Plantations Are Threatened

Vegetation Likely to Suffer From Mount Mauna Loa's Eruption.

Great Excitement Prevailed Over Volcano at Honolulu When "Albert" Sailed.

Little additional information to that already published was received yesterday through the arrival of the freighting steamer Port Albert from Honolulu of the volcano of Mauna Loa, which was in eruption. The steamer left Honolulu on July 13, nine days after the mountain broke out, but no one aboard had the pleasure of witnessing it, Mount Mauna Loa being over 150 miles distant from the capital. In Honolulu, however, great excitement had been created, and people were leaving for the scene of the eruption by the hundreds. Passengers could be landed within a few hours' ride by stage of the burning mountain, and could, it was said, go right to the cone. The huge streams of lava which were pouring out in different directions was not all finding its way to sea, and the crew of the Port Albert heard that quantities of it were threatening the destruction of several sugar plantations in close proximity, already some of the residents of the district having deemed it necessary to leave their homes for other parts.

The crew of the Port Albert had only been but a short time at Honolulu, having just completed their first trip in the Puget Sound-Hawaiian service, and they were somewhat longing to return to get a glimpse of the fiery spectacle, when on their arrival here they got orders to proceed to Seattle after vacating the dry dock to load for the Philippines. To some of the ship's officers Mauna Loa is quite familiar, having viewed it when in a quiet state in passing the island. As previously stated, the mountain is 1,400 feet above sea level, and it has a record of two eruptions within the last twenty years, one being in 1881 and the other six years later. The latter was of short duration and quite harmless, but the former was serious, and the city of Hilo narrowly escaped being wiped out by it.

The Port Albert will be in dock until Thursday morning. On the voyage here she passed a big four-masted vessel, apparently heading in this direction, in 32 N. 149¼ W.

She brings news from Honolulu that the Nippon Yusen Kaishai line of steamers Mari was still under detention at that port, having been quarantined for having a case of black plague on board.

THE STORY OF AN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELD.

The romance of Australian gold mining is not inaptly illustrated by the history of the Wyalong gold field in New South Wales. Less than seven years ago it was simply a grazing district, consisting largely of crown lands held on lease by pastoralists, the level nature of the country, covered with red soil and scrub, causing it to be neglected by prospectors, although the Temora gold field, with its busy population, was only forty miles distant. In July, 1893, a Victorian colonist, named Neeld, and his family, being desirous of obtaining a larger area of land for settlement that was possible under the Victorian land laws, crossed the River Murray and made their way to Wyalong, 338 miles south of Sydney, where a suitable area of land was secured. Mr. Neeld, who had had considerable experience on the Bendigo, Baliarat and other Victorian gold fields, was speedily impressed by the auriferous conditions of the district, his attention being attracted by numerous ironstone nodules and loose fragments of quartz. This was at the beginning of August, 1893, and he at once commenced prospecting, but did not succeed in finding gold until about a month after his arrival, when he discovered it in a loose piece of quartz. Other discoveries followed, and a few days later systematic prospecting operations were commenced. Fresh finds were made, and ultimately Mr. Neeld and his sons decided upon hoisting the red flag and pegging out their claims. This was done on September 18, 1893, and no sooner had the discovery been reported than the news spread like wildfire, numbers of men riding the same night towards the scene of the gold discoveries in order to secure claims wherever possible. In January, 1894, there were over 500 men on the field. In the following March the first parcels of ore were crushed at Barmedman, the centre of a quartz mining district, sixteen miles distant, when the marvellous richness of the ore became ascertained. The result was a great rush to the ground, and about three weeks later the population had increased to about 10,000, but many subsequently left, being unable to secure auriferous land. At the end of 1894 the settled population in the Wyalong and Barmedman districts was between 4,000 and 5,000, the number of claims worked being about 300, of which between 20 and 30 were on payable stone. In 1895 the quantity of gold obtained was 25,497 ounces; in 1896 it was 33,195 ounces; and in 1897, 34,370 ounces, being the largest auriferous output of any gold field in the colony, the next richest being Hillgrove, with 31,886 ounces. The total yield from the Wyalong gold field from its discovery at the end of 1893 up to the present has been estimated at 130,000 ounces, worth more than half a million sterling. The gold is extremely fine, and sometimes not to be detected without the aid of a pocket lens. No alluvial gold is found, and in this respect the district differs from most of the large gold fields of the colony. The number and extent of the reefs promise not only a steady increase in the rate of production, but also furnish indications of its permanency. The township of Wyalong, which occupies a site practically uninhabited in 1893, now boasts a population of about 7,000, court house, public and private schools, branch banks, church, public offices, several large hotels and numerous stores; also postal, telegraphic and other facilities; all the direct, but unexpected, result of a Victorian settler taking up land in New South Wales.

