent long grievinces before the orders of the day were called, had created an abuse of the privileges of parliament, which should be dealt with in the form of a charge next session. There had been no change in the policy regarding railway subsidies that was not very much to this government's credit, for conditions had now been imposed in the contracts which

The public was to be deceived by false

bookkeeping of the accounts of the post

office department. But the time would

come when the opposition would pun-

ish the men who broke promises and

would be to the country's benefit. Mr. Foster had grumbled about the Mann-Mackenzie contract, but the country knew well that Mr. Foster's leader, Sir Charles Tupper, had himself endorsed the arrangement as a good one, as it stands. and the contractors as the very men to earry it out.

had tried to make out the tariff reduc- people, though, to join any particular ortion as very small. Averages in this ganization. matter were very fallacious. If the duty on luxuries was increased and the ages would remain the same. The opposition had just cried when the tariff reductions were made that the country was ruined, and when the ruin did not eventuate they had changed their tune to say that the tariff had not been altered at all.

The Emergency Rations.

The opposition had tried hard to fasten blame on the Minister of Militia in connection with the emergency rations men. contract, but had utterly failed. Mr. that he himself permitted a contrac- made punishable, while if committed by my health greatly tor to substitute poor material where trades unions it would not be punishable. improved,

good was called for, and that the record It was a question whether trades unions showed a loss to the country of \$150,000. Were in the interests of workingmen or (Cries of "Name.")

Turning the Tables. Mr. Fielding referred to the British American Bank Note Company, The matter was before the courts, but it was a matter of evidence that inferior material had been piled into the government offices year after year, while the contractor collected full prices. The only hope the contractor had to escape was to prove that the members of the late government had permitted him to put in Mills said that certain of the art unions inferior material.

Mr. Foster-I entirely deny the state-

nents. It was true, the minister continued, that this government had added two and a half million dollars to the public debt per annum during three years, but the record of the Conservatives was six and a half millions a year during their eighteen years of office. Sir Charles Tupper had promised in 1878 a reduction in the expenditure, but had instead increased it from twenty-three millions to Left Ottawa This Morning to thirty-nine millions.

Interesting Figures.

The opposition was very fond of comparing estimates with expenditures, but it should be borne in mind that there Vice-Regal Party Will Arrive in was a vast difference between the two. newspapers should be fined for going During the three years of the Liberal regime the foreign trade had been in-Sir Adolphe Caron endorsed these creased by eighty-two millions, as against opinions and was followed by the Prime sixty-four millions in the whole eighteen

There were two reasons why the electorate would not turn out the governsuch should pay the cost of transporta- ment. One was that it was a good govtion. Under the bill as before the ernment, and the other was that the country would prefer it to the opposition. Canada, he concluded, had in these years enjoyed a period of progress, peace and prosperity never before known.

The House divided on Mr. Foster's motion, which was defeated by 44 to 86. The House then went into committee of

Ottawa, July 12.-The government, 15th. Five days will be spent in that oill to reduce the postage on newspapers | neighborhood, after which the party will within the province of publication to return homewards, reaching Victoria on one eighth of a cent per pound passed August 30th, where they will remain the committee stage yesterday after very over until August 31st. Saturday, Sunstrenuous opposition on the part of those day and Monday following will be spent who considered it a direct blow at some in Vancouver and New Westminste of the larger papers in Montreal. Mr. From September 4th to September 6th Davin moved to cut the rate down on all they will remain in Rossland, and on the papers sent out from the office of pub- 8th the party will reach Lethbridge, lication to one-eighth of a cent, but when where visits will be paid to cattle the vote was taken on this it was defeated by 36 yeas to 79 nays, Messrs. Bourassa and Monet voting with the opposition and Mr. Craig, Conservative, supporting the bill.

Honorary Colonels.

The Minister of Militia's bill to amend the Militia Act was next called. Dr Borden explained that after a consultation with two of the ex-ministers of militia he had decided on amendments to the measure which would, he fancied, meet the general view. There would, in a word, be no more appontments as hon- Fleming and Bodley Have Been orary colonels or lieutenant-colonels made from among civilians. The choice would be from those who had gained distinction in the militia. This was concurred in.

Another amendment to the bill was

The measure passed committee The Criminal Code Bill. The government leader in the Senate yesterday made an effort to have the 34, out of a possible 35. clause of the government bill for the appointment of three new judges in Montreal, the clause having been thrown out at the previous day's sitting. His motion, however, was defeated by 19 yeas to 24 navs, on a party division, Senator Vidal voting with the government. One more gocernment bill which the Senate has knocked out is the measure to amend the Criminal Code.

