

experience, the farmer will make money, if it is conducted in a careless and ship-shod fashion, the farmer will remain poor. Why should the neglectful farmer expect to succeed in his business any more than the manufacturer who neglects his work and pays no attention to modern improvements. What is needed in New Brunswick more than anything else is that our farmers should be properly educated on the scientific side of agriculture, and when this is accomplished there will be no more complaints that farming does not pay in this province.

#### NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Mr. Foster, acting in the interests of the Montreal Star, made a very determined attempt to prevent Mr. Mulock's post office bill being passed in the House of Commons. We presume that the Tory majority in the senate will throw out this bill when it reaches that body. Mr. Mulock's bill reduces the rate of postage on daily papers in the province in which they are published, imposing a higher rate on dailies which go to some other province than the one in which they are published. It was stated by Mr. Foster that this action was taken to prevent the circulation of the Montreal dailies in the maritime provinces and in Ontario. Mr. Foster seems to think that the Montreal dailies ought to be encouraged to send their papers in this direction, for the purpose of injuring the dailies that are published in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. It is well known that the Conservative party back, the Montreal Star, is being showed through this country by agents for one dollar a year, or less than a price at which it can be produced, but for which its owners are willing to sell it for certain reasons not unconnected with the next general election. The Tories who are such good protectionists are not willing that the dailies of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia should be protected against the rates of the Star. They think that by circulating the Star they may obtain some political advantage. The general sense of fair play of the people of Canada will induce them to approve of the action of the postmaster general in this matter of newspaper postage. There is no reason why the daily papers of St. John and Halifax should suffer from this kind of unfair competition, or why they should be crushed by a paper which is thrown broadcast over the provinces at the instance of the politicians, and for their own purposes. If the Tories want to circulate the Star in New Brunswick, let them pay the postage on it. Everyone who was at Ottawa during the past session knows that tons and carloads of the Montreal Star have been circulated by Mr. Taylor, the Conservative whip, under his own frank and that of other members of parliament, to the great loss of the revenue of Canada. This franking privilege ceased when the session ended, and then under Mr. Mulock's bill the person circulating the Star will have to pay the cost of transmitting it through the mails. Mr. Foster thinks this is unfair to the Star, but he probably stands alone in this opinion.

#### UNNECESSARY ALARM.

We have said before that the most conspicuous weakness of the opposition press is to suddenly lapse into panic. They cannot keep cool. They seem unable to approach the consideration of any matter in that calm way which betokens a disciplined mind, and a disposition to be judicial. Hysteria hits them and off they go, and while the attack lasts they are utterly unaccountable for what they say. It is deplorable that this should be so, but it is so nevertheless. The precision of the supplementary estimates to parliament seems to have caught the Montreal Star in one of these nervous moods, and in the delirium which succeeded this is the matter which seems to have brought on the trouble.

Mr. Blair asked parliament the other day for \$120,000 to spend on the St. Lawrence canal alone and admitted that it would take \$1,000,000 to complete that one canal and that many millions more must be spent before the work on the whole chain of canals between Lake Superior and the sea would be completed.

What explanation can be given for the misleading statements made a few months ago? At that time the government was suspected of intending to bring on the elections immediately. Did they deliberately misrepresent the facts thinking the elections would be over before the truth would be known or were they so utterly ignorant of what was being done on the canals as to believe they were completed?

The effect of such announcements by the government is most injurious to Canada. All over this continent, and even in Europe the completion of the Canadian canal system has been discussed as an accomplished fact. Great results were anticipated and it was expected that the grain trade would be diverted from Buffalo and New York to the St. Lawrence route.

When capitalists hear that the report of completion of the Canadian canal system was nothing but a government falsehood it tends to increase their confidence in Canada as a country in which to invest money. We think it will be likely to make them suspicious of all Canadian investments.

a vast amount of earth filling behind the locks, which remains to be done; but the canals were completed last year for the purposes of navigation, and the Star may therefore quiet down and cease to worry about things it cannot understand.