CANADIAN IRON.

Industries and Iron, London, Eng., observes that "Canada as a factor in the world's iron supply is a new notion to many people, and beside last year's production of 11,773,934 tons of pig iron in the United States, the exports of the Dominion may appear like an item from a balance sheet from Lilliput. But they do exist, and along their present diminutive course are expanding a good percentage, if not yet of a large amount. Since 1895 the exports of pig iron from Canada have steadily grown from 295 tons, valued at $6,200, to $2,403 tons, valued at $61,000, practically three-fourths going to the United States, most of the remainder to Great Britain, and a small quantity to Newfoundland."

Council to Meet.—A meeting of the council of the British Columbia board of trade, the first since the annual meeting of that body, has been called for 11 o'clock this morning, when the annual report will be taken into consideration, revised in accordance with the expressed wishes of the board, and prepared for publication. General business of the board is also listed for transaction.

The Damage Was Settled.—The four men of Her Majesty's service who raised a commotion in a Japanese restaurant on Monday evening, were not required to appear in the police court dock yesterday. The injured Jap was on hand, of course, and so was an officer, who settled the bill of damages—amounting to $33 in all. The men will have time, while settling for their fun, to meditate upon its costliness.

Preparing For the Fray.—Although there has as yet been no acceptance formally of the challenge recently issued by the Albion Iron Works employees for a game of baseball, the men of the fire department are to be found practising inshoots and outshoots, with a little base running by way of variety, every evening, on the market hall square. In all probability the challenge will be accepted before Saturday, and the match arranged for a week from that date.

A Valuable Volume.—Although the work has been very modestly launched, it will interest all students of Indian lore to learn that the new book in two volumes by Mr. James Deans, of this city, dealing with the traditions, legends and history of the Northern Pacific coast tribes, is commanding an immediate sale among those whose appreciation is most to be valued. The work is ably edited, suitably illustrated, and replete with information on a subject in which few are so competent to speak authoritatively as the modest author. The edition is limited to 600 volumes, and it is understood to be all but exhausted already.

Victoria Clearing House.—The returns from the Victoria clearing house for the week ending yesterday were $826,705; balances being $294,502.

Again Laid Over.—The Logan case gives promise of becoming another of the interminable fixtures of the city police court. It was again before the magistrate yesterday, when the taking of Mr. Smith's evidence was completed, and Mr. Cave's testimony reduced to writing. The hearing proceeds this morning.

David's Promotion.—The Miner is paving the way for its successor, the Economist. David Mark Carley is to be the literary head of the Mackenzie-Mann-Macdonald-Elliot daily organ in Nelson. The change is to be made on the arrival from Toronto of the Mackenzie-Mann end of the combination. David, may the gods treat you kindly.—Nelson Tribune.

Will Hold a Banquet.—At a meeting on Monday evening the Native Sons of British Columbia decided to hold a banquet on the anniversary of the joining of the two colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia. This falls on August 6, but that date being Sunday the banquet will be held on Monday. Arrangements have not yet been completed, but the committee promise that the banquet will be a little out of the ordinary.

Died at Kamloops.—The death of Mrs. Margaret Larsen, of Victoria, aged 27 years, occurred at Kamloops last Wednesday. The deceased lady, who was born on San Juan Island, was suffering from consumption, having gone to Kamloops for her health only three weeks ago. Her husband is employed in the Albion Iron Works. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Father Michell officiating.

