	THE VICTO	RIA WEEKLY TIMI	es, FRIDAY, AUGUST	and the second secon	-	
TIMES	in a series of historical paintings. The suggestion is a good one. The nation's present is built upon the nation's past,	methods and increased care will do much more than a "protection" measure	THREE HEROIC EXPLORERS.	edy; the Indians dropped their daggers, the white man let his gun fall into his left hand, drawing his hanger, and	Fraser, and Thompson and Mackenzie,	SUMMARIL
be except	and it would argue a want of culture and a considerable amount of stolid		The First Conquerors of British Columbia Wilds,	the opposing forces approached one another. "One of them," says Mac- kenzie, "contrived to get behind me	the coast by way of a near to reach	Mexican Cattle Th
and Publishing ted;	humpishness if such a proposal were re- ceived with indifference. The history of some nations is written in blood, and the	man, has written a significant letter to one of the Brandon papers apropos of	MACTINITIES MEMORARI & IOURNEY	engaged myself from him, and why he did not avail himself of the opportunity	Pacific railway. He was, however, not	ecuted on t
Government.	fact that on this day 264 years ago the British flag first floated over the citadel of Quebec, reminds us that the sword	tariff reform. In it he says: "Whilst we regret that this visit occurs at such		me I cannot conjecture. They certainly	he went in a southerly direction	WHEN CAUCHT
N: y part of the	has sometimes been wielded here. But	BOC TO SHOW THE opportunity to base, and	Who Were Allowed to Die in Poverty	of them. I must have fallen at last." At	Howe's pass, and reached the Columbia and Kootenay lake. Needless to say, the sufferings of Thompson and his men are	
	victories of peace, and though not so dramatic perhaps as battles are supposed to be, they are as much worth keeping in	of the east have been alive to their in-		this juncture reinforcements arrived from the exploring boats, and a "stampede" on the part of the redskins followed. The	described as terrible. A long line of ex- plorers followed, Gabrielle Franchere, Ross Cox, Alexander Henry, D. W. Har-	Chihuahu's New La Texan Border
TIMES	mind, especially when they have in them something of romance and adventure such as were features of Mackenzie's ex-	possesses 80 per cent. of the voting pow-	The following article from the pen of "C. H. M.," Ottawa (probably C. H. Mackintosh, M. P.,) appeared in last Sat-	blood of the irate Scotchman was by this time bubbling and steaming in his veins;	Alexander Ross, and hosts of others	Expected to Put a S
morning, and a, the United \$2 00 per an-	ploit. It is not pleasant to look on some of the pictures of Horace Vernet, full as	duty to himself and his country. Laying aside all party prejudice and without	urday's issue of the Toronto Mail:	so he tells, "I therefore told my men to prime their pieces afresh for an active ase of them, if the occasion required it."	each contributing to the stock of informa- tion already furnished. A son of John McLeod, Malcolm, at present resides in	Their Excursions Ucean Bace Arrang
and so were in	they are of blood and slaughter and the "reā burial" of the battle-field. Let our artists be content if they can use their	compromising our particular views re- garding free trade or protection, let us	22, 1793,) that tireless traveller and in- trepid explorer, Alexander Mackenzie	He then advanced towards the village and "made signs for someone to come down." Eventually, a Plenipotentiary	to the country, being an intrepid explored	to Calcutta — Brit World's Fair.
RATES : EMENTS, such , one cent per	brushes and chisels in the welcome at-	follow the lines so unanimously propos- ed at the Brandon mass meeting and seek a reduction on farm implements,	(afterwards Sir Alexander), completed the first overland journey north of the Gulf of Mexico made by any European	Extraordinary, more dirty than diplomar- ic, appeared, explaining that some evil-	and a very able man. Mr. Malcolm Mc- Leod was an earnest advocate of the construction of the Canadian Pacific rail-	Chibuabua, Mexico,
funeral an-	The idea brought forward by Mr. Sand- ford Fleming is that prizes shall be of- fered to Canadian artists for the best	lumber, binder twine, barbed wire, and coal oil. Though always a supporter of	to the Pacific ocean. Hearne, acting for the Hudson's Bay Company, had in 1771 traced the Coppermine river to its mouth	genius had circulated a story to the ef- fect that the travelers, shortly before, had murdered four of the tribe whom	way, writing under the nom de plume of "Brittanicus." He is universally respect- ed, but being reduced in circumstances.	islature of the state just passed a law whi rid. a considerable p
