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ORN — At Christ r, by the Rev. Henry th inst., T. Travers e, third son of the ance, Colwall, Here- , to Anna Augusta, of the late William Victoria, B. C.
At the residence of 311 Yates street, on the Rev. Dr. Rowe, Keown, to Wm. A. rbara, Cal.
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Probing the Postal Scandals

Grand Jury Returns Seven Indictments Against Six Officials.

Two Boodlers Seek Refuge in Canada And May Show Fight.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—After deliberating several weeks over a mass of documents submitted by the post office inspectors, the federal grand jury in the city today returned seven indictments in the postal service involving six persons. All indictments were kept off the public record, and both the officials of the district attorney's office and of the Post Office Department refused to discuss the names or details of the indictments until the parties indicted are arrested. The identity of the indicted individuals was long a matter of conjecture. It is reported that arrests will occur tomorrow morning, and that the Post Office Department will have the sole announcement during the forenoon. The grand jury's action probably marks the beginning of the end of the investigations that have been in progress since the middle of last March. Voluminous evidence had been laid before the grand jury as a result of the inquiry, and while the present report of the jury disposes of most of the cases, there remains several cases to be passed upon. If the latter are disposed of, according to Postmaster-General Payne, the investigations, so far as the work in Washington is concerned, will be at an end for all practical purposes. Several of the persons indicted today live outside of Washington. They will be arrested as soon as bench warrants can be served. Postmaster-General Payne and Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow received word of the grand jury's action shortly after that body reported, and subsequently they had a long conference on the subject. Both officials refused to divulge details, pending official notification of arrests. Two other important events occurred today on the postal inquiry. Leopold Stern, the Baltimore contractor, who left Baltimore before he could be arrested on an indictment, returned July 31st last, and was located at Toronto, and the long delayed surrender of Geo. W. Beavers, the former head of the salary and allowance division, to the New York authorities took place. The postal officials have been searching for Stern ever since he disappeared from Baltimore, and finally received word from the Canadian authorities that he is in Toronto. They expressed much surprise at the premature publication of his whereabouts on account of the problem of extradition now confronting the government, and there is a possibility of his making good his escape now that the information has become public in advance of the readiness of the authorities to effect his arrest. Beaver's arrest caused no surprise, for the government all along had been kept advised of his whereabouts.

Washington, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the Postoffice department announces that Leopold J. Stern, who was indicted several weeks ago for complicity in alleged fraudulent contracts for furnishing carriers' satchels to the government, has been located at Toronto, Canada.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—Mr. Stern refused to be seen when reporters called at his home today. He referred all callers to his attorney. Mr. Stern's lawyer said that his client was ready to appear before an extradition judge and prove his innocence, which is interpreted as a declaration that extradition proceedings will be fought to the end, and that he will not leave the city. The attorney said that if an extradition warrant is served, Mr. Stern will at once leave for Washington.

JAPANESE SUICIDE.

Cumberland, Sept. 8.—A Japanese was found hanging by the neck to a tree dead, on the new Perseverance trail at 1.15 today. Hugh Ferguson, the road foreman, met the man walking on the road eating a lunch as he came in from work to his dinner at 12 noon. At 1.15, as he returned, he saw the dead body hanging from the trunk of a small, leaning tree by a rope around the neck. The man evidently, having climbed the tree, made all fast and jumped off. Ferguson at once cut the body down, which was still warm but without life. The neck was broken. He then came to town and reported. Coroner Abrams, with Constable Thompson and a jury, went out to view the remains. It is clearly a case of suicide. With the body was found a small bottle labelled laganbury soda. It is thought the man had been drinking. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide by hanging.

SISTERS OF THE POPE.

Rome, Sept. 8.—The three sisters of Pope Pius X., who lived with him in Venice, and who arrived here yesterday, have not found in Rome quite what they expected. Not that they had any formulated desires, but the sisters thought they could not fail to be certain of resuming their intimate relation with the pontiff, while to their unaccustomed eyes, all is formality. They shrunk from the curious glances cast at them by many when they went all over Rome. The sisters, however, could see no beauty in the ruins, having scarcely heard of them. What they liked best was the electric street cars, and the new wide streets, so different from the narrow lanes of Venice. In the convent where the Pope's sisters are stopping, they are treated with great respect and attention, having their meals served in their own dining-room, and not being allowed to do anything for themselves.

