

## IN LAVA LANDS.

Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii,  
by Miss Cameron.

### FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF HONOLULU.

On the hearing of the ocean,  
Like a loving mother's breast,  
The islands of Hawaii  
Sleep sweetly, Hawaii, the stars in the sky  
Are joined in the tune of thy sweet lullaby.

The first view of Honolulu from the sea is a surprise in many ways. The great mountains rise so high into the air, and creep down so close to the water's edge that they seem to be crowding little Honolulu into the sea. Diamond Head, an extinct volcano, mounts grandly over the city's approach. It is a magnificent promontory, covered with soft green haze. In looking at it one finds it hard to imagine fierce fires and molten lava in its connection. It is early morning, there is no sign of life on the Miowen. Peering through my port-hole I enjoy a soft blue light envelopes all things, and that peculiar effect reminds me more of pictures of the Holy Land than of anything else. Here and there tall palms stand out like sentinels in the early light, and a sweet, warm, subtle odor from the land proclaims truly that the tropics are reached. White-caps tossed along by the trades break in greenly foam over the envolving coral reef.

Within the reef is a calm stretch of wonderful blue water, which we enter by an intricate passage, and before us lies Honolulu, nestled amongst the dense green of the tropical landscape and almost hidden in living greenery, or cocoanut palms, mangoes, bananas, oranges, limes, bread-fruit trees, ferns, cactus hedges and innumerable creeping plants, with vistas of clear blue sky between the thick foliage. As we get a nearer view of the shore we perceive an indescribable wealth of luxury and color; the soft green mantle is varied by brilliant patches of white and red oleander trees, by walls covered by passion flowers and by the vivid scarlet blossoms of the poinciana regia.

But we have now reached the dock, and the noise on board compels attention. As if at a given signal, commenced a yelling, a bumping, turning of cranks, and a dreadful jargon of excited voices; the cargo is being landed. The old arithmetic questions which state "If two men do a piece of work in 8 days, working 7 hours a day, four men will do it in half that time," with such an air of calm assurance, will surely be at fault in this case; for it really seemed to me that the boatmen who were working as one hundred is to ten. The "bosons" earned their money by shouting, and seeming to be conscientious Kanakas, they lustily yelled their money's worth. Such a row woke the sleepiest, and all were soon on deck.

The Honolulu authorities make a wise regulation of protection against tramps. No one is allowed to land on Hawaiian shores who is not able to produce at least fifty dollars as a slight evidence of previous thrift. It is rather hard upon dusty druggies, wandering Willie and the other knights of the limpid-brook-and-peripatetic-tomato-tin brotherhood, for what a glorious climate it would be for such tourists! I made particular enquiry about what happened to the moneyless man who made his way thus far and was rudely stopped; and I learned that such an one is imprisoned until the steamer returns from Australia and is then deported to his original starting point, to reflect, at leisure, and mayhap to write a dissertation on the text, "Honolulu without change!"

Well, luckily we were able to satisfy the authorities that we were not candidates for the "Lunatic Home for the Aged and Indigent," and were allowed to land without interference. That is, two of us landed and the others elected to remain behind till hotel arrangements were made. The committee of two with power to act, visited the two leading hotels, the Arlington and the Royal Hawaiian. We preferred the latter, and went back to the boat to report. We found our companions the centre of an eager group of hotel-runners, hackmen, express-agents and diminutive Kanakas, who thought that in eight lone females they had found legitimate prey. As we came up to the others I was in time to hear from one hotel-runner as he pointed to a rival, "Whatever you do, madam, don't listen to him, he is a second-hand house." Leaving them all we quickly despatched our cottages, and were driven to the hotel in a few minutes had driven up after them, and were ready for breakfast.

One word about the Royal Hawaiian Hotel: It was built in 1871 at a cost of \$150,000. It is a good building, its most pleasing feature being a deep and commodious verandah, much affected by the guests (who during our stay were very limited in numbers). Attached to the hotel, for the convenience of parties travelling together, are cottages. These contain from five to six rooms daintily furnished and kept exquisitely clean. We all elected in favor of the cottages as against the smaller and less convenient rooms of the hotel proper, and were soon comfortably established in cottages 700 and 800. After a bath and a breakfast we began to look about us and to admire our surroundings. In front of the hotel stretches a lawn, and a little to one side is the band stand, which I notice, is fitted with electric light globes. Palms, ferns, tamarind trees, bananas and alligator-pears fringe the lawn, and across the street is the Central Union church. This is a magnificent building made of native stone at a cost of \$100,000 and said to be entirely free from debt. I asked a gentleman whose home is in Honolulu if he attended this palatial place of worship and he said: "No, I did go twice, but each time they preached politics, and I was brought up in a Presbyterian church, you know, and I don't like that kind of thing." Other people must share his opinions, for from a long article in the June number of The Hawaiian Magazine I quote these words by Julien D. Hayne:

