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TY GOVERNMENT.

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Rheumatism

e Foot and Limb—A
Cure Accomplished by
rsaparilla.

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Sarsaparilla, for my cure
deal to me, as I have a fam-
always be at my post."
SKETT, yardman, Grand
depot, Brantford, Ontario.

Sarsaparilla
t the One True Blood Purifier.
sts. $1; six for $5.

lls are purely vegetable, care-
fully prepared. 25 cents.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY AUGUST 29 1898. VOLUME NO 42

A DUSKY CRACKERJACK

The Little Welshman Defeated by a Colored Cyclist of Phenomenal Speed.

New World's Record Established for the Paced Mile Standing Start.

Victor's Backer Issues Challenge for any Distance Up to the Century.

New York, Aug. 27.—"Major" Taylor, the colored cyclist, met and defeated "Jimmy" Michael, the little Welshman, in a special mile race, best two out of three, one mile paced heats from a standing start, at the Manhattan Beach Cycle club, this afternoon.

Michael won the first heat easily as Taylor's pacing quinte broke down in the final lap, but in the next two heats Michael was so badly beaten and distanced that he quit each time in the last lap. Taylor's work was wonderful, both from an athletic and a time standpoint, and he established a new world's record which was absolutely phenomenal.

Immediately after the third heat was finished and before the time was announced, William Brady, who championed the colored boy during the entire season, issued a challenge to race Taylor against Michael for $5,000 or $10,000 a side for any distance up to 100 miles. The challenger was received with shouts by the assemblage and the dusky victor was lionized when the time was known.

The Welsh rider was pale as a corpse when he jumped off his wheel, and had no excuse to make for his defeat. At no time could he keep up with the terrific pace set by Taylor. Taylor's performance undoubtedly stamps him as the premier cycle sprinter of the world and judging from the staying qualities he exhibited in his six-days' ride in Madison Square garden the middle distance championship may be his before the end of the present season.

SPAIN'S ARMY.

Those Returned Home Speak Well of the Foe—Disposition of Manila Garrison.

Madrid, Aug. 26.—The cabinet was in session again to-day. Senor Sagasta said the government was principally occupied with the position of the troops that had capitulated at Manila. It would be better, he thought, to transport them to the Visayas islands than to bring them home. The question must be decided by agreement with the American government. It depended on whether or not the troops were considered prisoners of war.

The Spanish officers who arrived on the steamer Alicante, which reached Corunna on the 24th instant with the first of the Spanish repatriated soldiers, were given a banquet by representatives of the Madrid press at Corunna. The officers declared that both the American and Spanish nations adhered to the methods of civilized warfare throughout the campaign. They concede the superiority of American artillerymen. The health of the troops which arrived by the Alicante is already greatly improved.

The government has resolved to appoint the ex-Spanish consul at Key West as diplomatic agent at Washington until peace shall have been signed.

SORRY SOLDIERS.

United States Volunteers Return From Cuba in Pitiable Condition.

New London, Conn., Aug. 27—A transport steamer arrived in this city this morning from Montauk, bearing nearly 550 members of the Second Massachusetts United States volunteers from Camp Wickoff. The men, as a rule, presented a sorry spectacle. A committee of citizens of New London were on hand, and provided the soldiers with hot coffee and a lunch, and those who were able to partake ate ravenously. Some idea of the condition of the men can be had from the statement of one of them that in one company alone—Company H—only 13 men were able to walk from their tents to the boat.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—The Philadelphia hospital train, with 51 fever-stricken soldiers of the Third Pennsylvania regiment, arrived here at noon to-day from Florida. Thirty-eight of the sick soldiers were sent to hospitals, and the remainder were sent to their homes in this city.

New York, Aug. 27.—A hospital train of four cars arrived at Jersey City today from Fort Thomas, Chickamauga. Three cars were Pullman, and there were 41 sick men in them. Thirty-eight were down with typhoid, and three were sick with malaria. The sick belonged to the First New Hampshire volunteers.

A DRY ELECTION.

