

Gov't Report  
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19.—The farmers  
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19.—Mattie Over-  
suspicion in the  
made a confession  
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a month's silence.  
on had taken up  
new field, has re-  
The woman's  
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19.—The city  
curfew law. It  
men under sixteen  
public places un-  
nians after 9 p.m.  
in winter, will  
not less than \$5.  
The fire bell will  
minutes before the

19.—In a riot  
between Hun-  
bers, Jacob Polow-  
low from a stone.  
In-keeper, was in-  
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e injured probably

19.—Miss Flora  
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nday night in her  
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ONEY" MEN.  
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SECOND MONTH  
155  
THIRD MONTH

# Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 13.

## THE HOUSE OPENED

### Great Crowd Present to Hear Lord Aberdeen Deliver the Speech from the Throne.

### Government Not to Submit Any Legislation This Session - School Question.

### Western Members Wait Upon Premier in Regard to Cabinet Representation.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—To-day being Ottawa's civic holiday there was an immense crowd who turned out to witness the formal opening of the new parliament, yesterday being devoted to the constitutional preliminaries of the swearing-in of members and the installing of speakers of both houses. At 3 o'clock the jam was so great that a very large number failed to get admission to the precincts of the house to hear Lord Aberdeen deliver the speech from the throne, which was as follows: "Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—

"The necessity of making provision for public service has compelled me to summon you together at this somewhat inconvenient season. "It is impossible to lay before you at this session the public accounts for the past year, or indeed any of the reports usually submitted to parliament. Under these circumstances and in view of the fact that you will be required to reassemble early in the ensuing year, it does not appear expedient to invite your attention to any measures beyond the passage of the supplies. The object of the tariff will be made a subject of careful enquiry during the recess, with a view to the preparation of such a measure as may, without doing injustice to any interest, materially lighten the burdens of the people. Immediate steps will be taken to effect a settlement with the Manitoba school question, and I have every confidence that when parliament next assembles this important controversy will have been adjusted satisfactorily.

"Gentlemen of House of Commons: The estimates for the current year will be laid before you forthwith. "Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I hope that when you consider the necessities of the year's supplies, I may be allowed to relieve you from duty of further attendance at this session of parliament."

At the request of Sir Charles Tupper consideration of the address in reply to the speech from the throne was deferred until Monday next.

All the Liberal members from British Columbia and Northwest Territories and Manitoba, along with Senator McInnes, waited on Hon. Mr. Laurier to-day in Ottawa, to the vacant portfolio of the interior. The Manitoba members and the Northwest members of course asked that it should go to them, while some of the British Columbia members said that it ought to go to that province. Hon. Mr. Laurier recognized the necessity of the province getting cabinet representation and said that the matter would have his careful attention.

Owen Sound, Aug. 21.—What will probably be remembered as one of the hottest political campaigns ever held in Canada is now proceeding in the constituency of North Grey. The riding is fairly deluged with Tory ward healers and pushers imported from far and near. The Conservatives are spending much money and have brought down "him with the nose," Hugh John McDonald, in the hope that the electors may be overwhelmed by the striking resemblance of that much-exhibited individual to his illustrious father. Mr. James McLaughlin has at his back a large number of Conservative speakers; among them are Hon. Clarke Wallace and Messrs. Spronle and McNeill and W. F. McLean, M.P.'s. The Tories have arranged a "mass meeting" for Friday evening next, on which occasion Hon. Hugh John is billed to show his nose to the audience.

## GOLD BRICK ROBBERY.

Secretary of the Cariboo Mining Company Held Up.

Spokane, Aug. 21.—George B. McCauley, secretary of the Cariboo Mining Company, while returning from Camp McKinney, B. C., with nearly \$11,000 worth of gold bullion, was held up and robbed by a masked man. McCauley tells his story as follows: "Tuesday morning I started alone from the Cariboo mine at Camp McKinney in a buggy with three gold bricks weighing 656½ ounces. About two and a half miles from the mine, on a little hill in the woods, I heard a voice saying, 'Throw out the money.' I got out of the buggy, went to the back seat and took out the saddle bags which contained the bricks. He ordered me to throw them on the bank, which I did. He then asked me if I had any money. I replied that I had a few dollars and said: 'Surely you don't want that.' He again savagely said 'Throw it out.' In my right hand pants pocket I had a \$5 bill,

## A TRAIN ENTRAPPED

### Maceo Captures a Spanish Train in Pinar del Rio and Shoots the Escort.

### Weyler's Rescue Force Attacked by Maceo, Who Afterwards Burns the Trapped Train.

Havana, Aug. 21.—The mystery of a missing military passenger train which was due here last Sunday has been solved. It was captured by the insurgents and the audacity of the insurgents and the troubled state of affairs existing in the province of Pinar del Rio. On Sunday last a train having on board a number of civilian passengers and a strong escort of troops, consisting of a military car and armor, and a military escort, left Consolacion del Sur, Pinar del Rio, for this city, and should have arrived here the same day. But the train did not appear, the railroad authorities became alarmed and the military authorities were notified. Apparently, however, the latter were very slow in taking action. In any case, throughout Monday the military authorities professed absolute ignorance of the whereabouts of the train, although it was understood that inquiries of some description had been made along the line, but without any definite result. The failure to obtain the necessary information caused the railroad people to renew their representations to military headquarters, and eventually, on Tuesday, several exploring parties consisting of cavalry scouts, reported having heard heavy firing yesterday between Bucanaga and Tacou. The latter town is about one-third the distance between Consolacion del Sur and Havana, and not far from the important town of San Cristobal. Consolacion del Sur is only a short distance from Pinar del Rio, capital of the province of that name. Later the scouts reported that the passenger coach, together with the military cars, had been derailed between Bucanaga and Tacou, and it appeared as if severe fighting had taken place between the escort of the train and the insurgents, who attacked it.

## OUR OWN COUNTRY

### Death of the Provincial Secretary for Ontario, Hon. W. D. Balfour.

### Manitobans Pleased With Kootenay—Shares of the Big Three Mine Sold.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—Hon. W. D. Balfour, provincial secretary of Ontario, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, died in his chambers in the parliament buildings at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening. Hon. W. D. Balfour was born on August 2, 1851, in Forfar, Scotland, his father being David Balfour, of the Bar of the Kingdom of Scotland. In 1877 he came with his parents to Canada, who settled in St. Catharines. There he passed his boyhood, and after completing his education at the public schools and the Grantham Academy at St. Catharines, he adopted the teaching profession. In 1879, he first became a candidate in the parliamentary elections, when he unsuccessfully contested South Essex for the Ontario legislature against Mr. Lewis Wigle. In the by-election on October 18, 1882, he again contested the seat and succeeded in defeating Mr. Thomas B. White, reeve of Colchester. Since that time he had continuously represented the seat in the Ontario legislature. In 1895 he succeeded Mr. Thomas Ballantyne as speaker of the legislature. Upon the accession of Sir Oliver Mowat to the Laurier cabinet at Ottawa, he became a member of the Ontario government, receiving the portfolio of provincial secretary.

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—Thomas Kelly and W. J. Christie, two prominent Winnipeggers, returned to-day from the Kootenay mining district. Like all others who visit that region they are most enthusiastic over its bright prospects. Mr. Kelly is so convinced that the history of mining in the western states is going to be repeated in Kootenay that he has decided to take up his residence there for the next few months. He has become financially interested in some valuable properties.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—Mr. Rufus Pope, M.P., has received a cablegram from London saying that a block of 120,000 shares of Big Three mine were sold yesterday and that other large sales will no doubt follow.

Kingston, Aug. 21.—John Henderson & Co., boots and shoes, have assigned. The liabilities are \$25,000 and the assets \$20,000.

Quebec, Aug. 21.—Lord Aberdeen and all the members of his household left for Ottawa this afternoon.

Quebec, Aug. 21.—A house petition has been filed on behalf of the member for East Simcoe, Mr. Bennett, for alleged corruption against Mr. H. H. Cook, the defeated Liberal.

Port Hope, Aug. 21.—No trace has been found of Albert Peate and Lena Darch, the young couple who drifted to sea on Sunday afternoon in a small row boat. All hope of their recovery has been abandoned.

Barrie, Aug. 21.—William James, a young man, has been sentenced to six months in the Central prison for impersonation at the late election. He was convicted also of perjury and allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Quebec, Aug. 21.—A farmer named Tremblay, while mowing hay on Monday, fell on a scythe which penetrated his intestines and he is dying.

## THEY WERE INITIATED.

### Faint-Hearted Candidates Weaken at Simple Ceremonies.

### Waitham, Mass., Aug. 21.—John J. Graham, J. O. Vickerson, Edward O'Neill, Daniel Tracey, L. Weatherbee and Wilfrid Maybes, the officers of an Orange lodge here, were arranged before Judge Luce, charged with assault and battery of F. A. Prebble and Edwin Arrey. The complainants testified that they were candidates for initiation into the lodge; that during the ceremonies they were branded over the heart with searing iron and were cruelly beaten with rattans over the naked limbs and bodies. The court found the defendants guilty and imposed a fine of \$35 on each.