#### CAN MANUFACTURERS BE SCARED?

The issues between parties for the approaching campaign are now pretty clearly defined. So far as the Conservatives have any policy at all it is to be one of slander and protection. It may seem like an offensive thing to accuse a great political party of deliberately adopting slander as a means to an end, but we use the word advisedly as having reference to the course which Conservative leaders and their press have chosen to take before the country. Men like George E. Foster, Clarke Wallace, Dr. Sproule, and H. A. Powell are now the head and front of what was once a great parliamentary party, and they make it their business, backed up by the scurrilous and unscrupulous Mail and Empire, to willfully slander the Liberal party at all times and in every conceivable way. It will be conceded that things have come to a pretty pass when such men can dominate the Conservative party; but they do dominate it, and have made slander the first and principal feature of their policy for the campaign.

It is a pleasant task to discuss the element of protection in the Conservative policy. In fact it is like running across an old friend. But our old friend the National Policy has had a somewhat distressing experience since the days when we knew it as a sort of Tory deity to which every good thing happening in Canada was attributed. When the campaign of 1896 was on, Sir Charles Tupper, supported by a great chorus of Tory talkers, told the country that the wicked crisis got in they would kill the beneficent N. P. and cause ruin's merciless ploughshare to pass over and barren soil to be sown on this happy land. After the election Sir Charles presided at the obsequies of the National Policy in open parliament, on which occasion he declared that he could hear the wail of ruined manufacturers all over Canada, and see his country stunned under the blow struck by the new finance minister. If the N. P. had been a decent and self-respecting policy it would have remained dead and buried after that, but when Sir Charles was out west a year ago he introduced to his audiences the N. P. alive and vigorous.

Sir Charles did not present the N. P. to his western audiences as a thing resurrected from the tomb, but as a thing which the Liberal party had not dared to touch. So matters continued until he went to Montreal a few weeks ago, and there, like a ruthless Bluebeard, he again killed the N. P. and laid it in the silent grave. He said the N. P. was dead, and called upon his friends to do everything in their power to resurrect the dear old friend and restore it to its proper place as a benign deity over the land. But nobody cares today about the N. P. The ruin which Sir Charles declared in 1896 would come upon the dominion did not come; instead we have had four of the most prosperous years in the history of the country. The elections, however, are at hand, and the Tories must have a policy. So they are determined to see how far on one hand they can create a prejudice against the government by systematic slander, and on the other hand how they may scare the manufacturers of the dominion into believing that their ruin is the set purpose of the Liberal party.

The Mail and Empire of a recent date thus opens the campaign for protection: "We have had a first instalment of free trade, and there is to be no rest for the Canadian industry until Laurier, Cartwright and Fielding have it where years they have been trying to get it. The war of extermination, initiated by Cartwright, has only commenced. The native industry is merely towed just now. Another lease of power to Laurier will be followed by another assault upon our industrial interests."

We do not quote these words for the sake of answering them, but to show the groundwork of the appeal which the Tories have already commenced to make to the country. They do not need to be answered. The work is thoroughly done by the record of unparalleled industrial progress made by the country under Liberal rule. But after such utterances, it will certainly be futile for any Tory talker to arise and say that the Liberals have not kept their pledge to revise the tariff. If the tariff has not been revised, and taxation reduced, then this scare talk by the Mail and Empire has no meaning.

The chief Conservative organ then goes on to show how the Liberals calculate upon working their hellish design on the industries of Canada. On one hand straight tariff cuts are to be made in the interest of "foreign producers," and on the other a secret bargain with the United States is to be sprung upon the country. The ratification of this bargain, the Mail and Empire says, "is postponed until after the general elections, when the terms non-extended will be made public, unless Laurier is defeated." No details are given of this alleged bargain, which can scarcely be much of a secret when the Mail and Empire knows all about it, but the aim is said to be to give the United States "a long list of manufactured articles free of duty." These two methods of assault upon Canadian industries, it is said, will accomplish the "extermination" to which the Liberals are committed. The Mail and Empire thus concludes:

"The struggle for Canadian industry has not ended. It has only begun, as Mr. Fielding announces, and every operative,

every captain of industry, must take part in his own behalf and in behalf of his country."

We should feel that we had lost faith in the intelligence and rugged common sense of our Canadian people if we believed that an appeal like that to which we have just alluded could possibly make the slightest impression upon those whom it is aimed to influence. The day has gone by when the story of Liberal hostility to Canadian industries is believed by anyone. Everyone knows now that the Liberals are just as anxious to see the fullest possible development of the industrial life of the dominion as the most sanguine protectionist in the land. It would be madness to desire otherwise. Moreover, the manufacturers of Canada must be regarded by the Mail and Empire as a lot of simple-minded people, if, after the experience of the past four years, that journal thinks they can be got to believe the ghost story which it now tells. A campaign on such ground cannot bring good fortune to the Tory party, nor should it.

