preparation of these mixtures have been forwarded to each fruit grower in charge of experiments, as well as information regarding the best kinds of spraying ap-

The horticulturist of the Central Experimental farm will visit as often as necessary during the summer the orchards in which the experiments are being comducted, and will thus be able to obtain accurte information regarding

It has already been demonstrated that the quality of the Famcuse apple, so largely grown in Quebec, can be profita-bly improved and its value much enhanced by the judicious use of the mixtures mentioned above, and it is to be regretted that the recommendations regarding spraying, so freely disseminated from the Central Experimental farm, have not been more generally adopted.

## HERE AND THERE.

A number of samples of bark have of late been subjected to various tests in order to ascertain their value for texorder to ascertain their value for tex-tiles. It is claimed that there are several ordinary weeds that have great value in this line, and these are also to be put to tests. By new processes even very delicate fibres can be made avaitable, and new fields of industry will thus be opened for industrious students of the possipilities of the products of mature.

The clergy of the little town of Eschenbach, in Franconia, have issued a solemn protest against kissing on the stage as being "an immoral practice, which would give a bad example, and be regarded by the spectators as sanctioning all manners of disorders. The cause of this fulminating doctrine was the proposed performance of a play by Paul Heyse by the Wolfram society of the town. One of the scenes of the play represents the ceremony of the betrothal Wolfram, the poet of "Parsifal," to the daughter of the burgher of Eschenbach, in whose house the poem was written, and the betrothal, as usual, is sealed with a kiss. This is the scene which has aroused the indignation of the clergy of Essenbach.

It has been stated that a young lady went one day to an oculist with a trouble in her eyes which threatened frightful results. She was already in a state where reading was out of the question and other entertainment was fast becoming a torment. The oculist looked at her with his professional wisdom, asked her various questions, and then suddenly amazed her by asking her to put out her foot. The foot in its kid boot, with a acked little high heel, was thrust forth The doctor eyed it a moment with a stolid face. "Go home," he said, "and take off these heels; keep them off for month and then come to me again and we'll see how the eyes are." month the eyes were well, and the young ady learend by her exprience and a little wise talk how near she had come to having no eyes at all. It serves to show that there is a possibility that with that instrument of torture constantly at work in the centre of the foot, where so many delicate nerves and tendons lie that are so immediately connected with other delicate nerves of the blody, there must presently come disarrangements and disease that may work fatal mischief with the health.

Indian quackery, according to a Bombay paper, assumes a variety of forms. In Bombay and other cities of the presdency native men and women get a living by sitting at the corners of streets with a few bundles of herbs and dried powders, and not only do they give these to their gullible patients, but they supply advice on every imaginable complaint, from the manner in which to brand children who have fits up to the best plan of expelling a "bhut, mon, from a "possessed" person. Quacks of a higher degree advertise in the native papers, besides issuing cheap leaf lets and selling their medicine through the post. An organization formed for the purpose of promoting the sale of a certain "system" of medicines issues with its nostrums various warnings to the un wary, among which is the maxim that clarified butter and honey, if taken together, act as poison, and that "death is certain if the flesh of peacock be pre-pared with costor oil." Why Indian patients should be likely to eat peacock's flesh, or, this being likely, why they should prepare it with castor oil, does not

In response to numerous requests and suggestions from university professors and secondary school trustees the government has just designated a royal commission of seventeen members to sider what are the best methods of organizing a well-ordered system of secon dary education in England, taking into account existing deficiencies and having regard to such local sources of revenue from endowments and otherwise as are available or can be made available for this purpose." It will be observed that the problem to be solved in England is a very different one from that wheih con ronts Gerfmany and the United States. In the latter countries the machinery of secondary education exists and is good running order, and the task to undertaken is its increased educational In Engefficiency and adaptability. land, on the contrary, the machinery of secondary education, on anything approaching a national scale, has yet to be created. Therefore the new royal commission has to address itself first to questions of administration and finance, and only in an incidental way to the far reaching educational problems that were before the Berlin conference and the committee of Ten.-Harper's Weekly.

