

Victoria Weekly Times.

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PART 1.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The Unionists Are Carrying Everything—Harcourt Defeated in Derby.

Indications of an Overwhelming Unionist Majority in the Next House.

London, July 15.—The elections practically commenced on Friday with the return of 30 unopposed candidates, including 30 Conservatives, 3 Liberals and 3 Parnellites. Among the unopposed members elected were Right Hon. Geo. J. Goschen, Unionist, representing St. George's, Hanover Square, London; Mr. John Heniker, Heaton, progressive Conservative, who represents Canterbury, and Right Hon. A. J. Mundella, advanced Liberal, representative of Brightside division, Sheffield.

The following returns are announced: Northwest Manchester, Sir W. H. Houldsworth, Conservative, re-elected by a vote of 4,997 to 3,526 votes cast for Mr. T. F. Birne, Radical, a majority of 1,471. At the last election Sir Houldsworth was returned without opposition.

East Manchester, the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the new first lord of the treasury, was re-elected by a vote of 5,386 to 4,610 for Prof. J. E. C. Munroe, Liberal, a majority of 776. At the last election the Conservative majority was 388.

Southwest Manchester, W. J. Gallop, Conservative, was elected by a vote of 3,994 to 3,496 votes for J. M. Asbury, Liberal, a majority of 498. At the last election the majority was 148.

Northeast Manchester, the Right Hon. Sir J. Ferguson, Conservative, was elected by a vote of 3,961 to 3,720 votes for E. Holt, Liberal, a majority of 241. At the last election the Conservative majority was 110. The Right Hon. Sir J. Ferguson was postmaster-general from 1891 to August, 1892. He sat for Northeast Manchester since 1885.

North Manchester, C. E. Selwyn, Liberal, was re-elected by a vote of 4,327 to 3,872 votes for A. H. Marton, Conservative, a majority of 455. At the last election the Liberal majority was 351.

South Manchester, the Right Hon. Marquis of Lorne, Unionist, was elected by a vote of 4,457 to 4,379 votes for Sir H. E. Roscoe, Radical, a majority of 78. At the last election Sir Marquis of Lorne, the Radical candidate, received a majority of 181.

Grantham, H. Y. B. Lopez, Conservative, was re-elected by a vote of 1,507 to 1,167 votes for S. D. Waddy, Liberal, a majority of 340. At the last election the Conservative majority was 33.

In Exeter, Sir S. Northcote, Conservative, re-elected.

In North Balford, Platt Higgins, Conservative, was elected by a majority of six over W. H. Holland, Liberal, the sitting member. At the last election the Liberal majority was 287.

In West Salford, Lee Knowles, Conservative, re-elected.

In South Salford, Sir H. H. Howarth, Conservative, re-elected.

In Lincoln, C. H. Seely, Conservative.

In Perth, Scotland, R. Wallace, Liberal, re-elected.

In Barrow-in-Furness, C. W. Cadsee, Conservative, re-elected.

In Darlington, A. Pease, Conservative, re-elected.

In Chatham, H. D. Davis, Conservative.

In Derby, H. Bell Rose, Conservative, and G. Drake, Conservative, defeated the two sitting Liberal members, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Sir T. Rose. At the last election Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who was the former Liberal

chancellor of the exchequer, received a plurality of 1,961 over the leading candidate of the Conservatives, and Sir T. Rose received a plurality of 2,026.

In Stockport, G. W. Whitley, Conservative, and Mr. B. Melville, Conservative.

In York, J. G. Butcher, Conservative, and Sir F. Lockwood, Liberal, re-elected.

In Christ Church, Mr. A. H. Smith, Conservative.

In Leicester, B. Broadhurst, Liberal, and Mr. W. Halsell, Liberal, re-elected.

New York, July 13.—The World's London cablegram says: There were twenty-two contested elections in England to-day, and the returns at midnight show that the Unionists have gained eight seats, in proportion more than one-third. This indicates an overwhelming Unionist majority in the next house.

The most astonishing fact is the defeat of Sir William Vernon Harcourt in Derby, regarded heretofore as the very heart of Liberal England. There can be no doubt it is due to Harcourt's veto bill. The keepers of public houses, otherwise our barkeepers, united their following with the Tories, the church party and the anti-Irish people.

The crusade against the house of lords is relegated to the dimmest future. As to home rule for Ireland, the coalition government can do what it likes. It looks as if they would have a majority sufficient to make them entirely independent of the Irish vote, so that the old Parnell tactics of obstruction will be of no avail in the next house. The rascals have almost daily accounts of ruffianism in one election district or another in England, in contrast to the general peace in Ireland.

The result, so far, including those returned unopposed, is 96 Conservatives, 14 Liberals and 3 Parnellites. The Liberals lose eight seats and gain one.

Sir William and Lady Harcourt, while returning from a political meeting last week in a carriage, were vigorously pelted with cabbage stalks and rubbish while passing through a rough suburb of Derby. They were both hit, but unharmed. Lady Harcourt was literally covered with dirt and filth, which besmeared her garments and went down her back.

Voting to-day is going on in 50 districts, including London.

The Rt. Hon. George N. Curzon, Conservative under secretary for foreign affairs, and Sir H. S. Naylor-Leyland, Liberal, have been nominated for the Southport division of Lancashire. In this constituency both sides are contesting every inch of ground, and the American wives of the nominees are joining in the fray. Mrs. Curzon is a very fine lady, and her husband, while Sir Naylor-Leyland's beauty has excited enthusiasm wherever she has gone.

Sir Leyland has recently developed an interest in local sports. He has become president of the cycling club and drives about in a gorgeous carriage lined with red trappings, drawn by four horses and accompanied by two postillions dressed in red.

Unionist candidates for the following seats have been returned without opposition: Somerset West or Wellington division, Captain Sir A. Ackland Hood, Bart.

Bridgewater division, E. J. Stanley.

Devonshire East or Honiton division, Sir J. Kennaway, Bart.

Kent West or Seven Oaks division, H. W. Foster.

South division, L. Hardy.

Isle of Thanet division, Rt. Hon. J. Lowther.

Cheshire, Knutsford division, Hon. A. De Tatton.

Berkton, Worcester East division, J. A. Chamberlain.

Surrey, northeast or Winkleton division, H. C. Bonesseter.

Essex West or Epping division, Lieut. Col. A. B. Lockwood.

Nottinghamshire, Newark division, Hon. H. Finch.

Hatton, Dorset East division, Hon. H. N. Stuart.

Gloucestershire North or Tewksbury division, Sir J. E. Dorrington, Bart.

Staffordshire, Stafford division, Sir H. M. Thompson, Bart.

Middlesex, Bridge division, Sir F. Dixon Hartland, Bart.

Hampshire South or Fareham division, Lieut.-General Sir P. W. Fitzwygram, Bart.

THE NEWS OF GERMANY.

The Kaiser's Affecting Farewell to King Oscar—The Empress is Charitable.

Dismissed the Army for Refusing to Fight a Duel—Charges on the Canal.

Berlin, July 15.—Politics will be in a comatose state for the next couple of months, now that the Bundesrath and the Prussian diet have adjourned, after an almost barren session. In the meanwhile the Emperor is having a good time in Sweden, where King Oscar and his family took great pains to signalize their friendship for the German emperor.

There was an impressive scene on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern on Tuesday night, when King Oscar bade farewell to Emperor William. The yacht was illuminated by large numbers of electric fairy lamps. The monarchs, after courtying cordially, walked to the gangway with King Oscar leaning upon Emperor William's shoulder. There was an affectionate leave-taking between the two monarchs.

The Emperor and his government continue to be strained. As further proof of the fact it deserves mention that Count von Rantzau, Prince Bismarck's son-in-law, has resigned his mission as German minister to East Prussia, to Switzerland in order that she may benefit by the air of that country, and will provide for her during the remainder of her life.

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The plan for erecting a gigantic Bismarck monument at Blankenese, near Hamburg, on the steep shore overlooking the Elbe, is taking shape. The monument itself will be thirty metres high. The committee have got the work in hand and is made up of about 100 of the leading men throughout Germany, and a sum of one million marks is needed to complete it. The funds necessary to erect the monument will be raised by popular subscription. The site has been presented to the committee by the owner of the land, a wealthy merchant of Hamburg.

On Friday next, the 25th anniversary of the declaration of war by France against Prussia, the Berlin residents will commemorate the day with a patriotic celebration in which delegations from the academic societies and other universities will take part. On August 18th next, the anniversary of the battle of St. Privat, in which the Guard du Corps suffered most severely, his celebration will be held by the first brigade of guards at Potsdam, at which the Emperor, it is said, will be present.

A monument of King Louis II of Bavaria has just been erected at Lindhof. The monument was modelled by an American, Miss Deney, to whom the king sat shortly before his suicide.

Ship owners are loudly complaining at the high tariff charged in the case of vessels passing the Kaiser Wilhelm canal. During the first week of July 76 craft of various sizes passed through the newly opened water way and one English steamer paid 1700 marks in tolls. A small steamer of 600 tons paid 485 marks and in the winter it is proposed to raise the tariff 25 per cent. Dr. Boysson, secretary of the Kiel chamber of commerce, has asked the canal management to lower the tariff, fearing that the passage of the canal will never become popular unless this is done. Up to September next one thousand men will be kept at work finishing the embankment.

Carl Wesselsky, a leading actor of the National Theatre, has become a raving maniac.

S. Tomazevski, the regimental surgeon belonging to the landwehr at Schmiegel, has been dismissed from the army on account of his refusal to fight a duel with an apothecary named Hanschik belonging to the same town.

ASHORE AT BELLE ISLE.

Steamer Mexico, with a Cargo Valued at \$300,000, Ashore.

Montreal, July 15.—The steamship Assaye passed Father Point yesterday with a part of the crew of the wrecked steamer Mexico on board. Private dispatches received here state that the Mexico, bound from Montreal to Bristol with a general cargo and live stock and produce, went ashore on Belle Isle at the outer entrance to the straits on July 7th at 5 p.m., during a dense fog. Her bow is high up on the rocks and her stern is ten feet under water. Captain Daly and eight men remain behind the wreck, the remainder of the crew taking passage on the inward bound steamer Assaye, which brought the first tidings of the disaster. The Mexico is in a very exposed position and will probably prove a total wreck. Before her departure from Montreal the Mexico was fitted up with cold storage apartments for experimenting in shipments of produce to England. From the marine underwriters it is learned that the cargo of the Mexico was comprised principally of cattle, sheep, cheese, flour, wheat and lumber and valued at over

\$300,000. The steamer is owned by Elder, Dempster & Co., of London, and is valued at \$175,000, making a total loss of about half a million dollars. All losses are fully covered by insurance.

BANQUE DU PEUPLE SUSPENDS.

A Leading French Canadian Bank Closes Its Books.

Montreal, July 15.—La Banque du Peuple, the leading French Canadian bank in Canada, has suspended payment.

A CYCLONE IN NEW YORK

Almost Completely Wrecks Several Small Villages and Kills Many People.

Hundreds Injured by the Kansas Visitor—A Cyclonic Battering Ram.

New York, July 15.—The first cyclone in many years struck New York and vicinity Saturday afternoon, killing several people and wrecking a large amount of valuable property. The cloud when first seen was funnel-shaped and hung very near the ground. At the upper end was a red spot that appeared more like an incandescent light than anything else. As it moved on in its course trees were torn down, telephone, telegraph and railway wires demolished and houses unroofed or totally wrecked. At Cherryhill, a small village a few miles from Hackensack, it developed cyclonic fury, attended by the demolition of the village and a number of deaths. Within a minute after the storm broke, twenty-seven houses, nearly by the entire number in the village, were wrecked. The cyclone made a clear path through the centre of the place, carrying everything before it. Houses were unroofed or thrown down, trees were uprooted and the crops in the fields levelled to the ground. At the present time it is known that five were killed and the injured are numbered by scores, many of them it is believed fatally. Great masses of wreckage were carried through the leading main streets of the village. Among the buildings wrecked was the Dutch Reformed Church, a structure recently erected. Three large beams, picked from the wreck of other buildings by the wind, were borne and against the side of the church and they went through the walls like cannon balls. The depot, standing between the tracks of the New York and New Jersey Central railway, was demolished. The freight-depot was also wrecked and the big platform carried several hundred feet from its place. The cyclone wrecked thirty houses at Woodhaven and a very large school house there. There were 20 residents of Woodhaven injured by the cyclone and two deaths. Several persons were picked up by the wind and carried a block or two. Trees and chimneys sailed through the air as if they were no heavier than feathers.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Winnipeg, Man., July 15.—The provincial exhibition opens to-day and promises to eclipse anything of the kind in former years. The entries are far in excess of previous years.

Smith's Falls, Ont., July 15.—A man named Wesley Griffin, residing near Brockville, was run over and killed on the railway track near here. His remains were found scattered along the track and must have been tossed back and forth by the four trains which pass through during the night.

Winnipeg, Man., July 15.—The three-year-old daughter of Thomas Polson was run over by an electric car on Saturday and killed.

Hull, N.S., July 15.—The Rev. W. McCulloch, D.D., pastor of Emeritus First Presbyterian church, Truro, died yesterday, aged 84 years.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

No Abatement of Interest in the Good Work at Boston.

Boston, Mass., July 15.—To-night the fourteenth international convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, one of the most successful meetings in the society, will close. The attendance this morning at the meeting was as large as any day last week. At the larger meetings the addresses of President Geo. A. Gates, D.D., and President Ethelbert D. Warfield, I.L.D., of Easton, Pa., in the tent "Williston," were the features of the morning. The former spoke of the "Consecration of an educated life," and was followed by the audience with great attention. Great interest was also manifested in President Warfield's address on "The attractions of the ministry to educated men." At the tent "Ehdeavor" an address by Robert E. Speer, of New York, on missionary service fields, have made him famous. Among the Christian Endeavorers thousands were surprised this morning at the youth of this leader, who is not yet 30, but is a veteran in his chosen work. The praise and song services are full of snap, energy and earnestness.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

A STREET CAR COLLISION

A Toronto Car Crowded With Merry Children Smashed to Pieces.

A Heartrending Scene—Guarding the Hospital to Restrain the Crowd.

Toronto, July 15.—On Saturday afternoon a car of the Toronto electric service, with a trailer attached, started with a joyous load of the pupils of the Sackville street Mission Hall, accompanied by their teachers, bent on having a merry outing at Victoria park, on the lake about seven miles east of the city.

On approaching Scarborough Junction, motorman Graham was horrified to see Lalla Rooke, the Scarborough car, coming down a steep grade at a terrible rate. He at once reversed his motor, but not in time to prevent a fearful crash; both cars were broken into kindling wood, and the road was covered with bleeding children, and their cries for help were heartrending. Doctors were quickly on the spot, and two lads, Stewart and Graham, removed to the hospital, the former dying almost immediately on reaching the institution. The children were taken into neighboring houses and received prompt medical attention, and were nearly all removed in a few hours to their homes, and it is confidently hoped that no further deaths will result. When the first news of the accident was received in the city the most intense excitement prevailed, and a special squad of police had to be sent to the general hospital to prevent the crowd forcing their way in to ascertain who were injured. A number of bicyclists happened to be passing along the road at the time of the accident, and they did good service in riding for doctors and giving information to the police and taking messages to the parents of the little sufferers.

Frank Townsend, aged 13, his left leg broken and his right cut, and his condition is serious. Miss Nettie Lamb is suffering from internal injuries and it is feared that she cannot recover. Motorman W. J. Graham has both legs broken below the knee and a double amputation will be required. Con Northern has injuries about the head and face, and R. H. Din, accountant of the Toronto city treasury is suffering from internal injuries.

CABLE NEWS.

Mountain Climbers Fall—Death of the Marquis of Exeter.

London, July 15.—A party of five Englishmen, while trying to ascend Mount Orlier, fell over a precipice and were seriously injured. One of the party is dying. They were without guides.

William Alene Cecil, third Marquis of Exeter, is dead.

Madrid, July 15.—There have been serious outbreaks of rioting in the city of Zamora. Several gendarmes have been injured and one spectator was killed. Forty of the rioters have been arrested. A dispatch received here from the island of Cuba announces that the railroad between Buenvis, port of the city of Puerto Principe, and Puerto Principe, the capital of the province of that name, has been cut by the insurgents, who destroyed the railroad station, three bridges and interrupted communication between the two cities.

Lima, July 15.—The relations between Peru and Bolivia are strained. It is rumored that the minister of Bolivia to Peru is about to retire. The government of Peru will send 2000 men to the Bolivian frontier.

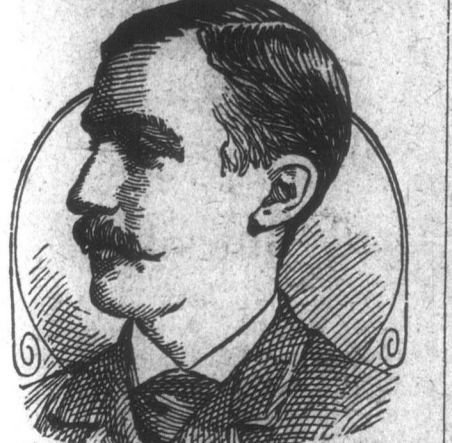
Hongkong, July 15.—A force of 7,000 Japanese troops has left Tsushima in order to attack the Black Flags at Tai Wan Fu, island of Formosa. A battle between the opposing troops is expected to take place on Saturday next, July 20. A strong naval force will co-operate with the land force of the Japanese. Reports received here from the south part of the island of Formosa show that quiet prevails there.

SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest. There has recently been discovered and is now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whitening." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thrifty growth in six weeks by the use of this wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling. By the use of this remedy boys raise an excellent moustache in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whitening" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady or gentleman to use two bottles of this "Whitening" for they all say that before they finished the second bottle they were as white as snow. It will also remove freckles, etc., etc. The "Hair Grower" is 30 cents per bottle, and the "Face Whitening" 50 cents per bottle. Either of these remedies will be sent by mail, postage paid to any address on receipt of price. Address all orders to

R. RYAN, 389 Clarendon St., Ottawa, Ont.

P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as cash, but parcels ordering by mail will cost for a favor by ordering \$1 worth, as it will accomplish this amount of the solution to accomplish other purposes, than it will save us the rush of P. O. stamps.



Thomas A. Johns.

CURED BY TAKING AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines with little or no relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Only Sarsaparilla Admitted at the World's Fair. Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

THE GOVERNMENT PLEDGED

To Press Remedial Legislation Upon the Province of Manitoba.

But Warned by Ontario Conservatives That There Must be no Interference.

Ottawa, July 12.—While there is a calm in political circles to-day the crisis is not yet over. The disorganization which permeates the party is now at work and the crisis is merely transferred from the cabinet to the whole party.

Neither Ontario nor Quebec is satisfied with the government's policy of facing both ways. Ontario Tories have notified the premier that they will not follow his policy of remedial legislation; while, at the same time, the hierarchy has the solemn pledge of every member of the government that remedial legislation will be given next session.

This is simply impossible. It is not likely that the government will fill the vacancy in the cabinet until after the session is over. Senator Masson has the best chance now of the vacancy, as Langens could not be elected in Three Rivers, neither could Mr. Girouard in his constituency.

During the heated discussion yesterday Mr. McCarthy said he was still a Conservative, and speaking for many Conservative members he warned the government against attempting to coerce Manitoba.

Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier) urged the French Canadian members to stand by the government, as they had given positive pledges that they would push remedial legislation.

Mr. Dupont, Conservative, said he must withdraw his support from the government because they had not carried out their pledges. He eulogized Mr. Angers as a great patriot.

Mr. Weldon, Conservative, said he regretted to hear the statement of the government on Monday that remedial legislation was U.C.R. policy and gave them fair notice that he would oppose it next session.

Mr. Joneas rose in a great state of excitement, and said in view of Mr. Weldon's statement he would vote for Laurier's motion. It was evident, he averred, that the Conservative party were not sincere in their pledges.

Mr. Jeanne's agreed with Mr. Joneas, and Messrs. Denison and McNeill Conservatives, intimated that they would oppose remedial legislation.

In the house to-day Casey asked Outmet if it was by his authority that the Orange procession marched over parliament square to-day. Outmet said that it was not.

Mills and McCarthy both had the floor when the motion to go into supply was put. The speaker gave it to Mills. McCarthy was to go on with the school case. Mills moved a resolution condemning the government for keeping Lieutenant-Governors in office after their commissions had expired, thereby giving an opportunity to federal ministers to interfere in provincial affairs.

Ottawa, July 13.—Upon motion to go into supply yesterday, Mills of Bothwell moved in amendment: "That section 59 of the B. N. A. Act, which prevents the removal for five years of Lieutenant-Governors except for cause assigned, is intended to prevent the undue influence of federal ministers in provincial affairs, and the practice which has become prevalent of allowing Lieutenant-Governors to continue in office for a long time after the expiration of their commissions, by which they become removable at any time without an assigned cause, is an abuse of authority and calculated to impair responsible government in the provinces of the Dominion." The resolution was aimed mainly at the commission of affairs in Manitoba, where Lieutenant-Governor Schultz has been held in office for some time after his term expired and whose actions since his appointment have often been interpreted as trying to please the government at Ottawa, in whose hands his further term of office rested. The motion was lost on a vote of 66 to 104.

Prorogation is expected on Thursday or Friday. There are two votes on non-confidence yet, one from Laurier and the other from McCarthy. McCarthy intends, on going into committee of supply on Monday, to offer the following amendment: "That this house has heard with regret the statements recently made defining the policy of the government respecting the Manitoba school question, and is unwilling by silence to appear to acquiesce in it or allow it to be assumed that at a session to be held in January next any more than at the present session it is prepared to pass a law to restore the system of separate schools in Manitoba on the lines of the remedial order of March 21, 1895."

Senator McInnes has given notice that he will call attention to the vacancy in the cabinet and ask if it is the intention of the government to fill that vacancy with a representative from British Columbia.

on record before parliament to consider the offer of Manitoba to make a settlement, and in the event of failure to introduce legislation at the next session of parliament. Now, for my part, and I speak under a full sense of the responsibility of my utterances, I say frankly and firmly that I favor the maintenance of non-sectarian schools in Manitoba, and if our constitution permitted it I would advocate a similar system throughout the whole of Canada. I propose to await events rather than anticipate those which may never occur. Nor do I intend to be influenced, no matter from what quarter. Our duty is to adhere resolutely to the ground of principle, swearing neither to the right nor to the left, and in this I hope to have your support and that of the great majority of the people of Canada.

BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH

THE NARROW ESCAPE OF A WELL-KNOWN NEWBURGH MAN.

By the Loss of a Finger Mr. Chas. Moore of That Village Nears Death's Door, But is Rescued After Doctors Have Failed.

From the Napanee Beaver.

In the pleasant little village of Newburgh, on the Bay of Quinte Railway, seven miles from Napanee, lived Mr. C. H. Moore and family. They are favorably known throughout the entire section, having been residents of Newburgh for years. Recently Mr. Moore has undergone a terrible sickness, and his restoration to health was the talk of the village, and many even in Napanee and vicinity heard of it, and the result was that The Beaver reporter was detailed to make an investigation into the matter. Mr. Moore is a carriage maker and while working in Finkle's factory last winter met with an accident that cost him the loss of the forefinger of his right hand. It was following this accident that his sickness began. He lost flesh, was pale, suffered from dizziness to the extent that sometimes he could scarcely avoid falling. He consulted physicians and tried numerous medicines, but without any benefit. He was constantly growing worse and the physician seemed puzzled, and none of his friends thought he would recover.

One day a neighbor urged Mrs. Moore to persuade her husband to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and after much persuasion he consented. After a few days he began to feel better, and it no longer needed persuasion to induce him to continue the treatment. A marvelous change came over him. His strength and new life, and after eight boxes had been taken, he found himself again a well man. Mr. Moore is now about sixty-five years of age, he has been healthy and has worked hard all his life until the sickness alluded to, and now, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, he is once more able to work in his old accustomed way, and does not hesitate to give credit to the medicine that restored him to health, at no greater cost than a couple of visits to the doctor.

Time and again it has been proven that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when physicians and other medicines fail. No other medicine has such a wonderful record, and no other medicine gives such undoubted proofs of the genuineness of every cure published, and this accounts for the fact that go where you will you hear nothing but words of praise for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This great reputation also accounts for the fact that unscrupulous dealers here and there try to impose a bulk pill upon their customers with the claim that it is "just as good," while a host of imitators are putting up pills in packages somewhat similar in style in the hope that they will reap the reward earned by the merit of the genuine Pink Pills. No matter what any dealer says no pill is genuine unless it bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Always refuse substitutes which are worthless and may be dangerous.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

The extension of water mains at Beaver Lake to a point beyond where the cofferdam is to be constructed has been connected with the old mains and the water now being distributed throughout the city is from the centre of Beaver Lake, and should be purer than that taken from nearer the dam.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books. Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 45 Scott st., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolle Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

The W. C. T. U. Will Present a Memorial Petition to the British Parliament.

