THORNHILL CATASTROPHE.

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Little Hope of Saving Any of the Unfortunate Miners. London, July 5.-The work of rescuing the living miners and of recovering the bodies of the dead is being pushed as rapidly as possible in lngram's colliery, Thornhill, Yorksmre, the scene of yeserday's disastrous explosion that killed 50 men. Volunteers for the work of scue are plentiful, and the miners are yorking their way into the furthermost workings of the mine as fast as can be expected in view of the fact that they ave to remove enormous quantities of debris from the galleries. Little progress was made last night, as the inner workings were still full of gas, and the rescuing party could get only a little distance from the shaft. Thus far the bodes of thirty-eight dead miners, some of them terribly burned or grushed, have been sent to the surface Other bodies can be seen in different parts of the mine, but they are pinned down with tocks and timbers, and it will require skill and time to remove them. The odies of some of the men do not show sign of how death was caused. The men were not killed by the effects of the explosion, but by the choke damp that filled the mine after the explosive gas had taken fire. The air at the pit is comparatively good to-day, and this leads to the hope that some of the men may have reached places of safety and are still alive. It also allows the rescuers work more rapidly than they could have done in gas-impregnated air. Many women and children are lingering about the mouth of the pit and many distress ing scenes are witnessed as the bodies of the dead are brought up and exposed for identification. It is believed that of the 145 men in the mine at the time of the explosion at least 110 are dead.

Late this evening the rescuers had brought 28 bodies to the surface. Two men were brought up in an unconscious condition, but still breathing. The physicians have been around the pit's mouth nearly all the time since the accident occurred, and they took them in charge. and hopes are entertained that they will recover. Six men who had sustained no injuries whatever, but had been im prisoned behind a huge mass of debris, were dug out this evening. When they appeared at the mouth of the pit they were greeted in a most touching manner by their relatives. No reason has been given for the explosion, but the conjecture is that it was caused by carelessness on the part of one of the miners in opening his lamp.

Eight men and a boy have been rescued from the mine. All hope for the others in the pit has been abandoned. The bodies of the victims are being brought to the surface. The scenes at the mouth of the pit as the bodies are brought up and recognized by the relatives and friends of the dead are most distressing.

Behring Sea Tribunal.

Paris, July 5.-In the course of his remarks Counsel Puelps, in the Behring Sea case to-day, declared that the value of the sealing industry was the chief consideration in the purchase of Alaska by the United States. The country has few other products of prospective value. The pelagic sealers included many Americans, who were getting their vessels registered as British or Canadian sealers. A limited number of these hunters consisted of persons of other vocations, who entered the sealing business as a speculation. Many persons in London were employed in the trade of dressing sealskins, and Great Britain should therefore endeavor to preserve the seal herds in order that those people might have employment.

Lightning's Vivid Power. Georgetown, Mich., July 5.-E. M.

Babcock, wife and child, of Fostoria, Mich., came here on the 4th of July to visit Mrs. Babcock's father, Allen Roberts, who lives in Grant township, four and a quarter miles northeast of this place. The family consisted of father, mother and seven children, and they all went down to Cass City to take in the celebration, returning at about 1 o'clock | chased in San Francisco." this morning. About 3 o'clock Mrs. Roberts' son was awakened by the smell of smoke and found his bed clothes on fire. He aroused his brother and his guest, Mr. George Frost, of Silverwood. Mich., who was also visiting the family. Young Roberts jumped out of the chamber window on the second floor and rushed to his father's bedroom window on the first floor. He finally succeeded n rescuing his father, mother and little sister. His elder brother and sister also made their escape, but Mr. Babcock, his perished in the flames. The seven-yearold son of Mr. Roberts was also burned death. Thus five persons were burnof Mr. Frost. There is only one theory | though it was corrupted in the documents as to the cause of this terrible accident. to which he had access. It is that during the rain and thunder storm which was prevailing early this and set it on fire. The inmates, returning late, worn out by the day's tramp,

River Boarding House Burned.