Again an Amateur.—The officials of the C. W. A. in British Columbia have received the following communication from Mr. E. G. Dorr, of Tacoma, the cycling authority for Puget Sound, with reference to the status of Cooper Harrold, of Seattle: "Regarding Mr. Cooper Harrold, he has been re-instated by the C. A. C. C. at San Francisco, and any prizes won by him while riding under protest may be delivered to him with propriety. The delay in the action was caused by the mis-placing of a letter, which was subsequently found." The officials over the line are apparently under the impression still that Mr. Harrold swept the field at the last race meet here—which he did not by any manner of means.

City of Nanaimo Chartered.—All doubts as to a suitable steamer being available for Saturday's excursion to New Westminster, in connection with the great lacrosse match, were effectually disposed of yesterday, when the City of Nanaimo was engaged for the service—probably the most convenient, comfortable and altogether advantageous craft in these waters. She will leave at 7 a. m., arriving at the Royal City before 1, and a rate of but $1.50 has been made—which is assurance that a big crowd will accompany the wearers of the blue. The tickets are already on sale, at Hibben & Co.'s, Challoner & Mitchell's, the Victoria Book & Stationery Co.'s, Dean & Hiscock's, and M. W. Waitt & Co.'s, and it is expected that there will be a rush for them to-day and to-morrow. The full team will represent Victoria in this engagement, and it should prove beyond a doubt the keenest and best match of all the season.

Paid Heavy Royalty.—William M. Stanley says he and his partners paid the Canadian government royalty this season on $400,000 worth of gold dust, about double the amount they gave up last year. Gage Worden, another partner, is in Boulder, Col., on his bridal tour, having married a New York school teacher three months ago. His interest in the Stanley-Worden properties, which include 24, 25, 26 and 32 Eldorado, were purchased not long since by his brother, Charles Worden, $250,000 being the price paid, according to Stanley senior. Since then Gage has purchased a splendid home at Adams Centre, N. Y. "It will take us about three years to work out our Eldorado mines," the wealthy Klondiker said. "That is, if we work as many men as we did last winter. But we would not have run such a large force had we known the royalty would remain 10 per cent. The Canadian government assured me that it would be reduced to 2½ per cent. before the spring clean-up set in, else we may not have employed so many men; or, in other words, would not have taken out so much gold."

DOES THIS STRIKE YOU?

Muddy complexion, Nauseating breath comes from chronic constipation. Karl's Clover Root Tea is an absolute cure and has been sold for fifty years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Sold by Henderson Bros.

Gold From Northern Placers

Over One Hundred Thousand in Dust Reaches Victoria on Alpha Yesterday.

Brings Over One Hundred Passengers From Dawson and Atlin.

The steamer Alpha, with over 100 miners on board from Atlin and Dawson, arrived at midnight. She brought in gold dust circulated among the passengers and in Purser Gray's safe considerably over $100,000. Of this amount Purser Gray had entrusted to him $80,000, including one or two small sacks from Atlin. A miner, whose name could not be ascertained, carried, it was said, $50,000. Beatty, of Seattle, had $10,000, and other wealthy ones aboard were Mrs. Moran and sister, Miss Vaughan, of Seattle. In the neighborhood of 100 of the passengers are from Dawson, and while some dozen or more were possessed of riches, the majority had nothing more than a gloomy story of ill-fortune to tell. They left Dawson on July 8, and have little news from the interior to report. R. Genn was one of the few Victorians in the crowd. He saw a number of Victorians before leaving Dawson, among them Mr. Thomas, of Thomas Bros. & Grant, Mr. Roberts, formerly of the lands and works department, and Mr. James Seeley and wife. All had been dabbling some in mining, but none had as yet accumulated much wealth. Personally he was glad to return to Victoria.