## Mictoria Meekly Times.

VOL. 9-NO. 46.

Reports of Bloodshed and Violence Coming in

FROM DISTURBED MINING REGION

Hangarians Dangerously Wound a Watchman af Scottdale-The Indiana | aluminium. Strikers Resting on Their Arms-Battle.

Minonkills, Pa., May 28.-The strike situation this morning was threatening. The military force has been augmented. It. But of all these metals aluminium is The military love to stop a caol train, strikers attempted to stop a caol train, the white queen.

Strikers are repulsed by the deputies and It has a number of wonderful qualities but were repulsed by the deputies and

made till the arbitration is settled. Scottdale, Pa., May 28.—George B. Keffer, who is in charge of the watchmen at Rayney's Moyer coke plant, was crowd of Hungarians and dangerously

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 28.—At one o'clock this afternoon all was quiet at and ten years hence we shall doubless Lyford. The men are in waiting for the next move on the part of the company.

When the aluminium cap was in the company. They have run a train of coal cars, which the mines among the hills, and are guarding it there. They say they do not intend to injure the company's prop-

THE GREAT COLUMBIA.

The United States Now Owns a First-Class Battle Ship.

Philadelphia, May 2.-The cruiser Columbia arrived at League Island Navy yard this afternoon after her deep-sea inspection. She left her mooring at the navy yard on the morning of the 17th instant. The test with the screws was satisfactory, the vessel developing 1812 knots an hour under natural draught without any particular effort being made to force her, this being considered an excellent result for a vessel lying so deep in the water. In the working of the

naval officers, not only because it shows that the vessel is actually without peer as a fleet and powerful cruiser, but because of the bearing as the trial on the charges recently made desire course by

Representative Holman that vessels youd imagination. By mixing it with were "jockeyed" on their acceptance gold a beautiful ruby-tinted metal is trials. On her acceptance trial the Co-produced, which can be used in decorawith a green crew, without selected fuel contractors done so well with her they addition to the premium they did make. tower, in New York, is made of it.

CONGRESS AND SENATE.

Business Transacted in United States Legislative Halls To-Day.

Washington, May 28 .- Two or three private bills were passed and the house then went in committee of the whole and began the consideration of the bill relating to the affairs of the District of Co

U. S. Consul-General Ritesley was in formed by the Canadian minister of militia that the district deputy-adjutant-general has been ordered to St. Thomas to investigate the flag incident. J. M. Lemoine of Quebec has been

elected president of the Royal Society of Camada. John Gauthier, the tad who set fire to the St. Patrick's orphanage, in which were three hundred children, was sentenced to three years in the penitenti-

CANADA'S CAPITAL.

Conservative Protestants Grumble Bowell's Elevation to Knighthood.

nended. reased was one of Quebec's most prominent and enterprising citizens.

take the inspectorship of inland revenue for this district, made vacant by the superannuation of Inspector McKenzie. Mr. will be succeeded by J. H. Cam-

tenac, died at his home in Portland town-Pneumonia was th ship yesterday. cause of his death.

Bic, Que, May 25.—St. Pierre & Grae nache's foundry, shop and uill were burned yesterday with all contents. The loss is heavy and there is no insurance.

A room till a stank to an executive and executive

WONDERS OF ALUMINIUM.

For years, ever since 1827, men have known that there was such a metal as

A scientist named Wohler, who experi-Deputies and Miners Engage in mented upon earths with electricity; discovered some metals unknown previously. Among them was calcium, which cost \$300 an ounce on account of the difficulty inseparating it from the substances found with it, although every human skeleton contains about \$1800 worth of

to liberate the prisoners before night, when her time is ripe, evidently intends that it shall be the most useful agent Denver, Colo., May 26.—The commitation abundantly than any other metal. It

tee on arbitration met again at Victor forms almost half the substance of the at 10 this morning. All the deputies are surface of the earth. Every clay bank in camp at Midland and no move w'll be is full of it and all rocks are beds of it. But thus far it has been possible to take aluminium out of only two substances-"cryolite," a mineral found in Greenland, and "bauxite," another mineral men at trayley's Stoyer coar plant, was lately discovered in Georgia and Alabama. In 1883 there were 33 pounds of aluminium produced in the United States; In 1892 we used 260,000 pounds,