St. Paul, Minn., July 5 .- The big steamer Bethel, anchored at the foot of Sibley street, and used the past house for about 200 poor people, was burned to the water's edge at 11 o'clock to-night. Six lives are at least lost and several are missing, but whether they were drowned or disappeared in the crowd will not be known until to-mor-Bethel. So rapid was the progress of the the truth of the rumor that he possessed dames that those aboard the boat had the diamond.—The Athenaeum. to jump for their lives in their night clothes. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp in the washroom. Five engines were at the fire within three minutes after it broke out, but their work was of little avail. A set of kero-sene had been allowed to leak down the sides of the boat near the washroom, and the great vessel burned like tinder. At least twenty persons were injured seriously by jumping. A dozen cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, standing near the fire, were

The Canada-Australia Line. San Francisco, July 5.—By advices re-

important information regarding the latest moves of the Canadian Pacific railway has been received: The Canadian Pacific Steamship line recently established between Vancouver and Australia, with Honolulu as a stopping point, is beginning to reach after business in a manner that will probably be interesting to San Francisco. Early in July the Warrimoo will arrive from Australia. On her will be made a shipment of 10,-000 bags of rice billed through to Portland, Oregon. The shipment will be baum said: "This shipment is merely opening the wedge of an effort to take protest from Prof Gormain from San Francisco a large part of her

THE PARISIAN EMEUTE.

Bloodshed and Tumult Continue in the

Streets. Paris, July 5.—The police stopped the omnibus and tramway traffic on the Boulevard St. Michel and the Faubourg St. Germain at noon. The patrols prevented groups from forming on streets. There has been no further rioting. Several of those arrested for taking part in the riots have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from made by M. Greenebaum & Co., who handle about two-thirds of the Hawaiian several convelement varying from a week to two months. The arrest of several convelement varying from several convalescent patients who hissed rice crop. In an interview Mr. Greene- the police from the windows of the Char-

Rioting was resumed at 9:30 to-night. commerce. The Canadian Pacific rail- A mob on the Boulevard Michel assumed way must build up business for its line, a threatening attitude, and the police and its steamship company has made | charged upon the crowd, driving the concessions to many firms that are far rioters down the Rue d'Ecole as far as beyond any that can be obtained from the Place Maubert. There the mob an American transportation company. made a determined stand, showering My firm ships yearly to San Francisco stones and every kind of missile on the 125,000 bags of rice, and it has been police. A hand-to-hand fight followed, distributed from that centre. The Ca- and the struggle continued until the ponadian Pacific has offered me through lice were reinforced by a large force of bills of lading to any point which I may | militiamen and guards, when the rioters desine to ship at rates that are much were dispersed. In the meantime a body lower than are granted by the Southern, of police and Republican guards had

Francis J. Newlands, of Nevada, who has been in Washington consulting with General Warner, returned to town last evening. He and Senator Jones are go-THE FLAG IS HIS. ing to drum up recruits in the gold states so far as they can, so that the silver states shall have at least a showing of sympathy from the east. Denver, Colorado, July 5.—At Cripple Creek, and in some of the other mining camps of Colorado, flags were at halflaws for 63,000,000. You ask, 'how is sons own and control one-half of the wealth." Judge R. A. Roger, formerly of New Jersey waged war for silver at

THE SEALERS.

the ratio of 16 tol.

ver to-day, as he considered the offers made too high. No silver will be pur-

chased by the government until Friday,

law, and also to protest against any un-

derstanding between the United States

and China to annul or modify the Chin-

ese Exclusion act. The executive coun-

cil is to report at a meeting to be held

Silver Echoes.

of the white metal." Congressman

to-day was 530,000 ounces.

Letter From the Schooner Algar Received in San Francisco. The following letter from the Algar was received in San Francisco last Thursday. It contains news of interest for Victoria owners, although on some points they have received later informa-