Another passenger for Victoria was Mr. H. C. Flockton, manager of the B. L. & K. N. Co., who has been through to Dawson and is understood to have brought out from there considerable of the yellow dust. One of the results of his trip to the interior, according to the Skagway-Atlin Budget, has been the purchase of the Olive May, which will be entirely refitted and christened the Dora, thus adding another of the sandy medium-sized boats to his company's fleet, which have been so successful on the upper river. This company has not cut rates. Its prices include meals and transportation, and it has an abundance of business at all times, on account of its reliability.

The Alpha left Skagway at noon on Thursday, and had an uneventful trip down. Both going and on her return Capt J. D. Warren and his staff of officers were presented with addresses by the passengers in recognition of their kindness and ability. The following clippings are taken from the Alaskan of July 20, the day the Alpha sailed from Skagway:

W. M. Botsford, provincial manager of the Bank of Halifax, came out last night on the train with $175,000 worth of gold dust, and left on the Humboldt for Vancouver. He accompanied the gold all the way from the branch house at Atlin City, and will personally see it to its destination. This sum represents the Atlin branch's business so far this season, and it is understood that the other banks will soon send out their gold.

Mike King, of the V. Y. T. Co., of Bennett, came down on the train last night, to attend to business in Skagway. He reports that everything is moving along all right in Bennett, and that lots of freight is going down the river.

P. G. Copeland, formerly local freight agent of the White Pass & Yukon route, has accepted a position with the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Company as local agent.

W. F. Loveland, formerly of this city, returned on the Alpha. He has spent a year in the Klondike.

Phil Sheridan left Dawson on July 9 on the steamer Bonanza and was delayed for several days at Five Fingers, the steamer being unable to ascend the rapids on account of a broken capstan.

SPEEDY JUSTICE.

Hotel Thief Arrested in the Afternoon and Sentenced in the Evening.

The world-famed promptitude of British courts to execute justice was well exemplified yesterday, when James Williams was committed to gaol for fifteen months on conviction for a theft accomplished not twenty-four hours before.

Incidentally there is a feather for the cap of Detective Perdue.

The Oriental hotel was the scene of the robbery that brought the police officer into action. A guest, Sigmund Blath by name, had during Sunday afternoon or evening been robbed of two valises containing property to the value of $200 or more, and the proprietors of the house had no definite information to present calculated to facilitate the work of the law.

There had been but one suspicious stranger in the hotel for days—an applicant for work, whose description was given. It, too, was vague—a man with a grey overcoat and glasses.

In the hope that such a man might be met, Detective Perdue and Mr. McKeon took a stroll, and fortune favoring them, came across the identical party at the corner of Pandora and Douglas streets.

He was asked where he lived and replied at the Osborne House. The officer walked there with him, and at the door was halted by the stranger—who gave his name as James Williams—with the information that he had been "fooling."

He lived, he said, "wherever he might happen to be—in a boxcar or in the park."

"And why did you not say so at first?" was the natural question of the detective.

"Well, I thought you might vag me," was the ingenious reply.

"I guess that's not a bad idea," said the detective, and Williams was walked to police headquarters.

When searched his pocket disclosed a card bearing the name of L. C. Wood, a guest at the Hotel Victoria who had lost a valise a week ago. Williams made an immediate attempt to recover this piece of pasteboard, which he falteringly said "a man" had given him. The manner of the defence as much as the matter convinced the detective that he was on the right trail, and Williams—doubtless imagining that he was more effectually cornered than he really was—soon set all doubts at rest.

"That card gives me dead away, I guess," he said—and he then gave his correct address. It was quickly verified, and Mr. Blath's two valises, with Mr. Wood's, was recovered intact.

Magistrate Hall later in the day sentenced the thief to ten months at hard labor for the one theft and five months on the second.

SHARES, METALS AND GRAIN.

Lifeless Market in New York with Few Changes in Quotations.