#### OUR MASTERS, THE SENATE.

The Conservative majority of the senate persist in their determination to prevent any government legislation from being passed. We noted yesterday the fact that the judicial bill had been practically destroyed by the senate, by striking out the clause providing for the appointment of three additional judges in the province of Quebec. The Hon. Mr. Mills, minister of justice, endeavored to have this clause restored, but it was defeated by the Conservative members. The senators also undertook to destroy the government's bill in amendment of the criminal code, by striking out the clause which exempted trade unions and labor organizations from the operation of the law in regard to combinations. The workmen of Canada will see by this just what the senate think of them and the result is not likely to be very favorable to the Tory party in whose interests the senate is acting. No such usurpation of the functions of the government has ever before been known in Canada as the action of the senate with regard to the measures which the Liberal ministry has undertaken to pass. The senate has always been regarded as a useless body, but recently it has become positively mischievous. It seems determined to bring popular government to an end in this country.

#### THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The news from South Africa continues to be favorable to the British forces. It is evident that Lord Roberts is directing his attention to the stamping out of the hostility in the Orange State before making his final move against the Boer forces in the Transvaal. All the members of the executive of the former Free Orange republic have surrendered with the exception of President Steyn, and the people of that state are thoroughly sick of the war and are ready to accept British rule as the only escape from the intolerable evils that they have been suffering. They see clearly enough that no possible advantage can be gained by any prolonged resistance, and that it would be madness for them to think of maintaining a guerrilla warfare against the British forces. The people of the Orange State are owners of farms and property, whose employment is not war but agriculture and the raising of cattle, and they are anxious to get back to their former occupations. Not much is heard with regard to the movements of Mr. Kruger, who ran away from his own capital, and who is now in hiding somewhere in the northern part of the territory over which he once ruled. It is not known how many men he is now leading, but it is not likely to be much diminishing from day to day, for the same reasons which would prompt the people of the Orange State to go home to their proper business would have equal force among the people of the Transvaal. We think it may be safely predicted that before the end of the present month the war will have closed. That it may be so should be the earnest hope of every friend of humanity.

The senate of Canada, or rather the Tory end of it, is acting after its kind. Not content with interfering with the government's redistribution bill and delaying the purchase of the Drummond county railway, it has undertaken to destroy the new judicial bill, which provides three additional judges for the province of Quebec. In other words, the Tory members of the senate say that they and not the men elected by the people should govern the country. The attempt of these Tory senators to interfere with popular government in Canada would seem most absurd were it not so dangerous. They are trying to get back to the days when a governor, the nominee of Downing street, and the men of his council, who had nothing to do but to echo his views, governed the provinces which now form the Dominion of Canada. There are men still living in St. John who remember those evil days, when New Brunswick was ruled by a little clique who had in sympathy with the people, nor any regard for the interests of the country. If the senate should have its way Canada would be in no better position, but we are inclined to think that the people of Canada will prove too strong in the end for the Tory members of the senate.

It has been remarked that the recent Democratic convention at Kansas City was composed of men most of whom were previously unknown to politics, and that the leaders of the Democratic party, who had adorned it in former years, were conspicuous by their absence. A correspondent writing from Kansas City describes

the conduct of the Massachusetts' delegates in very severe terms. It appears that the train on which they travelled was filled with liquor, and that almost as soon as they left Boston, most of the delegates proceeded to get drunk. They distinguished themselves when they arrived at Toronto, on Sunday evening, by marching about the railway station, and cheering for the Boers, an act which illustrated the blackguard element of their character more than anything else could do. There does not seem to be much danger of the nomination of those delegates ever sitting in the presidential chair of the United States.

