The Royal Colonial Institute 15 Strand wcX London Eng

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1892. VOLUME XXXIV. NO 28.

inaman named Kong Sue Sing was run a train at Lytton on Sunday and killed. eople along Hat creek and through the canyon will have a weekly mail in etween Ashcroft and Lillooet. wo companies interested in the placer at Boston Bar have decided to consoli-

THE MISSION.

igh water in Mill creek has washed out dge near Bouvette's. The roads from ulin to Kelowna are next to impassable. imens of an insect which is doing some e to fruit trees have been sent to the mental farm at Ottawa for examination. late rains have been of great benefit to nd orchards.
eekly mail has been organized by the of Fairview camp.
end of the mill creek dam is again afloat. me damage has been done in washing igation ditches on the Aberdeen estate. les planting ten acres of fruit trees here nself, Mr. N. Butchart, of Port Moody, out some fine orchards for others in the t.

ILLECILLEWAET.

weather has been bad, rain and snow g. Last week nearly two inches fell l the town in one day, and as much as a the top of Flat Creek.
Corbyn-Kennedy claim No. 2, near Illeaet, was sold by Sheriff Redgrave on an tion for some $2,000, ordered against Corthe suit of Nancy Field, of Calgary. rds of $20,000 is said to have been expend the claim.
. Kel ie, M.P.P., and associates, are goa three months' prospecting trip. After ting at Fish Creek for a while they will he mountains into the Duncan River discoming out at the Kootenay Lake.
nderhill and Ben Greene have returned he Fish River valley. They account for big bears.

VERNON.

(From the News.)

re are now four feet of water in the well on Judge Spinks' property, at the place ated by "the Vernon water witch."
last work on the S. & O. yard at Sicamous completed on Monday. The line will bly be run by the C. P. R. about the 15th nic.
special train bringing Mr. Van Horne on th ult., made the return trip from the to Sicamous in 64 minutes.
re was so small an attendance at the ing re incorporation that it was deemd able to indefinitely postpone further conation of the subject.
nstruction work of the Kalemalka hotel een completed, and the building is one of andsomest in the upper country. Its cost nts to $19,000.

REVELSTOKE.

(From the Kootenay Star.)

e heavy rain during the past week failed tinguish the bush fires in the vicinity of elstoke station.
e Columbia river is still rising, having aly covered the high water mark of last
e survey of the route for the line to Arrow e is nearly completed.
e men employed on the survey for the new from Revelstoke to Arrow lake quit work, ecame up last week, owing to the fact of e being paid off with $30 a month and d, which was less than they expected.

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER
Cream Tartar
UREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

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OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Imperial Reciprocity Gaining Public Favor—The Reasons for Delay in the Negotiations.

The Quarantine Regulations of B. C. Brought Before the Premier.

OTTAWA, June 4.—The generous support accorded by the Dominion Government to the resolution in favor of Imperial reciprocity has been warmly endorsed by public opinion. It is astonishing what an impetus has been given to the question of preferential trade by the attitude which the Federal authorities have assumed. The friends of this movement are now urging Sir John Abbott and his colleagues to go one step further and endeavor to secure the co-operation of sister colonies. It will be remembered that about three years ago the Government decided to send a delegation to Australia with a view to discussing closer trade relations between the Australasian colonies and ourselves; also the establishment of a fast steamship line between Canada and the Antipodean colonies, and the construction of a Pacific cable. All the different colonial governments were asked if they would be willing to receive such a delegation from Canada, and they replied in the affirmative. The deputation was named, one of those actually selected being none other than our present Premier, Sir John Abbott. The period of departure, some months later, was fixed, but before the time arrived at which our delegates were to leave the Dominion, the great question of an Australian confederacy had been forced into the front by Sir Henry Parkes, and it was represented to the Dominion Government that it would be far better to delay the sending of a deputation from the Dominion until such time as the question of Australian confederacy had been settled one way or the other. If the different colonies decided to confederate, then it would be much easier for representatives from Canada to treat with one executive rather than with several Governments. Seemingly for the present, the question of the confederation of Australasia is dead. Sir Henry Parkes, the leading spirit in the movement, is now in opposition, and it may be some years before the question becomes a live political issue in our sister colonies. Matters have reverted, therefore, to the position which they stood three years ago, and once more our Government is being urged to send a Canadian deputation to Australia with the object of urging closer intercourse between ourselves and our sister colonies on the lines previously mentioned. It is doubtful, however, whether the Government will do anything this year as, what with Washington negotiations on the Government's hands, and the Behring Sea arbitration on, it will take away two of our best men, and the Government will probably act on the principle that it is not well to have too many irons in the fire.