When the aluminium cap was put on the Washington monument in 1885, the they captured, down the track that leads metal cost \$8 a pound; now it can be bought for 67 cents a pound. One of its peculiarities is its lightness. A solid block of it, one foot cube only

weighs a pound. It does not tarnish, and acids have no effect upon it. This makes it very valuable for surgical instruments and for the wires which are used in sewing up

The racing men are putting aluminium shoes upon all racehorses. Not only are they very light, but they preserve the feet of the horse. The rowers, who are always looking for new boats, have had racing shells built of

the new metal. They can be made of

single sheets one-nineteenth of an inch Sheets of it are also used for roofing houses. It does not have to be painted, like tin, as dust and dampness have no effect upon it. For this reason it is very valuable for cooking utensils, and furguns some trivial defects were developed thermore, added to its extreme lightness,

which can easily be remedied.

Washington, May 26.—The fine performance of the triple-screw cruiser Colia on her sea trial is gratifying to the

lumbia made 22.8 knots, while according tion. Violins and guitars are being made to report she had just made 24 knots of it, as it has wonderful tone vibrations. and without special preparation. Had the tion building at the World's Fair was on a foundation of aluminium foil. The would have earned another \$200,000 in Diana on the Madison Square garden the greatest revolution it is destined to bring about will take place in the air. At last a substance has been discovered which seems to make a flying machine

ANCIENT IRON BRONZE.

Iron was used before history was writ-

Was Used Four Thousand Years Ago and · Antedates History.

a possibility.—The Argosy.

en. The stone records of Egypt and the brick books of Ninevah mention it. Genesis (ix, 22) refers to Tubal-cain as 'an instructor in every artifice in brass and iron," and in Deuteronomy (iii, 11) the bedstead of the giant Og was "a bedstead of iron." The galleys of Tyre and Sidon traded in this metal; Chinese records ascribed to 2000 B. C., refer to it; Homer speaks of it as superior to bronze. The bronze age came before the iron age, because copper, found as near-A board of "regulators" visited the ly pure metal, easily fuses, and with anhouse of three wonmen at Vankleek other soft metal-tin or zinc-alloys into Hill, rode them on a rail to a neighbor- hard bronze, while iron, found only as ing pond and ducked them. The women an ore, must have the impurities burnwere then stripped, and had to make ed and hammered out by great heat their way home in that condition as best force before it can be made into a tool. they could. Legal proceedings will fol- The word sometimes translated "steel" in our English Bible really means bronze or brass, but steel was distinctly known to the latter ancients. Pliny, the elder, wrote in the first century of our era: "Howbeit as many kinds of iron as there be, none shall match in goodness the steel that comes from the Seres (Chinese) Ottawa, May 28.-Mara and Barnard for this commodity also, as hard ware as it is, they send and sell with their were in Quebec over Sunday.

