## THE VICTORIA TIMES

TWICE-A-WEEK.

Issued Every Tuesday and Friday

PRICE. \$2 per annum, in advance.

The Best Advertising Medium

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. PRICES ON APPLICATION.

TIMES P. & P. CO.,

VICTORIA, B. C. WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

## NOTICE.

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THAT MAIL SUBSIDY.

After some days of consideration the Mail and Empire essayed a defence of the government in the matter of the increased mail subsidy to the Canadian Pacific railway, and it must be supposed that this defence is the best the chief organ could frame. It may be said to consist of two parts. Part one is devoted to showing that there was no necessity for the government asking parliament's consent to an increase of the clap-trap talked by Canadian protection subsidy, since the statute authorizes the governor-in-council to make new contracts for the carriage of the mails. The chief organ wishes its readers to infer, though it does not say directly, that this additional mail subsidy means no addition to the sum already voted by parliament. It says:

"Now it is evident, in the first place, that parliament has voted money for the carriage of the mails; and, in the second place, that the order-in-council was not an over-riding of the parliamentary with the statute which provides that if, in the expending of the money, a contract necessitating a larger outlay than a thousand dollars shall be entered into, the governor-in-council, and not the minister alone, shall ratify the arrangement. As a matter of fact, the government cannot spend by order-in-council money that parliament has not voted. The auditor-general sees to it that no such unauthorized outlay is made."

If it be true that the additional money to be given the C.P.R. is to be taken | picture, and it is a pity to say a word to out of the general sum already approp- spoil it. But cruel as may be the proposed to be devoted to the uses then must be added to the lovely idyll sketch- Ottawa correspondent of the World at report of the minister of railways gives specified, is follows that the sums devoted ed by this aspirant to the post of legisto some other parts of the service must lator. One is that the story, which is be reduced. Other contracts must be a pretty one, has been told us before. revised. Yet nothing is said about Another is that the miracle working systhese, and the Mail's words seem to tem which is to achieve all these wonleave the mystery darker than before. ders has been in force in this colony for position asked for details, because rum- the degree to which protection has real- does not seem to be over-sensitive as to

"The amount for postoffice expenses for the year ending the 30th June, 1896, | tection in general. It says: shows a reduction of \$18,075. The amount for mail service is simply that for which the department is liable under existing arrangements, and no provision has been made for any additional service during the coming year."

Of course the house understood the words, "for which the department is liable under existing arrangements," to mean the arrangement of the year before. Apparently for the purpose of deepening this impression, Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Foster referred the opposition to the auditor-general's report of the previous year for details, and the former emphasized his first statement by saying: "I can tell the hon. gentleman (Sir Richard Cartwright) that there is no increase at all in the amount." Yet is the fact that nearly two weeks before that date the new arrangement had been made with the C.P.R. Why should this tariff, and that to give us 'real protec piece of deception have been practised on the representatives of the people in parliament? The most natural conclusrisk disclosing by an open proposal of the subsidy increase. The second part ing that the increased subsidy is none too much for the C.P.R. to receive. If that is the case, why did the government public gaze instead of dealing frankly with the matter? As showing that this question disturbs faithful members of its own party the following utterance of the Toronto World, a rigidly Conservative paper, published by a Conservative member of parliament, is rather signifi-

"The government at Ottawa, it would appear, is not disposed to trust parliament, and not even the great bulk of the Conservative party, in connection with its railway policy. The recent ligislation in conection with the Hudson Bay railway was put through in a way that canot commend itself to a people who believe in parliamentary institutions and who believe in the supremacy of parliament in connection with the government of the country. The Conservative members of the party were told that no legislation in conection with the Hudson Bay road would be brought down until the party, as a party, had been consulted in caucus; and yet at the very last moment of the session, and Wales-from the high tariff to the and Sir Adolphe Caron-I should like

when many members had left, a bill was brought down altering the terms of agreement with the Hudson Bay railway; and now, immediately after parliament is prorogued, an order-in-council is said to have been passed, increasing the mail subsidy of the Canadian Pacific railway. It may be true that the legislation in regard to the Hudson Bay railway was only an alteration of terms, and not of principle, and dealt with a vote that had been previously been made by parliament; and it also may be true that the Canadian Pacific railway, as The Globe pointed out yesterday, may be justly entitled to the increased subsidy; but it is not good policy, it is not the interests of the Conservative party, and it is not to the credit of the government, that these measures have been put into effect as they have been. It would have been far better for the party, far better for parliamentary institutions, if the government had come frankly down to parliament in the recent session and stated what was their intention in regard to these two schemes, and after taking parliament into their confidence had the necessary legislation voted by their followers, if not by the entire house. There is a parliamentary way of doing things and an unparliamentary way of doing things, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, if he is really the head of the administration, and responsible as premier thereof, ought to see that what are well-recognized principles in constitutional government are not violated."