SHAMFIGHT'S SUDDEN END.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 8.—The grand stand, erected on a knoll on Fort Leavonworth reservation, close to the city limits, gave way this afternoon, injuring twenty-five persons. None were killed. Many injured had broken legs. Fully 1,500 people crowed on to it. Just about the time the sham battle concluded the grand stand broke down. There was a heavy artillery duel with seige guns. Three battalions of infantry were using the black powder. Some one announced that the cavalry were emerging from a ravine to charge. The people stood up to see them. The entire stand went down. The utmost confusion followed, accompanied by shrieks of victims. It was found that many were pinned down under the debris. Hundreds who were walking on the ground rushed to the grand stand looking for relatives. The confusion was indescribable, until the regular soldiers formed a line and kept all back not injured or caring for the injured. The battle, which was on both sides, was called off, the soldiers acting under the direction of their officers, began taking care of the injured. Ambulances were used to convey the people to their different hospitals, and within half an hour after the accident the injured all had been removed.

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Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
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Brent Good
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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Developments In the Far East

Britain's Protection of Reformers Makes Shanghai a House of Refuge.

Russia Intrigues to Widen the Breach Between China And Japan.

Tokio, Aug. 25.—(Correspondence Associated Press, per Steamer Iyo Maru.)—The principal development of the Far Eastern question is Sir Ernest Satow's declaration that the Chinese reformers demanded from the British at Shanghai, will not be given up. This is construed as a direct menace to the Manchu government not to trifle with England in the matters of railway concessions in China and the Mancnurian question. The reformers in question were journalists on the Lupao, an anti-dynastic paper published in Shanghai. It had been growing increasingly bitter against the Manchu government until the Pekin authorities demanded their surrender. Now, Sir Ernest Satow's decision, inspired by the British Foreign Office, constitutes Shanghai an asylum for revoutionaries against the Manchu government, and makes it a standing menace. It is thought this means they may exert pressure on the government to pay more attention to British rights in China and check its inclination to yield to Russian demands. It is rumored in Pekin that the Chinese government is contemplating the despatch of a secret envoy to Russia under the pretext of starting on a tour of inspction, but the real object is to represent China's embarrassment to Russia in order to effect an adjustment of the Manchurian question.

Sir Ernest Satow returned to his post on Friday, says the Jiji correspondent in Pekin.

The Japanese minister to Siam, Mr. Inageki, also arrived in Pekin on the same day.

Mr. Uchida, Japanese minister in Pekin, paid a visit to Chan Chih-tung on Thursday to hold negotiations about the new commercial treaty.

The conclusion of a Russo-Chinese secret convention is much talked about in Pekin and the Chinese Foreign Office shows special earnestness in denying the fact. The Jiji correspondent says that a rumor is gaining ground that the convention consists of two clauses, namely, in regard to the quarantine affairs and the customs revenue in Newchwang.

Presumably with the idea of causing discord between Japan and China, Russia has told the secretary of the grand council in Pekin that a Russo-Japanese agreement having been concluded, Japan can no longer interfere with the Manchurian problem and, therefore, China may freely enter into friendly negotiations with Russia.

LABOR DAY WAS ROYALY OBSERVED

Great Celebration At Vancouver Attended By Hundreds of Victorians.

The Labor Day demonstration at Vancouver was voted a huge success by the great crowd who went over from Victoria to participate in the affair. They all returned extremely satisfied with the day's outing. The News-Advertiser says the celebration may be summed up as the most successful ever held by organized labor in British Columbia, and the only feature to mar the day's enjoyment was the public meeting in the evening.

All work was practically suspended, and citizens of every degree were abroad to share in Labor's celebration. Neighboring towns and adjacent country contributed thousands of visitors to swell the throngs which were abroad in the city.

On Sunday evening some anxiety was felt about the weather, but early yesterday morning all fears on that score were dispelled and but for the rather strong wind the day was a delightful one.

The committee, and, in fact, all those who were to take an active part in the day's proceedings, were early astir. Finishing touches were put to the various floats, regalia and badges donned and other final preparations made for the great parade. The Labor hall was the objective point of large numbers, and the neighborhood round that building presented an animated scene as the great procession was got into line. That was, however, accomplished without a hitch and great credit is due the marshals for the clock-work precision with which every detail worked.

