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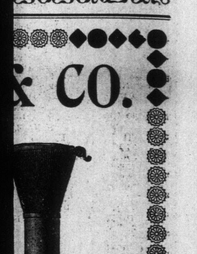

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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY AUGUST 25 1898. VOLUME NO 51.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Archbishop Langevin on the Pope's Attitude as to Schools in Manitoba.

Sir Wilfrid's Arrangement Is Not a Settlement Whatever Politicians May Say.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—Archbishop Langevin said to-day in an interview that while in Rome he had several interviews with the Pope on the vexed question of the Manitoba schools. "The Pope is exceedingly reasonable in reference to the school question," said the Archbishop, "and if our authorities would only consider the attitude of His Holiness, they would willingly agree to concede what he asks. While I do not wish to be understood to be reflecting any discredit on the statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier personally," said His Grace, "or as in any way connecting his name with the question, I wish to say emphatically that anyone who says there has been a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty, says that which is not in conformity with the truth. "If," he continued, "the Laurier-Sifton conference at Rat Portage has resulted in any settlement, it is news to me. The school question will only be settled when the minority receives full and adequate restoration of the rights of which they have been deprived, and then, and not till then, will they cease agitation." Archbishop Langevin left this evening for Winnipeg.

Col. Hutton assumed command of the Canadian militia this afternoon.

The man Middleton, who has done up trusting people of Woodstock, Ont., by means of a bogus railway scheme, has been identified as the chap who last autumn worked the department of the interior for valuable information concerning Yukon. While in Ottawa he represented himself as employed by the Washington treasury department on the Alaska boundary survey. He was detected by means of a telegram he sent to Boston, in Mr. Ogilvie's name, telling parties there that Macdonald had secured everything.

Woodstock, Aug. 23.—A man named Middleton, who has been here several days, representing himself as Canadian Pacific agent for the Brantford & Woodstock railway, turns out to be a fraud, and is under arrest. Middleton was receiving grand receptions from the towns through which his mystical road would run, and incidentally incurred a number of bills, all of which are unpaid.

AFRICAN DESOLATION.

British Soudan Expedition Surveys the Ruin Wrought by the Dervishes.

Atbara, Aug. 23.—The transport column of the Soudan expedition, which left Camp Bara on August 16, marching along the left bank of the Nile to an advanced post on Bara island, arrived at Metemmeh on Sunday last. The column traversed the formerly prosperous and thickly populated Jaalin country, which is now completely deserted and covered with the whitening bones and sun-dried bodies of the tribes massacred by the dervishes last year. Everywhere are evidences of misery and decay. The skilfully built dervish huts are deserted and crumbling. Metemmeh itself, a town of 5,000 houses, is now a scene of desolation, its houses in ruins, its alleys blocked with skeletons, and court yards putrid with corpses. The few natives seen are disposed to be friendly. The second brigade passed there in boats on their way to the front. The Nile is high, and the sirdar, who has already reconnoitered the river to Shabluka, within 50 miles of Khartoum, found the passage easy for the gunboats. A full advance is expected to begin shortly, and it is not unlikely that Khartoum will be captured by the middle of September. The heat is trying, but the expedition is in good condition.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Port Huron Offers Subject for Quebec Conference—Ontario to Await Result Election Petitions.

Grand Trunk officials at Montreal are much exercised over the arrest of twenty-six Canadians at Port Huron travelling to Manitoba and who were turned back because it was charged they were going to work in Dakota. The company's solicitor will investigate.

The Queen Victoria Jubilee bridge at Montreal had the last pin in the centre span placed yesterday, when the work of removing the old structure began.

All the delegates are present for the international conference which opens at Quebec to-day.

Rev. William Wetherald, of Fenwick, Ont., died on Sunday, aged 78.

Lindsay, Ont., has voted to abolish the ward system.

Plans have been completed by R. A. Waite for the new offices of the Grand Trunk railway at Montreal, which will be the largest suite of railway offices in the world. They will fill an area of 27,000,000 cubic feet and be five stories in height. They will be commenced in the autumn and finished in January, 1900.

James Nicholson, one of the leading members of the Arctic Ice Co., Winnipeg, died suddenly yesterday.

Roger Clute, Q.C., of Toronto, commissioner to investigate the resent deaths in the Crow's Nest Pass from diphtheria, held a session of the commission at Winnipeg yesterday.

A. E. McPhillips, M.P.P. elect for Victoria, passed through Winnipeg yesterday, bound East.

Ponton is still in gaol at Napanee, bail not having been found. The magistrate refused the application to reduce his bail from $10,000 to $5,000. Many believe Ponton would not accept bail anyhow.