That Is What the Law Provides For the Plebiscite—Goldwin Smith's View.

Toronto, Aug. 27—(Special)—Mr. Goldwin Smith writes in opposition to prohibition. He says it treads on personal liberty and always fails of its object; he argues that it will do more harm than good to public morals, and concludes by saying that prohibition discriminates against lighter drinks, such as wine, beer and cider, and in favor of whiskey, because the bulk of whiskey being less, it is more easily concealed. There are other intoxicants, such as opium and chloral, which would be likely to increase when liquor was withdrawn.

The Globe, referring editorially to the question raised as to whether bar-rooms must be closed on the day of the prohibition plebiscite, quotes section 6 of the Plebiscite act, and section 83 of the Dominion Elections act, and says certainly the bar-rooms must be closed under the act.

MR. FOSTER'S TRIP.

He Presents a Fourishing Report of the Conditions in the West.

Winnipeg, Aug. 27.—(Special)—Hon. Geo. E. Foster, ex-minister of finance for the Dominion, passed through to-day en route East, returning from a combined business and pleasure trip thriugh the West during which he took occasion to address several political meetings. Seen at the station by a reporter Mr. Foster said: "I found the West flourishing. Business in the mining regions is now down to a practical basis and though there are some who are not doing well, the great majority of the miners are making money. The recent sale of the Centre Star mine for $2,000,000 shows the country is proving rich and valuable.

"The Crow's Nest Pass railway, which will be through to Kootenay lake by the first of November, if the present rate of construction is continued, will make a vast improvement in the country and its prospects. It forms a direct and cheap outlet for the products of the mines as well as an inlet for supplies the mines require."

Mr. Foster said that the several public meetings which he held in the West, were very successful.

HAWAII'S NEW RULERS.

Plans for Government Now Being Prepared—Cable Connection With America Near at Hand.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—The steamship Mona arrived here to-day from Australian ports, via Honolulu. An Associated Press correspondent writes from Honolulu, under date August 18, as follows:

"The congressional members of the committee to report on a form of government for the territory of Hawaii arrived on June 17 on the Miaroposa. The commissioners met President Dole and his cabinet at the executive building by appointment. To-day the committee met at the home of Justice Frear, to qualify as members by taking the oath. As soon as the formalities were finished, the four members of the commission adjourned to the hall of the house, the old throne room in the executive building, and there held the opening business session.

"This week the commission will visit the island of Hawaii. They will be on the island six or seven days. The commission will later take trips to Maui and Kauai, and they may visit Molokai.

"It is likely, according to Senator Cullom, that there will be proposed by the commissioners an organization corresponding to the constitution of a state, describing the territory, the manner, method and limitations of legislation. This organic act will be supplemented by the many congressional laws bearing upon customs, land taxation, the judiciary, etc.

"It is by no means contemplated that there shall be any radical changes in the system here. There is soon to be telegraphic communication between the islands of this group. A cable connecting the islands with another is to be laid almost immediately. One of the duties of the engineer corps that is now here, the Third battalion of the Second regiment United States volunteer engineers, will be the construction of an inter-island cable system. The fact that the government intends to proceed at once with the work is pretty conclusive that the franchise for a cable from the coast to Honolulu will not be long delayed."

SHORT DESPATCHES.

A despatch to a London news agency from Shanghai reports that the entire available British fleet in Chinese waters has arrived at Wei-hai-wei, to support the demands of Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister to China. There is no confirmation of the report obtained from other sources.

The Paris evening papers yesterday reported that the French armored cruiser Bruix has foundered in the Indian ocean, but the rumor was not confirmed.

Sir Robert Threshie Reid, formerly solicitor-general and attorney-general, has been appointed additional counsel for Great Britain in the Venezuela boundary arbitration.

The Canadian cricketers played their third Metropolitan game at Prospect Park, New York, yesterday, and they again proved victorious, the Manhattans falling victims to the superior prowess of the visitors by 145 runs. Score—Canadians, 186; Manhattans, 41.