The procession over, the large crowds had the rock-drilling contest to watch, and then the restaurants were taken by storm. Afterwards the crowds thronged to Brockton Point for the sports, in the conduct of which, too, the same preciseness was noticeable. In the evening the crowds divided their attention between the masquerade at the Point and the public meeting. The former was a great success, but the latter was the only discordant feature of an otherwise most successful day.

In the celebration Vancouver received hearty support from the labor unions of Victoria, Nanaimo and New Westminster. Special steamer excursions, accompanied by bands, came from the Island cities, while the Tram Company was kept busy for some hours in the morning bringing over the Royal City folk.

SEEKING AMALGAMATION.

Nanaimo Wire Pullers Seek Liberal Support for Labor Candidate.

Nanaimo, Sept. 8.—The Liberal and Labor leaders are trying to arrange for the endorsation of a Labor candidate. Harry Sheppard by the Liberal Association. Whether the rank and file of the Liberal Association will stand for their work remains to be seen, one section already declaring opposition to any such proceeding. The Smith fiasco at Vancouver will not help the amalgamation.

While trying to break the bicycle record from Harewood to Nanaimo yesterday, J. T. Andrews, a miner, was flung off his wheel and sustained a severe concussion of the brain, making the second victim now in the hospital from the same cause.

Turkish Method Restoring Order

Appalling Scenes Attendant Upon Attempts to Pacify Provinces.

Military Drives By Armies And Thousands Dying of Starvation.

London, Sept. 9.—Everything seems to point to new developments in Macedonia. On top of the appalling accounts of the results of the Turkish methods of "restoring order" in the vilayet of Monastir, comes the threat by the insurgents to resort to reprisals on the same scale. The Porte's anxiety to suppress news by expelling newspaper correspondents from the area of operations is held to have but one meaning. The morning papers comment upon the significance of the news published by the Associated Press, that Russia and Austria are seeking to persuade the Powers to coerce Bulgaria, as showing a belief that war is inevitable. No further news regarding the outbreak at Beyrout has been received here. A despatch to the Standard from Constantinople, dated Sunday, says: The Turks are much disturbed by the presence of the American warships at Beyrout, and are making every effort to have them recalled. In spite of all assertions that the United States only intends to be represented for the purpose of protecting the rights of her citizens, it is quite possible that the despatch of the warships may initiate action leading much further. The same correspondent, telegraphing under Monday's date, on receipt of the news of the Beyrout outbreak, says: "With the slightest encouragement the disorder might result in the whole of Lebanon rising in revolt. Today has been foretold as the date of a rising against foreigners, and many residents of Constantinople are keeping to their houses. Personally, I doubt whether there will be anything more than dynamite outrages, which are pretty sure to be attempted before long." The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at St. Petersburg says he is assured on excellent authority, that Russia, when she submits the proposals to the Porte for the pacification of Macedonia, contemplates the despatch of her Black Sea squadron to Turkish waters, where it will make a much longer stay than recently, in order to overcome the Sultan's objections to her recommendations. The Sofia correspondent of the Morning Leader says that by the end of the week the insurgents will have received a large accession of weapons. Thirty thousand rifles are being smuggled into them from all sides, and when these have been received the real fighting will begin. A Monastir despatch to the Daily Mail, dated September 6, says the great military drive in the mountains to the southeast of Monastir toward Lake Presba by a force of 3,000 Turkish infantry, with 12 guns, resulted in the escape of all the revolutionary bands. Though the latter were practically surrounded, not one was caught. The correspondent continues: "Vic-Consul McGregor tells me that the Porte has informed Hilmi Pasha that it has received a threat from the Macedonian committee that the insurgents intend to murder a British consul or journalist, or an American missionary. Vice-Consul McGregor notified the Turkish authorities that he will hold them responsible for any murder by either the Turks or the Bulgarians. In my opinion this is nothing but a general hint to the British journalists who are exposing the massacres."

A Sofia despatch to the Daily Mail dated September 8, says the revolutionary committee tomorrow will issue to the representatives of the Powers a circular forewarning them of coming events. The note is intended to justify the future actions of the insurgents, and will point to the probable total extermination of the Christians, as necessitating the employment of the same atrocious measures by the revolutionaries against the Turks, and will contend that the responsibility for such desperate acts will rest with the Powers.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN'S JUBILEE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—The golden jubilee celebration in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of Archbishop Ryan's ordination began today at the cathedral of St. Peter and Paul with the celebration of solemn pontifical mass by the archbishop. The ceremony was attended by eight archbishops, thirty-two bishops, five monsignours, and about 500 priests. Bishop Horstaman, of Cleveland, preached the sermon. The jubilee fund presented by the Roman Catholics of arch-diocese amounted to $200,000. It was intended as a personal gift to Archbishop Ryan, but it was devoted to the arch-diocesan fund to pay for St. Vincent's orphanage.