The names of Leighton McCarty, lawyer of Toronto, and nephew of Dalton McCarthy, and of R. W. Bryan, of Collingwood, merchant, are mentioned in connection with the vacancy in North Simcoe caused by Dalton McCarthy's death.

QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

First Meeting and Address of Welcome by Mayor of Ancient Capital.

London Press on the Importance of the Gathering Convening To-day.

Quebec, Aug. 23.—The international conference met for the first time at noon in the legislative council chamber of the parliament house. An address of welcome was presented by Mayor Parent and members of the city council. "May this conference," the address concluded, yield all the beneficent results which all desire it should accomplish, and since it marks a new departure in the colonial history of the Empire, and is an official recognition of the important function which the colonies, and especially Canada, now fill in the world, may it also be significant of more amicable relations and friendly intercourse with our powerful neighbors." A reply was made by the youngest of the American commissioners, Senator Fairbanks.

As some of the commissioners are said to be desirous of further studying the questions to be considered, it is expected the conference will either adjourn for several days before entering upon serious work, or else will adjourn from day to day. The sittings of the commission will be private.

Quebec, Aug. 23.—(Special)—Lord Herschell, the Imperial Commissioner, will preside over the deliberations of the conference. At the opening of the proceedings in the morning, Sir Wilfrid Laurier quoted the precedent of the Washington treaty negotiations, when the British proposed an American as chairman, but a chairman was then dispensed with. General Foster, for the Americans, said in Europe the custom was for the visiting commissioners to appoint a chairman, whereupon Senator Fairbanks then nominated Lord Herschell, and the arrangement was agreed to.

C. P. Anderson was formally nominated as American secretary, and Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Bourassa, as British and Canadian secretaries, respectively. The conference adjourned till Thursday.

It is likely a long adjournment will be taken shortly, in order to allow the Americans to visit the United States and hear deputations in the leading cities.

London, Aug. 23.—The afternoon papers dwell upon the momentous subjects before the Quebec convention, and the gratitude which the convention will deserve if, as expected, it succeeds in effecting a lasting settlement of the questions at issue.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The convention has an appreciable bearing upon international politics, from the fact that the United States and Great Britain are giving the world so striking a demonstration of a desire for a complete mutual understanding. It is a visible sign to all that the two nations may bury their superficial differences for the sake of attaining fundamental unanimity, without which treaties and alliances, no matter how formal, cannot endure."

The Westminster Gazette says: "The convention may easily prove to be the most important imperial event of the year. It offers the first opportunity of cementing the better sentiment between this country and the United States. Too much, however, should not be expected of the Canadians, who have scarcely as yet become infected with the sentiments that have had free play in England during the war. We may expect them to stand out for what they conceive to be their right, even though this cause some inconvenience to politicians in London. On the other hand, the United States senate, unless there has been a change in its spirit and temper, may refuse to ratify the concessions made by the American commissioners. We may be thankful if, under these circumstances, a substantial first step is taken towards Anglo-American goodwill."

London, Aug. 22.—The Times this morning, referring editorially to the approaching international conference at Quebec says: "It is possible that future historians will mark August 23 as a date of considerable importance in the chronicles of the nations as between the British and United States. It may be hoped that the Quebec conference will clear away a number of difficulties, and in view of impending negotiations and the prospect of a better understanding between England and the United States it is extremely important." The conference has an imposing list of subjects to deal with and if any real business is to be done there must be very active tendency to conciliation among the commissioners. We may be sure the United States will do their utmost to make the conference a success.

The Standard publishes a similar editorial. It declares that anything bringing Canada and the United States into closer and more amicable relations is a gain for both England and the United States.

The Daily Mail says: "It is a happy augury that the conference meets in the capital of French Canada, which city years ago was the seat of the conference that led to the federation of British North America. To-day's gathering may be the first step in a union movement before which the event making the Dominion would pale into insignificance."

A WOMAN'S PERIL.

Nine Tenths of Her Bodily Ailments Can Be Traced to Nerve Disorders and Bad Digestion. South American Nervine Aids Digestion and Strengthens the Nerves.

Miss Annie Patterson, of Sackville, N.B., writes: "Indigestion and weak nerves were the bugbears of my life for years. I tried doctors and proprietary medicines till I completely lost heart. Being induced by a friend to try South African Nervine, after taking one bottle I was greatly relieved. Three bottles effected a complete cure. I can recommend it as a valuable remedy and believe it to be the best nerve and stomach tonic in the world."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

A VANCOUVER COLUMN

Customs Inspector Reports Undervaluation Frauds in Operation for Many Years.

