## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

His Excellency Recommends the Ab solute Repeal of the Sherman Act

And Announces Tariff Reform as Principal Topic for Next

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.-The proceedings

in the Senate to-day were of great public interest, the feature being President Cleveland s message explaining the special objects of the session, which read as follows: To the Congress of the United States; The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra ses-

designation among the companion and a second control of the contro

as obligations payable in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold. Up to the 15th day of June, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchases to the amount of more than \$147,000,000, while all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the treasury. Many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement ithat between the first day of May, 1892, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion, amounted to a little more than \$54,000,000, and that during the same period about \$49,000,000 were paid by the treasury in gold for the redemption of such notes. The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of one hundred millions of dollars long ago set aside by the Government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations, amounting to about \$150,000,000, on account of silver purchases, and as a consequence, for the first time since its creation, has been encroached upon. We have thus made depletion of our gold easy, and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30th, 1893, amounted to more than \$87,500,000. Between the first day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our treasury decreased more than \$147,000,000. Unless government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our

financial strength of foreign nations. The state of expects of gold over its imports of gold over its important of gold over its gold ealy to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the silver purchase law now in force leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the Government treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of Government obligations in depreciated silver. At this stage gold and silver must part company, and the Government must fail in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a par with each other. Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among nations of the first class, nor could our Government claim a performance of its obligations, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money.

through general international co-operation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single-handed. The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our Government cannot make its flat equivalent to intrinsic value nor keep in force money on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home in the stability in currency values that capital refuses its aid to new envalues that capital refuses its aid to new en-terprises, while millions are actually with-drawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners. Foreign in vestors, equally alert, not only decline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have. It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finance is groundless and that there is

not reason for LACK OF CONFIDENCE sion the people's representatives in Congress to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they solely are charged, present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be avoided. Our unfortunate manical plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our national resources, nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment, and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side; numerous money institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors; surviving corporations and incomplete in the power of the Government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly, if the undertaking we have in hand were quantity of silver as the parity with gold, our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and, perhaps, in view of our unparalleled growth and resources, might be a favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such a parity in regard to an amount of silver, in creasing at the rate of \$50,000,000 a year, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a problem is presented the solution of which is free from doubt. The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency, and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the in the power of the Government in the cause abundant assets were not immediately and to money recognized as such on every available to meet the demands of frightened describes: any viving corporations and inavailable to meet the demands of frightened depositors; surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are anxious usually to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business, surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted, values supposed to be fixed and fast, becoming conjectural.

Lees and in every market of the world. Their Government has no right to injure them by financial experiments operated to the policy and practice of other civilized states; nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the policy and practice of other civilized states; nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the policy and practice of other civilized states; nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the policy and practice of other civilized states; nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the policy and practice of other civilized states; nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the policy and practice of other civilized states; nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance of our national strength and an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance of our national strength and an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance of our national strength and an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance of our national strengt

bisattrous experiences
shall be removed from the statute books as
soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it. It was my purpose to
summon Congress in special assistence early
the coming September, that we might enter
promptly upon the work of tariff reform,
which the true interests of the country
clearly demand; which so large a majority
of the people, as shown by their suffrages,
desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present
administration is pledged. But while tariff
reform has lost nothing of its immediate and
permanent importance, and must in the
near future engage the attention of Congress, it has seemed to me that the financial
condition of the country should at once and
before all other subjects be considered by
your honorable body. I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of
the act passed July 14th, 1890, authorizing
the purchase of silver bullion, and that
other legislative action may put beyond all
doubt or mistake the intention and, ability
of the Government to fulfill its pecuniary
obligations in money universally recognized
by all civilized countries.

(Signed) Grover Cleveland.

Executive Mansion, Aug. 7th.

The message was received and listened to

silver men would not attend caucus for the reason that they did not want thereby to be "no general consent" to arrangements for the discussion of the bill to repeal the een to separate themselves from their Sherman law. respective parties, Bland responded that it was not expected that much aid or comfort was to be derived from those who had not the courage of their convictions. "There will be many scalps taken by the people before the fight is over," continued the apostle of silver. "There are many here representing free silver constitumen here representing free silver constituencies who are panic stricken and ready to yield to the clamor against silver. People encies who are panic-stricken and ready to yield to the clamor against silver. People are not so affected when it is ended, and ask their representatives what ailed them. The people don't consider the attack upon Sherman as sincere, nor is it to them a question of first importance. They look upon it as a fight between gold men and bi-metallists, and while they would not be willing to see the present laws relating to coinage

lists, and while they would not be willing to see the present laws relating to coinage unconditionally repealed, what they want first of all is free coinage of silver."

