

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

The Irregularities in the Civil Service—The Tarte-McGreedy Investigation.

The Wants of Victoria Brought to the Attention of Premier Abbott.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 11.—This has been an exciting and sensational week in political circles. If one were to search the archives of the Privy Council office it would be impossible to find at any period in our past history such a record as that, which this week has brought forth. The suspension of some of the highest officials in the Public Service, the resignation of another high official, and the suspension of two subordinates officers does not often take place and it is scarcely to be hoped for the sake of the civil service that the end has been reached. The telegraph wires have been communicated to you the reason for Mr. Perley's suspension. I have known the late chief engineer of Public Works for a number of years, and I can say that there are few men, within the range of my acquaintance, who bore a higher reputation for uprightness than he did. It was a surprise to the members of the Privileges and Pensions committee when Mr. Perley was named as having taken the stand on Wednesday morning, and unblushingly avowed that he had offered Mr. Perley a present of \$2,000, and upon his refusing to accept he had expressed the same quantity of jewelry and silver plate valued at \$1,885. Murphy has been so much discredited during the past two weeks, time and time again he having placed himself in such a position that his name could not be given him upon oath; that when he made his charges against the chief engineer of Public Works it was thought he was simply telling a story which had not the slightest foundation in fact. Mr. Perley's resignation, which appears that Murphy visited Mr. Perley's house, and on the engineer refusing to accept the gift tendered, as Murphy said to him, by the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., a mark of the appreciation for the manner in which he had managed affairs in connection with Quebec harbor—for, be it remembered, that Mr. Perley was then being addressed, not as chief engineer of Public Works, but as chief engineer of the Quebec Harbor Commissioners, and when Murphy went so far as to all the money in an envelope and place it under the cover on the piano. Before he left the house the money was discovered there and Mr. Perley promptly refused to take it. Then, in an unguarded moment, as he says, to get rid of the impudent contractor, Mr. Perley said that Murphy might give him a diamond ring, or something to that effect. With this Murphy went away, and a few days later purchased at Birk's jewelry store, in Montreal, jewelry and plate of the amount previously stated, and had it forwarded to Ottawa. The packages arrived at a time when Mr. Perley was not at home, and was therefore opened in his absence. He says he was appalled by the quantity of valuable articles, and was anxious to get rid of them, but that he would wait until he could see Murphy or some other member of the firm. It was weeks afterwards that he had an opportunity of speaking about it, and then he asked Murphy for a diamond ring, which was presented to him. A man in his position cannot dip his hand into his pocket and spend \$1,885, in one fell swoop, on jewelry, and, therefore, it was that the matter was allowed to rest in the hands of the committee. Here it is, however, that Mr. Perley made his faux pas before the committee. He had given the committee to understand that he was animated with a desire to redeem himself by a diamond ring, but he had committed, and he proceeded to state that he had repaid the amount last year. On further inquiry, however, being made, it appeared that Mr. Perley had simply given an I.O.U. A very bad impression was created by this mis-statement, and Mr. Perley lost a good deal of sympathy. He had he frankly avowed what the condition of his affairs actually were, doubtless more consideration would have been extended to him, but it is, he cut the ground almost entirely from under his feet. After Mr. Perley's admission, the Government had no alternative but to allow him to resign. It is definitely understood that Mr. Perley will retire from the public service, but the feeling is general, in view of his splendid record as a public servant, that the Government should deal liberally with him in the matter of superannuation.

The case of the Deputy Minister of the Interior is one entirely different from that of Mr. Perley. Setting aside the dispute between Mr. Henshawe and the Interior Secretary, Mr. Burgess, that the latter had explained to Henry why an additional hundred dollars should be tacked on to a cheque, which Henry was to approve, it would appear that the only blame attachable to Mr. Burgess is that he was superstitious in regard to paying his father-in-law for work he had legitimately performed. Mr. Anderson, the gentleman in question, is an old and respected journalist, well known to many of the newspaper men of Ontario. He had more than earned the money due to him, but owing to "akita," which appeared in certain newspapers, notably the Ottawa Free Press—that the Deputy Minister of the Interior was giving employment to some of his relatives, Mr. Burgess took the course he did of paying Mr. Anderson. It was a case of newspaper delicacy to abstain from squarely paying the money to Mr. Anderson when it had been honestly earned. It was an error of judgment, and doubtless Mr. Burgess is entitled to be commended for it by the public and notoriety he has gained during the past two or three days. He has placed his resignation, as I telegraphed you last evening, in the hands of Mr. Denison, but it is altogether improbable that it will be accepted. Mr. Burgess is one of the ablest, if not the ablest among the deputy heads in the public service, and no one knows this better than the members of the Government. It would be a great loss to the country, if his services were dispensed with for such a comparatively trivial offence.