"On the corner of Beretania and Rich and streets in the city of Honolulu is built the magnificent-for magnificent it is in comparison with the humble needs of God's people on these islands-the magnificent temple of worship-the Central Union Church. It cost to build and equip upwards of \$90,000, and every stone from its foundation to its coping, has been paid for by money squeezed from the poor, the deprived and the ignorant; and to-day its supporters live off the increment of unpaid heathen labor.

while within its walls ways and means are discussed for raising the price of sugar and lowering the price of pauper labor. But that plan of salvation which consisted in feeding the hungry, giving drink to the thirsty, clothing the naked, and visiting those that are sick and in prison, is but a way to sneer at. God's business would be best forwarded on these islands if every last stone of the great Central Union Church was built into walls for fish ponds, and the ponds rented to Chinese workers. Brother Birnie, the world has had a surfeit of doll theories and statistics about the state of God's business down here. Give them a little flesh and blood. Make the natives feel that they are a part of our striving, earnest, restless human throng. Impress your people with the fact that upon the labors of such as these have been educated; that to these, and such as these, they owe their prosperity; and that for these, and such as these, your people have done nothing-no, nothing at all!"

AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

### ANOTHER WAY OF ESCAPE

From the Manitoba School Maze  
is Said to be in Preparation.

Shipment of 1895 Wheat—An Expedient Young Married Woman of Toronto.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 24.—A rumor comes from Ottawa that the federal government are trying to buy off the Ontario government on the school question, by a promise to bonus the Lake Dauphin railway, in which some provincial ministers and other Liberal politicians are interested. It is not thought here that the local government would entertain such a proposition. Certainly the legislature would never ratify such a compromise. A cabinet council was to have been held to-day to draft a reply to the Ottawa government's suggestions of a compromise.

The first shipment of 1895 wheat was made yesterday by the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., from Gretna, the consignment consisting of one car load. It is graded No. 1 hard, the yield being 35 bushels per acre; price 35 cents per bushel.

The negotiations between the promoters of the Winnipeg Selkirk Electric street railway and St. Paul capitalists have been broken off, therefore the line will not be built for some time to come. Toronto, Aug. 24.—The story telegraphed from Trenton, N.J., regarding the divorce proceedings taken by John A. Barnes, against his wife, and naming Frank A. Magowan as co-respondent, excites much interest in this city. Because Mrs. Barnes is a Toronto girl. Her name was Helen Edith Riddall and she was a daughter of Dr. Riddall, who lived here, but left for the States. Miss Riddall was operator for the G.N.W. Telegraph Co., and was married to Barnes in May, 1888, by Rev. F. B. McKee.

Barnes was an American. He came from Cleveland and lived in Toronto a year from April, 1887. He was superintendent of the Parkdale factory of the C. & P. Co., and was married to Mrs. Barnes, who returned to Cleveland, where he joined the Cleveland Rubber Co. It is thought she was there when Magowan engaged him.

Dr. Wynn, Toronto, dentist, was married to Miss Connie Riddall, sister of Mrs. Barnes. About a month ago they left for New York or Trenton. Miss Riddall is described by her associates in the G.N.W. telegraph office as being a pretty brunette and of very good disposition. On coming to Toronto, she entered the offices of the Great North-western and made many friends, those of stronger sex being completely overshadowed, however, by John A. Barnes, who used to wait for her at the door of the office and escort her home. Until three weeks ago both Mr. and Mrs. Barnes were in town staying with Mrs. Barnes' brother-in-law, Dr. Wynn. People who knew them well say that the couple gave every evidence of having "money to burn," and Mrs. Barnes seemed very happy.

The explanation for the presence of so much money, which Mrs. Barnes gave, was that her husband had sold a patent right in a rubber business for \$30,000. Mrs. Barnes and her sister both wore diamonds of unusual magnitude and brilliancy. Some valuable diamonds were given by Mrs. Barnes to her sister, Mrs. Wynn, and she also gave away three gold watches. It was just about a month ago, it is said, that Magowan arrived in town on a business errand and remained here at a leading hotel. Before leaving town Mrs. Barnes surprised everybody by her prodigality. She wore \$2000 worth of diamonds at one time, and her costumes were the wonder of Toronto.