g, and placed te for first in-	pictures of historical events in the history of the Dominion. The number of these works mentioned is ten, as a start, to be	the National Policy, I am persuaded like thousands of others in this province that	on the Arctic ocean. Then the North- west Fur Company (1783) came into ex-	they met on the bay. Mackenzie denied this, produced proof-more of the musket order than simple verbal testimony- and	is consequently without friends. Talk about "Republics" being ungrateful	Grande border of the smugglers who have
ch subsequent ype (this size) g of "Special first insertion ient insertion.	produced within ten years. The project may be heartily commended to the Cana- dian public. Wherever these paintings	tariff and railway rates are materially	luted scores of chivalrous explorers De-	seeing his advantage, threatened to re- new hostilities unless his linen and other	Savage or civilized, monarchical or despotic, governments, like individ- uals, * too frequently forget to	tions there for years. that if one is caught ing cattle the offende
d all adver-	might ultimately find a permanent home their production would be a stimulus to	possible for Manitoba to compete with	fore; but none more devoted, more patri- otic, more indefatigable, than Alexan- der Mackenzie, whose likeness, from	pilfered articles were restored, together with a reasonable amount of dried fish. Reconciliations followed, the purioined	reward according to merit. Then came the railway explorations, the visit of Sir Hector Langevin, the expedition of Mr.	the spot. A great m have their rendezvou home of some Texa
, and not in- ts a line first ch subsequent	native art and to a healthy patriotic spirit.	markets of the world. Farmers are eking out a miserable existence and many	Lawrence's original portrait, is repro- duced in the Mail. The face indicates	articles were restored, some purchases of salmon and canoe poles made, and the	Sandford Fleming (appointed chief engin- eer of the railway, 1872), the expedition	make their raids on N night and drive the ca to the ranches which
ied by speci- ordered out.	CURRENCY FADS.	of them are going to the wall, not from any fault of their own or of the coun-	and characteristic; strong individuality.	named the place "Rascal's Village." On Saturday, the 24th of August, the expe-	by General Sir W. F. Butler, the peril- ous trip made by Jarvis and Hannington.	stolen stock is then r on the trail to northe
MPANY,	The current financial disturbance across the line has naturally called forth many	try." Speaking of the results from fall to	preface to his "Journal of a Voyage Through the Northwest Continent of	dition reached the fort, on its return voyage. "As we rounded the point," writes Mackenzie, "and came in view of	Marquis of Lord Dufferin (1876-'77), the	Another Big Philadelphia, July
Timos	proposals for remedial plans. After com- menting on the number and variety of	summer fairs in Winnipeg, the Free Press says: "With reasonable good	America" (published in 1801. "I was led at an early period of my life, by com- mercial views, to the country northwest	Fort Chipewyan, we threw out our flag, accompanied with a general discharge of	Louise (1881-1882), the expedition of Mr. Marcus Smith in connection with surveys (1877), Mr. W. C. Van Horne	for 15,000 miles for a gold between three
Times	these the St. Paul Pioneer-Press speaks thus sensibly and forcibly on the cur- rency question in general: "It would be	that the exhibition this year would have	of Lake Superior, in North America, and being endowed by nature with an in-	spirits, and made such active use of their paddles, that we arrived before the two	(1884), Sir Charles Tupper (1885), and Lord Lansdowne (1885). Since then millions of passengers have "crossed the	in the carrying traffi day. The vessels : Wanderer, Osborne
t 4, 1893.	a great good fortune to the country if these quacks and wiseacres could be		quisitive mind and enterprising spirit, possessing also a constitution and frame of body equal to the most arduous	men, whom we left here in the spring, could recover their senses to answer us. Thus we landed at four in the afternoon,	Rockies," perhaps without a thought of Alexander Mackenzie; perhaps without	each carry 125,000 Their destination is (derer will leave to-
ORS.	made once to understand that they are wrong fundamentally. The idea of a	indicate that our summer fair is in dan- ger of dry rot. And there is nothing to	undertakings, and being familiar with toilsome exertions in the prosecution of mercantile pursuits, I not only contem-	at the place we left on the 9th of May. * * * I received the reward of my labors, for they were crowned with suc-	having heard of Simon Fraser, or dream- ed that such a splendid character as Da- vid Thompson ever existed. It matters	follow to-morrow. be heard from in abo
would seem	true paper currency evades common ap- preciation by its very simplicity. We do	show that there need be any difference between it and a fall fair beyond what	plated the practicability of penetrating	cess!" This then, in brief, is the plain story of a great man's victory over ob- stacles seemingly insurmountable, the	little to the dead; but what a commen- tary on the living! Mackenzie made Mon- real famous; his very name reflected in-	At the Wo Chicago, July 28