In regard to the other two clerks, the cases are serious enough to warrant suspension. On their clear admission, contrary to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, they continued or participated in extra pay. A clause in the Civil Service Act expressly forbids any payment being made to any public official, beyond his ordinary salary, unless such sum or sums be specially voted by Parliament. There is good reason to believe, however, that the system of permanent officials participating with extra clerks

in payment for extra work runs pretty much through all the departments. In fact, there is the best evidence for the statement that it is by no means confined to the Interior Department. One can see that some good will come from the stirring up of this mud-puddle. Some scheme will have to be devised, whereby men, who are well served, who are well remunerated for the services which they render to the country, should have those services properly recognized. There is something wrong with the C. S. Act as it operates at present, and the Government will have to take some steps to overcome the difficulty, which presents itself.

Looking at the matter from another standpoint, there is a strong feeling in the service, amongst those whose skirts are clear that the Government should appoint a commission and probe these irregularities to the bottom. Let there be no mincing of matters, say they.

THE TARTÉ INQUIRY.

The investigation before the Privileges and Pensions committee is dragging its weary length along. Daily sessions are being held, but the end is far from being in sight. Already the evidence and minutes of proceedings make a fairly bulky volume of 400 pages, and at the rate of progress, it is expected that it will reach 1,000 pages before it is completed. As yet, barely the fringes have been touched. Owen Murphy and Nicholas K. Connolly, have given their testimony, but they have not yet done so. Patrick Larkin, Martin Connolly and book-keeper, Sir Hector Langvein, Thomas McGreedy, Robert McGreedy, Charles McGreedy, Robertson, the undomestic Mr. Tarte, and several other confidants of Mr. Perley. It is also reported that Messrs. Baker and Shakespeare will be subpoenaed, and doubtless the jury members would readily come to Ottawa, if only for the purpose of stating their opinion on the matter. In regard to the case. So far as I can see, however, there will be no necessity for their coming here. Nicholas Connolly did the manly act by testifying yesterday, and Messrs. Shakespeare and Baker were simply endeavoring to give expression to that feeling by urging the Government to accede to the wishes of the residents of the city. Nicholas Connolly stated that he had given the money to the late representatives or to any body else in connection with the agitation about the lengthening of the dock, and Mr. Tarte admitted they were free from blame. The irreproachable commission to Lord Aberdeen is interestingly poking his nose into other people's business, thought he would have a line slip at the newspapers, and therefore put the gently insinuating question to Connolly, "How much did you receive in connection with writing up the agitation?" He promptly got his answer—"not a cent."

Speaking of the late representatives in Parliament, of your city, reminds me of what your present representatives have been doing this week. They have talked very plainly to Sir Hector with reference to harbor requirements, but seemingly the Minister of Public Works was not prepared to do anything. What the reason of this is, one can hardly divine, unless it be that Sir Hector knows that he is not going to be in the Public Works department very long, and is therefore prepared to let public business go by the board. Messrs. Earle and Prior, therefore, turned from the dock, and laid their case before the Privy Council. They told Mr. Abbott, very plainly, how shabby Victoria had been treated in the past, and gave him to understand that the citizens of Victoria could not be expected to pay a substantial sum was placed in the estimates for the dredging of the harbor and for the erection of a new public building. I am inclined to think that Mr. Abbott was not altogether aware of the discontent which prevails in Victoria in reference to the manner in which the Government has treated your city, and your two indefatigable representatives are confident that they may soon impress upon him the reality of what should be known very shortly. Another item of news of interest to your citizens has reference to the drill shed. Sir Adolphe Caron is good at making promises, but he has as fully promised this time that as soon as the appropriation for the drill hall is revoked he will at once have tenders called for. Moreover, Col. Price has been successful in his endeavor to have the drill shed placed on the same site as the new armory will therefore be built from the plans which were first examined by your citizens. The result will be a drill hall, creditable alike to the Government and to the city.