British Cutter Speedy Founders—Crop Conditions in the Old Country.

London, July 11.—Miss Frances E. Willard said that the World's W.C.T.U. convention may thus be summed up: There were 250 delegates from twenty-two countries who spoke in 250 pulpits and halls. Westminster abbey gave reserved seats to the leaders of the different countries and a temperance sermon was preached by the Bishop of Dover, in which he welcomed the World's W.C.T.U. delegates, and said that the temperance cause was sacred and made light of only by the ignorant and the thoughtless. It is probably the first time that a woman's organization has ever been recognized in the most historic of the English cathedrals. There was an excursion to Windsor castle, a garden party given to a thousand white ribbon women by Lady Henry Somerset at the priory, Reigate, and there is to be an excursion when the delegates return from Dr. Lunn's conference at Grindewald, Switzerland.

The annual addresses of the two presidents, and the resolutions, voted by the two great conventions—the "World's" and the British Women's T. A., covered every phase of that modern movement by which Christianity is being applied to the customs of society and the laws of the land. The polyglot petition representing seven millions of people will be presented to the British parliament, and afterwards to the governments of the world. This will take a year or more, after which the petition will probably be placed in the British museum. Outside of the boxes it weighs 1,730 pounds, exclusive of several long, heavy rolls, that have come in since the convention. It will doubtless weigh 2,000 pounds when the journey has begun and will be contained in fifteen cases lined with zinc. It is to be photographed.

A duplicate of the Willard fountain presented by the children of the world to Chicago in the Columbian year, and called the "Little Cold Water Girl," is to be placed on the Westminster embankment, London, and called the Somerset fountain in honor of Lady Henry Somerset. The children of Great Britain have aided in the collection of the fountain. Mr. George Wade, the celebrated London sculptor, executed the work, although the design was that of Mrs. Anna A. Gordon, superintendent of the temperance cause among the children of the White Ribbon army.

The Times publishes the first report of the British crops for this season, which shows that the wheat acreage is some 20 per cent. smaller than in 1894. The drought has seriously damaged all the feed crops. Wheat and oats mark an even lower percentage of condition than in the dry season of 1893, wheat being 3 per cent. and oats 4 per cent. worse. Taking one hundred as the normal, the following figures represent the condition of the different crops: Wheat, 79; barley, 83; oats, 76; beans, 77; peas, 79; potatoes, 90; roots and grass, 68; hops, 93.

At the Prince of Wales' sale of hacknays at Sandringham, which was largely attended by members of the royal family and representatives of the nobility, Mr. William Waldorf Astor paid the highest price, \$5,000, for a pair of harness horses.

The committee of the international chess congress, by a vote of 8 to 5, has selected Steinitz, Albion and Pillsbury to represent America and Pollack to represent Canada.

Conservative Roman publishes today the text of a papal brief addressed to Cardinal Gibbons, approving of the projects he submitted to the Pope during his stay in Rome, especially the convocation of a Eucharist congress in America, similar to the one held in Europe, and an ample educational programme of philosophy, letters and science for the Catholic University of Washington.

Le Paris says: "Let us hope that the Brest incident will not have grave consequences and that Mr. Brest, once relieved of the worry connected with it, will calmly resume his functions, the exercise of which have already won him sincere sympathy on all sides."

The steam cutter of the British cruiser Speedy, founded to-day while on the way to Spitzhead, Three persons were drowned.

The British bark Scotland, Captain Salter, which sailed from New York on June 6 for Christiania, was towed to Stromsted, Sweden, to-day totally disabled. None of the crew were on board, and their fate is unknown.

the unopposed members elected were: Right Hon. Geo. J. Goschen, Unionist, representing St. George's, Hanover Square, London; Sir Ellis Ashmeade Bartlett, member for Sheffield, Conservative; Mr. J. H. Heaton, Progressist, who represents Canterbury, and the Right Hon. A. J. Maudslayi, advanced Liberal, representative of the Brightside division of Sheffield.

A dispatch from Yokohama says seven hundred Chinese attacked Hsichin, Island of Formosa, on July 10. Two hundred of them were killed and many captured. On the Japanese side the loss was 11 men.

London, July 13.—Up to the present 54 Conservatives and Unionists, and four Liberals and three Parnellites have been elected to parliament without opposition.

Among the additional candidates elected without opposition are the Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Liberal Unionist, representing London university; Right Hon. William John P. Broderick, Conservative, member for the Guilford division of Surrey, the new under-secretary of state for war; Rt. Hon. Sir Martineau White, Conservative, representing the Blackpool division of Lancashire, new secretary of state for home affairs; Right Hon. Sir John Gorst, Conservative, member for Cambridge university, new vice-president of the council, and the Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, Conservative, who represents the Ealing division of Middlesex, new secretary of state for India.

Also among the unopposed candidates returned are Mr. Gustav Wilhelm Wolf, Conservative, East Belfast; Edward J. Harland, Conservative, North Belfast; the Right Hon. Akers Douglas, Conservative, new first commissioner of works, East Kent; Right Hon. U. Kay Suttleworth, Liberal, North East Lancashire; and William L. Ashmead Bartlett, Progressist, Conservative, Westminister.

The Politique Coloniale, Paris, announces that with a view of avoiding a repetition of the recent conflict between the French and Brazilian settlers in the disputed territory of Amapa, the governments of France and Brazil have decided to establish mixed posts in the region.

In the course of a leader on yesterday's crop report the Times says: "The outlook for the farmer is very gloomy and he can discern no clear sign of the approach of the times so often foretold, when the high prices will induce the contraction of the growing area in America and Argentina."

The Earl of Hopetoun has been appointed paymaster-general; Lord Belper, captain of the gentlemen at arms; the Earl of Limerick, captain of the yeoman of the guard; North East of Coventry, master of the backbands; and the Duchess of Buccleuch, mistress of the robes.

The Belgian senate yesterday, by a vote of 50 to 33, adopted the protective duties bill.

The American yacht Zampa was overturned in launching to-day at Southampton, and Augusta Casten and William Shurbert, two Americans, were severely injured. They were taken to the hospital.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, Berlin, says that the South German states which agreed to a currency conference at Hohenlohe that it was a mere act of politeness, they being strongly against any change. The bimetallicists themselves are in a very confident mood. Their organ declares that the new Conservative government in England and nearly every foreign country would be willing to join in the conference.

A number of the members of the stock exchange have signed a memorial to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, supporting the bimetallic note.

President Barrios and ex-President Barrillas, of Guatemala, have quarreled, and the former has threatened the latter with arrest and the confiscation of his property. Barrillas has a host of followers and should Barrios undertake to carry out the threat it would precipitate hostilities immediately.

Telegrams from Spain make it evident that Gen. Campos wished to be relieved of the command of Cuba. He sees small prospects of leaving the island in triumph and desires to be relieved in time to go home with honor.

JAPAN'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Government Devising Means for Checking Political Agitations.

The Freedom of the Fourth Estate Will be Very Much Curtailed.

San Francisco, Cal., July 12.—The steamer Gothic arrived to-day with the following Japanese advices:

Tokio, June 29.—Viscount Nomura, home minister, is the busiest man in the Japanese cabinet. Foreign affairs, except Corea, demand no immediate attention and the government is chiefly occupied in devising measures for checking internal political agitations. The methods of Viscount Nomura are far more sweeping and drastic than any previously employed in Japan. He is determined that no newspaper shall continue to assail the administration for alleged failure to sustain the national dignity in the recent difficulty with the three European powers, and that no public meetings shall be held by pagans in opposition with a view of forcing Count Ito and his colleagues out of office. Press suspensions are enforced at the slightest sign of any intention to overstep the prescribed limitations of editorial criticism.

Prominent radical leaders were arrested and brought to trial for endeavoring to organize demonstrations hostile to the government. Count Ito has definitely resolved not to resign his position in obedience to the demand of the populace and can probably keep his enemies at a distance until the meeting of parliament in November. Then the real struggle will begin.

RUMORS OF WAR.

Bolivia and Ecuador Will Unite Against Peru.

Washington, July 11.—South American diplomats in Washington are much interested in the press reports that Bolivia has presented an ultimatum to Peru, which the latter has rejected, and that Bolivia and Ecuador have formed an alliance with the prospect of making war on Peru. The three countries involved are without ministers here, as recent revolutions have broken up the legations. The representatives of neighboring countries say Peru and Bolivia are about equally matched as far as military power is concerned, Peru's former strength having disappeared since her war with Chile. The Chileans took all the Peruvian war ships and it is believed that one old transport is all that remains of the Peruvian navy. The army is said to number about 4000 men. The resources of the country were further crippled recently by a revolution in which the government was overthrown, the capital sacked and hundreds of people killed. Since then there has been a "junta" running the government until an election can be held. A few days ago the "junta" sought to reassure outside countries of its strength by sending a cablegram to the several legations at Washington saying that the status quo would be maintained and all government obligations respected until the election. One of these dispatches was to Minister Kurino, of Japan, as Japan has been for some time negotiating with Peru. Bolivia has no navy and her army is said to be about the same as that of Peru. She is entirely inland since the war with Chile, when Chile took possession of the provinces which had formed Bolivia's coast line.

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Ex-President Louis Bogran, of Honduras, has died of Bright's disease. President Barrios has expressed regrets. Gen. Elio Bogran was elected president of Honduras November 27, 1883. In 1886 he put down a rebellion and executed the leaders. In 1887 he was re-elected president. In 1890 he recognized Gen. Carlos Ezeta as president of Salvador. This led to trouble at home, and there was a powerful rebellion, which Bogran put down with extraordinary vigor, shooting and hanging all the leaders. His cruelty shocked the civilized world. Bogran was succeeded as president by Ponciano Levia, whom Policarpo Bonilla deposed.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

This is Good Citizens' Day and Civic Topics Are Being Discussed.

Boston, Mass., July 13.—To-day is known as the good citizens' day of the Christian Endeavor convention. All meetings, reports, addresses and songs of the forenoon were upon this subject. In the tents under the title "Voice from North America," six minute reports on civic improvements were made by delegates representing all parts of the country.

That Tired Feeling. Is a common complaint and it is a dangerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

SUNLIGHT SOAP GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1889. THE GREAT CLEANSER REDUCED SIX CENTS TO ALL GROCERS. For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 43 Scott Street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send post-paid a useful paper-bound book, 100 pages.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, July 19

MANITOBA FEELING.

The Winnipeg Tribune says: "If the Dominion government had made a special study of the question how it could best wreck the Conservative party in Manitoba, it could not have adopted measures more certain to have accomplished this object than those which have been followed the last year or so. The party—more especially its leaders—have been befuddled to such an extent over the Hudson's Bay railway fiasco that the whole country is laughing in its sleeve at them, and these leaders and their following are inwardly cursing the government and threatening dire vengeance. Then the conduct of the government on the school question has been such as to alienate all sympathy which even any Conservatives might have." The Tribune proceeds to point out that the government looked upon the school question as a means of making party capital. It might be said truthfully that the ministers treated this question as a political game, in which they thought they were playing a winning card when they issued their celebrated "remedial order." They over-reached themselves and are now in the midst of difficulties from which Mr. Laurier and the Liberals are implored to release them. Manitoba has a third grievance in the appointment of an outsider as lieutenant-governor, a blunder which none but a short-sighted and incapable government would have committed. Touching the Hudson's Bay railway the Nor'wester, the Winnipeg Conservative paper, says: "The answer to the resolution of the mass meeting held a few days ago is that on account of the deficit the government did not feel itself free to vote money in aid of any public enterprise this session, and that an exception could not be made in favor of the Hudson's Bay railway. This would have been a reasonable and satisfactory objection to the order-in-council pledging the loan, but will hardly do now. The difficulty of the deficit was known at the time the order was passed; indeed, it was greater then than it is at present, for in the meantime the revenues have increased and the financial position for the year has improved. It was also known in the early days of the session, when the premier, from his place in the senate, indicated that legislation would be had on the lines of the order-in-council, which merely proposed that the aid already voted should be readjusted in such manner as to afford practical assistance to the enterprise. The premier and his colleagues must not therefore be surprised if the explanation now given of the government's failure to carry out its pledge shall not prove entirely satisfactory to the people of the Northwest. There is a suspicion that the excuse is manufactured for the occasion, and that the real reason of the most extraordinary proceeding of the government in dealing with this matter is that it has suffered itself to be bullied by the Canadian Pacific company."

It is painfully evident that the government looked upon the Hudson's Bay railway question as another political game of cards, in which the order-in-council was to play an important part. The result of the play is most unfortunate for the government. At the coming election the people of Manitoba will show most decidedly that they are tired of the bungling and shuffling of the tricksters who have made political sport of their affairs.

A FRIEND'S OPINION.

Government organs are of course in duty bound to defend the action of the government in regard to Manitoba schools. An organ must be a very inefficient one indeed if it cannot grind out the tune the government wants. It was rather strange, then, to find the Toronto World, which has faithfully and firmly supported the government, objecting to its course at the present juncture. In an article published after the announcement of the government's decision last week the World referred to the impression which had got abroad, "that the government had determined to abandon remedial legislation, and probably for all time to come." It was reported, says the World, that they had decided to do this because of the strength of the opposition to remedial legislation which had developed of late among their followers from Ontario. That opposition was, we believe, well founded, but the government has seen fit to display the virtue of consistency at least, and they now stand before the country as committed, to all intents and purposes, to a policy of remedial legislation. It does not matter whether it be done now or six months hence, they say it is to be done." As the World's article is probably an accurate reflection of Ontario Conservative feeling, and shows the position of the government from the standpoint of a candid friend, we quote it at length:

"The real significance of this determination, to put it in a nutshell, is that the government of Sir Mackenzie Bowell has

determined to introduce legislation at the dictation of the province of Quebec, and in spite of the remonstrance of the province of Ontario, to coerce the people of the province of Manitoba to conduct their educational affairs different from what they themselves think best. This is the galling point of the situation, as well as it is the crux, and it is because Sir Mackenzie Bowell stands so pledged, and because Messrs. Haggart and Montague stand so pledged, that many Conservatives at Ottawa and thousands and thousands throughout Ontario are having pause, and wondering what is coming next. To our mind, the Conservative ministers have surrendered everything, and the French wing of the Conservative party have obtained everything they sought. Ontario is to be humiliated, and Quebec is to be triumphant over the coercion of Manitoba.

"And on top of this unexpected situation comes the report that the French ministers and the French Conservative members were not satisfied with the statement of the government, and were clamoring for the immediate execution of the bond, and that if it were not given the three French ministers would resign. If that is their attitude, and their conduct certainly looked that way yesterday, then we are of opinion that the sooner they go the better it will be for the Conservative party. But we more than suspect that what they did yesterday was in the nature of a bluff to counteract the rage of the Ontario Conservatives.

"At this juncture we cannot undertake to say what is likely to happen, but it does appear to us that cabinet reconstruction is the only way out of the difficulty, and that the Conservative party, if it is to remain in power, must get rid of the entangling promises which its present leaders at Ottawa have committed it to. We have no faith in legislation passed at Ottawa remedying the grievance complained of in Manitoba. The only remedy is a general election in Manitoba itself. If we attempt legislation at Ottawa, Manitoba will resist enforcement, and we will have the miserable exhibition, session after session, of the Manitoba minority coming down for additional remedial legislation or a further enforcement of what may have been already conceded. In this way the question will drag on for years. All this session has been wasted over this miserable religious feud, imported into Dominion politics by the people of Quebec. No legislation of any importance has been passed or attempted. Nothing will be done next session but talk about the remedial bill. In the meantime the people of the country will be more or less jeopardized by reason of the uncertainty of the tenure of office of the Conservative party. The highest and best public policy would have suggested that this question be kept out of Dominion politics, and the provinces allowed to manage their own educational affairs as they thought best. The attention of the parliament at Ottawa should be devoted to the development of our natural resources and the settlement of our waste lands, to the extension of our industries, to the improvement of our roads, and to a hundred other useful things. But, in place of one or any of those things, we are to have a miserable and what promises to be an interminable struggle about religion and education in a province which is unable to settle such questions for itself.

"The World believes that government in Canada can be carried on only on the basis of compromise and conciliation, and that such has been the rule of conduct of the Conservative party for many years. But there is no vestige of conciliation in coercing Manitoba, as is now proposed to be done."

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Day's Doings in the Various States of the Republic.

Ishpeming, Mich., July 15.—The miners of Ishpeming and Negaunee held a mass meeting to-day at Union park, midway between the two cities, and decided to strike for increased wages. Delegations of striking miners, headed by brass bands, visited various mines to influence the men. Five thousand men will be out by night if the strike may spread to other districts.

Boston, Mass., July 15.—District Assembly, No. 30 Knights of Labor, which includes in its jurisdiction the entire state, has been suspended from all privileges by General Secretary Haron. The suspension is for insubordination in admitting to its privileges State Master Workman Padden, who some months ago was suspended as the outcome of a controversy with the general boards. A meeting of the assembly will be held tomorrow evening and some predict its withdrawal from the order.

Portland, Oreg., July 15.—J. H. Belinger to-day ordered a decree of foreclosure in the case of the American Loan and Trust Co. against the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern railway company.

CHILLIWACK. The water is now going down quite rapidly in the Fraser, says the Progress of the 10th instant, and we may suppose that it reached its highest point this season on Friday last, though the water has not done much damage, yet it has come much higher than was expected, and several farmers in Sumas have lost part of their crop. There has been plenty of water this year to have flooded the whole valley if it had come in a jump as it did last year. For two months the river has been running nearly bank full, and it is only the cool weather in the upper country that has saved us. We may as well make up our minds that unless we get some protection, a proper combination will flood us out any year.

Irate farmer—Don't you see that sign that says: "No Fishin' on These Grounds?" Trespasser—Yes. It occurred to me as I passed by with all the water around.

VICTORIA WINS AT LACROSSE

Royal City Team Whitewashed in the Match at the Caledonia Grounds.

Everything Ready for the Northwest Regatta—Canadians at Bisley.

LACROSSE.

SATURDAY'S GREAT GAME.

A large crowd was present at Caledonia Park on Saturday afternoon to witness the champion lacrosse match between the Westminsters and the Triangles. Although the Triangles whitewashed the boys from the Royal city in four goals to nothing, it was voted by all present to be a rattling good game. The games were fast from start to finish, and many brilliant plays were made. A genuine surprise was in store for those who expected to find weak spots in the make-up of the Triangles, for the new blood played like veterans and were at all times very much in evidence. The first game occupied nineteen minutes, the second 16, the third 14, the fourth 14. The teams were the same as published in the Times, with the exception that T. Watson acted as field captain for the Triangles instead of W. Clark. A. Suckling was referee, and his decisions were in every way satisfactory. J. B. Johnson, of New Westminster, and W. Smith, of Victoria, were behind the flags. T. Alice of Victoria and W. Mahoney of New Westminster were the time-keepers.

The strongest portion of Westminster's make-up was their defence, which called for many expressions of admiration as the ball, time and again dangerously near the flags, was sent spinning down the field in one-two-three order. Westminster played well—there is no doubt about that—but the Triangles played better, the team work of our boys showing wonderful skill in passing the rubber at the most critical times. Peele, Oddy, and Dalgleish were prominent on the visitors' team.

The boys in blue W. Smith, Campbell, Clark and Cusack surprised everyone with their excellent playing, and the frequency with which the grand stand yelled each of their names when some exceptionally fine play was made testified to the good work being done. Ditchburn seemed to be always at the right spot at the right moment and cries of "Go it, Ditch," and "Good boy, Ditch," were very often heard. The Cullins, Clark, The Coldwell, Patterson and Bell, and in fact every member of the team, were given an opportunity to distinguish themselves at various periods of the game, which they did to the fullest extent. W. H. Cullin and E. Cullin had to call on the services of "Old Tooley" Foster for repairs, which were speedily effected and the game went on.

Seidon has there been a more thoroughly satisfied and enthusiastic audience at a lacrosse match anywhere than that which witnessed its way home after the conclusion of Saturday's game. On all hands could be heard "I was never so interested in anything in my life!" "Wasn't it a corker?" "Say, our boys are all right, ain't they?" and so on. Many amusing incidents occurred during the progress of the match and created roars of laughter. Coldwell, the Triangles' able goal-keeper, has the out of a man who might put up a pretty good "screw" and he was roundly cheered when he gave Cambridge a well deserved crack with his stick when that individual was wrongly within the lines. Another little affair which was the production of much merriment was the action of "Old Tooley" when the water boy, failing to respond as quickly as Bob expected, he seized the bucket from the bewildered urchin and dashed the contents over him amid the cheers of the crowd.

SUMMARY.

Game.	Won by.	Scored by.	Time
1.....	Triangles.....	19 m
2.....	Triangles.....	16 m
3.....	Triangles.....	14 m
4.....	Triangles.....	14 m

A special general meeting of the Capital lacrosse club will be held at 8 p.m. M.C.A. rooms to-morrow evening at 8 p.m. All members are specially requested to attend.

CRICKET.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

The Royal Arthur defeated the Albions on Saturday by 159 to 110; Victoria College defeated the Battalion team by 64 and Victoria Regiment was 2nd eleven defeated Lieut. Strickman's eleven by 137 to 71.

THE WHEEL.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

A call has been issued for a special general meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club this evening at 8 o'clock. Several items of importance will come up for consideration. The management of racing meets, arrangements for the championship meet, and the best means of advancing the general interest of the club are some of the items to be considered. All members are urged to be present.

LONG DISTANCE RECORDS.

St. Louis, July 5.—Ross Miller, of Century road, broke the 25, 50 and 100 mile state road records yesterday. The times for the distances were: 25 miles, 1 hour 10 minutes; 50 miles, 3 hours 15 minutes; 100 miles, 7 hours.

ASBURY PARK.

Asbury Park, July 15.—There were five events to be decided this afternoon in addition to the exhibitions. At 2:40 p.m. the men got on the mark for the final of the 3-mile handicap, class B, special. Result: B. B. Bird, St. Paul,

JOHNSTON'S

FLUID BEEF

IS FIFTY TIMES More Nourishing Than.....

Meat Extracts or Home-made Beef Tea.

150 yards, 1st; A. H. Barnett, Plainfield, 180 yards, 2nd; J. Fred Barry, Syracuse, 120 yards, 3rd; J. Coburn, Syracuse, 180 yards, 4th. Time, 4:34.5.

THE OAR.

The first of the crews which are to take part in the big regatta here this week will arrive to-morrow. The Seattle and one of the Vancouver crews are expected to arrive first and the others will follow in short order. The crews will, on arrival, continue their practice on the course upon which they must win or lose. Quarters have been secured, and by Wednesday the quiet village of Esquimalt will be a point of interest to everyone who knows an oar at sight. There is always something fascinating in the very air which athletes breathe before a race. The "knowing one" is aboard and distributes his tips and hints either mysteriously to hearers one at a time or in orations to little crowds. Anxious eyes watch the strokes of each crew as they skim over the course, and speculation is rife. The coach is king and he rules with the will of a czar. Interest spreads like an epidemic, and the very courts of the land must not arrange their sittings to interfere with the event. Victoria will be strongly represented at the regatta, and the James Bay club house that Stroke Sullivan, of the seniors, will have an excellent view of the nearest bow to him at the finish. The juniors too are showing good form. They are a sturdy, solid lot of boys and have no end of staying power.

Entries close to-night, but it is understood that all who are to compete have already entered. There will be ample provision for transportation, with special services on the E. & N. railway and the tram line and the excursion on the Islander.

LAWN TENNIS.

CANADIAN TOURNAMENT.

Queen's Royal, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., July 15.—There was some grand play in the championship events of the Canadian tennis tournament to-day. Learned, Middle states champion, defeated Matthews, of Toronto, holder of the Canadian championship cup, in three straight sets, thereby taking the cup from him. Matthews labored under a serious disadvantage from a sprained wrist and consequently lack of form. Handicap singles, final round, Fritzwald of Rochester beat Arthur Taylor of New York, 3-4, 6-0, 5-3. Ladies' singles championship, Mrs. Sydney Smith, Ottawa, beat Miss Maude Osborn, Sutton, Ont., 3-6, 6-3, 6-3.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 15.—On Saturday the home team met and defeated a team from H. M. S. Nymphe on the cricket grounds. This is the first time the blue jackets have been beaten this season. The Nanaimo Literary Athletic Club celebrated their anniversary in the club rooms on Saturday night. The programme consisted of speeches, songs, recitations, dialogues and all kinds of athletic amusements. The coal rights of certain portions of Gabriola Island have been bonded to a Seattle company. W. Planta, of this city, is the local agent. Boring is to be commenced as soon as the necessary machinery can be obtained.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, July 15.—W. T. Bambridge, assistant foreman of the World, was drowned in English Bay on Saturday. Deceased, with his wife and a number of others, were spending the day at the Bay. Several of the party went to bathing. Bambridge swam out to a raft and was on his way back when he was seen to throw up his hands and sink. His brother swam out to the spot, but was unable to find the body by diving. Later in the evening it was recovered by a search party.

