

THE SEALING DISPUTE.

A United States Professor Wrathfully Resents His Country May Gain No New Advantages.

Suggested Suspension of the Immense Annual Slaughter on the Pribiloff Islands.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 1.—Prof. Henry W. Elliott, has written a scathing letter to the Plaideler regarding the seal conference, supplementing the one of a few days ago to the Assistant Secretary of State. He says: "In the foreign press Monday there appeared an entirely misleading account of the fur seal conference, which Lord Salisbury has finally, at the urgent personal appeal of John Hay, authorized I protest against this stated attempt to deprive the people as to the scope and extent of that conference and the inference which may be drawn, that it is to be of the slightest gain to the American case."

"In the first place we have had the official refusal of Lord Salisbury to reopen this seal question in any way affecting existing rules and regulations as established by the Paris tribunal in 1893. This refusal was made on April 21st last, and not a thing has taken place which has altered Salisbury's stand. Mr. Foster's trip to London only strengthens the British premier's hands."

"Now what is the warrant for this erroneous story of what the fur seal conference is to comprise at Washington next fall and next October? Simply this and nothing more: 'John Hay, to break the force of Mr. Foster's humiliating failure to reopen the question and the 'Shiobiesse's' letter of May 10, begged Salisbury to let the British naturalists who have been studying the seals on our islands since 1891 meet with the sealers at Washington next fall and compare their biological notes as to the animals, all reference to the revision of the existing regulations to be expressly barred from the discussion."

"Salisbury has admitted that that is all of it, and it is simply nothing for the American case; and as to an agreement, even in biological notes, that is very unlikely, judging from the work of Jordan on our side and Thompson on the British last season."

"Calling a Russian and Japanese agents to this informal conference will not have the slightest effect one way or the other on the stand which the British agents may take or have taken. Canada controls this matter absolutely; she has an easy task as things now are directed on our side; she will again skin Foster as clean as she did at Paris in 1893."

(Signed) "HENRY W. ELLIOTT."

MR. LIEBES' CASE.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Mr. Herman Liebes, president of H. Liebes & Co., San Francisco, which firm, with Mr. David Ogden Mills, the New York banker, and Mr. Lewis Tervis, president of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, system and also that firm's bank, compose the North American Commercial Company, lessees from the United States government of the Pribiloff island seal rookeries, has addressed a letter to the Times in which, among other things, he says: "I and my colleagues of the North American Commercial Company entirely disclaim any drastic measures made in the interests of one nationality and against the interests of others, and we do not and never have suggested that the English government should relinquish the exercise of a lucrative industry without receiving an equivalent merely to increase 'our' actual and prospective profit. Pelagic sealing is open to ourselves and to the world, and we speak for myself (and I am sure I could have the co-operation of my colleagues) I should be perfectly willing to concur in any reasonable agreement with our own government and the British government, with a view (either entirely or at any rate for a given number of years) to discontinue the killing of seals upon the islands in question, as also all pelagic sealing; and I would do this, not because the killing of young bachelors seals as conducted upon the Pribiloff islands in any way endangers the propagation and existence of the seal (because I am sure it does not), but simply to assist in bringing about an arrangement for the suspension of pelagic sealing in order to avoid what I am certain will shortly come to pass, viz., the entire extermination of the sealing waters in question; and further because the present barbarous system is rapidly destroying, in a very cruel way, a valuable industry."

"I see from a notice which appears in the Standard of July 14 that Sir Louis H. Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, recently made a statement to a representative of Reuter's Agency to the effect that pelagic sealing employs a large number of white people and Indians, while no less than 8,000 Canadians are dependent upon the sealing industry. Professor Thompson in his report gives the number of vessels and the number of people employed in the catch for the year 1896. There were according to this report sixty-five vessels employed in the work, having in the aggregate crews of 809 white men and 888 Indians, or 1,697 in all. Where, may I ask, are the 8,000 Canadians to whom Sir L. H. Davies alludes as being dependent on the industry, unless they be the shareholders of the various sealing companies, and which shareholders certainly during the last three or four years never saw as the result of seal fishing a penny dividend, did not bring thirty shillings per skin, and it certainly cost them forty shillings to catch them, and in some instances much more."

"During the last seven years our company (the so-called great monopolists) have killed only about 15,000 seals per annum, and the average price received for the skins in London was certainly under £5 per skin gross. Last year's catch only brought us £3 10s. per skin, and as much as the skins cost us over £3 each, to say nothing of our invested capital, you will see the monopoly is not very large."