"From fifty to sixty American and Ca-

panese coast this season, and as the dividual or a Parliament in a spirit of fishing ground is only 700 miles long by enquiry, they look through and through 350 wide few heavy catches will be the individual or the Parliament. The made, but the aggregate will be large. power of penetrating character, of judgvessel cruises nearer the coast than 15 and one of his sources of mastery in miles, and some are out 300. Almost the public affairs, and this also you see in entire fleet, as well as the schooners now those piercing orbs, the light of which on the American coast, will make for is the next moment peaceful and kindly. the vicinity of the Copper islands later | The eyebrows, which are very heavy, on, but few of them will go nearer than are not so much tangled as interwoven; 50 miles of the islands. But few acci- the full tufts of white hair braiding phoon of last October. Only half a d dents have so far been reported. The themselves into strands. The mousboat containing Harry Cook, a hunter cealing the mouth or much altering the were drowned like rats in a trap. heavy gale sprang up. The boat was afterwards picked up, but the men were gone. The captain of the Victoria schooner City of San Diego nearly lost his life by an explosion of powder on board that vessel, but escaped with a few severe burns. The only damage sustained by the vessel was a big hole blown pairs. The Algar spoke the steamer Alexander on May 10th with 1,900 skins on board. Like the other sealers, Capt. Dan McLean had no intention of raiding the rookeries. The catch so far as reported shows the Algar to be high hook. She had 2,005 skins. May 2nd the Rattler of San Francisco was spoken with 425 skins; on May 10th the J. P. Eppinger had 675: May 17th the Bowhead had 700. Two days later the May Belle of Victoria was spoken with 1,426; Mary Ellen with 953, and the Penelope with 1,100. May 31st the Mary Brown of San Francisco had 896, the Lilly L. 700, Agnes McDonald of Victoria ported 1,200, Viva 1,100 and the Carlotta Cox 1,400. May 25th the Sadie Turpel reported 800 skins, and five days later the Casco was spoken with 1,100 on board. The bark Charles W. Morgan reported, having captured, three sperm except Yokohama and Hakodate is form; while his extreme attention to litorder of the Japanese government. One of the schooners was forbidden to enter London, July 6.—The Standard's cor- Tamoda for water, although her casks incident lately told me by an old friend were almost empty. This action on the | (a grand neice of Mrs. Wordsworth, who, part of the government is said to be due when a child in her parents' home at to the fact that last season several of Durham, remembers one afternoon an the crews got drunk and riotous and announcement being made to her mother gave the local authorities lots of trouble. that a man wished to speak to her; and If the order is strictly enforced it will that as he appeared very tired, and seemspoil the catch of many of the vessels, ed to have walked a long distance, be as several are only waiting for a breeze had been accommodated with a sent in to run in and fill their water casks at the kitchen. My friend's mother, like the various ports along the coast. The most country residents, was not accus-Algar will call at Hakodate again in tomed to interviewing people of all sorts July to ship her catch to London. The and conditions, and having finished the weather since May 1st has been very letter upon which she was engaged, prounfavorable for sealing, as three heavy northwest gales have been experienced, together with lots of fog. Three boats or, possibly, to hear a tale of sickness or are on the beach at Hakodate, one from distress among her humbler neighbors.

> boats was twelve days reaching here, brought in by a steamer after being lost The Silver Depression. "China and Japan are probably hardest hit of all by the depreciation in the value of silver," said an Oriental traveller aboard the Empress Tuesday. "The Chinese merchant who trades within the confines of his country is not affected but the fellow who is in foreign trade suffers terribly in exchangee. The country is flooded with the Mexican dollar long since depreciated in value, and the establishment of some standard or other will be a welcome thing. The principal Chinese and Japanese cities are very quiet at present, due largely to the sil-

ver depression." Bridgeport, Conn., July 4.-A coloss al statue of the late P. T. Bornum was unveiled here to day with appropriate exercises and in the presence of a large thing bizarre. What is true in literature Ceived to-day from the United Press corland, and came to Canada when ten respondent at Honolulu, the following years of age.

Washington, July 5.—Acting Mint Diagram and I believe that if I rector Preston did not purchase any sil
image of the great showman.

OTTO VON BISMARCK.

A Study of the Great German's Personand not then if the offers are at figures ality and Character. higher than Mr. Preston thinks they G. W. Smalley in one of his recent should be. . The amount of silver offered letters to the New York Tribune thus depicts the "man of blood and iron":-New York, July 4.—The executive Frince Bismarck, when I first saw him board of the American Federation of Lain 1866, was a major of cuirassiers. He bor at a meeting yesterday adopted a has risen-slowly, inasmuch as he had resolution to the effect that the execuother things than soldiering to do-to be tive council arrange for an interview general, and that is his rank in the army with President Cleveland for the purpose of urging the adoption of an eight-hour to-day.

He was now in black from head to foot; black double-breasted frock-coat, buttoned to the throat across the chest, relieved by no order or decoration, or any touch of color, except that he wore after the interview with the President. round his neck a yellow, pale yellow, or perhaps a cream colored, soft silk neckcloth, something like the cravat which New York, July 5.—In an interview, 'Senator Jones, of Nevada, said yesterprevailed in England in the earlier part of the century, but less voluminous, and day:-"We silver men can be depended tied carelessly. He wore no collar. He upon to make stubborn resistance to the wore his coat, as I said, like a uniform. repeal of the Sherman Act, unless we It set off the breadth of the shoulders, saying what substitute we would accept, short of the absolute free coinage