### CHINESE ARE JUBILANT

Over the Foreigners' Failure to Obtain an Open Investigation.

London, Aug. 23.—A special dispatch received here from Shanghai says that many Chinese converts were butchered when the American mission outside Foo Chow was attacked.

Commander Newell, of the United States cruiser Detroit, has gone to Chen-tu to consult with Mr. K. C. Hixson, U. S. consul at Foo Chow, about the landing on a body of marines for the protection of American residents, and of the members of the commission investigating the massacres, as the latter are practically prisoners. The dispatch adds that the Chinese officials are jubilant at the defeat of the efforts of the American and British consuls to obtain an open inquiry into the massacres. It is also said that the delay is giving the Chinese time to prepare a defence for the prisoners.

—Mr. M. Baker, of the firm of R. Baker & Son, is making a tour of the farms along the Fraser river, endeavoring to make arrangements for shipping this year's crop of hay, grain and produce to Victoria. Last year there was a little friction between the Fraser river farmers and certain Victoria merchants, which caused an unusual amount of American produce to be brought here. If satisfactory arrangements can be made with the farmers, it will almost entirely stop the importation of American farm produce.

## IN DEEP DESPAIR.

A MONTREALER RELATES HIS WONDERFUL EXPERIENCE.

He Had Tried Foreign and Local Physicians and Was Operated Upon Without Success—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured When All Other Medicines Failed.

From the Montreal Herald.

Instances of marvellous cures by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are numerous, but the one related below is of special interest, owing to the peculiarity of the illness, and also to the fact that in the present instance the gentleman is well known in Montreal. Mr. Charles Frank, inspector of the mechanical department of Bell Telephone Company, at 371 Argyle street, and who resides at 54 Argyle avenue, in an interview with a Herald reporter, related the following wonderful cure by the use of Pink Pills. Mr. Frank, who is 25 years of age, a Russian by birth, exceedingly intelligent, speaks several languages fluently, and is now apparently in good health. "My illness came about in a peculiar way," said Mr. Frank. "Up to three years ago I was in the best of health. About that time, while in the city of Montreal, I was employed as a clerk in a hotel, and while sculling on the Clyde, a storm came up, and I had a pretty rough time of it for a while. I evidently must have injured myself internally, although I felt nothing wrong at the time. On my way home, however, I fell helpless on the street and had to be conveyed home in a cab, as my legs were utterly unable to hold me up. I was confined to bed for several days in the same helpless condition, when I rallied, but found that my urine was of a strange reddish hue. I called in a

physician, who prescribed, but did me no good. I then called on Sir George McLeod, M. D., who also prescribed, and advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was averse to doing this, and he advised me to try a change of climate, telling me that my bladder was affected. I acted on his suggestion as to change and came to Montreal. I did not do anything for about a year, but I was getting up all hopes of ultimate recovery. From this time on I was continually trying medicines and physicians, but derived no benefit from anything or anyone. I was in despair, as the physicians who operated on me could not decide as to my trouble. I visited the hospital once more, and they said they would operate again; but I did not care to undergo a second and perhaps equally unsuccessful operation. Some physicians thought my trouble was consumption of the bladder, others that it was Bright's disease, but no one could cure that strange bloody condition of my urine.

"Finally I went to work for the Bell Telephone Company some two years ago, where I worked myself up to my present position. But I was in a state of great weakness, as I felt myself getting weaker all the time, and was listless and sleepy and weak in the legs. I was also pale and ill-looking, no doubt owing to loss of blood. From a naturally cheerful man I became morose and gave up all hopes of ultimate recovery. One Saturday, some months ago, while walking along Bleury street, having seen the advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the Montreal Herald, I stopped at John T. Lyons' drug store, and bought a box. I said to myself, 'If they don't cure me I can't be any worse off than I was before.' After taking the first box I felt stronger and more cheerful, although there was no change in the bloody condition of my urine. But I felt encouraged, and got three more boxes, determined to make a thorough trial of Pink Pills. After finishing the second box I found that my urine was getting clearer, so I continued the use of the pills, taking two after each meal. When I had finished the third box my urine was quite clear, for the first time in three years. I was delighted, and continued taking the pills until I had finished six boxes. I am strong now and have had no recurrence of the trouble, and as you can see, the finish of health shows itself in my face. To think that I was cured by the use of \$3 worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after trying a number of physicians and undergoing an operation in vain is a puzzle to me, and I am sorry that I didn't know about this grand medicine before. I would willingly have given \$200 or \$300 to have been guaranteed a cure by anyone."