Stikine Route Now in Good Condition—Cassiar Central Prospectors Find Quartz.

Vancouver, Aug. 23.—Lieutenant-Governor McInnes is to present the medals at the Caledonian games next Saturday.

The copper telegraph wire being strung between Montreal and Vancouver has reached Golden, and the gang of men under Foreman Gisborne are pushing through with all possible speed to the Coast.

The steamer Dreadnaught had to abandon a $2,000 load of stone, being towed from Gabriola island on Saturday last, owing to rough weather.

Capt. Charles Cates and Hector Stewart, son of Chief of Police Stewart, have sold out their claim at Dawson for $110,000.

Magistrates Mellon and Anderson have decided that no one is to blame for the recent small-pox outbreak. Dr. Mills is exonerated.

Dr. Bently has been appointed house physician at the hospital at a salary of $100 per month.

The dead body of Archie Curtis, who has been missing since he was paid off at the C. P. R. buildings some days ago, was found floating in the Inlet yesterday. Deceased was 29 years of age, and hails from Newfoundland. The death is thought to have been accidental.

The body of Mr. Johnson Oddy, who was drowned near the Harlock cannery through the collision of two tugs, has been recovered. The funeral took place at 2 p. m. yesterday.

CUSTOMS FRAUDS.

Dominion Customs Inspector McMichael made a startling announcement to the press to-day on being questioned as to the result of his inspection. He said that for six years Chinese and Japanese importers in Vancouver had been systematically cheating the customs, causing a loss to the country of probably $100,000. Exporters in China had been supplying two sets of invoices, one for the merchant's own use and one for use at the customs. In the latter goods were invariably undervalued, and as there was no regular system of appraisal here until lately, the Mongolians were carrying on a huge system of fraud. For example, in one instance an overcoat selling in China for $4 and in Vancouver for $7, was invoiced at 70 cents, and duty was paid on 90 cents only. Mr. McMichael was careful to add that Canadian merchants were in no way mixed up with the matter. In fact, a careful inspection, going back six years, showed that no attempt had been wilfully made by them to misrepresent things. On being asked regarding the Victoria office, Inspector McMichael said: "I do not think I will be able to suggest a single change in the Victoria office. Collector Milne is a very clever man, and knows his business."

The canners, at a meeting to-day, decided not to ask for an extension of the sockeye season.

STIKINE ROUTE IN ORDER.

J. H. Brownlee has returned from the Stikine route and Cassiar district, where he has been surveying for several months. Mr. Brownlee says provisions were very scarce in some parts of Cassiar when he left. He knew one instance where flour was sold at 25 cents a cup. There was actual suffering there. The Cassiar Central people are spending a large amount of money prospecting the country, and have struck one very promising quartz claim on Eagle river, south of Dease lake.

The entire trail from Telegraph to Teslin, 175 miles, has been completed, with 25 miles of wagon road out of Telegraph. The boggy ground has all been overcome, and freight can now be hauled as cheaply this way as any other route. The Maitland Kersey steamers will run regularly hereafter from Teslin to Dawson. Mr. Brownlee, who was far beyond Teslin lake, says the Teslin route is a simple one now, and from the fact that there is a scarcity, more or less, of pack horses on the Skagway route, owing to the Pine creek strike, the Stikine should be a popular route to Dawson from this on.

A local paper on Monday published this story: "When the C.P.N. steamer Tees arrived in Vancouver on her last trip North a fortnight ago, an important bundle of papers was sent over from Victoria on the steamer Charmer which were to be delivered to the purser, and taken North to Skagway. It is stated that the bundle contained certain bonds worth in the neighborhood of $20,000, but this report cannot be verified. At any rate the documents were of great value to the owners and it is feared that they have fallen into the hands of people who will use them to their own ends. The bundle, securely sealed, was, it is understood, placed in the hands of Assistant Purser Bragg to be delivered to the purser of the Tees on the Charmer's arrival here. Being very busy at the time Mr. Bragg, it is stated, delivered the bundle to a lad on the C.P.R. dock, with instructions to take it to the Tees which at the time was laying at Evans, Coleman & Evans', preparing to sail North. The purser of the latter steamer says he never received the bundle, and for this reason the freckled faced lad who took charge of it at the C. P. R. dock is badly wanted. The documents, bonds, or whatever the bundle contained, were being sent to Lake Bennett by Mr. Ratenbury's company, and it is understood that a big deal was pending there in which they were absolutely necessary. The complete disappearance of the papers has caused no end of anxiety and trouble and it is said that certain people will become gray headed if they are not found soon." Up to this writing the boy is still missing, bonds and all. To-day it was thought a clue had been obtained from a telegraph boy, but he is no wiser than the man who handed the red-headed kid the papers. He saw the kid go off with the papers, he said, but he never set eyes on him before or since. The theory is advanced that the boy was a ship's boy and a stranger in port, and has left by one of the steamers.

