LAURIER AT

The Liberal Leader Speaks on Topics Now Prominent Before the Public.

Government Juggling With the School Question-Liberal Tariff Policy.

ernment nor the friends of the govern- not mean what it said. (Cheers.) ment dared to explain. A general elec-

in this respect. Heaven had seen Mr. (Cheers.) legal force to the remedial order. The to make. tain, and that was that the two minis- vy, Connolly and St. Louis, and spoken ters who went back after their three of the evils of protection, Mr. Laurier days' strike had gone back to pick up concluded by stating that when the the crumbs that fell from the govern- Liberals got into power they would see ment table. But the presence of those that such a tariff was levied as would that they might take, would not make a few monopolists. From the Liberal the slightest difference in the question. party monopolists would receive no con-As Mr. Beausoleil had just said, the sideration, no quarter. (Cheers.) "I am present government would never settle a British subject," he said, "and I am uation constituted, he was sorry to say, crisis in the history of confederation. That was a circumstance of solemn moment. He had always been and would always be a friend to confederation. He had the fullest faith in the institutions of our country if they were honestly ad-(Applause.) If anxiety ministered. and distrust prevailed to-day it was not the fault of confederation, but of the men who were now administering the affairs of the country. (Applause.) These men were the incarnation of hesitancy, tergiversation and vacillation. It seemed as though their virility had been buried in the grave with Sir John Thompson. Was any further proof necessary than the fact that the session was called to settle the school question, and that no attempt at all at settling it was made

during the session? Had not Mr. Oui-

witness the declaration he made that it

would be settled? And had not that

Turning to the repeated statements of

declaration been proved to be false?

the Conservative press, especially of the sanctimonious portion of it, such as the holy Minerve, that he had been silent on the school question, the Liberal leader indulged in a little banter, which was greatly enjoyed by the large crowd who listened to him. He knew those Conservative papers well, he said. They would be delighted, it would seem, if he said a word about the school question. In Quebec these pious Conservative newspapers were Catholic; in Ontario they were Protestant. In Quebec the saintly Minerve, Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Ouimet, and the ultramontanes were listening to him with a club in their hands, ready to down him if he said a single word about the school question; and in Ontario Mr. Clarke Wallace, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and the Tory and Orange organs were dogging bers of the American Flag and A. P. A. him with another club, ready to strike him if he dared say a word on the same question. (Laughter.) Now, he had expressed his views on the school question on many occasions and in many parts of the Dominion. He had said over and over again that it was a question of fact, and that the Federal government But it had had a right to interfere. tell them why, and in doing so he was along the shores of the island, be settled by a statesman who had the same terms before both Catholics and Protestants. (Loud applause.) He had in Liao Tung peninsula. used the same language in dealing with this question in Montreal, in Toronto. in Winnipeg, in every place east and west which he was then using in Sorel. Our constitution guaranteed to our people every right to which they could lay

claim: to every minority every right to

which it could legitimately and fairly lay claim. (Applause.) Every reform that had been accomplished in Canada had been accomplished by Liberals-the Liberal Catholics of Quebec and the Liberal Protestants of Ontario. (Applause.) In support of this statement, Mr. Laurier appealed to the patriotic memories of men whose names are enshrined in Canadian history-Nelson, Brown, and Blake, the father of Hon. Edward Blake, and others. That race of Canadian Protestant and Catholic Liberals had by no means died out. The school question could only be settled by an appeal to the sentiments of justice, which existed in the hearts of both Protestants (and Catholics. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Laurier recently addressed | It was a significant fact that Mr. An a large meeting at Sorel, Que., at which gers had stepped out of the cabinet a great many of the representative men while Mr. Clarke Wallace remained in of Quebec province were present. Af- it. Mr. Angers was in favor of separter acknowledging the hearty welcome ate schools, while Mr. Clarke Wallace that had been extended him, and reply- was opposed to them. Yet, why had ing to addresses presented, the Liberal Mr. Angers left the government when it great benefit to both Alaska and Wash leader spoke on public affairs as follows: had stated that it would restore separ-A session of parliament had just been ate schools in Manitoba? Because he held for a reason which neither the gov- felt and knew that the government did