The case of McWhirrell is still before soft silks and fine furs. In the second days of goodness is the Parthian iron." the cabinet. His lawyer now relies whol- degree of goodness is the Parthian iron. y on the cabinet to grant a new trial. Asia probably made more steel thirty There is still great dissatisfaction centuries ago than it does to-day. About among the Conservative Protestants over the time of the first Olympiad, 776 B. Mackenzie Bowell being knighted. It is C., thre is authentic record of the use said he will get it on the first of July. of iron in Greece, and Lycurgus used it There is no doubt that he was recom- for the money of Sparta. Iron and steel weapons of war began to displace those Toronto, May 26.-John Armstrong, of of bronze before the battle of Marathon. the Typographical union and a life long The Romans learned iron-making from Conservative, was, at the convention held the Greeks and Etruscans, their mysteriast night, adopted as the labor candi- one and highly civilized neighbors, and late for East Toronto, in opposition to obtained iron largely from Corsica, where Dr. Ryerson, the Conservative candidate. the mines had been worked from the pre-Quebec, May 24.—Thos. Brodie, presi- historic period. The Roman legionaries dent of the Quebec board of trade and found in Spain steel weapons of the finmember of the firm of W. &. R. Bro- est temper, and Diodorus says the wealie, flour merchants, is dead. The de- pons of the Celtiberians were so keen 'that there is no helmet or shield which cannot be cut through by them." Hamilton, May 24.-A. F. Freed, tum (now Toledo) was then as famous editor-in-chief of the Spectator, has sev- for its sword blades as afterwards in the ered his connection with that journal to middle ages. Caesar found the painted Britons fighting with spearheads of bronze, but wearing helmets of iron; and remains of pre-Roman forges are Freed has been connected with the edi- found in England and Wales. The Gerrial staff of the Spectator for 18 years. mans knew the art of sword-forging, and their legends of dwarfs and trolls with the magic point to an earlier poo Kingston, May 25.-Hugh Smith, mem- ple, adepts in mining and metallurgy. her of the Ontario legislature for Fron- Harper's Magazine.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1894.

GERMAN GOSSIP.

Less Excitement in Germany When Some Person Speczes in France.

National Hatred Subsiding-England's Vast Possessions in Africa.

Berlin, May 26 .- The comments of the German newspapers on the political crisis in France point out in a vivid manner the change which the events of recent years has brought upon the face of European politics. Formerly such events were gravely discussed as bearing upon the foreign relations of France with other countries, and especially Germany. Now the news is received with the greatest coolness and the ministers of the cabinet are followed in this country with curiosity. This state of affairs is due but were repulsed. Threats were made which make it very valuable, and nature, to the fact that Germans have confidence that cabinet changes in France are not liable to disturb the relations between

> day by day.
> Some feeling has been aroused by the conclusion of the agreement between England and the Kongo state by which England secured a small strip of territory in the region of the Upper Kongo and Lake Tanganyika, which gives her access from her southern possessions in Africa to the Nile region; in other words, united communication between Capetown and Cairo. This feeling is not confined to what is know as the colonial party, but is shown by the newspapers throughout Germany. This new arrangement makes England, instead of the Kongo state, Germany's western neighbor in Central Africa, and makes a decided alteration in the commercial prospects of ed it in the presence of witnesses and Germany in that section of Africa. Of fired from a distance of six feet. The course this is only a summer cloud sweeping across the political sky, and it is not anticipated that it will lead to a quarrel with England. The Tageblatt asserts that the new arrangement injures Germany, and says it is only a trick to balk the claims of France and other pow-ers. The National Zeitung demands that England shall acknowledge the right of full freedom of traffic between the Kongo state and German East Africa, and presents doubts as to whether the Kongo state is legally in a position to conclude treaties as an independent pow-er. The Vossische Zeitung believes there is a contraband trade in arms and am-

> The socialists are pursuing their fight against the brewers with the greatest energy, and declare they are determined to break the so-called brewers' "ring," which they claim keeps up the prices of heer and exploit the working classes. The facts, however, show that no such "ring" exists, and the combination of brewers, which may be said to stand in the position of a "ring," was only recentily formed as a means of resisting the boycotting campaign of the socialists. But there is no damping the fact that the brewers are feeling the effect of the boycott, for quite recently they made overtures for peace, and in so doing have offered to take back into their employ the men previously dismissed on condisocialists rejected these overtures. daring they have determined not to make any compromise with the brewers, and in order to give weight to this as- into my cage now.' sertion they are now carrying this boycotting campaign throughout the coun brewers' employes has already commenced, and threatens to develop into an im-

mense struggle between capital and la-The reported megatiations for the cesthe bundesrath will not adopt a bill to brutes any poison. make Cuxhaven into a maval port. Hamburg would raise objection, and negotia-The navy department has not abandoned port upon the completion of the Baltic

The Reichsanzeiger announces the conclusion of an agreement between England and Germany to establish a unfform custom system between the German tentitory of Togo and the gold coast colony, immediately west of it, which

belongs to Great Britain. Emperor William's summer programme appears to be undecided. He intends to visit the regatta at Kiel in June, and will then start on a dong cruise with the empress on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollerm. During the trip the emperor will perhaps visit the Dutch court, and from there he may go to Norway in July. He is expected to be present at Cowes, Isle of Wight, at the regatta tamer all his life. which is to be sailed in that month, and will probably return to Germany in Seped the czarewitch.