"Surely there is nothing unreasonable in asking, even if Professor Thompson reports that the margin of safety is a

narrow one if it has been in some measure overstepped, that a conference be held to consider whether the regulations proposed by the Paris award are sufficient to protect the seal from total extinction, or whether at any rate, some measures cannot be taken to preserve the lives of the female seals and to avert the amount of the destruction by the slow process of starvation of so many thousands of pups. The arbitrators expressly provided for the reconsideration of the regulations at any time by agreement between the two powers interested, or at least at the end of five years, viz. August 1898. Upon those who oppose so reasonable a request must rest the responsibility for the consequences which must inevitably ensue, the ultimate extermination of the seal from the Pacific ocean by the barbarous process of killing the mothers and starving their young."

"I think that with proper regard to the facts above stated and the end in view, you will hardly consider the attempt to secure some alteration in the present system ungracious."

TORONTO OARSMEN WIN.

DETROIT, Aug. 2.—Detroit, Toronto and Chicago divide honors in the first day's events of the Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association regatta. It was junior day, the only exception being a quarter mile dash for senior single sculls. With the exception of the light events and the canoe singles, all the races were three-quarters of a mile and return. A wide variety was blowing almost straight down the American channel of the Detroit river, but the course was fairly protected by being partly in the lee of a protecting point near the upper end of Belle Isle. The wind and the rather choppy condition of the water, however, were against last time. Only a fair crowd of spectators witnessed the sport."

The trial heats of the junior four-oared contest were rowed in two divisions. In the first, the Argonauts of Toronto, showed and led from start to finish, winning by a length and had little trouble in beating the Detroit and Mutual crews of Detroit. The Eoore and Grand Rapids fours rowed second. The final heat was a hard struggle between the Argonauts and Eoore men, but the results of Ned Hanlan's training were evident in the splendid machine-like work of the men from Toronto, who came in nine seconds ahead, winning the race."

Much excitement was furnished by the senior quarter-mile dash, in which five single scullers got equally good starts. Vandamme, the pride of the Detroit Mutuals, defeated Bright of Toronto by nearly a length and took the race."

AFFAIRS OF GREECE.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Marquis of Salisbury, replying in the House of Lords to-day to the Liberal leader, the Earl of Kimberley, as to the state of the peace negotiations between Greece and Turkey, said it was no wonder the patience of many people was sorely tried by the delay. Lord Salisbury explained that the territory conquered by the Turkish army was being assigned to Greece by international arrangement and therefore the powers' voice in regard to its disposal was recognized by the Sultan. The latter was right in demanding security against incursions such as those which had brought about the present war. It was also reasonable to hold that the Greek commissaries should not be placed under Turkish rule."

The Premier further asserted that Her Majesty's minister believed these questions had been settled and that Turkey had accepted the frontier line traced by the military attaches of the embassies of the powers. Speaking of the indemnity to be paid to Turkey by Greece, the Premier said: "There comes in the mysterious and difficult question of the German bondholders. We do not think any international duty lies on Europe to provide for their payment, though I admit they have been long unpaid."

POLICE FOR KLONDYKE.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—Commissioner Herchmer, of the Northwest mounted police, returned to-day from Ottawa where he has been arranging the details for the departure of a strong detachment of mounted police for the Yukon district. Twenty policemen will leave Regina to-morrow under Captain Adams for Dyea and Lake Lindeman, where they will build boats for the main body of police to follow from Regina on the 15th. The party will be equipped with pack horses, "lucky" dogs, and prepared for winter travel."

ALASKAN TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Under orders issued by Acting Secretary of War Melick, Capt. P. H. Ray and Lieutenant Richardson, Eighth Infantry, have started from Fort Russell, Wyoming, for Alaska. Their orders are to go as far as Circle City at least, and make as much of an investigation of the conditions at the goldfields as the short time that remains of this season will permit. Upon the report of Capt. Ray will depend the action of the War Department in the matter of establishing a post and a military force in the vicinity of the goldfields."

INDIA DISTURBED.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Indian office has received a telegram from Simla that word has been received there that Ohadada was attacked by natives about 2 p. m. on Thursday, and that the fighting continued until 2 a. m. Friday. The English lost five wounded. The native loss is not known, but it is believed to have been heavy. The government is also informed that the British force sent to reconnoiter in the direction of Ohadada with a view of pushing through if possible were enabled to do so."