He (Mr. Laurier) had been accused by tion ought to have been held, and had, in the holy Minerve and others, who profact been decided upon, but a session claimed their ardent love of religion had been convoked instead. The call- when it paid them to do so, that he was ing of that session had been lightly, even a man of no religion. He did not boast Eastern Washington I find a thuifty joyfully commented upon by ministers, of being very religious, but he could condeputy ministers, and the Conservative scientiously claim that he was as relipress at the time it was called. The gious as Mr. Ouimet, or Sir Adelphe session finished amid sadness, diap- Caron, or the present editor of La Min- to reduce the grower's price down to pointments, recriminations and accusa- erve at election times. (Applause.) The tions on the part of the same ministers, statement that Liberals had no religion ministers, and Conservative was a low trick resorted to for political ask for us to be very careful and not most notorious in the city of St. Louis, press. (Laughter and cheers.) They had purposes. Other Canadian public men ask them to pay freight on anything but was exhumed by order of the coroner sowed joy and had reaped tears. (Re- had been reviled as he had been reviled first class goods. The people are first newed laughter and cheers.) The rea- by the Conservative press in the same class in every respect, enterprising to son the session had been called was in fashion. Telesphore Fournier, who was the extreme. Goods shipped in a medium order that legislative force should be an honor to his race and country, had condition do not appear well after given the remedial order-that justice been so reviled by the self-styled reliand the remedial of the Catholics of gious Conservative press. To-day he in vegetables, fruits and fresh meats has been the paramour of the Henry Manitoba. During the Vercheres elec- (Mr. Laurier) was denounced by the tion the bold Colonel Ouimet spoke very Conservative press as being a man destrong language, and made a direct void of religion. The day might come threat, as became a soldier. (Laughter.) when justice would be meted out to him He called religion to his aid, and de- as well as it had been to Fournier. (Apclared before high heaven and the Su- plause.) There was one thing which he preme Being, that if executive effect would never do. For no reason whatwere not given to the remedial order by ever would he do or help to do anything parliament at the session which was of which his conscience as an honest then coming on he would cut off his head man did not approve. (Applause.) Our -he would cease to be a member of the Saviour has told us that not every man cabinet. Heaven had witnessed lots of who, like the editors of La Minerve, Le queer things, but not many queerer Courier du Canada and others, cried things than the conduct of Mr. Ouimet out, "Lord, Lord," shall be saved.

Quimet leave the ministry and heaven Mr. Laurier quoted amid derisive had seen him go back to it after three cheers an article in the Montreal Gadays had expired. (Applause and laugh- zette of July 29, stating that the govter.) To talk seriously, it was a fact ernment of Canada had opened negotiathat the session which had recently been tions with the government of Manitoba closed had been called for the purpose with a view to repairing the error that as the government had solemnly as- had been made in issuing the order-insured the public at the outset, of giving council. That was a strange admission

government's solemn promise was a false Having contrasted the action of the at-(Cheers.) Why had the govern- torney-general of Ontario, Sir Oliver ment broken its promise? The false Mowat, with the attorney-general of gods who constituted the government at Quebec, Mr. Casgrain, in their conduct Ottawa only knew. One thing was cer- in bringing to justice men like McGreeministers in the cabinet, and any action benefit the masses of the people and not It had never intended to proud of it, but I frankly say that, as a pplause.) The present sit-matter of business I would set have present sit-matter of business, I would rather get orry to say, an American dollar than an English shilling for the same amount of work or produce."

THE CLASH OF CREEDS.

Dispute as to Whether a Corpse is Catholic-Referred to the Courts.

Cincinnati, Aug. 14.-A bitter creed agitation broke out here to-night. R. E. Moorehead, aged 35, died at his home, 155 Central avenue. He was a member of Washington Council of the anti-Catholic order known as the American flag. He affiliated with A. P. A. men, but could not belong to the order because his wife was a Catholic. To-day it was announced that Moorehead died a Catholic and that the family did not want met when in Vercheres called on God to Washington council or other local lodges of the American Flag to participate at the funeral. The lodges insisted on their usual service for members. request to be at the cathedral Sunday

morning was also denied. The members of the order held an indignation meeting to-night, at which it was questioned whether Moorehead died a Catholic. Members of the A. P. A. are taking part in the agitation. Moorehead's cashier in his restaurant is also a member of the American Flag. said Moorehead was unconscious some time before the priest was called to administer the last rites, and that he died unconscious. He also asserted that the family would not allow him or any other members of the order to see Moorehead after his condition became serious. The officiating priest is unabla to state whether Moorehead was conscious or not, and stated that it is not a material point in his duty, as he was called by Mrs. Moorehead. The memare causing a great stir over the case.