One of the liveliest topics that I have seen in parliament for many years, took place on Thursday evening. The Opposition charges that the Government had broken faith with them by allowing Mr. Richardson to receive an annuity of \$10,000. Mr. Richardson's resolution on the tariff. Some bitter words were exchanged, but it would appear, from a careful perusal of Hansard, that the blunder, if any, was entirely on the part of Sir Richard Wright. The knight from South Oxford was simply boiling with rage. Of course, it can be well understood that in order for the parliamentary machinery to run smoothly there must be a certain amount of give and take between the two parties, and that the customary courtesies between the leaders on both sides should be maintained, yet on the whole, it is fair to say that the treaty displayed by the Opposition night before last, the Cartwright resolution may mean anything or nothing. It all depends on the speeches through which it is made. By some sections of the Liberal party, it will be held to aim at unrestricted reciprocity; by other Grits, it is held to involve only limited reciprocity; by Mr. Scriver it is probably viewed as not implying reciprocity at all. By some sections of the Liberal party, it will be held to aim at unrestricted reciprocity; by other Grits, it is held to involve only limited reciprocity; by Mr. Scriver it is probably viewed as not implying reciprocity at all.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Shocking Death at Morton Bros. Saw Mill, Clover Valley.—On Thursday evening, the Big Bell of the Mill. New Westminster, July 17.—A man named Walter Moore, of Blaine, employed in Morton Bros. saw mill, at Clover Valley, fell into the large saw mill belt yesterday afternoon, and was carried round the drum, and dropped to the floor dead. His skull was crushed and the body otherwise mutilated. Another blaze occurred at the electric power-house to-day, but no damage was done. Lady Folkes, Miss Folkes and Mrs. Hamond, of England, are at the Grand

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Business Portion of Boulder Creek, Col., Destroyed by Fire—Locusts in Colorado.

Wheelmen's Tournament at Detroit—Chicago Stockyards to be Removed—A Lover of Fire.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., July 16.—Fire broke out last night at Boulder Creek, 14 miles from here, and before morning the whole business part of the place, with the exception of one building was in ashes. The buildings burned consisted of several saloons, hotel, jewelry store, restaurant, candy store, fruit store, livery stable, blacksmith shop, and several dwellings. Among the heaviest losses were Dougherty and Middleton, who lost large dwellings, a large barn, and a building containing a butcher shop. The fire saved its large store, which is the principal building left. Neither the loss nor the insurance can be estimated closely. Roughly the loss is estimated at \$30,000, and the insurance at one-half that amount.

Locusts Devastating Colorado.

DENVER, July 15.—A special to the News from Brush, Col., says: the whole country south of here is completely infested with young grass-hoppers of the locust species. The grass is being eaten, and the crops are being ruined. They seem to be increasing daily, and are now so numerous as to drive sheep and cattle before them. Alfalfa, unripe grain and gardens are being completely ruined.

The American Hog Abroad.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The leading stock packers here scout the idea that Russia will be able to keep the American hog from foreign markets. The proposed plan to be created near Moscow at a cost of \$150,000, says they, would be utterly impracticable. Competing with Chicago packers, that sum not being sufficient to furnish facilities for economic work. They also claim that there are not enough hogs raised in Russia, to keep one Chicago wagon running one month.

Trouble in the Eastern League.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 16.—The Syracuse Club of the Eastern Baseball League is in financial trouble, and will probably disband. The salaries of the players, due to-day, were not forthcoming, and the club is being threatened with disbandment. It is feared the disbandment of the Syracuse club fore-shadows the fate of the league.

Wheelmen's Tournament at Detroit.

DETROIT, July 16.—Five thousand wheelmen are in the city, representing the leading clubs in the country. The tournament begins at 2 o'clock with a twenty-five mile race from Pontiac to the city. There are twenty-seven entries, and as the road is in good shape, fast time is expected. The lantern parade to Belle Isle, occurs this evening, followed by a display of fireworks.

Death of a Child.

ENR, Pa., July 17.—Lena, the six year old daughter of banker Charles Schwartz, while making a bonfire in the alley in the rear of her home, this afternoon, spilled some coal oil over her clothes and was soon ablaze. The clothing of her baby sister, aged three, was scorched by the flames, and she was carried to the hospital. The mother and everything done to relieve their suffering, but despite prompt medical assistance Lena died a few hours later in horrible agony and the baby is dying. The mother says she is a very nervous woman, and she is in the rescue received severe burns.