COAL MINERS RIOTING

White Men on Strike in Illinois Resist Attempt to Install Negroes.

Several Hundred Blacks Brought From the South and Strongly Guarded.

Pana, Ill., Aug. 24.—Sheriff Coburn assembled 125 deputies to-day and gave them instructions to arm themselves and meet a number of negroes expected to arrive from Alabama to work here in the coal mines.

Ten negroes arrived in Pana last night to take the place of striking white miners. The negroes were escorted to the city limits by a committee of miners and induced to leave town. The strikers are being reinforced by union miners from over the state. The strikers assembled to-day in large bodies awaiting the arrival of the negroes.

During the day a special train arrived from Birmingham, Ala., with 200 negroes. The train was rushed through the city to the Springate coal mine where the negroes were unloaded under the guard of the deputy sheriffs. Several hundred miners were at the union depot to meet the negroes but were unable to get near them on the grounds at the mines are under heavy guards, and no citizens are allowed to pass the lines.

The strikeleaders have requested Governor Tanner to take action regarding the mining efficiency of the negroes and he will send mine inspectors to examine the men.

NEW YORK STORM SWEPT.

Hurricane and Cloudburst Cause Loss of Life and Much Damage to Property.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 24.—A hurricane in this city this afternoon did thousands of dollars' worth of damage. The roofs of four factories were blown off. Three men employed at the power-house of the Lakeside railway company were badly injured by the west wall of the building falling, and one of them, Engineer Carl Dungen, was killed. Another man is believed to be fatally injured by being blown from the roof of a factory. The street cars were delayed for a considerable length of time by the debris falling on the tracks and the trolleys. The roof of the Church of the Assumption was blown off, and the statue of the Virgin Mary was blown off and lodged in the cellar. An Italian laborer named Tony Metrone was struck by a falling electric light wire and killed.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 24.—A cloudburst in the town of Deerfield this afternoon did great damage to property. The water fell so rapidly that it filled the creek banks and was four feet over the roadway in a few minutes. Bridges were carried away, barns were floated off, and pigs, calves, chickens and other live stock were carried down in the flood. There are two big washouts on the Adirondack railway, but the wires are down, and particulars cannot be had.

Middletown, N.Y., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Jno. Yerkes, at Crawford, was killed by lightning last night; her two sons were knocked senseless but recovered. At least a score of barns and their contents were destroyed. Acres of land planted with onions and celery are under several feet of water to-day. Several factories here were flooded and will not be able to start up again for a week. The traction company plant was flooded and was unable to run for fifteen hours. Many bridges were washed out.

Little Falls, N.Y., Aug. 24.—A cloudburst in the town of Salisbury near here this afternoon swelled Spruce Creek to such proportions that every bridge along its line for three miles was washed away. Much farm property was also destroyed. A bridge on the Mohawk & Malone railway at Middleville was washed away and traffic on that road is at a standstill. The Mohawk river is higher tonight than it has ever been before at this season.

Geneva, N.Y., Aug. 24.—All the trains of the New York Central were thirty minutes to two and a half hours late to-day owing to a washout near Canandaqua. Heavy rains with much damage to crops are reported throughout this vicinity.

SPAIN SEEKING FRIENDS.

Reported Overtures for Alliance With France and Russia.

London, Aug. 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "One paper here declares boldly on the authority of an anonymous French diplomatist, that a treaty of alliance has been signed by Spain, France and Russia, with the object of counteracting Anglo-German influence in Morocco. Other papers mention thet matter, but without affirming that a treaty has been actually signed.

"The idea of a permanent rapprochement between France and Spain is certainly in the air and may in time assume considerable practical importance. It had its origin in France's role in the peace negotiations, and the reports of friction with England over Spain's military activity in the neighborhood of Gibraltar. Many patriotic Spaniards, who apprehend further sacrefices during the forthcoming peace negotiations, regard the suggestion of a French alliance with much favor, especially as French help will be very useful also in the great work of financial and economic re-organization, which Spain must undertake directly peace is concluded. At the same time it must be noted that the protocol, signed under French auspices, produced a great deal of popular dissatisfaction, because, while making the loss of the Antilles irrevocable, it may also result in the loss of the Philippines. It remains to be seen whether France will render effective assistance. A recent article in the Paris Temps on the situation is regarded as very significant.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it. People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

MANILA FOR AMERICANS.