R. G. Dun & Company sent their Vancouver agent to Kootenay to enable the company to answer questions regarding the district. He has returned and seems much pleased with what he saw.

A. H. B. Macgowan has been appointed inspector of fruit pests at Vancouver. The proposition to erect a smelter at Vancouver is gaining ground.

Jim Hui, a Chinaman, whose sanity is open to question, attempted to commit suicide last Friday night by maiming himself in a most revolting manner.

Ald. W. P. Brown and Thomas tendered their resignations yesterday to His Worship the Mayor, who subsequently issued a writ for new elections in Wards Four and Five.

General Superintendent Abbott went up the line yesterday to meet Vice-President Shagnessy, and will accompany him through the Kootenay country, where the C.P.R. may probably do a large amount of construction work this season.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The dead body of Capt. Tiddy, of the

Vancouver steamer Pinal, was found in the Fraser on Saturday afternoon near Wadhams' cannery, Ladder's Landing. He had been missing since Sunday. It is supposed that he fell overboard.

There seems to be prospect of the council accepting C. D. Rand's scheme for building the Westminster bridge.

Mr. J. A. McMartin brought up from Mr. Woodward's ranch at Lulu Island a fine sample of oats. He states that Mr. Woodward has about 10 acres, the oats on which are an even crop, fully 6 feet high and heading out well.

At a public meeting held on Saturday evening the following resolution, moved by Judge Bole, seconded by Mr. J. D. Brown, passed unanimously: "That this meeting having heard the explanation given of the present position of bridge matters, respectfully request the city council to pass the resolution required as a condition precedent to the putting up of the guarantee to Mr. Rand and to call upon Mr. Rand to deposit his guarantee and proceed with his work without delay."

LARDEAU.

The Lardeau country is rapidly filling up, and the prospector is very much in evidence.

The owners of the Badshot are cutting a private trail from the Gairner creek trunk trail with a view of shipping ore. L. Arthur, of Victoria, who owns a half interest in two claims of the Glangarry group, came in this week and will start to work immediately on his assessment.

ROSSLAND.

A. E. Humphreys now carries two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars worth of property in the Trail Creek camp. He has the Iron Horse, Mt. Cristo and Enterprise bonded for \$65,000, the Kootenay bonded for \$75,000 and the Crown Point, Hidden Treasure and White Swan bonded for \$75,000. On Tuesday he closed a deal with Toppling & Hanna for a half interest in the townsite. Besides putting in a smelter plant Mr. Humphreys will open a real estate office and interest eastern capitalists in the building up Trail.

J. C. Devlin came down yesterday from Cariboo Creek, where he reports things looking up. He brought a sample of ore with him from Veder's claim. A hundred-pound sample of his ore sent to Tacoma gave returns of \$170 in gold to the ton.

It is not an exaggeration to say that the whole belt of the country from the head of lower Arrow lake down the Columbia river to the boundary line and west to Okanagan divide is alive with men.

SLOCAN.

A large ledge of zinc was discovered in the McKean basin last week. Samples taken from the surface of the IXL mine run \$105 in gold and 774 ounces of silver. Slocan lake was probed another Trail Creek in productiveness. Nine hundred men are employed on the Kaslo and Slocan railway, which is expected to be in running order by September 15th.

REVELSTOCK.

A meeting was held in the school house last week to discuss the feasibility of organizing a board of trade. Mr. C. B. Shaw was elected secretary pro tem. Twenty-three business men put down their names as supporters, but 90 names are required before a charter can be obtained. This movement is one that has become a necessity; it is also one which demands the hearty co-operation of all the business men in the district, which, no doubt, it will receive.

Capt. Campbell's steamer Red Star arrived on the cars from Kelowna last week, and was launched on Saturday. The steamer left on Monday for Robson. Capt. Campbell is still undecided as to whether he will run the boat on the Columbia or load her on the cars at Robson and launch her in the Kootenay lake.

J. D. McDonald has discovered a rich claim on Cariboo Creek, nine miles from Burton city. The specimens that McDonald brought down with him look very much like the Le Roi ore.

MEPPERSONS.

McPersons, July 15.—There was a well attended meeting of the residents at McPersons Station last Saturday evening, when it was decided that a deputation of five residents would go to Victoria to interview Hon. James Baker, minister of education, in regard to having better schooling facilities for the children in the vicinity of McPersons.

VERNON.

The strawberry season is almost over and the fruit is becoming scarce in the city. Over 3600 pounds were sent in from the Coldstream ranch from about an acre and a half, and the B.X. fruit garden also supplied a large quantity to the local dealers.

I CURE FITS!

Valuable treatise and bottle of medicine sent free by mail. Address: Give Express and Post Office address, 127 2007, E.C. 10 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

THE L. O. L. CELEBRATION

The Two Hundred and Fifth Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne.

The Great Street Parade—Speeches and Sports at the Caledonia Park.

There was music in the air to-day, and lots of it—it started at 7 this morning, when the Schome arrived with members of the Orange order and A. P. A. from Seattle and Tacoma.

The city presented a holiday appearance and it was remarked that there were as many visitors present as on the Queen's Birthday.

THE PARADE.

At 10 o'clock Yates street from Douglas to Quadra was densely packed with people curious to see the monster parade, which was due to start at 10 a.m.

At 11 o'clock Yates street from Douglas to Quadra was densely packed with people curious to see the monster parade, which was due to start at 10 a.m.

The line of March was from the hall to Douglas, then via Johnson and Government over to the Caledonia grounds.

The French Canadian hierarchy who seek to create in Manitoba the same racial division which has proved so disastrous in Quebec.

It is not merely a question as to Catholic schools, but a question as to the continuation of French schools and French teaching in the schools.

The resolution was carried with cheer as we are, it is no part of the duty of any government to endorse any sect or denomination with power to teach the dogmas and tenets of their particular church by act of parliament.

That we endorse and thoroughly approve of the manly and patriotic stand taken on the Manitoba school and the Northwest dual language question by Dalton McCarthy.

That we support at all elections only such men as will publicly declare themselves as willing to work for the abolition of all state aided sectarian schools and the French as an official language.

ers to discuss those great questions in which they were all interested. He was sorry that their great champion, Dalton McCarthy, could not be present.

Continuing Mr. Donaldson said all would agree with him that there were "No flies on Dalton McCarthy."

Resolved, that in view of the recognized rights of the provinces to control their own local affairs under our federal compact.

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TO SEWER TWO DISTRICTS

Council Will Expend Balance of Loan at Once Under Day Labor System.

Johnson Street Ravine is Also to Receive Attention—Chinese Labor.

At last night's meeting of the Board of Aldermen, which was attended by all the members, the first steps towards sewerage two districts of the city with the balance, some \$25,000, which remains in the sewerage loan of 1894, were taken.

That so far as we have been able to arrive at the facts from the data furnished by the City Treasurer and City Engineer, and making allowance for possible expenditure in connection with the still unsettled claims of Messrs. Thomas & Glover and Messrs. Coughlan & Mayo, from the loan of \$100,000 for sewerage purposes, there will still remain a sum of \$25,000 available for further work.

The second report recommended the immediate construction of sewers on Fort street, from Blanchard to Quadra; on Yates, from Blanchard to Vancouver; and on Pandora, from Douglas to Quadra—also that the Johnson street sewer at present emptying into the harbor be connected with the separate system having its outlet at Glover point.

The third report recommended the appropriation of \$20,000 out of the sewerage loan fund of 1894 for the work here outlined, this work to be done by day labor in charge of foremen and under the supervision and direction of the City Engineer, and the foremen to be paid at the rate of \$3 each per day of nine hours.

A fourth report recommended that the foremen, timekeepers, and inspectors to be placed in charge be appointed under control of the city engineer, and that they be selected from the following: James Pope, J. G. Brown, J. Pascoe, Hugh Macdonald, J. Blackwood and W. Clarke.

The same committee reported on the Johnson street ravine as follows: "In view of the dangerous and unsanitary condition of the Johnson street ravine it is the duty of this council to take prompt and vigorous action to abate the nuisance. We would therefore recommend that the city clerk should not employ any agents or owners of property bounded by Blanchard, Yates, Douglas and Johnson streets, the harbor front and Store and Cormorant streets, inclusive, requesting their attendance at a conference with the council to be held in the committee room of this hall, at 8 o'clock p.m. on the 18th inst., and that the Mayor and council attend at the same hour and place."

The sixth report from the committee recommended that Thomas and Glover be paid upon the same basis of computation as Harrison and Walkley and that they be given \$172.82 in excess of the total originally proposed to be paid them, that being the sum given by the new computation. Received and adopted.

All of the reports were received and adopted without discussion. The Tax by-law was reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed. The matter of naming a city solicitor was laid over for another week.

Alderman Macmillan brought up the matter of employing Chinese in connection with work at Jubilee Hospital and moved that the action of the city representatives in favoring white labor exclusively be endorsed.

The council adjourned at 8.45 to go into executive session on the claim of D. Carmel.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Pants! Pants!

All Wool Tweed Pants, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.
Large Consignment just to hand.

B. Williams & Co.,

Clothiers and Hatters,
97 Johnson St.

A LIBEL SUIT IN SIGHT.

The School Board Have a Very Lively Meeting on Saturday Night.

Trustees Indignant at Article in Colonist—Consider it is Libellous.

The meeting of the board of school trustees on Saturday evening assumed somewhat of a lively aspect after having opened very tamely.

Trustee Marchant, after regular business matters had been disposed of, rose to a question of privilege. He called the attention of the board to an article in the Colonist of June 16, 1895, which contained charges against three of the trustees, Messrs. Glover, Lewis and himself. He quoted the article, and said he thought it would be admitted by all thinking men that it was most unbecomingly libellous. He did not know by whom it was written—most likely by one of the Colonist staff—but it was untrue. If true he would resign; he would deem it a crime if he were guilty as charged. What made the matter worse, the standard article imputed motives that trustees had been getting chums positions of preference on the teachers' staff. He wrote to the Times and denied the insinuations. Neither teacher was more than an ordinary acquaintance. It was libellous because it declared motives, and was, in his opinion, a case for damages. A letter appeared in the Colonist the next day from Trustee Glover, and he also, over his own signature, wrote to the Times explaining his position, but, apparently, in order to aggravate matters, the Colonist still permits letters to appear reiterating the charge. On June 23rd a letter appeared which again slandered the trustees. He would read the letter. It did not charge that we stole money, but it makes charges equally as grave. In the Colonist of July 3 there appeared a similar letter which he quoted from. Here the charge is distinctly made that our motives in favoring the changes on the trustees board was to benefit chums. He would not in any way curtail the criticism of the press, but this has degenerated into license. Writers who have not the moral courage to sign their own names are permitted to attack public servants with impunity. The first article in the Colonist—the one which he claimed was libellous—was evidently an editorial; the others were permitted to appear in the columns of the paper. He could say that all meetings were conducted in the most open manner. He moved the following resolution:

"That the article and letters appearing in the Colonist newspaper of June 16, 1895, June 23, 1895, and July 3rd, 1895, respectively, be submitted to the board of solicitors with a view, if advisable, to institute a suit for damages for slander, and that the chairman, Trustee Glover, and the mover be a committee to confer with the said board's solicitors and report back to the board."

Continuing, he said that if the charges were true he would be unworthy a seat on the board and he asked that the board take some action against this foul wrong and obtain reasonable justice against those who have so besmirched his public name.

Trustee Lewis was astonished when he saw the article in the paper. He had acted in good faith and in the public interest in every way, and most emphatically declared he was most impartial in his dealings with the teachers. He denied totally having a chum. He will stand for every teacher who has ability and the necessary qualifications for office. He insisted that the statements in the article under discussion and declared it was a most direct slander to declare he was canvassing for chums. It was detrimental to the public interest to allow such statements to go unchallenged. He would deny it and denounce it as a shameful attack upon his character. When any newspaper goes so far he thought it was time to tell the publishers where a line should be drawn. He would ever work for the public good and was above the dirty tricks imputed to him. It was detrimental to his interest. He was a young man and had a future ahead of him and this attack on his character might ruin him. He insisted that they must apologize in to-morrow's (Sunday) paper. Why, he was shocked when he saw the article. He thought the publishers of the Colonist had more intelligence than to allow such lies to appear in their paper, but he was mistaken. Such scandalous statements must not be allowed to go before the public unchallenged. He would support Trustee Marchant's motion.

Trustee Lovell regretted the statements and considered there was nothing to justify them. It was wrong in the extreme and he was exceedingly sorry that it had occurred. He did not wonder at the indignation of Trustees Lewis and Marchant.

Trustee Mrs. Grant deplored such statements and was also of the opinion that there was nothing to justify them. It looked to her that the Colonist being unable to obtain a correct report of the proceedings had simply guessed at the information. She could say that the statements were untrue in every particular. There was no "lively row" as was stated. She agreed with the charges that had been made, and knowing the utter untruth of the charges contained in the article would support the motion. Trustee Saunders thought Trustee Marchant over-sensitive. In his opinion they had heard the last of the matter

and had better let it drop. He would suggest that the motion be not pressed.

Trustee Marchant did not think that he was at all over-sensitive. His character had been attacked and no attempt had been made at an apology, and as the same man had been reiterated he thought some action necessary. He hoped to retain his good name—the dearest thing which a man can have.

Trustee Lewis again expressed his indignation and told of being questioned by a man who thought the charges true. He would not stand blackguarding.

Chairman Hayward hoped that there would not be another lawsuit. He thought there was some excuse for the article, for according to the letters of Trustees Marchant and Glover there was an admission of a caucus to arrange for the appointment of trustees.

Trustee Lewis—"I call you to order. I gave notice of motion and did not caucus you, state."

Trustees Marchant and Lovell again condemned the action of the Colonist. Trustee Lovell would, however, not approve of a lawsuit.

Trustee Mrs. Grant asked would it not be well to ask the Colonist to make a full and ample apology.

The resolution was carried on the following division: For—Trustees Mrs. Grant, Marchant and Lovell. Against—Trustees Saunders and Lovell.

A quantity of unimportant business matters also came up and were dealt with in the usual way. The decision of the city council in the matter of establishing a night school was conveyed to City Clerk Dowler. After discussion a resolution was passed expressing the board's desire to encourage its establishment, and a committee was appointed to devise some suitable scheme of aiding the proposition.

The meeting adjourned at 10:45.

VOYAGE OF THE MIOWERA.

She Arrived on Saturday after a splendid Passage from Australia.

The steamship Miowera, Capt. Stott, arrived here at 4:30 Saturday afternoon after a splendid passage from Sydney. She was a couple of days behind schedule time, but not on account of this trip. Pursuer Young furnished the following report of the trip: "The R. M. S. Miowera left Sydney on the 20th of June, at 10 p.m., and with fine weather arrived at Suva on the 28th of June. After discharging cargo and landing passengers she resumed her voyage northwards the following day, during which Alofa island was sighted in passing. On the 29th of June at 4:40 p.m., in latitude 32° 42' south and longitude 172° 15' west, the R. M. S. Miowera, bound southwards, was crossed at about longitude 170° 54' west, and with a continuation of fine weather Honolulu was reached at 3:30 p.m. on the 5th instant. A number of passengers and a considerable cargo were taken on board and a start again made at 8:30 p.m. the same day. With clear weather and a smooth sea Cape Flattery was passed at 10 a.m., and Victoria wharf reached at 4 p.m."

The saloon passengers were: For Victoria—T. Ramsbotham, A. S. Higginson, Mrs. Baker, Miss De la Cour, Miss Tompkins, W. H. Hall, Mrs. Hall, and Mrs. Bell and child. For elsewhere—Dr. Clowes, Rev. Lawrie, J. C. Wood, Mrs. and Miss Langtree, Lieut. and Mrs. Robertson, child and maid, James Norris, H. Franks, Mr. and Mrs. D. Cameron, H. W. Fraser, J. Richmond, J. Richmond, Jr., J. S. Colton-Fox, Mr. Dalziel, Misses Dalziel, H. Lewison, J. Stokes, Beagley, H. Gildenmeister, Lieut. and Mrs. J. J. Hair, A. Smith, W. and Mrs. Chalmers and family, J. Falconer, W. Hunt, W. Clarke, W. Walslie, J. Taylor, J. S. Clarke, C. Bourne, Mrs. Baptista, E. Bullock, J. Eastwood, J. Wellings, Mr. and Mrs. March, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw, and family, G. Gilchrist, W. Husband, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson and family, C. Peterson, G. Johnson, A. K. Walker, E. J. Hadley, A. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Farin and family, G. D. Pringle, C. H. Morrison and C. A. Neville.

Among the notables on board was Jas. Norrie, the English tenor, who is on his way home after an Australian tour. He took a leading part in several impromptu concerts. Mrs. Baker, wife of Capt. Baker, and Miss De la Cour, returned from their Hawaiian trip. Lieut. Robertson, of the Australian militia, and Mrs. Robertson, are on their way to London. Dr. Douglas Corson, who went down as surgeon, came back very much improved in health.

As cargo the Miowera brought 273 cases of meats, 429 cases of Australian fruits, 765 crates and 879 bunches of bananas, 121 cases of pineapples, 20 cases of tins, 1 case of rubber coats, 694 ingots of tin, 3 cases of machinery, 65 bales of sheep skins, 19 bales of wool, 10 cases of general merchandise. The Miowera sailed for Vancouver at 8 o'clock.

On the way up Captain Stott was presented with the following address, signed by all the saloon passengers: "We, the passengers of the Miowera to Vancouver desire before leaving the ship to express our sense of the captain's and kindness, joyed, the uniform courtesy and kindness we have experienced at the hands of Commander Stott and his officers, and the attention we have received from the attendants of the ship during our passage across the Pacific. All the arrangements made for the convenience and enjoyment of the passengers we found to be most excellent, and we could wish no better holiday trip nor more comfortable means of travelling than we have had on the Miowera from the 20th of June to July 13th, 1895."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

—Mr. Frost, of Nanaimo, has been awarded the contract for the Prevost island lighthouse.

—Customs officers on the West Coast report having picked up a sloop near Schooner Pass. It had been abandoned and contained nothing of value.

—An unfortunate individual brought down from Port Essington is in charge of the provincial police and will be examined for insanity. The poor fellow seems to have completely lost his reason and will no doubt be sent to the asylum.

—The Victoria Hydraulic Co., whose main property adjoins the Cariboo company's, commenced piping on the 24th inst., which will be continued for about a month before washing-up. The work has been started at Keithley Point, with about 1,200 inches of water. The fume has not yet been completed to the main property, which is distant about five miles. There is every reason to believe that the ground is equally as rich as that of the Cariboo company, but as to this it will take time and several clean-ups to determine actual values. The Victoria company is largely owned in this city.

her loss. The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2:30 from the residence and later from Holy Trinity church, North Saanich. The members of Vancouver Lodge, No. 5, A.O.U.W., will attend in a body, leaving the city on the 2 o'clock train for Sidney. All members of the A.O.U.W. and Degree of Honor are invited to attend.

—Grand Master Workman F. L. Bullock, of the A.O.U.W., will arrive in this city on the 21st inst., and will, accompanied by other Grand Lodge officers, visit the four A.O.U.W. Lodges and the two Degree of Honor Lodges during the following week. Arrangements are now being made for a public reception to be held in A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street, on Thursday evening, July 26th. The next meeting of the general reception committee will be held in A.O.U.W. Hall on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock sharp, and all members are requested to be present.

—The council had a conference with J. Cartmel in regard to his claim for compensation as expert engineer in connection with the electric light works last night, and decided to give him the amount he asked for. Mr. Cartmel worked 44 days and asked pay for it at the rate of \$8 per day, the same as first paid C. H. Stickle, while some of the aldermen believed a straight wage of \$125 per month sufficient. The matter was referred to the Kootenay district during the month of May amounting to \$14,111.

—From Saturday's Daily.

—The capital stock of the Texas Lake Ice and Cold Storage Co., of Vancouver, has been increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

—The Cinnabar mining company, of Vancouver, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000 in \$1 shares. The incorporators are R. G. Tatlow, A. G. Ferguson and C. O. Wickenden.

—Mrs. Rita Sears and Mr. R. McCann won the two handsome gold medals for the best lady and gentleman waiters at the ball given by the Loyal Victoria Lodge, No. 1428, of Victoria. There were twenty competitors for the prizes.

—Edward Walker, proprietor of the Gem restaurant, had a dispute with G. H. Marshall, one of his waiters, over some work not being done and discharged him. After Marshall received his wages he turned to and assaulted Walker. He was arrested and in police court this morning convicted of assault. Magistrate Macrae fined him \$10 and \$2 costs, with the alternative of a month in jail. The fine and costs were paid.

—The Marquis and Marquise de Levis, accompanied by Mlle. Himindal and their suite, are at the Driad. They are traveling for pleasure. The distinguished party dined with Lieut. Governor Dewdney to-day and spent some time in viewing the city. The marquis is a descendant of the famous Chevalier de Levis, in whose memory a monument was recently erected in Montreal. The chevalier was Montcalm's lieutenant, and commanded the French forces after that general's death.

—Mrs. J. E. McMillan died at her home at Saanich on Thursday afternoon. She leaves several small children, a husband and a host of friends to mourn her loss. She was talked over last night and the majority of the board came to the conclusion that as Mr. Cartmel unraveled the tangle in which he found matters and did his work in a highly satisfactory manner he was certainly entitled to as much pay as Mr. Stickle. No agreement was entered into when he was employed, and had the place been permanent \$125 would no doubt have been acceptable. There was about \$100 in dispute and according to the decision last evening Mr. Cartmel receives it.

—Mary Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Gibson, of 101 Cormorant street, died yesterday. She was a native of Victoria and aged 18 years. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning, services being held at the R. C. Cathedral at 10.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Steamer Cibola Destroyed and the Engineer Roasted Alive.

Leviston, N. Y., July 15.—The steamer Cibola, of the Niagara Navigation Co., was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The engineer was caught in the engine room and burned to death. A hotel near the docks caught fire and was burned to the ground. It is supposed that the flames originated in the engine room of the steamer and when discovered had obtained such a grip that the villagers were powerless to extinguish them. When the fire threatened the destruction of the town the Cibola was cut loose and allowed to drift down the river, affording a beautiful spectacle of a ship in flames until she burned to the water's edge.

The loss, including the steamer, will reach half a million.

The death of William Hammell, third engineer, was witnessed by many. His pitiful cries for help moved John Wilson, one of the crew, to follow the burning Cibola in a boat, shouting to Hammell to jump into the water, but he was too much dazed by his awful situation to do so. He was burned to an unrecognizable mass. The body was recovered this morning and an inquest is in progress. He was a bachelor and lived in Toronto. A. J. Woodward, second engineer, was badly burned about the face and neck, but will recover; Chief Engineer Welsh was burned about the legs, though not seriously; First Mate John McKeown, assisting at the pumps, was somewhat burned. The crew of 40 lost all their effects. Manager Eoy, of the steamboat line, says the boat is worth \$225,000 and is half insured. The fire was caused by the explosion of gas emanating from the coal bunkers.

DANGEROUS FLAMES.

Woods in the Vicinity of the Powder Works Catch from a Camp Fire.

There is a fierce forest and brush fire raging near Telegraph Bay, in rather close proximity to the powder works. It is being fought as best it can, for there is the possibility that it may reach the magazine, where tons of high explosives are stored. There have been a large number of fires in that locality of late, but the present and most dangerous one of all was started by campers on Saturday. It did not gain much strength at first, but fanned by strong winds it had by Sunday evening worked its way burning from the west side of the point where it started across in the direction of the works. Word was brought to the city last night at 9 o'clock and Chief Eoy's process at once to the scene with an engine, one thousand feet of hose and ten firemen. Water could not be taken from the bay, but the line was attached to the pumps at the works and run up into the woods. The firemen had an all night fight of it. The engine was sent to town at midnight, but the men remained. This morning a force of 20 men from the works took their places and began felling trees and otherwise seeking to cut the flames off from fuel. Some headway was made this morning, but at 3 o'clock this afternoon a call was made on the fire chief for more help. An engine will be placed on a barge so that salt water can be used and towed around to either Telegraph Bay or Cadboro Bay. A large supply of hose will be taken along so that effective work may be done. The magazine is a wooden building with a single roof and it is being guarded most zealously to prevent a spark carried by the wind from the burning forest firing it. There is an immense amount of nitro-glycerine in the magazine, and its explosion would be disastrous. It could not do any damage to the city, but would create havoc in the immediate vicinity. A mountain of rock stands on the city side of it and the force of an explosion would be checked at once. Then besides that it is some miles away from town. It is quite likely that unless the fire is checked or turned by the wind that a big force of men will be put on to move the explosives to barges, on which they can be towed to a place of safety.