MR. ROBSON'S VISIT.

The veteran Premier of British Columbia, Hon. John Robson, was in town yesterday and to-day, and has been welcomed with that degree of courtesy to which his position entitles him. In a little talk which I had with him to day he informed me that he is doubtful whether he will be able to attend the Trade Conference, as his engagement with the Imperial Government has the first claim upon his time and attention, and he does not know how long he may be occupied with Mr. Goschen or Lord Lothian. As I have already advised you by telegraph, Mr. Robson has been doing some good work strengthening the hands of the British Columbia members in securing those concessions from the Dominion Government, which they have been pressing for during the past few weeks.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

The interview which Hon. John Robson and the members from British Columbia had with the Premier, to-day, on the subject of the proper observance of the quarantine laws in British Columbia, was the means of placing forcibly before Sir John Abbott the duty of the Federal authorities with regard to the case of the unfortunates now living at Darcey Island. Mr. Robson pointed out that the Provincial Government and Legislature were against Chinese immigration; that their wishes in this respect were over-ridden by the Dominion authorities, and that if the Federal Government choose to allow Chinese to enter the country—leprosy existing solely amongst that nationality—it was surely the duty of the Dominion Government to protect the province from this class of unfortunates. With respect to two of the lepers who entered the country from New York, their cases came peculiarly within the province of the Federal authorities, inasmuch as quarantine matters are to be dealt with solely by them. Sir John Abbott recognized the force of the representations made to him and promised to lay them before the Government without delay.

THE SALMON FISHERY REGULATIONS.

In a conversation which I had with Mr. Corbould this morning, he expressed the opinion that the new fishery regulations would be of great benefit to British Columbia. If in a good year the cannery men want extra hands to fish they can easily engage the fishermen or those to whom licenses had been granted. In a bad year they would only require to use the licenses which they themselves had obtained. On the whole the new arrangement, he considered, was very satisfactory. The only men likely to kick were those canners operating on the Skeena river, who have hitherto paid $5 for each license. The Department holds that there is no reason why discrimination should be made in favor of the Skeena river canners, and consequently the license fees have been made uniform throughout the province. The new arrangement is an equitable one, and ought to be productive of good results.

BEHRING SEA MATTERS.

The Eastern Canadian press is unanimous in its expressions of satisfaction at the appointment of Sir John Thompson as the Canadian representative on the Behring Sea arbitration. I need hardly remind your readers that the greater part of the fighting—for it has been a hard fight which has taken place on this question during the past five or six years—has fallen upon the shoulders of the Minister of Justice. No man, therefore, is better qualified than he, speaking as he will from an intimate knowledge of the case, to bring a calm judgment and intimacy with international law to bear upon the questions likely to be submitted to the arbitrators. In his hands the sealers of British Columbia may safely entrust their interests. Perhaps in no less degree important is the appointment of Mr. Tupper to prepare the British case for presentation to the arbitrators. He also has done a great deal of work in connection with the Behring Sea dispute, for, while Sir John Thompson has dealt principally with the legal and constitutional aspects of the controversy, Mr. Tupper has had to speak on the facts of the case, the habits of the seal, and everything pertaining to the controversy, apart from its legal aspects. I suppose that in British Columbia the name of Christopher Robinson, Q.C., of Toronto, is known to your people. Those who do not know him will probably be gratified to learn that he has the reputation of being one of the leaders, if not the leader, of the bar in Ontario, consisting as it does of some of the most eminent jurists on the North American continent. Mr. Robinson will be a tower of strength in argument before the arbitrators.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

Mr. Devlin has acted unwisely in his determination to press his resolution on the Home Rule question. The House is tired of this question and will not tolerate its time being taken up by an extraneous subject such as this is. It is said that Mr. Devlin will not get an opportunity of reaching a vote on the master this session.