HEAVY STORM IN JAPAN.

Its Track Marked by Extensive Loss of Life and Property.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 16.-Reports have been received here to the effect that never yet interfered. It had shuffled Japan was visited by a terrible storm and dallied with the question all along. on the 24th and 25th of July. Hurri-Why had it not interfered? He would canes swept across Kiusha, passing speaking with a sense of his responsi- over the central districts of the mainbilities as a public man speaking to his land, and emerged into the Pacific countrymen. It was because in this Ocean. The track of the storm was country Catholics and Protestants had everywhere marked by great loss of life each their own ideas on the subject of and destruction of property. This cataseducation, and that the ideas of each trophe was followed by a heavy rainwere different. He was of the same storm, and inundations added their defaith and race as those he was address- vastating effects to the havoc wroughting. Catholics were in the minority in by wind. It is calculated that over Canada, and also, of course, in parlia- 1000 have been killed or drowned. Ujina, ment. This school question could not be a town that served as a military basis | ner's Bay Mining and Milling Company settled by an appeal to Catholics or by during the recent war, felt the full force and directors of the board of the coman appeal to Protestants-by an appeal of the tempest. The place has been pany. They expressed themselves as to Catholic prejudices or by an appeal completely swamped by the sea. Over well pleased with their property, and the to Protestant prejudices. It could only 160 boats were smashed, among them long trip across the country and North being 120 belonging to the army stores. courage to discuss the question in the department. They were laden with supplies destined for the use of the troops

Weakness is the symptom, impoverished blood the cause, Hood's Sarsaparilla the cure. It makes the weak strong.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

ALASKAN

This Northern Market Offers Some Splendid Possibilities to the Farmer.

Mining News of an Encouraging Character-Extensive Operations Projected.

The steamer Chilcat arrived down from Alaska Thursday evening, says the Post-Intelligencer, bringing besides the atest Alaska papers, M. N. Knuppenberg, of North Yakima, who went north with the steamer with a shipment of of Yakima fruits and vegetagles. He found that these shipments will be of ington, giving the former the best products in the shortest time, and to the latter an addition of thousands of dollars in cash to the income of the growers. In reference to the enterprise Mr.

Knuppenberg said: 'As a representative of the agricultuial, horticultural and dairy products of joy supplying, for the buyers do not try economical adminstration, but they only so long a voyage, This holds good especially. Now let me urge every shipper to take great care in sorting and send nothing but first class goods to our sult of the investigation. Some days sister country, and in the near future Yakima may well be proud of so grand a market as I believe Alaska will afford.

riters, are by no means industries of little significance. I find by observation and inquiry from good authority that a big fat baby, all ready for its swaddling clothes does not express it. The Klawack Salmon and Clam Packing Company now has an annual output of 60.000 dozen cans of the finest salmon that has ever been offered to the world's market, and from 20,000 to 50. 000 cans of clams; also clam juices the fact to anyone who may be interested in the fishing or clam output. Not only this, but at Yess Bay, D. W. Craw. ley of Portland is operating a plant with from 60,000 to 75,000 dozen cans of salmon exclusively, while on the Chilcat river there are three plants, and the Copper river has two Kilook has six which are equally large, and there are still others. As a well considered approximate annual output there are 2,340,000 dozen cans of delicious salmon, besides the salt fish, cod, herring and others which are found still further north. also found an excellent brand of dried salmon. It is in a new plant established by a man named Jacobson, who, with his unparalleled experience, will without doubt be able in the near future to

"Let me say right here that our merand Montana are blind to their for fish from the Atlantic waters. It Claine, its former cashier. is an intrusion on home products. I am compelled in spite of its being my torm- ing conducted the affairs of the bank in er home, to admit the superiority of our fish over those of the Atlantic waters."

till extensive orders.

