Friday, Victoria, August 24, 1894. A FOE TO BE DREADED.

Fortunately British Columbia farmers have so far no direct cause for interest in the Russian thistle, but such pests have a remarkable faculty for spreading themselves and this one might come our way at some future time. Manitobans find themselves facing the necessity of fighting this unwelcome visitor, which has crossed the line from Dakota, They suspect that it has come to them by means of grain cars, for most of the specimens so far have been found along the railway. The Manitoba government has taken steps to secure a careful inspection, the people of the province are on guard against the pest, and there are hopes that it will be prevented from spreading. A bulletin has been issued from the central experimental farm at Ottawa dealing with this plant. The to a limited degree, beget a desire for papers provided according to the ordidescription and statistics quoted show its formidable nature. It is not a true ty with all other men. When we have thistle, but is a variety of the European seen that human progress is the result salt-wort, and is related to the lamb's of a natural law of our being, we will quarters and spinach. It takes its name have realized the fallacy of at- them, and shall direct the voter to go "thistle" from the fact that, as the seeds | tributing it to the agency of laws enact- | into the inner room and mark the front ripen, the stems develop at each joint three sharp spines instead of leaves, 'the cial interests of men or of nations. Such that on which the initials of the deputy spines are described as harder than, and laws can only be of benefit in so far as as sharp as, those of the Canadian this- they are the instruments of giving effect an X with the pencil the color of which tle, so that farmers have to wrap leather round their horses' legs when cutting it is not possible by human enactment to sires to vote, and fold it according to grain infested with it. It has now spread over an area of 30,000 square natural disposition to trade comes from the said initials shall be on the outside miles, and is abundant and troublesome purely selfish motives. It does not and the mark made by the voter shall over two-thirds of that area. Mr. Dewey, of the United States department of agri- other men's physical comfort which has lage so that the ends so brought toculture, says in a bulletin: "In the badly infested areas more than 940,000 their mental or moral elevation, which acres are devoted to wheat raising. The average loss on this land, which may be attributed to the Russian thistle alone, cannot be less than five bushels per acre; and 3.200,000 bushels at the minimum price of 50 cents per bushel (which it considerably less than the average price) indicates a loss to the farmers in the two Dakotas of \$1,600,000. The loss in other crops, the injuries caused by the spines, and the fires caused by the plants jumping fire-breaks, will bring the total loss to something more than \$2,000,000 for the year 1892." Another bulletin of the Washington department shows how easily such pests are introduced and spread: "The Russian thistle originated in Bastern Europe or Western Asia It has been known in Russia many years better value for their money, and make and has quite as bad a reputation in the more for himself by importing sugars or wheat regions there as it has in the Da- buying them from the Vancouver refinkotas. It was introduced in Bon Homme ery. Free trade means simply to alcounty. South Dakota, about 15 years low him to use his judgment in his own first brought in very small quantities in tion means levving a fine on him and flax seed imported from Europe. The through him on his customers, for the few plants, grown from the foreign seed, privilege of being guided by their comgrew, produced seed, and increased slow- mon sense. The opponents of protecly and almost unnoticed until about six tion can furnish no more conclusive proof years ago (1886). They were then thor- of its error and absurdity than this comoughly sedimated and naturalized and placency with which protectionists set seem to have partaken of the conquer- themselves to tear down with one hand ing with of the west." A few ignorant | what they build up with the other. They he the means of bringing enormous dam- for his public spirit and enterprise in exage to a district, and in no line are ig- pending a very large sum of money in norance and carelessness more freely displayed than in the treatment of noxious