Commercial Interests There Averse to Return of Philippines to Spanish Rule.

Manila, Aug. 24.—The natives assert that the religious orders are instigating opposition to American supremacy. Many Spaniards assert that they are prepared to invest their fortunes in new enterprises, but that they fear ruin if the Americans withdraw. A few monopolists fearing competition are secretly intriguing against the new regime.

Newspapers published in both the English and Spanish languages have already appeared.

The United States transports Rio Janeiro and Pennsylvania arrived to-day, the former bearing two battalions of South Dakota volunteer recruits for the Utah light artillery and a detachment of the signal corps; and the latter the First Montana volunteers and 300 recruits for the First California volunteers.

Madrid, Aug. 24.—General Rios advises that he has organized six battalions pose of resisting a threatened invasion of insurgents from the island of Luzon and a small squadron to watch the coast and rivers of Mindanao island and the Vizcayas. The government is highly satisfied with the services of Gen. Rios.

Hongkong, Aug. 24—The British cruiser Hermione and the British gunboat Peacock left to-day for Manila.

SPAIN'S RETURNING SOLDIERS.

Greeted by Immense Crowds on the Docks but Kept Apart for Fear of Fever Spreading.

Corunna, Spain, Aug. 24.—The Spanish steamer Alicante with the first of Spain's repatriated soldiers reached here to-day. Enormous crowds assembled on the quays but were not allowed to get near the vessel for fear of the yellow fever contagion. Some of the sick will be taken to the lazaretto, where they will be quarantined. Others will be kept five days in hospital ships before they are despatched to their homes. Those who are in good health will be promptly disembarked.

DAVIS IN CONFERENCE.

The Senator Discusses Peace Terms With the President but Won't Be Interviewed.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Senator Cushman K. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, who has been selected as a member of the commission to negotiate the terms of peace with Spain, arrived in Washington to-day. He went to the White House soon after his arrival and remained with the President for one hour. The conference was of a preliminary character and was devoted largely to the question of the administration of the Philippines. Mr. Davis will remain in Washington two or three days and the terms of peace will be formulated as far as possible in the conferences which occur between the President, the Secretary of State and the chairman of the foreign relations committee. Senator Davis refused absolutely to discuss with newspaper men any of the questions growing out of war or subjects which might likely come before the commission.

It is learned that the government has practically completed the instructions to the military commissioners for Cuba and Porto Rico, who have the direction of affairs pending the evacuation of the islands by the Spanish forces.

DIED FOR A WATEMELON.

Fatal Escapade of Two Soldiers Who Escaped the Horrors of War.

New York, Aug. 24.—Two privates of the 17th regiment, Morris D. Raine and Christopher Jurgensen, were killed while skylarking near Westbury, L.I., to-day. They belonged to the battalion which was recruited to go South but which got no further than Camp Black. The battalion left camp to-day to join the main body at Montauk. The two privates were in the baggage car and one tried to take possession of a piece of watermelon held by the other. In a friendly scuffle both fell and rolled from the car and were cut to pieces.

HOTTEST AUGUST DAY.

New York Records Surpassed Yesterday and Great Suffering in Consequence.

New York, Aug. 24.—To-day was the hottest August day on record. The highest degree of temperature at the weather office was 88 degrees at 4 o'clock. The temperature at street level was 96 degrees for more than an hour from 4 until after 5 o'clock. Heat prostration cases began to pour into police headquarters early in the morning and there was no let up till midnight. Horses fell in the streets in all parts of the city. In the tenement district sweat shop workers—mothers and babies—gasped for breath. After the storm to-night fire escapes, sidewalks and streets were filled with people trying to keep cool.

MR. CURZON'S SUCCESSOR.

His Seat in Parliament Won by a Liberal After a Close Contest.

London, Aug. 24.—The election for the seat in the House of Commons for the Southport division of Lancashire made vacant by the acceptance of Mr. Geo. Curzon of the vice-royalty of India, was held to-day and resulted in the return of Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland, Liberal, by a majority of 272 votes over his Conservative opponent, Lord Skelmersdale.