This subsidy deal is evidently too nauseous a dose for independent Conservatives to swallow easily; only the most hidebound party organs feel im pelled to feign approval.

PROTECTION IN AUSTRALIA.

A protectionist candidate in Sydney. at the recent election in New South Wales, told his hearers at one meeting that "the system of protection would provide employment for those now idle." This sounds most remarkably like the ists at election times, and the doctrine seems to have succeeded in New South Wales about as poorly as it will succeed at the approaching election in our own rather sarcastic rejoinder from the Sydhave a bearing on the question of pro-

venient it may be now to forget it, that protection was installed in place as the financial policy of New South Wales at the end of 1891. Therefore it has now been in force three and a half years. It is also the fact that the sanguine forecasts we have quoted were uttered as predictions of its certain effects by some of the men who helped to carry it. The system was carried by a protectionist government, it was carried in the name of protection, and the treasurer who pro posed it to parliament congratulated himself on the opportunity of 'taxing the people for their good.' All this has some relevancy when we are told by protectionist candidates of the wonders that would be effected by adopting protection, and as to the way in which that wealth-creating system would at once provide for the unemployed. Perhaps they will tell us-some, indeed, do tell us-that, after all, our protective tariff only proved in practice to be a revenue tion' the duties must be increased Well, we will take it that way. We will allow them, in hypothesis, to multiply the duties. The 10 and 15 per cents. ion is that there was a sinister motive, may be raised to 50 per cent, to the which the government did not care to level in fact which have brought about so unexampled a state of prosperity and contentment in Victoria. Our protectionist orators are too prone at present of the Mail's defence is devoted to show- to forget that 'paradise of the working man' which has been created by protection upon our southern border, a paradise whose inhabitants evince so strange a desire to get cutside its limits try to hide the transaction from the It can hardly be said that what Victoria made in the house, and its honesty can English capitalist fights shy of Canada, wants to give work to its unemployed and prosperity to its people is more protection. Many think matters would be better if it had less. We are quite aware that it is a part of the protectionist argument that all the information we to force. The passage in the house disget about Victoria, the decline of its protected induscries, the numbers of its unemployed, the efflux of its farmers to again, in order to a comparison with New South Wales, the dwindling of its Sir Adolphe's defence: population, are all fables invented by unscrupulous free traders. But on any showing it must appear that our protectionist orators are too reticent and selfdenying in foregoing the use of the arguments they might derive from citing as an example of the beneficial effects of protection the blessings it has secured to the colony which has made the most costly sacrifices to reduce the system to practice.'

"It is the simple fact, however con-

Victoria and New South Wales lie side other services. There should be stated by side, the natural conditions are much in some detail-how the vote of \$2.125. the same in the two colonies. It is 000 is distributed, and especially how therefore rather instructive to find Victoria farmers flocking into New South Intercolonial railway.

of free trade. That they are so emigrat- make a statement which possibly might ing is an undoubted fact; a writer in the expedite the passing of the estimate. Sydney Telegraph says they are crossing content with a comparison between the two colonies; it compares the free trade and protection periods in New South Wales itself. For this purpose it takes from the official records the following table showing the number of hands employed in the manufactories of the colony and the total population in each year from 1885 to 1894:-

Population. Tot'l Hands 1,020,330 1,051,080 1,081,820 The Herald's comments on this show-

ing are full of instruction to the protectionist: "If our protectionist advocates would come out of their imaginative dreamland, made up of bright visicns of what protection would do for us. and apply their mental powers to the facts of what it has done for us in that precise way of opening up employment in which its supreme beneficence is supposed to consist, the lessons they would be able to evolve would perhaps be less encouraging, but they would certainly be more instructive. And as assistance towards this result we gladly place at their service the figures we have quoted. These are interesting as showing that eight years ago, when the population of the colony was less by 230,000 than it is now, and when our policy was that of free trade, we employed 776 more hands in our factories than we do now with a years of protection."