## NOVA SCOTIAN IN TROUBLE.

### James McKay Arrested in New York Charged With Bigamy.

New York, Aug. 21.—James McKay, a native of Nova Scotia, 40 years old, who is charged with bigamy, was arraigned for examination before Magistrate Mott. The complainant, Miss Charlotte A. McKay of Pine Grove, N.S., Sept. 8th, 1877, and that on June 11, 1896, McKay was married to Miss Ana A. Bowler in this city. Documentary proof of both marriages was offered in evidence. Several witnesses testified to the fact that McKay had lived with the complainant as his wife, both in Nova Scotia and this city. McKay was held in \$1,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

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## A TERRIFIC RAIN.

### It Caused Much Damage at Barrie and Allandale.

Toronto, Aug. 17.—The neighborhood of Barrie and Allandale on the northern division of the Grand Trunk was visited by a terrific rain and hail storm on Saturday. The water rushed in torrents through the low streets in these towns, flooding cellars, sweeping sidewalks and undermining houses and sheds. The storm came up about one o'clock in the afternoon and lasted until six. In the C. T. R. yards the track was all ripped up and the water four feet deep in the yards. A gap of about 20 feet wide and 8 feet deep was made across the yards from the weigh house to the bay, into which ground was carried forming a new island in the bay to a considerable extent. Into the gaps over dozen cars that were on the tracks tumbled and the weigh house would have gone fully over had not a couple of flat cars fallen across its eastern side. The whole of the building on which the restaurant was situated and even the station, which is on high ground, had a deep stream of water pouring right through it. Several railroad men who were around the buildings say that had the storm continued half an hour the station and restaurant would have gone. Several washouts occurred a short distance from Allandale, about a mile east of the town, the scene of a bad washout several years ago, when the floods did damage that stopped the trains. On the Toronto line, just south of Allandale, where Strath's trout pond is situated, on Monday's creek, the flood was of sufficient power to wash out the road for the length of 150 feet and over 50 feet deep. Three other holes not more than half as large were made on the Hamilton branch, the largest being just outside of a sawmill. The Grand Trunk have caught on endeavoring to repair the damage. The loss is over \$5,000.

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### Threatens to Occupy Certain Disputed Territory.

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### Rev. Dr. Brown Represented a Scoundrel of the Deepest Dye.

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In her written confession Miss Overman makes out Dr. Brown to be one of the blackest of villains, and herself to be his willing tool, ready to perjure herself for having him held up to the world as a much-abused man.

In her letter she said that her testimony given at the church trial was untrue from beginning to end, and that every statement made by her before the council had been carefully rehearsed in the presence of Dr. Brown that she might say anything that would betray his guilty practices to the people, who had looked upon him as a model of propriety and virtue.

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JUDGE TURNER'S OPINION.

A letter written by Judge Turner of Spokane prominently connected with the Le Hol company, has been made public. The judge, who has had a good deal of experience with both law and mining, should be something of an authority on the status of shareholders in mining companies incorporated under the laws of his state. He writes as follows: "Dear Sir—I have your favor of the 20th ult. Our law is similar to yours concerning the liability of stockholders in ordinary corporations, but in mining corporations an exception is made. The mining property may be put in at any valuation fixed by the owners and fully paid up stock issued in payment of it. This is the explicit provision of the statute. The usual course in forming these corporations here is to value the property at the full sum for which the property is capitalized, issue the stock to the owners in the proportion that they own of the property, and then by the voluntary act of the stockholders devote a certain portion of the stock to sale for development and the purpose of which this is called treasury stock in common parlance, it is not so in fact. If the property should be valued at, say, one-third of the capital stock of the company, and stock issued to the owners for that amount, the remaining third being held in the treasury for sale to ordinary subscribers, I should say that the ordinary rule of liability would apply as to such subscribers, and that under our law, as well as your own, the subscribers such stock would be liable to creditors for the full face value of their stock. Such stock would be technically treasury stock. Some of the companies floating stock for development purposes may be lost sight of this distinction, but I hardly think so. You may be assured that in any company which I assist to form, the distinction will be made, and that all stock placed on the market will be fully paid up stock. In the third case put by you, namely, valuing the mine at \$250,000 and valuing the cost of development at \$250,000, stock issued for the first would be considered fully paid up, because our statute says so, but the last would not be unless the full sum of \$250,000 was paid in. The statute says nothing about that, and a court of equity dealing with the rights of creditors will not indulge in any fiction to their prejudice or permit anyone else to do so. Concerning stock in companies formed in this state, I should say that if considered fully paid up here it would be so considered in British Columbia. I think the law of the locality would govern. Such would be the rule here concerning foreign companies, and I think the same rule would apply in your courts. But of this you had best take the advice of counsel learned in the law of your own country."

Concerning the liability of holders of shares which are issued as Judge Turner describes, we cannot, as we have said before, undertake to decide. The legal status will be definitely made known only when some test case has been brought before the courts. But assuming that Judge Turner's interpretation of the law is correct, how many people who have bought shares in Spokane companies know that they are safe under it? Has any purchaser of such shares inquired how his shares were issued—whether as treasury stock proper or as stock contributed by the original holders for development purposes? We venture to say that the ordinary "small investor" never gives a thought to the matter. This is the sort of looseness against which complaint is made, and for which a remedy should be provided. Stock is simply stock to the thousands of men who are tempted to buy because it is "cheap"; they have little chance of ascertaining whether it is the assessable or non-assessable kind, as per Judge Turner's classification. The ignorance that prevails concerning such points very clearly illustrates the necessity of having some protective legislation.

THE ASIATIC INFUX.

The question of Asiatic immigration naturally arranges itself under two heads: Is it desirable to restrict such immigration? Is there restrictive power vested in the government, to be exercised without let or hindrance if such restriction is deemed desirable? There can be only one answer to the first question returned by the great majority of British Columbians and by visitors to this province who have observed the results of practically unrestricted immigration of Asiatic cheap labor. It is true that a few individuals bent on enriching themselves by the employment of such cheap labor are opposed to any restriction, and these individuals receive championship from a small and dependent portion of the press, but their views go for practically nothing in the face of the volume of testimony furnished by independent witnesses. Two propositions are somewhat timidly advanced by the apologists for Asiatic immigration, namely, that the cheap labor of the Asiatic is necessary for the accomplishment of the work to be done, and that we cannot afford to risk the displeasure of China, and Japan by restricting the influx of their people. It is not necessary to refute either proposition in detail, for those who think that they weigh against the reasons for restriction may almost be counted on the fingers of one hand. From the standpoint of expediency the question simply is whether this province is to be peopled by Caucasians or by Asiatics, and the answer must be emphatically in favor of the former alternative. As to the matter of restrictive power, there seems to be no formidable obstacle in the way of reaching the desired end. The quotations from Chinese treaties given in Capt. Robertson's letter yesterday make it plain that the exercise of reasonable restriction is provided for. The United States is expressly permitted to exclude certain classes of Chinese subjects, and Great Britain necessarily has the same privilege through the clause quoted from

her treaty. Therefore, it must be concluded that restriction ought to be and can be exercised in the matter of Asiatic immigration.

WILL NOT BE PLEASED.

Mr. Laurier is a very wicked man, and his government is a very wicked government. He will not do anything to please the poor little opposition which so greatly needs some pleasure these hard days. When the opposition wants Mr. Laurier to stand still he persists in moving on, and when it would like him to move on he becomes as stationary as a statue. What a terribly unreasonable man! What is an opposition for if not to dictate what the government shall and shall not do? A few short months ago, when there was a different opposition and a different government, the government wanted the supplies voted so that it would be able to gather up a load of boodle for use in the general election, to remain in office, even if defeated, for six months or so, and to defy the will of the people generally. But by its own incompetence and mismanagement the government had put it in the power of the then opposition to say that none of these things should be done, and the then opposition promptly made use of its power, much to the relief and satisfaction of the people, who emphatically approved its course. Now the thwarted boodlers and their newspaper champions wax furious when they think over the way in which they were ditched, so whether the government moves or stands still the important crew to the left of Mr. Speaker are ready to shriek out that it is wrong, all wrong. We feel rather sorry for the opposition.

B. C. MINES ABROAD.

Toronto people have for some time been invited to invest in the stocks of two British Columbia mining companies, the Nest Egg and the Palo Alto. It is quite plain, from the article which we reproduce to-day from the columns of the Star, that the invitation was accompanied by statements not altogether founded on fact—to use a mild phrase. The Star's article shows how easily British Columbia's mining enterprises may be rendered obnoxious to the investing public of the east. When prominent citizens of Victoria are called upon to correct misstatements concerning their position with regard to mining companies, the people who read their repudiations will be apt to conclude that there is something wrong with the whole business. Once let the impression get abroad that an attempt is being made to float stock on false pretences, and there will be difficulty in securing capital for any sort of mining enterprise in this province. So far as appears from the Star's exposure, the fact seems to lie in this case with the brokers or agents who are offering the stock in the east. The stocks may in reality be worth the price they are asking for it, or even more, but when they put forward statements in its support that are found to be exaggerated or untrue, their trustworthiness is naturally called in question among those whom they ask to invest. The Star makes the following editorial remarks in the same issue as that from which the longer article was taken:

"Canadian mines, in order to be recognized at home and abroad, as business enterprises, rather than gambling affairs, must be sharply separated from many of the wildcat propositions which are being offered to the public. "In the organization of mining companies, the aim should be to develop the prospect into a mine, but it is evident that many of them, costing the promoters a trifle, are capitalized for enormous amounts, and the shares offered to the public at various prices, various localities, according to the gullibility of those who want to take a "shot" at some risky thing. Nobody is responsible for any statements made; the whole idea is to get the public to subscribe for their stock, and then go out to grass; or, if the mine happens to turn out profitably, to share in the profit, but the latter seems to be the least considered of any of the propositions presented. "Unless something little more reasonable presents itself, in connection with such schemes, the public should abstain from buying shares, even at a cent apiece. The mines, some of which are being gambled by people who don't know a mining share from a meateux, are simply an excuse for getting something for nothing, and therefore every proposition made by amateur boomers, should be avoided. These who think themselves great manipulators of finance, and consider it entirely unnecessary to understand what is beneath the surface, may be able to write interesting advertisements, but is very doubtful if they can obtain profitable investments from those who listen to their rhetoric."