CANADA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Ontario newspapers are calling attention to the prospective remarkable display of the mineral resources of Canada at the World's Fair. The Government of Ontario has determined on making a large exhibit of all the minerals found in this Province, and Quebec has resolved not to be one whit behind. The same observation applies to Nova Scotia, which is rich in mineral wealth, her gold ores being second only to those of British Columbia. Nothing is said, however, in the papers here on the subject of a distinctive mineral exhibit from British Columbia, and it would be well, therefore, for those of your people who are interested in seeing the Pacific Province make a representative display of the mineral products of British Columbia to take care that Commissioner Saunders does not overlook it. Ten thousand square feet has been secured for Canada in the Mines and Mine building, so that apart from the exhibits which the Geological Survey will make, there ought to be a considerable amount of space allotted to the Provincial Government. A good exhibit of minerals from British Columbia would have the effect of turning the attention of capitalists to the great natural resources of your province.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Columbian Southern Refused a Right of Way to the Boundary.

The Staunch Old Conservative Party Complimented by Sir John Thompson.

OTTAWA, June 9.—The Government have decided not to allow the Columbia Southern railway to have a branch to the boundary on the same principle as a charter was refused to the Nelson and Fort Sheppard.

Mrs. Mackenzie has written a letter to the chief Liberal Whip expressing her thanks to the members on both sides for the sympathy expressed on the death of her husband.

Sir John Thompson has received from the Conservative members of the House of Commons a beautiful picture of all the members. The Minister made a feeling reply, and acknowledged the manner in which the Conservatives had held together in the dark days a year ago. He expressed his willingness to assume whatever position the party desired, whether in the ranks or elsewhere.

Mr. Reid (Cariboo) has gone home.

The Canadian Pacific is likely to take hold of the proposed fast Atlantic service. Mr. Van Horne, Lord Mount Stephen and Mr. Shaughnessy interviewed Premier Abbott on the subject, to-day, to see whether the Government were willing to negotiate.

The impression prevails that parliament will prorogue before Dominion Day.

The Chignecto Marine Railway bill passed the senate by a vote of 39 to 7.

The McCarthy amendment to the Redistribution bill, which has been under consideration for three days, was negatived by a majority of 47. The only Conservatives who voted for it were McCarthy and O'Brien. The debate will be continued.

OTTAWA, June 10.—The House of Commons spent the whole day on the Criminal laws, over 500 clauses being passed.

Gauthier, Liberal, has retired in L'Assomption, to-day, leaving two Conservatives in the field. This is another gain for the Ministry.

Sir Leonard Tilley is here. Hon. Peter Mitchell is making a stiff fight for the New Brunswick Governorship.

Sir Richard Cartwright has given notice of thirty-one questions to the Government, with reference to the disposition of election funds in Quebec. He wants to know if the Governor-General will grant an enquiry.

Mr. Baker, of Missisquoi, is likely to be made Senator, after the session.

The report that Sir John Thompson will proceed immediately to England, in connection with the Behring Sea question, is officially denied.

Mr. Moncrieff has introduced a bill to amend the Winding Up Act. It was, he said, induced by the difficulties which had presented themselves in winding up incorporated companies and banks, the Central Bank, for instance. It is not stated what is to be done with books and papers when liquidation proceedings are finished. The bill provides that such documents are to be deposited in such a manner as the court may decide.

WALKERTON, June 9.—A farmer named David Bell, of Brant, has been killed by lightning. He was driving a team of horses, which were also killed.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Scenes During the Day—Discussions on Credentials—Harrison Men Confident.

Speculations as to the Vote, as Indicated by Divisions on Incidental Issues.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9. — Rumors by wholesale float around. One is that the Blaine faction had decided to throw its strength to an outsider, and McKinley was named as the lucky man. When the Blaine leaders were approached, they shook their heads, assumed a sphinx-like attitude and not a word was said. There are also rumors that the Harrison forces, in the event of a probable defeat of their candidate on the first ballot, will flock to the standard of some other than Governor McKinley, as they look upon him as the favorite of the Blainites, whom they would wish to defeat. Another rumor is to the effect that the New York delegation is much divided on Blaine and Harrison, and that Massachusetts is going to vote solidly with Ohio for McKinley, etc. But little stock is taken in them. The convention gathered slowly this morning. At 11 o'clock perhaps three-quarters of the delegates were in their seats or in the aisles, but the galleries were not half filled. It has been a cold convention from the beginning, and the coldness has never been more emphatic than this morning. Chairman McKinley came to his seat on the platform a few minutes before 11, to the clapping of perhaps a hundred hands, and there was no demonstration at the entrance of many other leaders. Even the spectacular Ingalls came down to his seat accompanied only by the clamor of his famous red necktie. The band tried to infuse life into the meeting by playing a tumultuous gallop, but with little success.