Almost every Democratic senator was present at the party caucus held this morning. The meeting convened at 10.30, and when noon arrived nothing definate had been accomplished, and an adjournment was taken until the adjournment of the Senate. Estimates say the number of

and sacrifice their property or their interests of the parity between the two metals causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done, and increases the responsibility of the Government of rer ballion purchases to the amount of rer ballion purchases to the amount of rer than \$147,000,000, while all but a very all quantity of this bullion remains under and without usefulness in the treasy. Many of the notes given in its pursues have been paid in gold. This is illusted by the statement it hat between the two days of May, 1892, and the 15th day of typen to give more than \$54,000,000, while all but a very call of the comparison of the statement of the resolution and the treasy of the notes of this kind issued in yment for silver bullion, amounted to all on the statement of the resolution of property or their interests of the committee has not yet been named. Mr. Bland stated after the canous that it had been in every respect satisfactory to the Surface of the green that and principal acuses of the present state of things en larges the mischief already done, and in creases the responsibility of the Government of the treasury in gold for its existence.

Whatever else the people have a right to expect from Congress they may certainly all quantity of this bullion remains under the desired of the expect from Congress they may certainly assent the treasury in gold for the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it. It was my purpose to be possible to come to a vote under a month of probably six weeks. I cannot tell when in the committee will have its bill ready to present to the House. The question of the promptly upon the work of tariff reform, the committee has not yet been in entirely interested to the committee of the said, would probably meet the committee of which the treasury in gold for the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it. It was my purpose to the said, would probably in each to carry out the terms of the commit the Sherman act will not be repealed a conditionally." On the other hand, so Senators who have sided with the Preside Senators who have sided with the President said, rather despondently, while no tangible advance had been made toward the point where the party could be regarded as united, they had not abandoned hope that efforts in that direction might eventually result in success. It is gathered from this that the conditional proposition is gaining in strength, and that certain of the ultra silver men are preparing to follow in the direction indicated by the leaders in the silver caucus in the House to-day, namely, towards repeal with free

SILVER CAUCUS.

The Forces of the Party Meet to Lay Down the Programme of Action.

Congressman Bland's Speech—Differences of Opinion as to the Course to Take.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Before caucus met to-day, Representative Bland said the purpose for which it had been called was to organize the silver forces, appoint committees and prepare generally for the struggle before them. To the suggestion that some silver men would not attend caucus for the present, at least, there would be taken, the number of the amendments to be offered to the meanner of disposing of the subject. It could be made effective, of course, by the consent of the silver men, and that they have an opportunity to consider it, was one of the principal reasons for holding to-day's caucus. Every one who talked about the proceedings this afternoon avoided any mention of the views of the members upon this subject, but the tenor of them may be fairly judged by the language of the resolution adopted and that of Mr. Bland. The inference seems to be that the proposition, it is undetected, includes the climitation of the vine within which a vote should be taken, the number of the subject. It could be made effective, of course, by the consent of the silver men, and that they have an opportunity to consider it, was one of the principal reasons for holding to-day's caucus. Every one who talked about the proceedings this afternoon avoided any mention of the views of the members upon this subject, but the tenor of them may be fairly judged by the language of the resolution adopted and that of Mr. Bland. The inference seems to be that the proposition, it is undetected, includes the limitation of the view for the amendment to be offered to the manner of disposing of the subject. It could be made effective, of course, by the consent of the subject. It could be made effective, of course, by the consent of the subject. It could be made effective, of course, by the consent of the subject. It could be made effective, of course, by the consent of the subject. It could

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Irish Members and Their Status in the British House of

Sarnia, Aug. 7.—Roland, aged 15 and Norman, aged 11, sons of Alexander Mitchell, while driving across the railway

TOBONTO, Aug. 7.—The body of Mrs.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—C. A. Bradshaw, a prominent member of the Masonic order here, died suddenly yeestrday, aged 54. WALKERVILLE, Aug. 7.—Maggie Shuman, aged 10, was run over by a train last night and fatally injured.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Changes in the Esquimalt Armament and Fortifications-Guns of Most Recent Type.