The University of Cambridge has conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Science upon several of the delegates to the international congress of zoology, among them Dr. Henry P. Bowditch, of Harvard university.

Sir John Bramston, former assistant under secretary of state for the colonies, and at one time attorney-general for Queensland, and Sir James Erskine, commander-in-chief of the British squadron on the North American and West Indian stations, have been appointed commissioners to investigate the French treaty rights in Newfoundland. The Earl of Westmeath has been appointed secretary to the commission.

The Duke of Abruzzi, nephew of King Humber, of Italy, and an officer in the Italian navy, has commissioned Mr. G. L. Watson, the English yacht designer, to design and have built on the Clyde a yacht 90 feet long at the water-line, in time for trial spins with the Shamrock, the yacht with which Sir Thomas J. Lipton will compete for the America's cup.

Dr. H. Burgess, of British Columbia, and Miss Beatrice Head, daughter of C. T. Head, of Colborne, Ont., were married in the Presbyterian church at Colborne on Wednesday.

Thomas Brown, who has been going round Manitoba representing himself as an agent of the Dominion Elevator Co., engaging buyers, ordering supplies and deceiving generally, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for fraud.

John Mackay, the bonanza king, arrived in Montreal yesterday to join his daughter-in-law and son. They left by the private car Convoy in the afternoon for British Columbia and California.

SHAFTER STARTS FOR HOME.

And the Last of His Army Will Sail From Cuba To-day.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The last of Shafter's army will said from Cuba to-morrow. The following despatch was received at the war department this afternoon from the General: "Command all embarked this morning except 24th U. S. infantry, detachment of recruits for 1st Illinois volunteer infantry and part of the 9th Massachusessts volunteer infantry, all of which will embark to-morrow on transports now here. I will leave with headquarters and one company of 1st infantry on Mexico by noon to-day."

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Boston and Maine Train Strikes a Buckboard and Kills Five Persons.

Ware, Mass., Aug. 27.—A railway train on the Boston & Maine road struck a buckboard at Whiting's crossing to-night, and killed five members of a pleasure party. The killed are: George Whiting, aged 50; Jessie Whiting, 18; George Whiting, Jr., 13; Sadie Whiting, 20, and a boy not identified. Those severely hurt are Harold Rich, 13; John Scott, 6; Mildred Scott, 4.

ARMY SCANDALS.

Investigation of Medical and Supply Branches of Service Under Discussion at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 27.—A report was in circulation to-day that Surgeon-General George Sternberger, of the army, had asked Secretary Alger to order a general investigation of the medical department of the army. Secretary Alger said to-night, however, that such a request had not reached him, and Surgeon-General Sternberger refused to say whether he had asked or intended to ask for a general investigation.

London, Aug. 27.—The Spectator this morning says: "The United States is learning, with indignation, the details of what her troops had to endure before Santiago, and is inclined to make a scapegoat of Mr. Alger. Obviously Mr. Alger is not a Carnot, but it is not fair to put all the blame on him. The real cause of the misery and muddle was the absurd belief so widely entertained in America that you can make war without preparations. Amateur soldiering, especially amateur transports and commissariat, is cruel work."

FAR EASTERN CONTESTS.

England Would Gain Her Ends by Joining Interests With America and Japan.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—Much interests is displayed in the outcome of the Far Eastern contest. The opinion of the renowned Austrian Orientalist Vamberry in a Vienna magazine, meets with some support. He believes that all the advantages Russia gained in China can only benefit her in the remote future when Russian industry and commerce become able to compete with British. "Such a despotically governed power," he says, "cannot develop rapidly, while on the other hand, the Chinese are weakening and their American schooling is creating a desire for development. Should England join her interests to those of America and Japan she would gain her ends."

EMPLOYING PRINTERS.