THAT WONDERFUL COAT.

The Alhambra Theatre Test was Re-

markable for its Thoroughness. London, May 26.-In the special test of the bullet-proof coat invented by Herr Dowe, the Manheim tailor, at the Alhambra theatre, some extremely interest ing facts were demonstrated. Among the witnesses were the Duke of Cambridge. commander-in-chief of the British army; General Sir Frederick Roberts, recentl commander-in-chief in India; Major-General Sir Redvers Buller, General Sir H. Evelyn Wood, General Lloyd, Lieutenant-General Richard Strachey, Major-General Sir Francis Wallace Grenfell ommander of the Egyptian armies: Gen. Havelock, General Allan, General Goodenough, Lord Methuen, Viscount Falmouth and other members of the nobility. military and naval attaches of foreign embassies and legations, including Lieutenant-Commander Cowles, United States

naval attache When Herr Dowe asked for a committee to testify to the genuineness of the experiments General Baker Russell, Ad- until life was extinct. miral Saumerez and Captains Cowan, terribly excited over the affair, and fur-Dutton and Hunt, and the winner of the ther trouble is apprehended.

Queen's prize, Lowe, were chosen from among the audience to compose the committee. Herr Dowe is short, slightly built and has a black moustache. After reviewing previous experiments the coat or cuirass was produced. It looked like a garment of black cloth about two inches thick. A large screen was placed at the back of the stage, and from the platform ran a staging about ten feet long, which extended into the centre of the theatre.

Captain Martin, the well known rifle shot, stationed himself at the end of this staging and first fired at some logs of wood thirty inches thick, placed on pedestal in the middle of the stage. The Captain used the English and German regulation rifle and the regulation ammunition. It was much commented up on by military officers that the German oullets in every case passed through the ogs, while in some cases the English bulets remained in the wood.

Herr Dowe's cuirass was then placed is front of the logs and a dozen shots were fired at it, but the bullets failed to pierce it, remaining imbedded in the stuff of which it is made. The sheet of white lets gone through.

Capt. Martin then fired a few shots from the dress circle of the theatre and the result was the same. A horse was then led up on the stage and Herr Dowe's culrass laid on its body, after which several shots were fired at it. The horse merely started at the sound of the report, but was not wounded. The cuirrass was then placed close to the front of The glass was not affected by the

shots striking the cuirass. A spectator asked that Captain Dut on Hunt be allowed to experiment with his own rifle and Herr Dowe consented The captain produced his own rifle, load-

bullet failed to pierce the coat. Herr Dowe then walked to the front of the stage and proceeded coolly to button the cuirass around his neck, evidently intending to set himself up for a target for somebody to experiment on. Major-General Buller arose and said he shought the previous experiments in regard to the impregnability of the coat were conclu-Herr Dowe allowed the Duke of Cambridge and leading military officers resent to examine the coat as closely as they pleased, but did not let the spectaors generally handle it. The Duke of bridge said he had been sceptical as to the value of Herr Dowe's coat, but was convinced that it can withstand rifle