New York, July 25.—The stock market continued well nigh lifeless to-day, with only a few stocks to show any movement of price worthy of note. Rock Island showed an opening gain of 1½, while St. Paul opened down one-half. The latter stock was not influenced at all by the statement of earnings in the third week, which again broke all previous records. The stock was heavy all day. The money market continued steady here. The serious aspect of the Cleveland street car strike had a rather depressing effect on the market. The day's business was close to the lowest of the year. Stocks closed as follows:

Am. Tobacco	97¾
Am. Sugar	157½
Baltimore & Ohio	48½
Canadian Pacific	97
Canada Southern	53¾
Chicago, B. & Q.	137
Chicago Gas	118
Cons. Gas, N. Y.	173½
Manhattan	118
National Lead	30½
Northern Pacific pfd.	71½
Leather pf.	72¾
Rubber	50
Union Pacific pf.	77
Western Union	90½
Met. Traction	211¾
Steel	58¼
Anaconda	55⅝
C.P.R. in London	100
Commercial Cable in Montreal	187½

Copper, firm; brokers, $18.50; exchange, $18.50. Lead, quiet; brokers, $4.35; exchange, $4.45. Tin, unsettled; straits, $31.25 to $31.75; plates, firm. Spelter, quiet; domestic, $6.25. Rosin, steady. Turpentine, steady. Pig iron, firm; Southern, $17.50 to $20; Northern, $18 to $21.

Chicago, July 25.—Wheat closed: July, 70⅝; Sept., 73¼. Corn, July, 32⅜; Sept., 32; Dec., 30⅝. Oats, July, 24⅜; Sept., 19½; Dec., 19⅞; May, 21⅞.

The Market Exchange.

[Reported for the Colonist by Frank S. Taggart & Co.]

New York, July 25.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	157	157½	156⅝	157⅛
C. B. & Q.	136⅝	137¼	136⅝	137
St. Paul	132½	132⅝	132½	132¼
Manhattan	118	118⅛	117¾	118¾
Gas	118⅛	118¼	117⅞	118
R. I.	119⅝	119⅝	119	119½
Am. Tobacco	98	98	97¾	97¾
Atchison pf.	61⅝	61⅞	61¾	61¾
Atchison com.	19¾	19⅞	19¾	19¾
U. P. pf.	77⅝	77⅝	77	77½
U. P. com.	43½	43½	43½	43½
T. C. & I.	69½	69¾	69	69
L. & N.	73¼	73⅝	73½	73⅛
B. R. T.	114½	115⅝	114½	115
N. P. pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½
Am. Steel & Wire.	56⅛	56⅞	56⅞	56¼

Chicago, July 25.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Sept	70⅝	71⅝	70½	71⅝
Dec	72½	73¼	72¼	73¼
Corn—				
Sept	31¾	32	31½	32
Pork—				
Sept	900	902	880	890

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

[Reported by Cuthbert & Co.]

TUESDAY, July 25.

Some very large sales of Van Andas were made to-day at 11, 11¼ and 11½; in fact, at one time during the day it looked as if the entire local market would be cleaned up at anything below 12 cents. The parties buying were certainly people who can be classed as "insiders," while it is safe to say that the sellers were brokers who had bought a few weeks ago at a much lower price. So far as we could ascertain, none of the large holders have sold a share. We wired a large holder in the United States, who refused to sell at any price. From recent information the actual state of things at the smelter is as follows: The smelter is nominally of 50 tons capacity, and about 55 tons of ore is being put through per day, which yields 8¾ tons of matte, which is worth about $335 per ton. This average so far has been kept up daily, and there is at least sufficient ore to keep the smelter going for twelve or thirteen weeks without a break. In addition to this supply the company has a large amount of customs ore already bought.

The machinery is now installed on the Fontenoy mine in Camp McKinney, and is giving every satisfaction. It is understood that a compressor plant will also be installed. This property is fast becoming one of the big mines in Kootenay, and is well spoken of by everybody who has seen it.

Some important strikes of rich ore have been made in the Slocan country during the past few weeks, especially one on the Noonday, adjoining the Galena Farm, and on the Texas, adjoining the property of the Noble Five. There is no news of a reliable character as to when work will be resumed in this district, and therefore the stocks are still lifeless. Payne, however, is firm at yesterday's quotation.