At 20 minutes past 11 the galleries were crowded and the delegates' seats were commencing to become rapidly filled. The chairman took up his gavel just as the hands of the clock pointed to 11:26 and rapped for order. The hum of voices and buzz of conversation, and the hurrying to and fro, almost instantly ceased, and the convention was in readiness for business. Rev. Dr. Rush, of South Dakota, came to the front of the platform and offered prayer, at the conclusion of which the secretary, at the chairman's request, read a list of letters and telegrams for the delegates. Then he called for the report of the committee on credentials. Chairman Cogswell announced that the committee had been unable to prepare a report, and they had not concluded their work. They were still in session, but hoped to render a report this evening at 8 o'clock. He asked for further time. At this stage of the proceedings Senator Callom offered a resolution that the Columbia Exposition be considered a great national undertaking, and that Congress take such action as may be proper to carry this out. Sewall, of Massachusetts, then moved a recess until 8 p.m. The motion was put and carried by a vote of 407 to 260.

After recess a story was passed around that the Blaine movement had collapsed and that his name would not even be presented to the convention, and that a hundred majority for Harrison was assured on the first ballot. At the Blaine headquarters the story was met with derision. Mr. Platt gave it an emphatic denial.

Up to 10.52 the time was spent in debating on the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials. It set forth that the committee has considered the list of uncontested delegates, and have heard the parties in 24 contested cases. It recommended that the uncontested list be accepted as the list of duly accredited delegates.

Mr. Wallace wanted to submit a minority report.

Messrs. Depew and Quay supported the majority report. Mr. Warner Miller, of New York, asked for a division. Mr. Cogswell moved the previous question.

A general debate followed Mr. Miller's speech. The previous question was carried. The great test comes on the minority report. The ayes may be counted for Blaine, and nays for Harrison. On the standing vote, the Blaine men appeared to have a majority. The aye votes on the poll to come signify Blaine votes.

At midnight, the votes taken with respect to the various clauses of the report on credentials were decidedly leaning towards Harrison.

1:05 a.m.—The total vote official as indicated by the latest motion is, Harrison, 476; Blaine, 365; being a Harrison's gain of 13.

1:10 a.m.—Foraker reports from the committee on resolutions that the reading of the platform will take him 15 minutes.

At 1:20 a.m., there was an adjournment until 10 a.m.

At an early stage of the evening session it was reported that the Blaine people would make a test case on some one of the cases to be reported by the Credentials committee. If so it will clearly demonstrate the respective strength of Blaine and Harrison. They selected that of Alabama and will have a minority report from the Credentials committee. Emmons Blaine says his father's name will surely be presented to the convention, no matter what happens.

Chauncey Depew rose to a question of privilege, and spoke of Col. Dick Thompson, moving that the convention extends its congratulations to him. The motion having been carried, Mr. Thompson said: "Gentlemen of the Convention, your action has awakened in me emotions which I am unable to express. It is true I am 83 years old, but not half that in reality." Mr. Thompson's speech was one of great vigor and was well received.

Mr. Carter, of Pennsylvania, sent a communication to the chair for reading. The letter is from Titusville, Penn., pleading for aid for the sufferers by flood and fires.

The Blaine people state that it has not yet been decided that the name of their candidate will be presented at all. It may be found advisable to vote for him without the formality of a nomination, but in case it is decided to place him formally in nomination, ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio, will certainly make the leading speech, and George A. Knight, of the California delegation, has been selected to second. When asked this afternoon if the speech would be a long one, and if he had yet prepared it, Foraker replied: "I never prepared a speech in my life. I intend to whoop it up without manuscript for about five or ten minutes. That's my idea of business."

Harrison will be placed in nomination by the venerable ex-Secretary of the Navy, Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, and the nomination will be seconded by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York.

Susan B. Anthony, of New York, is among the prominent agitators in the city. She is president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, which numbers 23 state departments. She occupies a seat in the convention, and is prepared to speak, should occasion arise. She hopes to have a hearing with the committee on resolutions, and will make an effort to have a plank placed in the platform to the effect that every woman of legal age be given the ballot as a weapon of defense for the protection of property.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

Reaffirmation of the Previous Programme, and Congratulations as to Its Benefits.

Protection the Leading Plank—Appeal to Support the Republican Party on Its Record.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—The following s a summary of the platform reported to the convention by the Committee on Resolutions. The platform begins as follows: The representatives of the Republicans of the United States, assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi—the everlasting bond of an indestructable Republic—whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the nation under banners inscribed with the principles of our platform, vindicated by victory at the polls and by prosperity in our fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles. In the tariff we reaffirm the American doctrine of protection; we call attention to its growth abroad; we maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the U. S., except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor, there should be duties levied equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home.

