

THE FAVORED NATIONS

Likely to Retain Present Concessions from Great Britain Although the Colonies Protest.

Mr. Chamberlain Does Not Agree With the Visiting Premiers on the Subject.

Toronto, July 8.—A special cable from London to the Mail and Empire says: "At a strictly private conference to-day between the Colonial premiers and Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, the question of international trade was discussed at great length. Sir Wilfrid Laurier took a very strong stand against treaties with the favored nations clause, and said they must be changed so as not to affect the trade of colonies. In this contention Sir Wilfrid was supported by the premiers. Mr. Chamberlain did not see his way to interfering with existing treaties, as Great Britain had trading advantages with the German Zollverein which she could not forego. There does not appear to be any chance of either the Colonial Secretary or the premiers modifying their views on this question.

MILLION DOLLAR CYCLONE.

DELTEH, July 8.—Fourteen people are now known to have been killed in the cyclone and doubtless in this section of Minnesota on Tuesday and Wednesday. The storm was general, and it is impossible to estimate about the damage. The cyclone, which centred near Glenwood, was the worst that ever struck the state.

The telegraph lines are down for 75 miles each side of Glenwood, and particulars are hard to get. The dead at Glenwood, so far as known, number five, and two persons were probably fatally injured. The trainmen saw a number of houses were blown from their foundations, and undoubtedly more lives are lost. Railroad traffic is paralyzed because of the heavy fall of rain. Many trains ran into washouts before they had any intimation of danger.

A bad wreck on the Great Northern Railroad is reported about eight miles west of St. Cloud, twenty freight cars being derailed. One man was killed and one seriously injured. The train was under water about a foot and damage to the amount of \$50,000 has been done there. Straight river at Faribault rose 20 feet last night and today is within two feet of the danger line and still rising. A number of railroad and wagon bridges have gone out. A freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was wrecked near Faribault and two of the crew were killed. Crops have been damaged and a large amount of live stock killed. Reports of washouts, flooding and epidemics being received almost hourly. Every railroad in the state has had some damage. The total damage will probably exceed \$1,000,000.

THE WILDS OF BORNEO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—A trio of distinguished citizens of Philadelphia have arrived at Honolulu on their way to the island of Borneo, which they will attempt to cross during the month of September. The travellers are: Arthur C. Harrison, jr., a son of A. C. Harrison, the sugar magnate; Dr. H. H. Miller and Dr. William H. Furness. Their mission will be to explore the interior of Borneo and possibly three years, and they may never come back. The term "the wilds of Borneo" has long been a synonym to travellers for the most inaccessible and dangerous localities. "The wild man of Borneo" is also not unknown to fiction and travel, and if his surroundings are as bad as his reports would indicate, the American travellers who have determined to attempt a feat never accomplished by a white man succeed they will earn distinction as explorers and travellers.

From Honolulu to Borneo the Philadelphians will be accompanied by Jamie Hansen, one of the well-known steamship operators of the Hawaiian islands. Mr. Wilder accompanied Dr. Furness and Dr. Miller in an unsuccessful attempt last year to cross the island of Borneo. They reached quite a distance into the interior, but were driven back by the hostile, man-eating natives. The party will be accompanied by a number of natives, who will carry their canoes and supplies. While they will be well armed with the best pattern of American rifles, they are not court an encounter with the natives, who are entirely unused to the white man, and capable of the least provocation of deeds of violence and plunder. The Americans will also take their bicycles, and will visit Java, Celebes and other islands in the Netherlands groups.

HE SASSAN AN OFFICER.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Oscar C. Jensen, a marine of the U. S. flagship Philadelphia, has been found guilty at a court-martial in Honolulu, of disrespect to a superior officer and sentenced to six months imprisonment. Jensen was standing in line with his fellow marines on their return to the flagship after a drill on shore. The men were "at ease," and Jensen attempted to take a drink from a bottle of soda water standing near him. Lieut. Brown seized him by his collar and forced him back into line. Jensen said: "It's a good thing you have that uniform on you." Admiral Beardslee approved the findings of the court-martial, but cut the sentence down from a year to six months. Jensen's attorney will appeal the case to the secretary of the navy, and if necessary, to the president.