A CHARACTERISTIC DISPLAY. By way of reply to the statements of tariff which exists for the avowed obthe News-Advertiser and the Times ject of preventing trade over the outer anent the bad condition of the provincial wharf, and in this way making Mr. treasury the Colonist makes a vicious Rithet's enterprise and outlay unproducpersonal attack on Mr. Cotton. The tive. They are ever ready to claim for article is evidently from the pen of protection the credit of bringing about Premier Davie himself, if one may judge any prosperity we may enjoy, yet nothfrom its peculiar ferocity and malignity. ing would please them better than the Besides, the idea would hardly occur to removal of the sand bar which presumany person other than Mr. Davie that ably keeps the C. P. R. steamers from an opponent's criticism of public afdocking at the outer wharf. If foreign fairs might be met by a brutal and oftrade is not to our advantage, why spend fensive attack on that opponent. No money in building wharves and removing pen but the premier's could so well illussand bars? If it is to our advantage to trate its owner's favorite style of warprotect ourselves against foreign trade by fare. It would hardly have escaped the an artificial barrier around our coasts in observation of any person not hopelessly the shape of a tariff, why spend money in estupid that this mode of answering criremoving or overcoming the obstacles naticisms is the most ineffective that can ture has placed in the way of trade? be adopted. None but the ignorant and Why should we give grants of money blindly malignant can be convinced by and land to secure the construction of a abuse substituted for argument; those railway which can only be made to pay possessed of any degree of intelligence by carrying the natural products of our see at once that a resort to Mr. Davie's forests, mines and fisheries to be exchangfavorite weapon indicates a complete in- ed for goods imported by sea, if it is to ability to meet a charge by rational ar- our advantage to discourage trade by gument. Of course this is the case in protective legislation? If the progress the present instance. The premier of civilized man can be traced to his naknows that the indictment preferred by tural propensity to barter and exchange the News-Advertiser and the Times is for the gratification of his desires, can we expect to profit by setting obstacles true-that the combined extravagance, incompetence and corruption of his govin the way of the operation of this natural law? The electors of Victoria ernment have left the province in a bad should be able to give intelligent, reaway financially. He knows that the people are only too quickly realizing the sonable answers to these questions before truth, and therefore hopes to blind them easting another vote for protection. If we wish to see our city made prosperous by an unworthy use of printer's ink. by being made a distributing point in a We should think his bespattering efforts commercial sense, we must not only set would be in progress a long time and be ourselves resolutely to the task of re much more intelligently directed before moving rocks and sand bars from our they can be successful. harbors, to building wharves and warehouses on their shores, and railways to

carry goods to and from them, but we

must send men to represent us pledged

to do their utmost to secure us freedom

NEW STYLES OF BALLOT.

It is a somewhat interesting fact that

the Northwest legislature. The face of

INTRA MUROS.

from tariff monopoly.

# OBSTACLES TO PROGRESS.

Human society, savage or civilized, can never remain fixed or stationary, Influences beyond human control operate silently and irrisistibly for change. Barbarism must rise to a higher state or sink to a lower degradation until destroyed. If civilization would escape reverting to the barbarism from which it originally emerged, it must advance on an ever-ascending plane. And civilization advances in obedience to a natural law. Its progress is not the result of the the new Dominion ballot will be black, exercise of any human wisdom which for with oblong white spaces left for the sees and intends it; but it is the result of names of the candidates and circular our province are minerals, fish, lumber, Trade Journal.

that division of labor which is the necessary consequence of that propensity of voter is to make his X. The theory is human nature which leads men to seek that fewer ballots will be wrongly markthe possession of the human intelligence the Northwest legislature the following as distinguished from the animal-of the method of voting is provided for the terfaculties of reason and speech. The desires of a horse or a dog of a thousand years ago were those of the same animals to-day, content now as then with the same fare, the same pleasures, the same position of servitude. Not so man. but creates a new one; good fare but begets a taste for better, comfortable housing and leisure develops a taste for spacious apartments and architectural display. The luxuries of to-day become the necessities of to-morrow; the palace of a for use in marking the ballots. The depsavage king becomes a hovel in the eyes of the civilized laborer. And the responsibilities of citizenship and the exercises of its privileges, experienced even the possession of full liberty and equalied for the purpose of promoting the speto natural laws, the operations of which represents the candidate for whom he decompletely prevent or set aside. Man's the crease which appears in it so that spring from that desire to minister to be on the inside, first wetting the muciits origin in benevolence, or to promote gether shall remain fastened." We comes from philanthropy. And having solely in view the advantage of self, it | their authors hope for, and that the prodoes not distinguish between a fellow portion of spoiled ballots will decrease. countryman and an alien, and for this reason natural legitimate trade does not be any considerable number of spoiled require the supervision or assistance of ballots under the ordinary system. It government to protect the interests of is a question whether any man with too those who engage in it, or who may pat- little intelligence to mark correctly an ropize them by buying from them. The ordinary ballot should enjoy the frantraders of any country may safely be chise at all. If a would-be voter is untrusted with the responsibility of decid- able to read he should be required to ing whether any particular trading is to put forth the small amount of mental their advantage or not. The electors effort necessary to overcome that diswho showed their confidence in Mr. R. ability before he is allowed to vote. P. Rithet by giving him such a large vote in our late provincial election, should have no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that he is quite competent to judge whether he can give his customers There is little doubt that it was and his customers' interests. Protecse farmers may at any time are loud in their praises of Mr. Rithet building the outer wharf, and they are willing to give him a large grant of land and a liberal subsidy in money to encourage him to build a railway to carry trade to and from it; yet they send two of their number from this city annually to Ottawa blindly to vote for maintaining a

