

Victoria Weekly Times.

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PART 1.

SATURDAY'S CABLE NEWS

Queen Victoria Gives Settings for a Historic Picture—Woolen Mills Closed.

Lord Rosebery and Royalty—The Russian Guarantee of the Chinese Loan.

London, July 6.—The court circular states that Queen Victoria has given Her Majesty a sitting for her portrait. Her Majesty will appear in a historic picture, representing her in the act of placing a wreath upon the coffin of Sir John Thompson, the late Canadian premier.

Five cloth mills situated near Leeds have been closed owing to a dispute regarding wages. The closing of the mills affects 2,000 persons.

The Princess of Wales has always shown a fondness for adventure. This week she, in company with her daughters, the Princesses Victoria and Maud, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Crown Prince of Denmark, and other members of the royal family, made the first trip in the great wheel, after the style of the Ferris wheel at Chicago, only larger, which has just been finished at the India exhibition.

The rumor that Lord Rosebery is to marry the Princess of Wales' daughter is revived this week, and it may be added he may relinquish politics entirely. It is understood that the Queen would not offer any opposition to the match. Lord Rosebery continues to be Her Majesty's great personal favorite, as the bestowal upon him of the late Duke of Hamilton's order of the Thistle indicates. Lord Rosebery already possesses the order of the Garter, and it is extremely rare for anyone not of royal blood to hold both orders, the only other instance on record being the case of the Earl of Aberdeen and the Duke of Argyll.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the agreement to issue the \$16,000,000 four per cent. loan to China under a Russian guarantee was signed this evening. Representatives of six French and four Russian banks and plenipotentiaries of the Russian government appended their signatures to the document, which provides that the loan cannot be redeemed or converted during a period of thirty-six years. China has agreed not to issue any government guaranteed gold loans until after January 15, 1896. The loan is secured on the Russian treasury, and the treaty provides that it has been agreed that in the event of China failing to make payments during the period stipulated by the terms of the loan, Russia will assume the responsibility of meeting the obligations of the loan.

Alex. Ross Colquhoun, the first governor of Mashonaland, has just returned from a several months' mission to Nicaragua, where he thoroughly inspected the Nicaragua canal route and visited the Panama canal. He was also present at Managua, Nicaragua, during the British occupation of Corinto. To a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Colquhoun stated that he was preparing an important work dealing with the whole question of the Nicaragua canal and Nicaragua. He was therefore unable to fully discuss the matter before the appearance of his book, but gave the following particulars regarding the proposed canal. "Being asked if the scheme were practicable, he emphatically replied: 'It is undoubtedly practicable. I feel certain of that. But there are many points of engineering importance requiring consideration and full discussion. The American commission is composed of men of the highest ability, and they will, I believe, issue an impartial report. I had a long conversation with Colonel Ludlow and other members of the commission with him, also with

Commander A. C. Menocal, late chief engineer of the Nicaragua Canal Co. who has been writing about the scheme for the last twenty years, who is, in fact, its originator. The project, from an engineering point of view, is a very fine one. Of 168 1/2 miles (the total length from Greytown on the Atlantic to Brito, on the Pacific), 127 1/2 miles will be the unimpeded navigation of the river St. Juan and Lake Nicaragua; 2 1/2 miles will be through artificial basins, making the total distance of 142 1/2 miles in which ships can travel with little or no restriction. Only 28 1/2 miles of actual digging will be done. The canal, in my opinion, is of immensely greater importance than the Suez canal, and will largely revolutionize the shipping routes of the world."

London, July 8.—A dispatch received at Madrid from Havana says General Saucedo and Basan, while out scouting in fields near Yateras, had a skirmish with the insurgents, who left ten dead upon the field. On the side of the troops two soldiers were killed and six wounded. General Navarro had an engagement with the Souza band of insurgents at Botia, Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents lost two killed and left two wounded behind them and in addition the troops captured two prisoners. Captain-General Martinez de Campos has issued a proclamation saying all insurgents captured with arms in their possession will hereafter be summarily tried by court-martial and shot. Those who conspire against the integrity of the nation will be sent to the African penitentiary. During the present week reinforcements of 16,000 men will leave Spain for Cuba, and during October and the early part of November additional reinforcements to the number of 60,000 troops will be sent from Spain. All the steamers of the different Spanish lines will be chartered by the government in order to send troops there.

The Paris Figaro this morning publishes an interview with the United States ambassador to France, the Hon. James B. Eustis, in which he is reported as saying that nothing yet has been decided as to his candidacy. Mr. Eustis is reported as saying that he regretted the Japanese had not taken Pekin. The story of a secret treaty, he added, between Japan and the United States is absolutely untrue. "We have no treaty with Japan," he continued, "other than an arrangement modifying former treaties, and even this does not come into force for five years. Besides, the United States adheres before everything to the principle of non-intervention in European or Asiatic affairs."

Santiago de Chile, July 6.—The Chilean cabinet have resigned.

THE PITILESS PESTILENCE

Sweeping Away the Spanish Troops—Cuban Insurgents Confident.

New York, July 5.—General Rafael Quesada's address to the American people says that numerous important statements have been made as to the situation and the relative positions of the insurgents and the Spaniards. He says: "We are fighting the Spanish government, not the Spanish people. And American sentiment with us have more than a thousand letters from leading citizens of the United States expressing sympathy and offering aid in behalf of free Cuba. I have told all these gentlemen that we cannot violate the law. They must wait until we are recognized as belligerents by the United States government. Then we shall have all the men and arms we need, and the war will end quickly. I may say, however, that Cuba is practically ours. Victory is already in sight. We occupy nearly all the island. The Spanish soldiers have the towns and the ground they stand on."

"Despite statements to the contrary, the death rate among Spanish troops is appalling. The reinforcements asked by General Campos are to fill broken regiments. The pestilence is sweeping away the soldiers at increasing speed. General Campos a few weeks ago had forty thousand men. We have twenty thousand armed soldiers in the field, but we have 100,000 men ready to go to the front and fight as soon as they can get guns and ammunition. The situation in Cuba has changed within a week. The yellow fever destroys more men in a day than are killed in many battles. It is safe to say that during July and August General Campos will lose ten thousand men from yellow fever alone. We could dispose of two thousand cartridges at once. The men to use them are ready to march at an hour's notice."

"The republic will be proclaimed very soon. The first country to recognize our new government will be Chile, next Peru, then Colombia, and next the Argentine. The South American countries are all with Venezuela has too many serious complications just now to make any official demonstration for Cuba. Chile detests the Spanish government. We have her entire sympathy. Her wealthy and influential young men have held many meetings recently and sent us substantial aid. In North America the Gulf States are with us to a man. Florida is enthusiastically for Cuba. So we are confident of winning our cause and establishing a substantial republic at an early day. We consider our independence now as good as accomplished."

"Young man," said the fond father, "in giving you my daughter I have intrusted you with the dearest treasure of my life. The young man was duly impressed. Then he looked at his watch, 'really,' he remarked, 'I had no idea it was so late. The cars have stopped. Good-bye, I borrow your wheel to get down town.'"

"Young man, I would not trust anybody on earth with that watch!"

NO REMEDIAL BILL.

But Unless Manitoba Redresses the Grievances of the Catholic Minority

An Autumn Session Will be Called to Enforce Remedial Legislation.

Resignation of Catholic Ministers, Caron, Costigan, Ouimet and Angers.

It is Stated That a Vote of Want of Confidence Will be Moved To-Morrow.

Ottawa, July 8.—There is nothing new in the political situation. A great deal of uncertainty exists as to what conditions are to be attached to the decision not to introduce a remedial law. There was a short cabinet council on Saturday and the Quebec ministers had a private meeting yesterday. They tell their supporters that there is nothing final agreed upon. It is known, of course, that no bill is to be introduced, and Friday will probably see parliament prorogued.

There are all kinds of rumors about to-day as to the school question and the nature of the announcements to be made by the premier and Foster today. While the Quebec ministers and members are making a big push in favor of remedial legislation there is nothing to be found in ministerial circles to show that the cabinet has made a volte face on the question.

Lariviere, Manitoba, and Frechette and Dupont are heading the Conservatives of Quebec, who are talking of deserting the government. The following statement in the house this afternoon: "I desire to state that the government has had under its consideration the reply of the Manitoba government to the remedial order of the 21st of March, 1895, and after careful deliberation has arrived at the following conclusion: 'Though there may be differences of opinion as to the exact meaning of the reply in question, the government believes that it should be interpreted as holding out some hope of an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question on the basis of possible action by the Manitoba government and legislature, and the Dominion government is most unwilling to take any action which can be interpreted as forestalling or precluding such a desirable consummation. The government has also considered the difficulties to be met with in preparing and perfecting legislation on so important and intricate a question, during the last hours of the present session, and a communication will be sent to Winnipeg immediately to the Manitoba government on the subject with a view of ascertaining whether the government is disposed to make a settlement of the question which will be reasonably satisfactory to the minority of that province without making it necessary to call into requisition the powers of the Dominion parliament. A session of the present parliament will be called together to meet not later than the first Thursday in January next. If by that time the Manitoba government fails to make a satisfactory arrangement to remedy the grievances of the minority the Dominion government will be prepared at the next session of parliament, to be called as above stated, to introduce and press to a conclusion such legislation as will afford a measure of relief to the said minority based upon the lines of the judgment of the privy council and the remedial order of the 21st of March, 1895.'"

Lariviere rose and said: "I regret to state that the attitude of the government is not acceptable to the minority. Nothing more was said."

It is stated that Ouimet and Caron have resigned. Neither of them was in the house to-day.

The French ministers have resigned, the government's decision not being satisfactory. They are Ouimet, Caron and Angers.

The latest report is that Costigan will resign and try and organize the Irish Catholics.

The cabinet was in session until 3 o'clock, when by a majority vote the statement read to the house was carried. The three Quebec ministers, Ouimet, Caron and Angers, wrote out their resignations in one document and handed it to Bowell. Ouimet and Caron are now (3:35 p.m.) closeted in Ouimet's room of the house of commons considering their future action. Their intimates say a vote of want of confidence will be moved to-morrow.

The following is the result of Saturday's score in the rifle association: Winnipeg—B squadron Dragoons, 715; Truro, N. S.—Truro rifle club, first team, 854; second team, 762; highest score, H. C. Blair, 95. Guelph—Guelph rifle association, 918. Hamilton—Martini team, 806; 1st Snider, 900. London—Seventh Fusiliers, 840. Toronto—Martini team, 877; Snider team, 741. Halifax—Halifax Garrison Artillery, 1st team, Martini, 834. New Westminster—No. 4 company, B. C. B. G. A., Martini, 800. Prince Albert—Saskatchewan Rifle Association, 829. Virgins, Man.—A troop, Manitoba Dragoons, 706.

A CHILLIWACK SENSATION.

Serious Accusations Made Against A. W. Prestly, a Merchant.

New Westminster, B. C., July 8.—A startling story comes from Chilliwack that A. W. Prestly, a merchant there, engaged two young men who boarded with him to burn his place down for the insurance, which was considerable. Afterwards he became suspicious of one of the couple and urged the other to drug him and burn him with the building. This alarmed the young man and he left the whole foolish affair away. A warrant was issued on Friday morning for Prestly, but he had left on the steamer for this city and the police have not been able to find him since.

THE NEIGHBORING REPUBLIC

Destructive Cyclone Sweeps Over Wisconsin and a Part of Illinois.

Mackay Declines to Sell the Postal at Any Price—stocks Open Higher.

New York, July 8.—Referring to a Chicago dispatch concerning the standard telephone and telegraph company, the president of the postal says it is true that \$12,000,000 had been set for the control of the Postal Telegraph Company, but the proposition was positively declined by Mr. Mackay, who did not care to part with the property at any price.

San Francisco, July 8.—The steamer Watson, which was reported wrecked in the Straits of Magellan, has arrived here.

Chicago, July 8.—Dispatches from many points in central and northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin tell of furious storms. The weather all through the state yesterday was oppressively hot all day and the storm came with remarkable suddenness towards evening. It is feared that when the returns are in it will be found that the loss of life is greater than reported. At Savannah, Ill., the storm almost reached the property of a cyclone. At Peoria several buildings were wrecked, and one three-story frame building was completely destroyed. Much other damage has been done.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 8.—The wires here were in nearly every direction cut by the storm. The damage reports it seems a severe storm, approaching a cyclone, passed over the southwestern part of the state. Passengers arriving on the late train from the south on the Chicago & Northwestern railway report that the storm washed out a bridge near Waukegan and the train was obliged to go over the Harvard branch to Kenosha. North of Waukegan the telegraph poles and trees levelled all along the line show every sign of a devastating storm. It is reported that four men were on a steamboat near Waukegan were drowned.

Eaton, July 8.—A terrific cyclone swept across this and Morgan county yesterday afternoon. Two lives were lost and several persons were severely injured, several fatally. At Willard's station, on the Middle Georgia & Atlantic railroad, every house was torn to pieces. Henry Adams (white) and Bob Hardy (colored) were killed outright. In Morgan county Andrew Perry's farm, buildings and house were blown down and the entire family buried in the falling timbers. Perry was injured internally and will probably die. His wife is in a critical condition. Several other houses were demolished and many injured. Robertson's plantation was swept clear of everything and the family fled to the cellar and escaped. The list of fatalities can hardly be less than ten.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Appropriation Passed and the House Dissolved.

London, July 8.—The appropriation bill, providing money for the public services until the meeting of the next parliament, passed its third reading in the house of commons to-day. Mr. Knox, anti-Parnellite, representing West Cavan, commenced to discuss the action of the house of lords in rejecting the municipal franchise (Ireland) bill, but on motion of Mr. Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, the Speaker ruled Mr. Knox out of order. The latter returned to the subject in various ways, but each time the Speaker ruled him out of order. Mr. Knox then asked if the government would introduce a bill to remove the anomalies of the municipal franchise of Ireland. Mr. Balfour admitted the existence of anomalies in the municipal franchise but he added, the government could not announce any legislation until after the elections. Mr. Clark, member for Caithness, Radical, and Mr. H. Labouchere then protested against the alleged tendency of the government to increase the expenditure in pursuance of a high imperial policy. The appropriation bill, as already stated, then passed its third reading and parliament was formally prorogued until the 24th of July.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Baron Halsbury, the lord high chancellor, and the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of war, attended a meeting of the privy council held at Windsor Castle at 2 o'clock this afternoon at which the Queen signed the proclamation dissolving parliament and ordered the issue of writs for a general election.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION

5 Serious Fires Occur at Cornwall and Elmvale Yesterday—Loss \$70,000.

A Drunken Mob Seize the Canadian Pacific Express at L'Epiphane, Que.

Hullfax, July 8.—Townsend's stable and nine horses were burned here yesterday.

Cornwall, Ont., July 8.—The worst fire in the history of this place occurred yesterday and as a result nearly the whole of the suburban village of Lorneville was reduced to ashes, and upwards of two score of families, mostly mill employees, were rendered homeless. The fire was started about two o'clock in a shed of a man named Joseph Martin, whose children were playing with matches. The shed was in flames and several adjacent buildings had caught before the nearest fire alarm could be reached. For various reasons there was much delay in getting water on the flames. By this time a dozen dwelling houses and tenements, which were mostly frame structures and built closely together, were on fire and the flames spread rapidly. At 7 p.m., when the fire had burned itself out, 25 dwelling houses were reduced to ashes and over forty families were homeless. Most of the buildings in the burned district were owned and occupied by the mill employees and represented the savings for years. Very few of the buildings were insured. The total loss is estimated from \$25,000 to \$30,000.

Elmvale, Ont., July 8.—About one o'clock on Sunday morning a fire was discovered in Furber's harness shop, which soon spread to the adjacent buildings, resulting in the destruction of Hunt's Hotel, Tweed's Hotel, Callaghan's tin shop, White's drug store, Brodie's liquor store, Massey-Harris agency, Mrs. Stone's store and dwelling, Cooper's store and the postoffice, Nixon's store and dwelling, skating rink, Little's blacksmith shop, Robinson's jewelry store, Haney's residence and vacant stores. Several other buildings were badly scorched. No lives were lost. The losses will aggregate about \$40,000. Insured for about half that amount.

Montreal, July 8.—The Canadian Pacific express from Quebec to Montreal was stopped on Saturday evening at L'Epiphane by a drunken mob that had been put off another train. They took possession of the entire train and terrorized the passengers and train men. The conductor wired Montreal and a squad of police were on hand when the train reached the depot, and after a desperate struggle captured seven of the gang.

Hamilton, July 8.—A local paper says it has authority for stating that the deal pending between the T. & B. railway and the C. P. R. will be completed on Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Montreal, July 8.—There is a rumor that La Banque du Peuple is in difficulties, which has created considerable speculation. The cashier has resigned. The directors consider the affairs of the bank all right and the difficulty is merely temporary.

Winnipeg, July 8.—A butcher doing business in this city has been accused of manufacturing sausages from cats. His premises showed the remains of numerous skeletons and heads of cats.

Toronto, July 8.—John C. Vitth died in a street car on Saturday night of heart disease.

Leamington, July 8.—Walter Reid, aged 18, was drowned while bathing yesterday.

Oakshof, Wis., July 8.—The severest hail storm in years occurred last evening. Much damage has been done to crops. The thermometer dropped 25 degrees in ten minutes.

New York, July 8.—The stock market opened higher.

Springfield, Miss., July 6.—Thirty houses were washed away and ten people were killed by a flood at Winona, on a branch of the Memphis railway. The mayor telegraphed for help.

SEND TO-DAY.

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

R. RYAN, 350 Gilmer St., Ottawa, Ont.
P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as cash, but parties ordering by mail will confer a favor by ordering \$1 worth, as it will require the same amount of the stamps to accomplish either purpose; then it will save us the rush of P. O. stamps.



AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says: "A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. B. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headaches.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, July 12

THE PENITENTIARY CHANGES.

The pressure of public opinion has at length forced the Dominion government into an acknowledgment of its error in reappointing James Fitzsimmons as deputy warden of the New Westminister penitentiary. The circumstances indicate that this acknowledgment would not have been forthcoming if the day of the general election had not been approaching. Reluctantly and unwillingly the change has been made and Fitzsimmons is to be transferred to a similar position in the east. People will naturally inquire how the man is fit to occupy such an office elsewhere when he is not fit to occupy it at Westminster, but as naturally the local interest in his case will largely die out with his removal. One thing is clear, the tardy reversal of its action does not clear away the disgrace which attaches to the government's conduct or remove the impression that the government in the management of public institutions is apt to be influenced by other considerations than the public interest. We cannot pretend to fathom the mystery surrounding the Fitzsimmons appointment or specify the nature of the "pull" which this fortunate individual is able to exercise, but there can be no shadow of doubt that he was reinstated from other than worthy motives. The public may well ask what security can there be against the occurrence of such outrages so long as the present government remains in power. The appointment of Mr. Moresby as warden of the penitentiary is an eminent good one. Mr. Moresby has shown himself a capable and highly efficient officer in the provincial service, and there is no reason to suppose that he will appear otherwise in his new position.

A NOVA SCOTIA JOB.