## FLOUTING PARLIAMENT.

country. The effusion of this particular that criticism of the government's ac- may well be. The history tof the Long Sydney protectionist brought forth a tion in regard to the C. P. R. mail sub- Lake and Saskatchewan railway, as told adjustment had been carried out, and sidy should be silenced by their two as- the other day by Hugh Sutherland and ney Herald, the leading paper of the sertions, namely, that the government E. B. Osler, is not likely to reassure the colony, which interpreted the gentie- has power under the law to make new British money-lender. The history of amount to \$100,000. The question may man's argument thus: "Only sufficiently mail contracts without consulting parlia- the Chignecto marine railway, in which now be asked why parliament was kept tax the food and clothing and furniture ment, and that the additional mail sub- a heavy sum of English money has been and other necessaries of the masses of sidy in this case is not more than should sunk without hope of return, is another control of the supplies, but a compliance the people and prosperity will speedily be paid for the work to be done. A inducement to keep away from Canadian smile upon us, and it will be quite un- very slight examination of the circum- "enterprises." This project took life necessary to establish relief works for stances will show any person that these largely from the "booming" it received the unemployed. There will be no unstatements do not touch the question at from Tupper the elder. The Caraquet employed under that beneficent system. issue. That was well stated by the railway, another Tupperian pet, has left Things will speedily begin 'to hum Conservative Toronto World when it bad scars on some English financial finagain.' New South Wales will at once said: "There is a parliamentary way gers. The history of this interesting become the home of industry, and the of doing things and an unparliamentary piece of work is told as follows in a re- al should enjoy credit for having reduc-

mier therefor, ought to see that what are well-recognized principles in constitution. priated by parliament, which was sup- cess, one or two small qualifications al government are not violated." The a later period had the following remarks the following information respecting this to make, which are not less significant than the editorial comments we have

quoted:-

This afternoon Sir A. P. Caron was shown the World's editorial of vesterday While the item of \$2,125,000 for mail three and a half years, And, finally, in criticism of the C. P. R. mail substity subsidies was before the house the op- we have the means of knowing exactly arrangement. The postmaster-general the mischief such methods may do the outlined in an official statement which the victimized British investors. he had prepared for the press generally: until parliament was asked to vote the steamships to and from Europe. money required to carry out this ar Dominion government endorsed he was then asking."

The World is of course concerned chiefly as a friend of the government, afraid of the people becoming disgusted fear ought to be well grounded, if it is not, and Sir Adolphe's formal defence better. "The postmaster-general was tive party." be easily judged when the fact is kept in order-in-council giving the C. P. R. an additional \$100,000 or more had gone incussion on July 12th is worth quoting

Sir Richard Cartwright-With respect to this item I wish to make one remark to the postmaster-general; of the expendi ture on mail service absolutely no detail is given, while four or five pages is taken up in giving salaries and allowances. It formerly was the custom to give details in regard to the principal amounts paid for mail service. We want to know how much has been paid to the principal railways and to steamboat service and way, the Grand Trunk railway and the

The amount for postoffice ending 30th June shows a reduction of \$19,075. the line "not by twos and threes but by amount for mail service is simply that the hundred." But the Herald is not for which the department is liable under existing arrangements and no provision has been made for any additional service during the coming year. The government had actually made arangements for the additional mail sub-

> sidy, and the assertion made by Sir Adolphe Caron very narrowly missed being a direct falsehood. It was at all events a deliberate deception of the house. Sir Adolphe now says that "when parliament is asked to provide the money required the postmaster-general will be in a position to defend his the excuses offered by the organs, which have tried to create the impression that additional \$100,000 or \$200,000 was to come out of the \$2,125,000 already voted by parliament. Sir Adolphe says nothing of the kind; this additional sum is to be voted by parliament next session. In the meantime the C. P. R. will have been paid the additional subsidy from the first of last month, and parliament will be graciously asked to vote money that has already been spent. Why should the matter have been dealt with in this snesking, underhand way, in utter disregard of the rights of parliament? The organs say the additional subsidy is legitimate and that the arrangement is all right, but the manner of bringing it about does not argue that

TOO OFTEN BITTEN.

British capitalists have "oceans" of money lying idle because they cannot find satisfactory investments for it. Canmuch larger population, and after three ada ought to be able to attract a goodly percentage of this idle capital for development purposes, but somehow it does lows that readjustment involving a sum not. Is this because a number of British capitalists have been bitten by The government organs seem to think "shady" Canadian enterprises? That 'ringing of the hammers' and the 'smok- way of doing things, and Sir Mackenzie cent issue of the Montreal Herald:-

continued for the purpose of electing to parliament the late K. F. Burns, at the fidence in this matter? He and his colexpense of the people of Canada and the unfortunate English bondholders. The line of railway, which is 68 miles in

length: Paid-up capital \$950,090 Bonded debt 500,000 Dominion subsidy 224,000 N. B. subsidy ..... Total cost .....