The power of the head and face is mast to-day, as an expression of the what it was. 'Age has altered, not imfeeling of the inhabitants on account of paired it. The firmness of outline rethe determination of the administration | mains. The muscles of the neck have to demonetize silver. Populists cele-brated the fourth with a grand picnic aloft and alert; in the carriage of it at Erie. Judge A. Si Frost of Denver something almost defiant and victorious. was orator. He said -"The toilers of as of one who all his life long has had the country feel that they reap not the enemies to deal with, and the habit of first fruits of their toil. A revolution is overcoming them. The lines and outat hand, and I trust God it will be a lines are drawn with a free hand and a peaceful one. A minority of less than wide sweep; with the breadth to which 25,000 persons governs and makes the nature more often attains when she works on a great scale, as in fashioning that?' I answer, 'less than 25.000 per- a mountain range or shaping a continent. The actual measurements of the skull must be extraordinary. I do not know what they are, but no figures could express the sense of intellectual force and force of character. * * *

The face is the man, with all his individuality, and the eyes are the man. They are deep blue—the blue seems to have grown deeper with years-large, full, wide apart, beautiful in repose, and capable of expressing, without any help pression till it changes into some other, nadian schooners are hunting on the Ja- and when they are turned upon an in-The hunting is all true pelagic, as no ing men, has ever been one of his gifts, of the mouth, which at either end it closely embraces.

The masterful strength of all the lower part of the face is but the counterpart of the upper; the capaciousness of the brain and the willfulness of the character are each indicated clearly; neither is out of proportion; there is neither excess the two are in harmony, and you would never fear that mere activity of mind should turn into particularism nor that mere determination should paralyze the thinking faculties: nor has either of these catastrones occurred in actual life. The work of his life has, of course, left its mark upon the worker. The figure before you, with its simple and beautiful dignity, is the history of Germany for thirty years; a new Thirty Years' War, as beneficent as the old one was destructive. Prince Bismarck, and not the youthful Hohenzollern at Potsdam, is the incarnation of Imperial Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Wordsworth. Mrs. Wordsworth, with all ber beauty of expression, was undoubtedly a plain woman; and this is what may be called putting the fact into plain language. But if she could make no boast of good looks, neither was the poet himself remarkable whales. Every post on the Japan coast for beauty of feature or comelliness of closed against the sealers this year by the matters of detail in less was a ways more of less marked.

I cannot forbear quoting an amusing ceeded leisurely to the kitchen, expecting perhaps some application for employment. the Sadie Turpel and two from the Maud | Her dismay may be imagined when, seut-S., both Victoria schooners. One of the ed hat in hand upon a Windsor chair, and absently contemplating the weights and the others were picked up and of the Dutch clock upon the opposite wall, she discovered the poet laurente.

My informant, who was scarcely of an age to appreciate the beauty of the poet's conversation, confesses to an industrious though fruitless attempt on her part to count the number of buttons missing from the distinguished visitor's gaiters on this interesting occasion.-The Cornhill Magazine.

An Estimate of Meredith. Among early features of the Pall Mall Magazine will be a serial by Mr. George Meredith. Lord Frederick Hamilton, the editor, thus expressed himself to a representative of Wit and Wisdom: Some people like to read what they don't understand. Mr. Meredith is admired by men of great attainments, but there is always a large class in this country who receive their opinions ready-made from their teachers, and this class have always a strong inclination towards eny-

canvas I should get people to say that the 'painting' was 'full of sonl,' 'steeped in riotous genius,' or a 'revelation of power.' However, please understand that this is not a back-handed reference to the great author you name, for we are proud of our Meredith contract, and the public will be grateful for it."

A Land of Phenomena. The northern half of the Island of Borneo is the queerest and most unsatisfactory place to live in that one could imagine, says a writer in the Globe-Democrat. It is a land of constantly recurring phenomena, where cyclones are frequent and deluges of water very common. The vegetation in that half is very fine, but in all probability the wildest and most tangled on earth-not even excepting that of Africa. The cause of all the trouble is the shallow condition of the sea north of it, great shoals of sand exist-ing a few miles out which extend along its entire northern length. These shoals are covered by a depth of water not over five feet deep. The constantly recurring winds that blow in that climate change are given a fair substitute. I am not the depth of the chest, and the whole to hurricanes and sweep the smaller ishuge framework and vast body which lands of all visible life. When such a of itself seemed to fill the room, whether storm strikes the sand shoals north of he stood or sat. He towered far above Borneo it sweeps up the shallow water ineverybody. His manner when he walked to its course and drenches the island with down the room as we came in was, it. Often it gathers up sand, great above everything, that of the host anx- masses of it, from the clear-swept shoal ious to welcome his guests. * * and whirls it for miles over the island. E. and I were both, as we afterwards | carrying it into the island and scattering agreed, struck by the same thing at first | it everywhere. The work of these storms —by the kindliness, the geniality of does not always end with that. Entire manner, the human and friendly quality shoals of fish, of all sizes, have been in him which came at once to the sur-face. * * * * * * * * winds with the water and sand and scattered about Borneo. In some places the ground would be literally covered with fish, enough to supply a heavy population for weeks. But such luck is reparation for the evil the winds do, and consequently the northern half will never be inhabited by those who value their