Some time ago a company called the South Shore Railway company was incorporated to build a railway through the counties of Yarmouth and Shelburne in Nova Scotia. For some reason the enterprise fell through and the company became bankrupt, forfeiting its franchises. Then another company, called the Coast line, was incorporated by the Nova Scotia legislature to build a railway over practically the same route. It was subsidized by the legislature, and has been actively at work, a considerable portion of the line being already constructed. At this juncture the old South Shore company suddenly revives and proceeds to renew its operations. There came trouble over the right-of-way expropriations, for land owners naturally objected to giving up land to two roads closely paralleling each other. An action was brought in the Nova Scotia supreme court to test the validity of the South Shore Company's charter, which is alleged to have lapsed, and that action is now pending. Under these circumstances the South Shore company applied to the Dominion parliament for a charter and a renewal of the Dominion subsidy of \$200,000. The Coast Line road is being built without a cent of Dominion money, and will serve precisely the same people as would the South Shore road if built. If honest methods prevailed at Ottawa the application of this company would be promptly refused, for the reason that it involves needless cost to the country and also damage to a bona fide enterprise. But honesty is the last thing thought of by the government and its supporters, so they are doing their best to force the South Shore charter through and secure this nice little pot of \$200,000 for their Nova Scotia friends from the Dominion treasury. In the railway committee and in the house the ministerialists have used every device to ensure the success of this unsavory job. British Columbians will remember that when application was made for subsidies badly needed in the public interest in this province the answer came that no money was available for railway subsidies this year. What do they think of this persistent determination of the government to throw away \$200,000 on this Nova Scotia scheme? If the South Shore road is built it will closely parallel the Coast Line, and plainly the expenditure will be worse than useless. There is nothing but "boodle" at the bottom of this transaction, and the people of this province should make careful note of the affair.

AGAINST SUBSIDY "MILKING."

Parliament is adding a new clause to the criminal code, intended to curtail the evil of election "boondling." It is a clause taken from Mr. Edgar's bill making it a criminal act for any officer of a railway company subsidized by this parliament, or any contractor for the road or any portion of it to subscribe

or promise any sum for the election of a candidate to the House of Commons. The clause, which is a very important one, aimed as it is at an abuse of long standing, reads as follows: "Section 133 is amended by inserting in sub-section one thereof, immediately after the paragraph lettered I, the following words:—Or J, being a president, vice-president, secretary or any officer or contractor of any railway company to which any subsidy, advance, loan or bonus of public money has been granted or made by the government or by parliament or by a provincial legislature, and while any part of such subsidy, advance, loan or bonus is a subsisting claim against the government, either directly or indirectly, by himself or any person in his behalf, subscribes, furnishes or gives, or promises to subscribe, furnish or give any money or any other valuable consideration, for the purpose of promoting the election of any candidate, or of any number, class or party of candidates, to a legislature or to parliament, or with the intent of in any way influencing or affecting the results of a provincial or Dominion election." An exception is made in the case of any such officer being a candidate; he is then at liberty to pay his legitimate and lawful expenses. At a previous session the code was amended, on Mr. Laurier's suggestion, so as to prohibit public contractors from subscribing to campaign funds. If these sections of the code had been in force long ago they might have prevented the offences in which Langevin, McCreery and Caron figured so prominently.

A CHANGE OF TONE.

Dr. Weldon, M.P., and a number of the Conservative papers are making a vigorous effort to show that the Dominion government is not bound to propose remedial legislation for the relief of the Manitoba minority. That is a matter, they say, that lies wholly in the hands of parliament itself, the government as a government having nothing to do with it. Any private member is at liberty to introduce a remedial bill, leaving members of the executive the choice of voting for or against it as they see fit. Apparently the cabinet has some trouble in coming to a decision on this point, the final judgment having been left over till Monday. It seems likely that the decision then will be to postpone action until the fall, when an extra session will be held. Why all this doubt and indecision now, when the cabinet was so clear in its mind at the time the "remedial order" was sent to Manitoba? Evidently it was at that time of the opinion that a refusal from Manitoba would throw upon it the duty of proposing remedial legislation, else the order would never have been drawn up in the terms adopted. But the manifestations of public feeling have apparently given the government new light, and the majority of the ministers realize that it would be dangerous to follow the "remedial order" to its logical outcome of remedial legislation. It is almost equally dangerous to refuse and arouse the anger of their Quebec supporters. Thus there has doubtless come home to them the extent of the blunder committed when they promulgated the order and when they allowed it to be semi-officially proclaimed from the bastions of Antigonish and Vercheres that they were ready to act promptly in case of Manitoba's disobedience. The best they can do in their present dilemma is to temporize, and it is at least doubtful whether that device will help them out materially.

Arthur J. Balfour, the nephew and chief lieutenant of Lord Salisbury, in a recent speech made a passing reference to protection. He asked his audience "whether it were possible to have a healthy and prosperous community confined within the walls of big cities and engaged solely in manufacturing pursuits. For my own part I cannot contemplate such a result without dismay amounting to horror; although I am glad to think that so gigantic a catastrophe has to yet come upon us." No one English statesman of note has the slightest leaning to protection. Perhaps they are led away by what a certain heaven-born economist named Mr. Burgess calls "the most systematic and audacious misrepresentation of facts and the most persistent falsification of history." Mr. Burgess is so likely to know everything and the whole gang of ordinary economists and statesmen nothing!

Toronto Globe: Canada and the United States, which treat the European coming with goods in his hand to barter as an enemy, cannot expect that he is going to get his food and raw material from them if he can get it from those who are willing to exchange product for product. Had we taken the advice of common sense sixteen years ago and kept production cheap and international exchange easy for the great natural industries our present condition would have been much more satisfactory than it is. Thousands of farmers who voted the other way now perceive this, and

not a few manufacturers realize it just as keenly. With their help trade will be placed on a freer and sounder basis. But it may be many a long day before the country regains the chance it had then of cutting out the United States in the markets of the old world by offering greater inducements to the European buyer. In fact the signs are that protection will soon be utterly discarded in the United States and the tariff reduced to correspond with their comparatively light debt and, when the pension scandal is abated, not immoderate expenditure. We, however, have been piling up debt and expenditure with both hands, and the revenue necessities thus created are of course bound to be an obstacle in the way of tariff reduction.

PURIFIED BY THE FIRE.

Firemen Destroy Unsanitary and Unsafe Buildings Condemned by the City.

The Old Home of Victoria's First Chinese Leper Among the Shacks Burned.

The firemen have had a busy day of it engaged in the anomalous task of burning buildings, not saving them. After the fire at the Maryland Chop House on Government street this morning Chief Deasy decided to commence at once on the destruction of the unsanitary and unsafe buildings ordered "removed" by the city council. A start was made on the seven shacks that stood between Conlin's blacksmith shop and Tai Yuen's opium factory, bounded by Pandora and Cormorant and Government and Broad streets. There was a passage between the most westerly and the opium factory, but the one nearest Broad street was built against the Conlin building, so that the task of burning it down was a ticklish one. It was done, however, without trouble, and a half standing chimney is the tallest thing on the lot. The shacks had been used alternately by Chinese and Indians and the police were familiar with every hole and corner about them. In the past a number of cases of smallpox had broken out in them, and the sanitary officer said grimly: "They are getting a good fumigating now." The work required a few hours to accomplish successfully. Sparks from the blaze set fire to the old Brackman & Ker warehouse, as well as other roofs, but the firemen were on guard all round the fire, and the incipient flames were quickly put out. Streets were kept open for the sidewalks all the time, but despite that the one on Cormorant street was slightly damaged.

The two old shacks at the corner of Government and Fisgard were then fired. These were known as the "leper shacks," for in the 60's an old leper, the first ever known on the island, lived in one of them. His feet were gone and he used to crawl about the streets and was looked on with a shudder by the people of the city. Every visitor in those days was advised to see him. In these germ, bacteria, and contagion days of medical science, people won't go within a mile of a leper. It seemed like the purification of a plague spot to burn the old hovel down. They went very slowly, the decayed wood and filth seeming to resist the flames. The unclean coolies were not the only ones dispossessed, for swarms of rats were driven from lairs they had been hoarding for their families for generations of rats. Small boys with packs of terriers lined up in the street and many of the rats driven from their comfortable homes met an untimely end. All Chinatown turned out to see the show, and it was a mystery. They thrived on filth and laugh at pestilence, and it was utterly ridiculous to them to burn these buildings because they were not clean.

The fire made Chief of Police Sheppard reminiscent. "I used to patrol this beat years ago and know those old buildings well," he said. "I remember the old leper, too, and often used to see him crawl across Government street to get water. He was our first leper, and a terrible sight he was. I guess it was dangerous to go near him, but we didn't mind it a bit. Death must have been a happy relief to him. As a constable I made hundreds of arrests around these old buildings. A number of Chinamen attacked me once upstairs in one of these buildings across on Government street and I had to fight my way to a window and jump to the street below. I did not draw my revolver, but I used my baton pretty freely. In the older days several cases of smallpox broke out in these cottages on Cormorant street, and it was a good thing to clean them out."

The five tumble down shacks on Waddington alley will not be fired but pulled down. Chief Deasy looked over the ground and concluded it would be unsafe to attempt to burn them. Sanitary Officer Conlin is getting figures on the cost of the work, and will let the work out at once, and by Monday or Tuesday a start will be made. The seven cabins on Humboldt street to be destroyed will receive attention some evening next week. They are to be burned and the work done at the earliest time convenient to the fire department.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books. Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For "Lifeboat" Car-bolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifeboat" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

Reported Discovery of Gold on the West Side of Okanagan Lake.

Some Interesting Items From the Mining and Agricultural Sections.

Vernon News. Last week we reported that several parties from town had gone down to the west side of Okanagan lake to look into the reported discovery of rich quartz near Lambly Bros. ranch, about forty miles down the lake. It is impossible at present to state with any degree of certainty the real value of this new find, as no assays have yet been secured of the rock, but that specimens of gold bearing quartz of undoubted richness have been brought in from this locality is beyond dispute.

Mr. Robert Kerr, general freight and passenger agent, C. P. R., and Mr. Wm. Brown, district freight agent, C. P. R., passed through yesterday and proceeded down the lake on the Aberdeen. They will return on to-day's train and will have an hour or two in town, during which they are anxious to meet representative merchants and farmers and discuss freight rates with them.

Mr. J. R. Bailey completed this week the burning of the first kiln of brick turned out this season by the Vernon brick yard. The kiln contained about 200,000 bricks of much superior quality to any hitherto manufactured in this yard.

Mr. Alexander Gilmore, of Victoria, who has been on a visit to this city for some time, has appointed Mr. Frank McClellan, solicitor, Vernon, as his agent and representative in this city. Mr. Gilmore owns considerable real estate in Vernon.

Hutchison & Davidson have been, ever since the season commenced, making daily shipments of strawberries to the Northwest. Most of the fruit has gone to Calgary and intermediate points. It though some has been sent as far east as Medicine Hat.

The Methodists of Kamloops, of the B. C. Conference, intend gathering for an old time camp meeting at Salmon Arm on the 16th of July, continuing the rest of the week. The financial district meeting of Kamloops district will be held on the 17th inst. at the same place.

A telegram from Vancouver states that another colony of well-to-do Norwegians is expected shortly to migrate from North Dakota to the Okanagan district. A former colony of Norwegians is located further north at Bella Cools, and are doing satisfactorily, but the pioneers of the present colony regard even more favorably the drier and sunnier district of the Okanagan.

Midway Advance. It speaks well for the soil, climate, and the thorough manner in which the work must have been carried out when we are able to say that out of 1,000 prune trees planted on Mr. Covert's ranch last spring hitherto not one has died.

Messrs. James W. Griffin and John Watson of Minneapolis have gone to Boundary Creek with A. B. Ralston, mining broker of Spokane, to examine the Helen mine in Skylark camp, with a view to purchasing it. Mr. Watson is a life-long miner, and Mr. Griffin, who is a prominent lawyer in Minneapolis, has also had a share of experience.

The Golden Eagle, an extension of the Stenwinder and Montezuma, Greenwood camp, was located by Mr. T. Lind on 22nd of June.

Capt. Wolley, proprietor of the Nelson Miner, paid a visit to Greenwood camp last Monday, leaving on the following Wednesday for Nelson. Mr. Wilbur, who acted as guide on this occasion, reports that Capt. Wolley was most favorably impressed with the size of the ledges in the camp.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Assessment and Sewerage Commissioners By-Laws Dealt With.

A special meeting of the city council was held last evening to dispose of business left over from the regular meeting. Mayor Teague presided and there were present Ald. Humphrey, Macmillan, McLellan, Bragg, Cameron and Hall.

The writ in the case of John Haggerty vs. the city regarding the injunction proceedings on account of the council awarding the contract for the filter beds, etc., at Elk Lake, was read. Notice was given that the case would be heard before Hon. Mr. Justice Drake on Tuesday morning at 11. Referred to the city solicitor.

The sewerage commissioners' appointment and assessment by-law passed through several stages. This is the by-law which does away with the sewerage commissioners.

The assessment by-law was read a first and second time and passed through committee.

Ald. Hall called attention to the necessity of having an electric light in the bad stand at Beacon Hill Park.

Ald. Bragg said the matter had been placed in the hands of the superintendent a couple of weeks ago, but nothing had yet been done. He said he was very much dissatisfied with the superintendent, he not having attended to several matters referred to him. If things were not more satisfactory soon he would deal with the matter in a report.

Ald. Macmillan thought it looked very much like a matter of "huff," the council not having appointed the right man according to Ald. Bragg.

Ald. Bragg denied that he had anything against Mr. Hutchinson.

Ald. Hall thought the matter should be looked into by the electric light committee. The city was not receiving as much benefit as it should from the new system.

The council adjourned at 8:35.

FARM PROPERTY PURCHASED.

Mr. J. D. Bryant Sells His Fine Farm at South Saanich.

Messrs. C. G. Fox and A. G. Wrigley, two gentlemen who recently arrived from England, have purchased Hoedale, Mr. J. D. Bryant's farm at South Saanich. The price paid for the property, including the stock and farming implements, was over \$15,000. This farm is one of the very best on the Island. Mr. Bryant being acknowledged by all to be the most successful farmer in Saanich. His stock and farm produce have always won prizes at the various shows at which he competed. There is a fine new residence on the farm, and the various barns and outbuildings are well built and commodious. In fact everything necessary on a good farm is included in the purchase. Mr. Bryant, who has during his thirty years' residence in Saanich been a leader in the various movements for the benefit of the district, is not going to desert it altogether. After a visit to England Mr. and Mrs. Bryant will return to Victoria to take up their residence.

Messrs. Cox and Wrigley will take possession of their property immediately, the deal having been a cash one.

COINAGE OF SILVER.

A Secret Organization Formed to Advance the Cause.

Washington, July 5.—Another secret organization has been formed in this country for political purposes. It is called the Order of the Supreme Temple, Silver Knights of America, and its headquarters are 142 New York avenue in this city. The name indicates the purpose of the society to advance the cause of free coinage of silver. The knights are chartered in Virginia as a corporation. It is claimed that the leaders of the movement are prominent in all parts of the country, and that a great number of representatives and senators are included among them. At the general office in this city a number of clerks are engaged in sending out free silver literature. It is claimed that temples are now being formed throughout the country, and that the Silver Knights of America already show a considerable organization. It is expected by the projectors that by the time the next campaign is actively entered upon there will be lodges of Silver Knights in every town and hamlet in the United States. Access to the lodge rooms can only be obtained by means of secret passwords and signs, and discussions that occur there will be guarded with the utmost secrecy.

MEXICO TO ATTACK INDIANS.

And Rid Her Domains of the Troublesome Savages.

City of Mexico, July 5.—The inhabitants of the state of Yucatan are enthusiastic over the reinforcing of the federal troops there, and the orders to move against the rebel Indians encamped near the Belize (British Honduras) border. People are offering their money and services to the government. Yucatan has been having an Indian war for a great many years. As the savages find hiding places in the swamps and morasses in a region unexplored by white men, it has been difficult to follow them. These Indians have committed every form of atrocity. Many plantations have been ruined and the owners and their families murdered.

The campaign against the Indians must be tedious. It will be much like the war against the Seminole Indians in Florida. The soldiers are not anxious to be sent there, as the climate is frightfully hot and fever and hardships kill more men than do the Indians, who are as cruel as the Apaches and have marvelous ingenuity in warfare. But Mexico's settled policy is to rid her domains of savages and give the reclaimed lands to immigrants.



Nervous Prostration

It is now a well established fact in medical science that nervousness is due to impure blood. Therefore the true way to cure nervousness is by purifying and enriching the blood. The great blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this letter:

"For the last two years I have been a great sufferer with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart. I was weak in my limbs and had smothered sensations. At last my physician advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did, and I am happy to say that I am now strong and well. I am still using Hood's Sarsaparilla and would not be without it. I recommend it to all who are suffering with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart." Mrs. DALTON, 55 Alton St., Toronto, Ontario. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

Hood's Pills set harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NO REMEDIAL LEGISLATION

But a Fall Session May Be Held to Dispose of the Manitoba Difficulty.

Chief Justice Davies' Salary Increased - Westminster Penitentiary.

Ottawa, July 5.—Hon. Robert Watson, minister of public works in the Manitoba government, arrived here last evening. It is stated that he is to oppose the introduction of a bill by the Dominion government granting to the Roman Catholic minority the right of maintaining their own schools out of their taxes. It now seems probable that the Dominion government will decline to interfere with Manitoba's law abolishing separate schools.

The Ontario members of the cabinet have represented to Premier Bowell that the Protestant and Conservative province will surely go solid against the government if Manitoba be interfered with. French Conservatives have threatened to bolt and join the opposition if the remedial bill be not brought in, but nobody believes they will do so. Most of them are poor men to whom the seasonal allowance of about \$1200 is very useful. It has been pointed out to them that there is nothing for them in assuming the government's defeat. The Liberal party, French members included, will vote against any remedial bill.

Davies, Liberal, has been paying much attention to the affairs of British Columbia, particularly with regard to the sealing matters. Yesterday he made an energetic speech upon the delay in settling the sealing claims. Col. Prior also spoke.

An amendment of Sir Richard Cartwright, condemning the government for delay in filling senate vacancies, was defeated by forty votes.

Messrs. Mara and Corbould spoke upon questions affecting the Indians of British Columbia, and Col. Prior protested against the government's delay in bringing down returns.

The movement for a new Dominion flag with the maple leaf as an emblem is making rapid progress. Several ministers are favorable to it.

Six additional supernumeraries are announced. The government can only pay for eight days' training of the militia during the coming fiscal year owing to the reduced appropriation.

In the house yesterday, on the motion for the third reading of the bill extending the provisions of the French treaty to all countries having the most favored nation clause with Great Britain, Cartwright and Edgar protested against the doctrine as opposed to the commercial independence of Canada. The motion was carried on division.

Daily gave an account of the trouble on the Blackfoot reserve over the death of a little child in the Indian home in May, resulting in the closing of the home and the flight of Rev. Mr. Tims from the reserve.

It is reported that there is not likely to be any remedial legislation this session, though it is certain that a bill to that effect has been prepared by one of the ministers. The government whips have been busy ascertaining the views of Conservative members and it is given out that the chief whip reported that 39 were against remedial legislation, the whip himself among others. The government could only count on carrying a remedial bill with the support of twenty to thirty Liberals from Quebec, a most uncertain quantity, as it is well known that while they might support some clauses of the bill they would go against it on others and thereby secure the defeat of the ministry. Ontario Conservatives, who thought three weeks ago they could accept remedial legislation, have changed their minds. The Maritime Conservatives have also shown a sudden opposition to remedial legislation.