Montreal Witness: The attacks of Mr. Wallace and his lieutenants upon Sir Charles Tupper and his party are received with popular approval in the meetings, and the anti-coercion declarations are always applauded. If Mr. Wallace's leadership succeeds in North Grey and Mr. Patterson is defeated, there will no doubt be a strong effort made at the caucus to elect him leader of the party, but as that would involve a final break with the French Blues, they can hardly look for success. Mr. Wallace is hardly the man to lead the party to victory under such conditions. He is a provincial leader at the best. Mr. Foster is the able man of the party, and under him the party would have a chance to cleanse itself and adopt new and improved methods, and a better policy. His name is connected with an attempt to reform the tariff which, though baffled and blocked to some extent, was by no means altogether abortive. By reverting to the best features

of its devious record, the party might regain public confidence. Who, whether bad or good, is going to confide in a party which casts aside to-day a policy which yesterday it declared was founded on the principles of eternal justice, and which it was ready to die for.

The Globe: The sixth session which the Tupper ministry held contrary to the spirit of the British North America act, and the attempt to secure an additional extension of authority, have necessitated the coming extra session, an expense which, according to custom, the Mail and Empire charges against the Liberals. The Liberal party is already presented with the coercion programme. Soon we may be expected to accept Tupper and the National Policy. Though appreciating kindness in an opponent, we feel compelled to decline both Tupper and coercion with thanks.

Carelessness or ignorance as to the meaning of the term leads many people to call the Chinese and Japanese "Mongolians." One part of the population of the Chinese empire is composed of Mongols, but the term is very erroneously applied to the inhabitants of China proper, the only representatives of the country whom we know by actual contact. The height of absurdity is reached when the Japanese are called Mongolians. They are no more Mongolians than they are Cossacks.

The Toronto lacrosse club, which was for many years a most prominent upholder of Canada's national game, has been forced to disband. These few pithy sentences from the Telegram explain the demise: "The snake of professionalism, that seemingly cannot be scotched, found its way into the five club league. Most of the clubs were bitten. Toronto had to leave the camp. Purely amateur first-class lacrosse is dead in Canada. The clubs now are ready to recompense their players. Three years ago the managers of the twelve became indignant when it was twiced that players were paid. Now they will not take the trouble to deny it." Is the time coming when all "sport" will be given over to professional hands?

The result of the recent election in Ontario, says the Toronto Globe, shows a net gain of thirteen seats for the Liberals as compared with the position of the parties at the dissolution of parliament; that is, they gained nineteen seats from the Conservatives and lost six seats that they had held in the last parliament. In addition to this, seven seats were carried by Patrons, McCarthys or independent opponents of the straight government candidates. As a matter of fact, the Tupper candidates in Ontario lost twenty seats which were represented by straight supporters of the government during the last parliament. As compared with the position of the parties at dissolution, the government suffered more seriously in Ontario than any other province of the confederation, except British Columbia and the Territories.

Judging from the following Chicago dispatch, the bicentennial to have his share in the great presidential campaign: "The executive committee of the National Wheelmen's McKinley Club held a meeting last night. From the mass of correspondence received from other citizens, seeking information, it is evident that large masses will have to be handled, and nothing but military discipline can accomplish this without confusion. The executive committee has therefore adopted the following plan of organization: Companies of not more than fifty, nor less than thirty, shall be formed, each company to choose a captain, lieutenant, standard bearer and bugler. Every four companies shall be organized into a battalion, and shall choose a major, who shall select his aides and standard bearers. The executive committee shall choose brigade generals. It is anticipated to have a meeting at Chicago of all the members of the national organization at least once during the campaign."

Toronto Star: It is evident from the report of the speeches made at the Conservative meeting in Owen Sound last night, that Tupperism is more unpopular than ever and that the Independent Conservatives intend to listen to no compromises which will mean the retention of the Baronet as leader. Indeed, one bold and forcible speaker, in a most uncompromising tone, asserted that Hon. N. Clarke Wallace is leader of the Conservative party in this province, and insisted that the "machine" be kept out of the constituency. The popularity of this statement of what is necessary for the party's health makes it evident that in the caucus at Ottawa next Wednesday Sir Charles and what is left of the ex-government party will have a somewhat sultry time if the sentiment of the electors is to guide the opposition in their attempt at re-organization. At another Conservative meeting also held last night in North Grey, the speakers repudiated Sir Charles Tupper, and the chairman took every possible opportunity of impressing on the audience that he had no further use for the ex-premier.

Robbins—Do you believe in casting one's bread upon the waters?  
Mac—Not my wife's. It would obstruct navigation.

**ROYAL Baking Powder.**  
has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

FROM THE CAPITAL

A Conference Between the Premier and the Members from the West.

Speculation Regarding Details of Proposed Settlement of the School Question.

Attorney-General Sifton Interviewed—Patterson's Chances are Excellent.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—At the invitation of Mr. Laurier the members from Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia held a two-hour conference with the premier in his office yesterday, when questions of special interest to the West were discussed. The reorganization of the various departments were discussed, and the question of dealing with partisan officials informally talked over. It may doubtless be taken for granted that all officials who took part in the elections and publicly displayed their partisanship will be dealt with as they deserve at no distant date.

High John Macdonald, Boyd and a few others who are well up in the tricks of election work, are now in North Grey. Reports, however, indicate that Mr. Patterson will carry the day. The ceremonies in connection with the opening of parliament were splendid, the senate chamber being crowded. Hon. Messrs. Sifton and Cameron occupied seats on the floor of the senate, and Mrs. Sifton looked charming in an elaborate silk costume. The Manitoba government contingent expects to start west to-day. A special route for the use of the Manitoba and Northwest members will be set aside. It is understood that Mr. McCarthy has decided to sit for East Simcoe, relinquishing Brandon, Richardson and Lariviere are members of the debates committee. Lariviere was chairman last session, but Choquette will likely be the chairman this session.

Articles on the Manitoba school question, believed to be inspired, have appeared in one or two journals down here. Reading between the lines one can glean certain details of the proposed settlement. For instance, it is seen that all teachers must be properly certificated and that there will be no separate schools, all school being under uniform governmental inspection. It is also evident that in districts where Roman Catholics predominate a Roman Catholic teacher will be employed in order that during the half hour set aside for religious exercises the teacher may impart Catholic instruction. Where religious exercises are not held the schools will be kept open till 4 o'clock. This is believed to apply only to those districts where at least 50 Catholic children in attendance. In districts where there are children who cannot speak English it is understood that the bilingual system will be employed so as to render teaching effective.

In some quarters High John Macdonald is being boomed for the leadership, and it is said that he is quietly cultivating the idea, giving it a lift where he can do so. Attorney-General Sifton, along with Mrs. Sifton, left for Winnipeg this afternoon. Mr. Sifton was interviewed by your correspondent before leaving. He said: "I have been some days in the Northwest, and have been in conference with Mr. Laurier with a view of an amicable settlement of the school question. The conference was for the purpose of arriving at each other's views in respect to a basis of settlement. I am not in a position to say more than that the views which have been expressed by Mr. Laurier upon the subject are such that I believe that when I return to Manitoba and lay them before Mr. Dawson and my other colleagues, there is reason to hope that a satisfactory basis of settlement will be reached at least I return to the West feeling that much has been done towards bringing about an understanding." I have been in the Northwest, and have been in conference with Mr. Laurier and the members of the government. It has been the fashion to represent the Liberal leaders as being opposed to a policy calculated to develop the resources of the North-West, and that such a policy is not at all the case, and on the contrary there appears to be every disposition upon the part of the government to look favorably upon any reasonable suggestion looking to the advancement of the Northwest. The Tory candidate, MacLaughlin, concluded his speech by expressing the hope that he would like to see Mr. Macdonald premier of the Dominion. High John said: "Dalton McCarthy changed his opinion very greatly in the last two years from the time I refused to unite my future with him and aid him in wrecking a party of which we were both members." He said he did not believe the matter of public works in that place would be defeated by the election of Hon. Mr. Patterson.