We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operation of the tariff act of 1890. We denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority of the House to destroy our tariff laws by their attacks on wool, lead and lead ore, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon. We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity under which our export trade has vastly increased and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and work shops. In regard to silver, the platform states that the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money with such restrictions and under such provisions as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The steps taken by the Government to secure an international conference on the silver question is commended. A free and unrestricted ballot for every citizen of the United States, and the counting of such ballot is demanded. The Southern outrages are denounced. The Civil Service reform is commended. The extension of our foreign commerce is favored, and also the restoration of our mercantile marine by home built ships and the construction of a navy for the protection of our national interests. The maintenance of the most friendly relations with foreign powers is favored, but there is a reaffirmation of approval of the Monroe doctrine, and of belief in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the Republic in its broadest sense. Miscellaneous matters favored are legislation by congress to protect the life and limbs of railway employes; the control of the Nicaragua canal by the government; the admission of the remaining territories in the Union; the cession of the arid public lands to the states and territories in which they lie.

The platform commends the administration of President Harrison, and closes by saying that the party offers the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performance in the future.

Death of Sidney Dillon.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Sidney Dillon, president of the Union Pacific, died this morning. Sidney Dillon worked his way up from a poor farmer's son to one of the leading men of the country. He was known as Jay Gould's right hand man. He was born in Northampton, New York. His parents some years previously emigrated from Ireland, and were so poor they found it difficult to make both ends meet. Dillon, at the age of seven, found his first occupation as water boy on the Mohawk and Hudson Railway, now part of the New York Central Railroad. He received the munificent salary of one dollar per week. His ambition was to be wealthy, and he even saved a little from that paltry remuneration. He was subsequently overseer for a firm of contractors, then foreman and manager upon the Stonington railway. He became a contractor in 1865, and was largely interested in the construction of the Union Pacific. He assisted in laying the last rail which completed its connection with the Central Pacific, and held the presidency of the road. In the panic of May, 1884, it is said he lost $8,000,000. Dillon had many personal peculiarities. He was generally found at the president's office of the Union Pacific. He was connected with nearly all the railroads of note throughout the country.

BY ACCLAMATION.

Col. Baker Returned for East Kootenay, there Being no Opposition.

GOLDEN, June 8.—There being no opposition candidate, Col. Baker, Minister of Education and Immigration, was declared elected to the Provincial Legislature for East Kootenay.

HARRISON CHOSEN!

The Party's Benjamin to Try His Chances in Company With Whitelaw Reid.

How the News Was Received at Washington—Miss Halford's Kiss of Congratulation.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A kiss given by Miss Jeannette Halford, as she threw her arms around President Harrison's neck at 5:12 this afternoon, announced to him that he had been renominated by the Minneapolis Republican convention for President. The President was in his office across the hall from the telegraph room where the bulletins were being received by an enthusiastic crowd, composed of cabinet officers, generals, men in the U. S. army, general newspaper men and women attaches of the executive mansion. Miss Halford rushed across the hall and saluted the President as she had done four years ago at Indianapolis when he received his first nomination. Mr. Harrison was surrounded by secretaries Noble and Rusk and the members of his private family. It was a memorable scene, and only one face was missing to complete the picture—that of Mrs. Harrison, who lay on a sick bed less than 100 feet away, anxious but as yet unconscious that the extreme anxiety of the past few days had been dissipated, and that her husband—Benjamin Harrison—had been selected to lead the Republican party in the coming campaign for the presidency. Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Parker kissed the President, and Russell Harrison and the cabinet officers congratulated him. They were followed by Mr. Halford and two dozen newspaper men. The President shook hands with them all, and had some pleasant remark to make to the many warm greetings that he received.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10, 11 a.m.—At this hour the Blaine managers are holding a conference. They claim they have effected a combination that will result in the defeat of the President. It is given out that the fight on contested delegates will be continued when the convention opens, this morning, but it is the general opinion that a ballot will be reached to-day. An important surprise is predicted. It is said that Blaine's name will not be formally presented, and the intimation is that the combination will be effected on McKinley.