Tired, Nervous, Sleepless Men and women—now gratefully they write about Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I had been in bed for several days, unable to get up, and my health was so low that I was unable to do my own housework. I had been using Hood's Sarsaparilla for some time, and I was so much improved that I was able to get up and do my own housework. I was so much improved that I was able to get up and do my own housework. I was so much improved that I was able to get up and do my own housework."

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa River Lumbermen Engaged for Transportation of Miners' Supplies on the Yukon.

Governorship of British Columbia in Competition—The Denounced German Treaty.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—The Klondyke rush has taken a firmer hold of the Ottawa district than most people are aware of. In so far as the qualification for river navigation counts, there is no better material than that of which the Ottawa lumber crews are composed, and it so happens that this year the prospect of winter employment is being taken advantage of by the lumbermen, and next spring's log drive is now almost nil, because of the excessive shipments of lumber from Ottawa during the past few months and the certainty of a discontinued demand for Canadian lumber in the United States owing to the restrictions of the new tariff. Under these circumstances the readiness of the "shantymen," as they are locally called, to engage in anything that promises permanent employment is being taken advantage of by at least one Ottawa lumber firm. E. Moore of the Moore Lumber Co. is now engaging men at \$40 per month to go to the Yukon country, and he is having his pick of the best river men in the Ottawa district. As miners they may not count for much, but in portaging and boating supplies they certainly have no equals, so that with the present congestion of freight at Dyea the Moore outfit can at least be profitably employed in transportation work when spring opens up."

In November next the term of Lieutenant Governor Dewdney of British Columbia expires and already the federal authorities at Ottawa are feeling the weight of local pressure for the appointment of his successor. Senator McInnes is supported in some quarters, but the bulk of the Liberal influence in British Columbia is being thrown in for Mr. Templeman in Victoria at the next general election. So far no official motion has been received of the notice by Great Britain of denunciation of the Belgian and German commercial treaties, but no doubt is entertained that the news is correct."

A TORONTO STORY.

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—The News says: Returning pilgrims from the shrine of Ste Anne de Beaupre state that one result of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's defiance of the bishops is to be found in the strong disapprobation in which his name is held among the pious Catholics of the province. The bishop who is carrying on a campaign in a different way by spreading the idea in pious circles that he is a bad Catholic who never takes the sacrament, as a result of the agitation the feeling among the religious, though gathered at the shrine of Ste. Anne has been anything but friendly, and Ontario Catholics are surprised to find themselves which some French-Canadians go. Another movement likely to embarrass the Premier is on foot in Quebec, and this is of a national rather than a religious character. A majority of the French-Canadians are by no means pleased with the imperial color of the Premier's utterances in England, and against them in some shape will be made by the French Liberals as soon as the Premier returns from England."

THE PREMIERS ASKED IT.

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—Premier Reid, of New South Wales, when in the city on Saturday, said regarding the German treaty, that the reported action terminating it is in harmony with the resolution unanimously agreed to by the majority of the colonial premiers with Mr. Chamberlain. "We agreed," he said, "and I think I am using almost the exact words of the resolution when I say this, that no commercial treaty should infringe upon the right of the self-governing colonies of the Empire to frame their fiscal policies, consistent in denouncing the treaties which do interfere with those rights the British government are really acting in harmony with and in response to the views of the colonial premiers." He further said: "Mr. Laurier is a splendid fellow. We were all delighted to see him there."

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—The Montreal market for freight space has shown a distinct boom of late, with the result that rates on grain, which early in the month were 1s. 3d. a quarter, now are 2s. 3d. to Liverpool for prompt shipment, with London and Glasgow rates just a little lower, possibly 3d. The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. is to commence construction of two new palace steamers for the route between Montreal and Toronto, to cost \$200,000. Le Monde ceased publication on Saturday as a daily newspaper, but the weekly publication is continued. The late Owen McGarvey left an estate valued at \$1,000,000. The entire fortune is bequeathed to Mrs. McGarvey. Hon. C. O. Kingston, premier of South Australia, passed through the city to-day on his way home to Adelaide for private activities. He sails from Vancouver on the Miowera next Monday."

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 1.—An interview regarding the Hawaiian-Japanese controversy, Yoshihumi Murota, Japanese minister to Mexico, made the following statement: "Many Japanese in Hawaii believe they have rights which might be interfered with in the event of annexation. What if the United States respected these rights? In such cases there would be no objection on the part of my government. However, Hawaii is the only independent country in the Pacific, and Japan would prefer to have it kept independent. Even if the United States should carry out their policy of non-interference in European or Eastern affairs, in case the island should become a part of the American Union some controversy might arise forcing them to change their policy of neutrality. For instance, Hong Kong is an important British settlement. If America had any

SACKED THROUGH THE MISSION.