Would Like to Make Work Hours Shorter but Cannot Stand the Loss.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 26.—After struggling through three long executive sessions during which the nine-hour work day was the subject of warm debate, the United Typothetae of America to-day disposed of the question for the present at least by the passage of the following resolutions:

"Whereas, the question of establishing a nine-hour work day in the printing business was brought to the attention of the convention by a committee appointed by the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union and the International Typographical Union; and, whereas this convention has given the question earnest deliberation in all its bearings;

"Therefore, be it resolved by the United Typothetae of America that this body does not deem it practicable at the present time to recommend to its members any change in the hours of labor which constitute a day's work.

"Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed by the convention to whom shall be referred the question what measure if any can be adopted by the employing printers which will make a shorter work day practicable without endangering loss to the employers and that the committee be authorized to confer with the representatives of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' and International Typographical Union and such other similar organizations as it may deem proper."

She—Do you remember the——
He—no chestnuts now!
She—Errands I asked you to do for me?
And he collapsed.—Boston Courier.

NOW THE SECRETARY

What Mr. T. R. E. McInnes Says of His Reported Suggestions to the Premier.

He Does Not Forget an Old Prosecution and Writes Quite Bitterly.

(From the Victoria Times.)

To the Editor: In the letter of the Hon. J. H. Turner to the Lieutenant-Governor, dated the 9th inst., and now published, the following statements are made concerning myself:

"On Monday, July 18th, 1898, Mr. T. R. E. McInnes, your Honor's private secretary, called on me in my office in the treasury. He spoke of the letter of July 13th from the Lieutenant-Governor to me, in which the governor gives his reasons for not signing Lauquier's appointment, etc. He (the private secretary) said that he had written that letter. He said that Your Honor considered that the result of the elections generally was against the government, and therefore no new appointments should be made, and no special warrants drawn. He then went on to say that there was a method by which I could secure a strong government, that owing to the fact that some parties who had taken a very active part against the government in the late elections, being somewhat nervous now about the real position of affairs in the province, particularly with respect to the preponderance of Mainland influence and the consequent danger of the rights of the Island being neglected, they, or he, had arrived at the opinion that it would be well to back me up by support from some of the members who had been elected to support the opposition; and he desired to let me know that his brother, W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., could carry out an arrangement of that kind. He (W. W. B. McInnes) was prepared to resign his seat in Alberni and enter into local politics. He was really a friend of mine, and fully supported most of my policy, more particulary that of railways, agriculture and finance. He would, however, want a seat in the cabinet, and if I were inclined to give him that he would arrange for a few days over two of the present opposition Island members to my support in addition to his own. This would give me, in the event of Russian being favorable to my government, at least 21 or 22 government supporters, and I should, he thought, have little difficulty in getting over one or two more, thus securing a good working majority.

"A few days after Mr. W. W. B. McInnes called at my office, and discussed the situation on the lines suggested by his brother, Your Honor's private secretary, and confirmed the statements made by the latter.

"Mr. W. W. B. McInnes subsequently had other interviews with me on the same subject in my office, and negotiations have practically continued until the present time. Your Honor will observe that such representations from such a quarter necessarily required serious consideration on the part of the government and I was surprised to receive Your Honor's letter, inasmuch as it placed an entirely new complexion on the whole situation."