Mr. Knuppenberg is of the opinion that the recent reduction in freight rates charges made is that they allowed from \$20 to \$5 a ton and in passenger | Charles Scrieber, who had no means of fare from \$52.50 to \$12, due to the competition of the Chilkat with the other 608.77 from the bank on his promissory steamers, has been quite instrumental in starting the building up of that country. that he was using the money for specu-The Chilkat brought a good sized eargo, part of which was 2,000 cases of this year's pack of Alaska salmon from the Yess Bay cannery. Four days ago it. It also charges them with loaning the vacht Eleanor was passed at a distance of two miles, in Queen Charlotta Sound. The yacht was not headed on the direct course but was more likely cruising around sight seeing. The Queen and Willapa were both spoken. The atmosphere is reported to be very feggy and it is a very difficult trip under the circumstances

The Alaska News of August 8 states that recently a man named Williams arrived in Juneau in company with a woman whom he represented to be his The couple remained almost in wife. seclusion during their short stay and took the first opportunity to leave for Dyes en route for the Yukon gold fields. On the steamer arriving about ten days after their departure came D. W. Walker, who seemed anxious to reach the Yukon country at the earliest possible nement and whose selection of an outfit indicated his desire to fly light. Walker lost no time in securing passage to Dyea. It transpires that the woman with Williams is the wife of Walker. She eloped from Montana with Williams, coming direct to Juneau, but they failed to cover their tracks from the injured husband, who is in hot pursuit

and bent upon vengeance. The telephone wire, from Juneau to Douglas Island has been replaced with heavy new cable and is again in fine working order. The cable is strung on a new set of supports, is in a single piece without a splice, firmly anchored at either end, and is ninety-six feet above the water where it crosses the

The sloop Liberty, of Seattle, arrived early in the week. It was the intention of her owners to visit the section of untry at the mouth of Copper river, but the idea was subsequently abandon

Among the recent visitors to Juneau were: Hon. Aaron Hobart, of Boston, president of the Tremont National Bank of that city: Wallace Hockett, of Portsmouth. N. H., director of the First National bank of that city, and John F. Plummer, of New York city, all of whom are large stockholders in the Beron the steamer suggests the idea that

the mines must pay them well. John Regan is sinking on the Bullion lode on Sheep creek, and is now down about fifty-five feet. His present outcok on the hanging wall is a gold one, carrying but little silver. The last reports from Sum Dum bay

are to the effect that the work now in

progress on the Bald Eagle mine is prov.

ing it to be a golden bonanza. The ore

is conveyed from the mine to the mill at a cost not to exceed 5 cents per ton. 1 is done by crushing the ore at the mine and sending it down to the mill by water running through a 7x8 inch flume, the average grade of which is about 12 in. to the yard, about one mile in length The Alaska Mining Record of August 5 states that the additional twenty

stamps to the B. B. M. & M Co. s mill at Berner's Bay will be started up not later than August 15, and with the ore from the Bear group of mines, together with that from the Comet, a sufficient supply will be had to keep the forty stamps running to their full capacity. The new mill recently completed by the Juneau Mining Company in the Silverbow basin is now fairly running, and the thirty stamps are reducing ore at the rate of 110 tons every twenty-four hours, with 106 strokes per minute to the stamp. The ore bins have a capa-

city of 350 tons. Harvey Hurlburt and Frank Cook nave made a location upon a quartz ledge in the Berner's bay district, believed to be an extension of the celebrated Comet ledge, samples from which assay \$260 to the ton.