NON-SERVICEABLE. The Colonist makes the extraordinary statement that the Times "whiningly complains" of Mr. Davie's indecent outbreak of yesterday. Needless to say this is one of the organ's wilful misrepresentations, which it seems to think ecessary to its existence as an organ. The Times took the liberty of commenting on the fact that Mr. Davie undertook to meet criticisms of his government by vulgar and vicious abuse of his critics, and pointed to the fact as clear evidence that the premier found himself without other means of defence. We have neither whined nor complained; nor have we more reason than the general public to regret this exhibition of indecency on the premier's part. Of or to any one else to find the head of the government displaying such a lack of regard for decency. The premier and the organ advance the pretence that they regard the statements made by the News-Advertiser and the Times as false. The fact is they know them to be true, and ther likewise know that the people of the province look upon them as true. Hence arises all the bad language. It is unfortunate for the precious pair that scurrility will neither fill up the empty treasury nor serve as a cloak to conceal its emptiness, otherwise their rare now ers in this line would enable them to

initials and shall make an impression

with the stamp provided for that pur-

nance, and shall hand the same to the

voter and shall inform the voter in an

andible voice of the names of the candi

dates and the colors which represent

of the ballot paper, or the face other than

returning officer appear, in teh form of

should like to see both these ballot ex-

periments meet with the success which

But it is hard to see why there should

# EDITORIAL NOVES.

A Toronto gentleman named Chamberlain is serving a term in the Manitoba penitentiary for having in the Tory ser vice impersonated several voters at the Winnipeg election. Mrs. Chamberlain now brings suit in Toronto for the purpose of ascertaining the whereabouts of band for this little service to his party. Here would seem to be an opening for some nice revelations, but we dare say effective steps will be taken to prevent the most interesting facts from being

The Times acknowledges with pleasure the receipt of the "Statistical Year Book of Canada" for 1893. As a result of Statistician Johnson's unwearying industry this annual compilation is increasing in size, and this year it includes the new feature of an historical record, and branches out in other practical directions. The chief defect in the Year Book, to which attention has at various times been called, is its partizan twist. Mr. Johnson is a thorough and we believe conscientious upholder of the N.P., and he at times goes wrong by looking through N. P. spectacles.

AN OPEN LETTER. To Hon. Col. James Baker, Minister of

Education: Sir:-Permit me through the medium of the press to call your attention to the generally expressed desire of many parents that the school children should be taught various branches of technical education. The high school system-an admirable one in its way—provides only education suitable for the professions, such as medical, legal, theological or educational. The commercial branches are experiments with new styles of ballots scarcely provided for; neither of the much-needed subjects of stenography and type-writing are considered parts of are to be tried at the next elections for the Dominion house of commons and the high school curriculum, while commercial bookkeeping, writing and com-

white spaces opposite these in which the agriculture. Permit me to point out present system to teach our boys anything relating to these subjects. If the gratification of their desires along the ed when there is a place so plainly indieasiest road—the propensity to truck, to cated for the voter's mark, and where with its natural corollary, mining he has barter and to exchange one thing for an- the candidates' names stand out so dis- to stumble his way through unexplored other. And this propensity, common to all men, is the natural consequence of background. In the new bill passed by knowledge instilled at school. See how useful a proper knowledge of the waters surrounding our coast would be, the hab-its of fish in our rivers, suitable methods ritorial elector: "In the inner room of the of curing, packing, exporting, etc. polling place there shall be only as many | very little do our boys know of the lumpencils as there are candidates, and ber in our forests, its utility for various each pencil shall be of the color assigned articles of commerce. Proper methods of fruit farming, treating, preserving to one of the candidates, according to the and packing fruit might well be added election notice provided for in section 21 to the curriculum of our public school With him the gratification of one desire of this ordinance; and the full name of education. Have you not, sir, often the candidate shall be marked plainly on wondered how a boy in this province can the pencil of the color which has been possibly obtain a knowledge of the variassigned to him according to the said ous branches of mechanics? Where are election notice, and each pencil shall be our carpenters, masons, curriers, engineers, smiths, painters, carriage builders securely fastened to the table provided and others to come from? Must we always import these workers or shall we uty returning officer shall write his own not endeavor to produce them ourselves's The apprenticeship system of the old country -well known to vourself-is not practicable for this country. pose on the back of one of the ballot