This is a very—shall I say confused—account of the interview which I had the honor of having with Mr. Turner on the 18th July last. Mr. Turner, doubtless in the hurry and excitement of exit from office, has apparently overlooked the cause of my surprise at the interview, and while I would not have presumed, sir, to think that any sayings or doing of mine in this matter could be of interest to the public, Mr. Turner has flattered me by thinking otherwise, and given me a prominent place in his official correspondence. Accordingly I ask the favor of space in your columns to give a clearer, I had almost said truer, account of that interview as Mr. Turner may not have time just now to do so. I regret that it will necessitate a reference to a commissioner's report, not yet made public. On the 15th January last a commission was issued to inquire into the conduct of certain of the officers of the provincial gaol at New Westminster, and into other matters affecting the good government of the said gaol. An inquiry was held accordingly, and the commissioner's report, dated 2nd March last, was sent in to the Lieutenant-Governor, who in him transmitted to the provincial secretary on the 4th March last, for consideration of his executive council. The report found that a certain official of the gaol had been guilty, among other things, of conspiring with one of the prisoners to sustain false charges against the gaoler. The guilty official was not discharged; no action whatever was taken by the government on the said report. I have known the gaoler since boyhood, and have always been on very friendly terms with him. Sometime in April last I saw him and he asked me if anything was going to be done as a result of the said inquiry. I could not tell him. After the general elections of July last, he wrote me asking if I could do anything for him in the matter, stating that the official referred to had been off duty since the elections, was insubordinate, and, feeling that the government was friendly to him, acted pretty much as he pleased, contrary to the discipline of the gaol. While not relishing such a task, and doubting the propriety of it, I nevertheless decided, to oblige an old friend, to mention the matter to Mr. Turner. I accordingly called on Mr. Turner at his office in the treasury on Monday, the 18th July last. I stated to him at the outset that I had not called in regard to any matter connected with my duties as private secretary, but on behalf of a friend, holding an official position in the province, and that I was somewhat uncertain as to whether is was a matter upon which I could properly address him. Mr. Turner replied by assuring me that anything said to him there would be treated in the strictest confidence. I did not exactly see the relevancy of the reply, but I proceeded to tell him who my friend was, and the nature of the complaint. Mr. Turner said he would have the matter looked into, that it belonged properly to the attorney-general's department, but that he would have some action taken in regard to it. I gave him the gist of the commissioner's report as well as I remembered. During the conversation, the Hon. G. B. Martin looked in, but at once retired on Mr. Turner saying that he was busy. I said jokingly that I supposed Mr. Martin, as a defeated commissioner, would follow precedent and go to London as an agent-general. Mr. Turner seemed to take the remark seriously, saying that he should like that position himself, and he thought it should be a reward for long political service. I said that the position was still within his reach, that as parties were pretty much at a deadlock, if he himself would retire from the premiership a coalition government would probably be disposed to send him to London as agent-general if he wished it. Mr. Turner took up pencil and paper and began writing names for a possible coalition. I did not suggest a single name, he read them as he wrote them down, and it included names on both sides of Dominion and provincial politics. I did say, however, that his own side should be represented by new men, and that the Mainland should have another portfolio. Mr. Turner said it was hard to do without men who had fought together with him so long. He asked if I knew of the governor's letter of the 14th July. I said I did, that of course as private secretary I had written it out, and that it was a plain enough letter. He said that he felt anyway that he had the governor's sympathy. I could not say as to that, but I did tell him that although his government had given me a pretty rough deal four years ago, I retained no ill-will against him personally for it. "Oh, I had nothing to do with that, it wasn't in my department," he replied, a reply to which I was growing accustomed. He made some references to running the next provincial elections on Dominion lines, and said that he regretted not having done so at Vancouver during the last contest. He said again that he would have the Westminster jail matter attended to. I thanked him, and that ended the interview. I had no further communication with him nor did I mention my conversation with Mr. Turner to anyone except that part referring to the jail, considering it to have been entirely in confidence. Now I am quite ready to admit that such a conversation should not have been held by Mr. Turner and myself, in view of the respective positions we held. But I must confess to having experienced, in hearing the leader of a government that had attempted to wreak its political malice on me four years before, with special case, special assize, special crown prosecutor, and very special evidence, discuss with me, now that he had come to the end of his tether, ways and means of lengthening it. But, however wrong it may have been, the above is the true account of my interview with Mr. Turner, an account that I do not fear leaving with Mr. Turner himself to confirm, if only he put on his "personal" honor. I say personal advisedly, for some of Mr. Turner's organs make the distinction between personal and political honor. (Vide New Westminster Sun, of the 17th inst.). And with only his "political" honor to check him, Mr. Turner, "for tricks that are vain," if not for "ways that are dark," is somewhat peculiar. Shall I specify? Mr. Turner announces through the Colonist that he is in doubt as to whether his official oath will permit him to disclose official correspondence. Yet in that very issue of the Colonist sufficient is given to the Lieutenant-Governor's letters of the 8th and 15th inst. to show that the correspondence had already been disclosed. It is that the Colonist folk are such regal persons that it is no breach of the oath of office to disclose "matters of comedy" to them, or was it a "vain trick" to excuse the Colonist for not publishing the correspondence on Sunday, the 21st, as promised, and giving instead a garbled account of the reasons for dismissal. In Mr. Turner's letter to the governor of the 9th inst., refer to the third, fourth and fifth paragraphs and see how he attempted to read portions of the governor's letter of the 14th July into his letter of the 8th August, so as to give an appearance of precipitancy to the governor's action. A "vain trick," Mr. Turner begins his letter of the 26th inst. by saying: "I have purposely delayed my reply to this communication in the belief that on reflection you would see fit to recall it." By a strange coincidence Mr. Turner sends in a reply just a few hours after the correspondence had been officially published. It was not, of course, that Mr. Turner had held back his reply, awaiting official publication. Oh! no; he purposely delayed it out of consideration for the governor, hoping that he might still "find room for repentance." A "vain trick." Speaking of Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, Mr. Turner says: "Negotiations have practically continued until the present time. . . . I was surprised to receive Your Honor's letter, inasmuch as it placed an entirely new complexion on the whole situation." Indeed! So Mr. Turner, by his own admission, was attempting to "negotiate" with Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, and he was surprised that this fact did not say the governor's hand, and secure him longer time in which to manoeuvre. A very vain trick, truly! But I digress, as the novelists say. To return. I repeat that if Mr. Turner will drop his "political honor" and vain tricks and display some of the personal honor his organs credit him with, I ask no other consideration of the above account of my interview with him on the 18th July last than he himself will give.