Another meeting of the cabinet is being held this forenoon discussing the school question. All the ministers now in the city are in attendance. The public accounts committee, which was called this morning, was cancelled to allow them to attend. There are all kinds of reports in circulation as to the result of to-day's meeting, but it is very doubtful if any decision was reached. It is expected that some line of action will be reached at to-day's sitting, but it is a question whether there will be a bill or not. This will likely be decided upon. This matter being once got over the details will then be gone into. The French ministers told the Quebec Conservative members to be on hand to-day, as they might be required. They were not told why they were wanted. It is said that at yesterday's meeting the cabinet stood as follows: For remedial legislation—Bowell, Caron, Tupper, Oulmet, Angers and Costigan. Against remedial legislation—Haggart, Foster, Daly, Dickey, Montague, Ferguson and Sir Frank Smith. This would make seven against and six for, there being thirteen ministers present. Smith is in favor of a commission.

It is learned semi-officially that it was decided at to-day's cabinet meeting that there will be no remedial legislation this session, and that a statement will be made in the house to this effect. In this connection it is said there will be a fall session for this purpose. This means nothing, since in the meantime there will be a dissolution.

In the house to-day Laurier asked Foster if he would make a statement. Foster replied that on Monday he would do so and then he would make a definite and positive statement.

Laurier—"That will be the last." Foster—"Yes." (Laughter.) This is taken to mean no remedial legislation this session.

Davies' salary as judge of the admiralty court is increased from \$600 to \$1000.

COMMISSIONER TUPPER TALKS

The Representatives of the Colonies Interview Secretary Chamberlain.

Wealth in Free Trade England—The Great Rush for the Chinese Loan.

Ottawa, Ont., July 6.—A cabinet meeting is being held to-day to discuss what kind of pledge to give the French ministers and French Conservative members that there will be another session of parliament before an election to grant remedial legislation. The Quebec ministers want some kind of a pledge to give their constituents that the government will carry out their promise. The government will have no difficulty in doing this, because dissolution is always in order and no one expects there will be another session. Indeed, if necessary, Bowell will be got out of the way and with him all promises will go. A new premier will carry out none of these pledges. Both Foster and Bowell will make statements on Monday.

Referring to the school question the Citizen has an article headed: "No Legislation Present." It says: "It is quite probable that no remedial legislation will be brought down during the present session of parliament, and that another session will be held next autumn for that purpose. It is felt doubtless that the task which trenches on the domain of provincial administration, as well as municipal activity, is one of such difficulty and complexity that it requires serious and prolonged consideration. Nothing would be more injurious to the minority in Manitoba than a conflict between the federal and local authorities, as the latter have the means of harassing the people in many ways and could do much to render their position unpleasant. If possible, therefore, such a contest is to be avoided and, if unavoidable, care must be taken that the minority do not suffer from the fact that steps meant to assist them have not been mediated through ill-advised haste. The article then goes on to say that Manitoba should act on the advice of Oulmet.

Prorogation is expected not later than Saturday next.

Peter Le Sneur, secretary of the civil service examiners, has been superannuated.

Hon. Mr. Foster will join the votaries of the wheel after the session.

Professor Prince, commissioner of fisheries, leaves for British Columbia to-day.

In the House, in reply to Laurier, Foster said the deliberations of the council were so far advanced that he would make a statement on Monday respecting the school question. Bowell made a similar promise in the senate.

In the commons yesterday Foster secured the passage of a resolution to provide for the payment of a sum not exceeding \$150,000 in five years to encourage silver and lead smelting in Canada at the rate of 50 cents per ton. This is intended to encourage the industry in Kootenay district.

On the third reading of the Chute divorce bill MacLean, of East York, announced that if he were still in the house next session he would move that power be conferred upon the exchequer court to adjudicate on divorce applications.

On the motion to go into supply, Messrs. Allan and McGregor denounced the absurd restrictions placed by the department of fisheries upon the fishing industries of western Ontario in the Detroit and St. Clair rivers. The house spent the remainder of the sitting in supply.

An order-in-council was passed appointing the Marquis of New Westminster, as warden of British Columbia penitentiary, and Mr. Harvey to be accountant. Moresby was governor of the county jail, and was the nominee of the British Columbia members, Fitzsimmons, the reinstated deputy warden, has been given two months' leave of absence and his place is to be filled by a penologist from one of the other penitentiaries. The minister of justice, who reinstated Fitzsimmons, has been unable to resist the pressure brought to bear for his removal.

AN ARMED FILIBUSTER

Leaves Port Limon Thoroughly Equipped With Arms and Ammunition.

Port Limon, July 5.—A German schooner which has been lying here for some days, and which is reported to be the property of Cubans, left here yesterday carrying 1200 Remington rifles, 300 Colt revolvers and about 500,000 cartridges. It has a crew of 27 men, all Cubans except three Americans and two Costa Ricans. The schooner is armed with five rapid-firing modern cannons. No attempt was made to delay her although her destination was well known. Another vessel fitting out on the same mission will sail in a few days.

A PREACHER LYNNED.

Shocking Colorful Perpetrated Upon a Colored Clergyman.

Lake City, Fla., July 5.—At Hope Henry, a colored church five miles west of here, a party took Robert Bennett, a young colored preacher, from the pulpit, carried him a short distance off and lynched him. When the body was found by the roadside the brains were shot out, the throat cut and both ears cut off. A protracted meeting was in progress at the church and the preachers and congregation had all gone to sleep, waiting and watching with "mourners in a trance." Just before daybreak the party entered, roused Bennett in the pulpit and dragged him out over another preacher. His offence, it is said, was an assault upon a white woman in Seawane county recently.

Weak and Nervous.

Describes the condition of thousands of people at this season! They have no appetite, cannot sleep, and complain of the prostrating effect of warmer weather. This condition may be remedied by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates an appetite and drives all the poisons out of the system by making the blood pure.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

COMMISSIONER TUPPER TALKS

The Representatives of the Colonies Interview Secretary Chamberlain.

Wealth in Free Trade England—The Great Rush for the Chinese Loan.

London, July 4.—Mrs. Tasker, wife of Joseph Tasker, the young spiritualist who came into prominence because of the public some time ago in connection with the suit which she brought against a well known jewelry firm of Bond street, alleging that he had been overcharged in his purchase of the famous Agra diamond at \$75,000 as well as in the purchase of other valuable jewelry, is suing for divorce. Mrs. Tasker claims that her husband is living with an American, Mrs. Rhodes.

The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the new secretary of state for the colonies, received the representatives of the different colonies at the colonial office to-day. Replying to Sir Charles Tupper the Canadian high commissioner, who was the spokesman of the party, Mr. Chamberlain said the colonies could rely upon his hearty co-operation to advance their interests and increase their influence.

According to an article in the Standard, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that he had long held strong opinions on the importance of drawing closer together the United Kingdom and the colonies, and he proposed to push the bill to provide for the representation of the colonies on the judicial committee in the privy council. Sir Charles Tupper referred to Mr. Chamberlain's services in the negotiation of the treaty at Washington in 1888 and the fact that although the senate had rejected the treaty the modus vivendi based thereon had been in practical operation ever since and had been commended by President Harrison as removing the friction between England and America on the most delicate question of all, the fisheries.

The Earl of Pembroke has been appointed lord steward; the Earl of Lathom, lord chamberlain; the Earl of Onslow, under secretary for India; the Earl of Dudley, parliamentary secretary of the board of trade; Mr. H. T. Austriker, M. P. for St. Andrew's district; Lord Stanley, M. P. for the west Houghton division of Lancashire, and Mr. W. Hayes Fisher, M. P. for Puhai, junior lords of the treasury.

At the Queen's special desire, the royal household will not be changed until after the state ball on July 15.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is \$36,000.

The Times financial article to-morrow will say that the Chinese loan of one million pounds was subscribed nearly twelve times.

By general consent all political parties in Venezuela are maintaining a strict truce. No war can be elected, and the industry of the country is weak on this question.

The war indemnity to be paid by China to Japan under the provisions of the Shimonski treaty amounts to 288,800,000 Mexican silver dollars.

According to advice received in Cebu, Peru has made ample apology for insulting the British vice-consul, William Fry, in September, when Fry was arrested and compelled to subscribe a forced loan. The Peruvian press contains a report of French capitalists offering Peru a loan on conditions entirely beneficial to the Peruvian corporation.

Denmark intends to construct a naval port on the island of Bornholm. Several vessels attempting to pass through the Baltic-North sea canal have been stranded and obliged to remain where they were all night. It will be absolutely necessary to carry out a thorough and extensive dredging process before the canal can be used for practical purposes.

In the Italian chamber of deputies to-day Signor Galli, under secretary of state, called Signor Marchallice a liar, and as a result there will be a sabre duel in the morning.

A correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that the Italian minister in that city is very angry at the difficulties he has encountered in the Brazilian foreign office in endeavoring to secure the payment to his government of an indemnity which it claims is due. The minister has intimated that unless a speedy settlement of the matter is made he will ask for his passports. The indemnity is claimed for torturing several Italian subjects during the trouble resulting from the revolution. Rio Janeiro continues in a disturbed state. Several newspaper offices are guarded by policemen, while mounted officers have been armed and patrol the principal streets in anticipation of a serious outbreak. Large bodies of armed troops await orders at the barracks.

Lowestoft, England, July 4.—The mayor of this town to-day presented the crew of the fishing boat Wildflower with Emperor William's gift, the gold medal subscription for in America for the rescue by the Wildflower's crew of the survivors of the ill-fated steamship Elbe.

Kell, July 4.—Emperor William starting for Stockholm to-day on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

Rome, July 4.—The Rev. J. A. Forrest is one among the three candidates who have been recommended to the Pope by the congregation of the propaganda for bishop of San Antonio, Tex. The name of the appointee will not be made known for some days yet.

Lagos, British West Africa, July 4.—An epidemic of influenza is raging here. The Times, commenting upon the largeness of the cabinet, says that Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Goschen and Mr. Chamberlain will constitute an inner circle for taking the initiative in important questions of policy.

The Daily News, the Liberal organ, says that there is much heart-burning

AT THE CARLTON CLUB, THE CONSERVATIVE

headquarters, at allowing so many Tories out of the ministry. Many disappointed Tories are asking whether Lord Salisbury or Mr. Chamberlain is at the head of the government.

COMING TO THE COAST.

Why Not From Lunenburg and Canso for Victoria.

Seattle, July 4.—There is a strong probability that a Gloucester fishing fleet of about forty-five vessels will leave the coast in the spring for the North Pacific Coast to engage in the fishing business. A sea captain who is an old time Gloucester skipper says that he had the news from first hands that the Sayward fleet of boats would likely sail for the Coast at that time. There are 1200 fishing boats sailing out of Gloucester and the fish have grown so scarce that it no longer pays. The Saywards as well as others have too much money in their vessels to lose, and, as they cannot get it out of the spring for new grounds, one of the Saywards is in British Columbia now, and he was told by this member of the firm what they contemplated doing. They will give employment to 200 or 300 men. The fleet is made up of top-top boats, and their appearance here will be a signal for many more to follow.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Not Likely That the Reduction in Salaries Bill Will Become Law.

St. John's, Nfld., July 4.—The legislature prorogued this afternoon. Governor O'Brien assented to all bills passed except the bill providing for the reduction of the salaries of public officials because it reduced the salary of the governor from \$12,000 to \$7000, and reduces the salaries of the judges of the supreme court \$1000 each. This action has been expected for several days. The governor reserves it for the royal assent. Full salaries will be continued to everybody if the bill is not assented to and this will interfere with the loan project recently arranged by Colonial Secretary Bond. The Whiteaways had a stirring party meeting yesterday and agreed to full session pay for all members at a total expenditure of \$34,000 against \$31,000 for two sessions held last year.

THE FOURTH IN PARIS.

M. Hanotaux Grows Eloquent at the American Banquet.

Paris, July 4.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France issued to-day shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Notes in circulation increase, 58,955,000 francs. Treasury accounts current increase, 58,700,000 francs. Gold in hand, December, 1,875,000 francs. Bills discounted, December, 47,150,000 francs. Silver in hand, December, 8,225,000 francs.

The principal event of the celebration of Independence Day here by the American colony was the dinner given by the American chamber of commerce in celebration of the glorious fourth. The guests numbered about 350 and among them were M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs; M. de Bellefleur, M. Bartholdi, the presidents of the French, Italian and Belgian chambers of commerce, and Mr. S. E. Moore, the United States consul-general. The U. S. ambassador, Mr. James P. Eustis, president, and Mr. Stephen H. Tyng, president of the American chamber of commerce, delivered the introductory speech. M. Hanotaux responded with proposing the health of the president of France, M. Faure.

In so doing he paid a glowing tribute to the United States which, he said, within a century had acquired the first rank among the nations of the globe. Consul-General Morse then proposed the health of President Cleveland, a proposition which was received with "three hearty cheers and a slogan."

London, July 5.—The Paris correspondent of the Times dilates this morning upon the importance of the presence of M. Hanotaux at the American banquet.

In the course of an interesting speech he said that the ideal of the founders of the United States of America had been realized as far as human dreams were possible. They had both given a great example of democratic liberty and introduced into the world a powerful element of concord and pacification; for such is really the character and result of the work undertaken by those strong and simple men who made themselves free in order to become more active and who in so short a time tore the vast America from the useless sleep of barbarism.

"To-day," the speaker went on, "after a century of laborious existence your nation walks full of eager light-heartedness in the front rank of civilized nations, employing its admirable and practical sense and legitimate authority among the nations in works of peace and progress. This old France is glorified in having guessed the future of your fatherland while bending over your cradle."

Have followed an eloquent reminiscence of the meeting of Franklin and Vergennes and a charming anecdote of how at the first meeting they did not exchange a word but freely offered each other snuff, bowed and retired, each waiting for the other to speak.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES.

The Lords Will Continue Their Resistance to Vicious Legislation.

Prorogation Will Soon Take Place - Ball at Buckingham Palace.

London, July 6.—Although the state ball at Buckingham palace last night attracted the leaders of society, a large and representative audience attended the concert of the Cornell Glee Club at St. James' hall. The club was much disappointed at the non-appearance of the members of the American embassy, who promised their patronage on the occasion of the first appearance of the college glee club in London. The audience accorded the most enthusiastic reception to the American collegians and double and triple ancores were demanded all evening. The Cornell rowing club were unable to attend the concert owing to the demands of their training for next week's race. The Cornell glee club will give a concert at Henley in the public hall during the progress of the regatta next week. Wednesday is the day fixed for this concert. The glee club has also made many important bookings for future concerts in England.

The Marquis of Salisbury in the house of lords to-day replied to the speech which Lord Rosebery recently delivered before the Eighty Club in which he attacked the house of lords. The premier traversed Lord Rosebery's statement that the house of lords had a legislative preponderance. "On the contrary," he asserted, "the house of lords has no share in the votes by which governments were displaced nor in the provision of funds for public services." Continuing, the Marquis asked "what the house of lords had done to induce Lord Rosebery to submit a proposal which had not been heard within parliament for 250 years? The house of lords had merely rejected the evicted tenants' bill, which," he asserted, "was impracticable in the shape presented. Such bills the lords will not submit a proposal which had not been heard within parliament for 250 years? The house of lords had merely rejected the evicted tenants' bill, which," he asserted, "was impracticable in the shape presented. Such bills the lords will not submit a proposal which had not been heard within parliament for 250 years? The house of lords had merely rejected the evicted tenants' bill, which," he asserted, "was impracticable in the shape presented. Such bills the lords will not submit a proposal which had not been heard within parliament for 250 years?"

The real crime was the rejection of home rule, which was a question which the electorate was now asked to decide. If home rule had been passed, the Marquis said, it would have been "irrevocable and the country would have been in manacles." The opposition to the lords he put to the credit of the radical party, and this question, with the disestablishment of the English church, were measures which had not been proposed by the people one against the other and which might produce great injury. The government, however, would give attention to other problems which, though difficult, yet promised to alleviate the condition of the poor. He hoped by dealing with the anomalies of taxation, railway carriage of produce, and the question of small holdings, to do much to relieve the agricultural depression. The bill was meant to be done also to revise the operations of the law. In conclusion the Marquis of Salisbury expressed the opinion that the house of lords deserved the thanks of the country for clearing the field of angry conflicts and bringing about the consideration of measures to ameliorate the social condition of the people.

Lord Rosebery replied that the legislative preponderance of the house of lords existed, inasmuch as 600 peers were affixed to the house for the purpose of resisting Liberal measures. The house of commons, he added, changed, but the house of lords never changed. Whatever were the results of the election, the house of lords remained the same. In conclusion the premier said that if Conservative measures were such as to raise the social life of the people without injustice to other classes he promised them the support of the Liberals. The house then adjourned.

Parliament will be prorogued on July 24. There will be no Queen's speech. The steamer City of Berlin arrived at Southampton to-day from New York.

Advices received at Berlin from St. Petersburg say that arrangements to loan one six million pounds sterling loan to China under a Russian guarantee have been concluded. The papers will be signed to-day.

An explosion of gas took place to-day on board the steamer Barkhadia, British, from Liverpool June 29th, via Berlin for New Orleans. The second engineer was fatally injured and three firemen seriously burned.

TO DESTROY BELL MONOPOLY.

Fifteen Millions Offered for the Postal Telegraph Lines.

Chicago, July 6.—The Times-Herald says: "Fifteen million dollars have been offered for the controlling interest in the Postal Telegraph company that the wires of this corporation may be used to destroy the Bell Telephone monopoly. It is reported the Standard Telephone company, backed by the Standard Oil and Sugar trust interests, is negotiating for either the purchase outright of the Postal Telegraph company's plant or a controlling interest in the stock of that company. This offer was declined, but negotiations in furtherance of this object are said to be still going on."

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.

Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, July 12. THE CRISIS AT OTTAWA.

The report that the Dominion cabinet would put off action in the matter of the Manitoba schools has proved correct. If its previous course had not been such as it was, this decision would probably have been the best for the government and for all parties concerned, since questions of this sort have a tendency to settle themselves in time.

THE FRANCHISE LAW.

The foolish franchise act came up for discussion again in the house of commons the other day, with the old result—the government majority stood by the act faithfully, though they could say nothing in its favor.

A SCHEME THAT FAILED.

A few months ago, when there appeared to be a pretty sure prospect of the general election coming on, it was announced with a flourish of trumpets intended to tickle the ears of Manitobans that an order-in-council had been passed providing for the loan of \$2,500,000 to the Hudson's Bay Railway Company.

ETNA AND VESUVIUS.

Both in Eruption—Towns and Villages Are Threatened. Naples, July 8.—Mount Etna is again pouring forth fire, smoke and lava.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

know what is now thought by the people who were talked to in this way.

IN CARIBOO AND LILLOOET

Hewitt Bostock Returns From an Extended Trip Through the Two Big Districts.

Warm Reception Everywhere—The People Alive to a Sense of Their Duty.

Hewitt Bostock, the Liberal candidate for the house of commons for Yale-Cariboo, returned on Saturday evening from an extended tour through the upper country.

A representative of the Times called on Mr. Bostock this morning and was very pleasantly received. Mr. Bostock, who expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with his trip, was asked as to the condition of affairs in the country through which he has travelled.

"What is the political feeling?" "Well, you understand me when I say that the state of feeling in that section is eminently satisfactory—from a Liberal standpoint.

"What are they most interested in—the tariff or the Manitoba school question?"

"Well, I was surprised to find that while the trade question is one with which the students are apparently quite familiar, yet the school question was foremost in matters of political discussion.