Balance unaccounted for ..... \$840,500 "This divergence between the cost and ors were at that time affoat as to a con- ized the blissful promises its political Conservative party throughout the count the liabilities indicates that the paid-up templated increase for the C.P.R. Sir sponsors made in its behalf." The Hertry. He would have it that there was capital is a myth, and that the road ald goes on to state some facts which nothing unusual about the deal, and was built out of the subsidies and the sheltered himself behind the procedure proceeds of the bonds palmed off upon Mr. Kennedy F. Burns owned eleven-This is about the gist of it: "The post- twelfths of the stock, and was owner, master-general has power to require promoter, contractor, construction comevery railway to carry the mails on such pany and president rolled up in one. This terms and conditions and under such re- road was given a certificate by Sir gulations as are made by the governor- Charles Tupper, who said it was dein-council, and there is no instance on stined to be a link in a great internationrecord in which any arrangement of this al line which would have Shippegan for kind has been discussed in parliament its port of arrival and departure of with the Hudson Bay railway I cannot rangement; the action of the postmaster- scheme by voting it a subsidy, and largegeneral has been in strict accordance by upon the strength of this vote and of with the law, and when parliament is Sir Charles Tupper's booming representasked to provide the money required the ations, Mr. Burns was enabled to float postmaster-general will be in a position bonds in England to the amount of to defend his action. When Sir Richard \$500,000, on which no interest has been Cartwright, during the discussion on the paid for several years, and to the princiestimates, asked how much was paid for pal of which the bondholders have long the railway mail service, the informa- since bid good-bye. This road in 1893 tion was given at once, and the post- carried 7183 passengers, or 23 per day, master-general was quite correct in stat- and 11,833 tons of freight, or about 38 ing on the 12th of July, last, that there tons per day. Sir Charles Tupper was no increase in the amount for which when asking for more subsidy for it, regaled parliament with graphic descriptions of the enormous traffic that would be carried over it; but the total traffic receipts in 1894 amounted to \$18,082.

"Yet in this wildcat scheme have been with the government's conduct. The sunk \$500,000 of British money and \$404,000 voted by the Canadian parliament and the New Brunswick legislature, and all this for the purpose of keepwill not make the government's case any ing Gloucester solid for the Conserva-

quite correct in stating on the 12th of | Sir Charles Tupper's connection with July last that there was no increase in the Bender dead meat scheme, in which the rate of 2 per cent. for the twenty the amount for which he was asking." other Englishmen lost money, is well re-That statement, be it remembered, was membered. Is it any wonder that the when so many schemes bolstered up by yearly, and I say without hesitation mind that 12 days before that time the discovernment and its present representative in Great Britain have proved sink holes for English investors' money? What can we expect when the unscrupul make no such grant to the Hudson Bay lous "boomster" mainly responsible for railway company, even if there were not these unfortunate losses is kept on as Canadian high commissioner in London?

> Halifax Chronicle: The ever ready of the protectionist is that a high tariff is necessary to enable him and other beneficiaries of the tariff to develop the resources of the country. That plea is a dishonest one. The protectionist wants a high tariff to enable him to make money and develop into a millionaire. Developing the resources of the country is merely an incidental consideration.

> The London Times in a recent article said: "If anything is to be done to bring about a commercial union between the United Kingdom and her great colonial

dependencies-a task to which Mr. Chamberlain's energy and faith in the Imperial mission of our country may give an unexpected development-we must look, as the first condition of success, to the removal, or, at least, the loosening of the shackles of the protectionist system." And again, when referring to the result of the New South Wales election, it said: "The success of a sweeping measure of free trade is, indeed, most welcome to the people of the mother country, who have seen with regret the persistence of the most progressive of our colonies in following the illusions of protectionism. It is all the more cheering in the case of New action." Here the minister stultifies South Wales, which was for a long time attached to free trade principles and