Another Cure of Chronic Disease
Of the Kidneys and Bowels—Well-known Steamboat Man Endorses
DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS
Statement Vouched for by Minister.
Mr. James A. Buchner, of St. Catharines, Ont., was for years a steamboat man and is favorably known in every port from Cleveland to Montreal. Until a few months ago he was for years a great sufferer from kidney disease, rheumatism and constipation. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have made him well, and, for the benefit of others he has made the statement below:—
Mr. Buchner writes:—"For many years I was the unhappy victim of kidney trouble, rheumatism and constipation, which became so severe as to make life a burden. I was a constant sufferer entirely unfit for work; appetite was fickle; I became emaciated; could not sleep, but arose in the morning tired and enfeebled. I lingered on in this condition, gradually growing worse, and became despondent and discouraged because I could obtain no relief from the many medicines used.
"Friends advised Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I now feel thankful that this medicine came to my hands when I was in such a miserable condition. The first box gave relief, and, filled with joy at the thought of again recovering health, I continued the use of these pills until I had used six or eight boxes and was again enjoying my former health and vigor. I shall always recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as an ideal medicine."
Rev. W. D. Mason, Methodist minister, Port Robinson, Ont., writes:—"Being personally acquainted with Mr. J. A. Buchner, who was cured by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I can say I believe he would not make a statement knowing it to be in any way misleading or untrue."
It is by curing just such chronic and complicated cases as this that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have become so well known as a medicine of exceptional merit. Their direct and combined action on kidneys, liver and bowels makes them successful where ordinary medicines fail. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author are on every box.

HONOLULU LAWYER'S TROUBLE.

Honolulu, Sept. 8, 10:55 a. m.—The Circuit judges have granted the petition of Attorney George A. Davis, who was dismissed from practice by the Supreme Court for alleged unprofessional conduct, and who appealed for a rehearing of the evidence against him. The motion for a re-hearing has been granted and pending a review of the case by the Supreme Court in October, Davis will be allowed to resume practice in the local courts.

Library Tenders Are Called for

Must Be In Hands of City Clerk on Monday Fourteenth September.

Council to Memorialize Dominion Government as to Naval Station.

The meeting of the City Council, held last evening, was a short one, the business being transacted and the meeting adjourned before 9:30. There were present His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Kinsman, Grahame, Vincent, Cameron, Cameron, the City Clerk and City Solicitor Bradburn.

Letters were read from secretary of the Board of Trade re arrival of the delegates of the Chamber of Commerce this evening, the mayor explaining that owing to the Council not meeting last night the letter was read a trifle late; from the secretary of the League of American Municipalities asking that a delegate be sent from the Council to attend the Seventh Annual Convention, to be held at Baltimore on October 8. Both letters received and filed; also from G. H. Hadwen asking for a pair of swans for Quamichan lake. Letter referred to the Park committee with power to act.

The City Clerk reported that since the last meeting of the Council the following communications had been received and referred to the City Engineer for report, viz., Robert Tait, asking that drainage facilities be provided for his residence, 68 Dallas road; H. Saunders, et al., requesting that a sidewalk be laid down on the residential portion of Dallas road; Charles McKenzie et al., desiring that a sidewalk be constructed on the east side of Fourth street between Hillside avenue and King's road. Received and filed.

Building Inspector Northcott wrote advising that a request from Hooper and Wakkings for permission to amend the specifications of the Carnegie Library building be granted. The request was regarding the front steps. On motion the plans and specifications were then received and tenders ordered to be called for, to be in by 3 o'clock on Monday next, September 14, at the City Clerk's office.

The monthly report of the Market Superintendent was read and received.

A petition was read from the residents of Hillside avenue for a light to be installed between Cook street and Cedar Hill road. Resolved that owing to there being no funds at present available that the light cannot be installed, but that the incoming council would be asked to see that it would be put in the appropriations next year.