"Will you remain long in Victoria?" "No, I think not. Of course I shall be somewhat influenced by what occurs during the next few days at Ottawa.

American News. San Francisco, July 8.—The revival of California gold mining, which began two years ago, when the great financial panic caused a demand for gold throughout the whole business world, is gathering force.

ATLETICUS.

London, July 8.—At the Stamford Bridge grounds Saturday in the half-mile run for the amateur championship of Great Britain, E. C. Braden of the London Athletic Club, beat F. S. Horan, president of the Cambridge University Athletic Club, four furlongs in 1 minute 55.45 seconds.

NIAGARA WINS.

Hunter's Quay, July 8.—In the race for the 20-raters under the auspices of

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

Preparing for To-Morrow's Race on the Thames—Comments on the Crews.

Valkyrie's Last Trial—The Diamond Tournament—Local and Miscellaneous.

AQUATIC.

AT HENLEY. Henley, July 8.—The Henley regatta commences to-morrow, and Cornell at 3:30 p.m. will meet the famous Leander boat club's crew, which is probably the strongest on the river.

There will be a meeting of the executive of the Triangle Lacrosse Club to-night at 8 o'clock in Y.M.C.A. rooms, to arrange for Saturday's match with New Westminster.

THE WHEEL.

A DIAMOND TOURNAMENT. Lyons, N. Y., July 8.—Arrangements have been completed by the Lyons wheelmen for the holding of a diamond cycle tournament here on August 17th, open to the cyclists of the world.

JOHNSON AND WILLE QUALIFY.

The second heat of the Harris handicap road race was pulled off on Saturday and Tom Johnson won with Harry Wille second.

BASEBALL.

AMITIES LOSE TO TACOMAS. A fly muffed in left field, an indiscreet attempt to steal a base, and a most fortunate play for their opponents in the ninth innings were the three circumstances that kept the Amities from winning Saturday's game from the Tacomas.

Table with columns: Place, Rider, Mount, Hcy, Time. Lists race results for Tacomas vs Amities.

CRICKET.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES. The F. M. A. defeated the Battalion team by 88 runs in the first innings.

YACHTING.

THE VALKYRIE'S LAST TRIAL. Hunter's Quay, July 6.—The Valkyrie's trial on Saturday against the Britannia and Vigilant is regarded as a fair one.

ATLETICUS.

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Advertisement for Johnston's Fluid Beef, featuring an image of a cow and text: 'All seeking recreation by Lake, River or Mountain Should supply themselves with Johnston's Fluid Beef.'

the Royal Clyde yacht club to-day the Niagara won in a light breeze.

Chess. SEATTLE VS. FRISCO. Seattle and San Francisco are going to have a chess match by telegraph.

THE RING. Dallas, Tex., July 8.—Judge George Clark, of Waco, has submitted an opinion as to the legality of the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmons glove contest.

THE CORNELL CREW. London, July 8.—The Cornell crew went over the course at 5:15 p.m. on Saturday, but did not try to make fast time.

MISCELLANEOUS. The New Westminster Maple Leaves won the Intermediate lacrosse match on Saturday, defeating the Vancouver Beavers by 2 goals to 1.

THE BABY'S ADVENTURE. A Parisian Mother's Hair-Raising Experience.

The recent experiences of a Parisian lady of position may serve as a useful warning to some of my readers who reside abroad.

Table with columns: Name, ab, r, h, sb, po, a, e. Lists baseball statistics for various players.

TACOMA ATHLETIC CLUB.

Table with columns: Name, ab, r, h, sb, po, a, e. Lists statistics for Tacoma Athletic Club players.

A MATCH AT TACOMA.

Manager Stafford, of Tacoma, sent the following telegram to the Amity manager this afternoon: "Can you play here on Saturday, July 13th. Answer: If it can possibly be arranged a team will be sent over."

ATLETICUS.

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DIAMOND DYES.

See My New Dress! It used to be my mamma's old cashmere, which she took to pieces and dyed with Diamond Dyes and made me two new dresses, a blue and a brown. Brother's got a new suit too; it's made from Uncle Jack's old coat dyed over; mamma said 'twas easy to dye with Diamond Dyes—that anybody can use them.



Diamond Dyes are made for Home use. Absolutely reliable. Any color. Sold everywhere. 10 cts. a package. See Direction book and 40 samples of colored cloth free. WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal, P.Q.

BUD BLUNT IN UGLY MOOD.

Story of a Conductor Who Had Him for a Passenger.

A man with a thermometer in his neck ought to prove a drawing card in a dime museum; but it is not at all probable that the only living curiosity of the kind can ever be induced to pose before the public in any such attitude. He achieved all the notoriety he cared for when he got the thermometer, and he is entirely content to earn his livelihood in the service of the Frisco railroad; and the fame he has as one of the brightest specimens in this section of the world and a shining light as an officer in the grand commandery, Knights Templar, satisfies his modest ambition. His name is John Gillies. He has been in St. Louis during the past week attending the session of the Grand Masonic bodies, and quite a conspicuous figure he has been about the hotels, at Masonic hall and other places where Masons most have congregated. But it was not as a Masonic dignitary that he acquired the unique distinction of being the only man in the world with a thermometer in his neck, but as a conductor on the Frisco railroad; and the man who put that thermometer in his neck is now serving a life term in the Missouri penitentiary, the death penalty imposed upon him by the court in McDonald county having been commuted by the governor. His name is Bud Blunt, and in his time he was as notorious a character as Bill Cook or any of his confreres in outlawry. Bud Blunt wound up his criminal career by brutally and wantonly murdering Jack Majors, a brakeman on John Gillies' train, and then trying to kill Conductor Gillies. In the latter effort he failed, was disgraced by Gillies, knocked out in a hand-to-hand combat, and finally landed where he now languishes. The desperate fight for life between John Gillies and Bud Blunt took place at night on the steps and platform between two coaches of a passenger train traveling at a speed of 30 miles an hour. John Gillies is not fond of talking of it, hero though it made of him. But he was prevailed upon by a few friends to tell the story the other day, and it was the writer's privilege to be of the listening party.

ed at my head. I don't know why he didn't shoot. He put up his gun, and after a few seconds I went on. Just then Jack Majors, all unconscious of the threats of the bloody-minded outlaw, came through the train calling the name of the next station. Blunt followed me out on the platform. I heard Jack's voice and, fearing the killer would recognize him and execute his threat, I tried to hold his attention. We were on the platform in the dark, save for the glimmer of my lantern. Blunt had his gun in his hand, and was crowding up against me. I feared he meant to crowd me or throw me from the train, and regretting greatly my carelessness in not arming myself when he first became troublesome. My brain worked with marvellous rapidity. I thought of a thousand ways to deliver myself from the fellow. I might smash his head with my lantern, but it was on my left arm, and before I could make use of it he would blow my brains out. It might possibly reach the bell cord, but that would only cause him to shoot quicker. I thought of my ticket punch and wished it weighed ten times as much as it did; then I might serve me for a weapon. All this time my revolver in hand, he was cursing and crowding me, and I was trying to reason with him. I was forced to step down from the platform on to the steps. The train was going completely at his mercy. He meant to push me from the train and shoot me as I fell. I thought of all these things, and then thought of a possible escape. Grasping the iron hand rail on the side of the step I was standing on, I suddenly pushed me from the train and shot me as I fell. I thought of all these things, and then thought of a possible escape. Grasping the iron hand rail on the side of the step I was standing on, I suddenly pushed me from the train and shot me as I fell. I thought of all these things, and then thought of a possible escape. Grasping the iron hand rail on the side of the step I was standing on, I suddenly pushed me from the train and shot me as I fell.

was made to assassinate me. I was shot at in my house, but escaped. For a long time I never went from the station to my house without carrying a revolver in my hand. A desperado named Mike Donohue came all the way from California, where Blunt had made a bloody record, for the purpose of killing me. A brother Mason, with whom I had no acquaintance, sent me a warning. He said Mike had shipped his Winchester by express and would get it at Monett. He gave me such an accurate description that a few days after I recognized the fellow standing by the steps of a car of my train at Vinits. I hesitated a moment, and then, slapping him on the shoulder, I said: "Hello, Mike! What brought you here?" "He said that I had the best of him; that his name was not Mike, and that he didn't know me." "Oh, you're all right," I said, "you are Mike Donohue. I've all know about you. You've long ways from home, aren't you? How's everything in California? When are you going back?" "He looked dismayed, and then disgraced, and said he guessed he would go back again this night; and he guessed he did, for we never saw anything more of him, but we traced the Winchester through the express office.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER. The Unfortunate Position of the Government on the Manitoba School Question. The Views of Bishop Lafleche, who Avers That He is Not a Politician. (From our own Correspondent.) Ottawa, June 30.—If no further legislation than that which is now before parliament be presented to the house then there is no reason in the world why prorogation should not be reached within a week's notice. There are no bills of any consequence standing in the name of the government. And those which are on their way through the house are well advanced. The estimates for the coming fiscal year are pretty well through, and few days will suffice to clear up the whole of the budget. A session were an ordinary one prorogation would be reached next Saturday, but the present is not by any means an ordinary time with the administration, and no body can tell what will appear next. The government are hopelessly divided on many important issues, but more especially in regard to the school question. The session was called for the purpose of carrying out legislation, which was defeated in view of the passing of this remedial order, if Premier Greenway refused to establish the old separate schools in the province of Manitoba. Mr. Greenway has sent a courteous answer to the federal authorities telling them that he cannot obey the mandate. That answer arrived here to-day and by Tuesday next the government ought to have its legislation ready if it intends to legislate on the matter this session. Premier Bowell and other members of the government were very pronounced in the early part of the session as to the determination of the government to do "its duty" should the province refuse to obey the remedial order. But a great change came over the cabinet since then, and we hear no more of the government's anxiety to coerce Manitoba. It was through the workings of the government that Lord Aberdeen called Premier Greenway to Ottawa. Mr. Foster stated in the house that the interviews which took place between Mr. Greenway and Lord Aberdeen were not, properly speaking, negotiations, and they were not conducted on the advice of the government. At any rate they were carried out without the sanction of the government. This was the start of the back-down by the government. Since that time the government has been advised by a large number of its Ontario followers that they cannot support the remedial order. All the Conservative papers of the province are against interference. In the face of these protests the government cannot well move. Then if it does not carry out its arrangement with the French ministers the late Premier Bowell, the cabinet. So that this being the condition of affairs here no one can tell what to expect, far less to suggest that prorogation is as near at hand as the order paper would indicate. When the government started out with its remedial order to politically destroy Mr. Laurier, that being the avowed object of Premier Bowell and his following, they did not altogether calculate what they were doing. In the hands of the alliance that existed between Bowell and the hierarchy it is only necessary to read Bishop Lafleche. The views of Mgr. Lafleche, Bishop of the Riviers, are given by L'Espresso at Louisville, in a report of a meeting of the churchwardens of the parish of Louisville, Maskinonge county. In addressing those present, Mgr. Lafleche spoke of the persecution of the Manitoba Catholics by the Liberal party, when Mr. Laurier, Liberal M. P. for the county, put the following question to his lordship: "Was the Federal government to blame for not having exercised its power of veto?" To this question Mgr. Lafleche replied in substance as follows: "Mr. Laurier, I am not a politician, and I do not intend meddling in politics; but since you ask me for my opinion on the grave question of the Manitoba schools, I will give it to you immediately. If the government had exercised its right of veto this most important question would never have been settled. The Conservative party took the only means which the law offered to render full and entire justice to the Catholics. Far from blaming the government, we ought to thank it. Mr. Laurier, the leader of the Liberal party, declared to me personally that he preferred neutral schools to free schools. This is a grave error. Neutral schools are worse than free schools. I have seen Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and he is altogether in favor of separate schools. The leader of the Conservative party has revealed himself the friend of justice and equity. The Liberals were greatly in the wrong in making a political question out of the school question." This, then, is how the school question is being used by the government. The Liberals have never desired to make any political issue of this matter. On the contrary they regret that it should be dragged into the political arena so as to prevent a strong fight on the trade issue. What the Liberals want is to meet their opponents before the electors on the merits of a tariff for revenue only as against protection. To evade this the government is willing to throw the whole Dominion into a religious squabble over the question of separate schools in Manitoba. SLABTOWN. Conceded Dude.—"I am looking for F. M. Huckleberry's. Have you sense enough to tell me where he lives?" "Dude"—"He's a sneaky fellow who has sense enough to tell you; but it's mighty doubtful if he will tell you where he lives since you don't want to pay for it."

INFERNAL MACHINE AGAIN. Addressed to a Woman in Centralia—No Damage. Tacoma, Wash., July 8.—Mrs. Mattie Chambers, of Centralia, has received an infernal machine. Her father says a box containing the machine was addressed to her by a Christian Church minister who was filled by Mrs. Chambers about a year ago and was last heard from at Raleigh, N. C. A year ago the minister promised to go away and not press his suit longer, but hearing a rumor coupling Mrs. Chambers' name with that of William Hale of Centralia, he wrote her several letters objecting to Hale's attention. No attention was paid to his missives; then the infernal machine arrived. It consisted of a box made to hold a physician's thermometer with a piece of sand paper under the lid. A fulminating cap, parlor match and a bit of rubber band were arranged to ignite the match and cap, and cause a large dynamite bomb, just beneath the cover, to explode when the lid was withdrawn. The county postmaster's curiosity probably saved the woman's life, as he pried open the box when he saw the end of the sand paper projecting through a break in the package. Unguarded.—"I had a singular experience last Tuesday. You might have had like rain and the weather prophets predicted rain?" "Yes." "Well, I brought my umbrella, rain coat, and rubber shoes down town that morning." "Yes." "Well, it rained."

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



DOCTOR SWEENEY, SPECIALIST.

(Regular Graduate Registered.) Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., who for a number of years has had permanent offices at Seattle, Wash., 115 First St. (Union Block), where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment in the future as they have in the past from the ablest and most successful specialist of the age.

Challenges the World.

He publishes no names of patients, but cures them, and any one in need of his services desiring references can be shown hundreds of genuine testimonials on file in his office which grateful patients have requested him to send.

WHY BECAUSE

the wonder cure he is making have created confidence and delight in the hearts of those who have struggled in vain for years against the ravages of disease until this successful doctor, whose picture appears above, restored them to health.

BUSINESS MEN

Now realize the fact that DOCTOR SWEENEY can be depended upon to fulfill his promises in every respect and he has low numbers among his patients prominent business men of this city and vicinity. He treats all medical and surgical diseases.

LOST MANHOOD

among young, middle aged and old men. The awful effects of youthful indiscretion or excesses in after life.

YOUNG MEN

If you are troubled with exhausting drains, pimples, diarrhoea, aversion to society, stupidity, dependency, loss of energy, ambition and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage, you should take treatment from this noted specialist before it is too late.

MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN

There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys, frequent painful urination and sediment in the urine, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die of this delicately insidious disease. Delay is dangerous.

PRIVATE DISEASES

Inflammations, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Hydrops, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

CATARRH

of the bladder, urethra, prostate, testicles, and other organs. Promptly cured by Dr. Sweeney's special treatment.

BLOOD AND SKIN

Itches, Scabs, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Scrofula, Syphilis, Eczema and Blood Poison, prima-ry or secondary, thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and beautiful state.

LADIES

If you are suffering from painful menstruation, Intolerable itching, or any of the distressing ailments peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Sweeney without delay. He cures when others fail.

WRITE

Your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured in some of the most distressing cases. Strictly confidential correspondence. Strictly confidential. SWEENEY'S GUIDE TO HEALTH sent free to those desiring this valuable information.

LEVERETT SWEENEY, M. D.

115 First St., Seattle, Wash.

I CURE FITS!

Tablets treat and banish fits of medicine sent free to any who desire them. Free trial. 2007, E.C., 181 West Main Street, Tacoma, Wash.

NEWS OF THE COAL CITY

After Considering the Letter of Manager Robins the Miners Accept.

John Kelly Fell From the Upper Bridge of the Joan and was Drowned.

Nanaimo, July 5.—A mass meeting of miners employed by the New Vancouver Coal Company took place in the Co-operative hall yesterday morning.

On the subject of the wages scale a letter from Manager Robins was submitted. It set forth that since December last the condition of the coal trade had been growing worse instead of better. Its present state could not be more gloomy. The company had a hard struggle to keep its head above water.

Without comment it was moved and seconded that a secret ballot be taken for or against this proposition. The motion carried, but before balloting was proceeded with there was some discussion with regard to the coal market and prices obtained for the Nanaimo product in San Francisco.

The return trip of the Joan was marred at an early hour this morning by the drowning of John Kelly. Kelly was standing on the upper bridge alone and was observed by the second engineer to fall over the rail head first, and in his descent he struck the rail on the lower bridge, and then fell into the deep waters of the gulf.

THE DAY AT ANGELES.

Victoria Won the Horse Race—No Wind for Sailing—The Fight.

The Victorians who went to Port Angeles yesterday—and there were nearly a thousand of them—had a very enjoyable time. Those who went over to take part in the sports were met by committees and taken in charge for the day.

The Victoria team of junior baseball players was defeated by the Port Angeles club by a score of 17 to 14, but the firemen made up by winning the horse race and a pretty cup.

The glove contest between Jack Barnard and E. Harrison, known as Young Jackson, was won on a foul. The match was at the Port Angeles opera house, and Jack Hayes was referee. The first round was cautiously boxed by both but Barnard opened the second with a series of rushes, nearly all of which were stopped by Harrison.

A large crowd remained over for the dance last night and had an enjoyable time. The Islander left on the last trip at midnight and was here at 1:30.

THE STRUGGLE IN CUBA.

Spanish Troops Fall Victims to Yellow Fever.

Washington, July 4.—Official information received here states that the reason for the detention by the United States authorities at Key West of a small cutter, is that she is charged with filibustering. The five men on board have been held on suspicion of being Cuban filibusters.

Philadelphia, July 4.—Bernardo J. Buno, a member of the banking firm of J. Buno & Co., of Santiago de Cuba, and a captain of the Cuban army, who has just arrived in this city, in speaking of the Cuban revolution said the hospitals are filled with Spanish soldiers suffering from yellow fever.

"We have more men than we need for fighting purposes," continued Senor Buno. "The Cubans all over the island sympathize with the revolutionists. In the last war the Spanish troops used to chase us round from place to place; now it is the reverse; we have to look for them, for they are not inclined to show much fighting."

THE ORANGE ATTACKED.

Anti-A. P. A.'s Created a Disturbance in Boston.

Boston, Mass., July 5.—The little red school house which caused so much trouble in yesterday's 4th of July parade presented a novel spectacle. It was a fine simile of the regulation New England school house, surrounded by the stars and stripes.

IRISH WITCH TRAGEDY.

Michael Cleary Convicted of Manslaughter for Burning His Wife.

Dublin, July 5.—Michael Cleary, of Ballyvahea, near Clonmel, was convicted at manslaughter to-day for causing the death of his wife, Bridget Cleary, at Ballyvahea on March 13th last, by burning and otherwise ill-treating her on the ground that she was bewitched. This so-called Clonmel witch tragedy is one of the most remarkable in the annals of crime in Ireland.

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LATE SOUTH SEA ADVICES.

Affairs in the Hawaiian Islands—The Trouble in Samoa.

Honolulu, June 27.—Per Steamer Alameda to San Francisco, July 4.—The senate held an executive session yesterday. The letter in respect of the special committee on the confirmation of W. R. Castle, as minister to Washington City, was considered.