A Narrow Escape.

REDDING, Cal., July 6.—A Christian Endeavor train from Oregon had a narrow escape from a frightful wreck yesterday, two miles from Ootloowood, C. Broadhurst discovered that a freight train twenty feet long had burned out; he flagged the train and brought it to a stop a few feet from the chasm.

TURKS ACT DEFIANTLY

LONDON, July 7.—The Greco-Turkish affairs seem to be re-entering an interesting stage. The Porte dispatched a circular to its representatives abroad containing a skilful defence of the Turkish case and declining to consider any frontier line in Thessaly north of the river Penios, which it regards as its natural boundary. On Monday the Sultan summoned a council of ministers, the Turkish ambassador at Yildiz kiosk, with the result that after a heated discussion a report was drawn up in favor of retaining hostilities if peace should not be concluded within a day. The Turks are rapidly strengthening their position in Thessaly. The Thessalian harvest has already been reaped by the Turkish soldiers and large quantities of grain have been stored at Elasona.

According to a report of a conversation between the Sultan and an officer of his household, Abdul Hamid complained that war had been forced upon him, and that when he was victorious Europe refused him either territory or indemnity. Therefore he intended to resist to the utmost.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 7.—Russia has sent a circular note to the powers suggesting that steps be taken to expedite the conclusion of peace between Greece and Turkey. This action is regarded here as of great importance, indicating that Russia desires to forestall a similar proposal upon the part of the other powers. Both the palace and the Turkish ministers were immediately informed of Russia's action. The German ambassador has received fresh and precise instructions to insist upon Turkey's acceptance of the strategic frontier proposed by the powers.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A special to the Herald from Corfu says: The Turks have occupied Kalavaka after a strong resistance on the part of the inhabitants. The Greek warships Georgios and Eurotas have sailed suddenly for Santa Maria.

FREE SPEECH IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 7.—Hindman, the English Socialist leader, has an article in the current issue of Justice, the Socialist organ, on the subject of the Indian riots. It is full of accusations against the government, is insulting to the Queen and concludes as follows: "Now, let us say plainly, as Englishmen who are utterly sick of the infamous wrong and robbery being done in our name, who would gladly see the villainous trial and banishment from Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India, upwards, who have created the famine and murdered natives by the millions, that if ever rebellion was justified in the history of the world it is justified in British India today. No more intolerable tyranny ever crushed and ruined a suffering people."

"Thanks to the work of our forefathers, even a cabinet of reactionists cannot suppress justice or blow up Social Democratic Englishmen from guns without trial. The natives in India are entitled to revolt and organize for the destruction of infamous rule, and the sooner their emancipation comes the better every Democrat and Socialist in the country will be pleased." A copy of this issue of Justice is going to every native newspaper in India, in order that the natives may know that active sections of Englishmen wish them speedy deliverance from their oppressors.

THE IRISH PRISONERS.

LONDON, July 8.—Mr. John Redmond, M.P., the Parnellite leader, by special permission of the British government, paid a long visit on Jubilee day to the Irish political prisoners in Portland prison. Throughout the day he stayed with them in their cells, and he tells the Associated Press that some of the cases are desperate. Henry Wilson and Burton, Mr. Redmond adds, are complete wrecks. They are permitted to be seated whenever they like and are only lightly worked. He fears they will die unless speedily released. Harragan is demented and if released will have to be restrained by force. Dr. Thomas Gallagher and Albert Whitehead. Altogether there are only five Irish political prisoners undergoing imprisonment. The ordinary convicts of Portland prison are mostly employed in the quarries and in the open air. The Irish political prisoners, however, are closely confined to indoor labor all the year round and are not allowed out except on Sundays.