The result of the election is a defeat for the government, Mr. Curzon having held the seat since 1886. Peculiar circumstances affected the contest. A section of the Liberal-Unionists, headed by the chairman of the local Unionist association, declined to support Lord Skelmerdale, on the ground that now that the home rule agitation is dead, there is no longer any need for Liberals to vote for Conservatives. Thereupon Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, plunged into the fray with a letter urging the Unionists to vote solidly for Lord Skelmerdale, because home rule was not dead, but only sleeping. The Unionist leader professed to feel contempt for this little Unionist revolt, the success of which is likely to have important results as regards the relations of the parties in the future.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

The New Major General Cancels Dismissal of Col. Strathy of Montreal.

Michigan Lumbermen's Effort Before Quebec Conference—Rank for Police Officers.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—Major-General Hutton had been in office only one day when he undid the most sensational decision of his predecessor in office, the dismissal of Col. Strathy from the command of the Royal Scots, Montreal. A militia general order, signed to-day by General Hutton revokes Gen. Gascoigne's order and substitutes the following: "Lieut.-Col. J. A. Strathy to resign his appointment as commanding officer of this corps and be transferred to the reserve of officers." Col. Strathy's name, therefore, will go back to the militia list, but the position of A. D. C. to the Governor-General is not restored.

Don M. Dickinson, who is acting for the Michigan lumbermen, is here in connection with their protests against the Ontario law, prohibiting the export of logs, which will be pushed for all it is worth at the Quebec conference.

Mr. Powderly, United States commissioner of immigration, is here to look into the records of the state department.

Inspector Wood will rank as major, and Superintendent Steele as lieutenant-colonel while on duty with the police in the Yukon.

Some of the writs for the plebiscite were issued to-day.

EXPORT OF ONTARIO LOGS.

Don M. Dickinson and Premier Hardy to Argue the Point Before the Quebec Conference.

Quebec, Aug. 24.—Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit, had a lengthy interview with the American commissioners representing on behalf of the Michigan lumbermen. To them, as previously to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he urged that the Ontario government be asked to suspend the operation of the new regulations which prohibit the export of unsawn logs, at any rate so far as the cut of the coming winter is concerned, and until it is seen if a general agreement on trade matters is possible.

Mr. Dickinson makes no secret of the fact that the strongest possible representations have gone from the state department at Washington to the Imperial government against what the Michigan men consider the unfairness of the Ontario regulations.

Mr. Dickinson also referred to the treaty of 1875, whereby Great Britain and the United States mutually bind themselves not to build or maintain war vessels on the great lakes. On behalf of the shipbuilding interests of Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, etc., the Americans want permission to build such ships, that they might build warships for the United States government.

Toronto, Aug. 24.—It is understood that immediately upon the close of the session, Premier Hardy will leave for Quebec to present the case of Ontario in reply to the demand of the Michigan lumbermen. It is probable that counsel will be engaged to assist him, though from his long knowledge of the crown lands' department and thorough knowledge of the case, Hon. Mr. Hardy himself will be able to make the best possible case. It is said R. E. Pattullo, M. P. P., will accompany Mr. Hardy. Some fear is entertained that the Imperial government will exert strong influence to have the Ontario legislation annulled.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Sir Casimir Gzowski Dead—Four Wives Claim Middleton—Summoned to Rome.

Sir Casimir Gzwoski, K.C.M.G.,A.D.C. to the Queen, died yesterday morning at his home on Bathurst street, Toronto, after several week's illness.

Members of the Ontario legislature and the government have agreed in determining the amount of indemnity for the present session at $250, the balance of the usual indemnity to be paid at the close of the session of 1899.

Rev. Father Marijol, of St. Michael's College, Toronto, and Rev. Father Ferguson, of Assumption College, Sandwich, have left for Rome, having been summoned to the Vatican to represent Canada in a universal conference on the affairs of the Catholic church, and also to advise as to successors to the vacant archbishoprics in Toronto and Kingston.

So far four wives have been reported for the fakir R. L. Middleton, now in gaol at Woodstock, Ont., for mis-representation and fraud. He served three years in penitentiary at Auburn, N.Y., from 1893 to 1896, and is recognized by the police of many cities as a clever scoundrel.

TROUBLES WITH INSURGENTS.

Spanish Forces May Yet Have to Deal With Them if Americans Fail.

Madrid, Aug. 24.—The government definitely denies that it has sent to General Blanco instructions to resume hostilities against the insurgents. General Blanco has full liberty to act as the occasion may require.