A small steam tug is travelling among the islands engaging men to work at the salmon fishing on the Fraser river. A special school meeting will be held on Galliano Island on Thursday, July 4.

The annual school meeting was held on Galliano Island Saturday, 29th inst., when the yearly report and accounts were read and passed. Mr. C. Groth, the retiring trustee, was re-elected to serve another term.

The half-yearly examination of the children of the Mayne Island district took place on Friday, 29th, before a large company of parents and friends.

The American ship Tillie E. Starback, Captain Curtis, departed for New York on the 29th inst. with a cargo of dark sugar valued at \$167,295.

The situation between the two parties here has reached a stage which may be described as critical. The rebel party last week held a meeting attended by several thousands. Although the rebels expressed a desire for peace, they made the principal condition of peace the deposition of King Malietoa.

There is a strong feeling against him for his action in the matter, and it is expected that he will be called to account for it. A meeting was held on the 29th inst. at the residence of J. Moore. There is a strong feeling against him for his action in the matter, and it is expected that he will be called to account for it.

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THE ORANGE ATTACKED.

Anti-A. P. A.'s Created a Disturbance in Boston.

Boston, Mass., July 5.—The little red school house which caused so much trouble in yesterday's 4th of July parade presented a novel spectacle. It was a fine simile of the regulation New England school house, surrounded by the stars and stripes.

IRISH WITCH TRAGEDY.

Michael Cleary Convicted of Manslaughter for Burning His Wife.

Dublin, July 5.—Michael Cleary, of Ballyvahea, near Clonmel, was convicted at manslaughter to-day for causing the death of his wife, Bridget Cleary, at Ballyvahea on March 13th last, by burning and otherwise ill-treating her on the ground that she was bewitched. This so-called Clonmel witch tragedy is one of the most remarkable in the annals of crime in Ireland.

THE ISLANDS.

Closing of Schools on Galliano and Mayne Islands.

Galliano Island, July 1.—The Galliano school house was filled to its utmost capacity last Friday morning by pupils and parents to witness the annual examination of the children by their teacher, Miss E. Crockett.

The annual school meeting was held on Galliano Island Saturday, 29th inst., when the yearly report and accounts were read and passed. Mr. C. Groth, the retiring trustee, was re-elected to serve another term.

A small steam tug is travelling among the islands engaging men to work at the salmon fishing on the Fraser river. A special school meeting will be held on Galliano Island on Thursday, July 4.

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The half-yearly examination of the children of the Mayne Island district took place on Friday, 29th, before a large company of parents and friends.

The American ship Tillie E. Starback, Captain Curtis, departed for New York on the 29th inst. with a cargo of dark sugar valued at \$167,295.

The situation between the two parties here has reached a stage which may be described as critical. The rebel party last week held a meeting attended by several thousands. Although the rebels expressed a desire for peace, they made the principal condition of peace the deposition of King Malietoa.

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SCOLLIE'S MURDERERS

Found After a Year's Search and Will Stand Trial.

New York, July 5.—On board the Clyde liner Algonquin, which reached here yesterday, were Thomas Gray and his wife Hettie, both Canadians. They are in charge of Canadian detectives who traced them to Florida.

David Scollie, the murdered man, lived in Peterborough, Ontario. He was a bachelor, well advanced in years, and very well to do. Near him resided the Gray family. It seems Mrs. Gray persuaded her husband to make Scollie a proposal to give the Grays the use of the farm, they in return to take care of him for the rest of his life. The old bachelor assented. Mrs. Gray is then alleged to have said to her sister, a Mrs. McGregors, who lived near by, "I believed it would do no harm to kill the man; Mrs. McGregors was shocked, and told her sister so. Mrs. Gray replied: "Suppose I kill him and then burn the house. Who will know anything about it?"

About a year ago the McGregors were advised at 6 o'clock in the morning by one of the Gray children knocking at the door and saying that her mother had sent her to say that the house was on fire. McGregors hurried to the burning building and met Mrs. Gray on the road. She had a bundle under her arm and tried to persuade McGregors not to enter the building. He, however, aided by neighbors, found the body of Scollie. Flames had not reached it, but the head had been severed and was missing. It is now believed that it was in the bundle the woman had under her arm. Some of the suspicious circumstances connected with the death came out until the insurance people began an investigation. They found that the house had been insured for five times its actual value, but they did not discover that until the Grays had collected the insurance, disappeared the farm and disappeared. Detective Murray was placed on the case and for nearly a year tried to find the fugitives. He at last located them in Florida and found them in hiding near Ocala.

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DUNRAVEN QUITE SATISFIED.

The Valkyrie Exactly What He Expected—No Alterations Will be Made.

Wheeling at Waltham—Johnson Breaks World's Record—Local Events.

Hunter's Quay, July 4.—Lord Dunraven came to Hunter's Quay to-day from Glasgow and having boarded the Valkyrie III, he conferred with Mr. Watson, the designer, and Captains...

At the annual meeting held in Seattle; President, Fred E. Sander, Seattle; Vice-President, Roland G. Gamwell, Fairhaven; Secretary, Frank E. Dow, Fairhaven; Treasurer, H. R. Foote, Victoria, B. C.; Executive Committee, E. B. Leaning, New Whatcom, John Bar...

half course. The crew began with 47 strokes to the minute but soon dropped to 45. They started for the lower end of the island and reached Cayley in 3 minutes and 10 seconds, which is only one second over the best performance since coming here. On the way home a dog that was swimming in the river clambered on the boat and tore a hole in the canvas.

THE WHEEL. WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN. Buffalo, N. Y., July 4.—During the last bicycle race at the driving park the grand stand collapsed. Many were injured.

Waltham, Mass., July 4.—John S. Johnson, in a competition, rode a mile in 1:58 2-5 this afternoon, breaking the world's record.

BLOOMERS AND SKIRTS. Waltham, Mass., July 4.—Six thousand people witnessed the athletic carnival at the Waltham bicycle track under the auspices of the Emmett Literary Association and the Waltham Bicycle Club.

Club international challenge cup was sailed over the Marine and Field Club course at Gravesend Bay yesterday afternoon. Paul Butler, son of Benjamin F. Butler, of the Vesper Canoe Club of Lowell, Mass., captained the boat in the wash while leading on the last lap of the second round and withdrew.

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A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

A MEDICINE THAT WILL REPAIR THE BAVAGES OF TIME.

An Old Lady in St. John's, Que., Tells How it Restored Her to Health and Vigor—Rejuvenates the Blood and Nerves.

From Franco-Canadian, St. John's, Que. Long are the battles which youth can wage against disease, but when age has burdened one's shoulders the fight becomes an unequal one, and the victim all too frequently succumbs to the grim reaper. When, however, the battle for life results in success it is fitting that the means which restored health and strength should be made public for the benefit of other sufferers.

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a 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 money by promptly resorting to this treatment.

THE WRIT SERVED.

The Mayor Summoned to Appear in Court on Tuesday Next.

Mr. John Haggarty, through his solicitors, Messrs. Yates & Jay, succeeded yesterday afternoon in procuring the restraining order in the matter of the signing of the filter beds contract with Messrs. Walkley, King & Cassey.

She (perly)—Sir, I am a new woman. He—Well, I noticed you were quite fresh.

LARD isn't in it. It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTH-FUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard.

ATLETICS.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mr. W. L. Hayward, more particularly known as "Chic," has just received a communication from E. L. Harrison, of Victoria, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser, extending a challenge to compete with him in the following events: 100 yards race, 200 yards race, 220 yards hurdle race, three feet six inch hurdles, eight hurdles; quarter mile race, 800 yards race, running long jump and running high jump for \$250, the contest to take place either in Victoria or Nanaimo two weeks after signing articles.

AGUATIC CREWS AT HENLEY.

London, July 5.—The correspondent of Sporting Life at Henley says that today showed the finest weather and the prettiest practice that has yet been seen. The credit of the star performance of the day must be credited to the New College eight. In the Cornell crew beneficent Freestone will act as captain in place of Thorpe. This will simplify matters, as it was rather awkward to have nobody in the boat to give orders.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Northwest International Yachting Association elected the following officers:

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A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

A MEDICINE THAT WILL REPAIR THE BAVAGES OF TIME.

An Old Lady in St. John's, Que., Tells How it Restored Her to Health and Vigor—Rejuvenates the Blood and Nerves.

From Franco-Canadian, St. John's, Que. Long are the battles which youth can wage against disease, but when age has burdened one's shoulders the fight becomes an unequal one, and the victim all too frequently succumbs to the grim reaper. When, however, the battle for life results in success it is fitting that the means which restored health and strength should be made public for the benefit of other sufferers.

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a 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 money by promptly resorting to this treatment.

THE WRIT SERVED.

The Mayor Summoned to Appear in Court on Tuesday Next.

Mr. John Haggarty, through his solicitors, Messrs. Yates & Jay, succeeded yesterday afternoon in procuring the restraining order in the matter of the signing of the filter beds contract with Messrs. Walkley, King & Cassey.

She (perly)—Sir, I am a new woman. He—Well, I noticed you were quite fresh.

LARD isn't in it. It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTH-FUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard.

Pants! Pants!

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

D. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 87 Johnson St.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

The Old Island Mountain Quartz Mine at Cariboo to be Re-opened soon.

Mining Booming in and Around Rossland—War Eagle's Big Assay.

Inland Sentinel. A streak of very rich ore has been struck in the Basket, assaying 4,000 ounces silver to the ton.

An assay made from a picked sample of ore from the Little Daisy realized \$4,725 in gold.

The owners of the Silver Boy and Humboldt mines on Crawford creek have been offered \$40,000 for a bond on the properties.

The High Ore Gold Mining and Smelting Company has been incorporated, with headquarters at Spokane.

The Horsely Gold Mining Company, which owns the Harper hydraulic claim in the Cariboo district, is sending up an equipment of steel pipe and other machinery.

It is reported that the Texada Gold and Silver Mining Company has bonded three of its claims for \$14,000.

Advices have been received that a washup took place recently at the Cariboo hydraulic mine, the principal owners of which are Montreal and Vancouver capitalists.

The Island Mountain Quartz mine in Cariboo is likely to be worked again this season.

The St. Elmo Gold Mining Company has taken out articles of incorporation in Spokane.

At the end of May the south belt of Trail creek was absolutely unknown except to the prospectors who had claims located there.

The ore shipments for June justify expectations. Had the ferry at Northport not broken down there can be no doubt that they would have exceeded three thousand tons and been over \$150,000 in value.

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length. In this tunnel shafts have been sunk at distances far enough apart to prove the continuity of the ledge.

Some time ago a bond was taken by the claims by the syndicate already mentioned and Mr. H. L. Lightner, of California, an expert on quicksilver mining of many years' experience, and of the highest standing, was engaged to examine and report on the property.

Mr. Lightner reported that the property was the best prospect that he had ever seen and that there was enough ore in sight to justify the erection of a furnace and works for treating it.

It is expected that within six weeks from now everything will be in readiness to treat the ore, of which there is a large quantity on the dump.

There can scarcely be a limit put to the possible production of such a mine, while the comparative position of the market for quicksilver is such that it would appear almost an exaggeration to state what the ultimate result of the opening up of this cinabar property may be.

The Railway Delegates Introduced to the Queen at Windsor Castle.

London, July 8.—The delegates to the International Railway Congress visited Windsor Castle on Saturday.

The Queen and the Prince of Wales drove to the gardens at 5:15 p.m., when the presidents of the sections were introduced to the Prince of Wales by Sir Andrew Fairbanks, president of the International Railway Congress.

The American delegates are enthusiastic at the manner in which they were received by the Queen and the Prince of Wales.

Part of the Bell Party Return to Victoria on Saturday.

Six of the party of eight who left here a short time ago to make a survey of lands along the proposed route of the British Pacific railway have returned to Victoria.

The party came down to Vancouver by the Comox and crossed over on the Vancouver last evening.

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleaning of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Friday's Daily.

The minister of the interior has set apart a portion of section 7, township 27, range 21 west, south of Wapta river in Golden, for a public park.

The Atlas Canning Company, of Vancouver, has been incorporated with a capital of \$25,000.

The election in Oak Bay school district to select school trustees to fill the places of those illegally elected, recently because a woman was among those chosen will take place on July 13.

Edward C. Cargill, Robert Wood, Daniel Babitt, and J. W. Highwood, of Armstrong B. C., have formed the Wood-Cargill company, a milling and general trading concern.

Four new Spokane mining companies have been registered to carry on business in Idaho.

A dispatch from Nakusp says the new steamer Nakusp was launched there on Wednesday.

The statement that William Deau had been elected school trustee in Gordon Head district was erroneous.

Sewell Simms, the petty thief, got six months this morning for stealing a lot of tools from the carpenter shop of Arthur Parbury, 215 Government street.

The steamship Chittagong of the O. R. & N. Company's Oriental line sailed for Asiatic ports at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The funeral of the late John W. Little, son of a prominent member of the local corps of the Salvation Army, took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 from his late residence.

In the letter which was received from Dalton McCarthy a short time ago he informed the local Orange lodges that there was a remote possibility of an occasion arising necessitating his presence in England.

A dispatch from Vancouver says that Coroner Pittendrich has returned from Nicomen, where he has been investigating the death of Joseph Hunt, who committed suicide in a most deliberate manner on Monday last.

The vessel did not bring any passengers either in cabin or steerage, as she has no accommodation for them.

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67 years of age, and was well known to the "old timers" in Victoria.

TEA SERVED IN TRAINLOADS

Strathnevis Here With a Great Cargo—One Shipment of 350 Cars of Tea.

Vessel Was Chartered by the N.P. Line to Relieve Pressure of Freight.

The big tramp steamship Strathnevis, under charter for a short time to the Northern Pacific steamship line, arrived here yesterday morning with the largest cargo of freight ever brought across the Pacific.

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A ROYAL SCAPEGRACE.

Prince Henry of Orleans Lost in the Wilds of Tibet.

Paris, July 5.—Very serious fears are entertained in the Royalist circles of France with regard to the safety of Prince Henry of Orleans, the scapegrace son of the Duke de Chartres, whose travelling companion died under such peculiar circumstances in the far Orient a few months ago that the official leaders of the monarchical party felt impelled to publish a statement to the effect that the prince was neither materially nor morally responsible for the Baron de Grandmont's sudden death, and showing that they had been separated by a distance of several hundred miles when the tragic event took place.

It seems that when last heard of the Prince, abandoning his intention of returning direct to Europe to face the insurrections against him, to contest his father's application to the courts to legally declare him incapable of managing his own property and to challenge his cousin, the Duke of Orleans, to fight a duel for the active part which he had taken in the matter, had turned his steps in the direction of Tibet with the object of returning home through the mysterious country so renowned for the bitter hatred which prevails against foreigners among the people, and in particular among the fanatic clergy.

Under the circumstances the trip of the Prince through the northern and least known portion of Tibet can only be regarded as an extremely perilous undertaking, and the more so inasmuch as he is accompanied by an inexperienced explorer, such as M. Bonvalot, who was with him throughout his last Central Asian expedition, he has now no one with him save a couple of young fellows whom nobody knows much about, and whom he picked up in Saisoo or Cochin China.

It would be strange if he were to find in the wilds of Asia a death similar to that of young Prince Louis Napoleon in the wilds of Africa. It would clear the situation that as a pretender he is far more dangerous than his cousin, the Duke of Orleans, they have the same fault with regard to getting into perpetual scrapes. But whether as the Duke of Orleans does nothing to rectify this fault, Prince Henry may be said to atone for his shortcomings by the courage and manly energy of which he has given evidence as an explorer.

His financial extravagance contrasts strangely with the social meanness, not to say aversion, which is the distinguishing trait of the house of Orleans.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

MEDICAL.

Consumption.

Valuable treatise and free bottle of medicine sent promptly on receipt of name and full address. T. A. McLaughlin, 100 West 11th St., Detroit, Mich.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menstrual period, healthy and pleasant. No aches or pains on approach. For used for over 30 years. One used will use again. Irregularities only those with our signature across face of label. A full course of medicine sent free on receipt of name and full address. T. A. McLaughlin, 100 West 11th St., Detroit, Mich.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE FOR ALL BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. It is guaranteed to cure when used as directed. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

WARNING

\$100 Reward

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

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tackett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

RISQ'S CURE FOR

CHEST WHEEZE, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 11—No. 22.
WHOLE NUMBER 534.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1895.

PART 2.

THE CAT CAME BACK

Outmet and Caron Crawl Back
Amid Opposition Laughter
—Angers Resigns.

The Banished Sir Hector Returns to
the Cabinet—A Chance for
"Uncle" Thomas.

Another Session Will be Called to
Deal With the Manitoba
Question.

Ottawa, July 11.—Up to a late hour last evening there was no change in the crisis regarding separate schools. Outmet, Angers and Sir Adolphe Caron have not withdrawn their resignations, although the English ministers have been urging in their efforts to get them to do so. Foster, minister of finance, who is leader of the House of Commons, informed Laurier, the Liberal leader, that he had no announcement to make, but that he would be able to give the house a statement to-day. The three French ministers had an interview with Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier, last night, at which they consented to do nothing further until noon to-day. By that time, if the government does not consent to bring in a bill restoring separate schools in Manitoba, the French ministers will insist upon Bowell sending their resignations to the governor-general, who is bound by the constitution to accept them. The result of the government's determination will form the matter of Foster's announcement to-day. The French Conservative vote numbers 25. This would mean 50 on a division, and the government's majority now is barely 40, several of the Conservatives being out of the country and cannot be brought back. It is possible that some Irish Roman Catholic Conservatives might vote against the government.

There is no change in the political situation this forenoon, although Outmet and Caron have had a long conference with Bowell. There were also present the leaders of the French Canadian party in the house. The excitement is strong on both sides.

The situation is one of uncertainty and contradiction. Aberdeen is using his office to heal the existing differences and discussions and the probabilities are that the French ministers will be mollified and in their seats when the house opens to-day.

It is officially announced that Outmet and Caron have returned to their positions in the cabinet, but Angers will not. Langerin replaces Angers in the cabinet.

When the house met again to-day the galleries were crowded. Sir Adolphe was the first striking minister to appear in his seat and he was greeted with laughter and cheers from the opposition. Soon after Outmet appeared, and he was also greeted with Liberal cheers, laughter and cries of "The Cat Came Back."

Girouard (Jacques Cartier) asked if the negotiations which the government had gone into with Manitoba would preclude legislation on the lines of the remedial order and the judgment of the privy council.

Replying to Laurier, Foster said that the French-Canadians were alarmed that the negotiations that would be opened up with Manitoba would defer remedial legislation. So anxious were the French ministers that they should obtain remedial legislation from any other proposition. Mr. Angers could not see any other course to follow in the matter and had not only resigned, but his resignation was accepted and he was no longer a member of the cabinet. Outmet and Caron, while anxious to see a settlement of the matter this session, agreed to a postponement to another session on obtaining satisfactory assurances that remedial legislation would be undertaken and pressed through. These assurances had been given. The whole trouble between the two French ministers and their colleagues was a misunderstanding. Remedial legislation had been assured to the government. Caron said that having got the satisfactory assurance, he thought it would be jeopardizing the case of the minority if he did not remain and assist the government in putting through that remedial legislation in the interests of the minority.