STRUCK A ROCK.

After Five Years a Mystery of the Sea is

Cleared Up. The fate of the new Japanese cruiser Unebikan has long been one of the mysteries of the sea. All that is known of her is that with a Japanese crew of over three hundred men she sailed from France, where she was built for the government on practically the same plans as the American cruiser Charleston, and after passing Singapore she was never heard from. Not a survivor has ever appeared, nor has a trace of wreckage

ever been discovered. Now, five years after this disaster, from the other features, the most various moods: authority, tenderness, and ger, and many others. The dry light of the last twenty years a large number the first itimation of her fate comes from pure intelligence seems their natural ex- of disastrous wrecks. A missionary named Campbell was recently sent by the citizens of Hong Kong to distribute among the inhabitants of the Pescadores rewards for saving lives of some of the survivors of the wrecked passenger steamer Bokhara. Unlike mose of the natives of the coast, these islanders did everything in their power for the castaways, and a fund has been raised in Hong Kong to reward them. The Bokhara, a large passenger steamer, went down on the reef off Sand island, one of the Pescadores, in the great tywere saved, as the captain failed to warn schooler Alton of San Francisco lost a tache, which worthangs without conthe passengers in time, and nearly all and two sailors. Two days later a expression of the lips, follows the lines the same storm the British steamer Norman was lost.

Mr. Campbell in distributing these rewards ascertained that a third vessel, a sailing vessel, went down in this typhoon. He learned from the natives that a rock, not down on the chart, lies to the westward of Bird Island, and that upon this rock, which is only exposed when the sea is very calm, many wrecks have occurred during the last 20 years. Some intelligent natives gave Mr. Campbell a vivid and detailed account of the wreck of a large Japanese vessel on the rock several years ago. They could not fix the date precisely, but from the description of the vessel and the large number of the crew it is inferred that she must have been the Unebikan. The natives said that fishermen were out in their boats, but they could not approach the rock because of the terrible sea. The rocks, which were just awash at low tide, were crowded with men, who gesticulated frantically for help. The fishermen could have saved a few, but as there were more than a hundred of the unfortunates they dared not venture near for fear of a rush that would have swamped their frail boats. When they turned away and the castaways saw that death was sure the air was filled with their stricts of agony. The next day the fishermen-returned with their boats, but in the meantime the tide had come in and not trace of the shipwrecked crew could

From all sources Mr. Campbell secured as definite information as possible regarding the rock and the neighboring reefs, and he has recommended that a good lighthouse be placed on the nearest spot, which is North Island. 'In his opinion it would save many lives / and thousands of dollars.

Litera ry Lucidity Undesirable. Prof. Wm. Minto, M. A., LL. D., who has recently died in England, wrote a little treatise, published about the time of his death, entitled "Plain Principles of Prose Composition," in which he gives to beginners this astonishing advice: "Except in avowedly didactic treatises, the endeavor to be lucid and simple is thankless labor * * * It is only fair to warn the beginner that if he writes lucidly many honest folk will set him down as a shallow thinker. Intricacy of expression often gets a man credit for profundity, if his ideas are sufficiently commonplace. We believe that he agrees with us, and fancy that he sees grounds too deep to be expressed." It is likely that the sports at the St.

Andrew's and Caledonian Society's pic-nic on Saturday will be better than it would have been had they been held yesterday. There will be a larger number of contestants and if the weather is fine a much larger attendance.

MILK GRANULES.

The Ideal Food for Infants! It contains rothing that is not naturally

present in pure cow's milk.