Our girls also are seeking too much the professional rather than the domestic They are overcrowding the teaching profession and doubtless soon will stretch over into the medical and legal occupations, and, heaven forbid may yet grasp the reins of military and naval power, and rival yourself in mar-

Yet why should not the state help our girls to know something of the higher forms of cookery, aid in teaching the nost useful as well as the most artistic styles of millinery and dress making and endeavor to train our girls for the practical duties of everyday life? These problems have weighed upon me

chool board.

I would gladly have moved in this dischool board. rection upon our own board if I had believed it practicable for an unaided board of trustees to have accomplished any lasting good. Financial and professional difficulties blocked the way. Prejudice would join with old time instincts to have impeded progress. But you, sir, can do this. The government, of which you are a member, has been victorious at the polls. You to McPhee's. have a lease of life for four years, subject to good conduct, and I earnestly entreat you, without one shadow of partisan feeling seeking only the future good coming session such provisions as may conduce to this purpose. Trained and

classes might be instituted and appnances necessary provided. And I venture to believe that a measure introduced by yourself to provide funds and machinery for this purpose would be readily accepted by the new legislature, and that when the beneficial effects of such legislation should have been realized in after years your name and memory will be handed down to a grateful posterity as one of British Coumbia's truest benefactors.

ernment, lecturers might travel the prov-

ince to give courses of lectures, evening

W. MARCHANT. CRANK IS PUTTING IT MILDLY.

Some of the Idiosynerasies of Those Addicted to Early Rising.

sung from time immemorial, and man- mile creek The Briggs Brothers, men kind, in that indolent, unquestioning of means from Minnesota, have about accept almost any theory or dietum without troubling itself to ascertain of the encomisms bestowed upon it are ket, as they propose to develop and merited, has taken it for granted that it work it for themselves. All who have daybreak. But that can hardly be a Yuill's showings in this vicinity, Bob is virtue which develops in the people who practice it a disposition to render themselves obnoxious to their fellow-mortals. Now the first impulse of a man, woman or child who is addicted to the early rising habit upon quitting his couch is to awaken and keep awake as many people as possible. Sometimes this abnorma redilection seeks the adventitious aid of lawn mower, sometimes it utilizes the chopping block or wood saw, and sometimes again it brings to bear hammer and nails, and in extreme and violent cases it hangs upon the piano. Evidently the object sought is to make of one's self an alarm clock to arouse the neighborhood, and it matters little apparently what noise is made so long as t is a noise of some sort.

This tendency to noise on the of the early riser is not confined to the human species. It is found also among \$1200 which was to be paid to her hus- the early risers of the brute creation. The cock, the earliest of risers, is a notable offender with his shrill clarion; he sometimes carries the virtue of early rising to such excess that he apparently does not turn in at all, but keeps himself up, and by consequence his racket, all night long. The calf assails the dawn with his exasperating blest; the cow is up bright and early with her mournful lowing; the horse neighs, and the tuneful mule awakens the echoes with his stentorian heehaw. In a word, be it among men or the lower animals, it is always the same. The early riser is a pestilential nuisance, and instead of being praised for his virtues, which he has not, he deserves the disapprobation and execration of all with conscience sufficiently tranquil to be able to sleep in the morning hours but for the malicious interference of the early riser. The only humane person is he who sleeps until the James Greenlan, George Furri and Timearly sun is high in the heavens, and he othey Hannon, fishermen, have been gets his reward as he goes along, for drowned by the capsizing of a boat, and he not only permits others to enjoy sleep same time ejoys it himself.

Steel V. Iron.