An important strike has been made on the Homestake, in Rossland, which caused a big jump in the price of the stock. Some sales were made at 10½ to-day. A few weeks ago we were offered 25,000 at 2 cents. Gopher is in demand at 3 cents owing to the strike on the Homestake. Other quotations are unchanged.

"Which is the best—to be lucky or rich?"

"To be rich. Then you don't have to be lucky."—Chicago Record.

Minister—I am sorry I didn't see you at church yesterday, Tammus.

Tammus—Weel, ye see, it wis siccan a wat day it wasna fit to turn oot a dog in. But I sent the wife, sir.—Tit-Bits.

Curate—I never saw such a set of idiots as I had to preach to this morning.

Babel (one of the congregation)—I suppose that is why you kept on calling them "Dearly beloved brethren."—Tit-Bits.

"Have you heard from your son in the Philippines, Mrs. Parkins?"

"Oh, yes, indeed, Mrs. Jones. He writes regularly."

"And is his heart in this war?"

"I dont' exactly know. I judge from what he says that it is in his boots most of the time."—Harper's Bazar.

"I tell you," said the man with the chin whiskers and a silk hat, "it doesn't do to sneer at Chicago as a centre of intellect and refinement."

"All excuse for that has passed, has it?"

"I should say so. Boston, nor New York, nor any other town can kick harder against the nude in art than we can if we get a chance."—Washington Star.

The Doctor—Let the little fellow yell all he wants to. Crying causes a baby's lungs to expand.

The Father—Then, by gum, I'm an anti-expansionist from this minute.—Chicago News.

ON EVERY BOTTLE

Of Shiloh's Consumption Cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefited return the bottle to your druggist and he may refund the price paid. Price 25 cts., 50 cents, and $1.00. Sold by Henderson Bros.

Will Play Saturday.—The Maple Leaf baseball team met last evening and decided to go to Nanaimo on Saturday to play the Coal city team.

Customs Appointments.—James Malette and T. A. Allan have been appointed preventive customs officers, left by Collector Milne. The former succeeds the late James Hogarth at Victoria, while Mr. Allan goes on duty at Bella Coola.

A Long Trip.—Mr. M. Boger, who returned recently from the Klondike, where he secured interests, left last evening for South Africa, where he also owns mining properties. He will return in time to spend the winter on the Yukon.

Presentation.—On Saturday evening Mr. John Haggerty, the foreman of the improvement works at the waterworks, was presented with a gold-headed cane by the men under his direction, in appreciation of the kind consideration shown those in his employ. Out of the estimated cost of the work sufficient has been saved to face the sides of the reservoir and cement the bottom. So nearly complete is the work that to-day or to-morrow the reservoir will be flushed out.

Club Tourney To-day.—The annual tournament of the Victoria Lawn Tennis club opens to-day at the courts on Belcher street, which were never in better playing condition. The entries are uncommonly numerous, and the fixtures for to-day—published in full in Sunday's issue—give promise of some exceedingly close and exciting matches. Entries for the open tourney, in which Seattle, Portland, Tacoma and the Mainland are almost certain to be well represented, close to-morrow.

The Philosophic Crow.—Numerous gardens and orchards in the suburbs have suffered severely this spring from the early-rising crows, and one of the lady residents of the Gorge neighborhood was bewailing her ill luck with small fruit yesterday. "I don't see where all the crows come from, or what brings them around," she said. "They have never been such a nuisance before." "Oh, well, you rest assured there's something to draw them," put in a sympathetic listener. "Crows never come 'round in flocks without caws."

Van Anda is Booming.—Mr. Henry Saunders, Jr., returned yesterday from Van Anda, where the smelter is now running night and day, and it has since the 15th inst., without hitch or stop. Upwards of 50 tons of ore are being handled daily, the matte being extremely valuable—indeed far above what was anticipated. The owners of the smelter are reticent in regard to what value the gold and silver in each ton treated, but it is known to be high. The copper value may be judged from a sample now on exhibition at Messrs. E. J. Saunders & Company's, the sample weighing 92 pounds, and being 95 per cent. pure copper. The copper alone will give over $50 per ton of ore treated, and all connected with the smelter have just cause to be satisfied. Mr. Treat, who has for years upheld the ultimate success of Van Anda, is of course receiving due recognition for his sagacity in the enterprise of which he is the head.