Mr. Redmond is in constant communication with the government in regard to the prisoners, and recently secured a special commission of London doctors to report on their cases.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, July 8.—There was continued animation shown at the wool auction sales today with prices hardening. A large portion of the offerings consisted of New Zealand product. The home buyers operated better for crossbreds, and the continent for merinos, with prices against both. A poor lot of Cape of Good Hope and Natal wools offered, but sold well. There was a quick sale for Victorian stock. The American representatives paid 10 per cent. more for their wools purchased today, they taking about 2,000 bales. Several bales were sold privately today for American account for immediate shipment. The offerings aggregated 13,104 bales, of which 300 were withdrawn. The following are the sales in detail: New South Wales 591 bales secured, 1s. 5d.; greasy, 5 1/2 d., to 9 1/2 d.

THE SEAL NEGOTIATION.

LONDON, July 8.—Conferences between the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, and Mr. John W. Foster, United States commissioner, the Marquis of Salisbury and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, on the question of seal protection have resulted in the British Prime Minister showing more disposition to reopen the question than when the United States first questioned that, this being done. Experts belonging to the foreign office are compiling evidence to sustain the British contention that the Paris agreement sufficiently protected the seals.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

The Papal Alegate Asked Only One Concession But Mr. Greenway Refuses It.

Trade Commissioner to Japan Soon to Sail from Here—Start of New Zealand Service.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, July 8.—It is learned that the object of Mr. Sifton's visit to Winnipeg was to induce Mr. Greenway to change the school regulations by which the number of pupils to enter school to Catholic teachers should be reduced from 35 to 15. This was the only concession that the Papal alegate asked; otherwise he will report to Rome in favor of the settlement as agreed upon. Mr. Sifton was not successful in inducing Mr. Greenway to make the change. The commissioner of inland revenue was notified today of the seizure by one of the officers of the government in the Province of Quebec of an illicit distillery with a fermenting capacity of 5,000 gallons, which if worked to the full extent would produce 350,000 gallons of alcohol, equivalent in duty to nearly \$700 per day.

The arrangements in connection with the direct Australia steamship service by which vessels will call regularly at New Zealand ports, goes into effect next month, it having been made possible by the purchase of the British mail steamer, the Korangi, on the route. Mr. Merry del Val, the papal alegate, leaves for New York by way of the Falls to-morrow. George Anderson, of Toronto, who has been appointed commercial agent, on behalf of the Canadian government, to Japan, is in the city to-day receiving final instructions from the Minister of Trade and Commerce. He has made his arrangements to sail from Victoria on August 2.

The executive of the Capital League club intend prosecuting four Ottawa men who it is alleged bought a number of Capital players to lose the match with the Toronto team on Monday night. The new rifle range on which the D. R. A. matches will be held after this year will be located at Rockcliffe, two miles below the parliament buildings on the Ottawa river.

OTTAWA, July 8.—The trouble in the Queen's Own, of Toronto, will be settled by the appointment of Colonel Hamilton to the reserve of officers, and placing Major Delamere in command. The Minister of Militia has had before him a case from the Eighty Hussars, of the Queen's County, N.B. On the last day of the camp Major Markham gave the privilege of a bonfire. He was charged with a breach of discipline, and sentenced to confinement for 15 days.

Lieut. Col. Donville supported the charge, and it is said that the Major-General took a similar view. The Borden household is being visited as it was customary in New Brunswick to have bonfires at the last day of the camp. Major Markham ought not to suffer.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. WINTER, July 8.—(Special)—Capt. Anderson of the steamer Aurora quarrelled with McNab, the engineer, on the steamer last night while the people of the Aurora were in the city. McNab with a loop file established Anderson three times. Anderson is now lying in a critical condition, and McNab has been arrested. A bye-election for the West Prince Albert seat in the Northwest Assembly was held yesterday. The Liberal candidate Agnew 20 majority over McKay, with one poll to hear from. Nominations for Dennis, in the bye-election for the Manitoba legislature took place today. The candidates are W. J. Kennedy, Liberal, and Jas. Elder, Patron.

One hundred and fifty settlers arrived today from Toronto on the summer colonist excursion. Manitoba Orangemen will hold a monster demonstration at Killarney on the 22nd. Wheat went up a cent and a half today, its price being 60 1/2, Brandon freight.