Leaves for New York.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A Chinese letter has been discovered in an East side laundry. He is Chin Hop Sing, and when a representative of the health authorities paid a professional visit he was industriously dodging. He has been a leper eight months, and seven months of the time he has spent in washing the linen of the East-siders. The health officials, after examination, decided that it was a genuine case of leprosy, but say they cannot make the man in charge believe they have no place to keep him. He came here a year and a half ago from San Francisco. There he had lived with a leprosy friend until the authorities removed the leper. Then Hop Sing's leprosy broke out. After a while he raised a fund of \$200 to take him back to China. He took the money, but instead of going to China came to New York, where he was into partnership with Chang, also a leper. Hop Sing's trouble after while, and Hop Sing left Chang. By this time Sing was in an awful condition. His head had begun to swell, and his eyes were assuming enormous proportions. His hair was dropping out. He went to the laundry of his cousin, Ching Hop Sin, to sleep until morning.

Deaths in New York.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 16.—This evening a duel with pistols took place in a saloon between Eugene Byres, an ex-United States deputy marshal, and Wesley Garnea, an ex-police man, in which both men were shot. An old grudge existed between them and they fought to-day and attempted to kill each other. Byres was severely wounded, and Garnea was shot in the stomach and is dying, and Byres is seriously wounded. Both were desperate characters.

She Loves a Fire.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Josephine Moerhoef, the 17-year-old girl who was arrested, with her father, Henry Moerhoef, on Sunday last, on suspicion of having set fire to the premises in which they lived, in Williamsburg, made a confession to the fire marshal, yesterday, in which she acknowledges herself guilty. Fire Marshal Lewis will return to the court to have her mental condition inquired into. She says she set fire to her father's house six times, last Sunday, between 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 3 o'clock in the morning, "and then I lit a match and set fire to it. No one was present while I was doing it, and no one told me to do it. I did it because I love a fire and like to see it blaze."

The West Superior Storm.

DULUTH, Minn., July 17.—Last night's storm at West Superior was even worse than the late reports of yesterday made. In all, five men were killed by the falling of the new hotel. About 25 had gathered in the building to seek refuge from the rain and wind, when it collapsed. The list of killed and injured: Hermann Rosser, 26 years, was taken out, both legs broken, and a board had pierced his lungs; John Schofield, aged 26, was taken out, both legs broken, and a board had pierced his lungs; John Schofield, aged 26, was taken out, both legs broken, and a board had pierced his lungs; John Schofield, aged 26, was taken out, both legs broken, and a board had pierced his lungs.

Ovation to Gladstone.

LONDON, July 16.—Mr. Gladstone's return to Lowestoft, to-day, to complete the sojourn at the sea shore, which was interrupted by the death of his son, would have been a triumphant tour if he had consented to visit the people he has so long been the route in that respect. His train made a short stop at the little town of March, which is in the Wisbech division of Cambridgeshire, where a great number of the old statesman and besieged the court, clamoring for a speech. Mr. Gladstone seemed about to respond, but his wife restrained him. He said to a few leading politicians who gained access to the car, that he wished the Liberal candidate every success. He regretted that his strength would not let him speak at other towns where there were loud calls for speeches. The throng surrounded the station at Lowestoft, expecting to greet the grand old man, but he outwitted them and entered the place quietly and was driven to the villa where he is a guest. He is looking surprisingly well and seems to have rallied completely from the shock caused by his recent bereavement. H. Y. Stockbridge and wife of Vancouver, are guests at the Oriental

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Prince of Wales Will Take a Practical Part in the World's Fair Commission.

Wilkinson, the Self-Confessed Diamond Thief, Turns out to be a Crank.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 17.—The famous thief of the Countess of Dudley's diamonds is still a mystery. The confession of the clerk, Wilkinson, upon which he was recently arrested, that he was the robber, having turned out to be a "fake," Wilkinson, who is a crank, was discharged to-day, as there was no reason to suppose by examination that he had ever seen the Dudley diamonds. Upon leaving his court-room he was arrested for a petty theft, which had nothing romantic about it, but which he undoubtedly committed, and he will probably be put where he will not be able to amuse himself by hoaxing the police for some time to come.

The World's Fair Commission.