POISONED HIS BLACK MISTRESS Horrible Charge Against a Well-Known

St. Louis Broker.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.-The body of Naunie L. Leathe, a negress, sister and heir nothing, like many markets do under an of Priscilla Henry, another negress whose bagnio has been for years to-day, and her viscera taken out for chemical examination. In the meantime Thomas R. Howard, a descendant of the English family of that name, and a broker of thirty years standing, who woman and has had charge of her affairs, is under arrest pending the reago Howard was arrested, charged the opportunity of sending the incomjointly with Florence Williams, a cook in the Henry woman's house, with at-"The fisheries, so lightly mentioned by tempting to fraudulently transfer to himself (the Williams woman personating the Henry woman) \$25,000 worth of the \$100,000 worth of real estate accumulated by the Henry woman during fails to pass a coercive measure Quebec a career of shame of many years. A bond was given and Howard was released, but the Williams woman was held in jail. The Henry woman had been ill, but improved during Howard's brief incarceration. From this a chain of circumstances lead to a supposition of which I have samples to demonstrate that Howard was slowly poisoning her, and that he had also poisoned her sister, who died some weeks ago. The coroner seized a lot of medicine which Howard had been administering to the Henry woman, and some that had been given to him by the Leathe woman before her death. These medicines are being chemically examined also, and a

TACOMA BANK SCANDAL.

and is still in jail.

Ex-Officers of National Bank of Commerce Sued for Making Bad Loans.

Tacoma, Aug. 15.-A sensation was sprung in banking circles to-day when the National Bank of Commerce commenced action in the United States chants of Eastern Washington, Oregon, court against F. M. Wade, the former mence and Ontario will dance the jig. esident of the bank. I C Weatherred own interests when they give an order its former vice-president, and A. F. Mc-

> The complaint charges them with havgross breach of their trust and so negligently that the bank's capital has been impaired over \$100,000. Among the any kind, to borrow upwards of \$14,note without other security, knowing lative purposes; that the land was afterwards turned over to the bank, and is not worth the prior encumbrances upon to the Commercial Investment Company, whose business was speculating in real estate, of which T. O. Abbott was manager and principal stockholder, \$43, 988.22, all of which is a loss to bank. They also, it is claimed, loaned what now amounts with interest to \$51,-074.23, to the Pacific Mill Company, and this debt is also worthless.

The complaint charges them with infraction of the national banking act, and pristles with charges of incompetence. The court is asked for an order requiring the defendants to testify regarding these alleged transactions, to the end that they may be held personally liable

Ex-President Wade has had papers prepared in a suit by which he will seek o have set aside the sale of bank stock made Monday to President Thorne, but will not fight it until the bank's suit is after a friendly discussion of the facts, to Emmanuel church during the week, tried.

DOCTORS HAVE DIFFERENCES. And Proceed to Shoot, With Probably Fatal Results to Both.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 17.-The reports of several shots in rapid succession were heard to come from the office of Dr. H R. Holmes, corner Third and Washington streets, this morning. The tenants of provincial rights into play and the of the building rushed in and found the school question became all the more comprostrate bodies of Dr. Holmes and Dr. plicated. The remedial order was a Robert Ausplend, each with a smoking huge mistake. A cummunication bepistol in hand. Ausplend had a hole in tween the two governments would have his body and one in his head, another in answered as well, and would not have his breast and a fourth in his right wrist. Holmes is wounded in two places, one ball having entered his arm and the other his body, just below the breast | mier Greenway cannot withdraw from on the left side. Ausplend's wounds his position. It would be political death will undoubtedly result fatally. The cause of the shooting is not known, it. but it is thought that it is due to a critcism by Holmes of Ausplend's method suggestion has not been acted on. of treating a patient in Portland hos- stead he has now been requested to state pital, and that Ausplend called Holmes' office to make him retract.

W. C. T. U. IN CONVENTION.

At the Black Diamond City-Large Attendance Present.

Nanaimo, Aug. 16.-The W. C. T. U onvention opened to-day in the Wallace street Methodist church; delegates from all parts of the province are present. At the Building Society drawing last vening, Mrs. W. Westwood won the \$2,000 apropriation.

"Cholie is in a bad way. His mind seems to be unsettled.
So? Well, if it ever settles, it will not

THE PARTIES.