A petition was read from Pierce O'Conner and J. Wallenstein, asking that they be allowed to occupy the premises at present occupied by them in their respective businesses, free of rent, until such time as the Council were ready to go on with the building of the library building. On motion it was resolved to adhere to the original notice to refuse to grant request.

Considerable discussion was given to the next petition from residents on Superior street, regarding the condition the street was left in by the tramway company, after they had removed the track across the street, and a report was ordered from the acting City Engineer, Mr. Adam, on the matter, he being instructed to find out and report to the Council at the next regular meeting, if they, the tramway company, intended keeping their promise, which was that when the fine weather set in they would do the work.

Tenders for the supply of beach gravel were opened, and the following read: Victoria Transfer Company, Ltd., 95c per cubic yard; John Haggerty, 99c; D. McMillan, $1.25, and F. H. Lindsay, $1.25. The contract was awarded, on a unanimous vote, to the lowest tender, viz., Victoria Transfer Company.

Appropriations by the Finance Committee were ratified, amounting to $1,712.44

The Streets, Bridges and Sewers Committee reported and recommended as follows: Re communications of Wm. Emery and R. H. Swinerton asking that North Pembroke street be improved so as to provide an alternative route to the Agricultural grounds, recommending that this matter be deferred for the present. Re communication of G. W. Clarke, respecting a nuisance caused by an open drain opposite Nos. 13 and 15 North road, recommended that this matter be deferred for the present. Re communication of Geo. F. Waites, asking that Gothan street be opened from Fernwood easterly, recommended that this work be deferred until such time as the property owners on the said street have caused their fences to be removed to the proper street line. Re communication of R. Jackson complaining of the encroachment of overhanging trees on Simcoe street. Recommended that the property owners be notified to cause the same to be trimmed so as not to overhang the street. Re communication of Michael Lawless, asking that the sewer be extended a short distance on Elizabeth street. Recommended that the request be granted. Re communication of Capt. Wm. Grant, asking that a permanent sidewalk be laid on Work street, in front of his premises there, recommended that the request be granted and the work be done if funds are available. Re communications of Messrs. L. & A. Rostein desiring that a permanent sidesidewalk be laid in front of their premises at the corner of Government and Courtney streets, recommended that the work be done. Re communication of E. G. McBeath, asking that a drain on Robert, recommended that the work be done. (Estimated cost, $60.00. Re communication of Messrs. Weiler Bros., desiring the improvement of Gordon street, in front of their premises, recommended that the work be done. Estimated cost, $100.00.

Alderman Goodacre's notice of motion re communication with the Dominion and Provincial governments to request their co-operation in bringing to the notice of the Imperial authorities the loss to Victoria in reducing Esquimalt to a minor station was put as a resolution and carried.

Extension of Douglas street by-law was completed and adopted. The Buildings by-law was reconsidered and finally passed.

The meeting of the Board of Health called for Thursday evning next, was on motion, postponed until Friday evening next.

On motion Mr. Adam was duly authorized to act as City Engineer during Mr. Topp's absence.

The Council then adjourned.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant.

Tonight's Great Public Meeting

Probability of a Large Attendance to Hear the Arguments.

Interest In The C. P. R. Hotel Project Is General Amongst the Citizens.

This evening in the Victoria Opera House a meeting of the citizens of Victoria will be held to hear all the reasons set forth by eloquent speakers as to why they should vote for the C. P. R. hotel bylaw on the 15th instant. And it is possible that they may hear, too, the arguments on the other side, for it is hoped that all who have any objections will also be there to lay them candidly before their fellow-ratepayers, so that there can be no misunderstandings, and that the issue can be defined quite clearly there and then.

The bylaw, perhaps the most important one that has been laid before the people of Victoria for many years, has been published for more than two weeks back in the local press, so that all can familiarize themselves with its various provisions and understand exactly what it is that the citizens are asked to do.

If street talk be any criterion in regard to the opinion of the public, that settles such matters. There is, says a reporter of the Colonist, who has turned a good deal of attention to the matter lately, a pretty strong and unanimous sentiment in favor of the scheme. The objections advanced so far seem to be of rather a trivial nature, not affecting the broad essentials of the question at all. Amongst old students of Victoria's civic affairs little doubt is entertained that the bylaw will be passed with a handsome margin to the good. His Worship the Mayor will preside.

LEPROSY AND ITS CAUSES.

Experts Incline to the Belief That It is Not a Contagious Disease.