PRESELEY ARRESTED.

Wanted at Chilliwack on a Charge of a Serious Nature.

A. W. Presley, of Chilliwack, was arrested by Constables McKenna and Wallis, of the provincial police, at the E. & N. railway station yesterday upon the arrival of the noon train from Nanaimo, on which he was a passenger. Presley is wanted at Chilliwack, but just what charge will be entered against him is not known. If all reports are true it will be a very serious one.

A short time ago a man called upon the provincial police officials of New Westminster district and made a confession. He said that he, Presley and another man had entered into a conspiracy to burn Presley's store at Chilliwack to get the insurance. Shortly after all the arrangements had been made, he claims that Presley, being afraid that the third man would inform on them, proposed that they should drug him, leave him in the building, burn it down and the suspected one with it. This, the informant said, frightened him and he decided to tell the police. Immediately after this story came out Presley left for New Westminster and then crossed to Nanaimo, and it is believed had come to Victoria to cross to the American side when arrested.

Presley, who is a man of nearly sixty years of age, took his arrest very hard and it is believed he would have shot



PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR
SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

himself if he had not been prevented. When searched at the police station a loaded revolver was found in his pocket. It was cocked, and it was thought from what he said that he intended or had been trying, since his arrest, to kill himself with it.

Supt. Hasey telegraphed to Chilliwack for information, receiving the reply that a warrant had been issued for Presley's arrest and that an officer would be sent down for him.

It is thought that it will be difficult to establish a case against Presley, even if the story told by his alleged confederate is true.

ROYAL CITY NEWS.

A Man Drowned by the Upsetting of a Canoe—Small Sockeye Run.

New Westminster, July 15.—A man named Hamilton, working on Pitt Meadows dyke, was drowned on Saturday evening by the upsetting of a canoe. The body was recovered. Hamilton resided at Port Kells and leaves a wife and family.

The sockeye run last night was smaller than anticipated, the average for the river not exceeding 20 to a boat.

MEDICAL.

Consumption.

Valuable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent Free by mail on receipt of 25c. Send to: THE GREAT ENGLISH DISPENSARY, 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.

PENNYROYN WAFERS.

A specific medicine for indigestion, flatulence, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, and all the ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is sold in every part of the world.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A valuable medicine for all the ailments of the human system, including consumption, rheumatism, neuralgia, and all the ailments of the head, chest, and bowels. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is sold in every part of the world.

WARNING \$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving it.

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with T. & B. IN BRONZE. Our Cheviot Tobacco is stamped with the B. Tin Tag.

JOHN MESTON, Carriage Maker

Blacksmith, ETC. Broad Street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Albion Farm for Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage of mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., as No. 24708 in charge book Vol. 11, fol. 282, tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than the 15th day of August, 1895, for the purchase of the Albion Farm, containing 182 acres, more or less. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated 15th July, 1895.

LINDLEY GERRARD, Solicitor for the Mortgagee, 315 1/2 St.

Consumption.

Valuable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent Free by mail on receipt of 25c. Send to: THE GREAT ENGLISH DISPENSARY, 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.

Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 11—No. 29.
WHOLE NUMBER 535.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1895.

PART 2.

HOLMES' BLACK CRIME.

The Ruse of the Villain to Escape a Punishment That Would Fit the Crime.

The Inquest at Toronto Brings Out Facts That Will Establish Holmes' Guilt.

Toronto, Ont., July 18.—Private advices received here from Philadelphia say that H. H. Holmes has invented a clever ruse to prevent his being tried before a Canadian jury. He intends pleading guilty to the charge of murdering Howard Pizetel in Detroit, as there is no capital punishment law in Michigan. Holmes' sentence in that state will prevent his being extradited to stand the charge of murdering the Pizetel children at Toronto; by this means he will escape the gallows.

Toronto, July 18.—The inquest was continued to-night on the body of Alice Pizetel. Detective Geper, of Philadelphia, was the first witness examined. He gave a succinct history of the case. G. Dennis, night clerk of the Palmer house, stated that by the request of Holmes he went to meet the train from Detroit and took the two Pizetel girls to the Albion hotel, where he left them. The bookkeeper of the Albion stated that the children stayed from the 10th to the 25th of October. Mrs. Nadell, who owned the house at 16 St. Vincent street, testified that a man whom she identified by his photograph as Holmes had entered the house and paid one month's rent in advance. Byes, who resides at 13 St. Vincent street, says that Holmes on one occasion borrowed a spade, saying that he wanted to bury a supply of potatoes in the cellar. The inquest then adjourned until to-morrow. An autopsy has not yet been performed on the bodies.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 18.—District Attorney Graham to-night issued an official statement of the steps taken by local authorities in their endeavor to locate the Pizetel children. The district attorney says that after Holmes' conviction he questioned him closely about the children, and that Holmes told him the following story: "The boy Howard was taken to Detroit and turned over to Minnie Williams, the woman whom Holmes met in Chicago. Holmes then took the two girls who were afterwards murdered to Toronto, where he sewed 2400 in the clothing of Alice. Then he joined Minnie Williams and Niagara Falls. In London, and when Vice and streets, the nearest names to those mentioned by Holmes, were searched no trace could be found of the woman or the establishments answering the description given by the prisoner.

Chicago, July 18.—Pizetel left last evening for Toronto to identify the bodies of the two children found in the cellar of the house in Toronto. She talked about the past life of her husband and his dealings with Holmes before leaving. Mrs. Pizetel is ill, broken in health and mind. She believes hypnotic influence was exerted by Holmes. Her story is straightforwardly told and it is impossible to believe after any length of time in her company that she was either a confederate or an accomplice of Holmes in the commission of his crimes. "Holmes, whom I had never met," said Mrs. Pizetel, "but once before my late husband disappeared, seemed from the time he asked me for the care of my children until his final arrest, to have a peculiar influence over me. I felt controlled by him. He had a way over me that then I thought natural, since he had been an intimate friend of my husband. Besides my husband repeatedly told me I could trust him, as he was a good man and would always be true to us. The children idolized him and there was nothing that he could not do with them. Again and again my husband told me how much he thought of Holmes and how honorable he was, until I came to have the same opinion myself, although at first I did not like the man and told my husband so, and begged him to have nothing to do with him. I saw my husband last on August 4, 1894. He had gone to St. Louis. He was then heavily interested with Holmes and whatever enterprises were they worked together. I was lying sick with my baby and could not go to Philadelphia to identify the body which I suspected to be that of my husband. It was after that that Holmes told me that the body was not that of my husband, like him, and that if I or the children said anything about it, the insurance company would not hold of us and we would be punished severely. I was very sick and I loved Holmes. He talked

kindly and offered to take Alice, Nellie and Howard from me and educate them. He said he would put them to school and pay all expenses. The children loved him. As I was alone in the world and poor I let him take them away. The time, and all other times, Holmes acted to me like a gentleman. He constantly kept me under the impression that I and the children were to be mixed up with the bogus body which he said was found in Philadelphia. He said that Pizetel was still alive and that I would see him again when the trouble was over. He wished, though, to save us from arrest, and after the three children were gone I moved about the country. I began to worry about the children. I wanted to see them and I wished to know where they were. Holmes always put me off with the story that I must not worry, until the detectives stopped work. When he took me to Detroit he registered me there as Mrs. Adams. He told me so when he came up to the room where Jessie, my oldest daughter, and I were. I told him he did wrong to put my name down incorrectly, but he explained that the detectives must be kept off the track and I was protecting my husband by this. I finally heard that the children were at Toronto and Dessie, I and the baby went there alone to search. After reaching the city I went into a department store on Yonge street to get something for baby. Just after we came out of the store on another street I met Holmes face to face. He was cool and unconcerned. He said: "Why, I was looking for you; just wait here a minute while I go in the store. I have something in there which we want to get. Before I could ask him a question he entered the store. I waited there until baby began to cry, and I told Dessie to go in the store and look for him. She did so, but could not find him. Then I went in myself, but could not find him and never saw him again."

London, Eng., July 18.—Enquiries made in this city by a representative of the Associated Press regarding the statement of Herman Mandregis, alias Holmes, alias Howard, suspected of having murdered the two Pizetel children at Toronto, and who is now in custody in Philadelphia, seem to show he did not tell the truth when he informed the District Attorney Graham, of Philadelphia, that the children were taken to England by the Williams woman. According to dispatches received here, Holmes is said to have given the girls in keeping to Minnie Williams, who came to this city from New York and established a massage resort at 80 Veder or Vedar street. He also says that she was known here as Minnie Williams, Geraldine Winder, or Adele Covell, but the agencies, made enquiries in London, and when Vice and streets, the nearest names to those mentioned by Holmes, were searched no trace could be found of the woman or the establishments answering the description given by the prisoner.

TO CINCH CONSUMERS.

Trisco Dealers Want to Tax British Columbia Dressed Lumber.

San Francisco, July 18.—A spirited meeting of lumber dealers was held in the office of the Pacific Pine Lumber Co. to-day to take action regarding the enforcement of the decision recently rendered by the board of general appraisers to the effect that a lumber tariff of 20 per cent. ad valorem must be paid on dressed lumber which is imported from British Columbia and Canada.

Every lumber dealer present indorsed the decision, and it was unanimously agreed to push the matter as much as possible for the protection of the lumber dealers of the coast. There was not a man present who stood against a high tariff for imported lumber. It was held that no misinterpretation could be attributed to the uncertainty as to the difference between dressed lumber and manufactures of wood, and that worked lumber, such as flooring, moulding, door and window casings, etc., should be taxed just the same as dressed or surfaced lumber, according to the decision of the board of appraisers. A circular to that effect was adopted and copies of it will be distributed among the lumber dealers of the state.

SLAUGHTERING THE INNOCENTS.

Reported Murder of Babies in a Toronto House.

Toronto, July 17.—The police are investigating what may develop into a triple murder of babies but little less horrible than that of the Pizetel children. A woman dangerously ill was admitted to St. Michael's Hospital yesterday, and in her fever of death told the doctors that a woman living next door to her on Victoria street kept an unlicensed baby farm. Three babies had, she said, been recently taken in and all had disappeared. The sick woman said she had seen the last one murdered by the keeper of the baby farm and described the murder.

THE GRAYS COMMITTED.

For the Murder of Scollie—Will be Tried in September.

Peterboro, Ont., July 18.—The Grays, the married couple extradited from Ocala, Fla., on the charge of murdering an old man named Scollie, were committed this afternoon for trial in September. A strong case has been made out against them.

STILL AT VARIANCE.

Tapper Announces That It May Not be Necessary to Introduce the Policy.

Premier Bowell Has Decided to Introduce and Press at the Next Session.

Ottawa, July 18.—The business of the session may be said to be over and excepting the hitch over the South Shore (Nova Scotia) railway bill, there is nothing for parliament to consider. Premier Bowell has decided to introduce and press at the next session the bill for the extension of the South Shore railway. He showed that while the government had laid down its policy on certain questions, and that while it was decided to hold another session for the purpose of carrying this out, a member of the cabinet (Wallace) had denounced that policy and still remained a member of the cabinet. Twenty-four hours would not have passed in Sir John Macdonald's cabinet before Wallace would have had to get out. The earnestness of the government in all this case was questionable, and Angers showed this by resigning. The fact that Wallace also remained in the cabinet while at variance with the alleged policy of the government also showed that while the government was lacking in earnestness. In order to get the view of the government on the matter he moved that the house adjourn. Tupper said Wallace did not require to resign before the bill was introduced and it might not be necessary to introduce such a bill. Mills argued the constitutional points showing Wallace should resign.

In a case yesterday Hon. Mr. Cassin made a powerful speech in favor of justice and toleration to the Catholic minority. Hon. Mr. Laurier said he must vote against Mr. McCarthy, as he did not want to see the parties divided into Catholics and Protestants. The question was put at 2.40 a.m. Only McCarthy and O'Brien rose to ask for a division, five members being necessary thereupon thereupon declared the motion lost. Mr. McCarthy's failure to obtain a division was greeted with unanimous laughter. The government has decided to reduce the price of land to actual settlers in the Yale and Westminster districts to a dollar an acre. Mr. Foster has given notice to ask the hon. the minister a question, having morning sessions, until prorogation.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Winnipeg, July 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Germain, of St. Boniface, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary to-day.

Dr. Cochrane, of Keewatin, died suddenly at that place. His remains were taken to Peterboro for interment. He was on the Pacific coast several months before leaving.

Montreal, July 15.—John W. Mackay, the millionaire, E. Matthews of Philadelphia, and C. R. Hosmer, manager of the C. P. R., telegraphed to-day for British Columbia by private car. They will be away about six weeks and will make a trip to Alaska, sailing from Vancouver July 27. Mr. Mackay arrived here yesterday morning and was the guest of Sir William Van Horne.

J. Israel Tarte is here attempting to form a united French alliance. The Liberals do not care to divulge what would be their policy on the question if elected, as they are unwilling to annoy the Conservatives out of the hole, but say that if returned to power they would grapple with it immediately and settle it to the satisfaction of all.

Toronto, July 15.—The World's Montreal correspondent says he learns that at the next session of the Quebec legislature Mr. Taillon will be able to announce that the financial condition of the province is so much improved that the government will take off any obnoxious tax that was levied of necessity when the present government came into power in order to meet the indebtedness created by the Mercier regime.

Bellefleur, July 15.—J. Thompson, aged 88 years, died suddenly yesterday morning. He was one of Bellefleur's most respected citizens.

Winnipeg, July 16.—The formal opening of the exhibition took place to-day. As an industrial or an animal exhibition it is not anything to boast of, but the programme of attractions is very interesting.

St. Catharines, July 16.—H. H. Collier, prominent citizen, is dead.

Gravenhurst, Ont., July 16.—Bright Beach hotel, at Bala, Muskoka, was burned yesterday. The guests lost all most everything. Loss, \$25,000.

Ferry Sound, July 16.—Engineer C. Jefferson was killed yesterday by a cylinder explosion. Several others were badly injured.

Winnipeg, July 17.—The veterans of the first Red River expedition of 1870, under Lord Wolseley, will meet to-night and around the festive board recall the

good old pioneer days when Fort Garry was a household word throughout the Dominion and Winnipeg was unknown. The banquet is to take place at the Clarendon Hotel, N. B., July 17.—Mr. H. H. Pitts, M. P. P. for York county, Master of the Orangemen, will oppose Hon. Mr. Foster at the coming election. With the Orange vote Mr. Pitts defeated Attorney-General Blair at the last local election.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

The Day's Doings in the Neighboring Republic.

New York, July 18.—The trend of prices on the stock exchange yesterday was upward. The bulk of the transactions were in the industrials. Sugar led in the transactions and there was a heavy buying in this stock by a bull clique, which frightened the shorts and caused a sharp advance in the shares. A scarcity of leather preferred certificates was a factor in the covering movement in that stock. Tobacco and distilling moved up in sympathy with their sister stocks. In the railway group St. Paul and Burlington showed most activity, the rest on the list being comparatively neglected but no material gains were made in any of the Grangers. Speculation generally opened dull but soon became strong and advanced ¼ to ¾ per cent. Before 11 o'clock realization sales had brought about a reaction, ranging up to ¼ per cent. The downward movement was checked before mid-day and prices advanced during the afternoon. Around the delivery hour there were realizations which broke some shares a fraction, but some of the specialties made sharp declines, including Great Northern, preferred, 1 per cent. In the final sales there was a rally in the general list and the market closed steady to firm with most of the shares traded in higher than at the close yesterday, notably sugar ¾ and Tennessee coal. Sterling exchange, 90 days, 4.89½; sterling exchange, demand, 4.90½; money, 1; C. P. R., London, 58½; C. P. R., Montreal, 56½; Commercial Cable in Montreal, 156.

Tuscarora, N. Y., July 18.—Train 285 on the Western New York & Pennsylvania was wrecked here yesterday afternoon directly opposite the depot. John Stout, the engineer, aged 60, was instantly killed, and Augusta Martha, the fireman, aged 32, was scalded so badly that he died soon after. The train was a through freight made up of 33 cars carrying coal and bark. The wreck was caused by the train leaving the track. Both the brakeman and conductor jumped and saved their lives.

EMBEZZLER NABBED.

Newsman of Trinidad. Captured in New York—Will Resist Extradition.

New York, July 18.—Arthur Newsan, late a magistrate in the island of Trinidad, has been arrested in Brooklyn upon the charge of embezzling \$250,000 from estates of which he was the administrator. He fled from Trinidad early in 1893. Newsan was arraigned before Commissioner Shields and said that he would strenuously resist extradition. C. Fox, counsel for the British consul, upon whose affidavit Newsan was arrested, asked that he be committed to await the arrival of the evidence and affidavits from Trinidad. Newsan's alleged embezzlements were not suspected until after he had disappeared from the island of Trinidad. When he was located in New York the chief of the Trinidad police whose name is Casey, started for this city with a warrant but could not find Newsan. While he was engaged in the search Casey got drunk and was arrested by a New York policeman. A police justice committed him to Blackwell's island for 30 days and at the expiration of his term the West Indian official decided that he had enough of New York and returned to Trinidad. He left New York and only returned recently.

JAPANESE RETREAT.

Compelled to Retire Before the Onslaught of the Black Flags.

Hong Kong, July 18.—A large force of Black Flags attacked the Japanese troops at Tikioban, island of Formosa, and fought with desperate courage. The Japanese were only saved from defeat by the superior discipline of their troops and were finally compelled to retreat before the onslaught of the Chinese. The Black Flags are advancing on Tackum and another battle is imminent.

PUGET SOUND BANK FAILS.

Liabilities, \$55,000—A Receiver to be Appointed.

Tacoma, July 18.—A special from Everett says the Puget Sound National Bank there has closed its doors by order of the directors. Liabilities, \$55,000. The bank will liquidate. It is thought that the company will appoint a receiver in a few days. A. J. Hayward was president.

H. M. Dumbleton, of Glenora, Millstream, is offering a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person who, on Saturday or Sunday last, set fire to the timber at Lorna lake.

E. M. Yarwood is down from Nanaimo.

STAMBULOFF IS DEAD.

Ferdinand Repudiates the Charge That He Was a Party to the Deed.

Telegraphs to Mme. Stambuloff His Sympathy and Abhorrence of the Crime.

Sofia, Bulgaria, July 18.—It is doubtful whether ex-premier Stambuloff will survive the day and all hope of his recovery has been abandoned. The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes an interview which its representative had with Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria at Carlsbad. The prince repudiated the charge that he or the Bulgarian government were aware of the intended attack upon M. Stambuloff or that they incited the plotters. Since the resignation of the government, he said, he had urged M. Stambuloff to go abroad and he had refused. The government had then watched him and warned him not to visit certain places and not to go without an armed escort. When the committee of the Sobranje later desired that M. Stambuloff should be forbidden to leave the country Prince Ferdinand had only reluctantly consented. He thought the assailants of the ex-premier were Macedonians. There was no question of Russian influence in the case. The government would exert every effort to discover the assassins.

Carlsbad, July 18.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria telegraphed to Mme. Stambuloff yesterday as follows: "The fearful news of the outrage to which your husband has fallen a victim has filled me with the deepest indignation and I cannot rest without expressing to the wife of him who for many years was my fellow worker the horror that the awful crime has aroused in me and also the keen and entire sympathy with which I share her terrible sorrow."

Sofia, July 18.—M. Stambuloff died at 3.30 this morning, not having uttered a word since the death struggle began at ten o'clock last night. A catafalque is being prepared in order that the remains may lie in state. The amputated hands of the deceased have been preserved in alcohol. The interment takes place on Saturday. The government has not yet proposed to give the remains a state funeral. The widow of the deceased statesman has received many telegrams of condolence from high personages in different parts of Europe.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCE.

Excellent Crop Prospects—Free Press Will Change Its Politics.

Winnipeg, July 17.—J. P. Torrines committed suicide at his mine near Hossland station, Ont., to-day. Torrance came to Rat Portage from Montreal, and was heavily interested in mining. He had just completed a mill on the property and was working it.

That the crop prospects in Manitoba and the Northwest are excellent is amply demonstrated by reports from the agents of the Canadian Pacific Railway. They were telegraphed yesterday to Superintendent Whyte, and in every instance the reports are of an encouraging nature and give promise of an abundant harvest.

The round house of the Alberta railway and coal company, Lethbridge, was badly damaged by fire this morning, together with several locomotives and the president's private car.

General Booth has decided to proceed with the survey of his over sea colony in the Northwest immediately. Surveyor Lawson, of Basingstoke, England, has met Commandant Booth, Colonel Stitt, and Brigadier Clibborn at Toronto, and the party will reach Winnipeg to-morrow.

John Wismer is dead at Port On Anapelle from the effect of injuries by a fall from his horse during a polo match at Regina.

Reports that frost visited Manitoba last night are unfounded.

At Rat Portage last night a parcel containing \$795 was stolen from the coat pocket of Express Messenger Haney. Haney left the parcel in his coat pocket and left it in his box while he delivered a load of flour down town. It was for the Hudson's Bay Company.

A joint convention of Manitoba Patrons and Prohibitionists opened here to-day. After discussion the following motion was carried: Resolved—That this convention endorse the action of the Patrons in placing an equal suffrage plank in their platform, and that it is in favor of making the immediate enfranchisement of women a practical and living issue in Dominion and provincial politics.

The Free Press will announce in its issue to-morrow morning a change in its political attitude. It proposes in future to be independent, treating all political parties with entire impartiality. Mr. Molyneux St. John, the present editor-in-chief, will relinquish charge of the editorial department, but will remain with the Free Press until other arrangements are made.

By the bursting of a steam pipe in the power house of the Winnipeg electric railway this evening two firemen, named Cummings and Montgomery, were badly scalded. The accident caused the suspension of the electric street railway traffic for several hours, resulting in great inconvenience to the crowds who were flocking to the industrial exhibition grounds.

The C. P. R. Telegraph Company has established an office at Courtenay, Comox, Union and Alberni.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, July 19.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The report of the British Columbia Board of Trade, published in Saturday's Times, is an exhaustive review of the progress and present position of the various industries of the province.

The evidence of progress in the development of mining, which is the first hope of the country, is most encouraging. The statement, for instance, that during the 12 months ending June last forty mining and smelting companies were incorporated in British Columbia, with an aggregate nominal capital of \$24,000,000, is an indication of the interest that has been awakened in what we confidently believe will soon become our most profitable industry.

The Toronto World grows more and more rebellious over the school programme of its party leaders. In a late issue it said: "The government surrendered to the French ministers and to the solid vote from Quebec that backed them up in their demands."

A BAD OUTBREAK.

"From the dull-witted and lecherous but whose nature and training fit him so well to sit one day on the throne of the four Georges, to the lubberly gain who begs pence and distributes bills against the national race courses, every Englishman is fundamentally a bully and a cad."

Any person asked to guess the authorship of this elegant morceau would be apt first to name the Police Gazette, or the Police News, or some member of that delectable class. He would be much

surprised to be told that it comes from the Oregonian, a paper with high pretensions to respectability. It would be quite useless to comment on the excerpt; we quote it merely to show to what a depth of blackguardism a "respectable" American paper can sometimes descend.

"The general verdict upon the defeat of the Cornell crew at Henley will be that it served them right. There was nothing in their past record to justify them in thrusting themselves forward as representative American oarsmen to match a picked crew of the elite of the university rowers of Great Britain."

THE GOVERNMENT'S BLUNDER.

"The Toronto World grows more and more rebellious over the school programme of its party leaders. In a late issue it said: 'The government surrendered to the French ministers and to the solid vote from Quebec that backed them up in their demands.'"

"The seriousness of the situation has not grown less. It does not so much turn on the defection of the three French ministers as it turns on the fact that the Bowell administration as an administration stands committed and pledged to introduce remedial legislation coercive as to Manitoba, dictated by Quebec, and in spite of the remonstrance of Ontario."

"They apparently have got all they should seek. The Bowell administration is pledged up to the hilt by the announcement of Monday, and pledged in such a way that the government must be convinced that it means their almost certain defeat in Ontario."

"The Conservative party is, as we pointed out yesterday, in a most critical position, and the only way out of it is for some kind of cabinet reconstruction to be decided on at once."

"The situation is precisely what it was before, except that the government has changed the imperious attitude it adopted toward Manitoba in the remedial or

der for the humiliating attitude of supplication, and now on bended knees asks Manitoba to do what a few months ago it was foolish enough to order that province to do."

"With the exception noted, there has been no change in the purpose of the government: it was in favor of coercing Manitoba, and it is in favor of coercing Manitoba; the only difference being that the date for the coercion has been postponed from June to January."

"The postponement has not pleased the French. The British members are dissatisfied. The government, in a vain attempt to please the French, has ruthlessly consigned almost every Ontario Conservative to their political graves."