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Ontario, Aug. 22.—Messrs. Watson and Cameron left to-day for Toronto en route to Winnipeg. Mr. Watson and Mr. Macdonald, M.P., had a final interview with the minister of public works to-day with reference to widening the outlet to Lake Manitoba and are satisfied that the work will be undertaken next spring.

Owen Sound, Aug. 22.—Hugh John Macdonald made his opening speech here last evening. The Tory candidate, MacLaughlin, concluded his speech by expressing the hope that he would like to see Mr. Macdonald premier of the Dominion. High John said: "Dalton McCarthy changed his opinion very greatly in the last two years from the time I refused to unite my future with him and aid him in wrecking a party of which we were both members." He said he did not believe the matter of public works in that place would be defeated by the election of Hon. Mr. Patterson.

The prospects for the election of Mr. Patterson are very bright. The electors feel that besides the material advantage that might accrue to the riding in being represented by a controller, they would, in returning Mr. Patterson, have one of the ablest of Ontario's contingent as their representative.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—In the house to-day Hon. Mr. Davies stated, in answer to Mr. Cameron, that complaints had been made that Captain McGregor, of the steamer Bayfield, had been acting as a political partisan during the past elections. Hon. Mr. Laurier said to Mr. Cameron that no government legislation would be introduced this session unless the session was protracted, and in that

case an act to repeal the franchise act might be introduced. The premier also said that the positions of controllers would be abolished. Mr. McInnes then proceeded to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Mr. McInnes made an excellent speech, pointing to the fact that the country, especially British Columbia, at the same time standing all these capabilities, notwithstanding the soft and the great mineral wealth of the west, prosperity did not exist there now nor in the Dominion, and that was largely due to the policy of the late government, which fostered a monopolistic and prevented that distribution of wealth which would otherwise have been the case. He spoke of the Dominion government, which was satisfied, would go to British Columbia, and then that province would get what it was entitled to and which the late government had practically recognized. He gave a terrific denunciation of Sir Charles Tupper for first pursuing a policy on the school question with the view of capturing Quebec and after having lost the elections was turning against the French. In concluding his speech he complimented the strong government which Premier Laurier had formed. Mr. Lemieux followed in French.

Mr. Earle arrived this afternoon. Hon. J. L. Tarte, minister of public works, arrived at 8 o'clock and the west on the 22nd of September should parliament be prorogued. General Cameron, of Kingston military college, has resigned.

**Scrofula**  
Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:  
"In September, 1894, I made a mistake and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

**A Sore**  
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**Foot**  
is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.  
This and other similar cures prove that  
**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
**Hood's Pills** the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 50c.  
**FOR SALE**  
CHEAP FOR CASH.  
**Shropshire Rams**  
—APPLY TO—  
G. HEATHERBELL, Hornby Island, B. C.

# W. J. BRYAN'S LATEST SPEECH

## Discusses the Financial Issue from the Bi-metallic Point of View.

### When Chicago Platform Was Framed He Knew It Would Offend Some People.

#### If the Gold Standard is a Bad Thing Why Not Get Rid of It at Once?

Tri-oval-on-the Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The Democratic candidate for 1900, W. J. Bryan, spoke to 1500 people assembled under a platform in the village of Madalin this afternoon. He discussed the financial and monetary issues from the bi-metallic point of view. He was seconded by Senator Stewart of Nevada, who started to explain what he called the "crime of '73," but was cut short by a relentless show of hands which indicated that the speaker of an hour was made by John J. Lentz of Ohio, a silver candidate for congress.

Mr. Bryan was welcomed at the edge of the village by the reception committee and a brass band, which, followed by the Bryan and several clubs, escorted his carriage to the square, to the music of "Hail to the Chief." The boom of a field piece announced his arrival. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were heartily cheered as they stepped to the platform. Mr. Bryan said in part: "I am glad to see you here. From the platform which I did, we know that it would offend some people. No party can take a plain, strong, emphatic position on any question without offending somebody. We declared in the platform for what we believed was right; we described the policies which we believed were best for the American people, and we knew that it would offend some. Let me read one of the planks of that platform: 'We are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds by the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates, which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, divert the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold mono-metalism.' This was one of the planks that was not put in to attract the love of those who have grown rich out of the government's extravagance. (Applause.) We did not expect those who have a passageway from the federal treasury to their offices to join with us in closing up the passageway. We did not expect those who are making a profit out of the gold standard to be so ready to get behind it in putting an end to the gold standard. I say this platform was not written to attract their votes. It was written because we want to destroy the gold standard and fill up the canyons that are being depleted by their desertion. If we must part company with those who believe in a government of syndicates, by syndicates and for syndicates, may we not appeal with confidence to those who believe in a government for the people, by the people and for the people should not perish from the earth? (Applause.) If these men who pride themselves upon their prominence in the business world and who glory in the fact that business men are going to make a business out of politics, are going to use their ballots to increase their income, I beg you to consider whether the great tolling masses of this nation have not a right to make a business out of politics, and protect their families from disaster. (Applause.) The founders of our government never conceded that the time would come when there would only be a few people in this country who were competent to settle great public questions. If the people are to be written in the constitution that on most questions most everybody could vote, but on the money question only financiers could vote. (Applause.)

Our opponents of the gold standard have all lined up as to the policy which should be pursued. They all want the same object; they all want to elect a Republican candidate, because they believe the Democracy is better qualified through Republicanism. (Applause.)

"Some of our opponents say that the gold standard is a good thing, while others say 'what we want is bi-metalism, but we cannot have it until some day helps.' (Laughter.) If the gold standard is a good thing, why should we have two men making speeches on the same night, the chances are 16 to 1 in favor of that one of them will praise the other will tell you how anxious they are to get rid of it. One man says the reason why he does not think the government should pass a law that will take 50 cents' worth of silver out of circulation and convert it into one hundred cents. Of course he may have been in favor of a system of taxation that would send two hundred or three hundred per cent profit, but that does not count; it is a terrible thing to allow the silver miner to make that profit. The next man who comes up will say that as a matter of fact the stamp of the government adds nothing to the value of silver simply means that you convert 50 cents' worth of bullion into a fifty-cent dollar and nobody makes a profit out of it. (Applause.)

You can see the absurdity of it. If the silver miner under the law of free coinage finds that his silver bullion worth 50 cents will be worth 100 cents, then there are no 50 cent dollars, and if the other man is correct and he adds nothing to the value of the metal,

and you simply convert 50 cents' worth of silver into a 50-cent dollar, then the mine owner has not made a cent. Well, then you hear another speaker say that there has been no fall in prices, and he will denounce the people who are complaining that gold has risen in price, and then his colleague will tell you that not only have prices fallen, but that it is the greatest blessing in the world to have prices fall.

"Our opponents do not dare to say that the gold standard is a good thing, because no party in the history of this country has ever declared in favor of a gold standard, and they do not dare to say that the gold standard is a bad thing, and tell seventy million liberty-loving people that they have got to suffer until some foreign nation brings them relief. (Cries of "That is right.")

"What is the principle that underlies all this? It is that the law of supply and demand applies to money as to everything else. Increase the amount of money more rapidly than the demand for money increases, and you lower the value of a dollar. Decrease the quantity of money while the demand for it increases, and you increase the value of a dollar. When you understand that principle, then you understand why the great crusade in favor of the gold standard finds its home among the holders of fixed investments, who by such legislation raise the value of the property which they hold. (Applause.) When you understand the effect of the policy and then understand that the desire for it is manifested mostly among those who hold the fixed investments and trade in money, I think you will come to the conclusion that I have, that the fact that the gold standard is a good thing for them is the principal reason why they are in favor of the gold standard. (Applause.) Now, my friends, when you make up your minds that the gold standard is a bad thing, then the only question that you have to consider is how can you get rid of it. They can raise objections to the plan we propose, but if free coinage makes a silver dollar equal to a gold dollar, why, then it will be just as hard to get a silver dollar as it is to get a gold dollar. Do you know what they overlook? They overlook the fact that when we bring silver into competition with gold we increase the supply of standard money; that while the silver dollar will be worth as much as the gold dollar, it will be easier to obtain with the products of toil a silver dollar or a gold dollar than it is today. (Applause.)

"If there is any person who is afraid that under the policy we are going by the Chicago platform we are going to have a flood of money and that you will be drowned in it, we cannot appeal to you for support. But if there is anybody here whose experience is such that he is willing to risk the disastrous consequences of that flood upon him, we ask you to consider whether we are entitled to your vote. If bi-metalism is to be restored, the United States must take the lead. (Applause.) I assert that the American people have the right and the ability to legislate for themselves on every question, no matter what other nations may think about it. (Long applause.) The man who says bi-metalism is desirable, and yet that the United States is impotent to bring this advantage to your people, has made an admission that I shall not make. We appeal to you to remember that the United States is the only nation that stands ready to protect its people from every danger, foreign or domestic. (Applause.) Other nations may protect their people, as they should, but our nation is the only nation that can protect the American people.