Important Mail Regulations - New Postage Stamp-Navigation of Kootenay Lakes.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—General Herbert rewhere the Minister of Militia is staying. am now in a position to give some informa tion with regard to the proposed military ehanges consequent upon the proposed construction and manning of the fortifications at Esquimalt. A detachment of Royal Marine artillery, consisting of about twenty men, at the present time en route to Canada, who are expected to pass Winnipeg about the eighteenth, will arrive in Victoria abou August 21. This detachment will be fol lowed next month by another of about 80 men, making a total of 100. The reason why all are not sent out together was be cause nearly all the Royal Marines on hom mr. Balfour's Proposition Voted On, and Defeated by Thirty
Majority.

London, Aug. 9.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. McCartney, Conservative member for the Southern division of Southment to the Home Rule bill, providing in effect that the Irish members who shall be retained in the Imperial Parliament shall to to on any bill, motion or amendment extenses.

cause nearly all the Royal Marines on home service have been engaged in the naval manœuvres off the Irish coast. As soon as the first contingent reaches Esquimalt "C" battery of Canadian Artillery will come east but the precise destination of the battery of Canadian Artillery will come east but the precise destination of the Economic of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery is under consideration. Major Muirhead of the Royal Engineers, second assistant in the Building Works branch of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich is expected in Ottawa this week. When he arrives arrangements will be perfected for commencing the construction of the fortifications and pushing them to completion. General Herbert says

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Aug. 9 .- (Special)-There is scarcity of laborers here; in fact, never Barrett, the elderly lady missing since have laborers been so difficult to procure as Wednesday evening, wife of a well known of tizen, for the recovery of which a reward of \$500 was offered, was found in the bush in Rosedale. Death probably occurred on the night of her disappearance from exould find employment here to-day, and al-though Civic Contractor Cochrane has been looking over the country for 400 men, he cannot find them. W. C. Macdonald, the millionaire to-

bacco manufacturer, has just purchased 300 shares of the Bank of Montreal, making him possessor of 2,054 shares, valued to-day at \$900,000.

WALKERVILLE, Aug. 7.—Maggie Shuman, aged 10, was run over by a train last night and fatally injured.

PORT ELGIN, Aug. 7.—The sawmill at Turner's station, owned by Seware & Thompson, of Teeswater, was burned with a lot of lumber. Loss, \$4,000; uninsured.

at \$960,000.

It is announced that Bishop Bond has almost completely recovered his health. Henry Irving and party left last evening for the West. The party will travel by boat up the St. Lawrence and lakes, taking the C.P.R. at Port Arthur for Winnipeg and the Coast, whence they sail for San Francisco.

Iumber. Loss, \$4,000; uninsured.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—It is claimed that George Daigle, of Montcalm street, who has been unable to walk for months past, has been entirely cured through the intercession of St. Anne di Bearpre. The story is that Daigle had to be carried to the communion rail, after which he rose to his feet and walked out of the church.

HAMILTON, Aug. 9.—James Anderson, a well known East Glenboro farmer, committed suicide by immersing his head in the water of a shallow creek. His mind had in the water of a shallow creek. His mind had

PYTHIANS AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Aug. 9.-The Knights

ythias, in uniform and regalia, hrough the midway plaisance to-day, to he strains of bands of music, adding to the picturesque scenes in the streets of all nations, and attracting thousand of visitors. In the marching celebration were the first regiment of the uniform rank under Wm. P. Thompson. This was the escort of the Supreme lodge of the officers and staff. At Festival Hall there was music by the Cincinnati band and addresses by Charles A. Barns, Grand Chancellor of Illinois, Mr. Cosgrove, Supreme representative from Michigan and Supreme Chancellor W. W. Blackwell.

New York, Aug. 9 .- The executive coun have decided to postpone the convention to a future day hereafter to be fixed. The convention is to be held September 6th at Chicago. This action is owing to the present crisis and the inability of the bank officers to leave their post of duty.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co'v.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Contains full Foreign, Canadian and Provincial News, and is unquestionably THE LEAD-ING NEWSPAPER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. It has a large City and Provincial Circulation, and is

to all parts of Canada and the United States, \$2.00 per year.