"But will the arrangement be carried out? It may be accepted as a foregone conclusion that the Greenway government will do nothing more than to make elaborate pretense of considering the Dominion government's humble petition (with dynamite bomb attachment) and to reply in a courteous letter declining to make any change in the school legislation which the people of Manitoba have so generally endorsed."

"The postponement does not better the situation; it makes it worse. During the next six months the Quebecers will be encouraged to continue to demand, and the British members will be encouraged to refuse to bow the knee to Quebec, and give up the management of the general government and the management of the provincial schools to the insatiable French Canada and its parliament."

"There is one way out. A reconstruction of the cabinet would wipe out all plans and promises, and with the experience of the present cabinet before their eyes, the new government might be able to end the dispute and restore the country to peace and harmony."

"The two papers from which we have quoted are among the most prominent Conservative journals of Ontario, and they are good judges of Ontario Conservative opinion. When they agree in saying that the government can be saved only by reconstruction and a repudiation of the pledge given to the Quebecers their opinion must necessarily be accepted as an idea of their party's feelings."

"The extra session of parliament which the Bowell government conceives to be necessary to let it out of the difficulty in which it has landed itself will be rather an expensive affair for the country. An estimate of the cost is given as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Indemnity to members (\$215,000), Pages (senate) 1,750, Sessional messengers (senate) 900, Page (commons) 1,750, etc.

"This is a nice sum to pay for the bungling and vacillation of the gang who now misrule the country. And the mere money outlay will be a small proportion of the aggregate cost."

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 16.—The amateur opera company produced H. M. S. Pinafore last evening before a large audience. Part of the stage effect was made up by some real bluejackets from H. M. S. Nymph, who appeared to enjoy the fun immensely."

"D. Jordan is prosecuting the work of opening up his coal lands in the vicinity of Wellington."

"Yesterday a start was made on the right of way road to Nanose, Mr. E. Priest, C. E., having charge of the work. Some of the salvors of H. M. S. Nymph appear to be bent on having a good time. Yesterday a party of them took French leave with a buggy standing outside of one of the hotels and did not return for a few hours. They succeeded in escaping to the ship before they could be identified."

"The steamer Peter Jensen sailed this morning for San Francisco with a cargo of New V. C. Co. coal."

PILOT BAY.

Mr. Gordon has been in Slocaun looking for ore for the smelter. He does not expect much until the K. & S. railway is finished."

"The roasting capacity at the smelter being great enough to keep the stack running on full time, more furnaces have been ordered from the British Columbia Iron Works, Vancouver."

"The Skyline will ship, after July 10, twenty-five tons a day of ore to the smelter. Seven hundred tons now on the dump at that place will be shipped immediately. The No. 1 still ships their product to the same works."

"A six-machine air compressor is on the way from Milwaukee for the Bluebell. After it is in position a shaft will be sunk on the copper vein in that property. The output of the Bluebell is at present 200 tons per day."

NEW DENVER.

From the initial shipment on September 13, 1894, till January 1, 1895, the Slocaun mines sent over the Nakusp & Slocaun railway:

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name and Value. Includes Alpha mine (\$71,125), Mountain Chief (\$91,125), Slocaun Star (\$1,031,125), etc.

Since the first of the year the list by the same route shows:

Table with 2 columns: Date and Value. Includes January 1-31 (\$139,700), February 1-28 (\$4,400), etc.

"For the past two weeks New Duluith has been in the throes of an election—rather a series of elections. The reason for this has been the annual meetings of the Almo Mining Company, the Slocaun Milling Company, the Minnesota Silver Company, and other organizations identified with the works mentioned above."

NELSON.

"The result of the partial clean up at the Nelson Hydraulic Company's works at Forty-Nine Creek is between \$4000 and \$5000 for 120 hours' work. The exact amount cannot be known until a certain part of the treasure is reduced."

GOLDEN.

"From Our Own Correspondent. Golden, June 12.—Within the last few weeks quite a sensation has been caused in the district of East Kootenay, B. C., by the discovery of an extensive ledge of gold-bearing quartz in the Bug-a-boo country. Hitherto prospecting in this

district has been confined to the remote mountainous parts and the heads of the various creeks tributary to the Columbia river, and although several ledges of auriferous quartz and argenteiferous galena have been discovered, as yet, owing to the great difficulty of transit to these localities, little or no development work has been done."

"This ledge has been for many years well known to prospectors without ever attracting their serious attention. It remained for the above named gentlemen to demonstrate its true value. Balrath is cut by the Bug-a-boo creek about four miles from its junction with the Columbia river, and is 42 miles by direct steamboat route from the town of Golden on the C. P. R."

"The ledge extends for over 6500 feet, with every probability of its being of much greater extent. But, as it runs 'blind' to the south of the Bug-a-boo, this has yet to be ascertained. The ledge, which cuts the surrounding slate in a north-westerly direction, is twelve feet in width and shows, from a careful sampling throughout its whole length, an average value of \$52 in gold to the ton. But the value of the ledge, great as it is, is considerably enhanced by the many facilities afforded by its situation, and the great natural advantages it possesses for being easily and inexpensively worked throughout the whole length. Unlimited water power is available, the ledge being cut by the Bug-a-boo and Driftwood creeks. These streams are 3500 feet distant from one another. Immediately above the ledge, on the Bug-a-boo is an extensive belt of timber, while the rolling foothills, though to a great extent grass land, are fairly well timbered."

"While the discovery of the Balrath ledge a new and prosperous era is inaugurated in the history of East Kootenay, and a fresh impetus is given to mining and prospecting throughout the district. Mr. Aylmer and his partner are to be congratulated on possessing a mine which seems only to be endowed with those properties which are the most attractive to the capitalist. Rich in the precious metal, inexpensive to operate, and easily accessible, Balrath promises to be one of the most valuable mining properties in the whole province of British Columbia."

VERNON.

"There is considerable excitement at Long Lake over the death from the bite of a rattlesnake of the young daughter of O. U. Bovee. The little girl had been on a visit to her grandfather, Mr. Parker, on the Commonage, near the railway, and on Friday morning, with others, went out to pick green peas for dinner. She was but four years old and did not know enough to take warning by the rattler's signal of danger, and before assistance could reach her she was struck by the venomous reptile, whose fangs conveyed the poison to the helpless body, and which at once began its deadly work. She was taken by her grandfather to this city and placed under medical treatment by Dr. Reinhardt. Everything that medical skill and science could do for her was done, but without avail. She suffered intense agony, death coming to her relief at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Her parents and relatives are receiving the heartfelt sympathy of everyone in their sad bereavement. The remains were interred on Saturday, Rev. G. E. Wilson, B. A., officiating, the funeral taking place from the government office. Mr. Norris has shown the bereaved family every consideration and kindness possible. The fact that rattlers exist hereabouts has been known for some years, but the present is the first death that has been reported."

NEW WESTMINSTER.

"James Hamilton, of Port Kells, was drowned in a slough on Pitt Meadows late Sunday afternoon. After chatting with some friends on the dyke for a short time, Hamilton and a friend descended to the water, intending to go over to Port Kells to spend Sunday at home. In shoving the canoe away from the dyke the craft was upset and both men were thrown into the water. Hamilton did not appear to be able to swim, and was drowned, but his friend got ashore in safety. The body was recovered shortly afterwards. Deceased was in the employ of the B. C. Dredging & Drainage Co., and was about 35 years of age. He leaves a widow and two children at Port Kells to mourn his loss. Mrs. Hamilton is a daughter of Mr. Thomas Kerr, formerly manager of the woollen mills, Westminister, and had been in the province about seven years."

"The body of Captain John Robert Tiddy was brought to the city on Saturday evening from Ladner, and an inquest was held Monday morning. The evidence adduced went to show that deceased left Vancouver on the steamer Fligal on Saturday, July 6, and reached Ladner next day (Sunday), where the steamer was tied up to the wharf. Captain Tiddy went ashore and was last seen between 6 and 7 o'clock the same evening. He had been drinking during the day, but was in condition, when last seen, to take care of himself. The steamer sailed on the return trip without the captain, whose disappearance could not be accounted for. The body was picked up near Wadman's cannery on Saturday. A post mortem examination was made by Dr. Boggs, who could find no evidence of foul play on the body. After going into all the evidence available the jury found a verdict of found drowned, but by what means the deceased came to his death no evidence was adduced to disclose. Deceased was 47 years of age and a native of England. He leaves a wife and family in Vancouver."

M. STAMBULOFF DYING.

It is Believed That the Police Are Concerned in the Assassination.

He was Nearly Hacked to Pieces—Both His Hands Have Been Amputated.

Sofia, Bulgaria, July 16.—The full details regarding the attempt to assassinate M. Stambuloff are as follows: The assassins attacked his carriage, compelling the coachman to stop. M. Stambuloff's servant fired but missed his mark. M. Stambuloff jumped out and received a cut which almost severed his hand from the wrist. M. Stambuloff then tried to escape and was followed and stabbed in the head and received a revolver shot when he fell to the ground, where his assailants continued their work. M. Stambuloff, running to his assistance, was also stabbed. The outrage is believed to be the personal vengeance of persons who suffered during his reign as premier. Both M. Stambuloff's hands have been amputated. He regained consciousness this morning, but soon relapsed, and his condition is pronounced hopeless. At 1 o'clock this afternoon Stambuloff was still alive, but his condition is hopeless. He has fifteen sword cuts on his head and one of his eyes is destroyed. Although the attempt to murder was made on a busy street no one came to his assistance. Everybody seems convinced that the police were in the plot to assassinate the ex-premier, as five of the police force were near him when the attack commenced and made no attempt to interfere. When one of Stambuloff's servants started to chase one of the assassins he was stopped by the police. Stambuloff's coachman, who, it will be remembered, fired his revolver but missed hitting anybody when the ex-premier's assassins attacked the carriage last night, is also believed to have been one of those who plotted against the statesman's life, as he made no attempt to whip up the horses when the attack was made. The police and detachments of cavalry patrolled Sofia throughout last night but have found no trace of the assassins except some daggers, which were found in the streets. It developed during the day that M. Stambuloff had long been convinced that he would fall a victim to the vengeance of the friends of Major Panitz, whom he caused to be executed after having been found guilty of treason in 1890 in conspiring against the life of Prince Ferdinand. Since the refusal of the government to give M. Stambuloff a passport to Carlsbad representatives of the diplomatic corps here have frequently called the attention of the government to the fact that they had become aware of the attempt upon the ex-premier's life was impending. Strange to say, not a single member of the cabinet has called upon M. Stambuloff since he was wounded last night.

THE CRIME TRACED.

The Bodies of Murdered Children Discovered in a Cellar.

Toronto, July 16.—Yesterday afternoon the long and vigilant search of Detective Seyer, of Philadelphia, for proof of the guilt of H. W. Holmes, insurance swindler, now under sentence for fraud at Philadelphia, was rewarded. In a cellar of a vacant house in St. Vincent street the detective found the two dead bodies of the Pietzel children, who, the detective asserts, were done to death by Holmes or through his instrumentality in order to secure the insurance money. Mr. Neudell, clerk of the education department, to-day recognized a photograph of Holmes as the man who rented the cottage. He only had it for a few days, but long enough to kill and bury the children. The little girls were stark naked and were buried without coffin of any kind. The house was searched, and the cellar last of all. Here the place was dug up and presently the bare shoulder and arm of a little body were discovered. Then the whole body came into view and under it another was found. No trace of any wounds was found and it is thought that Holmes decoyed them in to a trunk under some pretext and took them to the house. Then gas was inserted by means of a tube through a small hole. A trunk with a hole in it, nearly covered, with a strap tacked down, has been found in one of Holmes' rooms. No trace of the boy Howard, a lad of eight, has been found, but he is thought to be undoubtedly dead. The house has been taken possession of by the police and an inquest will be held to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. The names of the two girls were Etta Alice, aged 14, and Nellie, aged 12. As the crime was evidently committed in this country it will be necessary to extradite Holmes and put him on trial for murder.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 16.—The announcement made here last night that two of the murdered Pietzel children had been found buried in a Toronto cellar created a sensation. The children were last seen alive in this city. Detective Grier traced the children from here to Detroit and from there to Toronto. He was unable to get any evidence that Herbert left this city alive and he went from here believing that the boy had been murdered and the body shipped from here in a trunk. The children were taken away from here during the last week in October. The Journal to-day prints an article containing a statement that the Pietzel boy, brother of Alice and Nellie Pietzel, whose dead bodies it is suspected have been unearthed in Toronto yesterday, was beyond doubt murdered in this city on October 6th last, presumably by Holmes, the insurance swindler, now in custody in Philadelphia. It develops that an express driver, by an agreement with Holmes, called at the

B. C. MATTERS AT OTTAWA.

Mr. Somerville Elicits Information About the Cariboo Mail Contracts.

Mr. Prior Wants Information That He May Not Get—The Mining Bounty.

Ottawa, July 16.—The following question was asked in the house the other day in regard to the mail service in British Columbia: (1) What was the amount paid for carrying the mails from Ashcroft, B. C., in 1887 and 1888? (2) What are the terms of the contract under which the mails are carried from Ashcroft to Carleton Place, and from Carleton Place to Lillooet? (3) Is the contract for carrying the mails between Savona's Ferry and Cache Creek still in existence? If not, when did it expire, and when did the subsidy cease? (4) Who were the stockholders of the British Columbia Express Company in the years 1888 and 1891, and was the contract for carrying the mails made between these persons and the government? (5) When does the contract for carrying the mails between Ashcroft and Cariboo, Ashcroft and Lillooet, and Clinton and Lillooet expire? (6) Who are the persons holding the contract for carrying the mails from Revelstoke to Nakusp, New Denver and Three Forks, from Revelstoke to Nelson, from Golden to Windermere and Fort Steele? What are the terms of these different contracts, and the amount of the subsidies paid under each, and when do they expire? Sir Adolphe Caron—(1) \$24,000 for each year. (2) \$24,000 per annum; the service to be tri-weekly between Ashcroft station and Clinton; weekly between Clinton and Barkerville, weekly between Clinton and Lillooet, and during the summer months, weekly between Ashcroft and Lillooet. (3) The mail service between Cache Creek and Savona's Ferry terminated on the 1st of March, 1895, and the payment therefore at the same time. (4) The contract for the mail service performed by the British Columbia Express Company was made with the company, but it is not known at the department who were the stockholders of the company at any time. (5) 30th of June, 1896. (6) Nakusp and Revelstoke, contractor, Captain Troup; service to be performed by the postmaster-general's force. New Denver and Three Forks; there is no such service. Both these offices are served by the Nakusp and Slocan railway, which runs from Nakusp to Three Forks, Nelson and Revelstoke; there is no single service between these places. During the season of navigation mails are carried by steamer from Nelson to Robson, Golden and St. Eugene's mission. The contract is for P. A. Armstrong, Nelson, and terminates in summer, fortnightly in the winter; rate of payment, \$3,000 per annum. The contract terminates on the 30th of June, 1897. The government does not pay much attention to the requests of the members from British Columbia for information. However, Senator McInnes is working like a Trojan in the senate and makes them produce the documents. The following illustration will show how the members are treated. It is taken from last Thursday's Hansard: Mr. Prior—I would like to ask the minister if he can give me any assurance that the returns I asked for so long ago will be brought down. Some fortnight ago the hon. gentleman told me that in ten days he thought they would be before the house. I have been around the departments and I find very few, if any of them, have these returns ready. It seems to me there is no reason why they could not have been got ready if it was the intention of the government to bring them down at all. Large numbers of returns that nobody seems to want and that nobody seems to inquire for have been brought down. But this return is one that all the British Columbia members wish particularly to have this session. I think that if the government had done what they ought to have done, the returns would have been ready. Though there are perhaps difficulties in the way of getting out these items, still I think it should not be impossible to get them out. Mr. Foster—In reply to my hon. friend, I beg to say to him now as I said to him before, that it is utterly impossible to get the return out any faster than it is being got out, and that it is impossible to produce a return that will be a complete reply to the order. The division of expenditures and revenues in some cases it is utterly impossible to make. It does not depend upon the finance department mainly; that part of the work has been put into the hands of a gentleman who is one of our best clerks and he has worked at it assiduously and has been helped a part of the time by another man. These returns have been asked for from other departments. Some say they cannot furnish them at all, some that they can give them partially and others that they will put them through as rapidly as possible. I cannot do more than I have done. Mr. Foster, in moving his resolution in the house to give \$150,000 in five years to encourage silver lead smelting in Canada, the payment for each ton of ore smelted not to exceed 50 cents, said: The proposition is to encourage and extend the industry of silver-lead smelting in Canada, the principal region in which the industry bids fair to be developed being in British Columbia. The proposition is simply this, the sum of \$150,000 shall be appropriated, to extend over a period of five years; that for the first year, for instance, not more than one-fifth of the sum shall be paid out; that the payments shall be made upon each ton of ore which is smelted; that the maximum paid for

THE BULGARIAN CRIME.

The Outrage the Work of Political Opponents—Friedland Under a Cloud.

The Police Helped the Criminal—M. Stambuloff Slightly Improved.

Sofia, July 16.—M. Stambuloff made a statement later in the day to the public prosecutor, who has ordered the arrest of Tufekchieff, who was formerly charged with the murder of M. Belchhoff, the Bulgarian minister of finance, who was assassinated in March 1891, while in company with M. Stambuloff. Mme. Belchhoff, it will be recalled, was recently induced to believe that Stambuloff was the murderer of her husband and a warrant was issued, but never executed, for his arrest. A man who witnessed M. Stambuloff's coachman pursue the assassin last night says that he saw a policeman strike the coachman because of the latter's refusal to give up the revolver with which he was chasing the criminals and to whom the policemen were not paying any attention. The condition of M. Stambuloff this evening is such as to give slight hopes that he may yet recover from his wounds. Berlin, July 16.—The Kolnische Zeitung calls attention to an interview which it had with M. Stambuloff some months ago. M. Stambuloff then had some forebodings of his fate and he said that a band had been formed at Hetschbunar, a suburb of Sofia, which practiced the use of firearms. The government, he said, was aware of their existence, but winked at it. Among the band were the murderers of M. Belchhoff, former minister of finance of Bulgaria, who was assassinated in 1891. "They have taken an oath to assassinate me," said M. Stambuloff in the interview, "and to force Major Panitz, (executed for treason in 1890 at the instance of M. Stambuloff) Prince Ferdinand is included in the list of impending victims." London, July 16.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says in a dispatch that paper that the attempt to assassinate M. Stambuloff was a painful surprise there. "The belief is openly expressed in competent circles," the correspondent adds, "that the Bulgarian government is morally responsible for the dastardly attempt, and it is feared that it will be attended by consequences more serious for Bulgaria than are generally supposed." The same newspaper prints a dispatch from Berlin in a similar tenor. A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News reports that the Vossische Zeitung says that the Stambuloff outrage was political and that he is the first victim of the new course directed from St. Petersburg back chambers. The Bulgarian government is pronounced accessory to the crime and Prince Ferdinand is also an accessory. The latter always preferred the better part of valor and would not have before every great uprising. With the death of Stambuloff the banner of Bulgarian independence sinks to the ground and the land becomes a Russian dependency. The National Zeitung says that July 15 was a black day for Bulgaria, for not only Stambuloff, but most probably for the state, since independent Bulgaria received its death blow. Sofia, July 17.—M. Stambuloff is reported slightly improved. His heart is stronger and his intellect unimpaired. Numerous messages expressing indignation have been received. The condition of ex-premier Stambuloff has grown worse and symptoms of cerebral affection have developed. The right eye was not gouged out like the other, but he has lost the sight of it. The doctors in attendance upon the patient give no hopes of recovery. Nevertheless the government organ, Mir, announces that he will be restored to health in a few weeks. A reward of 1000 francs has been offered for the discovery of his assassins.

DEFENCE OF CHITRAL.

Captain Whitecross Awarded the V. O. Other Honors Conferred.

London, July 16.—Captain Whitechurch has been awarded the Victoria Cross for bravery during the siege of Chitral. The fort was attacked by a large body of Umr Khan's troops and Captain Baird of the British force was wounded and lost to view, when Captain Whitechurch reappeared, carrying the wounded man on his back. With this burden he fought his way back to the fort, being obliged to drop the wounded man several times in order to least bayonet charges against the stone walls from behind which the enemy kept up a galling fire upon the British. When Captain Baird died, on the following morning, he strongly urged Dr. Robertson, the British political agent, to record the bravery displayed by Captain Whitechurch. Colonel Kelly, who relieved the Chitral garrison after accomplishing a brilliant military achievement in leading a flying column from Gilgit to Chitral, passing over the snow-covered Shandar pass, some 12,000 feet above the level of the sea, in bitterly cold weather, has been made a C. B. (companion of the bath) and has been appointed aide de camp to the Queen with the rank of a brevet colonel. The other officers who distinguished themselves during the Chitral campaign have received the distinguished service order and have been promoted.

IN W. & J. WILSON'S WINDOW ON GOVERNMENT STREET ARE A NUMBER OF PEACHES GROWN BY J. B. HARRISON, MONTREAL STREET, JAMES BAY, WHICH ARE ATTRACTING GREAT ATTENTION. THEY ARE EXCELLENT SPECIMENS OF HOME PRODUCTION AND SPEAK WELL FOR THE POSSIBILITIES OF VICTORIA.

SEIZED OFF CUBA.

H. M. S. Tartar Seizes and Searches the Schooner World.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 15.—The British warship Tartar seized the schooner World to-day in these waters. A number of Cuban passengers were on board the schooner, who on the approach of the warship began throwing overboard a large quantity of arms and ammunition which had been concealed in the hold. When the searching party from the warship boarded the World they found only tobacco on board.

TARIFF REFORM TRIUMPH.

More Voluntary Increases of Wages in the States.

Allentown, Pa., July 16.—Four hundred employes in the pipe mill of the Donaldson Iron Co., at Emanuel, have had an average advanced ten per cent. The increase will take place beginning August 1st.

—Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Eye and Beard Lotion.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's Hardware.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Laurier Moves a Want of Confidence Motion—The Fast Line.

Ottawa, July 16.—When the house moved into committee of ways and means yesterday both Laurier and McCarthy took the floor, which was given to Laurier, who made a strong speech arraignment of the vacillating policy of the government and concluded by moving the following resolution: "That this house regrets the failure of the government to deal with the Manitoba school question as demanded by the best interests of the country, and is of the opinion that the ministerial declaration in regard to the question are calculated to promote a dangerous agitation among the Canadian people." Foster defended the government policy. McCarthy and several French members spoke, and a division was taken at midnight, when Laurier's resolution was rejected by 70 to 114. In the senate to-day Mr. McInnes vigorously urged the claims of British Columbia to cabinet representation. William Smith, deputy minister of marine, who has returned here from the old country, denies that he carried with him an offer from the Allans to the government to give a 17-knot service between Canada and Britain. He had a conversation with the Allans and knows pretty well what they would do in this case, but he has no offer from them. The Allans will not make any offer unless the government ask them to do so, because the whole of the fast line matter is in the hands of Huddart.

SCOLLIE'S MURDERERS.

Thomas Gray and his Wife Charged With the Crime.

Peterboro, Ont., July 17.—The trial of Thomas Gray and his wife, accused for the murder of David Scollie, who was found dead in the ruins of Gray's house, which was burned in February, 1894, began yesterday. David Bellingham, undertaker, and John Graham Weir, a neighbor of the Grays, gave evidence to-day which went to show that Scollie's head was not burned off, but had evidently been severed by some sharp instrument prior to the fire.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Conclude Their Labors Last Night—Fifty Thousand Delegates.

Boston, Mass., July 15.—To-night the fourteenth annual International Christian Endeavor Convention came to an end. During its continuance more than 500 meetings have been held and approximately 50,000 delegates were in attendance.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, July 19.

EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION.

In the Colonist this morning appears the remarkable assertion that the Times quotes largely and approvingly from Conservative newspapers which do not approve of the course which the government has taken on the Manitoba school question, but it takes very good care not to commit itself to any expression of opinion of its own on the subject. As in many similar instances, it is hard to judge whether our neighbor is here really as stupid as its words would appear or is merely affecting stupidity for the purpose of misrepresenting the Times. On a great many occasions we have freely expressed our opinion that the Dominion government and parliament should not attempt to interfere with Manitoba in the settlement of the school question, and it is hardly possible that the Colonist could have failed to see or to understand such expressions of opinion. We are reluctantly obliged to infer that dishonesty is the trouble with our neighbor, though manifestly there is a large measure of stupidity involved in the adoption of dishonest tactics which have no chance of success. Nor has the Times "quoted approvingly" from the rebellious Ontario Conservative papers; the quotations were expressly designed to show that the government has run counter to Ontario Conservative opinion, of which the Toronto World and the Hamilton Spectator are well qualified to judge. Further evidence in the same line is furnished by the following remarks of two prominent Conservative members in the debate on Mr. Laurier's motion to adjourn the house:

Mr. Denison said: "Mr. Speaker, for fear my silence on this occasion might be taken as an endorsement of the action of the government on this question, I wish to say I do not approve of it, and I will hold myself free, when the proper time comes, to oppose the proposed measure."