SANDOW AND COMMODOBE,

The Reason Why the Lion Would Not

Fight. San Francisco, May 26.-Old Commoe was ferocious, as well regulated lions with to be. He snarled and roused

and the end of his tail twitched restlessly. as lions' tails are wont to do when the savagery of the beasts asserts itself. There was an expression on Comp dore's face that seemed to say: "I would give my dinner to-night to get Sandow He was the natural Commodore, divest-

ed of muzzle and mittens, and he was This is notably the case at Multi- just aching for a change to show how unbeim, where the strike of the socialist handicapped lions extend their courtesies to "perfect men." Everybedy having anything to do with Commodore denies that chloroform or

any other lethal was given him before his introduction to Sandow. Colonel Boone sion of Cuxhaven to Prussia in ex- swears it by everything he holds dear, change for Altona is officially denied. and he adds that it will be a sorry day The denial means that the reichrath and for the man he ever catches giving his "What was the matter with Commo-

dore?" says Boone. "I must confess that liven up, and that's all there was to it. its intention to strongly fortify Cuxhav-en and convert it into a first-class war that kept him subdued, and again it may have been Sandow himself. Let me tell chap. No, I hardly think the muzzle and the mittens had much to do with it. The lion was annoyed a little perhaps over the harness, but I thought that when he was fully aroused he would give Sandow

a lively tussle anyhow." There is another man in the city who has had as much experience with wild beasts as Colonel Boone or any other Louis J. Ohnimus, who for many years

"You take any member of the cat fam-'says Ohnimus, "and he will be utterhelpless if he cannot use his claws. the army manoeuvres between Dantzic Lions are no exception. There was believe the telegrams and interviews Laughlin, Miss Barton, Mrs. B. Rimkry, and Koenigsburg, to which he has invit- scarcely any need to muzzle Commodore so long as his paws were bound. It is natural for lions to spread their claws, and they cannot fight unless they are permitted the free use of their feet. Commodore was as cowardly as a chicken, and so would Parnell or any other lion be under the same conditions. A child could handle any lion whose claws are

onfined. Sandow feels much chagrined over the izzle in which he engaged, and has written an explanation from his point of view, in which he says the animal was fraid of him.

Killed by a Mob.

London, May 24.-A dispatch to Daily News from Vienna says during a lance in the village of Schutzen, near Odenberg, a quarrel rose between some young men present about some woman. A gendarme interfered, whereupon the young men surrounded him in a threatening manner. The officer believed his life was in danger, and drew his revolver and girl. This caused the wildest excitement, and the infuriated mob set upon the gendarme, pounding and kicking him

Attorney Lucas Gets Himself Into Trouble.

WRONG VIEWS ON PROPERTY RICHTS

Liquor Men Ale Alarmed-The Activity of the Prohibitionists Startles Them-A Big League to be Formed-Pacific and People's Bank Wreckers-The Two Sandows.

Vallejo, Cal., May 28.—The famous old Arctic cruiser Thetis may be sent to Rotten Row at Mare Island. For several days Constructor Armistead and all the constructive bosses have been inspecting her hull with a view to ascertaining if she can be repaired inside of 20 per cent. of her original cost, beyond which paper which covered the back of the currass would have shown had any but remarks would have shown had any but repairs expenses to run. The board has finished its labors and one of the foremen expressed the opinion that the estimates will preclude all possibility of her

Fresno, Cal., May 28.—The trial of Richard Heath for the murder of L. B. McWhirter was to-day transferred by Judge Webbe to the Los Angeles court. Heath has been tried twice in the Fresno court. Once the jury stood eleven a sheet of glass and several shots fired at for conviction; next time ten to two for conviction. In his application for a change Heath says he cannot get justice in Fresno county.

San Jose, Cal., May 28.-There is a arge crowd on the Fiesta to-day. morrow the festivities will close with a double programme, including all the principal events of the preceding days.

San Francisco, May 26.-A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of John W. Lucas, a local attorney, for obtaining money under false pretences by using cheques for various sums on Donohue Keller's Bank, this city, when he had no account there. Lucas, it is said, was convicted at Portland of defrauding a woman of \$500 and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, but subs quently had a new trial and got off. At one-time he had \$16,000 in the Consolidated National Bank at San Diego, about the time of the boom, but for some time past has been in more or straitened circumstances.