The minister of war, Lieut. General Correo, when asked what instructions had been given General Blanco in regard to opposing the insurgents in Cuba, replied that he had ordered the Captain-Generals in Cuba and the Philippines to act in accord with the Americans, but if the Americans should prove unable to make the insurgents respect the armistice then the instructions were to repel by arms any attack upon the Spaniards.

London, Aug. 24.—According to a despatch from Manila to a local news agency there has been serious fighting between the Spaniards and insurgents in Cuba, in which the insurgents lost 500 killed and wounded. The report cannot be confirmed from other sources.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PAYS A HURRIED VISIT.

An Inspector of Naval Coaling Stations Makes Esquimalt a Brief Call.

Colonel Edmond Collister, a son of Admiral Collister, of the British navy, who is now said to be on a trip of inspection to all the coaling stations in the Pacific, paid Esquimalt a hurried visit yesterday morning. He arrived on the City of Kingston, took a street car to Esquimalt, and after spending a few hours there returned to town, and was ready to return on the same steamer for the Sound. To a friend whom he met by accident in Victoria the Colonel confided a few facts concerning his mission. He is on his way to Sydney, N.S.W., and inasmuch as he will return home this way his stay in Victoria was yesterday cut short. The Colonel has just spent some time in Halifax and, it is understood, that station will be included in a report that he is now preparing of the condition of affairs as he finds them in each place, and the possibilities for improvement. An island in the Central Pacific, not far from Honolulu, would, he told his friend, be secured by Great Britain to be made a base of supplies, and speaking as for Esquimalt he said the place is nothing now to what it is to become provided the present elaborate plans for its strengthening receive the necessary endorsation. The work will be carried out as outlined in the Colonist some weeks ago and the naval station as it is to be, the Colonel said, will likely be enclosed on the water front by a fifteen foot stone wall, extending around from the harbor of Esquimalt to a point nearly opposite where the Coach and Horses saloon now stands. Wharves are another feature of the new plans.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Reaction in New York and Active Selling on Stop Loss Orders.

New York, Aug. 23.—There was nothing in the general situation, either in the speculative or business world, to account for the reaction in stocks. The market was simply over bought and was subjected to the process of testing which whether designed to do so or not, invariably readjusts prices to the true basis of values. The financial weakness in which large amounts of the Granger stocks had fallen, was made evident by the heavy stop loss orders which were uncovered by the decrease of 1¼ and 1⅝ in the Grangers at mid-day. There was a very marked falling off in activity after the mid-day shaking out, suggestive of a pausing to take breath. The day's net dealings are mostly small, but the greater part was done with prices materially lower than the closing.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "The stock markets here were quiet, but firm on the whole, investment stocks being particularly strong. American, but opened early, but the close was distinctly off, New York selling. Spanish fours were good in spite of the heavy fall in exchange. De Beer's Mines were better on the publication by the directors of contradictions of some of the advertisements. To-day's decline in discount rates here is mainly due to the low rate at which treasury bills were to-day allotted. The Paris and Berlin markets were steady."

Closing prices: Cotton, 39; Tobacco, 130⅞; Sugar, 141; do. pfd., 115¾; Spirits, 13⅜; do. pfd., 38; Atch., 14½; do. pfd., 36⅞; Bay State Gas, 5⅝; Can. Sou., 55; C. & O., 24⅝; C. B. & Q., 77 7-8; Chicago Gas, 103 7-8; C. & N. W., 136½; C. R. I. & P., 106; C. M. & St. P., 112¾; Cons. Gas, 189; C. C. C. & St. L., 43 7-8; Del. L. & W., 51; D. & R. G., 14; do. pfd., 54; Gen. Elec., 41½; L. & N., 59 7-8; Man. Elev., 98; Mo. P., 37⅝; N. A., 7⅛; N. Y. C. & H., 110¾; N. Y. E. & W., 14⅝; do. pfd., 10⅝; N. Y. O. & W., 16⅝; Omaha Com., 85¾; P. M., 34 7-8; Pullman, 190; Sou. Ry., 9⅝; do. pfd., 36; Texas Pac., 15 7-8; Leather, 8¼; do. pfd., 73⅝; Rubber, 45¾; do. pfd., 105¾; U. P. rcts., 48⅝; do. pfd., 65¾; Wabash pfd., 21¾; W. U., 93¾; Mef., 166.

C. P. R. in London, 97 7-8; Commercial cable in Montreal, 184½.

Money on call steady at 1½ to 2 per cent.; last loan, 1¾ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3½ to 4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firmer at 4.83¼ and ½ for demand, and at $4.83¾ and $4.84 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.84 to ½ and $4.86 to ½; commercial bills, $4.82½ and $4.83.