Mr. McNeill: "Mr. Speaker, I do not know it is necessary, as I am already so deeply pledged in reference to this matter, to repeat again what I have said more than once in this house, that if any government attempts to impose upon the people of Manitoba legislation of the nature referred to, against the will of the people, I shall most assuredly feel it my duty to record my vote against the government when the question arises."

Dr. Weldon, of New Brunswick, took a similar stand, in which action he probably represents a large proportion of the Conservatives of his province. He said: "Mr. Speaker, I heard with deep regret the statement made on Monday in the house by my hon. friend the minister of finance that, unless Manitoba makes an acceptable arrangement with this government in the way of enacting a law to remedy the grievances which the minority complain of on the lines of the remedial order, and the terms of the judgment of the Privy Council in January last, that this government would be prepared at the next session of parliament, to be called not later than the third of January next, to introduce and present to a conclusion such legislation as will afford an adequate measure of relief to the said minority, based upon the lines of the remedial order of the 27th of March last. I say again, sir, that I heard that declaration with profound disappointment and regret, and sent here, as I have been by my constituency, to support the present government, and bound, as I think I am, in honor to give them all proper support in what are properly measures of administration, I think it perhaps proper and wise to say here, in the presence of the government, so that my words may go to my own constituents and to the country, that any bill based upon the remedial order, which imposes the provisions of paragraphs A, B and C, any bill exempting the Catholics of Manitoba from the duty of paying school rates, and which, furthermore, empowers the Catholics of Manitoba to organize separate schools, and furthermore entitles the Catholics of Manitoba to a proportionate share of the provincial moneys voted for education, is one which I cannot support."

It seems rational to infer from these and other utterances of like nature that the government, in order to win back its French members, has given a pledge of remedial legislation which it cannot carry out, and the country is to be put at all the trouble and expense of an extra session simply to demonstrate that fact.

MR. COSTIGAN'S TRANSACTION.

Some days ago statements appeared in certain papers relating to the Tobique railway, in New Brunswick, which Hon. John Costigan took as a reflection upon himself. He thereupon demanded an investigation before the public accounts committee and volunteered as a witness in his own behalf. The result has shown that Mr. Costigan's valor partook largely of rashness. The facts as brought out by the investigation—and chiefly from Mr. Costigan's evidence—are briefly these: In the county of Victoria, in New Brunswick, which Mr. Costigan represents, lie certain plaster any gypsum deposits. The owner of a portion of the lands upon which these deposits are situated was a man named Arbutk. Efforts had been made for

many years to secure the construction of a railway through the county, which would give an outlet for the marketing of these deposits. A federal bonus of \$89,000 was granted to the Tobique Valley Railway in consequence of these efforts, but the contractors failed, and so many difficulties waited upon the undertaking that the parties interested despaired of success. According to Mr. Costigan, Mr. Arbutk, in his discouragement during the year 1890 and the first half of 1891, was anxious to sell his lands and leave the country. He had given to a man named Stewart an option to purchase, which had hung fire for a year because Stewart saw nothing in prospect for it. When things were in this depressed condition, because of the hopelessness of getting the railway built, Mr. Costigan, on the 12th of May, 1890, purchased Arbutk's land, closing the transaction by telegraph upon that day.

Next day, or upon the 13th of May, parliament was asked by the government to grant an additional subsidy of \$35,200 to the railway. This grant was sufficient to insure the construction of the road, taken with the former grant of \$89,000, which had not been earned at that time, but was re-voted upon the government's recommendation in September, 1891, when it was about to lapse. Mr. Arbutk's land was bought by Mr. Costigan for \$2500, but its value was immediately enhanced when the railway was assured, and Mr. Costigan soon after sold it for \$20,000. These are the facts admitted by Mr. Costigan. The veteran minister of marine and fisheries could see nothing wrong or dishonorable in this record, though he was obliged to virtually admit that he knew the additional subsidy would be voted, while Mr. Arbutk did not. When Mr. Lister asked: "In view of all this do you mean to say you were dealing on fair terms?" Mr. Haggart interposed the remark: "That is a matter of opinion." Mr. Costigan replied: "If I had not purchased it by telegraph someone else would," thus showing his own opinion. Of course there are others than Mr. Costigan who will look on the transaction as "sharp business," only, but there are a great many others who will regard it as one in which the minister should not have engaged.

The Nelson Miner has not much faith in the efficacy of the Dominion government's smelter bonus plan. It says: "It is to be a sum not exceeding \$30,000 per annum for five years to be paid for one smelter in Canada at a maximum of 50 cents a ton. Smelters to participate in this benefit must be shown in before the 1st of July, 1896. At present the Pilot Bay smelter is the only one going. Its capacity is 100 tons a day which would exhaust about half the bonus. If another 100 ton stack is put up, say by the Hall mines, that would absorb the other half of the bonus at its maximum of 50 cents per ton. It is nothing on which possible investors in this line can rely. It may even result in giving only a few cents a ton to manufacturers, which, while it costs the Dominion a good round sum, will do nobody in particular any good at all."

The Toronto Star, Conservative, says: "It has been made pretty evident that this Dominion possesses a premier in name only. The nominal leader of the government has been frightened out of his boots by the French ministers, and snubbed unmercifully by at least one Ontario member of his cabinet, who at the moment the premier made announcements in the senate made a declaration directly to the contrary in the house. The fact is none of the leading members of the cabinet seem to respect Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and they take no pains to conceal their belief that he is merely a figure head whom they can flout as they will. Each conducts his department as he pleases and decides upon and announces his policy without regard for the premier's views. The ministry is virtually without a leader, and the more prominent men in it are each carrying on governments of their own. What a contrast to the decent, statesmanlike way in which the government is administered in Britain!"

A Mexican News.

New York July 18.—Recorder Goff today sentenced Maria Barberi, who murdered her lover Catalodie, to die in the electric chair during the week beginning August 10. If the sentence is carried out she will be the first woman to undergo execution by electricity.

San Francisco, July 18.—The British bark Florence, which left Newcastle, Australia, on January 24 for Panama, has not yet reached her destination and has been given up as lost. Nothing has been heard of her since she sailed from the Colonial port a month ago. Re-insurance is freely offered at 90 per cent.

Marine City, July 18.—While coming through the canal last night the day Toronto collided with an unknown schooner. The captain of the Toronto, Ralph Hackett, of Detroit, and David Canary, of Port Huron, were killed, and Wheelman John Cattanch, of this city, is missing. Capt. Hackett was killed instantly, a large hole being smashed in his head. Canary lived two hours after the accident and died to death.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE TURF.

NEWMARKET TRIAL PLATE.

London, July 16.—This is the first day of the Newmarket second July meeting. There were eleven starters in the trial plate event over the Bunbury mile course. Mr. A. M. Singer's Virago won; Mr. Michael F. Dwyer's Banquet second, and Mr. C. Archer's Golden Slipper third.

Mr. Dwyer's Harry Reed won the selling plate race, in which event there were ten runners over the stakes course of six furlongs. Mr. J. F. Hildsworthy's chestnut colt Acrefield was second and Duke of Hamilton's bay colt Barbaressa third. The betting on Harry Reed was six to four against. After the race Harry Reed was bought in for 1200 guineas.

THE QUEEN'S PRIZE.

London, July 15.—At the first range, 200 yards, the Canadian score stands: Bent, 31; Skedden, 31; Russell, 31; Nutting, 30; Rolston, 30; Chamberlain, 30; Armstrong, 30; Anderson, 30; Spearling, 30; Fink, 30; Mercier, 29; Meadows, 29; Wynne, 29; Boville, 28; Morris, 28; Mitchell, 28. The highest scores in this event were made by Thompson, of Edinburgh, and Fenwick, of Perth, each making 24 points.

London, July 15.—In the Queen's rifle prize contest at 500 yards the scores of the Canadian marksmen were as follows: Nutting, Bent, Hawkhurst, 32; White, 32; Simpson, 31; Armstrong, 31; Skedden, 30; Anderson, 30; Spearling, 29; Broadhurst, Meadows, Link Wynne and Chamberlain, 28; Morris, 27; Mercer, 26; Mitchell, 25.

Corporal Comber, East Surrey regiment, won the bronze medal, Queen's Plate, at Bisley rifle shooting tournament to-day with an aggregate of 100 points. The scores of the Canadian riflemen in the contest for the Queen's prize at the 600 yards range were: Skedden, 33; Broadhurst, 24; Meadows, 29; Anderson, 30; Hawkhurst, 32; Fink, 26; Bent, 29; Wynne, 25; Nutting, 29; Mercer, 29; Morris, 31; Armstrong, 27; Chamberlain, 27; Spearling, 31; Simpson, 26; Mitchell, 32; Rolston, 23; White, 30; Boville, 26; Russell, 21. Skedden has a grand total of 94.

NEWMARKET TRIAL PLATE.

London, July 16.—Virago, winner of the race, was sold to the Marquis of Bessford for 460 sovereigns. Immediately afterwards Charles Archer, whose Golden Slippers was third in the race, entered the weighing room and claimed Banquet in accordance with the rules of racing. Rule 57 reads: All other horses (besides the winner) starting may be claimed for the selling price plus the value of the stakes or plates by the owners of horses in the race, or their authorized agents. Owners of horses placed shall have priority of claim in the order of their placing. The owner of the winner has the last claim.

London, July 17.—The Sportsman says this morning that Campbell and Simms will return to the United States. The paper says that Simms yesterday rode a bad race on Banquet. It was pretty obvious that he ought to have won, but the effort was delayed until too late. The Sportsman adds that Simms and one of the American owners were seen confabulating with Archer after the sale and that perhaps they bought the horse back.

Commenting on the auction of Harry Reed the Sportsman says: "Some are complaining that the running up of the price gave an unsportsmanlike appearance; but we cannot see why. Men who run high class horses in selling races for the purpose of plunging know what they are about, and what surplus they have to pay for the privilege of running such horses and of winning so much money is doubtless previously considered. It is no poor thing for a man to find that he has no reason why the fund and owner of the second horse should not benefit to the fullest extent possible, if only to discourage this form of gambling."

THE NEWMARKET RACES.

London, July 18.—In the selling plate race for horses of all ages at Newmarket to-day Primrose Knight won. The second, Harry Reed, was owned by Mr. Michael F. Dwyer's Don Alonzo second. There were seven runners.

AQUATIC.

SARATOGA REGATTA.

Saratoga, July 17.—In the third heat McDowell caught the water first and within ten strokes had a lead of a quarter of a length; the other boats had increased it to half a length, with Johnson second. All the men were rowing a very straight course. At the half mile McDowell had increased his lead to a length. Johnson was second and Bulger third. McDowell started the turn first, Johnson about a second and a half later. Atherton was steering badly, having to row across to get away from McDowell. Bulger turned third. At the two miles McDowell was leading about a length, Johnson second, with Bulger about four lengths behind. As they entered the last eighth Johnson spurred, but McDowell responded, and while the lead was diminished he crossed the line a scant half boat length ahead. Bulger crossed third, about ten lengths behind, with Atherton far in the wake. McDowell's time was 9.54 1/2.

In the four oared contest the Pennsylvanians crew were the first to catch the water, rowing a stroke of 38 while the Toronto rowed 36. The Toronto's stroke absolutely straight. Pennsylvania laid off a little on the north. At the quarter Pennsylvania led a trifle and just beyond the flag the Toronto began to steer badly while the Pennsylvanians had straightened out for their flag. At the half the Pennsylvanians were leading slightly, but at the turn the Toronto got about first, followed by the Pennsylvanians and a quarter second later. At the mile the Pennsylvanians were going about 40, the Toronto about 38, though the latter had a good lead of about a boat length. At

the mile and eight the Toronto had increased their lead slightly and were cutting rapidly through the water, rowing a long sweeping stroke of 38. Entering the last eighth, the Pennsylvania crew tried to spur but could not, while the Toronto increased the stroke to 40 and crossed the line winners by about two and a half boat lengths. Time 9.46.

In the intermediate four-oared event all three crews caught the water together, the Winniegs leading slightly and rowing about 44, the Metropolitan 42 and the Excelsiors 41. Both the Winniegs and the Excelsiors steered out of their course toward the north. At the quarter the Winniegs led slightly, rowing a clean stroke, while the Metropolitan splashed. Passing the half mile flag, the Winniegs dropped their stroke to about 42, the Metropolitan rowing about 40. At the turn the Winniegs and Metropolitan turned together, but the former began to draw away. At the mile the Winniegs led by a boat and a half with the Metropolitan second. Coming into the stretch, the Winniegs rowed 44; the Metropolitan tried to spur it up, but failed, the Winniegs crossing the line by two and a half lengths ahead with the Excelsiors several lengths behind. Time, 9.03.

The races to-day will begin at 3 o'clock and will include the finals in sixes and the senior eights and fours. In the senior eights the crew that won to-day is entered to row.

Final heat senior single sculls—Hackett first, McDowell second. Rumohr lost his stake and pulled out of the course. No time given on the referee's boat. Some protests were lodged.

Saratoga Lake, N. Y., July 18.—The wind dropped toward 3 o'clock, but there was still sufficient breeze to make the water choppy and there was not the advantage for the men that was found yesterday, as the breeze was from the west and blew across the lake.

Senior double sculls—First, Harlem R. C., New York, by half a length; second, Rat Portage R. C., Rat Portage; third, Toronto R. C., Toronto. Time, 8.43.

Intermediate single sculls—First, A. J. J. J., Toronto R. C., Toronto; second, W. A. Fraser, Riverside R. C., Brooklyn; third, Joseph Hobbs, Riverside R. C., Cambridgeport, Mass. Hobbs fouled J. J. and was ruled out.

Intermediate double scull—First, Crescent R. C.; second, Institute R. C., New York; third, Harlem R. C., New York. Time, 9.24.

Senior four-oared shells—First, Institute R. C., New York; second, Winnetka R. C., Winnetka. The remaining four crews entered did not row. Time, 8.43 1/2.

Senior eight oared shells—Bohemia, New York, won by 3 feet; Triton, New York, second; Minnesota, third. Wachus sets did not row. Time, 7.39 1/2.

LAUREL.

WESTMINSTER'S POSITION.

The Capitals have written to the New Westminister intermediate club to ascertain if they have withdrawn from the league; they having declined on Saturday to play the schedule match at Annapolis. If the New Westminsters have withdrawn the Capitals will throw their strength into the Triangles. Should this be done Victoria will have a splendid chance of winning the championship. The Sportsman adds that Simms and one of the American owners were seen confabulating with Archer after the sale and that perhaps they bought the horse back.

THE WHEEL.

THIRD HEAT.

On Saturday afternoon the third heat in the 10 1/2 mile race for the Harris cup will take place at Beacon Hill. The riders and their handicaps are: Joseph Welles, 3 minutes; Chas. Push, 2 minutes; H. Hewartson, 1 minute 30 seconds; E. A. Wolf, scratch.

ATHLETIC.

CAMBRIDGE-YALE.

London, July 16.—President Horan, of the Cambridge University Athletic club, has cabled C. H. Sherrill, jr., chairman of the Yale graduate advisory committee on track athletics, that Cambridge agrees to date, Oct. 5, specified in Yale's counter challenge and insisted on in their second reply, that the Cambridge team agrees to sail by the Cunard steamship company's steamer on August 31, and that Cambridge desires 300 yards dash in preference to 220 yards dash, suggested by Yale, because of the shortness of straightaway tracks in America. Mr. Horan received to-day a reply from Yale stating that Yale approves of the Cambridge conditions.

BISLEY MEET.

London, July 17.—The Canadian marksman, Hayhurst, made 35 points in the Daily Graphic competition and scored 31 in the Martini cup competition. In the Graphic competition, seven shots at 200 yards, any position, Skedden, the Canadian marksman, made the highest possible score, 35 points. In accordance with the regulations he fired three trial shots, all bull's eyes, and thus made ten bull's eyes in succession. The English and Scotch competitors in this event tied, and the final match will be shot off to-day.

Following are scores Canadian riflemen in the organization competition of 500 yards at the meeting of the national rifle association at Bisley to-day. Mitchell, 32; Rolston, 32; Armstrong, 32; Broadhurst, 32; White, 34; Hayhurst, 34; Anderson, 30; Simpson, 29; Boville, 29; Wynne, 29; Spearling, 35; Chamberlain, 34; Morris, 30; Mercier, 28; Meadows, 28; Fink, 25; Bent, 31; Russell, 31; Skedden, 31; Nutting, 26. Nearly all the Canadians have won prizes, ranging from five pounds, for their shooting in the Queen's prize and other competitions.

Skedden of the Canadian team won the contest for the Daily Graphic Cup.

PROVINCIAL MEETING.

Entries for the annual meet of the B. C. R. A., to be held at Goldstream on July 25, 26, and 27, may be made at any time up to Tuesday next. After that time the extra post entry fee will be charged. The E. & N. Railway have granted the request of the association to carry competitors to and from Gold-

stream at a single fare upon the presentation of competitor's certificates.

YACHTING.

VALKYRIE SAILS SATURDAY.

London, July 17.—The Times states that Valkyrie III. will sail for New York on Saturday.

SPIRITING.

100 YARDS IN NINE SECONDS.

Indianapolis, July 17.—Martin Hogan, the fleet felder of the Indianapolis baseball club, made a tie of the world's record for 100 yards yesterday. He defeated Henry Buschmann, the Indiana intercollegiate champion. Hogan completed the distance in nine seconds, which is the record held by H. Bethune, the professional runner.

THE RIFLE.

ST. GEORGE'S COMPETITION.

London, July 18.—The scores of the Canadian riflemen in the St. George's competition at 600 yards were: Meadows, 32; Skedden, 30; Broadhurst, 27; Nutting, 27; Tink, 26; Hayhurst, 22; Bent, 20; Wynne, 20; Anderson, 17; Simpson, 31; Spearling, 31; Mitchell, 30; Boville, 30; Wentz, 29; Armstrong, 29; Rolston, 28; Chamberlain, 27; Russell, 25; Mercer, 31; Morris, 22.

Second stage of the first range for the Queen's prize shows the following Canadian scores: Hayhurst, 45; Skedden, 42; Boville, 48; White, 43; Spearling, 37; Nutting, 37. The above all competed in second range firing for the silver medal. This afternoon Private Hogg, of Border rifles, won with a score of 205.

In the contest for the Queen's prize, second range, 600 yards, the following were the scores of the Canadians: Skedden, 60; Spearling, 60; Hayhurst, 55; White, 63; Nutting, 50; Boville, 49.

IN SEARCH OF A WIFE.

The Queen's Quest of a Canadian in New York—The Bridal Specifications.

New York, July 9.—The Sun of to-day tells of the adventures of a Western Ontario Colesb in search of a wife. It says:

There is a young man in town who wants a New York girl for a wife. She must be under 30, good-looking, either spinster or widow, but not grass-widow, and he has come all the way from Canada to find one that will answer that description. The young woman who gets him will get a good-looking man, 27 years old lacking a month, who says he will at his father's death get a half interest in 240 acres of land, worth \$100 an acre.

His name is Orrin Holt, and he came to this city from Albany about a week ago. He came to Albany from Toronto, and to Toronto from the farm, which is about 80 miles west of that city. And all this traveling has been done because he wants a wife. The girls at home did not suit him, neither did those of Toronto, and while the Albany girls are all right in their way only a New York girl will do.

Yesterday afternoon he appeared in the city hall marriage bureau and asked for the boss, Messrs. Van Pelt and Carter, who are at the head of the bureau, stepped forward and introduced themselves. The young man looked at them a minute, and then in the simplest way imaginable said:

"I want to get married."

"Bring in the lady," said Van Pelt, "and I think we can fix you up."

"I haven't got any lady," replied the young man. "Do you think I'd come way down from Albany if I had?"

Van Pelt and Carter were surprised, very much so, but finally told him that they didn't furnish brides.

The young man grew more and more bewildered. And then he added:

"Ain't this a matrimonial bureau? You see, it's this way, I want to get married, and a party told me to come down here and I could be fixed. I've made up my mind that a matrimonial agency is the thing to use to get married. I don't believe in courting. You court a girl for three or four years and then nothing comes of it. I thought this was a place like they have in Toledo and Chicago, the Heart and Hand, where they put you in correspondence with ladies, and you can take your choice. If you can find the right sort of girl I'll pay you well. She must be a good-looking under 30, a spinster or widow, but not a grass widow, and have some money, \$3,000 or \$4,000. I ain't got much money now, but my father owns a 240-acre farm 80 miles from Toronto, worth \$24,000, and I'm an only son. I've got three sisters, but I'll get half the property. I ain't had-looking myself, and I ought to get the kind of woman I want."

He gave his name as Orrin Holt, and his address as 358 West Eighteenth street. Assured that everything possible would be done for him he went away happy. But his troubles were just beginning.

The story of his errand got into some of the evening papers, and last night there was quite a crowd in front of the house where he lodges to get a look at him. He has the "first floor, front," for which he has paid in advance. Last night he went to bed about 9 o'clock, and the young fellows and girls stood by his open windows and gazed him so that he couldn't go to sleep.

"Say, Mame," cried one pretty girl, "tell him there's a Spanish blonde out here he can have."

"You can't have him," returned Mame. "He's good-looking and I'm going to take him. D'you think he'll like me?"

Finally his landlady came up to his room with a paper in her hand, and gave him notice to leave this morning for advertising a desat, respectable house." Orrin doesn't know what it all means, this sudden notice, but he likes it if it will bring him a wife, and he thinks it will. He says he'll notify Mr. Van Pelt of his changed address when he moves to-day.

—Fresh supply of garden hose cheaper than ever. 57 Johnson street. Shore's Hardware.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VANCOUVER.
A letter from Horsey announces the clean-up, which was approximately estimated at the time to be \$20,000, to have been \$13,500. This is below expectations and does not support the views of those who bought stock at four times par value; nevertheless, it is not unsatisfactory to Mr. Hobson, the superintendent. The ground worked was composed of a hard cement, which is most difficult to work. The clean-up establishes the presence of gold in paying quantities. The Cariboo has practically stopped working for lack of water, but by the first of August it is expected 2000 inches will be available. The crumbling away of the bituminous pavement in places near the street railway track said to be due to the oil used on the cars.

NEW WESTMINSTER.
The boats on the river are averaging about 50 fish, less than was anticipated at this date.
The steamer Lottie, under engagement by the fisheries department, is beached at Union slough, having broken her shaft.
The Cold Storage company shipped to Vancouver Monday night 35 tons of frozen salmon for shipment to Sydney, N. S. W. on the steamer Miowera. This is the third large shipment made by the Cold Storage company. The bulk of the salmon goes to Europe, being re-shipped at Sydney. The company is now in London state that the first shipment arrived at those cities in exactly the same condition in which it was sent from the cold storage here, and the salmon have found a rapid sale. An officer of the company states that they could dispose of 100 tons of salmon per month in Europe, if they could secure that quantity. Small parcels are consigned to Honolulu and Sydney, and the remainder to Paris and London. The company have nine rooms set apart for freezing and storing their sockeye catch, and hope to secure about 300 tons. The company are purchasing every fish they can get hold of.

NANAIMO.
Nanaimo, July 18.—At the sitting of the licensing board yesterday the application of Gough and Evans was laid over until the next meeting of the trustees of the Hirst estate so as to obtain a definite answer as to their intention of rebuilding the Nanaimo hotel.
A sale of work, open to the public, took place in the city park yesterday under the auspices of the ladies' aid of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The affair was largely patronized, the sale being very successful.
J. W. Hickey, a miner employed in the Esplanade shaft, met with a serious accident yesterday by being badly crushed beneath a fall of rock which gave way from the roof.
An attempt was made to rob F. Cook, residing on the "Five Acres," of the proceeds of a collection made in his behalf. Fortunately, the would-be robbers were driven off by other parties who happened to be in the house at the time.
Ex-Priest Daly will lecture here on Sunday and Monday night. Mrs. Daly will lecture to women on Monday afternoon.