I want to suggest that you are interested not so much in knowing the object of our plan as to knowing what plans the opposition have to relieve the conditions. Why don't they propose something? It is because they do not know what to do. So they propose that poor people to lead you out of bonds. (Laughter.) Is it because they have not the candor that ought to be possessed by those who would redeem the people from their suffering and distress. (Applause.) They say our dollar will be a 53-cent dollar. Well, now, my friends, they refuse to apply to the silver that is produced in the world the law of supply and demand. We say, increase the demand for silver by legislation, and that new demand, acting with the demand now in existence, will operate upon the price of silver. We say that the new demand will be sufficient to mint and bring sufficient will raise the value of silver bullion to \$1.20 throughout the world. (Applause.) We have a reason for our belief. They simply say it won't do it, and then sit back and propose absolutely nothing.

"If we need relief from the gold standard, we must secure it for ourselves, and if we must secure this relief for ourselves we can only secure it through a party which believes in the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid and consent of any other nation." (Prolonged applause.)

### OUR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

Arrives in Montreal—Londoners Interested in B. C. Mines.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney of British Columbia, who has arrived here, says that Supt. Stephens, of the Manchester Ship Canal, came over in the same steamer with him and will confer with Prof. Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner, and with the Canadian government, with a view to making Manchester a distributing point for Canadian produce. Mr. Dewdney says a great many syndicates are being formed in London and are sending out engineers and experts to report on British Columbia mines.

### SOCKEY SEASON EXTENSION

Further inquiry confirms the statement made yesterday, that no general request was made for the extension of the sockeye fishing season from the 25th inst. to Sept. 1st. A number of canners, however, who have not yet completed their packs, have it appears, asked for the extension, and, as such extension has been generally asked for of late years, the Dominion authorities have naturally concluded that it is desirable and in the interest of the industry, especially the run of sockeye tater later again this year. The prompt granting of the extension by the new Liberal government is in marked contrast to the grudging and discourteous treatment which similar and much more general and urgent requests have received in former years, from the late Conservative administration.—Columbian.

# KRUGER IS FRIENDLY

## Stories Attributing Hostile Intentions on the Part of the Transvaal are False.

### No Probability That the Boers Will Now Assume an Aggressive Attitude.

#### London News on Bryan—Dynamiter Daily Released the Spanish Budget.

Pretoria, Aug. 22.—President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic, in an interview, declared that the stories attributing hostile intentions on the part of the Transvaal are absolute inventions spread by people who were angry because England and the Transvaal could not be pushed into war with each other. In conclusion he expressed the opinion that was between the Transvaal Republic and Great Britain would never occur. Dr. W. J. Leyds, secretary of state for the Transvaal Republic, in an interview just published expressed similar sentiments. He stated that the recent troubles between the two countries are the assertion that the Transvaal had negotiated a treaty with a foreign country in contravention of the Anglo-Boer convention. In conclusion, he declared the Transvaal Republic is doing its best to secure complete harmony all around.

London, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Pretoria says that the impartiality of Dr. Jameson's trial together with Mr. Chamberlain's policy and friendly attitude have produced a marked effect throughout the Transvaal Republic. A month ago, according to the correspondent of the Times, there was not a sign of any concession to the Uitlanders. Now the Volksraad is passing progressive measures, while the expulsion of aliens bill has no chance of becoming law. In conclusion, the Pretoria correspondent of the Times says that there is no probability that the Boers will now assume an aggressive attitude.

The Daily News, in an editorial, contrasts the enthusiasm and unity which it says was manifest at the meeting on Tuesday night, when Bourke Cochran opened the campaign in the interests of the gold standard Democrats, with the discord which was then set back of the republic when William Jennings Bryan was notified of his nomination. The Daily News applauds Mr. Bryan's cynical frankness as to what the result would be in case bi-metalism should be adopted. Continuing, the Daily News says: "Cataline with his Noyve Tabalve was not more definite than is Bryan with his wet sponge. If, as our New York correspondent believes, Cleveland throws his immense influence against him, Bryan is certain to be defeated. In any case the election of McKinley will do nothing to revive the old McKinley tariff. McKinley's watchword must be 'sound money and national honor.'"

The Westminster Gazette attributes the "fall in silver" to the fact that the United States is carrying silver purchased with borrowed money and to the scarcity of buyers. It says the quantity of silver lying idle in the banks of China is large, there being much less demand for it, which is set back of the trade of both China and Japan due to the smallness of purchases of silver by America and Europe. What the people are anxious to know is the amount of silver still carried by speculators. The price of silver in London figures may induce more active speculation, both in London and in India.

John Daly, the Irish political prisoner, was released from Portland prison this afternoon.

Daly looked feeble when he was released, and it is stated that while in jail he was subjected to fits of temper and excitement. When he was taken to the hospital he refused to remain. Force was employed to keep him. This continued until it was intimated to him that he would be released at an early date.

Rome, Aug. 22.—The Czar has wired a promise agreeing to witness the marriage of the Prince of Naples, the eldest son and heir apparent of the King of Italy, and Princess Helena of Montenegro, third daughter of the reigning Prince of Montenegro. The Czar on the occasion of his visit to Italy will be accompanied by the Czarina. Owing to this decision of the Russian monarch the Princess Helena was at one time intended as the royal bride of the Czar himself, and that he has stated he would have been married to her but for the happy termination of his engagement with Princess Alice, the present Czarina. Upon the recent announcement of the engagement of the Prince of Naples and Princess Helena, the Czar, it is said, sent the bride-to-be a beautiful diamond necklace.

Brussels, Aug. 22.—The Soir says that Baron Dehans, commanding a strong force, has taken the offensive against the Mahdists on the Upper Congo. The situation causes the gravest anxiety. It is feared serious political differences may arise.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes a semi-official note which declares that General Bronsart von Schellendorf, who was recently minister for war, resigned on account of ill health. The Liberal deputies declare that this is of a nature of a surprise vote, and that they will therefore work with increased energy for the defeat of the government money-raising proposition in the chamber of deputies.

Constantinople, Aug. 22.—The Sultan intends to send a special commission to Sofia to negotiate with Prince Ferdi-

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An Inisfaill, N.W.T. dispatch says: Harry Farewell, late of Oshawa, Ont., a farmer eight miles east of here, was having all day Wednesday with a neighbor, Mr. Shoults, and went home about nine o'clock, the last seen of him alive. Neighbors noticed Farewell's house burnt in the morning and they found the body lying in the ruins nearly an hour. A coroner's inquest was held by Dr. Hicks, and the verdict was accidental death through the house taking fire and that Harry Farewell was suffocated with smoke.

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### News Notes Gleaned From Many Points in the Great Dominion.

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—Six special trains arrived from Toronto this evening, having on board about 2,000 excursionists and laborers for the Manitoba and Northwest wheat fields. There is a demand for harvest hands in many western points and the laborers will be taken to their destinations at once by the Canadian Pacific. A special train left for the west to-night with excursionists on board and others will go forward over the branch lines in the morning.

A detachment of mounted police from Edmonton is now at Lac Stann investigating the reported trouble among the Indians here. According to a report from an independent source, it appears that about week ago the Indians met at Island Lake and had a carouse. When they were drunk a quarrel arose between an old Iroquois, who came up from the east years ago, and a young trader in the old man in a fight thrashed the young man, then the brother of the vanquished one proceeded to revenge his brother's defeat, but the hardy old Iroquois was too much for him, and beat him to death with a club. This is the story brought into Edmonton by a runner. The body has not been found and no official particulars are to hand.

The Northern Pacific crop report, issued by General Agent Swineford today, is a satisfactory one. In a word it may be epitomized by saying that the harvest is well begun and that the yield is heavier than was expected.

An Inisfaill, N.W.T. dispatch says: Harry Farewell, late of Oshawa, Ont., a farmer eight miles east of here, was having all day Wednesday with a neighbor, Mr. Shoults, and went home about nine o'clock, the last seen of him alive. Neighbors noticed Farewell's house burnt in the morning and they found the body lying in the ruins nearly an hour. A coroner's inquest was held by Dr. Hicks, and the verdict was accidental death through the house taking fire and that Harry Farewell was suffocated with smoke.

Maurice Williams, a saddler in the employ of Hutchings & Kelly, of Calgary, died yesterday from injuries received on Tuesday last. While throwing down hay from a loft at night he fell to the floor below, breaking his arm and leg. Two hours later his groans attracted the attention of a passer-by, who procured assistance and took the suffering man to the hospital where he expired.

It is reported that the Northwest legislature will be summoned to meet at Regina on September 24th.

Hon. Senator Reid, of British Columbia, arrived in the city today en route to Ottawa.

Details of the boiler explosion in Gillingham's sawmill, near Macleod, Alberta, a few days ago, have reached the city. Three men were killed outright, and a number of others were injured. A man named Smith had his heart actually torn from his body, and the head of one man has not yet been found. It seems that the boiler has not been regarded as safe for some time owing to defective pump. An inquest is being held under Dr. Mead. Gillingham, the owner of the mill, was blown into the air and fell unconscious, but was not much hurt as he was on the safe side of the boiler. The fireman died from concussion.

A big reception will be given to the Winnipeg senior four-oared crew when they reach the city from Saratoga.

It is now regarded in the city as a settled fact that as soon as the school question has been disposed of by Attorney General Sifton will accept the portfolio of minister of the interior and run in Brandon.

Sheriff Hall, of Vancouver, went west on the M. & N. W. train this morning.