An interesting discussion on the cause of leprosy took place at the concluding sittings of the British Medical Association at Swansea. In the course of a long address Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, London, advanced the proposition that an overwhelming body of evidence was opposed to the belief that leprosy was spread by the ordinary mode of contagion, such as by touch, clothes, bites of insects, or wounds; that hereditary transmission, if it ever occurs, was rare, that communication through eating food contaminated by a leper's hands occurred occasionally, but was not common or frequent, that the facts pointed to leprosy being caused by some article of food, that there was no food which could be reasonably suspected, excepting fish, and that the very excessive prevalence of leprosy in certain fishing districts was a fact strongly in favour of the fish hypothesis, its excessive incidence in Roman Catholic countries supporting this conclusion.

The report of the Leproosy Commission in India, he said, might be taken as conclusive on the point that it was not hereditary. Our experience in England supported this view, and it was proved everywhere that lepers did not have leprous children. From his experience in South Africa he was led to the belief that lepers should not engage in any industrial occupation connected with food. But they might assume that leprosy was not commonly contracted in this way.

A large number of Norwegian lepers had lived their lives out in the Western States of America, and in no single case had leprosy spread from any one of them. In England, he supposed, there were at least 100 lepers who were not observing any special precautions. Amongst the Kaffirs, who lived in the most careless manner, there was greater risk, but amongst civilized communities, where eating was carefully regulated, he did not think there was risk at all.

The evidence on the point that leprosy did not spread by ordinary means of contagion was that no nurse or anybody connected with a leper asylum ever contracted the disease. In many leper asylums visitors were freely admitted. Roden Island was almost a show place, where visitors would sit on the lepers' knees, kiss the leper, and come into the closest contact with him or her.

The greatest Norwegian observers had stated that they never knew an instance which in the least supported the doctrine of contagion. The present belief in its contagiousness was based on the discovery of a bacillus; but the facts showed the disease was not contagious. He personally had visited a number of leper hospitals. He had sat in their wards for hours, he had taken his son and his daughter with him.

To eating fish in various stages of rottenness he ascribed the whole of the leprosy in the world. The medical profession should declare it was a most gross injustice to imprison lepers for life.

Sir Patrick Manson confessed he was not a disciple of Mr. Hutchinson's, and other speakers also dissented. Sir Patrick wished Mr. Hutchinson had dealt with the subject from the pathological point of view, and had explained how the bacillus got into stinking fish. A better plan to solve the cause of leprosy would be to hunt up the origin of the leprosy bacillus. If it were introduced into stinking fish why should it not be introduced into fresh fish? It might be supposed that it existed in fish before the fish became rotten.

Stinking fish was undoubtedly associated with leprosy; but only in a very indirect way. Mr. Hutchinson was a very pathetic figure; to him he was something like Lot's wife, and ought to be a warning to the others not to propound more or less false theories.

KNEW DR. CHASE IN 1867.

One of Dr. Chase's oldest patients in Canada is Mr. G. W. Parish, of Sturgeon Bay, Simcoe County, Ont., whom he cured of kidney disease in 1867 by means of his now celebrated Kidney-Liver Pills. Mr. Parish writes that he does not think there is any medicine half so good, and that he always keeps Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the house as a family medicine.

The surface area of the moon is about as great as that of Asia and Australia combined.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

Gas was first used as a street illuminant in Baltimore, gas lamps being introduced in that city in the year 1816.

CANDY FACTORIES CLOSE.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Acting upon the advice of the Chicago Employers' Association, fourteen candy manufacturing concerns closed today, and between 1,500 and 2,000 persons were thrown out of work as the result of the strike action taken by the Candymakers' Union yesterday.

TO STUDY U. S. METHODS.

New York, Sept. 9.—Captain "Bob" Wringe, who sailed the Shamrock III. in her races against the Reliance for the America's cup, today announced that he had decided to make the United States his home in the future, and to become a citizen as soon as the law allows. As a result of this Sir Thomas Lipton may feel obliged to modify his recent statement that he will challenge again, provided he can find a designer. Besides a designer, he will now have to find a suitable skipper, if he still holds to the opinion that Capt. Wringe is the best handler of big single-stickers on the other side.

Ralph Smith Turned Down

Aspirant For Liberal Leadership Sat Upon In the House of His Friends.

Socialists Refuse to Hear Him at a Meeting Held in Vancouver.