JAPAN IN GOOD SHAPE.
The Japanese Minister to the United States Talks.
New York, July 17.—Shinichiro Kurino, Japanese minister to the United States, says: "The war has left Japan in first rate shape. I think that peace is permanently assured. China manifests a determination to stand by her agreement and this has done much to win her favor in Japan. You hear a great deal of talk about Russia's attitude and the probability of a clash between Japan and Russia over boundary settlements. That is nearly all talk. Russia is friendly to Japan. If she were not the treaty of three weeks ago would not have been completed. It is said that Japan allowed Russia to impose upon her in the settlement after the war. That is wrong. Japan is not afraid of Russia, but she is consistent. Russia asked certain things and they were granted. Russia to-day is as friendly to Japan as the United States is, and so no war is in sight."
Mr. Kurino was asked about the report that there was trouble between the missionaries in Japan and the authorities, and that as a result the Japanese government would probably take all missions under its supervision, excepting those they had trouble with. Mr. Kurino said: "That report is wrong. I know of no trouble between the Japanese government and the missionaries, and if there has been any it has been of a personal nature." He said further: "I have heard many people refer to Japan as a country where the free and unlimited coinage of silver is the financial policy. That is wrong. Some years ago this system was tried and the result was that their money depreciated very much in value. To-day we use silver as far as is consistent with the financial safety of the country, but the coinage of silver is limited. In a country which must have dealings with foreign countries where gold is the standard, the same system must be observed, or the result will be complications and fluctuations which will do much to destroy a nation's credit outside of its domain."
Portland, Ore., July 18.—Judge Bellinger has signed a decree ordering foreclosure of the consolidated mortgage of the Oregon Short Line & Northern Ry., and the sale of the road. He has appointed John B. Cleveland, of this city, to conduct the sale of the property of the company at Salt Lake. The decree must be concurred in by Judge Sandborn, St. Paul, and Judge Merritt, Utah, before the road can be sold.

BRIEF LOCALS.
Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.
From Monday's Daily.
—Mrs. Nash, whose husband several weeks ago fell from the deck of the steamer City of Topeka and was drowned in Queen Charlotte Sound, leaves by the Danube this evening for the north. She will enquire at the different villages along the coast as to whether anything has been seen of the body. If not she will institute a search for it.
—The Dominion government telegraph line to Alberni was completed a few days ago and is now open for business. Work on the line was commenced last year and was proceeded with very slowly. It was not the intention to open the line until August 1st, but on account of the large amount of business offered the telegraph officers have been notified to accept dispatches for Alberni.
—W. Moresby, recently appointed warden of the Dominion penitentiary at New Westminster, is in the city on business connected with provincial prison matters. He will assume charge of the penitentiary some time in the latter part of this month. He has already started to familiarize himself with the duties of the new post, and is already closing up the affairs of his present post preparatory to the change.
—C. Greene, alias Williams, who has been passing bogus cheques in most of the cities of the Northwest, has been caught at Vancouver. His scheme was to go to a boarding house and offer to pay his board in advance. When the proprietor told him the charges he would take a cheque out of his pocket for about \$10 over the amount and receive change. He worked this scheme on a lady residing on Pandora avenue.
—The funeral of the late Mrs. J. T. McIlroy took place from the late residence, near Sidney, yesterday. The special train which ran from the city was crowded with friends of the family who wished to be present to witness the last rites. Many members of the A. O. U. W. were present and general regret was expressed at the untimely end of the deceased, who met her death by falling off a log, receiving injuries from which she never recovered.
—Among the arrivals on the Miowera from Australia was Mr. Thos. Ramsbotham, late of the Royal Navy. Mr. Ramsbotham first came to Victoria when a midshipman in the Bacchante flag ship of Rear Admiral Matland in May, 1860. Afterwards in 1870 he was on this station in H.M.S. Zealous, flag ship of Rear Admiral Farquhar. Mr. Ramsbotham was around the city yesterday visiting friends of 35 years ago. He is on his way home to England from a visit to a son in New Zealand.
—The marriage of Mr. Francis M. Black, of the bank of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C., and Miss Margaret R. McIntosh, of Reno, Nev., was celebrated by Rev. S. J. Kennedy on Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., at the residence of Mr. Robert Croft, accountant, Bank of British Columbia, No. 201 Remington avenue, says the Seattle Post Intelligencer of Sunday. The rooms were exquisitely decorated for the occasion, the hall with nasturtiums and ivy. The drawing room, in which the young couple were married, contained white marguerites and similar, whilst the dining room, in which dainty refreshments were served after the ceremony was over, had a profusion of La France roses and ferns. The bride's wedding trousseau was of cream silk and lace, and she carried a bouquet of white carnations. Mr. and Mrs. Black will visit the most attractive places in this state before starting for their home at Vancouver.
—The officers of Duncan lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., were on Saturday evening installed by W. E. Holmes, grand master, assisted by the following members of the grand lodge: T. Bloomer, D. D. G. M.; G. Glover, P. G.; A. Henderson, grand marshal; W. Huxtable, P. G.; R. Anderson, P. G.; D. Henry, P. G.; G. of Victoria; Hugh Mitchell, G. C., and several others from Wellington. The following are the names of the officers for the ensuing term: W. G. Manly, N. G.; D. McMillan, V. G.; J. H. Birch, R. S. C. Bazett, P. S.; C. H. Dickie, T. R. J. Manly, warden; A. C. Aitken, conductor; J. McLevy, O. G.; W. Dingwell, I. G.; A. McKinnon, R. S. N. G.; James Cathcart, L. S. N. G.; J. Campbell, R. S. V. G.; W. Hooper, L. S. Y. G.; E. Gims, R. S. S.; F. E. Woods, L. S. S. After the ceremony of installation the grand master, in a few well chosen remarks, made the lodge a present of a beautiful pair of silver mounted gavel, made from a portion of the keel of H. M. S. Warspite. The visitors were entertained at a splendid banquet, which was heartily enjoyed. The Victoria and Kamloops delegation came home on the noon train yesterday, highly delighted with the fraternal treatment they received at the hands of the Dunceans brethren.
From Tuesday's Daily.
—A. W. Presley, who is wanted at Chilliwack on a charge of entering into a conspiracy to commit arson, will be taken over to the Mainland to-morrow. An officer will arrive from Chilliwack this evening to take charge of him.
—Impressive services were held at Emmanuel Baptist church yesterday at the funeral of the late Mrs. S. L. Boyle. The deceased had been active and energetic in church work and to this Rev. Mr. McEwen fittingly referred. The pallbearers were: Messrs. Thomas Haughton, A. McGregor, P. C. McGregor, W. Marchant, Charles Heard and J. Works.
—In police court this morning George Dickson, the colored man who attempted to kill himself a few weeks ago, was acquitted on the charge brought on that score but was convicted of vagrancy and

sent to jail for a month. The police were of the opinion that Dickson, who had been in hard luck, was anxious to be sent to jail in order to get food and shelter. Dickson will be watched during his incarceration and if he manifests any signs of insanity he will be sent to the asylum.
—Frank R. Goodrich, charged with forgery, was given a preliminary examination in the provincial police court this afternoon. Goodrich, it is alleged, obtained from the postoffice a letter containing a draft for \$19 belonging to R. Goodrich, of Oregon City, which he endorsed and had cashed at the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Pitt, accountant at the bank, testified to having cashed the draft, but could not identify Goodrich. R. Talmie testified to having identified Goodrich at the bank and endorsing the draft at the request of the accountant. The case was remanded for eight days to give the prosecution an opportunity of securing witnesses from the other side.
—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada, which met in London, Ont., last month, decided against the synod of British Columbia, and in support of the session of the First Presbyterian church in this city in the Garrow appeal case, as follows: "The general assembly considers that the session of the First Presbyterian church of Victoria was justified in refusing to grant Dr. Garrow a disiplinary certificate of church membership, and that the refusal of the certificate is hereby sustained." In ecclesiastical circles this was an interesting case. More than a year ago Dr. Garrow applied for a disciplinary certificate of church membership, which the session, for reasons, refused to give him. He appealed to the Presbytery of Victoria against the session. The presbytery sustained the action of the session. He then appealed against the action of the presbytery to the synod of British Columbia. The synod refused to sustain the presbytery, but virtually censured it for sustaining the action of the session. The presbytery thereupon appealed against the decision of the synod to the supreme court of the church, with the above result.
From Wednesday's Daily.
—A provincial police constable has been detailed for patrol at Gordon Head district.
—A. W. Presley, the Chilliwack merchant accused of entering into a conspiracy to burn his store, was taken over to the Mainland this morning by Constable Lay. Presley has to be closely watched, as it is feared he will carry out his threat to kill himself. A son of the accused, who resides in Nanaimo, was here yesterday to see his father.
—The Methodist missionary steamer Glad Tidings is in port with the Rev. B. C. Presgrave, on board. Their next move is to the west coast of Vancouver Island, thence to Queen Charlotte Island. The Rev. C. M. Tate goes with them as "The Barclay Sound, and will return by the P. N. steamer. They expect to start to-morrow morning.
—The funeral of the late Mary Gibson took place yesterday from her late residence on Cormorant street and was largely attended. Services were held at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral, where Rev. Father Noldage officiated. Services were also held at the grave, Rev. F. A. Van Wever officiating. The pallbearers were: J. McKenna, E. Murray, E. Madden, C. Geiger, J. Godfrey and E. Geiger.
—John Freeman, a stvedore, formerly of Victoria, who has lately been boarding at the Baldwin, Cliff street, Vancouver, has been missing since Wednesday last. He left all his clothes at the hotel. He was the unfortunate victim of a habit of going on sprees, and it is feared that while drunk he wandered down to the water front and was drowned through falling off the wharf. He has a wife and children in this city.
—Coke furnaces are to be established at Union, and Alex. Cunningham, of Merry & Cunningham, the Scotch iron people, is now in Montreal securing the machinery for making coke in connection with the extensive coal mines at Union. They expect to spend \$150,000 and are ready by Christmas. San Francisco alone takes 40,000 tons of coke yearly, and together with the numerous smelters now being established, a heavy demand will spring up.
—Winnipeg exhibition takes place July 15th to 24th, and Regina exhibition from July 20th to August 7th. Parties desirous of forwarding exhibits through the Fruit Growers' Association of British Columbia can procure packages free from Mr. G. W. Henry, Mission City. The Dominion Express Co. will carry these exhibits free to either place. Shipments can be made at Victoria, New Westminster, Mission City, Ladner, Agassiz, Lytton and Vernon. Full particulars obtainable from A. H. B. MacGowan, Vancouver.
—A. C. Flumerfelt and W. H. Redmond leave to-morrow morning for Vancouver to establish a branch of the Ames Holden Company there. A warehouse will be secured and a wholesale house opened for the sale to the trade of the product of the firm's factories. Mr. Redmond will have charge of it as local manager. The only thing equal to the regret of Mr. Redmond in giving up his residence here is the regret of an army of friends who hate to see him go. This extension of business is but another mark of the firm's success in the province, for which Mr. Flumerfelt and the men who assist him deserve every credit.
—Constable McKenna of the provincial police will this morning for Beechey Bay with the police boat to bring to Victoria William Craigie, the boy who has been living with the Indians for some time past. The boy came to Victoria from San Francisco with his father in Jan'y last. After working on the gov-

ernment buildings for a short time the father went to San Francisco to bring the rest of his family, leaving William and his brother with a family in Victoria. The boy wandered over to the Songhees Indian reserve and went to Beechey Bay with a canoe load of Indian police boat will be here early this evening, when it will be decided what will be done with the boy.
—The Methodist camp meeting at Sidney is assuming grand proportions. The white tents dotted among the trees, the large boarding tent, at which the ladies of Centennial church industriously and substantially supply the material comforts of visitors, and the fine large plat-form where the meetings are held, all attract a crowd with the novelty that always attends the old fashioned meetings. Another large crowd went out this morning. Mrs. Barrett, of Port Townsend, spoke at 11 o'clock on the "Missions of Jesus Christ to men." She had an attentive audience and her address was a good one. Rev. J. J. Ash-ton, B.A., spoke this afternoon and tonight at 8 P. M. Rev. F. Betts will speak. Every indication points to a successful meeting. The week's programme will be announced to-morrow.
—Miss Mabel Kent, a former resident of Victoria, was married on the streets of San Francisco on Monday evening by Thomas Wood, formerly a waiter on the steamer Wella Walla, who afterwards shot himself. Miss Kent left Victoria about a year ago with her parents, and went to San Francisco. She and Mabel first met Wood. They kept up the intimacy after their arrival in San Francisco and were engaged to be married. The girl's parents requested him to cease his attentions, but he was persistent, and threatened to kill her. For a long while her father accompanied her to and from work, but on Monday evening he was unable to do so. Wood took advantage of the occasion, for which he had evidently been waiting, and shot the girl and then himself. Both died instantly.
From Thursday's Daily.
—C. P. Burton is about to erect a sawmill on the Naas river.
—Fresh supply of garden hose, cheaper than ever, at 57 Johnson street, Shore's hardware.
—New lines of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.
—A basket of cherries, averaging an inch in diameter, was left at the Times office to-day. The cherries were grown in the garden of S. Perry Mills, Esq.
—Information is desired by General Roberts, United States consul, of the whereabouts of Ole Newman, a Portland, Ore., who was last heard from at Neenah or Wellington.
—The fire at the Talmie estate yesterday did considerable damage to the house and other property. There were several firemen on guard yesterday afternoon to prevent the spread of the fire to any of the farms.
—The Idaho Gold Mining & Smelting Co., of Butte, has been registered to do business in Victoria as a foreign company. Its chief operations will be in the Trail Creek district, West Kootenay. Its capital is \$500,000.
—Messrs. S. Z. Chesbro, of Chesbro Brothers, New York, and H. A. Humphrey left for the Sound yesterday. Mr. D. I. Robertson, of the Atlantic Halibut Co., who is traveling with them, is still in the city conferring with the Victoria Fish Co. He will leave for Seattle this evening or to-morrow.
—The Tacoma Ledger says that a New York syndicate has had an option on the War Eagle, the Le Rol, and the Josie mines on Trail Creek, in this province. Clarence King and Louis Jennings examined them, and Henry Jennings was to make another report on them. The price named in the option for the three properties is understood to be a little over \$1,800,000.
—In the interview of Mr. Robinson, of the Atlantic Fish Co., published last evening, a mistake was made which entirely altered the meaning of a paragraph. It read as though the reporter had asked Mr. Robinson how Pacific coast salmon compared with Atlantic coast halibut. The question was, how does Pacific coast halibut compare with the same fish on the Atlantic?
—Prof. Prince, Dominion fisheries commissioner, left Vancouver on the Danube for the north, where he will spend a week or two in inspecting the fisheries in these waters, going as far as Naas river. On his return he will spend a week or ten days looking into the Fraser fisheries. Prof. Prince succeeds Mr. Wilmot, who is more or less unfavorably remembered on the Fraser river. During his visit to New Westminster Inspector McNab took Prof. Prince down to Ewen's cannery. The professor was greatly impressed with all he saw, particularly the cleanliness of the cannery, the care observed in packing, and the admirable methods observed in handling the pack.
—The steamship Miowera, Capt. Stott, did not sail for Honolulu until 8:30 o'clock this morning. She left Vancouver at 5 o'clock last night, but it was 1 o'clock this morning before she made fast to the outer wharf. Her passengers had all been in waiting since 9 o'clock last evening. She had considerable amount of freight to load here, and it was morning before it was all on board. In addition to those named yesterday the ship had the following passengers: Mr. Gordon C. Collingwood party, Miss Gun. A. E. Westley, E. Underhill, Mrs. Coldwell and child, Mr. Clemens and wife and Miss Clara Clemens, Mrs. Duncan Morris, Miss Alice Winter and a party of Mormons from Salt Lake City. The latter are missionaries who

are relieving those whose period of service has expired.
—The British bark Shakespeare, Captain Todd, arrived in the royal roads this afternoon, 148 days from Liverpool. She has a general cargo, is consigned to Turner, Beeton & Co., and will discharge in the inner harbor.
—There will be a conference at the city hall this evening between the board of aldermen and the property owners interested on the subject of how to best improve the Johnson street ravine. There should be a large attendance of citizens interested in the matter.
—William Craigie, the white boy who was reported to be living with Indians at Beechey Bay, was brought up from Metchoin this afternoon by Constable McKenna. He was taken from the Indians on Monday by R. Whatay, a Metchoin farmer, who has been taking good care of the boy since. He will be returned to his guardian.
—The following cabin passengers were booked for San Francisco from Victoria by the steamer City of Puebla which sailed last evening: Mrs. G. F. Evans and children, W. H. Wheeler, M. Magnusen, Mrs. A. F. Thane and two children, Miss A. McMartin, Miss Harrison, Miss E. Edge, Miss T. Magnusen, Miss L. F. McKittrick, Mrs. W. A. Duncan, H. J. Solomon and wife, Rev. B. W. Bond.
—Mrs. Margaret Breen, wife of Henry S. Breen, an engineer on the E. & N. Railway, died suddenly this morning in childbirth at her home, James street and Esquimalt road. Besides the screaming husband, two children mourn the young wife and mother, who was but 27 years of age. The mother and babe will be buried together at a date yet to be determined. Mrs. Breen had a large circle of friends who deeply deplore her death and sympathize with her surviving relatives.
—Dr. Wakeham, of Ottawa, and K. R. Rathbun, of Washington, composing the international fisheries commission, arrived at New Westminster to-day. The object of their visit is to inquire into the Point Roberts fisheries, which come within their jurisdiction. The commission has been in session three years, and during that time the fisheries in all international waters except on the Pacific coast have received the careful attention of the commissioners. Last summer was spent on the Great Lakes. The commissioners went to Point Roberts with Fisheries Inspector McNab, and will also visit several of the canneries. After their inspection at Point Roberts, the commissioners will prepare their report, which will complete their labors.
—Followed by a large throng of sorrowing friends, the remains of Lady Trutch were borne to Ross Bay cemetery and interred this afternoon. The cortege left the home of the deceased at 2:40 o'clock and proceeded to Christ church cathedral, where the services for the dead of the Anglican church were conducted by Rev. Canon Paddon, assisted by Rev. Canon Beanlands and Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. The full vested choir was present and the church was well filled. The services at the grave were conducted by Rev. Canons Paddon and Beanlands. The principal mourners were Sir Joseph Trutch, the Messrs. Preston of Seattle, nephews of the deceased, and Judge P. O'Reilly. The pallbearers were: Lieut. Governor Dewdney, Justice M. W. T. Drake, Justice H. P. P. Crease, W. C. Ward, J. A. Graham, R. E. Jackson, C. W. R. Thompson and Hon. Charles E. Pooley.

A CRUEL AND FIENDISH MIDSUMMER MONSTER.
Always Conquered and Banished by Paine's Celery Compound.

The sad, weary and wailing cry of men and women around is: "I am sick," "I suffer so much from day to day," "What can I do to regain health and strength?"
The intense heat of summer aggravates the sad condition of those who suffer from dyspepsia and indigestion, and there is no physical or mental rest for the afflicted ones.
Have you tried Paine's Celery Compound, that marvellous strength and health giver? It is nature's true and infallible cure for your distressing ailments. It never fails to banish disease; it gives natural and healthful strength when most required, so that the oppressive and enervating weather cannot overcome your bodily powers.
Reader, if you are numbered in the large army of dyspeptics, and held captive by a cruel and destructive disease, use Paine's Celery Compound at once, if you desire full and robust health, pure blood, strong nerves, good digestion and a healthy appetite. In past days thousands have been saved by Paine's Celery Compound. It will do the same for you. Strong testimonial letters sent in every day from cured people. Sufferer, try it, "it makes people well."

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THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Differences Between Fire Wardens Ventilated at Last Evening's Session.

Warrants Issued for the Extension of the Sewerage System—Water Works.

A number of important matters were considered at last evening's meeting of the city council...

On the motion to adopt the minutes of the last meeting Ald. Partridge asked if the council had agreed to accept a five hours' test of the electric light engine...

It was explained that there had already been a seven hours' test and the engineer considered a five hours' further test sufficient...

Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken requested a reply to their letter regarding George Bridges, who was hurt by the collapse of the water cart...

Ald. Bragg explained the cause why a number of the electric lights were not burning was that one of the dynamo was out of order...

Messrs. Powell & Lammman called attention to damage alleged to have been done to a Chinese vegetable garden by the burning of a number of shacks...

Ald. Macmillan—A sudden rise in vegetables. In answer to Ald. Williams, the mayor explained that the buildings were too filthy to tear down...

Referred to the assessor. John Haggerty wrote as follows: Victoria, B. C., July 11, 1895. To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria.

Gentlemen: Re filter beds contract. In accordance with the suggestion made by me to Ald. Cameron to-day...

I make these propositions to enable you to judge whether I can carry out the work or not and go into calculations and make enquiries that have not up to the present time been made by your honorable body or any committee appointed by it.

Yours truly, JOHN HAGGERTY. The letter was received and filed. Robt. Dudgeon asked permission to hold trap shooting in an inclosed field near Clover Point...

A letter from S. Hartley asking permission to move a house along Birdcage walk and Superior street was referred to the city engineer.

Applications for the position of inspector or clerk of works at the water works were tabled for the present.

Superintendent Hutchinson of the electric light works recommended that as a number of arms in James Bay district were dangerous they should be replaced...

Superintendent Hutchinson of the electric light works recommended that as a number of arms in James Bay district were dangerous they should be replaced...

The usual reports from the finance committee were adopted. One of these reports made the appropriations for the sewer work outlined in a report presented at the last meeting and \$352 for Mr. Cartmel as services in connection with the electric light works.

When the report making the appropriation for the water works improvement was read, Ald. Williams said the contractors were starting in with queer antics. Men were not going to receive work there unless they boarded at a house to be established by the city and the men charged \$5 a week for board...

Ald. Wilson said a man who had applied for work had told him the same thing. He considered it an imposition to charge \$5 for such board as would be given there.

Ald. Williams said the boarding house was on city property and the city should charge the contractors a stiff rent for the ground.

Ald. Macmillan said the council was done by day labor.

Ald. McLellan said it was a good thing for single men to have a boarding house out there, but married men should be allowed to come to town.

Ald. Bragg thought Ald. Williams should have heard the other side of the question before bringing the matter up.

The mayor did not think the contrav-

FAIRVIEW MINING CAMP.

Worked by Pluck and Neglected by Capital—A Few Good Suggestions.

Necessity for Public and Rich Men Informing Themselves of its Richness.

(Correspondence Nelson Alta.) This camp is an extraordinary instance of miners' luck—bad luck, unfortunately, at present, though it would only take a very little to make everything at Fairview as rosy as men could wish.

At present there are only from 35 to 40 men in camp, and yet the discovery of Messrs. Sheehan and S. Watkin's claim dates back to 1888 and there is one developed mine now showing enough free milling ore to keep a thirty-stamp mill going for four or five years treating 50 tons a day.

It is the old British Columbia story at Fairview. The men who have found and are trying to develop the mine are poor men, who have no means of getting capital in. A strange feature in our country is this, whereas an American, no matter what his reputation is or how stone broke he may be, can invariably go back east and raise the money he needs, a British miner cannot do so.

The report was adopted, but nothing was done with the Hawkes claim. Ald. Partridge moved, seconded by Ald. Hall, that the city engineer be instructed to ascertain the value of the electric light system, and that he be allowed to engage a competent man to assist him.

Ald. Partridge said he brought the matter up, as Mr. Cartmel reported that there should be a surplus of four and three-quarter miles of wire, while the superintendent reported that there were only two miles on hand. He was not satisfied with the measurements taken from the blue prints. The motion was defeated.

Ald. Humphrey pointed out that there were a large number of thistles growing on the Indian reserve. He moved that Superintendent Yewell be communicated with in regard to this.

The deferred report from the fire wardens, a minority one from Ald. Partridge, and another from the other members of the committee, were taken up. The report dealt with the changes in the department, Ald. Partridge stating that the chief had reported the changes to the chairman but the chairman had not notified the committee. He also claimed that the chief had changed discharge employees, and that they only had the chief's word that the suspended and discharged men did not want investigations.

Ald. Wilson contended that the chief did have the power to suspend men. The mayor said that very likely the instructions given to the chief were at variance with the act.

Ald. Bragg said that McNeill, the man discharged, had admitted that the chief had done his duty.

Ald. Partridge wanted to know whether the chief had the power to discharge men. He did not propose to be led around by the nose by the chief or any other official of the corporation.

Ald. Cameron contended that the chief could not discharge and appoint men. He admitted that he could suspend men, but he must immediately report the suspension to the council.

Ald. Macmillan said it was perfectly clear that the chief did not have the power to discharge and appoint men. The point was, has he done this? There seemed to have been some delay in reporting on the discharge of McNeill.

The reports were laid over and the council adjourned at 10:45.

SPORTING MEN FALL OUT. William Jackson has Eddie Shanks Bound Over to Keep the Peace.

In the police court this morning Edward Shanks was bound over to keep the peace as far as William Jackson, proprietor of the Belmont saloon, is concerned, for a period of 6 months under a bond of \$100 furnished by himself and one surety.

The two had some differences over money matters, Shanks claiming that Jackson owed him \$100, and the first trouble occurred on July 6 when Shanks threw a cigar lighter at Jackson and ran him out of his own place.

That was followed by more threats, which were proven in court this morning by Jackson and Jack McDonnell. The defence, represented by Frank Higgins, claimed that the prosecution was for spite only, and that Shanks had, prior to the issuance of the information, told Jackson that he had changed his mind about doing him bodily harm and had begun a civil action for the money he claimed.