William McIntosh, the professional bicyclist, is in the city en route to the coast on a pleasure trip. McIntosh is a champion rider, and has been heard of by the Toronto, Aug. 20.—Elizabeth Brown, a middle-aged woman, was struck down in the suburbs by an engine on the C. P. R. at a level crossing, within the city limits this morning, and died in an hour from her injuries. The deceased was the widow of a deceased workman, and being held under Dr. Mead. Gillingham, the owner of the mill, was blown into the air and fell unconscious, but was not much hurt as he was on the safe side of the boiler. The fireman died from concussion.

An Ottawa dispatch to the Globe says that the appointment of the minister of the interior will not be made until after the settlement of the Manitoba school question, which will not be until after the present session.

Emanuel Romere, an Italian fruit dealer who has been missing since last week, bought \$3,000 worth of goods on credit, which he is supposed to have disposed of for cash, making off with the proceeds.

Poster & Pender, wholesale and retail carpets and furniture, are financially embarrassed and are asking the indulgence of their creditors.

Owen Sound, Aug. 20.—Hugh John Macdonald was given a big reception by the Conservatives upon his arrival here at noon. He speaks at Desho and here on Friday evening. Both sides are confident of carrying North Grey.

Ferry Sound, Aug. 20.—By an explosion of dynamite James Smith and Arthur Hillman were instantly killed on Parry Island. John Oser was also badly injured.

Pembroke, Aug. 20.—A C.P.R. freight train ran off the track here, two cars going over the bridge into the river. No one was injured, but trains are delayed till the track is repaired.

Montreal, Aug. 20.—United States bank notes as well as silver are refused by the bank of Montreal. Molson's and the National charge one per cent.

Senator Ferguson is dying of Bright's disease and cannot live many days.

Deseronto, Aug. 20.—Two little girls were killed by lightning here to-day, the electricity running down the handle of an umbrella they were carrying.

Kingston, Aug. 21.—It is stated here that Mr. McLennan, of Montreal, will

# AFFAIRS IN EUROPE

## Dynamiter Whitehead Released—English Labor Troubles—Sunday Observance.

### Important Discoveries in Babylon—Astor Not to Wed a Princess.

London, Aug. 22.—Albert George Whitehead, an Irish political prisoner, was released from Portland prison this morning. Whitehead is an American citizen. Before coming to this country he resided in New Jersey. He will probably sail for the United States on Monday next. Whitehead, whose real name is Murphy, was convicted with Dr. Thomas Gallagher, John Curtis Kent and Henry Hammond Wilson in London thirteen years ago, and sentenced to penal servitude for life. Late reports from confidential sources on the other side to men working for the amnesty association in this country say Whitehead is mentally unbalanced in consequence of the severe treatment he received in prison.

Patrick J. O'Brien had a long interview with the secretary of the United States embassy, James R. Roosevelt today, and it is believed that it had some connection with the steps to be taken to transport the released Irish prisoners to America. The greatest secrecy prevails regarding the departure of Dr. Thomas Gallagher, it is probable that he will start early next week.

The past week has been the quietest of the year, politically, socially and in every way. The main features of interest have been the silver question in the West and the Cretan insurrection in the East. The dull season has brought the usual disturbances among the laborers and artisans, and the long threatened dockers' strike seems coming to a head. The men at several of the naval torpedo works are already out and trouble is brewing among the Nottingham lace workers. The Hind tailors' strike has begun against the large tailoring firms, and the men will be withdrawn from the other concerns shortly. The strike is prompted by the middlemen, who got contracts from the big houses and then distribute them to the workmen. The middlemen claim that they have 35,000 journeymen behind them. A London Cabbies' strike against the privileged cabs at the railway stations is being discussed.

News of the great success of the University of Pennsylvania expedition to Babylonia has been received here. The most notable result of the excavations is that the history of the Babylonian people is recorded in cuneiform characters on tablets is carried back at least 2,500 years further than yet known. There is now abundant written evidence that the Babylonian people existed and were civilized enough to be able to write at least 7,000 years before Christ. Prof. Hilprecht is at present at Constantinople arranging for the classification of inscriptions on objects of priceless value. The second report of the select committee of the house of lords on Sunday observance has just been published. It contains a memorial signed by 134 members of the dramatic and musical profession, expressing the hope that the law prohibiting the opening of places of amusement for pay on Sunday will be upheld in order to protect a half million persons against Sunday labor. The experience of Western cities of the United States is quoted as evidence in support of upholding the law.

The recent reports of William Waldorf Astor's desire to marry Princess Victoria of Wales are declared by an intimate friend of Mr. Astor to be entirely without foundation. Mr. Astor has been travelling upon the continent since Henley week, and he will not return to England until the latter part of September, when he will at once proceed to Olivedun.

The French newspapers are making things very unpleasant for President Faure, whom they accuse of coercion. They say the people are seriously discussing a consulate or a directory. During his recent tour of France he assumed the airs of a sovereign, insisting upon triumphal arches and salutes, and that the garrisons be turned out to receive him. Now, for the czar's reception, the president has decided to adopt the Napoleonic costume after the portrait of Grenze, a black velvet coat embroidered with gold thread, a waistcoat with wide lapels, high boots, and a belt carrying a gold-bitted sword.

LORD RUSSELL'S PLEA FOR PEACE

Eloquent Address on International Arbitration by the Lord Chief Justice of England

Before a Large and Distinguished Audience at Saratoga, New York.

The Eminent Jurist Observed to the Echo Upon Concluding His Speech.

England and America Should Work in Harmony for Progress and Peace of the World.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Over 4,600 people assembled to listen to the address of Lord Russell...

President Moorefield Storey, of Boston, in presenting Lord Russell, said: "I have now the very great pleasure of not introducing for the first time to any English-speaking lawyer..."

"Resolved, That the American Bar Association concur with the principles enunciated in the eloquent address of Lord Russell; and be it further..."

"It is obvious, therefore, that the sentiment for peace and in favor of arbitration is the sentiment of the age..."

"There are many instances, also, of the introduction of arbitration into treaties. Here again, the United States appears in the van..."

"But further, friend as I am of peace, I would yet affirm that there may be even greater calamities than war—the dishonor of a nation, the triumph of an unrighteous cause, the perpetuation of hopeless and debasing tyranny..."

"If we can show that the study of law, when rightly pursued, is a liberalizing and not a purely technical study, we have in a way already done a service not only to the profession to which we are proud to belong, but also to society at large..."

At the evening session Montague Crickenthorpe read a very able paper on "The Use of Legal History..."

There is one influence which, by the law of the nations, may be legitimately exercised by the powers in the interests of peace—I mean mediation.

The future is in large part theirs. They have the making of history in the times that are to come.

"Resolved, That the American Bar Association concur with the principles enunciated in the eloquent address of Lord Russell; and be it further..."

"Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on international law, to recommend such further action as shall be deemed prudent..."

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A BOY'S BRAVERY

The Little Village of Bedford, New York, is the Scene of Stirring Deeds.

Father and Son Have a Desperate Fight With Four Bold Burglars.

Heroism of a Youngster Who Was Always Locked Upon as a Dude.

New York, Aug. 22.—There occurred at the little village of Bedford, on the N. Y. & H. railway, yesterday a battle with burglars that reads more like a tale of the wild west in its palmy days...

The general store of W. B. Adams & Son, in Bedford village, is a large one. The firm is the oldest established and is known to everyone throughout Westchester and vicinity.

They were aroused by the ringing of this alarm bell at an early hour yesterday morning. Hastily dressing, the two men made for the store. The elder being armed with a shotgun while the son carried a Winchester rifle.

A moment later a perfect fusillade of shots was heard by the son, and he could hear loud shouts and groans. He left his father in front of the store and started around the end of the building to his father's aid.

Pressing on, young Adams saw another man running down the road. Again his rifle came to his shoulder, and as it cracked the flying man gave a cry and fell on his face.

Young Adams has always been looked upon as a "dude," and not the kind of a young man that would put up a stiff fight with four desperate men.

Heavy consignments leave Europe—Bank of Montreal's Action.

New York, Aug. 22.—The steamship Germania, leaving London, carries \$250,000 in gold consigned to J. & W. Seligman.

Montreal, Aug. 22.—Local exchange brokers have shipped \$75,000 in gold to New York. The Bank of Montreal refuses now to take United States bills or silver from any one.

Madrid, Aug. 22.—An official dispatch from Manila announces the discovery in the Philippine islands of a Separatist conspiracy, the object being to secure independence for Spain.

A Pointer for Athletes

Johnston's Fluid Beef

GIVES STRENGTH

Without Increase of Flesh

Put up in Tins and Bottles.

Night-Mare Credit.

THAT is not OUR mount. We are backing CASH; you will win with hands down; you take our tip. We are making a cross-country run, and will head off the bounds of Long Credit; will be in at the death and secure the prize. Stay with us.

Cosleth Creamery Butter... 25 Dotted Creamery Butter... 25 Chopped Butter... 25 Salsami Sausage... 25 Luncheon Tongue... 25

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Free Masons. The news has caused much excitement in Madrid, and the police, in consequence, to-night raided the Hispano Philippine club and seized a large quantity of papers.