The Harrison men are calm and sure of the result, and are not making any apparent effort on behalf of their candidate, so supreme are they in their confidence that he will be the choice of this convention on the first ballot taken, with plenty of votes to spare. It is decidedly a Harrison morning. The success of the President's followers, is, of course, the leading topic on all sides. The Blaine people are working Trojanlike for their man. The delegate who is on the fence is in great danger if he falls into the clutches of these men. He will certainly become one of their force ere he gets away.

The weather was cloudy and threatening. There was intense feeling among the factions. The galleries were well filled. At 11:30 a. m. McKinley called the convention to order. Mr. Quay announced on the part of those opposed to the majority report from the credentials committee that they would make no further opposition to the adoption of that report. The motion to adopt the majority report of the committee on credentials was carried unanimously.

After some further discussion Mr. Walcott, of Colorado, named Hon. James G. Blaine amid tremendous cheering and band playing. Mr. Walcott made an attack on the office holders amid wild cheers.

Hon. Richard Thompson rose to nominate Harrison. He said: "I nominate to this convention for the Presidency of the United States the wise statesman, Benjamin Harrison."

Mr. Eustis, of Minnesota, seconded the nomination of Blaine.

Mrs. Clarkson was presented with a floral star, in which is a picture of Blaine. Mrs. Clarkson started for the desk with the floral star, but was stopped, and the crowd cheered vigorously. The cheering lasted 24 minutes. Mr. Morrison, of Mississippi, supported the nomination of Blaine, whose name again electrified the convention.

Chauncey Depew, in seconding the nomination of Harrison, said: "I was delighted with the enthusiasm which has been prevailing in this convention for the last ten minutes." "Laughter, and cries of "20 minutes." He then named Harrison, the name being cheered 30 seconds. He also lauded Harrison's administration, and asked who will be held responsible for all these acts? The crowd answered, "Blaine." Mr. Depew continued that the President did the work of the State and Treasury Departments while the secretaries of those departments were ill, and did that work well. He also referred to Harrison carrying New York in 1888, and quoted Blaine as saying Harrison's re-election was a necessity.

Warren Miller, of New York, in a strong speech endorsed Blaine, Cheatham, of North Carolina, seconding Harrison's nomination.

It is plain now that Blaine's forces will go to McKinley. Alaska and the Indian Territory being allowed to vote, makes the total vote of the convention 906, and 454 necessary to nominate.

The taking of the ballot began at 17 minutes past 3, the result being that Harrison received the nomination, the voting standing: Harrison, 525 1-6; Blaine, 182 1-6; McKinley, 182; Reed, 4; Lincoln, 1; necessary to a choice, 453.

On motion of Governor McKinley, the nomination was made unanimous and the Convention adjourned until 8 o'clock.

Among the names mentioned for the vice-presidency in the interval between the meetings were: Warner Miller, J. S. Fassett, and Whitelaw Reid, of New York. It was reported that Col. Elliott F. Shepard asked the votes of the delegation for the nomination for Vice-President, but the general opinion prevailed that Whitelaw Reid would get second place, Levi P. Morton being thought to have a chance. The New York delegation decided upon Whitelaw Reid. Col. Shepard was, however, seriously discussed, but it was finally rejected on account of his religious prejudices. Mr. Depew is said to have insisted on Mr. Reid's nomination.

Chairman McKinley, in calling the convention to order, announced that the first business was the presentation of candidates for the Vice-Presidency. Senator O'Connor presented the name of Mr. Reid amid considerable applause.

Horace Porter, of New York, in seconding the nomination, said he would command the respect of all the people. In his opinion, Mr. Reid was New York's favorite son and a worthy successor to Horace Greely, the creator of modern journalism. The mention of Mr. Reid's diplomatic service elicited considerable applause, more, in fact, than when General Porter alluded to Mr. Reid's victory in behalf of the American hog. He predicted that with Harrison and Reid victory would be won next November. Ex-Governor Buckley, of Connecticut, predicted the loyalty of Connecticut to the ticket, and spoke eloquently of Reid's services to his country.

A motion was made by a New Hampshire delegate to make the nomination by acclamation, but G. T. Settle, of Tennessee, in an eloquent speech nominated T. B. Reed, of Maine, Louden, of Virginia, seconding the name of Reed. No name, he said, would add so much strength to the ticket.

Finally Whitelaw Reid was nominated by acclamation.

A vote of thanks to Chairman McKinley was offered by Elliott F. Shepard and enthusiastically passed. Resolutions thanking the other officers of convention for their services and thanking the people of Minneapolis for their hospitality were passed amid great cheering.