One of the most noteworthy features of the industries of the Black Country just now is the steady and continuous ubstitution of steel for iron. long time steel tubes, steel boilers and steel girders have superseded similar productions in best Staffordshire iron, but the latest and most important developments in the manufacture of steel sheets for galvanizing purposes has hastened the substitution of the lighter metal. One of the largest sheet firms in South Staffordshire has recently stopped their puddling furnaces, finding it to their advantage to import steel billets from the north country and roll them into sheets, position are too often relegated to a sec- rather than rely as formerly upon bar oud position. The natural resources of iron of their own puddling.-Hardware

NEWS FROM KOOTENAY. Forest Fires Around New Denver-Three Forks Under Canvas.

Nelson Tribune. During last week forest fires have been raging more fiercely than ever, and on Saturday and Sunday the country around New Denver was an awe-inspir ing sight. For at least three miles the opposite side of the lake was a mass of flame. Between New Denver and Wilson creek it was the same. At the Mrs. Chamberlain's object is to Mountain Chief they were fighting fire tain the present abode of \$1200 and night and day, while a colossal fire was raging to the south of Four-mile. A flaming piece of bark about six inches square from this fire on Four-mile creek fell in the streets of Three Forks. rain that fell on Monday has checked the fires but not extinguished them and they are still smouldering in all directions. But everything at present points to more rain. Three Forks is now a The accident was noticed from city under canvass. The citizens are nothing if not energetic. Some 15 lots have been sold since the fire and several building contracts have been let. Just as soon as lumber can be got on the ground numerous large buildings will be erected. Although the fire has worked a terrible hardship on many men who were struggling for a business footing there is no doubt that the town will be built up better than before. The unanimous opinion of mining men

in Slocan is that shipments of ore during this fall and early winter will be light. There is a disinclination to ship in the present depressed state of the market, and most of the big producers are now in the hands of men who can afford to wait.

Numerous new locations have been made during the past week on the gran ite helt at the head of Four-mile creek. Ben Finnel is to the front with a new ery greatly since I joined the Victoria strike about a mile to the south of the Thompson group on Finnel creek. The ore is galena and the samples of the croppings he brought in look all right. Allan McPhee has also made a rich find in the same locality. An assay from the amples he brough in gave 104 ounces silver and \$16 to the ton in gold. is dry ore. Brindle and McMartin have staked two claims on Four-mile creek. They have not as yet had an assay on their rock, but it is similar in character

The fire which destroyed Three Forke got over to the Noble Five group of mines on Wednesday of this week and burned everything in sight. /The ownof the children of this province—to strive ers of the group lost all their buildings to place before the legislature at its and provisions, and the eighteen men at work only saved themselves by taking to the tunnels. John G. McGuigan certificated teachers for these special who arrived at Nelson yesterday, says it subjects might be appointed by the gov- was the quickest fire he ever went through.

Manager Hendryx is reported as say ing the smelter company at Pilot Bay will be ready within two months to purchase all ore offering. If so, and the price paid is equal to that paid by out side smelters, there is no reason why every ton of ore mined in Kootenay should not be treated at Pilot Bay. Several parties have returned with ews of encouraging finds made on the south fork of Kaslo river. Otto and Sullivan have three claims, two within ten miles of Kaslo. These they call the Bunker Hill and Theresa, consisting of iron carbonates and galena in granite formations. Assays have been had ranging from 140 to 200 ounces and 70 per cent. lead. Their Morning mine is in granite and porphyry contact. This claim is twelve miles from Kaslo via The praises of early rising have been the south fork and at the head of 12-

have a fine mining outfit on the ground and are actively engaged in developing their property, which is not on the is a cardinal virtue to leave one's bed at examined it speak in high terms of Bob too modest and conservative to say much about it. A party of Swiss-Italians have some elegant prospects which they are improving. Ed Becker is allowing the Montezuma to rest on its laurels for the present.

## CANADIAN NEWS

News of Bastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Desertions are frequent at present from the Royal Canadian Dragoon troop t Winnipeg.

A protest has been entered against the return of Beatty, Conservative, as member of the Ontario legislature for Parry

Levi Montross, of St. Thomas, aged 78 and Mrs. Emeline Smith, of Aylmer, aged 70, were married at Aylmer recently.