Mr. Foster has always been known for his fluency both personally and as a public man, but he never was more long-winded than he was on Tuesday evening, when it took him half an hour to read a resolution condemning the policy of the government. Mr. Foster does like the present government, but for what another man would say in five minutes, Mr. Foster generally takes five hours. It did not, however, take the house long to dispose of Mr. Foster's amendment, which was lost by a majority of 42. The amendment was simply one of the usual kind for the purpose of delaying supplies, and preventing the business of the country from being transacted. Parliament is increasing. On Tuesday evening, the government had a majority of 32 on Mr. Davin's amendment to throw over the bill for the reduction of newspaper postage. This majority, however, hardly expresses the extreme weakness of the opposition for all the members that they could muster to vote for the amendment numbered 27; that is to say in a house of 106 members they were able to obtain the support of half of a member more than a quarter of the whole number present. We congratulate Mr. Foster on his half member.

The Tory newspapers which have been talking of the reaction against the Liberal party in Prince Edward Island have not derived much comfort from the returns of the election in the West River district of Queens county of Wednesday. If there ever was a contest in which they might have reason to hope for success it was this one. Yet the man who deserted the Liberal party and went over to the Tories, under the belief that thereby the Liberal government would be upset, was beaten in the most decided fashion, a majority of more than 300 being cast against him. It will be interesting to see what the Sun will have to say in regard to this Island Waterloo, which has befallen the Tories. The latter have been making so many predictions of success that they will find some difficulty in accounting for this defeat.

The Montreal Star needs to be put on a diet of emergency ration, or some other substance low in proteins, in order that it may cool down sufficiently to realize that the St. Lawrence canals were actually completed for navigation purposes last year. It is nearly a year ago since the first vessel drawing 14 feet passed down to Montreal. But the poor old Rip Van Winkle who edits that alleged newspaper, fancies that because money is being asked for to finish work outside of the channel, that therefore the government has been deceiving the people in saying the St. Lawrence canal system had been completed.

The Mail and Empire, speaking for the Conservative party, declares that the preferential tariff is a direct assault upon Canadian industries and is but a part of the policy of extermination to which the Liberals are committed. Really, we never knew what the Liberals wanted to kill the industries of Canada. They wouldn't be allowed to do so if they wanted to. We are bound to observe, however, that the industries of Canada are prospering under the rule of their alleged enemies enormously, more than they ever did in the days when their professed friends were in control.

It is enough to make poor old Sir John A. Macdonald turn over in his grave to see the once great Conservative party now completely under the direction of Foster, Wallace, Dr. Sproule, George E. Foster and H. A. Powell. Such men are absolutely nothing for decorum, and in their hands our parliament has become a place from which men of dignity turn with disappointment. Sir Charles Tupper is irascible and vicious, but he is not a tough. It would be better for the Tory party if Sir Charles were allowed to be the actual instead of the nominal leader.

If the Crow's Nest bargain was so much better for the Tory terms of 1896, the C. P. R. must have got the benefit. Has anything occurred to suggest the idea that the C. P. R. people felt tickled by the change? We apprehend they would rather have retained the freight tariff and their coal lands, and have built the Crow's Nest line on a subsidy of \$60,000 per mile, with a loan of \$20,000 per mile thrown in, than to get a mere \$11,000 per mile and be compelled to give up to the people of the Northwest tolls to the extent of \$60,000 a year.

There is something childish in the notion which seems now to possess the Tories, that after boasting for two years past that the Liberals dared not touch the National Policy, they can now work

up a scare among manufacturers on the tariff issue. Manufacturers are satisfied with the tariff, and the hysterical appeals being addressed to them by opponents of the government are not likely to draw out a single dollar for campaign purposes. That is the object of the game.

It is to be hoped that the news with regard to the probability of another uprising of the Afridis on the border of India has been exaggerated. Nothing could be more inopportune at the present time than such an uprising, for these Afridis three years ago were able to engage the attention of about 30,000 good British troops before they were put down. They inhabit almost inaccessible mountain passes and are well armed. Another Afridis war at the present time would be a great misfortune.

If any one wishes to discover how ingeniously fiction may be woven into a debate, he has only to read Mr. Scott's accounts of how Mr. Powell demolishes the minister of railways two or three times a session, and then look for the story of the wrecking process in the official Hansard. It isn't there! He will find instead that the annihilation part was wholly imaginary. As romances the Sun's Ottawa letters are entertaining, but they could scarcely be regarded as historical.

The campaign in Ontario is to be run by the Tories on the loyalty and protection cries. This is clear from a perusal of the Conservative papers which reach us daily. It is equally clear that in Quebec the Tory war cry is against "Laurier, the Imperialist." In each province the campaign is already growing hot, and by means of this double game the opposition hope to out Sir Wilfrid.