Telegrams from Oregon promised ten thousand majority in November (cheers). After a committee had been appointed to wait upon the President and Vice-President elect the convention adjourned *sine die.*

CABLE NEWS.

Wounded by Troops.

BUDA-PESTH, June 9.—During a fete held in honor of the anniversary of the coronation of Emperor Francis Joseph to-day a fight occurred between soldiers and civilians in which fourteen of the latter were seriously wounded by bayonets.

Chinese Troops Sent to Pamir.

VIENNA, June 9.—The Politissche Correspondentz says: China has sent a large force of troops to the Pamir region to enforce her claims, and that Russia is awaiting details before taking counter measures.

Salvation Army Difficulties.

LONDON, June 9.—The Salvation Army is in financial difficulties, and General Booth has been compelled to issue a stirring appeal for aid. What is known as the Darkest England scheme was started on the calculation that $150,000 would be required annually for its development and maintenance. This estimate has proven correct; but of the sum total required for this year, only $20,000 has, so far, been furnished, which, together with the deficiency of last year, has brought operations practically to a standstill. General Booth says in the appeal that the disappointment has been very painful to him; but the fact that his spirits are sound is also exhausted and rapidly running behind, is a difficulty more grievous still. The Darkest England scheme was undertaken on the condition that the money required for its inauguration and maintenance would be supplied. This condition has not been carried out. Moreover, to carry on the war until self-denial week, in October, he will require, with the income expected from other sources, about $40,000. Unless this is forthcoming, the army will be practically in a state of insolvency.

The Church and the Bismarcks.

VIENNA, June 10.—A circular has been issued by the clergy to the Austrian aristocracy urging them to abstain from all participation in the Bismarck-Hoyas wedding, because the marriage will take place in a Protestant church, although the bride is a Roman Catholic.

Killed His Wife and Children.

BERLIN, June 10.—Hoer Gunther, a master dyer of Weissenfeld, murdered his wife and three children, of whose paternity he had expressed some doubt. The husband and wife often quarrelled, and after the murder Gunther declared that he had killed the children to spite his wife.

The U. S. Buys Samana Bay.

PARIS, June 8.—A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says great excitement was caused in San Domingo by the announcement that the port of Samana Bay, in the western part of the island, had been ceded to the United States and the cession confirmed. The Haitian minister is alarmed, owing to the fact that American Minister Durham, of Haiti, who is in charge of affairs at San Domingo, has taken residence in the city of San Domingo. The German consul at Port-au-Prince has received instructions to come to an understanding with the representatives of France and England with regard to taking steps to safeguard the autonomy of San Domingo. Samana Bay is on the south side of the peninsula of Samana. It is about 43 miles in length from east to west, by about eight miles broad, and at its west end receives the Yuma, the largest river in the Dominican republic. It forms one of the finest harbors in the world, and may be regarded as a most important maritime position, in reference to the trade of the Gulf of Mexico and the interoceanic routes across Central America, both in a commercial and military point of view.

The New Oriental Bank.

LONDON, June 9.—Advices from Australia state that the branches of the New Oriental Bank at Sydney and Melbourne have suspended. There is no panic.

Another Monte Carlo Suicide.

NICE, June 9.—An unknown man left Monte Carlo after having lost his all at the gambling tables, and committed suicide at the Hotel de l'Union Vintiniglia.

Likely to be Paid in Full.

LONDON, June 9.—It is believed that the depositors in the New Oriental Bank will, after some delay, be paid in full.

AN EFFECTIVE CLOTURE.

LONDON, June 9.—The House of Commons to-day accepted a motion of the Hon. Mr. Balfour that Government business should monopolize the remainder of the session. Mr. Balfour announced that the Irish local government bill would be dropped, and he would state on Monday what other bills would be proceeded with.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Sir Hector Langevin and the Quebec Governorship—Mr. W. C. McDonald's Handsome Gift.

Toronto at the Imperial Trade Congress—Severe Storms in the Northwest.

MONTREAL, June 9.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada convened last night. Over 300 delegates are in attendance from all parts of the Dominion. Rev. Principal Caven, Toronto, was elected Moderator.

W. C. Macdonald, who has already contributed almost $1,000,000 to the different faculties of McGill University, has purchased a terrace of houses on University street. All of them will be demolished to make way for the construction of a magnificent building designed for the Law Faculty.

It is rumored Sir Hector Langevin will shortly be appointed Lieut.-Governor of Quebec.