> Respecting the mystery of the increased mail subsidy for the Canadian Pacific the Ottawa correspondent of the Dowdell, section foreman at Sheffiel

apostatized only, so to speak, the other

"During the early part of the session was generally understood that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company were seeking additional mail subsidy from the government. The amount claimed was variously estimated at from one to three hundred thousand dollars, but parliament prorogued without any thing apparently having been done. In fact the postmaster-general told parlia ment in a moment of weakness or a fit of economy that he was prepared to cut down his estimates by \$18,000, as compared with those of the previous year The house took his word, and the postoffice estimates were permitted to go through without much cirticism. The members had hardly left for their homes when it leaked out that the government several weeks ago had decided upon a readjustment of the mail subsidies paid the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and although parliament at the time was sitting, the increased subsidy which folin the vicinity of \$100,000 was granted by order-in-council to be voted in the supplementary estimates next session. The deputy postmaster-general admitted to your correspondent to-day that the reent into effect on July 1st, three weeks pefore prorogation. He also said that the increased subsitty would probably in ignorance of what was going on in the council. Why were the powers of parliament usurped by the twelve or fourteen ministers who sit at the council

board? The government brought down supplementary estimates and why was this \$100,000-for I am given to understand it will reach that sum at least-not | flames. included in these supplementary estimates, and the country made aware of a man was found in the river last night the fact of what was coming? No, it with a bullet in the temple. He had a was intended that the postmaster-gener-silk handkerchief marked A. G. Walker. ed his expenditure until the truth must Fred. Walker, Cincinnati, and a letter ing of the tall factory chimneys' will Bowell, if he is really the head of the "This is a purely political road, the come out. What explanation will he dated Guelph, July 16, signed C. spread through the land. It is a sweet administration, and responsible as pre- construction of which was begun and have to make next session for having er, evidently from his mother. It is be refused to take parliament into his conleagues knew that the payment of at least \$100,000 additional subsidy to the

Canadian Pacific could not be put wished to avoid, if possible. This appears to be the only solution of this very mysterious deal.

A few days ago we reproduced some remarks anent the Long Lake & Saskatchewan railway by Hugh Sutherland, president of the Hudson Bay road. E. B. Osler has since retorted with the following letter:

"I notice a letter from Mr. Hugh Sutherland, president of the Hudson Bay railway company, in which, referring to some remarks I made as to that railway company, he attacks the promoters and agents of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad & Steamboat company, assuming that large plunder was made out of that transaction, and asking me to "stand up and explain." I very gladly do so, although what the building of that road has to do imagine. I acted for the promoters of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad & Steamboat company in placing their bonds on the Lon don market. The money raised for building the road passed through my hands. The whole of the money raised from the sale of the bonds and lands went into the railway for construction and for providing interest on the bonds for a period of six years at 6 per cent. per annum, and the balance of the lands not sold are retained by the government or pledged as security against loss in operating the road. The promoters and agents received less profit and commission on this transaction than would have been allowed them by any court in Canada, had that question been referred. The details of receipts and disbursements for all purposes and of all commissions paid are at the service of any one who may have the curiosity to want to see them. The whole of the government subsidy was assigned to trustees for the bondholders before the bonds were issued, and this subsidy is sufficient | gramme of retrenchment and another to pay interest on the bonded debt at years. The earnings and expenses of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad & Steamboat Company are supplied to the government tion of this road for the past five or six years should itself be of sufficient reason why the government should other and fatal objections to the Hudson Bay scheme, and I maintain that the Hudson Bay railway, if ever built, will bring discredit on Canada and on the government that subsidizes it."

Rosenfeld, Man., Aug. 15.-A boy about 2 years old, son of Abraham Willie, in old Rosenfeld village, was run over and killed yesterday by a freight train running from Gretna. Toronto, Aug. 15 .- Rev. Father Mc-Spirriett, parish priest of Toronto, died graph Co., stationed at Guelph, was to-day, aged 60.

"I never heard of such tyrrany!" claimed the South American patriot. won't submit to it a moment longer. will resist to the last." will you resist?" sharply en-wife, who had caught only the last few words. 'Oh, not you, my dear! I was only talk-

## YESTERDAY IN THE DOMINION

Manitoba Commercial Bank Pays a Second Dividend-More Ottawa "Retrenchment."

trange Discovery at Tweed-Tup per's Golden Wedding-Other Dominion Doings.

Brockville, Ont., Aug. 14.-The himpopotamus belonging to Sells Bros menagerie gave birth to a baby hippopotamus to-day, the first supposed to be born in captivity in America.