LAD AT REST.

Funeral of Hon. W. D. Balfour—A Fruit Dealer Absconds.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—The funeral of Hon. W. D. Balfour took place yesterday morning and was attended by representatives of the federal and local governments and the city council.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

A Mining Bureau for Montreal—More Officials Discharged.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—A petition from Chinese merchants of Victoria for a consul at that port has reached the department, and Mr. Parmelee will present it to Li Hung Chang.

PRELIMINARY OBJECTIONS.

Filed Against Protest of Mr. McInnes' Election.

Communism

COMMUNISM INVASION. To the Editor: The Chinese last year under the name of Communism will enable us to form their own empire.

The present soviet government of China is the great government of the world in 1914. The year 1914. The year 1914. The year 1914.

The administration of the interior council of the Chinese empire is the administration of the Chinese empire. The administration of the Chinese empire is the administration of the Chinese empire.

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THE UNRULY FRASER

A Meeting Held at New Westminster to Consider Remedies for the Floods.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments to be Appealed to for Aid.

New Westminster, Aug. 20.—A meeting was held here this afternoon at the city hall, to consider the question of organizing for the purpose of endeavoring to induce the Dominion and provincial governments to at once undertake improvements necessary to prevent further loss to settlers in the lower-lying localities liable to damage from overflow of the waters of the Fraser river.

After the chairman had briefly stated the object of the meeting, Mr. Thomas Cunningham narrated the circumstances that had led, first, to the holding of the preliminary meeting a fortnight since at Mission City, and next to the meeting then being held, which it was proposed should be for the primary purpose of organizing to secure the objects in view, viz., the permanent improvement of the Fraser river.

Mr. Marani suggested the advisability of those present before adjourning giving their views, so as to facilitate the committee's work of framing resolutions to meet the requirements of the case. Mr. McGillivray thereupon expressed the opinion that it would be better to have a central committee composed of a small representation from each place interested, to prepare the requisite resolutions, which might afterwards be submitted to meetings held in the different localities concerned.

Mr. Hamersley stated that about eight months ago he took occasion to see Sir Mackenzie Bowell, when he was out here, and had since seen members of the provincial government respecting the improvement of the river. All admitted that something should be done. He desired an expression of opinion as to whether the matter of deepening the channel of the river had not better be kept entirely in the hands of the dyking.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. ROSS'S

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

to appropriate for river improvement purposes. No combined effort on the part of the two governments is required. Deepening the channel and dyking the land are both necessary, but one is independent of the other. They should combine their efforts and endeavor to induce the Dominion government to undertake the former and the provincial government the latter.

Mr. Hyde thought it was the duty of the Dominion government to protect the river banks. There was no use undertaking dyking works until the banks were properly protected. Mr. James Cunningham thought they should ascertain whether hydraulic mining caused the silting up of the river. If those mining operations interfered with the channel of the river the provincial government should take action in the matter.

The committee proposed, Mr. Hamersley explained, that the recommendations relating to keeping the channel clear be sent to the Dominion, and those referring to dyking to the provincial government. He also thought copies of all recommendations should be sent to the Dominion, and that copies of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the boards of trade of Victoria, New Westminster, Vancouver and Nanaimo, and the municipal councils of the cities and districts affected, asking their hearty co-operation and support.

Mr. Thomas Cunningham seconded. As the Dominion parliament is now sitting, and might be returned long in assisting prompt action is necessary. He went further than the committee's recommendation favoring the appointment of a hydraulic engineer. He advocated the appointment of a board of commissioners, to deal with matters relating to the river. At present it appears that it was left to one individual to decide what work shall be done.

Mr. Thompson (Nicomem Island) stated what he had learned had been the experience of old settlers, who prior to 1870, were not subject to floods. Dyking under existing conditions was one of the questions for Nicomem Island. He thought the bridge over the Fraser at Mission was one cause of the river silting up in his neighborhood.

Mr. Kitchen spoke very strongly against hydraulic mining being permitted to dump gravel into the river below Quesnelle. He gave instances of the extensive silting up that was going on, and urged the necessity for action to prevent hydraulic mining from ruining many of the farmers of the Fraser valley. He also blamed the government for burking the scheme agreed upon with the Dominion government in connection with the proposed improvement to the river.

Mr. Sword thought it would be well not to assume too readily that hydraulic mining is the cause of the trouble. As a matter of fact, but only a comparatively small amount of gravel had been moved. This might be an evil to be guarded against in the future, but at present there might be some other cause. The water had been very high at several points, which was not caused by hydraulic mining.

Several other speakers took part in the discussion. The question was then put and carried, and the meeting adjourned this evening, to allow the committee to draw up the resolutions dealing with the matters discussed.

When the meeting resumed in the evening, there were present, in addition to those before named, Judge Bole and Mr. C. G. Clafford, members of the River Dyking Commission, J. M. C. Armstrong, T. J. Trapp, George Lurén, C.E., and others.

Mr. Hamersley said that about eight months ago he took occasion to see Sir Mackenzie Bowell, when he was out here, and had since seen members of the provincial government respecting the improvement of the river. All admitted that something should be done. He desired an expression of opinion as to whether the matter of deepening the channel of the river had not better be kept entirely in the hands of the dyking.

Be it therefore resolved: That the Dominion government be respectfully requested to appoint as soon as possible, a competent hydraulic engineer, and to instruct him to at once take such steps as he shall deem advisable to remedy the evils complained of; and that the provincial government be respectfully requested to contribute the ensuing session of parliament, initiate and give support to legislation that will enable the government to furnish money at as cheap a rate as it can be obtained on provincial credit, such money to be expended in dyking lands against the overflow of the Fraser in such localities as it shall be found practicable to dyke; and that, in view of the fact that many farmers have already left their farms, and others are preparing to do so, they are assured that some remedy for the evil can be provided, the government be urgently requested to carry into effect this resolution as early as possible.

Be it also resolved, that a committee be appointed to forward copies of the foregoing resolutions to all the different settlements of the Lower Fraser, and cause meetings to be called at an early date to endorse the same; and after such meetings have been held, the resolutions passed thereat be immediately forwarded to the Dominion and provincial governments, and by them be sent on to the Governor-General-in-council of the Dominion, the Dominion, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council of the province, the representatives of British Columbia in the Senate and House of Commons, and the members of the provincial legislature representing the Fraser Valley districts; and that copies of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the boards of trade of Victoria, New Westminster, Vancouver and Nanaimo, and the municipal councils of the cities and districts affected, asking their hearty co-operation and support.

Harris thought the C. P. R. Co., who were heavy losers by the periodical floods, would assist by giving free transportation for the delegation to and from Ottawa. This question and that of the constitution of a committee were considered at length. Eventually the following were appointed an executive committee: Judge Bole, Messrs. Balfour, James Cunningham, Hamersley, Harris, McGillivray, Marani and Page. Mr. Marani will be the permanent secretary. Several members of the committee were appointed to see Mr. J. C. McLagan, who leaves for the east tomorrow to request him to assist in bringing the matters under consideration before the Dominion authorities. Votes of thanks to the city council, chairman, and the press concluded the meeting.

A GOOD SAMARITAN.

HAVING FOUND HEALTH HE POINTS THE WAY TO OTHERS.

His Advice Was Acted Upon by Mr. Mills Pettit of Wellington, Who, as a Result, Now Regards It as Renewed Health and Strength.

From the Picton Times. Mr. Mills Pettit, of Wellington, was a recent caller at the Times office. He is an old subscriber to the paper and for many years has been one of the respected business men around Wellington. He is also possessed of considerable inventive genius, and is the holder of patents for his own inventions. The Times was aware of Mr. Pettit's serious and long-continued illness, and was delighted to see that he had been restored to health. In answer to inquiries as to how this had been brought about, Mr. Pettit promptly and emphatically replied: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did it." Being further interrogated as to whether he was willing that the facts should be made public, he cheerfully consented to give a statement for that purpose, which in substance is as follows:—He was first attacked in the fall of 1892, after assisting in digging a cellar. The first symptom was lameness in the right hip,

which continued for nearly two years, it then gradually extended to the other leg and to both feet. The sensations were numbness and pricking, which continued to get worse and worse, until he practically lost control of his feet. He could walk but a short distance before his limbs would give out, and he would be obliged to rest. He felt that if he could walk forty rods without resting he was accomplishing a great deal. He had the best of medical attendance and tried many medicines without any beneficial results, the remaining condition for about two years, when he unexpectedly got relief. One day he was in Picton and was returning to Wellington by train. Mr. John Soby, of Picton, was also a passenger by that train. Mr. Soby, it will be remembered, was one of the many who had found benefit from Pink Pills, and had given a testimonial that was published extensively. Having been benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, he never since been a staunch friend of the medicine, and noticing Mr. Pettit's condition made inquiry as to who he was. Having been informed, Mr. Soby tapped him on the shoulder and said, "Friend, you look a sick man." Mr. Pettit described his case, and Mr. Soby replied, "Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I know from experience what virtue there is in them and I am satisfied they will cure you."