rain of "the kind. One ns are mak-	not need fiat money. We do not need to worry ourselves about new schemes of note issues. We will have money	was fully comprehended when the change was made. In giving up roots and vege- tables and other special fall features it	I was animated by the desire to un- dertake the perilous enterprise."	story too, of an event fraught with tre- mendous consequences to the British	creased splendor upon her commerce, her industries, her business energy; it did more, for the Dominion of Canada pro-	the fair yesterday cool weather makes a in the World's Fair
the head of	enough for our own uses if we know none other than the money of commerce	was known that a good part of the show was being sacrificed. That difficulty still	On the 9th of May, 1793, Mackenzie, having left Montreal and arrived at Fort Chipewyan the preceding October,	Empire; for the Dominion of Canada claims sovereignty over the greater por- tion of the American Continent, two	fited by his indefatigable labor, and to- day points proudly to a great national	is expected that the go into effect in the
t in Parlia- Sir Charles	the world over, actual coin of full value, and paper bills issued against it for the		proceeded on his western expedition, following the Peace river and reaching one of its branches, the Findlay; ulti-	oceans are connected by iron bands, and Great Britain controls the shortest and safest route to her possessions in the	work, which, without the Mackenzies, the Thompsons and the Frasers, would be but an empty dream. Mackenzie was	Aug. 1st, will great receipts. The surv gold hunting period
to take Sir premier and party, Sir	sake of convenience. The heterogene- ous quality of our paper money to-day presents the vagaries of the theorists	offer very fair and satisfactory compen- sation." We trust the experiment to be	mately embarking on the Tatouche (now Fraser) river, believing it to be the main	east. One intrepid spirit, inspiring those whom he directed, accomplished marvel-	honored with a knighthood; Fraser was offered one but declined it because he was starving to death; honors were	reunion at the Wor at the California bu tesy of California t
There can either rumor	who have had their way with the cur- rency. There is no subject with which	will have equally satisfactory results.	body or a branch of the great Columbia. Advised by various Indian tribes that the rushing waters, cataracts and gorges	lous work, and to-day is the centenary of his masterful combat with and splendid victory over the combined forces of na-	cheap, bread dear. Thompson, too. was allowed to go to his grave a pauper, and to-day no monument, no historic painting,	go have been tender California building
party is in easures may	the average man seems so well pleased to try experiments and play tricks as	that the weather is almost certain to be pleasant.	were not only perilous but rendered nav- igation an imposibility, he eventually re- traced a portion of his route, and, six-	ture and the savege elements owning her sovereignty. To chronicle this historic journey with all its graphic incidents; to	no national testimonial commemorates the chivalrous devotion of three great ex-	is the intention to n in the history of t will be known as
event its en- ortunes would of the two	the money of the people. And so we have our legal tenders, and our national bank notes and our gold and silver cer-	The Colonist, as the self-constituted	teen days afterwards, reached what he termed "the cheek of Vancouver's cas- cade canal"-northwest from Bentinck	paint the picture of brave men struggling to assert man's supremacy; to describe	plorers to a country which has become one of the richest and most promising portions of British North America. A	California building. the observation of 9th, at the fair are
bable. Both are badly dis-	tificates, and our treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion, all	defender-in-chief of the school board. calls upon us for "facts." If our neigh- bor had not been so stupid and bat-like	Arm. The journey from Fort Chipe- wyan to the Cascade canal or Cascade	hair-breadth escapes from flood, and hand-to-hand encounters with suspicious savages, is not the design of his brief	chronicler sadly says: "Simon Fraser died at St. Andrews, above Montreal, at the age of 89, and leaving no provision	torily. The comm have every country Queen Victoria's en
ir reintroduc-	forms of money resting on intrinsically		Inlet, as it appears on recent charts, was accomplished in about 11 weeks,	record; suffice to show that perils were successfully encountered, obstacles sur-	for his family." And of David Theap-	in Chicago, in the l