Outmet spoke in a similar strain. Laurier criticized the whole course the government had pursued in the matter. He quoted from a statement from Outmet that he would require the signatures of all the ministers to remedial legislation before he would return, and said that the government was coming to a pretty pass when one colleague could not take the word of another without a written pledge.

McCarthy said the government could not put through remedial legislation

THE HENLEY HEATS

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Cornell Affair.

Trinity Captures the Challenge Cup
—The London Club Wins
the Stewards.

Etonians Win the Ladies' Cup-
Guinness Beats Nickalls-
Final Heats.

Henley-on-Thames, July 11.—Charles E. Courtney, the coach of the Cornell crew, has furnished the Associated Press with the following signed statement: "The result was not unanticipated by me. I said last week that the crew, particularly Fennel, was not in a condition to row. Had I been able to be at the boat house this morning, Fennel, Hager and Dyer would not have started. I consider the health of the young oarsmen of more consequence than any boat race. If I had my say in the final arrangements I would have put my foot down yesterday before the Leander race. I have not seen the crew since Saturday and therefore cannot tell about the stories related concerning the improvement of the crew since that time. Finally, I can only say that any crew must have been in better shape than ours in order to win."

The concert of the Cornell Glee Club last evening was slimly attended. There were about 75 persons present, including most of the crew and only two or three Englishmen, including Secretary Cooper of the regatta committee.

The Cornell men remain in training and they were therefore compelled to break their engagement to dine at the Sports Club. The Canadians will dine as arranged.

The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the defeat of Cornell, says: "There never was such a popular victory in the history of the regatta. Trinity rowed beautifully together, in true 'crusade' style and gradually wore the Yankees down."

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, commenting on the Cornell crew, says: "The Americans failed to enter into the spirit of the Henley regatta, which calls for competitors as well as visitors to be as cleanly and tidy as possible. The universities and other English clubs make a point of rowing in new jerseys, with colors unstained by water perspiration. It is not too much to say such a dirty looking crew as Cornell never competed in a regatta within the memory of most of the frequenters. They wore a large red C embroidered on the front of their jerseys and in every case the color of the letter had run several inches. We hope they will get a new turn-out if they row again in the Metropolitan regatta."

The Globe this afternoon remarks: "It must be regretted that the victory of Trinity over Cornell, promising good fellowship between English and American athletes, struck only a jarring note in an otherwise harmonious rivalry of nations at Henley. We cannot help thinking that the American oarsmen have been somewhat harshly judged for standing upon their rights; at any rate it would have been more gracious to have abstained from hostile comments in view of the decision of the committee."

The St. James Gazette expresses the opinion that there is a good deal of unreasonable prejudice against Cornell, and if they had won the Grand Challenge Cup there might have been unpleasantness. The best possible thing that could occur was that Cornell should be fairly beaten by Trinity, and, after all, the most important thing was, that our American cousins should have a fair race with an English crew.

The Sporting Life's article on the Henley regatta says: "Volumes could be written about the race. There were times when it looked as if the short, sharp stroke of the Yankees must prevail over the long, dragging ones. It was ordained, however, that the Cornell crew should be given an object lesson, which may convince them that the Englishmen still know something about rowing. Whether they acted like sportsmen on Tuesday does not matter. A presumably superior crew to the Leander administered such a sound thrashing that we can afford to be generous and let bygones be bygones. The ironical greeting which they received when they went to the piers within sight of the grand stand ought to have convinced the Cornell men that their action on Tuesday was not appreciated. A friends of Cornell have been putting it about that they are the superiors of either Yale or Harvard. They are nothing of the kind, and the representative universities of America have had little intercourse with the rowers from Rhoda."

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LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Friends of Mrs. Maybrick Renew
ing Their Efforts to Ob-
tain Her Release.

England Will Receive Half the
Chinese Loan—The Eustis
Interview.

London, July 10.—The friends of Mrs. Florence Maybrick are once more renewing their efforts to obtain her release from prison. Mrs. Maybrick, it will be remembered, was convicted of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, by arsenic, and sentenced to death on August 7, 1889, which sentence was afterwards commuted to penal servitude for life.

The penitentiary congress has adjourned to meet in Brussels in 1900.

Bolivia has sent an ultimatum to Peru demanding an answer within 24 hours as to whether Peru will give satisfaction for the alleged offence committed against Bolivia during the civil war.

A dispatch to Le Journal of Paris from St. Petersburg says that an extensive plot has been discovered in Moscow against the life of the Czar. Eight persons have been arrested charged with complicity. Among the prisoners are six well known nihilists.

Rear-Admiral Curtis died suddenly while returning from a visit to the Italian men-of-war at Spithhead.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Eustis interview seems to have been a splendid hoax. It seems highly improbable that any diplomatist should have made remarks in such bad taste."

Hon. Hannis Taylor, United States minister to Spain, called upon the Duke of Tetuan, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, to-day, and explicitly denied that Hon. James Eustis, United States ambassador to France, had made the statements alleged by the Paris Figaro in a purported interview with Mr. Eustis on the conditions in Cuba. Mr. Taylor renewed the protestations of friendship towards Spain on the part of the United States. The Figaro reporter who wrote the alleged interview with United States Ambassador Eustis, which has caused so much comment, has addressed a letter to Le Temps, in which journal Mr. Eustis denies the interview, stating that he was introduced to Mr. Eustis by Mr. Henry Fitzgerald, secretary to the United States embassy, on May 12, at an afternoon tea.

He says that he conversed with Mr. Eustis for three-quarters of an hour and wrote and published the interview afterwards. The writer concludes: "Probably Mr. Eustis did not know that he was talking to a journalist. This is the exact truth. I do not wish to discuss the matter further, and am only desirous of closing the regrettable incident."

The Times dispatch from Lima says that Peru refuses to comply with the Bolivian ultimatum.

The United States ambassador, Hon. Thomas Bayard, had an interview with Lord Salisbury, the new premier, this afternoon.

The Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office) has intimated that a portion, probably half of the Chinese indemnity loan, which will amount to 100,000,000 taels, will be received from Great Britain and the other half may come from Germany.

Senator Sagasta, ex-premier, during the course of an interview, declared that the Liberals would agree to pay the Mora indemnities for damages sustained by Spaniards during the war of secession provided the cortes agree to vote the credit necessary.

El Liberal, commenting on the situation in Cuba to-day, says that the United States has loyally performed its international obligations so far as the island of Cuba is concerned.

German warships have arrived at Tangier with orders to insist upon the payment by the government of Morocco of the indemnity of 8000 marks for the murder of a German citizen named Rockstroff, near Saffi.

Gold, according to a theory put forth by the Brazilian newspapers, is at the bottom of the threatened dispute between Brazil and France relative to the boundary between French Guiana and Brazil, which has already led to bloodshed. The Brazilian newspapers say that important discoveries of the precious metal have been made in the disputed territory, and assert that they account for the sudden urging of the French claims.

ACTIVITY IN LUMBER.

Nearly All the Puget Sound Mills in
Operation.

Seattle, July 10.—For the first time in several years nearly every lumber mill on the Sound is running full time and several of the larger ones are in operation day and night, so fast are the orders coming in. The great improvement in trade which has brought about this condition of affairs has already caused the manufacturers to decide on an advance in prices for eastern shipments, and it is probable that a similar step will be taken in regard to cargo shipments, both coastwise and abroad. Large orders are continually pouring in.

"Be mine," he whispered. Something in the summer girl's manner warned him that he was no good. "Don't say," he listened to add, "that you are not old enough to accept me."

"Mr. Flatbush," said the maiden, "I had not the least intention of saying that I was not old enough to accept you. I was about to remark, in fact, that I was old enough not to accept you."

Prof. Prince, Dominion Commissioner of fisheries, who leaves Ottawa Saturday for British Columbia, will first visit the Skeena and other rivers in the northern district, and then make an investigation of the coast fisheries. These, says a dispatch, although conceded to be the most valuable, are at present principally pursued by citizens of the United States, probably for lack of exploitation. Prof. Prince will also inspect the salmon fisheries of the Fraser river.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, July 12.

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

The action of the New South Wales legislative council in rejecting the tax bill proposed by the Reid government...

SELF-SEEKING AND BLUNDERING.

The Bowell government has blundered about as badly as possible in its management of the Manitoba school question...

The juggling with the Hudson's Bay railway is about as famous and calculated to do the government as much harm in Manitoba as the treatment of the school question.

It cannot be expected to hold on to office for any length of time.

CONSERVATIVE OPINIONS.

A few days before the government's final announcement in regard to the Manitoba school question the Toronto World, a prominent Conservative paper, said: "The seriousness of the situation at Ottawa increases."

Partial cabinet reconstruction is often the easiest solution of many political deadlocks. Cabinet ministers should make some sacrifices as well as private members.

Says the Globe: "The 3 1/2 per cent, 48-year bonds of Toronto sold in the London market at 97 1/4 on Monday, after the half year's interest had been paid."

The New York Herald has been moralizing over the enormous consumption of tobacco in the United States, as evidenced by the internal revenue returns.

\$28,617,898.62, which, of course, was in the end paid by the smokers, chewers and snuff-takers. The Herald remarks that "surely a nation that can afford to tobacco must have money to burn."

A recent Winnipeg dispatch said: "The Conservative association of Winnipeg held a meeting to-night and passed resolutions urging the government to appoint W. B. Scarth as the next lieutenant-governor of Manitoba."

HUDSON BAY RAILWAY FIASCO.

In Mr. Foster's statement of government intentions there is seldom so much frankness that anybody may count with safety on any given possession of events.

The circumstances may be recalled with profit. The intrinsic merit of the Hudson Bay railway claims for assistance, as set forth by the promoters, has never been established.

That order-in-council has gone through the usual course. It was pressed when everybody, the ministers included, believed a general election was not far distant.

Unforeseen circumstances, however, precipitated the necessity either for the actualization of the intention apparently foreshadowed in the order-in-council, or for the complete abandonment of the government's position.

Had it ever intended to go on with the work it would not have submitted to all this. But it did not believe in the scheme from the beginning. It hoped to fool the Manitobans with the assurance that the order-in-council was conclusive.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 9.—Ald. Preece introduced a by-law last night at the council meeting to dispose of all real estate where taxes are in arrears.

Nanaimo, July 10.—It is expected the lacrosse match between Nanaimo and the Maple Leaves of Westminster, which takes place on the Caledonian grounds on Saturday, will be an exciting game.

VANCOUVER.

The cost of Dominion Day celebration was \$3100, and about \$3300 was subscribed.

At the council meeting last night Ald. Gallagher moved to dismiss Chief McLaren, Sergt. Haywood, Inspector McLeod, and Officer Grady, but withdrew the motion on the mayor ruling that a two-thirds vote was necessary.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The announcement that the Brunette sawmill will be rebuilt has not yet been made, although it is expected John Wilson, president, informed a reporter that he had received a wire from Ottawa asking fuller particulars of the damage, and whether the foundations could be saved.

The outlook in the lumber trade, the Columbian thinks, has not been so bright in years. The selling price for the last three years has been little above the cost, and most manufacturers have been losing money.

Canning has commenced on the Fraser. Nets were stretched for the sockeyes two days ago, the run having commenced over 1000 licenses have been issued to 28 canneries.

The Fraser is falling fast. The Fraser river bridge question is unchanged and apparently unchangeable. Boundary Bay is full of fish, and 20,000 sockeyes were taken from Drysdale's traps Sunday.

ton cannery will be run to its fullest capacity, which was not intended previous to the fire.

W. H. Falding, R. L. Reid and James Galbraith have been appointed guardians of the children of the late Dr. Cooper. Haying is general all over the district. The crop will be an excellent one everywhere.

KOOTENAY.

On the 27th Mrs. White breathed her last, after a long, tedious sickness. The Indian school, under the auspices of the Episcopal Sisters in a prosperous condition and doing a good and much needed work.

Our thermometer registered 100 in the shade on the 27th and 28th ult., after some two weeks of low temperature. The river is a perpetual study to the old timer and is watched with as much care as the barometer by mariners. There is here at Yale what is called the Chilliwack rock, a large boulder on the south bank, and in full view of the town. When the water covers this rock Chilliwack is under water. At present the sign post lifts its head high above the angry flood.

The Lodge.

Manager Macfarlane says that the branch of the B. C. Iron Works will be erected at Nelson, a site having been secured near the railway wharf.

A recent location on Lemon creek shows an assay of \$54 in gold and 12 1/2 ounces silver.

Kaslo has more saloons than any other town of its size in Canada. It also supports a box-rustling theatre, the only one of the kind allowed to do business in the Dominion.

Six teams commenced Monday to haul ore from the Slocan Star.

The Silver King sent out 34 tons of ore last week to Newark, N. J.

A. Beamer has purchased the Eldorado mine, Trail, for \$22,000.

The Ruth shipped 28 tons, two of which were carbonates, in June.

Ben Finnell has made an elegant copper strike five miles north of Rossland.

The Pilot Bay smelter is keeping up its shipment of bullion, of 20 tons per day.

A six-foot vein of \$90 ore has been struck on the Le Roi Trail, only a few hundred feet from the hotel. Superintendent Bent made the discovery right on the surface.

YALE.

The attention of Judge Boie when sitting in the county court was called to the fact that for want of a stipendiary magistrate the very beneficial provisions of the Small Debts Act, 1885, were not available, as for small amounts, under \$100, the county court is too expensive a tribunal.

The fruit harvest promises to be plentiful.

The water in the Fraser is 17 feet lower than at the same time in 1894.

Edward Stout, superintendent of the Prince Albert Flat Mining Co., has a gang of men hard at work building a dam and making sluices, so that at the plant will be in order for extensive washing as soon as the Fraser river recedes.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Two Excursion Trains Collide Near Montreal—Fifteen Killed.

Montreal, July 9.—There was a terrible smashup on the Grand Trunk at Craig's road, fourteen miles on this side of Levis, this morning, in which upwards of fifteen people were killed. Two special trains left Sherbrooke last night en route to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre with pilgrims. The second train pitched into the first with terrific force. A wrecking train was immediately sent out from Levis. The passengers were chiefly pilgrims from Sherbrooke, Richmond and Windsor Mills. Among the known victims of the wreck are: Father Mercier, killed instantly; Father Deghan, fatally injured; J. Linlan, Grand Trunk travelling passenger agent, badly injured. Two Pullman passengers were killed outright and the colored porter died from his injuries. The first section stopped at Craig's road station to take water and was standing there when the second, passing the semaphore, dashed into the rear of the last Pullman coach, smashing it into kindling wood. It is said that every one in the car except the Pullman conductor, who jumped off in time to save his life, is killed. McLeod, the engineer, and Perkins, the fireman of the second engine, were both killed outright. The following residents of Richmond were killed in the wreck: Charles Bedard, Miss Bedard, Hector McLeod, Richard Perkins, R. V. Father Mosher, Rev. Father Dignon and Mr. Logan.

STRIKE AT BALLARD.

Water Ditch Diggers Want an Increase From \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Ballard, July 9.—To-day the whole of the work on the water pipe ditching is stopped by a general strike of the laborers. The men have been getting \$1.25 per day and ask for \$1.50. The sub-contractors for the work, Flynn & Hammer, took the job of ditching at 15 cents a yard, and as at this price they cannot afford a higher wage than \$1.25, it is expected the contract will be thrown up and new men put to work. The special agent of the Martin Pipe & Foundry company, who have the original contract, is in the city to-day adjusting the matter.

THE CABINET CRISIS

The Expiring Remains of a Corrupt and Incapable Administration.

The Government Blundering to Its Fall—A Policy of Mischief and Muddle.

Lord Aberdeen Arrives on a Special and is Quartered at the Russell.

Ottawa, July 9.—In the house yesterday after Foster had given the government's ultimatum on the Manitoba school question, and on a motion to adjourn the house Laurier said: "I take advantage of this motion to ask the leader of the house if he can give any information in regard to the rumor that is now current that three members of the cabinet have resigned."

Foster—I can give no information to my hon. friend, but I advise him not to put his trust in rumors.

Laurier—Then I inform my hon. friend that I shall renew this question to-morrow and shall then take the opportunity of drawing the attention of the house to it.

McCarthy—I should like to ask the leader of the house whether there is the authority of his excellency the governor-general for the announcement made as to a meeting of parliament in January next. The hon. gentleman did not say whether he had such authority and it seems to me that an announcement that parliament would be convened by a certain day and another session be called is rather usurping the prerogative of his excellency unless the government had such authority.

Foster—My friend will be pleased to hear that we have not usurped the prerogative of his excellency in this regard. Davin moved that it was expedient to apply \$20,000 to the aid of establishing creameries and cheese factories in the Northwest Territories and that the government should consider the propriety of increasing the customs duty on butter from 4 to 6 cents a pound in order to enable the Northwest farmers to compete with Australians in the home market.

The Nova Scotia and South Shore railway bill was under discussion when the house adjourned. Lord Aberdeen, who was telegraphed for last night, arrived here at 11:30 by special train, and has taken up his quarters at the Russell House. Shortly after his arrival the premier and he had a long interview. It had just leaked out to-day that the trouble between the French ministers and the government started with Mr. Haggart and Mr. Angers, who have had some differences of opinion in the past. In the first place the Quebec ministers agreed to delay and also to the terms of the statement with the exception of that part which refers to Manitoba. The French ministers objected to any statement which would go from them as looking to any settlement from Manitoba, as they do not believe that Manitoba contemplates doing anything. What they, therefore, wanted was that this part of the statement should be left out, or, at any rate, modified. The most objectionable clause of the statement is that which says: "The Dominion government is most unwilling to take any action which can be interpreted as forestalling or precluding such a desirable consummation," meaning the settlement by Manitoba. Seeing the government would not change the wording of the document, then the French ministers asked that the announcement be delayed for 24 hours longer. Haggart is reported to have told Angers in anything but courteous language that the government would not do anything of the kind, and that if the French ministers did not like it they could stay away. It was then that the rupture commenced and which has been going on ever since. Angers feels particularly aggrieved. Caron was with Bowell this forenoon, and had a long interview. Sir Adolphe has not resigned, but he promised to stay with his colleagues to see and get the matter settled.

The latest information is that if Angers would withdraw his resignation the other two ministers will return at once. This Angers refused to do. A full caucus of the Liberals was held at 2 o'clock to-day. All members were telegraphed for to come here. The Conservative whips also telegraphed to-day for all their members.

Latest—There was intense excitement when the house met this afternoon and the chamber was crowded. The Countess of Aberdeen occupied a seat on the floor of the house. Amongst those in the galleries were a score of priests. In reply to Laurier, Foster said he was not authorized by His Excellency to make any announcement except that he had received no resignations. Laurier said the statement was not satisfactory, as there could be no doubt there was a ministerial crisis. His Excellency had cancelled his proposed trip to St. John's and had returned. Moreover there are two seats vacant, and though the occupants might not have tendered their resig-

signations to His Excellency they are not in harmony with the government. Another gentleman in the other house, a member of the government, had not been in his seat for two days, showing that they were undoubtedly in the midst of a crisis. When it is known that three members representing a leading province are out of office they had reached a position in which the government was not capable of carrying on the business of the country, and it had no right to ask for supplies, and he therefore moved that the house adjourn to permit the government to make the necessary arrangements to either fill the vacancies or to resign.