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save much money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer which, for the sake of extra profit to himself, may give you "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make rich, red blood, and cure when other medicines fail.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache. Guns, ammunition, fishing tackle, etc. Shore's Hardware. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Always avoid harsh, purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

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

ROYAL Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CITY COUNCIL. Resolves Advice from its Legal Advisers Regarding Waterworks Dispute. By-Law Regulating Railway Traffic Reported Complete With Amendments.

It was twenty minutes after eight before the council began business last evening, and there was but a bare quorum present. Aldermen Marchant, Williams and Clarke being absent.

The city barrister and solicitor in a letter to the council recommended that the waterworks contractors be notified forthwith of the work required to be done or the materials to be supplied to complete the work. Should they fail or refuse to do the work or supply the material, the corporation should complete the work at the cost of the contractors, and charge them as damages \$100 per day for every day that the work remains uncompleted after the expiration of the allotted time.

Major Beaven stated that the contractors had discharged their men, as they claimed that their work was completed. The recommendations of the barrister and the solicitor were accepted.

The city's legal advisers also recommended that the waterworks contractors be informed that their claim for extras cannot be admitted by the city, but that it must be referred to the city engineer, he being the arbitrator named in the contract. This recommendation was also adopted.

In answer to a letter from the good roads committee of the Victoria Welmen's Club, an answer will be sent to the effect that their suggestion to fix the road between the tram rails for the use of cyclists has been referred to the city barrister, and in his opinion it would be unwise to repair the roadway between rails so as to invite the use by a special class.

A petition from Mr. Earle and 110 other ratepayers asking that Yates and Wharf streets be put in a more passable condition, was referred to the street committee.

A letter from the tramway company's solicitors protesting against being asked to pay \$1,201.81 as the cost of repairs to James Bay bridge, when the company's contribution had been distinctly limited to \$800. The letter was tabled for further consideration.

Ald. Glover, Cameron and Partridge were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions to be submitted at the public meeting called to discuss the Chinese question. The council adjourned at 10:15.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE. Many Interesting Papers Read and Discussed.

The Union Missionary Conference met in the Metropolitan Methodist church yesterday evening. Rev. S. Cleaver occupied the chair. Rev. A. P. Mackay, of Toronto, was the first speaker, delivering an able discourse on "The Qualifications and Work of a Foreign Missionary." Professor MacLaren followed. The subject on which he spoke for over half an hour being: "How Best to Assist Mission Boards." Rev. Dr. Eby, of Homer Street Methodist church, Vancouver, gave the concluding address of the evening, his subject, to which he did ample justice, being: "The Responsibility of Church Members." Rev. Dr. Eby has been in Japan for 20 years as a missionary. Professor MacLaren and Rev. Mr. Mackay left for home by the Chatter this morning.

This morning the conference met again at the Metropolitan Methodist church. Rev. E. Tolson was in the chair. At 9:30 a prayer meeting conducted by Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the Reformed Episcopal church, was held, followed by a splendid paper on "The Indian Doctor," by Mr. Swartout, of Uchcolet, who fully described the weird and uncanny "medicine man." Rev. Mr. Stone, of Nitinat, read a paper on "The Potlatch," which he said was the worst drawback to the missionary. The liquor and gambling evils were the subject of a paper given by Rev. A. E. Green, of Lulu Island.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon on reassembling an address of St. Andrew's church on the division of the field and co-operation. A lengthy discussion followed as to the advisability of co-operation.

This evening the conference will meet in St. Andrew's church. The meeting will be devoted to religious exercises and missionary experiences.

Always avoid harsh, purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

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NOTICES OF INCORPORATION. Several New Companies Organized to Engage in Mining.

During the past week new companies with an aggregate capitalization amounting to five millions and a quarter have been formed. The majority are supplied by Kootenay, but the other parts of the province are also represented.

With the primary object of acquiring and developing the Phoenix, Libby, R. and Alhambra claims, which are situated on the north fork of Carpenter creek, Slocan district, the Phoenix Consolidated Mining company, Ltd., of London, England, \$750,000, has been formed by Mr. J. D. Farrell, of Spokane, J. E. Poupore, of Nakusp, J. M. W. Ruppner, of Sandon; James Burridge, of Vancouver, and Geo. McL. Brown, of Vancouver.

The following Rossland companies have been formed: The Silver Belle Mining company, Ltd., with a capital of one million dollars, the incorporators being Messrs. Geo. A. Pounder, J. J. Hager and M. O. Tibbits. The Columbia Ontario Gold Mining company has been incorporated by Messrs. J. Cole and John R. R. Gamer, of Spokane, and Jonathan White, with a capital of \$750,000. The head offices of the following two companies are also at Rossland: The Young Homestake Gold Mining company and the Young British American Gold Mining company. The capitalization of each is \$1,000,000. The incorporators are Messrs. W. G. Johnson, D. M. Linnard and G. H. Bayne, and the latter are Messrs. H. C. Walters, R. C. Pollett and Joseph H. Adams.

At Vernon the Morning Glory Mining Co., Ltd., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$500,000 to purchase and develop the Morning Glory mine on Maple and District of Okanagan Lake. In Alberni district the Victoria Casual and Happy Day claims will be acquired by the Pacific Consolidated Gold Mining Co., whose capital stock is also \$500,000. The head offices will be in Victoria. The incorporators are Messrs. J. E. Homans and C. N. Gowen are the incorporators and trustees.

The Two Friends Mining Co., of Vancouver, has been formed to take over the Two Friends claim on Springer creek, Slocan. The capitalization of this company is \$750,000, and the trustees are Messrs. E. E. Evans, F. C. Innes, C. T. Dunbar and O. Plunkett.

Six weeks ago I, suffering with a very severe cold, was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul's Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short time was entirely well. I have most heartily recommended this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. Wm. Kell, 678 Selby avenue, St. Paul, Minn. For sale by all druggists. Henderson Bros. & Langley, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

TERRIBLE STORY FROM GLASGOW. A dispatch from Glasgow tells the tale of the awful conditions brought about by the city ownership of street cars, waterworks, gas, electric light, public baths, public tenement houses, etc., in that city. After January, 1897, no tax of any kind are to be levied on real estate or any other property, the revenues from these utilities being sufficient to bear all the expenses. With the object lessons of American cities in enforcing the freedom of being taxed from two to eight per cent, on every species of property, the ironies and stupidity of the Glaswegians in suffering such oppression and inconvenience is one of the mysteries yet unsolved.—"Appeal to Reason."

SUNLIGHT SOAP. PICTURES WRAPPERS. A pretty colored picture for every 12 "Sunlight" or every 6 "Lifebuoy" Soap wrappers. These pictures are well worth getting. ADDRESS: LEVER BROS., LD. 25 South St., Toronto.

CHOICE GROCERIES. SOME OF OUR PRICES: Unsmoked Bacon, 9c. per lb. 88 per cent. N.H. Tea, 5 lb. box, \$1.35. Vic. Rolled Oats, (90 lbs) \$2.25 sack. Best Cheese, 12 1/2 c. per lb. Victoria Flour, \$4.25 per bbl. Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour, \$5 per bbl.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

Twice-a-week VOL. 14. ACROSS THE

Fight Between the Democratic Kansas Kansas

Frases at a New Wheat Crop in Minne

Mississippi Steamboat on a Stage track on

Kansas City, Aug. who were wearing Kansas City police day wearing citizens patrolmen and three dismissed by last night as that has been varied between the Republic factions in the city.

The Republican council having refused money to pay the expenses of the department for June that the department annual appropriation Democratic majority commissioners might by taking the number of Republicans due the expense of they expressed it, "as of the year, the expenses as to bring the expense year within the \$150 by the city council."

Louisville, Aug. 23. Courier-Journal reports that last night at four miles from here accidentally stepped George Hays' partner, but Hays' been opened fire, killed and Bud Harlin, Hays at large.

Minneapolis, Aug. spring wheat crop of the best quality, as Minneapolis Journal of Minnesota, North Dakota, and the raised to have three 1000 bushels, against 1894. The acreage is 9,500,000, or about than allowed by the in Washington City, whether a considerable Dakota and Northern tures, because of pos

No allowance has been however, in this case, in filling nicely good yield if not inju

Memphis, Tenn., At anchor Line steamer Co. from St. Louis to New Orleans, about 100 miles, and was badly disabled in the Hickman's officers beached her to

ing. All the passengers brought ashore, the man's cargo will be believed the boat will be valued at \$50,000; Ukiah, Cal., Aug. 2 Oldham's second trial was a mistrial. The verdict of the jury was that the defendant had been in the robbery of the 15 last year. Oldham's robbery last year, on commission of the crime sentenced to twelve year supreme court granted technical errors, which above stated. Oldham most prominent member Baptist church and the members stood by him will appear before the to-morrow.

Peter Hante, Ind., union meeting of the brotherhoods was attacked when Grand Secretary Austin, of the Telegraphers, attacked and its president, Eugene Debs as the result of labor," and said that was but the dream of attacked the plant of and said it was in danger to over itself on accessions being composed and dangerous electrical machinery of the B. L. A. Clark and Morrissey, of the B. N. P. TRAIN V

Seattle, Aug. 24.—The P. & N. train arrived here yesterday afternoon about 10 o'clock, on account of track near Plains, 380 miles from here, probably fatally injured