"I am willing," said Mr. Frank, in conclusion, "to see anyone who wishes to verify this interview, as I consider it my duty to my fellow-men and a matter of gratitude to the marvellous cure their medicine has effected. I have come to the conclusion that Pink Pills are the best blood builders in existence, and I think everyone should try them."

Everyone who has been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and people on all hands are praising this great medicine for what it has done for them and their friends. Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness, by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition. It is the great blood purifier.

Caught in a Storm on the Clyde.

Very Near a Climax.

Christian Brothers Likely to Withdraw Rather Than Adopt the Changes.

British Experts Pronounced Wrong in the Pleuro-Pneumonia Cases.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—The difference between the Christian Brothers and the Separate School board is nearing a climax. Chairman Seguin, of the French committee of the Separate School board, went to Montreal to-day to lay before Brother Flamin, Superior of the Christian Brothers, the proposal which the board agreed upon at a private meeting of the French committee to secure the improvement in the teaching methods in the French separate schools. The chairman having been authorized by the committee with the Brother Superior and lay the board's proposal before him, telegraphed to Montreal and asked the Brother Superior when he would be in Ottawa to confer with the board regarding the required change. The proposal was that Brother Flamin would be in Montreal until September 1, and that the chairman might meet him there. The opinion is general that the Brothers will withdraw rather than adopt the changes.

The announcement in the British house of commons by Hon. Walter Long, the new president of the board of agriculture, that the examination of the 11,765 of Canadian cattle shows unimpaired health of pleuro-pneumonia, thus precluding all hope of raising the embargo against Canadian cattle in England, is a source of serious dissatisfaction to the board of agriculture here. "It is a conclusion," said a prominent through their inaccessibility that the owners of these locations are not now developing work and shipping ore. They, however, will keep up their annual assessment work, hoping that in the near future a railroad or wagon road will be built over the divide for the Yukon traffic, when they will begin work in earnest and furnish some of the smelters below with large shipments of lead ores. From all accounts that we have heard from prospectors and the specimens of ore that we have seen and their description of the mineral veins and formation, we believe that the lake section will prove to be one of the richest silver bearing districts in the Northwest.—Alaska Mining Record, Juneau.

WALLER'S CASE PROGRESSING.

French Officials Consent to His Being Seen in Prison.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The state department has received a cable from Paris stating that Ambassador Buxis, upon the return of the French minister of foreign affairs to Paris, has come to an understanding with regard to the appointment of deputies to be sent to Clairvoix to see ex-U. S. Consul Waller. The second secretary of the United States legation, Mr. Newton B. Eustis and Mr. Alexander, consul of the embassy, have been selected by the ambassador as deputies to secure access to the prisoner have been given. The cablegram said that they were to start on their errand this morning. The prison in which Mr. Waller is confined is 140 miles from Paris, and this will be the first opportunity that has been afforded to get a full and authentic statement from Mr. Waller, as all previous statements from him since his confinement have come through indirect channels.

New York, Aug. 23.—Kier Hardie, ex-member of parliament, and president of the independent labor party of Great Britain, arrived on the Campania to-day. Mr. Hardie is here at the invitation of the Chicago labor congress, and will be the star at their labor day celebration. His plans subsequent to that are not formed, but he expects to stay about three months and do some lecturing, and lots of observing.

After an absence of 15 weeks Cardinal

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### A GENEROUS OFFER.

Napoleon Sabin Will Give the Site for the Oaklands Fire Hall.

Napoleon Sabin made a most liberal offer at the conference of the committee from the Oaklands estate residents who want fire protection, with the fire wardens last night. He offered to deed to the city a lot 50x40 feet at Oaklands, providing that it would always be used for fire department purposes. The offer was regarded by the fire wardens as a generous one. The project was fully discussed and it was estimated that the total expense that the city would be put to would be \$100. It would cost that to erect a house for the apparatus 16 by 24 feet in size. The city has a reel, plenty of hose, a bell for the house, and a telephone could be put in for alarm purposes. There are already several hydrants in the district and the water pressure is good.

The fire wardens will present their report on Monday evening, and it is understood they will recommend the acceptance of Mr. Sabin's offer, and the expenditure of the money in question for the erection of the little fire hall.