Watson W. Copp, head of the whole sale stationery and publishing house of Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto, is dead, aged 69. Charles Reese, one of Toronto's most respected citizens, is dead. He had been

in the grocery business there for the past 37 years. C. E. Harris, a lawyer of Macleod, Alberta, has taken action for \$5,000 damages against the Macleod Gazette news

paper for alleged libel. Edward Walsh and a man named Phil lips, both fishermen of Youngstown, were drowned near Niagara through the capsizing of their smack. Ex-Premier Mercier was reported

have taken a change for the worse. He passed a good night, however, and is much better. St. John's, Nfld., advices state that

also that three young children named when sleep is most enjoyable, but at the | Rose lost their lives by the burning of a house at St. Carlos. Mr. Watson, a member of the New foundland legislature, has been unseated but not disqualified. Sir William White way, the member for Trinity, has taken the position of inspector of customs un-der the government and has announced

his intention of abandoning politics. Mr. and Mrs. William Walker left Winnipeg for England on an important mission. Mr. Walker has been caretaker for years of the C. P. R. offices, and few days ago received word that Mrs Walker had fallen heir to a large fortune in England, amounting to about

\$250,000 Recently the parish of St. Basil decided to repair their church, and while the assessment roll was being prepared Bank of St. Hyacinthe, which owns pro perty at St. Basil, was assessed like other Catholic property owners. The bank.

however, objected, and the case was taken before the civil commissioners, result was the bank was sustained, it cided that as a commercial corporation it could not be assessed for church pur

A suit that may contain a sequel to the charges of personating which caused the arrest and imprisonment in Wi peg recently of Charles Chamberlain Toronto, has been filed at Osgoode h Esther Chamberlain, his wife, is tiff in the action, and ex-Warden Ru of Vaughan township, is def recover it forthwith. She alleges it given to the ex-warden for her, but dos not say by whom, nor will her solici

divulge the name. A dispatch from Windermere, Musko ka, says: An alarming incident on Wed nesday caused quite an excitement. boat being sailed by the Thomp of the premier, was upset by tel, and on an alarm being given sever boats started to the rescue. It was non too soon, as the young men were about leaving the boat to attempt to swim t shore, which, encumbered with clothes, it would have been impossib for them to reach. As it was the young men were taken home apparently the worse for the ducking. N. Clarke Wallace, controller of cas

toms, arrived at Montreal on Saturda evening. He left at once for Ottawa. A brakeman named Hogan was seri ously injured by falling from a Canadian Pacific freight train at Bergen sta

Isaac Humesden, a Carberry farmer was thrown by a runaway horse, and received injuries which are expected to h fata4 The late George R. Hogaboom, of To-

conto, left an estate valued at \$70,000. The widow and daughters are the sole The Toronto street car company has ordered a 1400 horsepower electric g erator, which will be the largest

Canada. A man named Thomas Pilling, 18 years of age, a nephew of Charles Pilling of Brandon was drowned in the Assin boine while bathing.

The Hamilton wheat and grain marks n Hamilton has not been lower for ; years than it is at present. On Satu day the price was 50 cents per bushe Wm. Brooke, an advocate and one the seniors of the bar of the province Quebec, and for more than fifty year resident of the Eastern Townships, died at his residence at Richmond was a son of the late General Brooke The dispute between the corporation of Quebec and the C. .P R. company co

cerning the ownership of the wharf

the northeast of the gas company's pro

erty, resulted in an action being take

out by the railway company against th porporation for \$50,000. Toronto had five incendiary fires The most serious was in Sunday. afternoon at the corner of Bay and Mo linda streets where frame stores occu by Messrs. Ferguson, builder Ames, tailor; and Bunker, stamp maker,

were burned; loss, \$7000; insurance, one

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier left Montreal on Sunday night for Toronto to begin his western tour. He was accompanied by P. A. Choquette, M. P., and Sidney Fisher, ex-M. P. Mrs. Laurier will join Mr Laurier in Toronto after his return from Brantford. Hon. L.H.Davies came as far as Quebec with the intention of accompanying Mr. Laurier on his tour, but illness will prevent his doing so. He has been ordered by his physician to take absolute rest for some time

The Ayton bus horses with a load of nassengers ran away on the west to the station. Mrs. Roedding of Ayton, and Mrs. Hartman, of Stratford, were conaderably bruised. A. Henderson of Egremont township, had his leg fractured. Alaron Wenger, Ayton, the well known pioneer creamery man, received injuries to his leg and ankle which ne cessitated amputation, which was performed by four doctors. He stood the

operation well and hones are entertained of his speedy recovery. Sir John Thompson, accompanied by Senator Sanford and other friends, arrived at Toronto from Muskoka on Saturday evening. The party at once boarded George T. Blackstock's yacht Cleopatra and started for Queenstown. They spent Sunday at Niagara Falls, returning to Toronto on Monday, when Sir John Thompson was the guest of the city council. Lady Thompson remains in Muskoka until September 1. John, who looks in the best of health, left for Ottawa Monday night and will remain at the capital for two weeks, returning to Toronto on September 3 open the industrial exposition. He will then go to the Maritime Provinces b attend a number of meetings.

## AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Seventeenth Annual Convention Called to Order To-Day. Saratoga, N.Y., Aug. 22.-Lawyers and

jurists to the number of two hund cupied front seats in Convention Hall when can bar association was called to orde 10:05 a.m. Geo. A. Mercer of Ge ped for order and announced that absence of Judge Thos. M. Cooley, o Arbor, Michigan, president of the asso-tion, who is ill, Judge Samuel F. Hun the superior court of Cincinnati and State of Ohio, had been selected executive committee as presiding Hunt read the address Cooley.

Dandruff is an exudation from the pore of the scalp that spreads and dries, forming scurf and causing the hair to fall out-Hall's Hair Renewer cures it.

American News. Nashville, Aug. 22,-The Republican vention at 2 p.m. this afternoon, Clay Evans for governor on the fir New York, Aug. 22.-The stock

opened irregular and then improved. was a better demand for distillers a stock rose to 197-8; sugar opened at 1123-and rose to 1131-2. Jersey City, Aug. 22.-President land and party are expected here this ternoon. The president will leave on Congressional express at 3:32 this afteroon for Washington.

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

Ex-President of the A What He Know the Big Stri

He Places the Blan Unious-Big Orga Contemplat

Chicago, Aug. 20.-Am

before the strike

The court room wa

Union President E. V.

the beach to the doorw

us in your own way,

oner Wright, of the Pullman strike Leaning forward in h eader of the great stri low, clear voice, a recit became more earne as he proceeded, until ally almost an oration. He received word that a st. was imminent and of his cago to investigate, "I "that men were workin man company at wages could not live. I found been cut time and aga mechanics were work away for wages not suf laborer; that the town so schemed that every pe made found its way be pany. In fact, I found of Pullman in a pitiable determined that I would power as president of the way Union to improve these men. The strike was ordered by the the Then came the boycott elected delegates to our then followed the railro ed by the various local which had a grievance Would the railroad curred if there had l trouble?" asked Comm "No, the Pullman stri cause. We desired to cars and shut off his ing him to arbitrate, men had grievances of General Managers' Asse organized with the avo giving assistance to th or troubles. Their to drive organized lab ence. No sooner had formed than a tion of wages all over gan. The men were re felt that they had cause vould not have come v not been for the Pullr time was unpropitious. the strike. I had not men did that themse not wish to shirk my am willing to say that ed in and approved of by the men. As to vi ways condemned it. and spoken against knowing that a strike violence. As to telegra office connselling violer such epistles." "What about the

o a friend in Butte. playful expression. It and was so understoo Debs then said tha after the strike was had the railroads bea sown broadcast wards the officials of way Union were arr court. That beat time General Miles called on the Genera ciation, and the nex an interview as s broken the backbone consider that the cal was vulgarly out of nore right to consult Managers' Associatio consult with our uni oo, that all our lett were made public pro line of the railroads was published. If it l prove that the gene secret meeting declare stamp the American of existence." In r Debs said that the ery possible means disorder. He said: presence of federal state troops and police rightly, no serious out til the state troops presence inflamed the The witness then with the railroad by protherhoods have or ness," he said, "and left the firemen's were jealous of the Union and helped to is now a movement united and grand few days a propositi ed to the other rai whereby the official Railway Union and shall resign when the of election to office.

gram?" asked the con "That is easily expl

gram was sent by my

of the strife being organization will protherhoods will c include all employes. What is your opin ods of preventing str Worthington asked. Debs replied: "M; s the idea of the Union, is to unify a of the country. A p dently managed, wand railroad manage the wisdom of meetin ing it in a conciliat Do you believe a that interferes with "I believe striking matter what the res enslaving and degra "Do you believe in ship of railways?" a "Yes, sir; I believe ownership is decided road ownership of Debs was followed sey, past grand mas hood of Railway Tri erhood, he said, did pathetic strikes, but believed in govern

railroads. E. E. Clark, of C

chief of the Order