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THE TIMES P. & P. CON WM. TEMPLEMAN Manage

The Wleekly

Victoria, Friday, August

UNLIKELY RUMO

Two political rumors have set afoot in the east which to have come from the bra Ottawa liar" or some of his of these is that preparations ing to rehabilitate Sir Hecto and set him once more at t the Quebec Tory contingent ment. The other is that Tupper is coming to Canada John Thompson's place as p leader of the Conservative John going on the bench. be no reason for accepting e as true. The Conservative a bad way, and desperate me be deemed necessary to prev tire collapse, but surely its for not be bettered by either of moves mentioned as proba Sir Hector and Sir Charles ar credited politicians, and their tion as leaders would be a suicidal act. It would be a direct insult to the country, such as the Conservative moved from one another. The tendency managers would surely be slow in offerutterly devoid of og. for they are i intelligence. There is no doubt about Sir John Thompson being ready to retire from politics to the bench whenever a good opportunity offers-the bench of the Supreme Court at Ottawa preferred. Sir John's tastes do not lie in the direction of politics, and he is quite shrewd enough to see that he is at present leading his party to defeat. But he cannot very well give up the leadership and retire to the bench just now without incurring the charge of selfish desertion, and that he would not care to do. So all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, we expect to see Sir John keep his place at the head of the government and the Conservative party until after the next election. Then there will be a change, in the government at least.

different bases, and representing theories of the currency as far as possible remorning. If it wants any more facts it terrible hardships endured and the alhas only to consult the numerous letters most insurmountable difficulties overof protest that whear in its own col- We had no sooner landed than

come. The chronicler says:

it would have found the facts stated in the accomplished in about 11 weeks, the article from which it quoted this phenomenal progress considering the mounted, difficulties overcome. Across using the mounted, difficulties overcome. Across using the mounted difficulties overcome. ueuil, opposite Montreal, on February snow-packed, tree-strewn gorges; over 16th, 1857, it is sad to write, in extreme widely-gaping crevasses; through swollen | poverty." streams and cataracts, roaring above and a small, very small, pension is now ocky beds; through canyons where human life had never before pulsated; be ago Mr. Sandford Fleming, C. M. G., neath crashing boulders and along ledges whose admirable addresses have been seemingly suspended in mid-air; forcing a pathway through trackless mazes of lense forests, these crusaders accomplished for the greater portion of the American continent that which entitles them to the love, the respect, the admiration of the present generation. Truly, there were giants in the earth in those days; a marvellous race of men; faithful unto death, to that which duty dictated; a galaxy of memorable characters, a group of Titans who feared naught save failure. Not alone Alexander Mackenzie; long ere his time, by land, and sea, and river, hardy pioneers had found a labor of love in the wilds of Lakes Huron, Ontario, and Superior. The French pioneers under Champlain had ascended the Ottawa; Fathers Raymbault and Joques had (1640) penetrated the north shore of Lake Superior and reached Sault Ste. Marie: Albanel had (1671) accomplished an overland expedition from Quebec to Hudson Bay, and Noyon visited the Lake of the Woods; La Verendrye (1731-39) had reached the Saskatchewan, and his son, Chevalier La Verendrye, had penetrated within the Rocky Mountain zone; La Salle had pierced the interior of America to die by the hands of assassins, and the pions Friar Ribourde (1680), breviary in hand, had fallen beneath the war clubs of savages, for whose salvation he had brance." surrendered courtly honors and preferments. It was ordained, however, that Alexander Mackenzie should become famous in Western annals, rendering services to civilization far in advance of any other individual explorer. He brought a new world into existence, opened a new field, inspired a school of hardy enthu siasts, and, ere he passed to his long ments commemorative of such men as home, realized in a spirit of humility, yet Mackenzie, Fraser, and Thompson; the with justifiable pride, that he had accomcloud-capped peaks proclaim their prowplished something worthy, something eness, and the rushing waters sound peans nobling, something which would entitle of praise: for wherever mighty nature him to the love and respect of future genherself erations. One can well imagine the in-"Sits alone Majestic on her craggy throne,' terest awakened in the mind of Alexanthe record of these heroes will be found. der Mackenzie, as Simon Fraser, fifteen Let Canada then do justice to their memvears afterwards (in 1808), arrived at ories; no clay imitation of marble statu-Fort George, and was advised by the Indians to turn back or perish-the very ary they. point where Mackenzie decided to retrace the banner of civilization, proclaiming the glory of developed manhood, and planthis steps, and thus reach the coast by ing the standard of progress amid the another and shorter route. To read Sensmiling valleys of the south and the ice ator Masson's quotations from Fraser's fields of the north. True to their gen-'Journal" in "Le Bourgeois de la Compagnie de Nord-Ouest," the appalling eration, have their generations been true to them? They renounced station, ease, dangers are immediately realized: narrow affluence; yet to-day none so poor as to do canyons, steeps precipices, contracting do them reverence, none so rich as to be "turbulent, noisy. the roaring waters. willing to assist in perpetuating the memand awful to behold," within a span of ory of deeds, well worthy of being inthirty feet, rapids, cascades, intercepting scribed upon tablets of gold, treasured in rocks-then portaging heavy loads, packs, casket of silver. canoes, crossing ravines, passing along the declivity of mountains, all combined Geo. Morrison of Victoria was drownto strike terror into the hearts of the bravest. "Spuzzum" was reached, where | ed at a small pond on the E. & N. railway yesterday afternoon. Morrison, C. now (1893) stands the Canadian Pacific Chislet of 181 Chatham street, and Thos. railway station a few miles east of Yale. Little did Simon Fraser dream, as he Jeffs of Cedar Hill were with the deceased at the time of the accident. They gazed at the scene, that there were those I were blackberrying and deceased went living who would witness the opening of a great transcontinental railway through in for a bathe while his companions were picking blackberries in the bush aujointhis weird and apparently impassable ing the pond. The remains will be recountry: that against the face of the covered and interred by friends. rocks, 150 feet above the boisterous riv-The remains were brought to the cit to-day and the funeral will take pac er, rails would be laid and trestles brought into requisition, and the roar of the locomotive heard amid the crags and to-morrow at 2 o'clock from Hayward's gorges and peaks of these terribly im- undertaking parlors and at 2:30 from pressive wilds. Poor Fraser; he did his Christ church cathedral. The deceased work well, and starved for it. Then, too, | was aged 25. Dr. Dickson certified that might readily have been solenmn trag- David Thompson, after whom another he was accidentally drowned.