Silver certificates, 59¼ and ⅝c. Bar silver, 60½c. Mexican dollars, 46¼c.

Copper strong; brokers, $11.87½; exchange, $12.15 to $12.25; lead, firm; brokers, $3.90; exchange, $4.10 to $4.12½.

Wheat closed: May, 68¼c.; Aug., 75c.; Sept., 68½c.; Dec., 66⅝c.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Wheat closed: Aug., 67½c.; Sept., 63⅝c.; Dec., 62c.; May, 63 7-8 and 66c. Oats, Sept., 19⅝c.; May, 22¼c. Corn, Aug., 30c; Sep., 30¼; May, 32½; Pork, Sept., $8.95; Oct., $8.87½; Dec., $8.92½. Lard, Sept., $5.07½; Oct., $5.12½; Dec., $5.17½. Ribs, Sept. and Oct., $5.10.

A Copenhagen despatch says that a terrible thunder storm swept the whole Jutland peninsula yesterday. Many buildings were struck by lightning. Six persons were killed and 39 farm buildings and 13 houses burned.

John Restivo, aged 36, and John Muscolino, aged 33, of Baltimore, quarrelled yesterday over a trivial matter, and agreed to fight it out with stilettos. They accordingly repaired to Highland, a town in the suburbs of Baltimore, and fought a duel in an open field, in the presence of a single witness. Restivo was killed, and Muscolino fled.

CHRONIC ECZEMA CURED.

One of the most chronic cases of eczema ever cured is the case of Miss Gracie Ella Alton, of Hartland, N.B. On a sworn statement Mr. Alton says: I hereby certify that my daughter Gracie Ella was cured of eczema of long standing by using four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment. William Thistle, of Hartland, also certfi ieteah sht odo slurfxzfi land, also certifies that he sold four boxes of Dr. Chase's ointment, which cured Gracie Ella.

ONS ON 'CHANGE.

gs in New York Absorbed
ancing Prices.

g. 19.—The recovery from
tion in the stock market
l complete before the end
e close showed a furiously
movement in force, which
ll offerings at advancing
ter part of the day showed
off in the unanimous
its conspicuous movement
almost entirely to the in-

ost's financial cable from
t was a blank day in the
, the exchange being half
of the holiday to-morrow.
od, however. There was
in Canadian Pacific and in
mericans opened dull, fol-
York lead, but rallied on
t. Argentines were good
of six points in the gold
ll in De Beers Mines on-
and Berlin markets were

Cotton, 35; Tobacco,
; Whiskey, 14; S. F., 14;
an. Sou., 54¾; C. & O.,
11⅝; Gas, 102; N. W.,
St. P., 112¼; Con. Gas,
L., 45½; Hudson, 108½;
8; Elec., 40 7-8; Jersey,
¾; L. E. & W., 23; do.
ville, 57½. Manhattan,
¾; Lead, 37⅝; N. A., 6⅝;
pfd., 76; N. Y. C., 119;
pfd., 37¾; O. & W., 15¾;
, 35; Reading, 19¼; Pull-
3; Tex., 15; Leather, 8;
bber, 46¾; Rubber pfd.,
cts., 28⅝; do. pfd., 95¾;
pfd., 21 7-8; W. U., 95⅝;
yn R. T., 68 7-8.
ron, 87 7-8; coml. cable in
7-8.
steady at 1 1-2 to 1 3-4
1¾ per cent.; prime mer-
to 4 per cent.; sterling
t $4.85¼ to 4.85⅝ for de-
83½ to ⅝ for 60 days.
84 to $4.85 and $4.86¼.
4.82¾.
, 58½ to ½c.; bar silver,
llars, 46c.
kers, 11.87½; exchange,
brokers, $9.80; exchange,

, 2 red, March, 69½c.;
7c.; Sept., 69⅝c.; Dec.,

— Wheat closed Aug.,
Dec., 65¾c.; May, 64⅝c.;
Aug., 30⅛c.; Sept., 30½
30⅜c.; May 3 7-8c.
o 19 7-8c.; May, 22½c.
Oct. and Dec., $9.05.
2½; Oct., $5.27; Dec.,
, $5.22; Oct., $5.20.

. E. Salter Says.

nts:—From my personal
in observing the effect
re in cases of advanced
prepared to say it is the
Remedy that has ever
attention. It has cer-
from Consumption. Sold

government has can-
sion appointed some
to Mr. R. E. Gosnell
tes to make thorough
onditions and necessi-
ltural industry. The
ission was about half