### YUKON MINERALS.

A Rich Vein of Silver Carbonates Found in the Lake Section.

The mining editor was recently shown some ore which was found last year in the lake district, across the divide on the headwaters of the Yukon. It is very similar to the hard carbonates of Colorado, running a high per cent. in lead and about 150 ounces in silver. It is described as a contact lying between schists and limestone, and the vein is traced for nearly six miles. Several locations were made upon it. In places, along the surface croppings, numbers of tons of this ore with very little picking, could be shoveled out, and it is only through their inaccessibility that the owners of these locations are not now developing work and shipping ore. They, however, will keep up their annual assessment work, hoping that in the near future a railroad or wagon road will be built over the divide for the Yukon traffic, when they will begin work in earnest and furnish some of the smelters below with large shipments of lead ores. From all accounts that we have heard from prospectors and the specimens of ore that we have seen and their description of the mineral veins and formation, we believe that the lake section will prove to be one of the richest silver bearing districts in the Northwest.—Alaska Mining Record, Juneau.

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Gibbons returned from Europe to-day on the Campania. A large delegation of Baltimore priests and laymen met the Cardinal in the harbor with a tug and escorted him to the shore.

Toledo, Aug. 24.—Local society circles were greatly surprised to-day when it became known that Mrs. Ashton M. Coldham had petitioned for a divorce, alleging cruelty and failure to provide. Her maiden name was Daisy Brainerd. She is one of the most popular women in this city, and is a recognized society leader. The defendant is a prominent lawyer, and one of Ohio's crack tennis players. They were married three years ago and have two children. Mr. Coldham is related to prominent families in Toronto and Pittsburgh, Pa.

### SPAIN CONDEMNS AMERICA

For the Latter's Conduct in the Cuban Rebellion—Strong Language.

Madrid, Aug. 23.—In regard to the news that Estrada and other Cuban insurgents were allowed to hold a meeting in the Foresta Hall, with the flag of the Cuban republic flying aloft, the Stars and Stripes, culminating Spain, her army and Cuba, collecting money and recruiting men for the rebellion as announced in a dispatch received from the United States. The government of America and its representatives may think as they like of this mode of understanding the neutrality to which they are bound, but outside of them there is no man who supports fair play who will not censure the conduct of the government of the United States. If they continue to authorize such meetings, in which Spain and her army are insulted, and funds collected for expeditions against us, our course is clear, and Europe shall be made acquainted with how the United States understands the international obligations.

Deeds and not words, acts and not promises, are what we want. Let us sacrifice everything rather than the honor of our country. Let us reach the most extreme disasters, if such is our lot, let us not either be deceived or degraded by any weakness.

The semi-official El Nacional says that the government has decided to dispatch one hundred thousand men and all the ships necessary to blockade the island of Cuba and crush the rebellion during the first months of 1896. General Saldado has arrived at Corunna. He states that it is only a question of time and weather when General Martinez de Campos will "sweep the rebels into the sea."

Havana, Aug. 23.—General de Campos has authorized the prominent business men and others of this city to form a battalion of volunteers whose duty it will be to guard Havana. Martinez de Campos has issued a proclamation sentencing a number of well known persons to death. The insurgents have burned the village of San Juan de las Ycares.

The programme of Children's day at the exhibition was discussed yesterday by the Teachers' Association. Some teachers objected to the children being required to march to the grounds, and it was decided to have the principals bring the matter before the board. The composition, drawing, writing and book-keeping competition was arranged as follows: Composition—High school, "Our Annual Industrial Exhibition," graded schools, first division, "The Principal Industries of Our Province;" second division, "The Visit of the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen to the Province in 1894;" third division, "Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria;" fourth division, "How I Spent My Summer Holidays." Map Drawing—High School, any map; graded schools, first division, Dominion of Canada; second division, British Columbia; third division, North America; fourth division, Africa; fifth division, South America. Writing—High school, any subject; graded schools, any subject; first divisions of graded schools. A paper on composition was read by Mrs. Caldwell. It was very interesting.

—David Wilson and Miss Maggie Donnelly, both of Vancouver, were married by Sheriff McMillan yesterday.

## ASSAULT

Judgment Bro.

Hon. Ju. Assoc.

The following judgment was rendered by the court in the case of Wilson v. Taylor, decided by the court on the 24th inst. The plaintiff, Wilson, was awarded \$100 damages for the assault and battery committed by the defendant, Taylor, on the 17th inst.

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