To the Editor:-Included in the pliable majority in parliament enjoyed by the present government at Ottawa are the British Columbian members. It is difficult to understand why this province should return men pledged to support a policy of high protection when it simply means a grab of over a million and a shall see." half dollars each year from British Columbians for which they receive no return whatever. Just think of it! that we on the Pacific are bled annually to that extent and yet we permit our representatives to sit and vote like machines at the bidding of a ministry who would heap even greater burdens on us if they lumbia should send men to parliament a letter from Belize just received who will really represent the interests of the province and not their own pre- Straun creek and Mullins river, about may be very fine gentlemen indeed. I trict there is settled by upwards of 20. have nothing to say about them in their 000 Caribs, whose reservations reach

private capacity, nor do I wish to cast most of the ground under cultivation any slur upon their public character ex- The remainder is occupied by English cept that they appear to be mere tools planters principally, who have in the to do the bidding of their superiors on service 4,000 negroes. the government side of the house. It is possible, too, that while at Ottawa they planters, whose plantations are located are a little more careful to look after seven miles from the coast, applied to their own interests and those of a clique | the colonial legislature at Belize for per of friends than they are to guard the mission to construct railroads from their nterests of the province generally. That a change is close at hand is not difficult to foresee. The coming session granted and the surveyors authorized to in January, if it ever takes place, will survey the routes. The rails for the

the government in a very peculiar posi-It is possible the ministry may tion. suffer defeat in parliament, but whether they do or not, they are bound to come out of the session in a battered condito the country, and British Columbia. petents of Ottawa to the right-about. The session in January has been promised for the purpose of settling the school question. If the government passes remedial legislation to coerce Manitoba it will strike, and so the cabinet finds itself "between the devil and the deep sea." It has only its own stupid shuffling and is in to-day, and at the present time every effort is being made to find some back door by which the ministers can escape from their responsibilities. They are praying that Premier Greenway will help them, but Premier Greenway says after harvest. He will then conclude that there is nothing for him to do, and the government at the last moment will be left to their own resources to face parliament the best way they can. The report on them is expected shortly. In Greenway government know full well the meantime Howard was arrested and that any coercive legislation passed by the Dominion will be only so much waste paper. The province will always be able to take care of itself in spite of anything the Dominion may do, and so Premier Greenway is not worrying himself, I dare say, very much about the matter. It is different with the Dominion govern ment, for they are pledged to remedial

legislation, and when they undertake to fulfil the promise then the fun will comnote the way in which the Bowell government is trying to squeeze out of its difficulty. The coquetting with Sir. John Schultz, the "ever-pliable-to-retainposition governor of Manitoba, and other kindred attempts to influence Mr. Greenway are most amusing because of their barefacedness. Dignity is thrown to the winds and "fix-this-up-at-any price" is the cry. I would not be at all surprised if before January Premier Bowell would have to step down and out so as to get the Conservative party free from a decided "fix." In that cas. there would probably be no January session but, instead, an appeal to the country with the great school question

an unsettled problem. It might be the best thing for the Con servative party, but it would at the same time be a most humiliating position for to be in after all the bluster that has been indulged in by some of its promin ent members. Mr. Laurier's advice, given at the outset and in his speeches to the country, was the true method which should have been pursued in dealing with the school question. was a matter of fact and not of law, and he urged an investigation of the facts in order if possible to find out the truth and, if necessary, a solution of the difficulty. If this had been done in the first place all the present trouble would have been avoided. If the Dominion government had approached the province to arrive at some amicable settlement the provincial government would have placed themselves in a bad position had they refused to do what was fair in the premises. In that case public opinion everywhere would have been against Manitoba and the position of the Domin ion correspondingly strong. But the Ottawa government saw fit to issue a mandate or order-in-council which the Manttoba government very properly regarded as the first step toward coercive measures. This at once brought the question been binding. The remedial order cannot now be withdrawn by the Ottawa cabinet with dignity and, until it is, Preto him were he to do so, and he knows

He suggested a commission, but his at how far he is prepared to go in amend ing the act of 1890. He is taking his time to answer, and when he does so, i will be to ask for a withdrawal of the remedial order. The latter is the stumb ling block and will remain so until with drawn. In a few words, if the Dominion government had not taken the high-hand ed position it did with Manitoba the school question would probably have been settled by this time.

It has ceased to be a question of just ice or injustice to the minority, but has been made by the bungling management of the Dominion government a question of provicial rights, in which the federal authorities appear in the light of oppressors. This is sufficient to appeal to the sympathies of people in the other prov- the city.

inces and, while the the subject of separate schools is made to play its part it is not really the chief bone of conten-

Unless the Dominion ministers can find way by which they will meet Manito ba on friendly terms for the purpose of finding a solution of the difficulty, there is little hope of an understanding being reached by the two governments. less Premier Bowell can be got rid of there will be fun at the January session, and after that "we shall see what we

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FIGHTING IN HONDURAS.