Energetic warfare throughout the state by the temperance people has alarmed liquor men, and the wholesale liquor and wine dealers of San Francisco have formed the California Protective Association to offset the work of the prohibitionists. Agents of the new organization will be sent throughout the state immediately to organize affiliated associations in evdore the lion, was a very different beast, vesterday from the one Sandow tossed, movement tobacco dealers will be invitational like a pillow night before last, ed to co-operate, as their interests, are

on Saturday for sending obscene literature through the mails, have been released on \$5,000 bail. United States Commissioner Heacock has set their pre hearing for June 5th, but the post office authorities will bring the case before the grand jury at that time.

The steamer Corona will take the place the wrecked Los Angeles and go out in charge of Captain Green. Hall has been transferred to the Mexico, which will go on the Corona's run. City of Puebla, which has taken the place of the Mexico, will leave in few days for the north.

Judge Murphy to-day set the case of R. H. McDonald, charged with embezzling \$20,000 from the Pacific Bank, for three People's Bank directors was continued till to-morrow. Judge Stock this morning announced

that he would render decision to-morrow in the case of Eugene Sandow against tions for this purpose would be needless. I con't exactly know. He just wouldn't Irving Montgomery Sandowe, to restrain the latter from using his name. Oakland, Cal., May 28.-Thomas L Hunt of San Francisco was found dead | tickets, \$1566; sale of flowers, \$29.65; in a room in a lodging house this morn- from Oliver D. Byron of New York, \$25; you, that strong man is a remarkable ing, having committed spicide by gas asphyxiation. There was nothing to inlicate the cause of the deed. Among the effects of the dead man was a letter ad dressed and sealed for mailing to Mrs L. S. Hunt, Seattle.

> fhe Knights of Labor. Philadelphia, Pa., May 25.-The general executive board of the Knights of Miss Hartsho, John Brodie, C. M. Cumliving man, and he says that without a Labor has issued its call for a conference ming and wife, J. B. Adams, Mr. Redoubt it was the muzzle and the mittens of representatives of labor organizations that subdued Commodore. This man is ordered by the last general assembly. and to be held in St. Louis on June 11. had charge of the animals at Woodward's As a prelude to the call it also sends out wife, H. C. Ray, F. F. Vanomer, G. T. Gardens and who has been a wild beast an address of caution to the members of the order warning them against false reports published in the press regarding the sayings and actions of the general officers. The members are asked to dissent out from time to time by those who seek to rule, ruin or discredit. Member are also urged to study every move on the political chessboard in view of the fact that the money question will have to be settled by the next congress. No man shall receive the vote of the Knights of Labor for congress who does not recognize the right of the people to control and issue the money or medium of ex-change of the United States.

GENERAL DISPATCHES. News in Brief From Various Parts of

the World.

London, May 28.-The St. James's Gazette announced the approaching pub lication of a book written by James Tinan, the notorious "No. 1," who was long sought after in connection with the Burke and Cavendish murder in Phoenix less trash." Park, Dublin, in 1882. The book, it is announced, will give the full story of the murder, and deal exhaustively with the fired into the crowd. His bullets struck movements of the Irish revolutionary parand killed four of the young men and a ty and parliamentary party since 1881. The St. James's Gazette in commenting on the book says: "It is not generally realized in England how tired the Amer-The village is ican revolutionists have become of the constitutional home rule movement. These disclosures are a symptom of the

PART 1.

increased unrest of the physical force FRISCO. increased unrest of the physical force party, and are not unlikely to hasten the breaking up of the Irish party." Advices from the West state that the Arab slave trader makanjira with 2,000 men recently made an attack upon Fort Maguire, a British stronghold near Lake Yassa. The fort was garrisoned with 200 men, who opened fire on the Arabs, and after a sharp battle repulsed them with a loss of 110 men killed, whose bodies the fleeing Arabs left behind. The Makanjira was pursued and compelled

> Berlin, May 28.-Four workmen were killed and six injured this morning by the collapse of a house which was in process of construction.

o surrender.

church.

FITLY PUNISHED.

Chamberlain the Personator is Sent to Penitentiary for Three Years.