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE.

The Mackenzie centenary, though not neglected by Victorians, seems to have -attracted more attention outside of this province than among British Columbians, who might be supposed to be the most interested. We have already quoted some remarks from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer on the subject, and yesterday's issue of that paper had a further reference to it, in which the reproach to British Columbia for its neglect of the anniversary is renewed. It is not likely that the centenary of Lewis and Clarke will be so apathetically treated by our neighbors, yet the feat of those two explorers is if anything less deserving of commemoration than Mackenzie's. In eastern Canada the explorer's memory is not so nearly forgotten, as will be seen from the following quotation from an ar-

ticle in the Toronto Mail apropos of national anniversaries in general:-Take this 22nd of July. One hundred years ago to-day Alexander Mackenzie arrived after an adventurous journey at the Pacific under circumstances a graphic account of which will be found in the present issue. That first journey through the wild Northwest, which now echoes to the thunder of the locomotive, was a great thing. It took brains, courage, determination. endurance-qualities for which we should still have an admiration even in the midst of coddling and emasculating comfort, where if our egg

be but half-cooked in the morning, or our breakfast bacon scorched, we consider ourselves the victims of calamity and hardship. It is not on every square yard of the pavement of King street on a fine day that we could now find an Alexander Mackenzie. There are pioneers now who are doing great work for us, but they are for the most part unknown he roes, as were the men who hewed the Dominion out of the wilderness in bygone days. Here, however, we have the record of a genuine Canadian explorer, respecting whose exploits we have detailed history. What could be more fitting and respectable on the part of this country than to fitly commemorate his memory. It has been proposed by Mr. Sandford Fleming, in a speech made some months ago at the Canadian Institute, that not only this but other national events should be commemorated

seems to be always to add to the list, and every party or faction has its own scheme. The fact is that what we want in currency matters is not the new but the old. Nobody is going to invent a new kind of money, at least not of the kind that is worth having. The money problem is abstruse principally to those who make it so by turning their backs upon the excellent money that the world has recognized for centuries, and trying to get something in its place that will make people rich without labor and preserve thenir resources without imposing upon them the pangs of frugality and self-denial. All of these new-fangled devices are not worth the paper and ink required to set them forth. We do not Baily Chronicle of Events in The Great want new kinds of money, but old. We do not want many kinds, but few. This talk about a "substitute" for the Sherman law is about on a par with insisting

as a condition of your recovery that your physician shall give you a "substitute" for the small-pox. If the government would but take its hands off, commerce could take care of the money question admirably for itself without any appeal \$1,000,000. to man's devices."

One of the most notable changes in the commercial and industrial features of our time is the increased production of cotton in Egypt. The successful competition of Egyptian with American cot- everyone had been paid had sufficient ton has naturally alarmed the producers in the States, and there has been heard the usual demand for "protection" against the "pauper labor of Egypt." In a recent number of the Manufacturers' Record Edward Atkinson tells those for a long time, because of the small who have been calling for tariff legislation that much of the substitution of Egyptian cotton for American has occurred in England and on the continent, and Southampton: To L. Hoffman &

tariff tinkering. The real protection \$105,000; and to Wells, Fargo & Co., from growing competition of Egyptian cotton, he says, lies chiefly in the improvement of American methods of ginning and baling cotton. The method of cluding Portugal in the benefits of the treating cotton in Egypt, he points out, is much superior to that followed in the States, resulting in a finer and more Mr. Atkinson's article is this:

"While Egypt cannot compete with our southern states in quantity of product, yet it would be well for southern cotton growers to bear in mind that under English rule the condition of agriculture has been vastly improved Egypt. By the restoration of old works of irrigation or the construction of new ones it is probable that within a very short time 1,000,000 bales of 550 pounds each will be added to the product of park to-day, the beginning of the two of what, by a stretch of imagination, Egypt in the shape of cotton grown under scientific direction, handled with ab- ment. solute perfection, baled as it should be, try and Canada were represented by a towards him "with daggers in their hands and protected from waste from the time large proportion of their membership, and fury in their aspect." He naively it is gathered in the field until it is de many of them in Highland costume. Toit is gathered in the factory. In order to com-day there will be professional contests, could not doubt of their purpose." Cerpete southern cotton growers will be including all the national sports, and to- tainly this was a reasonable preposition. ocmpelled to adopt similar methods."

can be more widely applied, for improved and presents.

If those trustees who are remms sponsible for the selection of the South Ward school site and plan were anxious only to serve the public interest, how did they manage to run so directly counter to public opinion? They must have a phenomenal capacity for blunder-

ing. Is the Colonist a part of the school

board? Or is it compelled to jump when certain members of the board pull a string?

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Republic. Boston, Mass., July 26.-J. W. S. Marshall, whose body had been hanging from a door in his room at 15 Alliston street for five days before it was found, did not kill himself because of poverty. When his room was searched this morning two bank books were found which represented cash deposits of \$60,000. He also owned a block of buildings. The aggregate value of the estate is fully

Portland, Or., July 28.-The failures of the Oregon National and Northwest Loan and Trust Co. yesterday was followed to-day by a run on the Merchants National and the suspension of the Union Banking Co. The former met every demand, paving dollar for dollar, and when money in the vaults to pay out as much more. This seemed to have a quieting effect, for none of the other banks had any trouble at all. The Union is a sign-manual of British prowess on the small concern, and is thought to have shores of the great Pacific ocean. He been anxious for an opportunity to close volume of business.

New York, July 28 .- The following import of gold was received here to-day by the steamer Columbia from Hamburg and is therefore beyond the reach of Co., \$110,000: Knickerbocker Trust Co., July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.' " \$32,500.

> Washington, D. C., July 28 .- The president has issued a proclamation ininternational copyright act.

New York, July 28 .- The Salvation Army is in camp at Staten Island. The gathering is being held for the purpose uniform article. The significant part of of exchanging views on the best methods of conducting the campaign against the devil, and for four days those prominent in the organization will tell of their experiences among the degraded classes. The convention was informally opened yesterday, but this morning work was begun in carnest with the "Bap-tism of Fire," conducted by "Adjutant" Woods and a "garrison" of cadets, "Bap-

Chicago, July 28 .- There was a gathering of the clans at the South Side ball days of the Scottish athletic tourna- might be termed a village. Suddenly he Over 200 scoleties in this coun- was surprised by seeing two men running morrow the amateurs will display their and quite in keeping with an intelligent It should be easily apparent to any will be distributed in prizes, and the presented his gun. Then followed what person that Mr. Atkinson's deduction amateurs will be rewarded with medals proved to be a mere pantomime, but

took possession of a rock, where there was not space for more than twice our number, and which admitted of our defending ourselves with advantage in case we should be attacked. The people in the first canoes (referring to Indian visitors) were the most troublesome, but after doing their utmost to irritate us they went away. They were, however, no sooner gone than a hat, a handkerchief and several other articles were missing. Then a second boat arrived with seven stout, well-looking men." Their English vocabulary was limited to the monosyllable "no," chiefly employed in refusing to dispose of otter and goat skins at anything like a reasonable price. The Indians of that day took what did not belong to them, also demanded exorbitant prices for their Can it be possible that eventuwares. ally they bequeathed to the whites some modicum of their rapacity? Be that as it may. Mackenzie did not tamely submit to the depletion of what, at best, was a primeval, certainly a limited wardrobe, and despite the fact that the recent arrivals made advances towards something approaching the affectionate, he kept them at arm's length. They, however, volunteered the information that "Macubah" (Vancouver) had been there. "and left his ship behind a point of land in the channel, southwest of them," Mackenzie grimly chronicles, "The natives having left us ./ I directed the people to keep watch by two, in turn, and laid myself down in my cloak. The morning of the 22nd of July, 1793. was bright and beautiful; then and there the man who had a few years before given his name to what is now historic northern river, stamped the thus records the event:

"I now mixed up some vermillion in nelted grease and inscribed in large characters on the southeast face of the rock on which we had slept last hight, this brief memorial: 'Alexander Mackenzie, from Canada, by land, the 22nd of

In no degree enamored of the peculiar denizens of this region, Sir Alexander, with caution not altogether foreign to the Scottish nature, decided that proximity to this particular Indian settlement would neither be conducive to health nor yet beneficial from an economic standpoint; he accordingly directed the boats to proceed northeast three miles, landing at a point presenting a safe scientific frontier should any marauding expedition take place during the The natives, however, appeared night. quite willing to steal but not so anxious to die, hence no attack took place, the adventurers proceeding on their return trip.. The next day they reached what is known as "Mackenzie's Outlet." on the Salmon river. A guide who deserted evidently aimed at leading the explorer into an ambuscade, within a mile adds, "from their hostile appearance I listened to, and whose writings perused with pleasure by all interested in historic subjects appertaining to Canada, made a 28.-The daily rov powerful appeal at the Canadian Instithe board of lady m tute, in Toronto, advocating "Canadian increasing intensity Historical Pictures," the learned gentlesiderable amusem man especially referring to Sir Alexan tracted to the ses der Mackenzie's explorations, via Peace those disturbances river to the Pacific coast. Apparently is regarded some the appeal has been in vain. The last than the previous spike in the Pacific railway was driven managers, since nº 1885; fortunes have been made and commissioners hay amense contributions given by scores of to appeal to the n wealthy men towards various public in relief from the a stitutions; but no sound of that which committee on aw would have the sonorous national ring the national com which would make Canadians proud of not to confirm an their country, and anxious to emulate judges' awards u the deeds of early pioneers: no whisper ritory had been that an historical institute is to be estab munication concl lished and endowed: no awnouncement that all appeal t that public assistance will be given, and on award have scenes transferred to canvas for preservaed, and is signed tion during generations to come. Ah, Missouri, Florida true, Paul Kane, immortalized a few North Carolina; gaudy Indians, and we have a picture of vada: Mrs. Bee the "Fathers of Confederation." but his bella Beecher Ho toric studies on canvas-none! "Every country," said Mr. Fleming in the essay above referred to, "is the product of its historical events, and we act wisely when we review the past and perpetuate all which we regard as worthy of remem-What more suggestive, more appropriate painting to commence with could be thought of than Sir Alexander Mackenzie stamping the impress of his personality and the sovereignty of his ountry upon the coast of British Columbia after a marvellous overland journey completed on the 22nd of July, 1793? True, the mountains will ever be monu-

Each went abroad carrying

Drowned in a Pond.

Simon Fraser left relatives.

thom

Mrs. W. B. McC The nationa communication awards, but the I sist that special of them. The Sh Atlanta, Ga., Bourke county where he shot then returned h his three brother house. The go a requisition on and the latter or kins. The she graphed Governo kins brothers did not know w dered to summ county if neces lay the sheriff ouse surround he is sure to be is at his wits' with a sheriff arrest for fear

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Quarrel

Wrecked i Washington, President has citing the varie lating to salvag Canadian water ed States, and tions prescribed illed, and peri n case of wre dian wreckers.

Caused Puebla, Cal.,

river overflow day night owin emptied many streams. In were filled wit wildest excitem ing waters tor levee on the the foundation buildings. A through which ing the thickly toms. Other and the busin flooded. Reso