Chinese Fanatics Take Offense at the Plymouth Brethren and Make a Riot.

Pirates Capture a British Steamer and Murder the Captain—Passenger Steamer Founders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Chinese ad- vices by steamer Belgic state that on July 9, the Chinese at Yuchon attacked and destroyed the mission of the Plymouth Brethren and were about to attack the Catholic mission when the soldiers interfered. The attack on the Plymouth mission was caused by the report that the missionaries had killed a child. A mob of Chinese attacked the ladies' home boarding school, where five white women had taken refuge. Just as the mob began to break in the door, the women escaped through the back gate to the house of Mr. Blanchard. The mob demolished the ladies' home and then proceeded to the Blanchard place and attacked it. The people there escaped into the hills, where they hid all night in the darkness. The Blanchard place was looted and burned. The mob then rushed to the Catholic mission, but by this time the soldiers had been summoned and they dispersed the rioters. The next day a woman and Mr. Blanchard were taken away on a boat. News has been received of the wreck of the steamer Spring Ann, bound from Singapore to Malacca. The steamer encountered in a small, ten miles from Malacca, and 110 people were drowned. Captain Rawkins and six passengers and the crew were saved.

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THE SMELTER PROBLEM.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—Mr. Geo. Gooderham and Mr. H. T. Blackstock of Toronto, passed through the city on Saturday on route home. They have been to British Columbia looking after their various mining interests, the principal one being the War Eagle mine. At this valuable property development only in progress. "We prefer to wait until the best rates come down, as they soon will, before taking out much ore for shipment. We are sinking shafts and generally improving our property," they said. Mr. Blackstock, speaking of the proposed establishment of a smelter at Northport, says: "I do not think the government or the C.P.R. will allow it, as there is a strong feeling abroad that we should retain all our mining industries within our country, particularly since the United States government has placed a tax on exporting \$20 on lumber. I think the government is fully alive to the seriousness of the situation, and that the direction indicated. Coal gas brought from Nanaimo, B.C., and the railway will undoubtedly make cheap rates to any smelting company."

ALIEN LABOR LAW.

WINNIPEG, July 31.—The Tribune says: "Advices from Macleod and Lethbridge report that the alien labor law which it was announced would be strictly enforced on the Crows' Nest railway is being violated every day. It is charged that American contractors get insignificant Canadian workmen to act as stooge-men. They secure the contracts in their own names but the work is done by American contractors, who in reality reap all the advantages derived from the contract. Steps ought to be taken at once by Mayor McCree to prevent this flagrant evasion of the law. It ought not to be difficult to get at all such cases."

THE DROWNING RECORD.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—Five boys were drowned in Manitoba while bathing on Saturday afternoon: J. Johansson in this city, P. Silbert at Selkirk, Will Morrison at Oaklake, Charles Lawson and Charles Stewart at Brandon. Toronto, Aug. 2.—Wardlaw Mathews, aged 9 years, fell into the bay on Saturday evening and was drowned. Hamilton, Aug. 2.—Thomas Cottrill, Canadian Pacific engineer, of Toronto, was drowned in the bay here last evening. He was swimming and became caught in some weeds. Howard Bigger, 10 years old, son of lawyer Bigger, was drowned at the beach on Saturday afternoon while bathing.

BEFORE THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

TORONTO, July 31.—The following is a Telegram special cable to-day: "The judicial committee of the Privy Council has reserved judgment upon the appeal of the Dominion government against the Supreme court, which held that the provinces had jurisdiction over the waters within the limits of the provinces. 'In the Deberlet-Goddard will case the appeal of Deberlet was dismissed with costs to the Quebec side. Special leave to appeal was granted in the case of the Canada Sugar Refinery Co. vs. the Queen.'"

THE GERMAN TREATY.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The German press still actively discusses Great Britain's denunciation of the commercial treaty, and the agrarian section fiercely demands a tariff war and agitators for reprisals against the United States. Velled suggestions are made for a European trade league against America, with threats of serious consequences should England refuse to join such a league.

FIGHTING IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, Aug. 1.—The Egyptian intelligence department has received word of heavy fighting up the Nile between the dervishes and the Jaalins. The dervishes, under one of the generals of the Khedive's army, were in a pitched battle and occupied Metemneh on July 1. The losses on both sides are very heavy. The Jaalins are said to have lost 2,000 killed.