All In a Fireman's Life.—There are few who realize the dangers that the life of a fireman daily involves—dangers not only in the smoke and flame of a big conflagration, but more prosaic perils incidental to what may be termed routine duty. Fireman Percy Bradley, a substitute who is acting for Fireman Moss during the latter's absence from the city, was the victim of one of these on Sunday. He was driving the chemical, in response to an alarm for a grass fire that looked threatening, and in turning the first corner struck the curb, the machine being overturned, and Bradley falling, the apparatus passing over his foot, which was badly crushed. The horses ran as far as the corner of Broad and Fort streets, where the improvement works brought them to a standstill. Bradley will, in consequence of the accident, be laid up for some weeks under the doctor's care, while the fire was extinguished as soon as the delayed chemical arrived at the scene of danger. It was a bad fire, in very truth, the field in which it occurred being surrounded by buildings and fences, some of the latter being scorched.

The Ottawa liar is at it again. This time he tells the United States press that Sir Charles Tupper's speech was "tantamount to a declaration for coalition government on all matters pertaining to a rigid maintenance of what Canada deems her inalienable rights of the Northwest boundary line." Then he goes on with a fairy tale about Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposing to consult Sir Charles Tupper on all points hereafter. It is hardly necessary to tell Canadian readers that this is utter rubbish. Sir Charles' speech was intended to force the government to declare for a certain line of domestic policy. Sir Wilfrid's reply was a parliamentary way of telling the leader of the opposition that the government considered itself quite able to manage the affairs of the country without any suggestions from the other side of the house. So far from recommending a resort to force, Sir Charles only suggested that the government should put itself in a better position to drive a bargain than at present, and the Premier doubted the expediency of doing even that very reasonable thing.

Clara Barton's advancing years do not apparently diminish her activity, and she insisted on going to Cuba to personally review the work of the Red Cross Society.

LIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS.

"Clemantine, what did you do with that curtain goods you bought last week?"

"Well, it was entirely too loud for curtains, so I made a shirt-waist of it."—Chicago Record.

"You have been very good this morning, Willie," said the fond mamma. "Now, what reward would you like?"

"I would like to be allowed to be naughty all the afternoon."—Chicago Evening Post.

DYNAMITE FOR STREET CARS.

New Terror in Travellers' Path in Cleveland and New York.

Cleveland, July 23.—A Euclid avenue car, loaded with passengers, was wrecked by an explosion of nitro-glycerine or guncotton shortly before 11 o'clock to-night. Four persons were badly hurt.

New York, July 23.—The examination of 21 men charged with being implicated in the dynamite plot and explosion at Thirty-Fifth street and Fiftieth avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning last, took place to-day in Adams street police court before Magistrate D. Brenner, who considered the evidence insufficient and discharged the men. They threaten to bring suit for false arrest.

Craigflower Road Opened.

Citizens Tear Up New Sidewalks Serving to Barricade the Roadway.

Mass Meeting Decide to Bring Vexed Question to the Fore.

What the city council of Victoria have been pleased to refer to from time to time as "the Craigflower road question" manifests an inconvenient determination not to be kept down. It is quite as bad as Banquo's ghost in this particular—and while according to the aldermanic fiat, the matter was terminated and closed a few weeks ago, when the ownership of the road by Rev. W. H. G. Ellison was by resolution ordered conceded and a by-law passed giving effect to the resolution, the interested residents of the western suburb have found a way to reopen the discussion and have an authoritative opinion from a court of law.

And it is such a way that the council cannot but accept the recourse to the courts invited.

When the by-law passed for the closing of certain portions of Craigflower road it was quite well understood in the council that the city would not go to the length of fencing the land in dispute for the benefit of the property owner concerned.