As the elections draw nearer the price of coal oil goes up in the Mail and Empire and other Tory papers. The increased price was only three cents per gallon two months ago. It has now got up to ten cents. At this rate of progress campaign oil will be selling, theoretically, at about \$2 per gallon.

It is admitted by the Montreal Gazette that the preferential tariff reduces the duty on mechanics' tools of all sorts from 30 to 20 per cent. This ought not to be so, but the Tories ought not to be so inconsistent as to artisans in general. Yet Tory journals keep insisting that the present government has increased taxation.

The chief Tory organ at Toronto has not yet announced that the Intercolonial earned a surplus of \$120,000 last year. Instead it tells its readers that there was a deficit of \$367,000. It surely cannot be that Mr. Powell is editing the Mail and Empire?

#### THE TWELFTH OF JULY WAS WELL OBSERVED.

(Continued from Page One.)

next called to the platform by the chairman. He made one of his brilliant speeches and received a hearty round of applause at the close. He began by saying that the spectacle of so many people in the village gave satisfaction to every Orangeman. The speaker then referred to the connection of Major Armstrong with the order. His opinion of the major as an Orangeman was similar to the opinion of Henry Ward Beecher on the strawberry. The eminent divine once said that the Lord might have made a better berry, but he didn't. He thought that the Lord might have made a better Orangeman, but he didn't. The speaker then referred to the connection of the order with the Orangemen, and said that ever since the Orange order was founded, no less than 2,000 have knuckled at its doors every month all over the English-speaking world. The order was essentially a religious institution which laid its principles broad and deep. Its cause spread because the principles were in common with the prosperity of Anglo-Saxonism. In the call for arms to put down the tyranny of the empire, the Orangemen stood for the unity of the empire. The foundations of the empire were being laid in blood, and in it was formed the blood of the English, Irish, Scotch, Canadian and Australian. All over the empire the shout repeated, let no man put asunder what God hath joined together.

Past County Master Leaman, of Moncton, in a brief speech, spoke a word of welcome to the visiting brethren. Past County Master Sproule, of Hampton, made one of the best speeches of the day. He spoke of the recent visit of Orangemen which stood for equal rights for all and special privileges for none. Passing on the speaker touched on the part the Canadian soldiers played in South Africa. It had been said, the P. G. M. continued, that our sons were featherbed soldiers, but let the victories of Paardeburg and Mafeking refute that stain.

John A. Chesley, ex-M. P. and Rev. Mr. Pa-coe also spoke. It was 5 o'clock when the speechmaking ended. The visitors from the east departed for their homes at 6 o'clock. The party from Kings and St. John left Salisbury at 7.15 and reached here at 10.30. The demonstration was one of the most successful held in years, everything passing off smoothly. Conductor Rupert Hunter looked after the excursionists from St. John. Travelling Passenger Agent Kelly, of the I. C. R., was also active looking after the transportation of the excursionists. The party from St. John was on duty at Salisbury during the day as was also Police Officer Totten, of St. John. There was never any requirement for their services.

**A Big Time at Woodstock.** Woodstock, July 12.—(Special).—The Orangemen of Maine and Carleton counties and the State of Maine, joined forces today in celebrating the twelfth. The York county contingent in charge of Mr. M. J. Smith, with the 71st band and about 800 excursionists, arrived about 11 o'clock. Mr. Adam Lodge and band, with representatives from Benton, Debec, Richmond and

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other places along the line arrived at noon. At 2 o'clock the different lodges met at the Orange hall where the procession was formed and headed by G. P. M., David Hipwell, on a white horse, paraded the principal streets of the town. After the parade, speeches were made from a platform erected for the occasion in the rear of the Orange hall by G. P. M., David Hipwell, Mr. H. F. McLeod and Wesley Harper. The weather was fine, save a shower in the afternoon which did not interfere with the day's proceedings. Everything passed off pleasantly. Celebrations were also held at Centreville and Middle Southampton.

#### Orangemen at Grand Bay.

The picnic to Grand Bay yesterday under the auspices of Willis L. O. L., No. 79, was largely attended. Efficient committees had charge of the dancing and usual sports and the outing was a most pleasant one. Two trains, one in the morning and another in the afternoon, took the picnickers to the grounds and those attending arrived in the city about 8 o'clock last evening.