LONDON, July 17.—Sir Henry Wood, Secretary of the Society of Arts, in an interview to-day, said that before the council of the society was created a royal commission for the Chicago fair, the Prince of Wales, a president of the society, was consulted. The commissioners of the Chicago fair, at the same time promising to give the commission his hearty support. The Prince intends to take a practical part in the consultations of the commission, and will give his advice on all important matters connected with the British section. Sir Henry Wood says he will go to Chicago early in September, with Mr. James Dredge, editor of Engineering, to organize the British section of the fair. Of the council of the Society of Arts, which consists of 40 members, 35 have been connected with former exhibitions, and the British section will have the full advantage of their experience. The commissioners of the Chicago fair, which recently arrived here on their way to the continent, will remain in London ten days, conferring with Mr. S. McCormick and Sir Henry Wood. Minister Lincoln will introduce the commission to Lord Salisbury, and the Lord Mayor has invited them to a dinner at the Mansion House, which is to be given on the eve of their departure for the continent.

Blaze in Lymington.

LYNN, Mass., July 17.—Fire originating in Blake's block, this morning, rapidly spread to Strout Bros' building, adjoining, and then to other buildings on either side. For a time it looked as though the business portion of the city would be destroyed, and the fire was summoned from outside points. The fire was gotten under control, however, by 11 o'clock. The losses on burned and damaged property will aggregate \$300,000.

Execution in St. Petersburg.

TACOMA, July 17.—Jacob Bleuer, who was killed by an electric shock in the Stampedie tunnel, Tuesday, was buried yesterday by the Swiss society. Bleuer met his fate in a peculiar manner. He was working in a pool of water by the side of the tunnel, when his foot slipped and he reached out his hand to save himself and clutched the electric wire. He was killed instantly. He gave an agonized groan as he fell, and when his companions, who were 100 feet away, reached him, he was dead. His feet being in the water and on the wet ground, the deadly electric current was complete when he grasped the electric wire.

Mother and Children Aband.

ENR, Pa., July 17.—Lena, the six year old daughter of banker Charles Schwartz, while making a bonfire in the alley in the rear of her home, this afternoon, spilled some coal oil over her clothes and was soon ablaze. The clothing of her baby sister, aged three, was scorched by the flames, and she was carried to the hospital. The mother and everything done to relieve their suffering, but despite prompt medical assistance Lena died a few hours later in horrible agony and the baby is dying. The mother says she is a very nervous woman, and she is in the rescue received severe burns.

Killed in the Colliery.

LONDON, July 16.—An explosion of gas occurred in the Llantrivis colliery at Pontypridd, Wales, to-day, instantly killing Mr. Abellon, manager of the colliery.

Discussion of Parliament Foreshadowed.

LONDON, July 17.—It is the growing opinion that the speech delivered by Lord Salisbury, at the United Club, when he reviewed the entire political situation, was intended as an election address, and it is taken to foreshadow an early dissolution of parliament. It is difficult to find any other explanation for such a general expression of his views. Lord Salisbury lays down his political programme, speaking with no uncertain sound of a variety of subjects, and it would be premature and injudicious to try to make it public at this time, unless it was intended for use in an electoral campaign. His own refusal to commit himself to any date when speaking of dissolution, is an indication that he wishes to reserve to himself full liberty to dissolve at the earliest possible moment, he deems it best for the interests of the government and the Conservative party.

Banquet to Frenchmen.

LONDON, July 16.—The mayor of Portsmouth has arranged to give a complimentary banquet to the officers of the French fleet on their arrival at that port, and a committee has been appointed to entertain them.

Wrecked in Bengal Bay.

LONDON, July 16.—The British steamer Conyngham, from Marseilles was wrecked near the island of Cheshabab, in the Bay of Bengal. All on board were saved.

The New Canal Opened.

LONDON, July 16.—The first flotilla of boats engaged in actual traffic passed through the New Manchester ship canal, from Billmoure to the Mersey, this evening. Traffic on this section of the canal has been thus permanently opened.

Immortal Literature.

LONDON, July 17.—Robert Oppel, the publisher of the Kaiser's Parade Platform, which contained on the cover and advertisement of Malinbadian books, has been arrested. Two persons who purchased the pamphlet testified to the fact, and Oppel was remanded for trial. The Government felt obliged to take this action, owing to the fact that Conservative members were questioning the Home Secretary in the House of Commons as to whether the authorities proposed to let this Oppel circulation of immoral matter on such a conspicuous occasion go unpunished.