Foster thought it unprecedented that on mere rumor (opposition laughter) the leader of the opposition should make this statement. Laurier had received the whole modicum of authentic information he had to give and should have waited in calm and statesmanlike manner instead of concluding that because there were vacant seats the ministers were not in harmony with the government. He had no ground for making the statement. Mills spoke in the same strain as Laurier. Langevin opposed the motion on the ground that it was premature. Mr. Dupont said the explanations were not satisfactory but he would not at this juncture support the motion. A motion to adjourn was defeated by a majority of 39. McCarthy, O'Brien and Lepine voted with the opposition. Lariviere and Jones would not vote.

The government has decided not to loan \$2,500,000 to the Winnipeg & Great Northern railway company. It is proposed instead to re-arrange the bond of \$80,000 per year.

Toronto July 9.—The feeling in Ontario on the announcement that no remedial legislation will be introduced this session is a very mixed one. It goes without saying that the Catholics who desired the re-establishment of separate schools for their Manitoba co-religionists are by no means pleased. They would have preferred a declaration of non-interference to the weakened policy of postponing the inevitable for a few months. It is the extreme government supporter alone who is comparatively content, as he sees in the policy of delay a lease of power until next January with the hope that something may turn up in the meantime to get Sir Mackenzie Bowell out of the hole into which he has blundered.

Ottawa, July 10.—The prospects of any settlement between the French ministers and the government are to-day as far off as ever. Oulmet sent his final offer to Bowell last night asking for a further pledge for remedial legislation before an election, or that a bill be introduced this session.

This morning there was a caucus of French Conservatives and messengers were sent to Oulmet to tell him that they would not wait any longer than the time of the meeting of the house. A reply was received from Oulmet that the government will not yield or make any change, although Bowell would have done so. There is much excitement over this, and it now looks as if a deadlock had set in. That, however, will not be known until the house meets.

The French ministers and members have decided, in reply to the report from Bowell that the government would have to resign if the French members held out to give the government twenty-four hours longer to patch up the trouble. This is now thought to be impossible. The railway committee threw out the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal company's bill by a majority of one vote. The division was 33 for to 34 against.

At the public accounts committee Costigan admitted having purchased a gypsum property in Tobique Valley for \$2500 and having sold it for \$20,000 worth of stock in a gypsum mining company after a subsidy had been voted by the Dominion parliament for the Tobique Valley railway, a subsidy which is advocated.

When the orders of the day were called in the house Laurier asked whether the leader of the government could give any information about the resignation of the three members of the government. Foster replied that he would have to ask him to cultivate the virtue of patience and wait until to-morrow, when he would make a definite and positive statement. Laurier said he would show that he possessed that virtue of patience and would wait until to-morrow. Thus the matter dropped.

Crowded public galleries, a full house animated discussion of various groups of members, and the subtle air of excitement which is present upon all occasions, were the accompaniments of the opening of the house yesterday. Nothing like it has been seen within the chamber for over twenty years. More than a thousand spectators filled the various galleries and everybody was on the qui vive to learn what was going to happen. It was rather expected from the announcement previously made that the postmaster-general and the minister of public works would appear in their places and explain their position, but they were again absent and remained out of the house all day.

In the senate yesterday Senator Scott asked the premier if he was prepared to relieve the tension in the House and country by making a statement regarding the contradictory reports of the resignations of cabinet ministers. Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he was not in a position to gratify the laudable curiosity of his honorable friend. He hoped, however, soon to be able to gratify that curiosity.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Bloody Fights Between the Spaniards and the Struggling Insurgents.

Victory for the Spanish—Heavy Loss in Killed and Wounded on Both Sides.

Havana, July 9.—A serious engagement has taken place between the Spanish troops under the command of Col. Aznar and General Antonio Maceo, the insurgent commander, at the head of a large force of revolutionists. Two hundred and eighty of the latter were killed. It appears Major Sanchez received information to the effect that a force of 1,500 insurgents, under the command of Rabi, had occupied strong positions near Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba. Consequently the Major sent a messenger to his superior officer, Col. Aznar, as at first called, proposing to the colonel that they should join their forces and make an attack upon the insurgents. The messenger, however, fell into the hands of the insurgents, who handed him and sent word to Sanchez in the name of Colonel Aznar to make an attack upon the insurgent positions from a point which compelled the troops to approach the insurgents through a narrow thoroughfare. Major Sanchez recognized the difficulty of the movement. He was aware that the troops by his colonel to send forward two advance pickets of 12 and 30 men respectively, under the command of two sergeants, with instructions to push forward right and left of the narrow thoroughfare referred to and to be careful to take up advantageous positions from which they could protect the advance of the main body of troops under Sanchez's command. The sergeants cleverly followed out the instructions given them. Major Sanchez then advanced carefully on the insurgents' position, protecting his men by every inequality of the ground, but, as he expected, the troops were no sooner inside the defile than the insurgents attacked them in force. The first charges of the insurgents were made with enthusiasm, and their machetes played havoc among the troops, who were hemmed in and unable to reply on account of the narrow road they had to follow, but it is here that the two advance pickets, under the sergeants, came to the rescue. From their elevated positions they kept up a continuous and well directed fire upon the insurgents within range, and eventually, assisted by a charge of the Spanish troops, compelled them to retreat. The troops pushed forward after them, and once in the open they charged the insurgents with great courage and compelled them to retreat hastily. The insurgents sought refuge in the strong position they had previously left in order to attack the troops, but the soldiers carried this position and put the enemy to flight with the loss of 28 killed. The troops lost fifty men killed and wounded. It was at first reported that the insurgents were commanded by General Maceo, but it was since learned that they were under the command of Rabi alone, and that Maceo took no part in the engagement. In another fight reported from Vega, the insurgents under Rabi lost five killed and had many wounded, while on the side of the troops one officer and four soldiers were wounded.

News of another defeat of the insurgents has reached here from Bolanos, in the province of Santa Clara. Bolanos was garrisoned by one officer and fifty soldiers, who occupied a fortified barracks building. The place was attacked by the insurgents under Castillo. The enemy built a large fire to windward of the barracks, and the flames communicated to the building. The insurgent leader then sent word to the officers in the barracks that they were to surrender, forming part of the union battalion, notifying him to surrender under pain of being burned alive with his men. The officer sent word to Castillo that he preferred to die fighting rather than to surrender to the insurgents. In the meanwhile, some of the soldiers succeeded in extinguishing the flames which threatened to consume the barracks, and while they were doing so the rest of the garrison kept up a continuous fire from their rifles upon the insurgents. The latter replied from every point, but the garrison held out gallantly for two hours. The news of the insurgents' attack had, in the meantime, been communicated to a detachment of Spanish soldiers in the neighborhood and they pushed forward with all possible speed to the relief of the garrison. The moment they reached that place a brisk fire was opened upon the insurgents and the latter immediately retired, leaving many dead and wounded on the field. On the side of the troops, only three men were killed and four wounded.

The insurgents have burned a church in the Sancti Spiritus district, province of Santa Clara. Captain General Martinez de Campos has left Placetas for Sancti Spiritus. Twenty-nine persons have been sent to the Island of Pines for participating in political conspiracies.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Frank Goodrich Charged With Obtaining Another Man's Letter and Draft.

Frank Rudolph Goodrich, a well known character around the city, is in a cell at the provincial police station charged with forgery. The arrest was made by Sergt. Langley. In March last a letter from Portland addressed to R. Goodrich, of Victoria, arrived here, and was, according to the information furnished Superintendent Hussey, delivered to Frank R. Goodrich, the accused. Enclosed in the letter was a draft for \$19 drawn by the Oregon

Bank of Oregon City on the Commercial National Bank of Portland in favor of C. H. Dye. It was endorsed by Mr. Dye and forwarded to R. Goodrich. It is alleged that Frank R. Goodrich took this draft, which he obtained from the letter delivered to him, and endorsing it "R. Goodrich," obtained the money from the Bank of Montreal. On the strength of this information, received from the bank, R. Goodrich, who at present resides in Seattle, and other sources, Superintendent Hussey laid the information against F. R. Goodrich and he was arrested as above stated. The accused was this morning formally charged with forgery before Police Magistrate Macrae, and at the request of the prosecution the case was remanded for a week to give them an opportunity of securing witnesses from across the line and thoroughly investigating the charge.

CABLE NEWS.

Gladstone Appeals to the City of London.

London, July 9.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes the following message from Mr. Gladstone addressed to the Liberals of London: "Hawarden, July 15.—Above every other purpose vindicate the rights of the nation and establish the honor of England as well as consolidate the strength of the empire by conceding the just constitutional aims of Ireland. (Signed) W. E. Gladstone."

A dispatch from Alexandria says: "The caisson of the big bridge now building at Nage-Hamed by a French firm collapsed to-day and 40 workmen perished."

THEY REFUSED TO MOVE.

Occupants of Condemned Shacks Encircled by the Flames.

The five cabins on Humboldt street condemned by the city council as unsanitary and ordered destroyed by the city council, were burned last evening by the fire department. There was a big turnout to see the performance and the spectators saw a rather amusing evicting. W. Raby, a cripple, and a colored man named Stevens, who occupied two of the shacks, refused to leave. They had not removed any of their poor belongings from the filthy rooms and positively defied the firemen, and announced that they would stay and be burned to death. It was all a bluff, however, to gain time, for when Chief Deasy ordered the other shacks first and the cracking of the flames reached the ears of the two men they made a mad rush for the street. They had not been in any danger whatever but were thoroughly scared. The firemen kept streams all around the fire and guarded against its spreading. The buildings, which were dirty tumble down old shacks, were very quickly dispatched. The dilapidated buildings at Waddington Alley and Yates street are being torn down to-day. The work will be about completed by this evening.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Kingston, Ont., July 9.—J. H. Lindsay, compositor on the Buffalo Express for eighteen years, died on Saturday at his father's residence in this city. Winnipeg, July 8.—It is learned that Archbishop Langevin and Rev. Father Guillet, rector of St. Mary's church, leave for Quebec on Thursday to raise funds for the support and maintenance of Roman Catholic separate schools in Winnipeg and the provinces, and they propose to accomplish this object by an allotment or prize drawing scheme. The details of the plan have not yet been arranged, but it is understood to be the intention to have the drawings take place in the province of Quebec, the tickets being placed on sale in all the chief cities of the Dominion. Portage la Prairie, July 8.—John Munroe's stables were burned last night. Salkirk, Man., July 8.—Indian Agent McKay left here yesterday for Lake Winnipeg points with the treaty money for the Indians. The amount reaches \$15,000. He was followed by a large number of traders. Montreal, July 8.—The United Green Glass Workers Association of the United States, opened their nineteenth annual convention in the Masonic chambers to-day. The convention will last ten days at the rate of eight hours per day. Kingston, July 8.—Owing to the continued drought and its serious effect on the crops, prayers were recited in St. Mary's cathedral yesterday for rain. Toronto, July 8.—The trial of Thomas and Lettie Gray, charged with the murder of David Scobie, Oronago, will take place at the assizes which open Sept. 24. Kingston, July 8.—The electric street cars ran all day Sunday and carried about 5,000 passengers to and from the Free Methodist camp meeting at Ontario park. Though the names of the motormen and conductors were secured by the authorities, it is not likely that any action will be taken. The charter of the company reads that cars are to be run every day of the week, the word "lawful," in some manner having been omitted. Toronto, July 9.—J. Dunning, of Stamford, Ont., a well known fruit grower, died suddenly in this city yesterday. He was walking quietly on Geddes' wharf when he fell down and when picked up a minute later he was dead. Winnipeg, July 9.—Two children of a German named Nikell were drowned yesterday. Montreal, July 9.—Chris. Graves, proprietor of the Liverpool restaurant on Craig street, shot himself about midnight last night and died in a few seconds. —Messrs. Wrigley and Cox have taken possession of J. D. Bryant's farm at South Saanich, which they purchased last week.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

The Irish Politicians Indulge in Angry Accusations of Party Disloyalty.

The Eustis Interview Pronounced a Hoax—A Plot Against the Czar.

London, July 10.—At the national convention at Omagh, county Tyrone, Mr. T. M. Healey, amid great excitement, accused Mr. John Dillon of selling Tyrone to the English party. He read a letter from Hon. Edward Blake to Privy Councillor Dickson, informing him that the nationalist federation would be unable in future to subsidize North and South Tyrone or South and North Londonderry, which he asked would be subsidized henceforth in the sum of £200 yearly by the Liberals. The government whip, Mr. Thomas E. Ellis, commented on this on the understanding that the seats designated were to be considered Liberal and not home rule seats. The reading of this letter caused consternation among the delegates, who shouted, "Sold," "sold." Mr. Dillon's voice in replying to Mr. Healey was drowned in the din, but he finally succeeded in shouting out loud enough to be heard: "What you state is an infamous and calumnious lie! You are a traitor. You read a private letter in public." Another tremendous uproar followed and finally the non-sectarian candidates were accepted. The Times this morning contains a scathing editorial on the Nationalists' convention at Omagh, county Tyrone, yesterday, at which Mr. T. M. Healey accused Mr. John M. Dillon of selling Tyrone to the English party through the agency of Thomas E. Ellis, then the government whip. The Times goes on to ask, "How many subsidized patriots sat in the last parliament?" The Times also asks whether Mr. Ellis made contracts for any other seats or services with Irish vendors, and whether the house of lords is to be robbed of its constitutional privileges by the aid of votes bought at £200 each. English electors can now consider whether such assistance redounds to the honor and greatness of England and the purity and good fame of our parliament. The Duke of Portland has been appointed master of the house. The Earls of Dartmouth, Waldgrave, Ranfurly and Lords Churchill, Harris, Henniker and Lawrence have been made lords-in-waiting; the Marquis of Carmarthen, treasurer of the household; Lord Arthur Hill, comptroller of the household, and Ailwyn Fallowes, vice-chamberlain. Sir Henry James has been raised to the peerage. Mr. H. De Blowitz, the famous Paris correspondent, commenting in the London Times to-day on the alleged interview with the United States ambassador to France, Mr. James B. Eustis, published yesterday in the Figaro, said that such an interview evidently constituted a new departure in diplomacy. In reference to the utterances imputed to Mr. Eustis regarding Canada, Mr. De Blowitz said it would be difficult to believe that the ambassador represented a friendly nation.

Several of the Paris newspapers commented to-day on the alleged interview. The Estafette says that in Mr. Eustis admitted that the United States supported Japan against France, Russia and Germany, Canada against England, and Cuba against Spain, and the United States had ambitious commercial ideas respecting Madagascar. All these acts and plans, says the Estafette, are contrary to the professions of the Monroe doctrine, and combined with their apparent forgetfulness of our former normal relations, compel us to anticipate that the future will be darkened by disputes and misunderstandings. The Paris Temps publishes an interview with the United States ambassador to France, the Hon. James Eustis, during which he repeated his denial of the Figaro interview, saying that he never used the language attributed to him. Mr. Eustis, according to the Temps interview, did not appear much concerned, as he said he was used to this sort of thing, and attached no importance to it. Mr. Eustis added that he was once interviewed nine times in a single week in America by reporters he had never seen. He also stated that the interview in the Figaro was signed by a man he had never before heard of. When questioned regarding yesterday's vote in the chamber of deputies, which body adopted a motion to the effect that the government open negotiations as soon as possible with the United States for the conclusion of a permanent treaty of arbitration, Mr. Eustis said there was no doubt it would produce the best impression in America. The Temps, commenting on this vote, says, "The United States adopted the custom of resorting to arbitration in the settlement of disputes and they have profited thereby. There is no doubt they will receive in a kindly manner an examine with a desire to attain successful end the negotiations which our government will not fail to open. The success of these negotiations will have considerable moral effect elsewhere and may lead to the adjustment of French disputes with England in a similar manner."

A dispatch to the Paris Journal from St. Petersburg says that an extensive plot has been discovered in Moscow against the life of the Czar. Eight persons have been arrested charged with complicity in the plot. Among the prisoners are six well known nihilists. Fire has destroyed 230 houses in the town of Sambrew, government of Lonska, Poland. Two thousand persons are rendered homeless by the conflagration.

Several big bush fires are raging in the Sooke and Metchosin mountains.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, July 12.

BOLDLY PROCLAIMED.

A few weeks ago Hon. Thomas McGreevy was warmly welcomed back to the House of Commons by the government and its supporters as a faithful and valued friend.

BOWELL ON THE SENATE.

Some months ago Premier Bowell, in order to allay a rumor that Mr. McNeill, M. P. for North Bruce, was about to be "elevated" to the senate, wrote a letter to that gentleman in which the following sentences appeared: "Certainly a senatorship was never asked for by you, either directly or indirectly."

All these vacant seats had been promised, it appears, when Sir Mackenzie Bowell wrote to Mr. McNeill on April 25d last, but not one of them has been filled yet.

In the course of his speech Sir Richard pointed out the obvious meaning of the letter as applied to the "upper house." The first and most curious thing which was apparent in the letter, he said, was the utter contempt with which the premier regarded the senate, although he himself belonged to that body.

The conflict between the two branches of the New South Wales legislature is a peculiarly bitter one. A Sydney dispatch of July 4 says: "The legislative council to-day returned the Newcastle bill to the assembly with amendments."

ed: "Turn those fossils out." The galleries were then cleared. It is expected that the legislature will be dissolved tomorrow. The legislative council has been notified of a motion to reform the council by abolishing the life tenure, making the existing members eligible for re-nomination by the governor, limiting the term of office to five years, limiting the number of members to 60, and reducing their powers.

Montreal Herald: There are more arguments in the shape of figures cropping up every day in the United States for the consideration of National Policy apologists than those ingenious persons could talk around, or over, or under in a lifetime.

A clock has lately been introduced to Londoners by a good Sabbatarian from Scotland which ought to be in the possession of Mr. Charlton, M. P., whose efforts in the Commons to pass a stringent Sunday law have been so often unsuccessful.

A Frenchman, writing in the Monde, objects to an inscription formed of flowers on St. Louis Square, Montreal, which reads: "Welcome to St. Louis Square."

Hon. Edward Blake informed a London correspondent that he will stand for re-election to the imperial parliament. He will probably be returned for South Longford, his late constituency, unopposed.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Secretary's Report Read Simultaneously in Several Districts. Boston, July 11.—The report of John Willis Tabor, Secretary of the Christian Endeavor convention, was read simultaneously by Secretary Baer in the Mechanics Building, by the Rev. John Barstow, Medford, Mass., in a tent at Wilmington, and by Mr. Chosman, Cleveland, Ohio, in a tent at Andover, opened as follows: "Every useful wheel must have its hub. Every hub to be useful should have its wheel. Figuratively speaking, the Christian Endeavor is a useful wheel, and certainly Boston is the hub."

THE MARKETS.

Cutting of Market Prices Leads to Activity in Certain Lines.

There is considerable activity in the local market, part of which has been produced by some sharp cutting in prices. Flour has been cut and some brands are being sold for actually less than cost.

Table with market prices for various goods including American, Hungarian, Oats, Barley, Middlings, Bran, Ground Feed, Corn, and various oils and flours.

THE NEIGHBORING REPUBLIC

Frank Pixley, Founder of the Argonaut, a Mental and Physical Wreck.

A Building Collapses—Run Over and Killed—Boodling in the Chicago Council.

San Francisco, July 11.—Frank M. Pixley, the politician, orator, lawyer, and founder of the San Francisco Argonaut, the oldest weekly paper in San Francisco, is probably in his last illness.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 10.—The social season, which opened in the City Lodge to the visiting Elks at the Baltic Avenue Casino last night ended in a terrible disaster in which fully one hundred people were more or less seriously injured.

San Francisco, July 10.—Henry E. Green, one of the pioneers of the 49 and one of the original owners of the Gould and Curry mine, died here on Monday.