Battle Between Negroes and Carily With Heavy Losses.

New York, Aug. 14.-One of the bloodiest battles that have been fought dared. It is high time that British Co- in British Honduras in many days, says Trenton, N.J., occurred August 3 cious selves. Personally our members thirty miles south of Belize. The dis-

A few months ago a few English plantations through the Carib reserva tions to the coast. The permission was be a lively one and cannot fail to place railroads arrived from England three or four weeks ago. As soon as the Caribs found it out a number of them wrote to the English planters and warned them not to put them down on their reservations if they desired to avoid trouble tion. Then they will be obliged to go The English planters laughed, and the work went on, and they were beginning along with the other provinces, will have to think the Caribs meant nothing b

their threats. Late in the afternoon of August. 3 the Caribs assembled with machetas, advanced upon the negroes at work and ordered them to take up the rails. The negroes refused and threatened to atwill have Ontario to reckon with. If it tack the Caribs unless they cleared out. They went away, but returned in less than an hour to the number of close upon 7000, and began to tear the rails from their beds. The Englishmen orincompetency to thank for the position it dered their negroes to try a little fight

The moment the negroes raised their weapons the Caribs rushed upon them and with their machetus hacked and chopped the negroes to pieces. Small as their numbers were, the negroes fought that he will think over the matter till bravely and killed many of their antagonists, but they could stand against the Caribs only two hours. Between 500 and 600 negroes in all were killed and almost as many injurued, while the Caribs had close to 300 killed and twice as many wounded, some mortally. As soon as the negroes were forced to beat retreat the Caribs went to work and tore up every foot of rails, damaging many of the English plantations, and destroyed fruit and robbed to the value of many thousand dollars.

DAMAGING TO DURRANT.

Important Testimony for Prosecution. A New Witness Found.

San Francisco, Aug. 16 - A local p says the last link in the chain of evidence against Theodore Durrant has cen discovered. Mrs. Leake, 50 years age, and a member of Emmanuel harch, who lives across the street from he church, has reported to the police that she saw Durrant and Blanche La nent enter the church at 4.10 o'clock en April 3rd, the day of Miss Lamont's disppearance. She knew both Durrant and Miss Lamont intimately, and therefore cannot be mistaken as to their dentity. On April 3 Mrs. Leake sat at the window of her residence nearly all afternoon looking for her daughter, who she expected to arrive from San Mateo. At 4 o'clock she saw a couple coming up the street, one of whom she instantly recognized as Durrant. As the couple ame nearer, Mrs. Leake recognized the girl as Blanche Lamont. The latter wore a short school girl's dress, and carried a package of school books. The dress and school books were afterwards found secreted in the church. When the couple reached the church gate they stopped for a moment. Durrant opened the gate and they passed through. Mrs. Leake knew nothing detrimental to Durrant's character. She had always considered him "such an exemplary young man," but notwithstanding that fact she thought it exceedingly imprudent for the girl to go into the church with him alone. She imagined they had some errand in the church, and expected in a of Manitoba with an expressed desire She watched carefully, but the gate did few minutes that they would come out. not open. There is only one entrance that is by the side gate and rear door. Mrs. Leake knew that the young people would have to pass through the gate, and she wanted to see them on the street again before she left the window. waited long, but household duties called her to another part of the house, and obliged her to give up her vigil. Three school girls saw Durrant and Blanche Lamont riding on a Powell street car at 3.30 on the day that Miss Lamont disappeared. Attorney Quinlan saw the ouple a few blocks from the church ome few minutes before 4 o'clock. Now omes Mrs. Leake who says she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont near the church a few minutes later. George King, the organist, has already testified that he entered the church about 5 clock, and saw Durrant coming down from the attic. Durrant's hair was disheveled, his face was red, he was panting for breath, and was in a state of utter physical and nervous collapse. In answer to inquiries he stated that he had been engaged in arranging the electric lights in the loft and was overcome by gas.

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

-All kinds of paint and paint brushes. Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.

Dr. Walkem, M.P.P., of Nanaimo, is in