On consideration of the House of Commons's amendments to the Criminal gate, Lieut. Smith holds third place. Code bill the Minister of Justice moved that the Senate insist on its disagreement with the amendment made by the this morning. The scoring at 200 yards House of Commons regarding the clause was high, many making 34 out of a posmaking it criminal to obtain credit under false pretences. He thought this a dangerous power to put in the hands of creditors, and did not think the House of Commons would insist. He did not imagine it would jeopardize the bill. The motion carried.

There was a long debate on the next amendment which inserted a clause exempting trades unions from the operations of the law against combines. He moved concurrence, and intimated that this clause would protect any voluntary organizations and not trades unions alone. Sir Mackenzie Bowell thought then that all that would have to be done would be for men to form an organization to limit manufacturing, or carrying, or to unduly prevent manufacturing and they would escape the combines clause. That which was crime, there fore in one kind of combination would become a virtue in another. He moved that they do not insist on this amendment, but that nothing in the combines clause shall interfere with any rights which workingmen enjoy under the law

Mr. Mills pointed out that this would limit the protection to those under the Mr. Foster was great on averages, and trades unions. He did not want to force

Mr. Power did not agree at all with the proposition to exempt workingmen duty on necessaries reduced there was a from the operation of the combines great tariff reform effected, yet the aver- clause. This would give workingmen even the right to stop trains.

The Secretary of State thought there was a growing objection to unions. It burning. I had thirteen running sores would not be fair to workingmen to at one time from my knee to the top of force them to join unions. The Minister of Justice thought there

a very reasonable one. He was not pre-

pared to support legislation discriminating in favor of union against non-union a change for the bet-Sir Mackenzie Bowell could not see I had finished two Foster had spoken of the loss of \$4,000 but that under the law a penal act, if bottles my leg was on this contract, but the records showed committed by a body of men. was to be perfectly healed and

of trade and commerce. Sir Mackenzie Bowell's amendment was then voted on and carried by 20 yeas to 17 nays. The main motion of the Minister of Justice was therefore thrown out on the same

division. Mr. Mills remarked that this meant the killing of the bill.

Further consideration of the bill stood over. In the course of a reference to the date of the act coming into force Mr claimed time to wind up their business

Lord and Lady Minto

Pay a Visit to the Coast.

Victoria on Tuesday. July 31st.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, July 19.-The viceregal party set out on a western tour to-day. Thei excellencies will reach Winnipeg on Saturday evening, and will remain till Tuesday. From Thursday to Sunday will be spent in the National Park at Banff, and at 1 p.m., on Monday, July 30th, Vancouver will be reached, and Victoria on Tuesday evening, where the party will remain till August 4th, On the latter date they will set out by the government steamer Quadra for Skagway, and will reach Dawson on August ranches, irrigation works and Indian re-

It is expected their excellencies will return to Ottawa about October 15th

Victorians at Bisley

Making a Good Showing in Competitions.

Shooting at 200 Yards for the Queen's Prize--Scores of Canadians.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 17.—Among the winners of small prizes at the meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley today were the following Canadians: Fleming and Smith 35; Bayles, Graham, Morse. McCrimmon and Corrigan with

In the Golden Penny competition, Ogg, Bayles, Fleming, McVittie and Blair with 34 out of a possible 35. In the Burt competition Blair with 37

out of a possible 50. In the Armorer's competition. Bodley with 44 out of a possible 50. In the Keystone competition, Crooks 43, Bodley 42, Bayles and McCrimmon 41, Corrigan 40 and Blair 39, out of a possible 50.

In the All-comers' competition aggre-The contest for the Queen's prize, the great event of the meeting, commenced sible 35. The Canadian scores in this

Smith, Graham and Langstrothe 33, Morse, Mortlis and Kirkpatrick 32, Mc-Vittie and Milligan 30, Blair 29, Ogg 28, McCrimmon 27, Corrigan 26. In the Alexadria competition the Canadians, Fleming and Lathstroth, won £10 each, Smith, Moore and Kirkpatrick

REASON FOR LONG SESSION.

£5 each, Tink £3 and Ogg and Blair £2

each.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, July 17.-The Conservatives will have all their political literature franked to-night so that prorogation may be looked for to-morrow.

Running Sores

Mr. Stephen Westcott, Freeport, N. S., gives the following experience with

Burdock Blood Bitters: "I was very much run down in health and employed our local physician who attended me three months: finally my leg broke out in running sores with fearful my foot. All the medicine I took did me no good, so I threw it aside and

House of Commons's stand in the matter | tried B.B.B. When one-half the bottle was gone I noticed BUIGOCK ter, and by the time

. BLOOD . .

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Ottawa, ed at 3 o' the longes that of 188 ceremonies The spee follows: Hon. Gentle

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