CANADIANS IN LONDON. MONTREAL, July 8.—The Star's London cable says: Chief Justice Sir S. H. Strong, of Canada, to-day attended the judicial committee of the Privy Council, it being his first visit since he was sworn in as a Privy Councillor. He did not, however, take his seat. Sir Samuel will not take part in the hearing of two out of the four Canadian cases now before the committee, having already adjudicated upon these two in the Canadian Supreme court. Sir L. H. Davies, Canadian Minister of Marine, reached London today to assist Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his conference at the Colonial offices respecting the German-Belgian treaties and the Canadian tariff. To-day Mr. Chamberlain had the last of the joint conferences with the premiers, leaving a week for close personal discussions with Sir Wilfrid Laurier before the latter proceeds to Paris, where he goes on July 16. Col. Prior is slowly improving in health.

BUYING THE TALENTS. TORONTO, July 8.—The Mail says Sir Oliver Mowat's contemplated retirement from the cabinet to take the Lieutenant-Governorship will be the conclusion of a brief federal career which commenced with promises of vast reforms and ended with nothing attempted, nothing accomplished. With his retirement there will come another change of importance, the departure of Mr. Fielding from the Finance department, which will be a decided improvement. All previous finance ministers have been strong men. Mr. Fielding has not been able to grasp the financial details. Sir Richard Cartwright enjoyed his incapacity and saw in it an argument for the change which is impending.

Earthquakes in Italy. Rome, July 7.—Three strong earthquakes, which fell last night at Voltri and its vicinity. Voltri is a town of Northern Italy, on the Gulf of Genoa, and nine miles west of Genoa.

WHAT CANADA ASKS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Speaks of a Future Demand for Imperial Representation.

Mr. Chamberlain Intimates That No Change in Political Relations Is Yet Impending.

LONDON, July 8.—This evening at the Hotel Cecil the Cordwainers' Company gave a banquet to the colonial premiers and their wives. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lady Laurier sat on the right and left respectively of the master of the Company, and covers were laid for 300 guests. Mr. Whistlaw Reid, in the course of his toast to the U. S. Ambassador, said that Americans in London nowadays have to pinch themselves to keep from believing that they are not all the time at home. (Laughter.) Referring to the events of the Jubilee week, he said that of all the wonderful things which had happened during the jubilee fact, most obvious and conspicuous was the profound and touching affection of the people of the United Kingdom for their Queen. He humorously pointed out to "our Australian friends," that the geographical centre of the United States will soon be San Francisco, equally distant from the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans.

Mr. Chamberlain, toasting "The British Empire," said the Jubilee displays of the army and navy were a guarantee to the colonies that Great Britain would spend her all in their defence. If by no other ties, he continued, the colonies are bound to Great Britain by gratitude for the interest and sympathy of free government. He pointed out the delicacy of the links binding the colonies to England and said that the political relation between England and her colonies would be a matter of vast importance and complexity and involve such great constitutional questions that it must be approached with delicacy and reserve. It would be retarded rather than hastened by any attempt to press it to a premature issue.

"We hope that the colonies will take this message from the bottom of all English hearts. We are prepared to do anything to strengthen their interests and honor our own, and believe that the unity of the Empire is the best guarantee of the integrity of the Empire, however distant the connection of thinking men. One thing is certain, the colonies should either draw more closely together, or they should separate. The decision, the choice, does not lie altogether in the mouths of the colonies but rather in the mouths of the people of the motherland. When Canada has her strength, nothing else will satisfy her but imperial representation. If this thought be a dream, when it is a dream that should appeal to all men, and especially to all women."

In responding to the toast "The Army and Navy," Colonel Herbert highly commended the Canadian troops who advocated the representation of the colonial forces in Her Majesty's Imperial troops, so that they might be absolutely a part of the British army.

TRAINING AT HENLEY. HENLEY, England, July 7.—The Winnipeg and the Jesus crews rowed over the full course today in trial heat. The latter had three lengths start, but the Winnipeg won by half a length in 17 minutes 54 seconds. Both crews were nearly rowed out. The Leaders best time was 7 minutes 16 seconds. Dr. McDowell, the Chicago earman entered the Diamond sculls, while practising at Putney, collided with a barge. He leaped overboard and reached the shore unhurt but his boat was badly damaged.