Blaine as a Pedestrian.

LONDON, July 17.—Frank P. Slavin, the Australian pugilist, finding no one ready to fight him, has entered into an agreement for a walking match with Chas. Powell, the champion pedestrian, well known for his triumphs in the United States. According to the agreements the parties are to run or walk 200 miles for 1,000 a-side. The match is to take place on the 20th of August. Slavin will be gratified to see how the prize fighter will acquit himself as a pedestrian, and the singularity of the match attracts widespread attention.

Collateral to Sea.

LONDON, July 18.—The German steamer Dresden, from Bremen for Baltimore, with 800 immigrants on board, collided with the British brig Annie Harris, off Start Point, at 12:45 this morning. The Annie Harris sank immediately, before assistance could be given, and four of her crew were drowned. The captain and mate were saved. The passengers on the Dresden were greatly alarmed until rescued. An examination of

CAPITAL NOTES.

Death of Warden Bedson—Seal Fishery Matters—Burgess Superseded in the Interior Department.

Post Office Changes—Startling Evidence in the Tarte-McGreedy Scandal—The "Admiral" Subsidy.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 17.—Col. Samuel Bedson, ex-warden of the Stony Mountain Penitentiary, had a stroke of paralysis here this morning and died at six o'clock to-night. Mr. Bedson was well known in connection with the part he took during the rebellion of 1855. Henry Ami of the Geological Survey arrived from British Columbia to-night. He collected specimens along the line of the Canadian Pacific from Banff to the second crossing of the Columbia. The testimony on the Seal Fishery Act will appear in the Canada Gazette, to-morrow. (From our own Correspondent.)

The French Tariff.

PARIS, July 18.—To-day the chamber of deputies approved the remaining clauses of the tariff relating to the temporary free admission of certain imports. The entire new tariff measure was then passed by a vote of 386 to 110.

Sensational Revelations.

LONDON, July 17.—Some sensational revelations as to stock exchange methods have been made in the course of a trial, just concluded before the chief justice's court. The action was brought by Buffer & Sons, bankers, of Lombard street, against Seligman & Manoeuvre, brokers, to recover £288, the value of a Spanish bond bought on the Boffers' orders, and which afterwards proved to have been stolen, payment being consequently stopped. Defendant admitted these facts, but pleaded that it was the custom of exchange to sell bonds known to have been stolen to persons ignorant of the theft, and that, therefore, they were not liable for the loss. They called as witnesses several French bankers who supported their contention. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge repeatedly interrupted the witness with expressions of disgust at such an exhibition of immoral business method, which he declared to be an outrage upon the elementary principles of morality. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiffs.

An Avalanche.

BRILLI, July 17.—An avalanche occurred yesterday in the mountains, blocking the Shelly and Elband valleys, and it is feared burying some houses. The disaster was the sequel of a heavy hail storm, followed by a prodigious fall of snow. The event is a phenomenal one at this season of the year. A bad washout has occurred on the railway line between Sagan and Willersdorf. A train laden with excursionists had a narrow escape from being wrecked at the break, to-day, the engineer managing to bring the cars to a stop just at the brink of the flood.

The Chicago Fair Commissioners.

LONDON, July 17.—Hon. M. P. Handy, and his colleagues of the Chicago Fair European Committee, had an interview with Minister Lincoln, to-day, after which they were entertained at luncheon by Sir Henry Wood, secretary of the Council of the Society of Arts, which body has been appointed a royal commission to have charge of England's representation at the great exposition.

International Cricket Match.

TORONTO, July 17.—The German team, Pa., cricket club, yesterday, defeated the Rosedale club of this city. The Rosedale team was 58, and Germantown's, for three wickets, 222. G. O. Patterson, one of the visitors' team, scored 148 runs, not out.

A Montreal Failure.

MONTREAL, July 17.—Thomas May & Co., one of the leading dry goods firms here, have decided to go into liquidation.

Premier Robson in Toronto.

TORONTO, July 17.—Hon. John Robson, Premier of British Columbia, is in the city. He is expected to visit the city on his way to the Dominion Rifle Association, at Ottawa, in September, will be issued next week. It is hoped British Columbia will send a good team.

HEAVY OPIUM SEIZURE.