SMOOTHING THE KAISER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Constantinople says that Crumhokow Pasha starts at once for Berlin, bearing a letter from the Sultan to the Kaiser. He stops on the way to communicate with the King of Roumania. Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carrer's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

ALIENS ARE IN LUCK.

The New Law Ineffective to Keep Them Out of the Crow's Nest Railway Profits.

Minister Tarte Blessing a Bell in a Quebec County Holding Him in Reverence.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—The government has been made aware that the attempt to enforce the alien labor law in the Crow's Nest Pass during the construction of the railway is a huge farce. The law is being violated every day. Not only are aliens obtaining employment but it is known that Americans are getting the fastest of the sub-contracts despite the conditions imposed by the minister of railways. The way they work it is this. A citizen of the United States having some plant and capital gets a Canadian navy to apply for a piece of work. The navy is of course a man of straw and the profit goes to the American contractor who does the work. It is said that the best contractors are aware of this deception in many instances, but the exigencies of their contracts, the work requiring to be pushed with all possible speed, render them oblivious to infractions of the new law."

The Free Press, the Liberal organ, makes the following announcement regarding Mr. Tarte: "The minister of public works is to-day blessing a bell in St. John's, where Mr. Tarte is held in reverence as the county's representative in parliament. He will be in Ottawa again to-morrow, after having concluded an examination of the places where money is to be spent along the St. Lawrence river in harbor and other improvements."

ABANDONED AT SEA.

BOSWON, Aug. 3.—The British steamer Sagamore arrived in port this afternoon from Liverpool, having on board the entire crew of 21 men of the British tramp steamer Furtor, which was abandoned on July 27 in a sinking condition, in latitude 50. 50 north and longitude 25 degrees west. The Furtor was in command of Capt. J. D. Jenkins and sailed from West Bay on June 23 with a cargo of 250 tons of Barry, Wales. On June 27 she ran into an iceberg and was forced to put into St. John's, Nfld., for repairs, putting to sea again on July 22. On July 25 a storm, with a southerly gale sprang up and it was not many hours before the ship sprang a leak. The water gained gradually and the crew remained on board until 2:30 o'clock in the morning. On July 27, fearing that she would founder at any minute, four boats were lowered. A fire was started on the deck of the steamer to attract the attention of any passing vessel, and soon the Furtor was in flames. The crew then put off in the boats, which were kept nearly together for forty-eight hours, when the Sagamore sighted them. The Furtor was a steel steamer built at Stockholm in 1894 and was owned by J. Holman & Sons, of London. She was formerly named the Tydale. Her registered tonnage was 1,400 net.

WHOSE BALLOON?

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—A Whitmouth dispatch to the Free Press says: Inquiries regarding a balloon which was seen passing in a northeasterly direction on the evening of the 29th, three miles from Whitmouth, have elicited the fact that the evening was remarkably calm and clear. Farmer Henderson was standing at the door of his barn, and was taking a glance around the sky when he saw a large, oblong object sailing slowly across the horizon. Gradually he made out the car, when he saw a large sail swing into view. Astonishment held him spellbound, and again and again the ghost-like sail swung in full view, showing its enormous proportions, then slowly drifted out of sight in the twilight. Henderson, on returning to his house, consulted a newspaper having a picture of Andree's balloon, and declared the airship he saw is of the same character. The balloon was floating very low, and Henderson says it could not have been more than half a mile away. He could see no signs of life, and it showed no light."

TORONTO NEWS.

TORONTO, Aug. 3.—The civic holiday was pleasantly celebrated here yesterday. There were two lacrosse matches. The Toronto whitewashed the Capitals in a game at Rosedale, by 5 to 0! The Tecumseh defeated the Berlins by 4 to 2. There were also baseball matches and a yachting regatta. The body of Lizzie Wilkie, chambermaid at the Walker House, has been found in the bay. It is a case of suicide. A boy named Whitney, now in quarantine, has smallpox in the most malignant form, and his recovery is doubtful. The passengers and crew of the steamer Passport, on which the boy travelled from Belleville, are held in quarantine. Rev. Father Lehmann died at St. Joseph's hospital yesterday from appendicitis.

WINNIPEG, NEW CHARGE.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—Rev. Solomon Cleaver, formerly of Victoria, entered yesterday upon his pastorate of Grace church in this city. What causes bad dreams is a question that has never been satisfactorily answered, but, in nine cases out of ten, trifling dreams are the result of imperfect digestion, which a few doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will effectively remedy. Don't delay—try it to-day.

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