Practically the same result was, however, accomplished, for the corporation workmen proceeded with the laying of board walks on side streets crossing the much-in-evidence thoroughfare, and these sidewalks presented an insurmountable barrier to vehicular traffic.

The carpenters completed their labors yesterday and last evening there was a mass indignation meeting in the open air, outside of Semple's hall, at which speech-making was indulged in to a limited extent by those who are opposed to the idea of the city relinquishing what has long been regarded as public property and an open road.

It was not thought essential to pass resolutions for transmission to the council—or to overburden the gathering with formalities.

"Shall we pull up the sidewalks?" was the question, and the voice of the assembled seventy-five or one hundred residents being in the affirmative, the meeting forthwith adjourned to the scene of action, provided with a few axes and saws and other useful implements of destruction as well as of construction.

The crossing on Langford street was first attacked, the willing workers undoing in a few minutes what the carpenters had been hours in accomplishing.

In the most interesting part of the proceedings came a forced intermission, by Constable Woods and Special Officer Jackson appearing as representatives of the city and of the majesty of the law to arrest the "ringleaders" in the summary proceedings.

This was not a difficult matter to accomplish, for the agitators for the retention of the open road are eminently respectable and law-abiding citizens.

Mr. William Adams was selected as the victim of a test case, and marched to police headquarters—his friends, Messrs. J. E. Painter and T. Redding, accompanying him as a bodyguard of honor

At the station the officers decided that after all it would be perhaps best to summon Mr. Adams, and proceeded in the usual course when such matters as destruction of property require adjustment.

So Mr. Adams and his fellow-citizens went home—to find that their associated advocates of the open-door policy had not been idle in their absence. The crossings on both Langford and Catherine streets were no more.

Then the gathering of regulators adjourned sine die, and the guardians of the law resumed their beats.

The sidewalk wreckers justified their action by saying that when the new sidewalks were completed no lights were placed in the vicinity to warn persons using the road who might not be familiar with the peculiar conditions—thereby inviting a serious accident.

MADE HIM TIRED.

The other day, toward the close of a long sitting in the assize courts, when another case was called on, the leading counsel rose and huskily requested that the case might be postponed till the next morning.

"On what ground?" asked the judge, snappishly.

"Me Lud, I have been arguing a case all day in Court B, and am completely exhausted."

"Very well," said the judge; "we'll take the next."

Another counsel arose and also pleaded adjournment.

"What, are you exhausted, too?" enquired the judge, with a snap of his eyelids. "What have you been doing?"

"Me Lud," said the barrister, in a wearied voice, "I have been listening to my learned brother."—Exchange.

Indians Sentenced.—In the speedy trials court yesterday Mr. Justice Walkem imposed penalties on the four Indians, who some weeks ago stopped Mrs. Paul Frank and daughter on the Saanich road and appropriated the provisions they were taking home. The charge was changed from robbery with violence to assault, and the Indians got off with heavy fines. Mr. and Mrs. Frozentoes were fined $100 each, or in default 3 months, and Silwayhim and his son, Thomas Jim, $50 each, or 6 weeks.

Queen Victoria is preparing for the publication of another volume of her journal.

Lithographing
Job Printing
Label Printing
Book Binding
Embossing

Samples and Prices Will be Furnished on Application

THE COLONIST PRESSES are noted for the excellence of the work turned out in the above branches Each Department is thoroughly equipped for every class of Commercial work, the best of workmen are employed, and only first-class material used. The facilities are such that promptness is assured in the delivery of orders, and prices are based upon a fair profit being earned.

THE ATTENTION of all classes of Business and Professional Men is called to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with everything requisite in the Stationery line, where Engraving, Printing, Binding or Embossing is required, and of a character and at a price, considering quality of work, equal to that produced anywhere on the continent.

THE ATTENTION of Mining Men is also directed to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with Stock Certificates of Original Design of the Very Highest Class, Stock Books, Registers, Etc.

THE COLONIST
Printing and Publishing Co.
Limited Liability