#### Queens County Orangemen.

The Queens county Loyal Orange Lodges celebrated the day at Headingley, the affair being under the auspices of the new lodge, No. 11, Wellsford, and the receipts were for the benefit of the new hall fund. There was a very large attendance from all parts of the county and a most enjoyable day was spent with games, sports, speeches and a picnic lunch. County Master Pettit headed the large procession from Wellsford. The orator of the day was P. D. G. C. Macrae, of St. John, who conveyed the grand lodge greeting to the Queens county Orangemen, in a brilliant and logical speech which left a fine impression with the auditors. The day was an enjoyable one.

**At Toronto.** Toronto, July 12.—About four thousand men took part in the Orange procession here today, the procession taking fifty minutes to pass a given point. Games and speeches

#### GREAT GOLD STRIKE.

Reports of a Great Find in Montana.

Helena, Mont., July 12.—Fabulously rich gold discoveries are reported from a mine in Confederate Gulch, near Diamond, Christopher Miller and his son, Henry O. Miller, former residents of Champlain, Marquette county, Mich., are the fortunate owners of the property where the rich strike has been made. They are in Helena exhibiting nuggets that would seem large even in Klondike or Cape Nome. Incidentally they collected \$3,800 from a local smelter as the result of four tons of ore shipped last week, which is by far the richest ore smelted in Montana or the West for many years. The ore is found in narrow seams at places only a quarter of an inch in width, some of which are so rich that they are almost virgin gold. The small amount of quartz found in the vein is in strips and nuggets that assay \$15 per ounce, and in which some very rich specimens have been found. One nugget had the value of \$29 by actual development. The seams have reached a length of five hundred feet. It is believed by many old-timers that it is from these fissures that the Montana bar places came. Those were the richest in the world's history, five or six men having won over \$1,000,000 therefrom in one season's panning, and for which many men searched for years in vain.

#### An Attempt Made to Wreck an Express.

Philadelphia, July 11.—According to officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad deliberate attempt to wreck the Washington express bearing \$3,000,000 in gold to the sub-treasury in New York came near being successful early this morning at Folson, a short distance outside of this city. The train consisted of two sleepers, two day coaches and three baggage cars, and left Washington at 11.30 last night. It was due here at 3.10 this morning. While going at a good rate of speed it ran into an open switch at Folson. The engine was overturned and the three baggage cars were derailed but no one was injured.

An examination of the switch by the railroad men disclosed the fact that the switch had been tampered with, for the apparent purpose of wrecking a train. Whether it was done with the intention of wrecking the express bearing the currency could only be conjectured. It is believed, however, by many in the city that it was the work of small boys. The railroad officials have placed detectives on the case and have offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest or conviction of those interfering with the switch. It required considerable time to get the derailed cars back on the tracks and there was a consequent delay in the running of other trains.

Philadelphia, July 12.—The arrest of a boy last night, by the police of Chester, Pa., has given hope to the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad that the Chicago express at Folson yesterday and were partially successful, will soon be in custody.

It developed that the boy was a native of Wilmington, N. C., and known as George Smith. In an interview in the jail today Smith said that he met four men in Philadelphia and that he started with them for Baltimore on a freight train. When they reached Moore's station, near the scene of the wreck, the party left the train. While at Moore's Smith says he overheard them hatching a scheme to abduct a woman for the purpose of ransom. Later one of the gang told Smith that they would remain at Moore's Station until they were able to make away with a "pile of money." Smith decided to leave them and before he could desert the gang they held him up and robbed him of all the money he had, about \$8. The police believe that the boy is telling the truth, and firmly believe that Smith's companions are the perpetrators of the wreck.

#### Attempt at Assassination.

London, July 12.—The Singapore correspondent of the Express says: "Two Japanese recently made a determined attempt to murder Kang Yu Wei, the exiled leader of the Chinese reform party, who is here under British protection and who is always accompanied by four Sikh guards. These foiled the attempt and arrested the assailants, but Kang Yu Wei was badly wounded. There have been many attempts to murder Kang Yu Wei by poison in order to gain the prize set upon his head by the Chinese."

#### A Baron in Bankruptcy.

London, July 12.—In the bankruptcy court today a receiving order was issued against Baron Sully. The amount of his liabilities was not announced.