T. R. E. M'INNES.

EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.

British Forces Begin the Advance to Give Battle to the Khalifa.

Wady Hamen, Aug. 26.—The Anglo-Egyptian forces began the advance yesterday, moving in five parallel columns at deploying distance. They were led by Jaalin guides and by bands of pipers who were playing. It was an imposing sight. The friendly natives of the opposite bank of the Nile indulged in delighted war dances. The camp is now a wilderness of broken biscuit boxes and other rubbish.

The dervish scouts are active and it is rumored that there is a dervish force on the right bank under the order command of Emirs Zaki and Wad Bissan. It is also reported that the Khalifa is preparing to make a stand at Kerreri, seven miles north of Omdurman, and will defend the Mahdi's tomb to the last.

HORRORS AT SANTIAGO.

Spanish Defenders Obliged to Encamp Over the Bodies of Their Slain Comrades.

London, Aug. 27.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The officers and soldiers who have returned from Santiago de Cuba bitterly accuse the Americans of unfulfilled promises made at the time of the capitulation of Santiago. The Americans, they say, forced the Spanish troops to encamp on a spot where hundreds of corpses of the Spanish defenders of El Caney were buried. The rains almost unearthed the bodies, the stench from which produced an epidemic.

The Americans, the Spanish assert, kept the latter without food and the officers received only tinned sardines. Most of them returned seriously ill from the effects of prolonged hunger. Several died daily.

QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

Members Do Not Like Place of Meeting—Must Preferential Tariff Be Sacrificed?

Quebec, Aug. 26.—(Special)—The international conference will not meet again before Monday morning. It is rumored it will adjourn on Friday next until September 20. It is said it may possibly not meet here at all after next week. According to reliable parties, some members of the commission are most anxious to meet hereafter in Washington or Ottawa. The place of meeting will almost certainly be changed. Nothing of any importance was done by the commission yesterday.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—(Special)—Keen interest is excited in government circles here by telegrams stating that the United States delegates will refuse to proceed with the Quebec conference unless Canada foregoes the British preferential tariff. The opinion is freely expressed that, whatever may be the finality, Canada has gone too far on pro-British lines to yield on this vital point. On the other hand, there is no secret here of the fact that early in the career of the Laurier ministry a majority of the ministers were quite prepared, and plainly said so, to admit the United States to an equal preferential arrangement with Great Britain, if a satisfactory reciprocity treaty was obtainable. The idea here is that this intention has been entirely cancelled by rebuffs received from Washington.

ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE.

Government Still Slights Canadian Enterprise, and Hazards Another Experiment.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—In official quarters the report that the Allan and Dominion lines will make arrangements with the government to place one or more vessels of the Teutonic class on the St. Lawrence next summer is scouted. The two companies may adopt such a course on their own responsibility, but not by any arrangement with the federal authorities. The government line of action is decided upon. The contract with the Beaver line expires in September. It will likely be renewed until the 30th April next, and in the meantime tenders will be asked for a temporary service of two years, or to May 1st, 1901, by which time it is hoped a strong syndicate will undertake a contract with the Dominion government to have 20-knot vessels ready. It is understood that the government still adheres to its plan of asking for fast vessels of the turret type.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—A Star cable from London says: "It is announced here that the French-Canadian mail service scheme, towards which the Canadian government proposed to grant a subsidy of $80,000, has collapsed, owing to the inability of the French promoters to command sufficient support.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Women Admitted to Independent Foresters—Rate War Still On—Bold Robbery in Montreal.

At the meeting of the Supreme Court Independent Order of Foresters at Toronto, yesterday, by a vote of 116 to 13 the recommendation of the supreme chief ranger, Dr. Oronhyatekha, that women should be admitted to the order, was carried.

Chas. W. Taylor, traveller for the Canada Carriage Company, Brockville, died there last night from effects of an accident. He was a nephew of Chas. W. Taylor, manager of the same company, who died last week.

Grand Trunk and C. P. R. officials at Montreal being yesterday shown a despatch from New York announcing definitely the settlement of the rate war, said it was news to them, and the presumption is that there is nothing in the report.

Hon. A. G. Blair and Sir James Grant sailed on the steamer Parisian yesterday for Montreal from Liverpool.

Thieves broke into the store of L. P. Leymer, merchant of St. Henri, Montreal, and blew open the safe, securing $4,000 in notes, drafts and cheques and $150 in cash. The whole neighborhood was awakened by the report of the explosion. Three men were seen rushing from the store. They escaped by a hand car and have not been heard from since.

In connection with the approaching visit of the flagship Renown and sister ships of the British North American station to Quebec it is quite probable that the Earl of Minto, the next Governor-General will be there at the same time. There is talk of a large military and naval review being held on the Plains of Abraham.

The Manitoba weekly crop report of the Canadian Pacific Railway company contains good accounts from all parts of the province concerning the progress of the harvest. The yield will be a large one and from all sections samples are reported as being first class. A large percentage of the crop was cut last week.

UNIVERSAL PEACE.

Conclusions Arrived at by a Convention in Connecticut.

Mystic, Conn., Aug. 26.—The third day of the convention of the Universal Peace Union was opened this morning. A committee appointed yesterday reported resolutions, the substance of which were as follows:

That they were thankful that the war was over.

Reciting the fact that the society was formed just after the civil war.

That they were convinced that the late hostilities had demonstrated the incompatibilities of war.

That Gen. Sherman was right when he said "War is hell," and that humanity demands that reason and arbitration be substituted for the military system.

They are also convinced that war breeds national enmity; that war is the enemy of the people; and that war for conquest means imperialism.

POLITICS IN ONTARIO.

Buying a Seat for Defeated Minister—Ex-Organizer Preston's Family Graft.

Toronto, Aug. 26.—(Special)—The rumor is surrent here that R. A. Campbell, M.P.P. for South Renfrew, will shortly resign in order to allow Hon. J. M. Gibson to run for that constituency, and Campbell will be appointed to the vacant registrarship in Renfrew.

W. T. Preston, legislative librarian, has resigned again. It is expected he intends to take a prominent part in politics and may figure in the Dominion by-elections. Avern Pardo, assistant-librarian, and formerly of the Globe editorial staff, has been appointed librarian, and Preston's daughter as assistant librarian.

TO PEOPLE VENEZUELA.

Italian Society to Send Three Thousand Families in Three Years.