The announcement that Ralph Smith, M. P., had been "turned down" at a meeting of workingmen held at Vancouver on Labor Day created a mild sensation in the city yesterday among the politicians. Following is the Vancouver News-Advertiser's report of the meeting:

There was quite a display of political fireworks at the Market Hall, last night. The purpose of the meeting, unless it were a match making scheme, between the Socialist and Labor people was not very apparent; and certainly in this particular it was a disastrous failure. All the billing and cooing of candidates who really saw no reason why they should not come together, were lost in the final catastrophe when Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P., followed by Mr. Chris Foley and above one quarter of the audience forsook the platform, and the hall.

The trouble all arose when Mr. Smith began to speak, which was after Mr. Williams, the local Labor candidate, and Mr. Watters, a Victoria Socialist candidate, were heard.

[Mr. Smith, alluding to distinctions drawn by Watters, between Socialism and trades unionism, proceeded to enunciate the proposition that differences of opinion were necessary; that he had no grudge against those who differed from him; and that like forbearance should be exercised toward himself. He differed entirely with certain statements of Mr. Watters concerning the respective merits of unionism and Socialism, to the disadvantage of the former.

A big bunch of Socialists in the rear of the hall, bristled up immediately upon hearing this, and there were murmurs of disapproval.

"Mr. Chairman," said the speaker, "I am not going to discuss Socialism, a voice: "No one else has" but the man who says no one else has must have been keeping his fingers in his ears. Mr. Watters told the meeting that trade unionism was absolutely no good.

Loud cries of "No, sir," hisses, and confusion followed these assertions, and the rumpus was not soothed any by Watters arising from his seat at the rear of the platform and working his mouth as if to say something. His language, however, was unintelligible amid the uproar. The talking machinery of both speakers could be seen in rapid motion, but Watters succumbed and returned to his seat, when a lull came, it was Mr. Smith's voice which was first discernible. He was saying, in stentorian tones: "I tell you the interruptors are afraid of the truth." The speaker waded along through a few more obstructed passages and finally brought up with the question: "When I say that Mr. Watters did declare that trade unionism was no good, am I right or am I not?" To this there were loud yells of "No;" and political war-whoop from the Socialist benches.

"Well, continued Mr. Smith, if he did not do so, according to my views he did, and don't you want to hear them?"

"No, we don't" roared the crowd in the rear.

"Of course you don't," said Mr. Smith.

The speaker digressed here to say something about the difference between unionism and State Socialism.

A voice: "There is no such thing as State Socialism."

Mr. Smith: "You have an opportunity of letting off your steam all the week Mr. Pettigrew. I think you should let me speak now."

Great noise and confusion arose here, and the Chairman, Ald. MacPherson, arose and endeavored unsuccessfully to allay the turbulent spirits. Amid the din Mr. Smith could be heard saying: "Let them go on, Mr. Chairman. Let them go on."

Seizing a momentary lull in the disturbance, Mr. Smith made his voice heard again and said that he had been told before coming to the meeting that there would be an organized force to interrupt him, but would not believe it.

This was as far as he got, for his vocalization was immediately drowned in a renewed outbreak of shouts, groans and hisses. Then Mr. Smith gave up in despair. "If," he roared, "the Socialists of this meeting refuse to let me speak, that is all I want." He then sat down, amid loud yells for Hawthornthwaite.

A wild eyed Socialist jumped up and wanted to know if he could ask Mr. Smith a question.

Mr. Smith said as he was not permitted to speak it was useless to do so. He then left the hall, followed by a considerable number, among them being all the ladies in the room.

After this a short speech was heard from Mr. A. G. Perry, and Mr. Hawthornthwaite spoke for some time and was loudly cheered. In the course of his remarks he accused Mr. Ralph Smith of treachery to the Labor party, and expressed sorrow that he had not had the pleasure of meeting him on the platform, as he had been yearning for the chance for some time.

The Vancouver Conservative convention will be held on the 16th of September.

Ashcroft, B.C., Sept. 8.—The candidates nominated for Cariboo are Wm. Adams and S. A. Rogers, Conservatives; James Murphy and Harry Jones, Liberals.

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The British Consul at Cebu (Philippine Islands) says: "The Civile government has not been able to control the lawless natives, who roam about the country in small, partially armed bands, and prohibit the free production of sugar, &c." Uncle Sam is beginning to find out that running an empire is rather more ticklish work than even city politics.

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