A Gang of Smugglers at Nanaimo Suspected by San Francisco.—OTTAWA, July 17.—Opium of the value of \$20,000 was seized by the customs officers on the collier San Benito, on Wednesday morning, yesterday, G. C. Erickson and James Crilly, employed on the steamer, were arrested and charged with abetting the concealment of the drug. The steamer arrived from Nanaimo on Wednesday evening, and when the customs searchers boarded the vessel late on Wednesday evening they saw a seaman named James Crilly run forward with a canvas sack. Crilly being pursued, handed the sack to Erickson, and when searched, the bag was found to contain 72 five tael cans of opium. In various portions of the steamer 117 other tins were discovered by searchers, making a total seizure to the amount of 189 cans, or 945 taels. The inspectors have been instructed to keep close watch on all vessels arriving from Nanaimo, as it is suspected that systematic plans are being made to smuggle opium here from British Columbia.

THE NEW STRAMER VICTORIAN.

Makes a Trial Trip at Portland—Coming to Seattle Next Week.—PORTLAND, July 16.—The trial trip of the new Union Pacific steamer, Victorian, was made this afternoon. About 100 excursionists were on board, and they all pronounced the steamer the finest on the Coast. Everything is in ship-shape, and the machinery moved like clockwork. This steamer has been building for some time, and is expected to be ready to start on her regular route on the Sound some time next week, and will be placed on the run between Seattle and Victoria.

What's the Reason?

The causes of summer complaint, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus, etc., are the excess heat, eating green fruit, over-eating, and using water and sudden shifts. Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry is an infallible and powerful remedy for all these ailments from whatever cause.

EUROPEAN G.

The Central European and Germany's A.

Failure of the Crops in Russian Refuges—Collaboration.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 18.—A wretchedly correspondent afternoon, that at the palace amongst the leading Turk has been a decided reaction. The report emanates from the fact that France has approved of a coalition and has offered to co-operate in the seizure of Constantinople. The formation of a new Turkish embracing Egypt under protection. The comment upon the visit of the late Lord Salisbury's residence, that Germany has granting German officers in the Ottoman empire a strong suspicion in the fact that the German VonMoltke, just previous that the Eastern question settled at the gates of Constantinople, which is a well known fact, and that the great power that war up the Dardanelles, Sultan to sign any treaty extraordinary exertions of the prior to win popular favor, and that the German Emperor for Lord Salisbury to elections more than another Gladstone will undoubtedly, are pointed out as others, and that the German Emperor william to precipitate it can rely on the support of It is also learned that German expert German engineers, Russia, and that the reported to the German Russian army, as well branch of the Russian army, and that if France in a future war she relies upon a A strong feeling prevails circles at Constantinople, the joining of the triple alliance engagement has been in England, binding Great operate with the central European despatch being William, Her Majesty's Parliament, he said: "The are effusive in their alliance being prolonged among the great powers of the republic resting on Liberal their sympathies go out to tary monarchies of Central as they are essentially of

But, above all, France is good terms with Russia, as the great majority of English conception of foreign policy in the world, the English Liberal agreeing with the Tory will that to add the British forces of the triple alliance would be to make war would then be relieved of exposed coast, which at present is the path of comparative safety of the British Empire. Rhine, or at all large French army corps and Provence. Without not worth much to us, but because they are not to give any sort of pledge to the Italian fleet from the prevent descents upon the will be worth a great deal to the European powers to win they possibly can, and necessary that English vigilant if this country's traditions and to her and to hold resolutely aloft party. To bind ourselves by ready to throw up the sponge, and to criticise true English policy.

It is too soon yet to late arrival of the south-India will result in anything like an extension of the years of a portion of Madras there even now much suffering, that, in the particular autumn crops will not because they have not most of the area covered rains in India, the prepare the land, but seed until the rains too late to sow for the nothing is left for the winter but to await the winter harvest cannot be expected to be a success. The crops in Madras are confined to 67 per cent. of the former of the latter being the extent of the crops. The water abundance moisture, situated area of the M is about 22,000,000 more than 7,000,000 acres irrigated. Both of these are security against the remainder is left of the summer rains. It is ever, that the Indian Government has been watered. From Western India the reports having had a monsoon rain, while in other part has fallen.

THE RUSSIAN REPORT.

The English Emperor a donkey has taken steps to distress among Russian