THE KING MAKES TRACKS. LAGOS, British West Africa, July 8.—A body of troops in the employ of the British Niger Company report having discovered and pursued the fugitive King of Benin. During the pursuit three towns were captured by the troops with severe loss to the natives. The King succeeded in escaping. The troops lost Lieutenant Fitzgerald and two men killed.

Eaten by Sharks. LONDON, July 8.—Dispatches just received here of the foundering of the Indian pilgrim's steamer Sura, 100 miles east of the Island of Socotra a month ago show that the first boat lowered from the Sultan was smashed to pieces, and that all the occupants were eaten by sharks in sight of those remaining on board the steamer and those on board the Valetta.

A Cuban Story. HAVANA, July 8.—An expedition of Cuban filibusters from Florida is reported to have landed on Sunday in Havana province, at the mouth of the Jaruco river. A Spanish gunboat arriving at the spot disembarked marines, but they were first upon and driven to the boats by a strong rebel force in ambush. After a brief bombardment of the insurgent position, the warship hurried to Havana for reinforcements.

Domestic Tragedy. ELMIRA, July 8.—Shortly after 12 o'clock George A. C. Orme, an Englishman, 65 years old, shot and fatally injured his wife, Mrs. Maria Orme, and James Purdie, an Italian. The Ormes had not been living together and Purdie had been living at Mrs. Orme's house. Orme tried yesterday to persuade his wife to leave the Italian.

A UNION RAILWAY. BUFFALO, July 7.—The Buffalo and Toronto line, which has been in operation since May 1, had its real dedication today in an excursion over the line given by the three roads whose tracks are used by the service and who combined for its equipment. The Toronto and Buffalo line is a combination of the Michigan Central, whose tracks are used between Hamilton and Toronto. Over this route there are established a through train service of three express trains each way daily.

Explaining Some More. MONTREAL, July 8.—Mr. Tarte denies in La Patrie that there is an atom of truth in the rumors of dissension among the members of the government. The members of the Laurier government, he declares, have confidence in each other, and are working together in harmony.

A MATCH FOR AMERICA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The steamship Australia arrived from Honolulu today with advices up to June 30. They are to the effect that the resident Japanese minister, Shimamura, received instructions from his government per steamer Peking, to make a formal protest against the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States until the complications existing between them wait and Japan have been amicably settled. A protest is to be filed with Secretary of State Sherman by the Japanese minister at Washington.

The Japan Herald, commenting upon the Hawaiian situation, says: "The ominous calm which is now prevailing regarding the Hawaiian question is difficult to interpret, and any one who runs may read, notwithstanding the secrecy which attends the preparations of the Japanese government for a descent upon the Hawaiian islands. "This is their aim, and unless their claims are met, and promises of good behavior regarding the Hawaiian islands, which islands, we shall soon hear that the flag of Japan has replaced that of the present shabby republic. That the Japanese will press the claim there is not a doubt. Who will take sides in the contest? America? What will become of the Japanese population of the Sandwich islands, which is now about 25,000, of whom, say 18,000 are men, and whom practically all soldiers who have been through their conscription in the army? To send over two or three large transports with the necessary arms, ammunition, field guns, etc., is the easiest thing possible. "With Japan's large fleet of merchant ships as transports, its large coal fields to draw its coal supply from, backed up by its warships, which are now in excellent repair, and soon to be augmented by its formidable battleships Fuji Kan and Yashima Kan, and its strong fleet of torpedo boats, America could not land a man on the islands. They would meet the fate of the Chinese on board the Kowshing in the late war. There are only two harbors worthy of the name in the Sandwich islands, Honolulu and Hilo, and these and any other landing places will be seized upon before the American coast guard can move, by troops which would be drawn from those now there as emigrants."

THE ENDEAVORERS. SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—All day long trains laden with Christian Endeavorers have been pouring into the city. Although their headquarters at the Mechanics' pavilion were opened as early as 5 a. m., there were crowds at the doors awaiting the welcome already assured. The most notable arrival of the day was Father Clark, founder and president of the society. He came on the Massachusetts special and was given an ovation. He expressed his surprise and pleasure with the character and completeness of the arrangements for the convention.