It is absolutely free from Starch, Gluense and Cane Sugar, and when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is

CANADA.—"It has been trailed in the mire and been used as a rcreen for tariff robbery too long. Take it Wilfrid: your policy is both patriotic and loya through the roof of the cabin, which compelled her to put into Hakodate for rethe two are in harmony, and you would

does not stop here," continues Mr. Greenebaum, "it has made overtures to other firms here, and will ship to them goods bought direct from the manufacturers, which have heretofore been pur-

The Pitt Diamond.

The publication of the Dropmore papers last year by the Historical Manuscripts Commission has put within our reach a quantity of additional information which was not available to Sir H. Yule. To some of the more important points thus made available I now propose to direct attention.

The native merchant from whom Pitt purchased the diamond is generally callwife and child, and Mr. George Frost for which impossible name Sir Henry subed Jamchund in works on precious stones stituted Jaurchund; but the Dropmore papers' rendering of the name is Ramchund, which is probably correct. "The d, nothing remaining but their charred name Surapa, that of a black merchant runks. The heads and limbs were all of Madras who is often mentioned, is burned off, with the exception of that given as Sir Henry says it should be

Pitt was much discontented with the

great reduction in the weight from 410 morning the lightning struck the house to 136 3-4 carats, which, owing to flaws, the diamond underwent in the hands of ling late, worn out by the day's tramp, were probably never aroused and were ated that its final weight would be 280 sufficiented long before the flames reach- carats. He also complained at the prices at which the pieces sawn off were sold, though ultimately he was pacified regarding them. Repeatedly he writes that he will never part with the stone for less than £1500 a carat (or about £200,000). As to the price he paid for it, it is three years as a lodging and boarding his Bergen manifesto, 48,000 pagodas (or clear that it did not exceed, as stated in about £24,000), though in a letter to his son Robert, dated Oct. 15, 1702, he writes: "If any should be inquisitive (I mean Sir Stephen or Mr. Alvarez) what that (the great diamond) cost, you may tell them about 130,000 pagodas." But row. At the time the fire broke out Pitt did not stick at such trifles; he even there were fifty persons asleep on the denied to his wife and others, by letter.

> Manila, July 5.-The Spanish steamer Don Juan is reported abandoned afire at sea off Union. Some of the passengers and crew were saved.

> London, July 5.—The Lancet says that there have been 702 deaths from cholera in the southern part of France since May, and that during the last four weeks there were 138 deaths from the same disease in Marscilles, 53 in Cette and 15

urday, aged 83. He was born in Ire ated him a baron.

Pacific company. The new company driven off the turbulent crowds that had assembled in the vicinity of the labor exchange, which is occupied by troops. At 11 o'clock there was a sanguinary

ncounter on the Rue d'Ecole. The exact details are wanting, but it is known that the Republican guards charged the rioters with drawn swords and that the police opened fire with revolvers upon the One man was killed on the spot by a cut from a sabre. Others were taken to neighboring drug stores, where their wounds were dressed. Another mob upset and set fire to a tram car on the Rue Monge. The car was burned to ashes by the time the firemen arrived on the scene. It is believed that petroleum was used to destroy the car. An assistant brigadier of police was found drowned near the Grenelle bridge and is supposed to have been put in the water by the mob. Two hundred persons were arrested to-night for participating

in the disturbances. The streets are now deserted. respondent at Paris says that three po-licemen were thrown into the Seine by the mob during the rioting yesterday.

San Diego, July 5.—Bank Examiner

Pauly yesterday received definite instructions from Comptroller Eccles authorizing the First National Bank of this city to resume business this morning. The officers of the bank are naturally very jubilant that the institution has so thoroughly proved its soundness, and point to the fact that theirs' is the first national bank in the state, or for that matter the first bank to resume business west of the Missouri after the panic. The bank was accordingly turned over by the examiner to the officers without reservation and was opened promptly at 10 this morning. Absolute confidence has been established; heavy deposits are being made and there are no withdrawals. Rome, July 5.-Negotiations are pro-

ceeding between the governments of Italy, France, Belgium and Switzerland to protect the interests of the nations composing the Latin Union, in consequence of the action of the government of India in regard to the silver currency of that country. It is believed that none of the members of the Union will withdraw from it. In Berne the minting of one-half, one and two franc pieces has been almost suspended. A few fivefranc pieces are still being coined. London, July 5.-The Duke of York

was to-day made a Inight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, by Queen Victoria. Dr. Wm. H. Broadbent, the physician ho attended the Duke of York during his attack of John Loveli, Canada's cidest printer typheid, some time ago, also came in and publisher, died in Montreal on Sat-

respondent at Honolulu, the following years of age.