Tweed, Ont., Aug. 14.—On the sixteenth of August last year Annie Calinder, a young English girl living near Peterboro, disappeared, leaving no trace The detectives who were employed the case were helpless. To-day strange discovery was made. Edwar station, found under the timbers of bridge a few miles east of Tweed, piece of planed board about thir inches square upon which was writt the following statement: Sheffield, 26ri April, 1895-To all the world, greeting This is to certify that I did, night of the 16th of August, 1894, mur der Annie Calinder, a young English girl, in the Little Lake cemetery Peterboro, and with a piece of rope and railroad iron I sunk her body in the ake. I did it to hide the crime. feel that God will never forgive me for it. I cannot rest day or night. I would like her body taken up and buried. R., Streetsville, Ont. The case is in the hands of the detectives.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The annual meet ng of the Grand Lodge of the Compan ons of the Forest, the female branch of the Ancient Order of Foresters, is at present in session here.

St. Johns, Nfd., Aug. 14.-The steam vacht Atlantic, Captain Todd, owned by teo. Gould, of New York, and bound for that port from Southampton, Plymouth and Falmouth, arrived at Johns this afternoon short of coal. Sho made the passage across the Atlantic seven days. She sails again for Ne York to-morrow and is expected reach there before Valkyrie III.

Toronto, Aug. 14.-The skulless skyl eton of Willie Wells, which was exhumed prior to the trial of the Hyams twins for murder, and which was in the stable of undertaker Humphrey, rowly escaped cremation last night in a fire which badly damaged the stable The casket was destroyed, but the nid being tightly closed the fire was prevented from scorching the bones before the firemen had extinguished the

Amherstburg, Aug. 14.—The body of also a telegram from Milwaukee to lieved he was mentally deranged and

may have taken his life. Montreal, Aug. 14.—Fifty years ago in October, Sir Charles Tupper and Miss Morse were married in Amherst, N.S. through without discussion, and this he and when the anniversary comes, Sir Charles and Lady Tupper will celebrate their golden wedding in that town and perhaps a religious ceremony will take place in the same church.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Sarah, Bashwood attempted to commit suicide last night by jumping from an incoming Central Vermont train. She was prevented by a Grand Trunk constable whom she informed she was eloping with her nephew. Her husband in New York was communicated with. He wired a request that she be sent back.

Winnipeg, Aug. 14.—During a heavy windstorm yesterday the barn of John Haverty, of Stony Mountain, collapsed burying several men, horses and a vehiunder the debris. Mr. Van Patter sustained a severe fracture of the right leg. The storm was more serious near Poplar Point. On the road from Portage la Prairie three dwelling houses were noticed to have been completely demolished. There was fortunately no loss of life. The old Methodist church at Assiniboine was also blown down. Mr David Thompson was slightly injured when his house was blown down. The members of the British Columbia

rifle team passed through Winnipeg today to attend the Dominion Rifle Association matches at Ottawa. Several members of the Manitoba rifle team joined the British Columbians here. The liquidators of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba have declared another dividend of 13 per cent., making an aggregate of 50 per cent, paid on the original creditors' claims. To'morrow is Winnipeg's civic holiday.

The chief events will be the Scottish games and the laying of the corner stone of the new Masonic temple. The Archbishop has appointed the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw of Port Arthur to the vacant rectorship of Christ Church, this

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—The thirty super annuations in the department of customs made July 12 did not complete the pro batch of superannuations and abolitions

of offices is announced. The bishop of Moosonee is permitted to import free the material for a mission house at James Bay. J. F. Stairs, M. P. Halifax, to-day married Helen Gaherty at Almonte. The

bride is a niece of Mr. Rosamond, M. P. Ottawa, Aug. 15.-Another batch superannuations and abolition of officer is announced. Collector Nicholson. Port Arthur, is superannuated at \$420 per year, salary \$1000. The new collector, J. Wylie, of Niagara, Ont., aas been reduced to the outpost of Queenstown, and the collectorship abolished The outport of Rockland, N.B., has been abolished and services of sub-collector been dispensed with. Virden, Man., is made an outport of Winnipeg. lector Bois, at Almont, N.B., has been retired and J. L. Yerys appointed instead.

bois, lineman for the G. N. W. tele yesterday killed by the express going west, a mile west of here. Montreal, Aug. 15.—Dumas E. Laframboise, a convict in St Vincent de Paul penitentiary, has become heir to \$25,000 which has been left him by a former sweetheart, of Holyoke.

has served five years of his term of fig-

teen for robbery.

Guelph, Ont., Aug. 15.-Jos. M. Bres-

To the

Sir Ri

Londo Commo bers we Lords, the Que Chance follows The cor from f continua to enda betweer in progr sion, h peace observe war, an thereto. likely to of hosti that mo of Engl from th In reply dressed tive me effective ment of any deg Interna en out Asiatie horrors the Chr ly, and bassado sia, the lic, acti the gov which.

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