The court held that the threatening language had been used, and in addition to binding Shanks over to keep the peace taxed him \$3.50.

In the police court this morning there was an indirect reference to three letters written by Jackson to Shanks at Vancouver while the two were good friends. It is said that they will be read in the small debt suit to-morrow in the trial of the civil suit of Shanks against Jackson for \$100, and if they are they will create a sensation.

—To make your business pay, good health is a prime factor. To secure good health, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When the vital fluid is impure and sluggish, there can be neither health, strength, nor ambition.

WHO HAS IT?

British Columbia Is Credited With the Postage Stamp Disease.

The following paragraph from the Westminster Gazette conveys news that will surprise and perhaps shock British Columbians, who have been unaware of the presence among them of the disease mentioned.

"Having successfully disclosed the hygienic dangers adherent to a kiss, the telephone receiver and the club towel, medical science has now turned its attention to the perils that beset the philatelist's gentle art. The mental effects of the pursuit have long been known, even to the unscientific observer. According to Dr. Unna, a dermatologist in Vienna, the physical results are infinitely more terrible in their possibilities. A friend of the doctor was recently attacked by a peculiar parasitic growth in the beard. On making a minute examination of some of the hairs Dr. Unna recognized the disease as 'pityria,' which is chiefly met with in British Columbia. The doctor's friend had never been in Columbia, but he frequently received letters from correspondents there, and being a collector of postage stamps, he was in the habit of removing them from the letters. In Dr. Unna's opinion the gum of the postage stamp is an excellent material for retaining any disease germs that it may receive from the application of the tongue, and in removing stamps—even when the moistening is done with a sponge—there is always a danger that the collector's fingers may receive and communicate the contamination. Notwithstanding this well-meant warning, however, the philatelist will probably continue to run the risk of catching all the diseases on earth without a tremor."

LIVING WITH INDIANS. A Runaway Boy From San Francisco Among the Beechy Bay Indians.

There is a little boy living with the Beechy Bay Indians whose case calls for investigation by the police. He went to them of his own accord, and is a very willing prisoner, but on the simple proposition that they are under custodians for a white child of tender years he should be taken from them.

W. A. Ward saw the boy with a party of Indians at Beechy Bay on Sunday engaged in a game of cards. He thought it strange that the boy should be there. He made some inquiries and learned that the boy had told some of the white settlers near the bay that his name was Craigie, and that his home was in San Francisco, where his father was a stone-cutter. He had run away and had reached Victoria by steamer. He could find nothing to do here and had gone to live on the Songhees reserve, from which he was taken by the Beechy Bay Indians.

The latter had fed him well, he said, and he was perfectly contented. He gave his age as 12.

Mr. Ward called on Superintendent Hussey to-day and placed the facts before him. It is quite probable that the boy will be taken in charge and held until his parents can be communicated with. The Indians of Vancouver Island appear to have a strong liking for adding white boys to their tribes, as indicated in the case of Arthur Lamour, for whom a West Coast chief paid Peter Bellinger \$90.

WORK HAS BEGUN. Sewer Extension by Day Labor—Bellefield Street to be Improved.

Work has already commenced on the extension of the sewerage system as decided upon in the series of resolutions passed at the meeting of the council on Friday last. Ground has already been broken on Yates and Fort streets, and as soon as the transfer of land to and from the Douglas estate on Belleville street can be completed, a start will be made there.

The work is being done by day labor and the board of Aldermen will not interfere in the matter of who shall be employed. The men in charge have been simply directed to engage good men who can do a satisfactory day's work and if any fail to meet the requirements to discharge them. A number of men have been employed already, and more will be put on as the work advances to a state that they can be employed properly.

In connection with the work on Belleville street it is proposed to put the street in such shape that should anything happen to the James Bay bridge, it can be used as a fairly short alternative route to the city. It will be necessary to do some filling in in places and the work will cost quite a sum, but it is felt necessary that it should be done.

Speaking about it this morning, Mayor Teague said: "It has not been fully decided as yet to put the street in shape for traffic and give a short route to the city in the event of the James Bay bridge ever being closed, but I imagine it will be done. We have been considering the matter over and look upon it favorably. We will start work on Belleville street as soon as the pending transfer of property is made."

—If you want to have an abundance of dark, glossy hair, if you would have a clean scalp, free from dandruff and irritating humors, or if your hair is faded and gray, and you would have its natural color restored, use Hall's Hair Vigor. It is unquestionably the best dressing.

—All kinds of paint and paint brushes. Shore's Hardware, 37 Johnson St.

EASTERN FISH KINGS.

Fish Handlers From the Eastern Cities Confering With Coast Dealers.

What Cannery Men in the East Think of Pacific Coast Halibut.

Among those who registered at the Driad last evening were Mr. David I. Robinson, of the Atlantic Halibut Company, wholesale shippers of halibut, and Mr. Samuel Z. Chesbro, of Chesbro Brothers & Co., New York city, who, in the words of one of the party, "handle every kind of fish that swim."

Last year the Atlantic Halibut Company handled all the halibut shipped east from Victoria and Vancouver, through Chesbro Brothers, their agent in New York, while the latter firm received a large amount of the fresh salmon shipped from the Fraser river.

The object of the visit of Messrs. Robinson and Chesbro to the Coast is to give the shippers of fish a few pointers as to catching, packing and shipping fish for the eastern markets, and it is incidentally suggested that the Atlantic Halibut Company may be interested in the Victoria Company, but in regard to the latter nothing has as yet been decided upon.

Mr. Robinson spent most of today conferring with Mr. Henry Croft, manager of the Victoria Company, Capt. Langley, of the steamer Thistle, and a number of the shareholders of the company, obtaining information as to the prospects for the season's catch and in return giving them ideas as to the best means of proceeding to make their venture a success.

In conversation with a Times representative to-day Mr. Robinson said that the Pacific Coast halibut shipped last year had been fairly satisfactory, although, on account of the inexperience of the shippers, the fish shipped early last season did not reach the eastern markets in as good a condition as desired, and consequently there was a loss.

But towards the end of the season everything worked more smoothly and the fish reached the market in better time. There are three things that have to be attended to in the shipment of fresh fish. In the first place, they have to be properly packed, then they must be sent to market as quickly as possible, and thirdly, cheap freight rates have to be obtained. The latter requirement was being met. On the first shipments last year the freight amounted to \$125 a car, but this had been cut down by nearly one half before the season closed.

Asked as to what the eastern people thought of the Pacific Coast salmon, Mr. Robinson said at present they were a little prejudiced against it. But there were several things in its favor, principally its size, which makes it a more marketable fish than the eastern halibut.

Mr. Samuel Z. Chesbro, of Chesbro Bros., New York city, the largest handlers in the east of Fraser river salmon, and the pioneer firm in handling carload lots from Westminster, is associated with Mr. Robinson only as far as halibut is concerned. Mr. Chesbro says there is a tendency on the part of local shippers to over-supply the eastern market at certain seasons of the year, the supposition, apparently, being that the eastern market could dispose of an unlimited supply at any time. This was not the case, as, for instance, in 1887, several carloads of sockeyes only brought 10 cents per pound on the New York market, resulting in a heavy loss to the exporters, the railway company getting the whole thing. He is anxious to have the supply regulated, when both exporters and sellers will be able to make a reasonable profit.

Speaking of the Fraser river salmon, Mr. Chesbro stated that the sockeyes, which were unknown on the eastern markets four or five years ago, had been gradually introduced and were now quite popular. This was largely due to their rich color. The Fraser river spring salmon, he candidly admitted, is the best produced on the Pacific coast, and is in better repute everywhere.

Messrs. Robinson and Chesbro have been on the Mainland for several days, and go from here to Seattle. They are accompanied by Mr. H. A. Humphrey, of New York, who is travelling for pleasure.

—Lady Trutch died at her home, Fairfield, yesterday. She had been ailing in a general way for some time, but it was not until she returned from England a few weeks ago that her illness became serious. She grew gradually worse and the end came yesterday. Lady Trutch was an American by birth and a native of Illinois. She came out to Oregon with her father, Hon. Mr. Preston, surrogate-general of the state, and it was at Salem, the present capital of that state, that she married Sir Joseph Trutch in 1858. On her arrival here she made many friends and soon became a leader in the social life of the older days. When her husband was appointed lieutenant-governor she filled her place with a grace and kindness that won the admiration of all. She was a generous woman but permitted little to be said about her acts of charity. She and Sir Joseph traveled extensively and made many friends abroad. The deceased was 68 years of age, and only her husband survives her. The funeral will take place to-morrow from the house at 2:30 p.m. and half an hour later from Christ Church Cathedral.

—Superintendent Hussey has telegraphed to Port Hadlock to Eugene Rockwood, father of Belle Rockwood, who ran away from her home and John Robert Blythe in this city, to come to Victoria. He is expected this evening and to-morrow the case against Blythe will be proceeded with in the provincial police court.

HOME ELECTIONS.

Intense Excitement in the Streets of London—Vehicular Traffic is Suspended.

The Majority of the Crowd Everywhere Seem Conservative in Sympathy.

H. M. Stanley, Conservative, African Explorer, Captures North Lambeth.

Latest Returns Show the Results to be a Liberal Route—Press Comments.

London, July 15.—The total results of the parliamentary elections, which have been made up to-night, are as follows: Conservatives, 151; Liberal-Unionists, 135; Labour, 102. Total, 388.

Before attending the state ball, the Prince of Wales drove to the Carlton Club and scanned the bulletins. They were posted in the lobby, where a throng of members gathered in a jubilant and exultant mood.

It is announced this evening that John Macleod, who is a candidate for re-election as a Liberal from Sutherland, has offered to retire in favor of Sir William Harcourt.

Much excitement followed the announcement of the results of the various London elections. This was especially so at North Lambeth, outside the counting station there was an enormous noisy crowd.

The following are the results so far: The four Conservative candidates for the four divisions of Antrim, in Ireland, were returned.

Hereford, C. W. R. Cook, Conservative, received 1699 votes, and Sir E. R. Pearce Edgcomb, 1356.

Coddington, Conservatives, sitting members, 9553 and 9150 respectively: T. F. Ritzama, 6840.

Lambeth, Brixton division, Marquis of Carmarthen, Conservative, sitting member, 4199; Head, Liberal, 1769.

Reading, North, J. Aird, Conservative sitting member, 2894; G. H. Maberly, 1852.

Bristol, East—Sir W. H. Wills, Liberal, sitting member, 4129; Hobson, Labor, 1874.

Reading, Central—J. L. Wenky, Liberal-Unionist, 4027; Right Hon. J. G. Shaw-Lefevre, sitting member, Liberal, 3833.

Tynemouth—R. S. Donkin, Conservative, sitting member, 3168; F. D. Blacke, 2993.

Bath—Col. C. W. Murray, Conservative, sitting member, 3445; E. R. Woodhouse, Liberal-Unionist, sitting member, 3338; Sir W. H. Conway, Liberal, 2017; J. L. Fuller, Labor, 2865.

Bradford, West—E. Lower, Conservative, 3946; J. C. Horsfall, Liberal, 3471; B. Tillet, Labor, 2264.

Worcester—Hon. G. Allsop, Conservative, sitting member, 3530; Hinks, Liberal, 2328.

Huddersfield—Sir J. Crossland, Conservative, 3828; W. T. M. Tomlinson, Conservative, 7822, both sitting members; C. J. Tattersall, Labor, 4781.

Bristol, West—Right Hon. Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Conservative, sitting member, chancellor of the exchequer, 3815; Lawless, Liberal, 1842.

Lambeth, Kensington Division—F. L. Cook, Conservative, 3764; M. P. Beaufray, Liberal, sitting member, 2769; M. Wingham, Independent Labor, 730.

Reading, South—Sir E. S. Hill, Conservative, sitting member, 5191; J. O. C. Power, 4436.

Depton—C. J. Darling, Conservative, sitting member, 5634; T. McNamee, Liberal-Unionist, 4425; W. D. Jackson, Liberal-Unionist, 4409; W. B. Darnley, Liberal-Unionist, 3409; W. B. Darnley, Liberal-Unionist, 3409.

Hartlepool—T. Richardson, Liberal, 4858; Sir C. Furness, Liberal, sitting member, 4772.

Hailford—A. Arnold, Conservative, sitting member, 3389; Wright, Liberal, 2757.

Reading, North—F. Fry, Liberal-Unionist, 4702; G. Townsend, Liberal, sitting member, 4464.

Islington North, G. C. Bartley, Conservative, sitting member, 4900; Dr. Napier, 3290.

West Riding, Banstead Ash division, Col. Robert Gunter, Unionist, sitting member, 2883; G. H. Maberly, 1852.

At two o'clock this afternoon the following were the results of the general elections: Conservatives, 190; Liberal-Unionists, 22; Liberals, 26; Partyless, 7; Parnellites, 4.

Cork, middle division, Charles K. D. Tamm, anti-Parnellite.

Staffordshire, Kings Winford division, Rt. Hon. Alexander Staveley Hill, Conservative.

Staffordshire, west division, Homer A. Bass, Unionist.

Sussex, south-east division, Lord Edmond Talbot, Conservative.

Armagh, north division, Edward J. Saunderson, Conservative.

Backinghamshire, Wycombe division, Viscount Curzon, Conservative.

Glasgow, Aberdeen University, James A. Campbell, Conservative.

Manchester, south-west (Booth) division, Thomas M. Sandys, Conservative.

Dunham, North, R. Elliott, Liberal-Unionist, 1110; M. Fowler, Liberal, 1111; objection was raised.

Lambeth, North—H. M. Stanley, Liberal-Unionist, 2878; C. H. Trevelyan, 2477.

Bradford, East—H. R. Reed, Conservative, 5843; W. S. Caine, Radical, sitting member, 5139.

Rochdale—C. M. Reyde, Conservative, 4781; W. L. Bright, Liberal, 4369; G. B. Barnes, Labor, 1251.

Aberdeen, West—C. Barnham, Liberal-Unionist, 3000; T. Louch, Liberal, sitting member, 2500.

Islington, South—Sir A. R. Bolitt, Conservative, sitting member, 3563; Dr. E. Hart, 2343.

Bradford, West—E. Lower, Conservative, 3946; J. C. Horsfall, Liberal, 3471; B. Tillet, Labor, 2264.

Worcester—Hon. G. Allsop, Conservative, sitting member, 3530; Hinks, Liberal, 2328.

big Unionist majorities in Birmingham and Ashton Manor indicate that the Liberal-Unionists continue to be the most important factor in politics.

The following additional results have been reported: St. Helena—H. Seaton Carr, Con., sitting member, 4400; J. Foster, Lib., 4691.

Whitehaven—A. Holder, Con., 1390; T. S. L. Lib., sitting member, 1111.

Stoke-on-Trent—D. H. Coghill, Lib.-Unionist, 4496; C. G. Leveson-Gower, Lib., sitting member, 4193.

Stockton-on-Tees—T. Wrightson, Con., sitting member, 4514; J. Samuel, Lib., 4784.

Scarborough—Sir C. R. Sitwell, Con., sitting member, 2291; J. Ricker, Lib., 2415.

Carlisle—S. P. Foster, Con., 2853; Rt. Hon. W. C. Gully, Lib., sitting member, 4621.

Coventry—C. J. Murray, Con., 4975; W. H. Sellars, Lib., sitting member, 4624.

Wolverhampton West—Sir A. Hickman, Con., sitting member, 4770; G. R. Thorpe, Lib., 3847.

Birmingham North—W. Kendrick, Lib.-Unionist, sitting member, 4457; Lancaster, Lib., 1213.

London, July 16.—At 3:30 p.m.—The latest results are: Conservatives, 164; Liberal-Unionists, 27; Parnellites, 7; Partyless, 12; Labour, 4; Labor, 1.

The following candidates have been re-elected unopposed: Christ Church, Acad. Smith, Conservative.

Herefordshire, Leominster division, J. Rankin, Conservative.

Longford, north division, Justin McCarthy, Nationalist.

Kerry, east division, Michael Davitt, Nationalist.

Surrey, southeast division, the Hon. H. C. Cubitt, Conservative.

London, July 17.—At ten o'clock last night the result of the general elections was as follows: Conservatives, 165; Liberal-Unionists, 27; Parnellites, 7; Partyless, 12; Labour, 4; Labor, 1.

The Chronicle (Liberal) says this morning that it does not share in the enthusiasm for the announced return of Sir W. Harcourt, adding: "We should almost have counselled a temporary retirement to his own residence, if his renewed leadership of the party is to be a plague of a local vetoist policy."

In Dorset west division Col. E. Williams, Con., and in King's county, Birr division, Bernard C. Molloy, Lib., have been returned unopposed.

The Daily News, the Liberal organ, says: "The result in Derby surprised even the local Tories. Sir William Harcourt and his colleagues were floated out on beer. In other constituencies the efforts of publicans and brewers, with the alliance of the militant section of the clergy, contributed largely to the same effect."

There is plenty of cause for the Tories triumph, but there is little cause for Liberal discouragement and none whatever for despair.

The labor candidates at Saturday's elections, having no hope of their success, cast the Liberals their seats. In return, it is likely that Keir Hardie, the labor champion in the house, will be defeated by the abstention or the active hostility of the Irish voters in his constituency.

Daily who was elected in Limerick the other day, is in Portland prison for dynamite outrages, and he will be denied a seat.

John Parnell is the Redmondite candidate in the City. At a meeting of his constituents he was opposed by an old letter-carrier with his brother, Charles Stewart Parnell, was read by a priest.

It was written in 1888, and began as follows: "I cannot recommend my brother John as a candidate for Conterbury or any other Irish constituency, as I do not think he would make a suitable representative."

London, July 17.—2 p.m.—The following members of the House of Commons have been elected without opposition in addition to those already recorded:

Cork, southeast division—Andrew Cummins, anti-Parnellite.

Cork, east division—Anthony J. C. Donelan, anti-Parnellite.

Birmingham, middle or Lewis division—Sir Henry Fletcher, Bart., Con.

Manchester, north division—James Tuite, anti-Parnellite.

Derbyshire west division—Victor C. W. Cardanish, Unionist.

Gloucestershire, Forest of Dean division—The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Dilke, Radical.

The following additional returns have been received from contested districts:

Edinburgh east division—R. Wallace, Lib., 3496; H. Younger, Unionist, 3560.

London, July 17.—At 7:45 p.m. the following returns had been received: Conservatives and Unionists, 243; Liberals, 82; McCarthyites, 28; Parnellites, 6; Labor, 1; net Unionist gain, 31.

The Times this morning gives prominence to a letter signed by Mr. St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, in which Mr. McKelway says he regards the elections in Great Britain as a check to the socialist tendency, and thereby of value to every division of the English speaking world.

The greatest excitement prevails in

The Southport division of Lancashire to-day, where the Hon. G. N. Curzon, the sitting candidate and Conservative, is contesting his seat against Sir Herbert Naylor-Leland, the Liberal candidate.

Both candidates married American ladies and their wives are taking a lively interest in the campaign. The two candidates, accompanied by their wives, are driving about rallying their forces, and great squads of men and women are seen on all sides wearing the favorite colors of the rival politicians.

There are also lively times at Leeds to-day, especially in the west division, where Col. North, the Conservative candidate, is said to have good prospects of defeating the Liberal candidate, Herbert Gladstone, son of the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone. Col. North and his family and a half a dozen secretaries and a number of servants and horses are occupying the principal hotel and conducting a clever campaign.

3 p.m.—The following is the result of the general elections at 3 p.m.: Conservatives, 230; Liberal-Unionists, 33; total, 263. Liberals, 65; McCarthyites, 28; Parnellites, 6; Labor, 2; total, 101.

The Unionist wave to-day swept with greater force than ever over Great Britain. With fewer polls the Liberals gained fourteen seats, while the Conservatives did not gain a single seat, and in the bulk of the cases had a hard time to retain their old seats, their majorities being again greatly reduced.

The defeat of J. Morley in Newcastle-on-Tyne is a severe blow to the Liberals. Both Conservative candidates were elected. C. F. Hammond, Conservative, 12,883; W. D. Guilda, Conservative, 12,170; John Morley, Liberal, 11,862; J. Craig, Liberal, 11,154; F. Hamill, Labor, 2,302.

At the election of 1892 only one Conservative opposed two Liberals and the total Conservative vote then was 13,823 polled, showing during the election just ended a gain of 11,230 votes for the Conservatives.

Mr. Morley in 1892 polled 10,905 votes and when re-elected in the same year, on taking office as chief secretary for Ireland, polled 11,268 votes, consequently he received 1,126 votes less yesterday than when re-elected in 1892.

London, July 18, 3 p.m.—Result: Conservatives 253, Unionists 43, total 296; Liberals 70, McCarthyites 34, Parnellites 6, total 112.

The defeat of Mr. Morley has caused a great sensation throughout Great Britain. After the result of the election was announced Mr. Morley in a speech at Newcastle-on-Tyne said: "This is one of the most tremendous battles ever fought in a British constituency and I greatly regret to say that I have been defeated. But we have before shown that we know how to bear triumph with moderation and I hope we shall show that we know how to bear defeat with cheerful courage."

supporters for their efforts during the campaign. The following are the returns since yesterday: Glasgow, Camlachie—A. Cross, Lib.-Unionist, sitting member, 3918; S. Chisholm, Lib., 2497; J. S. Millie, Labor, 928; Unionist plurality, 701; last election Unionist plurality, 371.

Newcastle-on-Tyne—Thomas, Lib.-Unionist, sitting member, 6221; E. A. Adam, Lib., 3142; Conservative majority, 1829; last election, Conservative plurality, 840.

Leeds, Central—G. W. Balfour, Con., sitting member, 6637; T. McCarthy, Labor, 1400.

Leeds, East—J. D. Power, Con., sitting member, 2405; Hanson, Labor, 1238; Conservative plurality, 1167.

Leeds, West—J. G. A. Baird, Con., sitting member, 5621; E. A. Adam, Lib., 3142; Conservative majority, 1829; last election, Conservative plurality, 840.

Leeds, Central—G. W. Balfour, Con., sitting member, 6637; T. McCarthy, Labor, 1400.

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BOARD OF TRADE. President Ker Delivers His Inaugural Address at Yesterday's Meeting. Merchants Warned to be Up and Doing if they Would Keep Their Trade.

The adjourned annual meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, the newly elected president, Mr. D. R. Ker, occupying the chair. Before proceeding with the regular business Mr. Ker drew the attention of the meeting to the necessity of something being done if Victoria was to maintain her supremacy as a commercial centre.

There is a man in Chicago named G. F. Castle, who lives without eating. He is 24 years old now, and he hasn't swallowed a bite since he was 8. This is not on account of any innate dislike for solid food, but from physical necessity.

It was decided to supply members of the board with copies of the proposed by-laws, which were referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. C. D. Mason, E. V. Bodwell, T. S. Fletcher, Hedley Chapman, William Templeman and F. C. Davidge.

A private letter received from Hakodate gives the particulars of the stabbing to death of a sealer but does not give his name or schooner, and it is not even known what he was in the Victorian fleet.

One of the boat pullers on the Geneva, whose name is not given either, celebrated his arrival at Hakodate by getting full and jumping from the fore mast. He was terribly injured by the fall, but a letter announces that he will recover.

Mr. Bostock Sues Mr. Jackson on Account of a Sooko Land Sale. Hewitt Bostock has issued a writ against Robert Edward Jackson, of the Priory, Ash Prior, in the county of Somerset, England. The writ is endorsed as follows:

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report



BLYTH COMMITTED. He Must Stand His Trial for Abducting Belle Rockwood.

In the provincial police court this afternoon the case of R. Blyth, charged with abducting Belle Rockwood, was heard by Police Magistrate Macrae. The first witness was Eugene Rockwood, father of the girl. He said his daughter would be sixteen years old in October.

The evidence being read over Blyth said he had nothing to say and he was committed for trial.

LIVES WITHOUT EATING. A Chicago Man Who Can Swallow No Solid Food Except in Milk. There is a man in Chicago named G. F. Castle, who lives without eating.

STABBED TO DEATH. An Unknown Sealer Killed by a Japanese at Hakodate. A private letter received from Hakodate gives the particulars of the stabbing to death of a sealer but does not give his name or schooner.

THE MARKETS. Outting of Market Prices Leads to Activity in Certain Lines. Retail prices on staples are as follows: Flour, American, 3.75 to 4.40.

THE TURKS are actively constructing earth works under Mustafa Pasha in Roumelia and a mountain battery has been dispatched to Uskub district.

BERLIN, July 17.—The newspapers here state that Herr Hammerstein, editor of the Kreuzzeitung, and family, left on July 12 and their whereabouts are unknown.

BERLIN, July 17.—An African lady, Miss Malby, has obtained the degree of doctor of philosophy at Gottingen University.

BUENOS AYRES, July 18.—The ports of southern Patagonia will shortly be declared free.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grains Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. Awarded Gold Medal Philadelphia Fair, San Francisco.