## Lithographing and Engraving, Book and Job Printing, Salmon and Fruit Label Printing

In every style of the art are executed on THE Colonist Presses at fair prices. The best of material, the most capable workmen and careful attention to work has earned for the product of The Colonist Presses a provincial reputation. Prices furnished for all work on application to the Superintendent, Mr. Macabe.

THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

LIMITED I LABILITY.

VICTORIA.

From the DAILY COLO THEC

THE Sons of Erin held ning on account of the ONE Chinese case,

Revenue By law, was he court pesterday. The de the numerous similar case Tuesday next. THE fifty yard foot race Fort and Douglas stree for \$50 a side, between

Thomas Smith, was wo Small gave Smith seven y ahead by four feet at the A PRETTY white cocka
Telegraph Bay on Tuesd
employe of the powder or
took it for an owl. The i
in the breast but still liv
to articulate the name o
owner. It has a light of
one foot, by which the
tify it.

tify it. An example of sending Australia direct on the Ca tine of steamers was show ceived by Mr. Fletcher, cl hotel. A letter addresse from Sidney, via San Fra date of July 7, reached

THE ladies committee of thankfully acknowledge the tions in July: Clothing, Goodacre, Mrs. Christie, I. C. Campbell; cake, ladies terian church, Mrs. F. A. Thomas J. Bone; fruit, a Igins; vegetables, a Frie Knowles.

YACHTSMEN and canoei forward to an exceptionall Saturday next, the 12th im at Peddar Bay. The steam been chartered by the clu ready to start from the Ca thouse at 2 o'clock. The a this occasion will be the sar cruise, everyone being expetheir own provisions and larobability some 60 or 75 m probability some 60 or 75 m with their lady friends, w trip, and it is safe to say prove if possible even a cruise than the last one. that all members who

THE coming annual Young Men's Christian Ass toria, beginning August 16, one of considerable importa one of considerable imports subjects of deep interest wand decided upon. Delega the number of 150, will be and they will come from the west, including British Col States of Washington, Oreg Provision for the accommoditors has been made to a certain accommodations for all the not been provided, and the its friends to assist in the about half of the delegates of a contract of the collegates of are and to preserve the so far, and to preserve the hospitality for which Victor the Association feels that should be amply provided year's convention at Tacoms "Everything is yours." willing to throw open their are requested to communica

THIS is the week of the A This is the week of the A ers, and persons who watch any clear night will be rews play of sky rockets. The August meteors, are old in solar system, and the parscattered throughout the zone, whose perihelion or this star rests on the ear whose aphelion or farthest beyond the path of the d. They get the name Persepoint from which they st the constellation of Perseper year about August. every year about August the meteor zone, and its oi a fair display of young othern will, perhaps, be deause of their smallness, a scarcely any tail to them, not be caught by them their more brilliant and Occasionally, however, the will be rewarded with the star, followed by a shadow as it flits over the sky a pic as it is evanescent.

THERE was a large attenting at the meeting of Coln 2, LO.O.F., including a nu brothers. Grand Master eral grand officers paid the visit soon after the openin till adjournment. After thad been disposed of, the to exemplify the work of third degrees of the ordering to the testimony of third degrees of the ordering to the testimony of the in his address to the mecomplimentary to Columbia ly eulogistic of the team and, in concluding his rethanks for the kind reception. Short speeches by ex-Mayor Townsend, of THERE was a large at thanks for the kind receptic received. Short speeches by ex-Mayor Townsend, of ster; Past Grand Master Q Cavalsky, of Nanaimo,—claimed Columbia, No. 2, vlodge—and others, all of w printely replied to by No and other members of the were present were unanim that the evening was verpleasantly spent.

One of the most interes in penmanship, perhaps, Province, was decided in day. Mr. E J. O'Sulliva four times running been four times running been prize in renmanship ag from all Canada, a few n ized a class in penmanshi College, on Government instruction his pupils have remarkable skill, and for remarkable skill, and for ciding which one was the handwriting, a competitie course, each one did his the elegant gold-headed stick, offered as a prize, a penmanship of the whole much improvement which penmanship of the whol much improvement, which but a few weeks' instructive yond belief. Messrs. Chon. Theodore Davie, Ellis, Robert Cassidy, W. Rev. Father Nicolai, were with unanimity decided the shown that of Mr. J. proached the nearest to all the specimens were of the delicacy, clearness a gracefully formed letters, Mr. Denneny, was the ca Denneny, was the cobeing awarded the