Mrs. Sydney Guleck of Japan, is here as the representative of the first religious society of the American board in Japan. There were eleven simultaneous meetings to-night, constituting the first religious services of the convention. A number of the volunteer members have been assigned duty as a book and ladder company and others as a bucket brigade.

INDIA'S MISERY. ALAMBA, Cal., July 8.—Vadakunnu Deresayam David, a native Indian missionary, who is in California to attend the Christian Endeavor Convention, says that the present condition of India, plague and famine stricken as it is, is worse than we can imagine. Rev. Mr. David is a Hindu by birth, and has over 15 years has travelled all over India and Ceylon holding missionary services. "The country afflicted by famine and plague," he said, "includes nearly one-fourth of all India. There are thousands and thousands of people in misery. "There are two or three causes for the present famine. The first place, last season there was a drought for months. Then came heavy rains late in the year, and there was no chance for a crop. The land is overcrowded, even in good years, but in bad there is not enough food for the thousands of people. Then the government destroyed plague-infected grain that the natives had stored away for winter. These facts are responsible for the shortage of the food supply of Northern India. The famine and plague together form an awful problem for the English government to deal with. They are making heroic efforts to cure, but I fear in vain.

Protested Election. MONTREAL, July 8.—The election of Joseph A. Chaurast, M.P.P. for Jacques Cartier county, has been protested by the Conservatives, the usual charges being preferred.

Another Roseland Shipper. MONTREAL, July 8.—Rufus Pope, M. P., president of the Big Three Mining Company, of Roseland, wired to the superintendent yesterday to begin active operations on the Southern Belle mine at once, as reports show that the Southern Belle would be a shipper.

Explaining Some More. MONTREAL, July 8.—Mr. Tarte denies in La Patrie that there is an atom of truth in the rumors of dissension among the members of the government. The members of the Laurier government, he declares, have confidence in each other, and are working together in harmony.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Soekeyes Making Their Appearance in the Fraser—The Traps at Point Roberts.

Athletic Grounds Difficultly to Be Settled—Business of Baptist Convention.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER, July 8.—M. P. Morris has been appointed consul-general of Chili for Canada. P. Townsend pleaded guilty to forging a check for \$30, and was sentenced by Magistrate Russell to three months at hard labor. The light sentence was due to the fact that Townsend was partially irresponsible through drink when he committed the offence. At the British Columbia Baptist Convention last evening after a lengthy discussion it was decided, in view of the American Mission Board withdrawing their aid from the British Columbia missions, that a convention be organized for British Columbia. A committee of five was appointed to draw up a constitution, being composed of Rev. Messrs. McEwen and Stackhouse and Messrs. McMillan, Marchant and Vaughan. To-day the convention discussed plans for establishing a Baptist church in the province. The following officers were appointed: President, Rev. P. H. McEwen; vice-president, Rev. W. T. Stackhouse; secretary, C. H. Cogswell; treasurer, W. Marchant.

WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, July 8.—The sockeye salmon have commenced entering the Fraser, but in small numbers, and only a few canneries are yet packing. On Tuesday morning one boat caught 250 salmon and delivered them into Ewen's cannery, whilst word was received here this morning that over 3000 fish were caught in one day, traps at Point Roberts. Things, however, will not be rushing until the beginning of next week.

GRAND FORKS. The city council has decided to call for bids for the filling in of the slough at the head of Bridge street. It will require some 25,000 yards of dirt to fill the cavity, and will entail an outlay of \$25,000. The council has also decided to build sidewalks on both sides of Bridge street up to Main street, and on both sides of Riverside avenue, from Winnipeg avenue to Main street. This work will be started at once.

GREENWOOD. The Greenwood fire department is now organized to fight fires should any occur in the town or vicinity. Ladders, axes, buckets and other requisites have been obtained and conveniently placed. A large alarm triangle is to be hung near the town pump house; a code of alarm signals has been agreed upon and the town divided into fire wards. A number of the volunteer members have been assigned duty as a book and ladder company and others as a bucket brigade.

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ERRINS' IN BLUE INK WRAPPER

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