Rome, Aug. 26.—A contract has been signed by the Italian Colonizing Society and the government of Venezuela under the terms of which the company will send three thousand families of agriculturists to Venezuela in three years. The Venezuelan government promises to give each family fifteen acres of good land and the association will provide houses, other buildings, animals and farm implements. After four years the houses will become the property of the colonists.

Measles have broken out among the Indians on the Cowichan and Saanich reserves, and yesterday two deaths were reported among the Cowichan Indians from that disease. The authorities are taking every precaution to prevent the trouble spreading, and will take such measures as will confine the outbreak within the limits of the reserves.

HITCH IN CONFERENCE

United States Will Treat for no Preference Not Granted Exclusively.

And Canada Will Not Exclude Mother Country—Ottawa Bids for Meetings.

Premier Laurier Called From Quebec by Death of His Brother.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—It appears that when the adjournment of the international conference was proposed a report was industriously circulated in Quebec that there was not first class hotel accommodation in the capital. Word of this came to Ottawa last night and at once measures were taken by several indignant citizens to assure the American commissioners, who were believed to be most likely to be influenced by the story. The Secretary of State, Senator Clemow, the city members, the president of the board of trade, and the United States consul all sent assurances to Quebec of the adequacy of the hotel accommodation, adding a request to the Premier that after next week the conference reassemble here. An answer was promised for Monday.

Quebec, Aug. 27.—(Special)—The possible adjournment of the international conference may be from Monday for several days owing to the absence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has been summoned to Arthabaskaville, in consequence of the death yesterday of Charlemagne Laurier, brother of the Premier. He had been long ill of consumption and went to British Columbia in the spring accompanied by Lady Laurier. His death occurred at Arthabaskaville. The sad occurrence may keep Sir Wilfrid Laurier from the conference when it re-assembles at Quebec.

Invitations have been issued by the American delegates for a banquet to Sir Wilfrid and his friends on Tuesday at the Chateau Frontenac. Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, solicitor-general, gives a banquet at the Garrison Club to-night to some members of the commission and newspaper correspondents now in town.

Montreal, Aug. 27.—(Special)—A Star cable from London says: "The Anglo-American conference at Quebec is being watched here with keen attention, for though they phrase it differently there is general appreciation of the fact here that Canada is a hostage for England's good behavior towards the United States. The question around which most interest centres, is what will the United States demand as the price of reciprocity. A New York telegram to the Morning Post positively announces that the United States commissioners will not modify the stand they have decided to make in the matter. They will make concessions only in return for preferential treatment exclusively in favor of the United States and will not pay for an equal treatment to that accorded Great Britain. If so, then agreement is absolutely impossible, for positive assurances were received in London yesterday from a member of the Canadian ministry that no treaty will be consented to by Canada that does not extend to the Mother Land any trade privileges accorded.

VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

Building Enterprise—The Caledonian Games—New Theatre.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Aug. 27.—Vancouver has another missing man, Louis Theobalt, 22 years old. He was formerly a waiter at the Boulder restaurant, and has been missing for a week.

T. Spain made a quarter-mile track record of 32 seconds flat in a trial heat during the Caledonian games to-day.

Another $10,000 block is going up on Granville street, next to the Leckie building.

The B. C. Milling, Trading & Timber Co. are erecting a large shingle mill on Howe Sound.

As usual, an immense crowd attended the Caledonian and St. Andrew's sports to-day. There was a large gathering of visitors from Victoria, Nanaimo and Westminster. The entries for the sports were numerous, and the contests keen.

One hundred dollars reward has been offered for the detection of the man who placed the can of powder under the court house at Steveston.

A new theatre is proposed for Vancouver, to be called the Alhambra, the gentlemen mainly interested in its success being Ernest Greenwood, John Williams, W. H. Lucas, T. Sharp, E. E. Barker and F. W. Dyke.

"One of the most impressive lessons of my childhood was to lay by something for a rainy day," exclaimed a wet tramp as he entered a wayside cottage and threw himself down beside the kitchen stove.—Richmond Dispatch.

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