QUEBEC, June 9.—In the Police Court, to-day, Judge Chauveau gave a decision in the conspiracy case against ex-Premier Mercier, ex-Provincial Secretary Charles Langelier, and Ernest Pacaud, dismissing the charges against Mr. Langelier, but committing Messrs. Mercier and Pacaud for trial, at the October term of the Court of Queen's Bench. Personal bail was accepted.

The proceedings against Hon. Mr. Mercier, for alleged malfeasance of office, were began this afternoon.

It is reported that a young accountant of the Public Works Department has left the city. The young man is said to have had compromising relations with Morrisette, the broker arrested for forgery.

In the House, last night, on a motion of non-confidence in the Government on the question of the vote for the Montreal Court House, the Government was sustained by a majority of 34.

TORONTO, June 9.—The Board of Trade has appointed delegates to the congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire at London, with instructions not to take any part in the discussion of Imperial Federation.

During a quarrel between Richard Walker and James Walsh, coal heavers, the latter struck Walker a tremendous blow on the neck. Walker dropped like a log and died in a few minutes. Walsh is held for murder.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. has just made a record in the handling of freight. A lot of Manitoba wheat left Fort William by the Canadian Pacific steamship Alberta on June 2nd, and arrived in Montreal and was loaded on steamers June 7th, three days ahead of any previous record. With a good run, the grain should be in Liverpool June 15th, or thirteen days from Fort William.

SUDBURY, June 9.—A fire broke out in the jail last night at 10:30, destroying it, together with J. Tiller's residence. Loss, $5,000.

DESERONTO, June 9.—At an early hour this morning Smith's Block, in which McMahon's drygoods store and other stores were located, was destroyed. Loss, $20,000. During the fire one of the walls fell, burying James Shandrow, Wm. Bassett and Louis Aldar. They were badly injured but will recover.

DURHAM, June 9.—The worst thunder storm experienced here in many years occurred yesterday. Joseph Sharpe, Jr., was killed, and several persons were knocked sensely by lightning.

KINGSTON, June 9.—The Reformers of Frontenac have not yet decided as to bringing out a candidate. The impression is gaining ground that Calvin, Conservative, will be selected.

WINNIPEG, June 9.—During a storm Mrs. Butcher, living about five mile south of Russell, was killed by lightning. Miss Butcher, who was standing about four feet from her mother, was rendered insensible for a short time, but recovered.

Petitions are in circulation praying for the commutation of the death sentence on Nez Perce Sam, who is to hang next Thursday at Stony Mountain.

Thos. Norquay, M.P.P., who was struck by a C. P. R. locomotive last night, died from his injuries to-day.

WINNIPEG, June 9.—A big political meeting was held at Baldur, in Southern Manitoba, on Tuesday afternoon, which was addressed by Premier Greenway and Hon. Mr. Watson and Attorney-General Sefton. Speaking on the school question, the Premier said: The Government had nailed its colors to the mast. They have announced that no state aid shall be granted to any separate schools, other than the public schools, and the Government will stand or fall by that principle. If it should happen that the Government had no right to tax the separatists, then they will presumably go on and have their own schools, and the Government will go on with a system of national schools.

WINNIPEG, June 10.—Matthew Sutherland, aged 20, was drowned in the Red river while bathing last night.

The buildings of the Richelieu Coffee company at Whitewood have been destroyed by fire. The loss is heavy.

J. W. H. Wilson has been elected Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Manitoba, and Rev. J. Semmens President of the Manitoba and Northwest Methodist Conference.

MONTREAL, June 10.—At the meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly the resignation of Rev. Dr. Fraser as recording clerk was accepted, and the Assembly decided to grant him during his lifetime the salary he has been receiving. Rev. Dr. Campbell, of St. Gabriel's Church, Montreal, succeeds him.

The Catholic Order of Foresters, now in session, decided, last evening, against the admittance of ladies into the order.

The assignment is announced of Dessauliers, Leblanc & Co., proprietors of Le National newspaper, with $8,000 liabilities.

The net profits of the Merchants Bank, for the past year, after the payment of interest and charges, and deducting appropriations for bad and doubtful debts, have amounted to $530,247. With the balance from last year added, the profits are $534,677.

LONDON, June 10.—Mrs. Hart, aged 85, fell under the wheels of her carriage, receiving fatal injuries.

BOWMANVILLE, June 10.—An old lady, known as "Granny" Wilson, was drowned in a pond, yesterday.