Winnipeg, May 26.-Judgment has been given by the full court in the apwho was convicted of perjury at the last Winnipeg election. The court dis-misses the appeal, and Chamberlain must serve the three years' sentence at the Stoney Mountain penitentiary.

Quilty of Heresy. Saratoga, N. Y., May 26.-The Assembly confirmed the judgment of the Cincinnati Presbytery, finding Professor Preserved Smith guilty of heresy, at 4.30 to-day by an overwhelming vote. The result was reached after a tiresome trial, during which the five hundred judg es were kept in close attendance upon the session. Two days were devoted to arguments upon the case. Speeches were made by 162 of the judges and then the vote was taken. During the deliberations Professor Smith eat upon the plat-form beside his friend Professor Moore of Andover, manifesting deep interest in the proceedings. Professor Smith knew their tallies, but sat apparently unconcerned in full view of the audience. When the result was announced and the court adjourned Professor Smith took up his hat and calmly walked from the

London, May 26.—The mails brought by the Majestic arrived in London at 10.50 to-night and those brought by the Paris at 11.20. Both batches will be delivered in the morning. The Majestic arrived at Liverpool dies morning and the Paris arrived at Southampton at 9 this evening.

Southampton, May 26.—Captain Randall of the Paris made a statement to an Associated Press reporter shortly after the vessel arrived here this evening. The captain said: "Soon after leaving New York the Majestic hove in sight a considerable distance astern. The Paris maintained her lead until Saturday, when owing to a delay caused by a change of stokers the White Star boat succeeded in overhauling the Paris, and ed her bows from port to starboard The Paris gradually forged ahead. The captain of the Majestic, finding his vessel dropping astern, slowed down his engines and crossed under the stern of the Paris, receiving her backwash."

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 26.-The steamship City of Peking arrived to-day from china and Japan, and brings news of the mutiny on the sealing schooner Edward E. Webster, of San Francisco. On April 28, when the schooner was off the coast of Japan, fourteen of the men refused to work and threatened the lives of two of the crew who remained loyal. These were compelled to join the mutineers. The captain and six hunters took the vessel to Yokohama, where the mutintrialo n June 27th next. The case of the eers will be brought before the United Sttes consul-general. These aling schooner J. Cox, reported lost, has arrived at Hakodate. The nine men lost from the

schooner have been found. Walter Morosco, treasurer, makes the following report of the receipts of the Ethel Brandon benefit at Stockwell's theatre last Thursday afternoon: Sale of

Incom ing Passengers

San Francisco, May 25.—Passengers by the steamer Umatilla, which sailed for Victoria to-day, are: É. L. Briggs, H. J. Jokiscer, A. R. Jackson, Misses Frank (three), M. Warren, K. Pappenburger, S. Warren, Miss Weaver, Kate Dalton, don, A. E. C. Hayward, Mrs. Jones, J Braverman and wife, R. B. Beldon and wife, Mrs. G. Williams, R. C. Milne and Nuoffer, R. A. Wilson, L. F. Thomas, L. A. Couper, W. S. Newton, S. L. Miltchell.

Vancouver-Miss Edith Rand, Mrs. Rand, H. D. Stearns, Prof. Monroe, Mrs. Mr. Munger. Miss Wetmore.

The difficulty of the multiplication of small places of worship beyond the needs of the population is being felt in England, and formed one of the subjects for discussion at the recent Free Church congress at Leeds. An instance was cited of village in Wales, with a population of 2500, where there were thirteen churches. There was an urgent appeal for the amaigamation of these where the main doctrines and methods are substantially alike and for the discouragement of additions wherever the existing places are adequate for all who can at one time attend.

Mr. Deluxe-"I have just been looking over the books in your parlor, doctor, and I am suprised that a man of your scholarship and intellectual tastes should care for such a lot of absolutely worth-

Dr. Pulser-"Oh, I don't! They are to amuse my patients while they are waiting for me, as you have been."-Puck.

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifes and sprains. George Robb. Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Geo. Morrison.