Postoria, Ohio, July 11.—Nathan Goodrich, here clerk at the Toledo & Ohio Central freight office, while out riding with his wife and son, was struck by an engine and thrown under the wheels of his carriage.

Nogales, Ariz., July 11.—A courier arrived here from Oposura in Montezuma, district of Sonoma, with information that on the 4th instant, near that place, six men were publicly executed by the Mexican authorities for complicity in a series of robberies which had been unheeded over there.

Dallas, Tex., July 11.—A diagram of the great Corbett-Fitzsimmons battle displayed in Ed Starnes's office shows an octagon strikingly covering four acres of ground.

Chicago, July 11.—At the request of State Attorney Kern, Judge Tutthill has issued a call for a special grand jury which is investigating the charges of boodling in the city council. The information was given to State Attorney Kern by H. H. Kohlhaas of this city.

RESERVATION ABANDONED.

The Military Reservation at Ft. Townsend Given Up.

Washington City, July 9.—The abandonment of Fort Townsend is at last an accomplished fact. Joseph B. Dea having issued an official order transferring the control of the military reservation at that point from the war department to the secretary of the interior.

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REVIVING AN OLD CASE.

Minister of Justice Asked to Thoroughly Investigate the Case of F. G. Walker.

Acknowledges Receipt of Petition and Promises to Look into the Matter.

There is likely to be a thorough investigation into the case of F. G. Walker, formerly a prominent lawyer in Victoria, who left the city leaving behind liabilities amounting to over \$100,000.

It is understood that John Joshua Russell, one of Walker's victims, has received a reply from the minister of justice to a petition addressed to him by Russell asking for an investigation into the Walker case and other matters connected in one way or another with it.

F. G. Walker, although only a short time a resident of the city, enjoyed a very lucrative practice, being entrusted with large sums for investment. He was also looked upon as a good practitioner, having taken part in a number of important cases.

The next day he secured the necessary bail, the Hon. Mr. Justice Creswell and Hon. C. E. Pooley being the sureties. Walker had no sooner left his cell than he started for New Westminster, and it was announced that he had settled Mr. Clinton's claim.

Washington, July 9.—Documents received here by public men, including many members of congress, indicate that strong pressure will probably be brought to bear to induce the United States to interfere to secure the settlement by arbitration of the dispute between France and the government of Madagascar.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

To Secure Arbitration Between the Belligerents.

Washington, July 9.—Documents received here by public men, including many members of congress, indicate that strong pressure will probably be brought to bear to induce the United States to interfere to secure the settlement by arbitration of the dispute between France and the government of Madagascar.

ALASKA MINES.

Great Activity in Mining Circles in and About Juneau, Alaska.

Harris mining district, of southeastern Alaska, of which Juneau is the main and central supply point, says the Mining Record, is now a scene of great mining activity. There are now eight stamp mills running dropping 395 stamps, which crush on an average 700 tons of ore daily.

BRISTOL'S PILLS Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sluggish Liver and all Stomach Troubles.

BRISTOL'S PILLS Are Purely Vegetable, elegantly Sugar-Coated, and do not gripe or sicken.

BRISTOL'S PILLS Act gently but promptly and thoroughly. "The safest family medicine." All Druggists keep

BRISTOL'S PILLS

BRISTOL'S PILLS

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Sheep creek will soon be sending down her rich gold ore by wire tram to the Silver Queen Company's 10-stamp mill, and the chances are favorable for a sale and the erection of a mill on the Willoughby property on Admiralty Island in the very near future, and also on the rich gold veins in Berners Bay.

PERILOUS RIDE IN AIR.

A Lad, Caught by Balloon, Carried for Miles.

Neshaminy Falls, Pa., July 4.—A crowd of 3000 people at a picnic here to-day witnessed an adventure that nearly paralyzed them. Frederick Young, a 12-year-old lad, became entangled in the ropes of a great balloon, and was carried up in the air a mile and a half, and in this awful position he floated for three miles before landing.

The J. B. Stetson mission folks from Philadelphia came out to-day to have their annual picnic. Among the number was Frederick Young, whose home is at No. 2958 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. The big feature of the day was a balloon ascension that came off at 3 o'clock.

Trainer was clinging to the parachute trapeze. He realized the lad's peril and shouted instructions to him as to how to hold on. The great crowd below stood mute at the thrilling sight. Higher and higher soared the balloon, and the people could see the unfortunate boy trying to get a firm hold upon the top of the parachute.

THE PRESIDENT'S FAMILY.

A Third Daughter Born to the President of the United States.

New York, July 9.—A special to a local paper from Buzzard's Bay, Mass., says: "There is rejoicing at Gray Gables, the president's summer home, over the arrival of another little girl, which interesting event, occurred at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and the little stranger was the general subject of conversation among the people in the vicinity of Marion. The president's family now consists of three children, all girls.

The Mexican mill on Douglas Island will add sixty more stamps, making it a 120-stamp mill. The Gould & Curry mine at

SEIZURES BY THE RUSSIANS

Cases of the Sealers Carmolite and McGowan Discussed in the Commons.

Sir Hibbert Tupper Makes a Statement as to the Treatment of Vessels.

In the house of commons the other day Mr. Davies drew attention to the circumstances under which Canadian ships were seized by Russian vessels in 1892. It was alleged that these vessels were seized on the high seas and confiscated, the crews being taken to the nearest Russian port, treated with great inhumanity and left to shift for themselves.

The seizure of the Carmolite was pronounced legal, but the only ground Mr. Davies could find for the seizure was suspicion. The claim, therefore, in regard to the Carmolite, was a good one. The finding of the commission against the Willie McGowan was that the seizure was not legal.

Sir Richard Cartwright wanted to know if information had reached the government that a British cruiser had been dispatched specially to the neighborhood of the Commander Islands, so that Canadian vessels seized might be handed over to her command.

The minister of justice replied that he was not aware that a man-of-war had been specially detailed to that neighborhood, but cruisers had been detailed to duty on both the Asiatic and Alaskan grounds.

Mr. Mills, of Bothwell, invited the minister to explain how it came that the Russian government exercised the right to visit and search of vessels on the high seas. To this Sir Hibbert Tupper made the following important statement: "I have no hesitation, and I am glad the hon. gentleman has brought the matter up, in stating the ground we have taken. Neither under the award at Paris nor under any arrangement made or that could be made ought Russia or the United States vessels or the vessels of any other foreign country to be permitted to overhaul a vessel flying the British flag outside territorial waters.

Nothing Strange. Intelligent people who realize the important part the blood holds in keeping the body in a normal condition find nothing strange in the number of diseases that Hood's Sarsaparilla is able to cure. So many troubles result from impure blood that the best way to treat them is through the blood, and it is far better to use only harmless vegetable compounds than to dose with excess with quinine, calomel and other drugs.

creative business. This is also one of the ways in which we can push our flag and extend our prestige and influence in Pacific waters. We have pressed as strongly as we can on the British government our opinion that the arrangement is unfair to us, and that the people of the British Islands would not tolerate one week such a system with Germany, France, or any other European power on the waters between the British Isles and the continent of Europe.

After some further discussion the matter was allowed to drop.

FIRE IN DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the livery stable of G. F. Case, 41 West Congress street, a brick four-story structure. All of the employees were lodged and fed in that building. On the fourth floor were sleeping accommodation for 25 men. How many occupied beds last night is not definitely known, but five horribly burned and charred bodies, three of them Canadians, are at the morgue awaiting burial and other known persons are missing.

RAILWAY RUMORS.

New York, July 10.—A special from Montreal says: "J. F. Young, of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo railroad, who has just returned to Hamilton from Chicago, when asked about the deal between his road and the Canadian Pacific railway, said it has not been closed on account of pending legislation at Ottawa, and nothing final will be done until the bill before parliament is passed. President Forsythe, of the Hamilton and Buffalo railway, has just returned to Hamilton from Boston. He says he believes the deal by which the Canadian Pacific is to acquire the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo railway has been closed, but that it will not upset his plans with the C. P. R."

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BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 11.—The annual meeting of the subscribers of the Nanaimo hospital was held in the council chamber last evening. The auditor's report showed the revenue for the year had amounted to \$5,916.41 and the expenditure showed a balance on hand of \$48.73. Assets, \$19,940.62. Liabilities, nil. The president congratulated the board upon the excellent management for the past year. The multi-annual report showed there had been 145 patients treated during the year. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, J. Pawson, vice president, A. R. Johnson, secretary, D. Smith, treasurer, W. E. Webb, directors, M. Wolfe, W. H. S. Perkins, Mr. Kelley, J. H. Pleace and G. Thompson. Votes of thanks were tendered to S. M. Robins, J. E. Jenkins and the ladies of the city for their aid during the past year.

VANCOUVER.

J. Sheasgreen, manager of Dunlap & Cook's British Columbia branch, and Miss Ida Tierney, formerly of Victoria, were married Wednesday morning in the Catholic church. The edifice was densely crowded. High mass was celebrated with full chorus and orchestra. W. Templeton, G. C. Harris and H. McDowell are candidates to fill the seat vacated by Ald. McCraney in the council. Chun Lam, the Chinese counterfeiter, received a sentence of two years in the penitentiary.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Contrary to expectations, says the Columbian, there are going to be more fishermen working on the Fraser river this year than last year, but the prospect of exceeding any previous year. To date, about 600 cannery licenses have been issued and in the neighborhood of 1125 fishermen's licenses, making a total of over 1,700, and the sockeye season has not fairly commenced. During the last three or four days the applications for licenses have been pouring into the inspector's office more rapidly than they could be made out, and it was found necessary to take part of the applicants their number and send the license afterwards, otherwise there would have been a serious delay to many of the fishermen. In northern waters, also, more fishermen are at work than ever before. The total number of licenses for Fraser river and northern coast fisheries will probably exceed 2500. This being an off year on the Fraser, it was not to be expected that the number of men engaging in the fishing would be as large as last year, but the prospect of obtaining 25 cents per fish has induced scores of men to try their luck.

NELSON.

E. P. Whalley, who was one of the owners of the Miner in 1892-93, has returned after a two years' residence in England, with his wife and family. The fact that a former owner of the Miner was able to go to England and spend two years speaks volumes for the reputation of the mine. For a time it was thought that John Andrew Mara meant what he said on the floor of the house when he asked for returns showing the receipts of customs at different outports in Kootenay. But he did not, for the New Westminster bill will continue to stay the Kootenay dog, all because Kootenay is not represented in parliament by a member who has backbone.

Judge Spinks has given a judgment of some interest to miners. The defendant located a mineral claim; he did not record the assessment work until the anniversary of the date of the record. It was contended by plaintiff that the recording of the assessment work was not done within the first year of the defendant's holding of the claim and that therefore he had forfeited all rights under his record. The judge said the first year of the free miner's tenancy, declared by the Mineral Act to be equivalent to a tenancy from year to year, does not expire until the end of the anniversary of the date of the record, and therefore that the certificate of work being recorded on such anniversary was recorded in time to prevent a forfeiture.

A fifty dollar nugget brought in from the Nelson Hydraulic Company's claim at Forty-Nine Creek has been attracting a good deal of attention at the Bank of British Columbia. Clive Phillips-Wolley, who is at present in Kootenay, made the journey from Hope to Rossland on horseback and on foot. He will write a series of articles descriptive of his trip and of the mining developments about Rossland for the Miner and for English papers. The Tribune says the Nelson Hydraulic Company, the third largest in the province, would probably make a cleanup

last week. Some of the finest nuggets ever seen in Kootenay are now on exhibition at Nelson, and the local shareholders in the company are all jubilant. The largest nuggets are worth \$52 and \$16.

BOUNDARY FALLS.

A force of over 900 men is now employed on the Kaslo and Sloacan railway. This line, when finished, will be one of the best bits of railway in British Columbia. There are no sharp curves, no unsafe trestles. The work is done in a thoroughly good and lasting manner. A practically dead level has been obtained from Sandton to Bear Lake, a distance of nine miles, whence the line drops to an even and easy grade to Kaslo.

The railway company commenced the construction of a wharf at Kaslo this week. The Miner says a new strike has been made south of Greenwood by Mr. McTavish. The ore runs \$30 per ton in gold and is said to be about 15 per cent in copper. The ledge is described as being about 30 feet in width and shows mineral right from the surface.

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

Programme for the Twenty-Second Annual Prize Meeting of the B. C. B. G. A.

First Senior Home Lacrosse Match of the Season Here on Saturday.

The programme for the twenty-second annual prize meeting of the British Columbia Rifle Association was issued today. Handsome and costly prizes are offered for competition on the three days of the meet, July 25th, 26th and 27th. The C. P. N. company, with their usual enterprise, have come forward and offered special rates to the Mainland rifle-men who wish to come down and take part, and no doubt the other transportation companies will do the same. Capt. Barnes, R. M. A., has been requested to act as range officer, and Col. Rawstone has granted the non-commissioned officers leave to act as score keepers.

The first regular event on the programme, there being a number of extra series scattered throughout, is the nursery stakes, 500 yards, for members who have not at any previous meeting of the B. C. R. A. won a prize of \$5 or more exclusive of extra series prizes. This is an encouragement to the young members to take part. Immediately following this is the Helmcken match, the first prize in which is the Dorothy medal, presented by H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P. The cup presented by the citizens of Victoria, to be fired for during the society's birthday celebration, will be held on the last day, the competition not having been held on the 24th of May this year. This cup is to be awarded to the team of ten men, representing one city, making the highest score in match No. 6.

The team to represent the province of British Columbia at Ottawa at the prize meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association for 1895 will be selected by the council from the highest twenty matches in the general aggregate match, who will be called upon in the order of the aggregate of their scores in that match and in the Ottawa team match combined. The medal of the National Rifle Association for 1895, to be awarded to the competitor standing highest in the last named combined aggregate who first goes to a prize meeting at Bisley.

Pool tickets will be issued at 10 cents each, and 50 per cent of the receipts from this source will be divided each day amongst holders who have scored bullseyes. The division will be made according to the number of shots fired and bullseyes made, and the value of bullseye certificates will be posted at the close of shooting each day. Pool firing will be permitted only upon the targets specified for that purpose. No competitor is to be permitted to fire more than five shots consecutively, in pool or extra series or both, while others are waiting to fire, and pool tickets are not to be used for sighting shots for extra series.

THURSDAY, 25TH JULY.

9 to 10 a.m.—Extra series, 200 yards. 10 to 11 a.m.—Nursery, 500 yards; extra series, 500 yards. 12 to 130 p.m.—Luncheon. 1:30 to 5:30 p.m.—Helmcken match, 200, 500 and 800 yards. 5:30 to 6:15 p.m.—Extra series, 500 yards.

FRIDAY, 26TH JULY.

8:30 to 9:30 a.m.—Extra series, 200 yards. 9:30 to 12 m.—Nanaimo match, 200 and 500 yards. 1:30 to 1:50 p.m.—Luncheon. 2:15 to 2:35 p.m.—Lieut.-Governor's match, 500 yards. 3:15 to 5:45 p.m.—Victoria Corporation match, 400 and 800 yards. 5:45 to 6:15 p.m.—Extra series, 600 yards.

SATURDAY, 27th JULY.

8:30 to 9 a.m.—Extra series, 200 yards (and close). 9 to 12:45 p.m.—Goldstream match, 200, 500 and 800 yards; Team match, 10 men; Queen's birthday cup match. 12:45 to 2 p.m.—Luncheon. 2 to 4 p.m.—Association match, 600 yards; militia aggregate completed; grand aggregate completed; team aggregate completed; Ladies' match completed. 4 to 4:30 p.m.—Extra series, 600 yards (and close). 4:30 to 6 p.m.—Ottawa match, 900, 500 and 200 yards. The shooting (simultaneous).

CRICKET.

PHILADELPHIA-CANADA.

Philadelphia, July 11.—The cricket match between the Ontario eleven and the Merion team was commenced on the latter's grounds yesterday. The home team went to bat first and piled up 234 runs for their innings. Brooke was top scorer for Merion with 65, made by the most brilliant kind of cricket. Rhodes

Image of a person and text: SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS. AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER AND THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL.

and Etting were second on the list, contributing 28 each. It was nearly 6 o'clock when the Canadian went in. The first wicket fell for four runs, but Saunders and A. F. R. Martin got pretty well set and carried the score to 33, when the stumps were drawn. Play will be resumed to-day.

ATHLETICS.

YALE AND CAMBRIDGE. London, July 10.—Professor Jackson, of Hartford College, Oxford, regrets very much his inability to accept the invitation of the Cambridge University Athletic Club to accompany the latter's team to America this fall owing to his enforced absence in Norway and pressing engagements on his return home. It is on account of Prof. Jackson's unavoidable absence that the interests of the Cambridge University Athletic Club for the meeting with Yale will probably be supervised by J. Oakley, president of the Oxford University Athletic Club. Both of these men are famous and practical athletes.

YACHTING.

ON THE CLYDE.

Hunter's Quay, July 11.—The Niagara, Zeinta and Dakota started to-day in a race for 20-raters under the auspices of the Clyde Corinthian yacht club annual regatta. The result was as follows: Niagara (winner), 2:26:30; Zeinta, 2:27:50; Dakota, 2:35:00. In a fresh S.W.S. breeze to-day the Ailsa and Britannia, both carrying their four working sails, started in a fifty mile race. The Britannia soon led, but the gap was small. They were timed as follows at the end of the first round: Britannia, 1:11:58; Ailsa, 1:13:09. The Britannia won by three minutes. Bristol, July 11.—The trial of the Defender, which was to have taken place to-day, has been postponed.

TRADE WITH THE STATES

Exports From Vancouver Island

Total Over Two and a Half Millions.

Output of the Gold and Coal

Mines Make Up the Largest Items.

Exports from the consular district of Victoria and Nanaimo to the United States for the past fiscal year totalled upwards of \$2,500,000. The figures are made up to the 31st of June, and the itemized amounts are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Value. Includes Bananas, Blankets, Coffee, Coal (Nanaimo), Gold, Lumber, etc.

Cable News.

London, July 11.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent states he is able to assert that there is a definite agreement between Russia and China in reference to the prolongation of the Siberian railway with one or more branches through Manchuria. After payment of the first installment of the indemnity Japan will evacuate all Chinese territory except Wei-Hai-Wei, which will be held, China paying the cost of occupation, until the whole of the indemnity is paid, which will probably be in six years, though the Chinese are convinced they will pay sooner.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

KOOTENAY.

Unbounded Mineral Wealth Awaiting Development by the Miner and Scientist.

The Great Achievements of Past Crude Methods Will Soon Be Eclipsed.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Nelson, July 5.—For the past 50 years British Columbia has been recognized pre-eminently for its mineral wealth. The tons of gold taken from the bars of the Fraser river and its tributaries, and from the alluvial deposits of the districts of Cariboo, Omineca, Cassiar and Peace river fully entitle it to a place in the front rank of the auriferous paying centres of the world. From 1853, when gold-seekers first ranged to the Fraser river to the present time, the value of gold mined in this province may be reckoned as considerably over one hundred million dollars. Most of this enormous sum was taken by the crudest and clumsiest methods and under extraordinarily adverse circumstances. The shovel, pick, sluice box and primitive rocker were about the only appliances used for sifting the precious metal forty and fifty years ago. Mining then could hardly be classified as a legitimate industry—the element of chance entered into it too largely. The result of scientific research was wholly disregarded and un- employed. Then, little attention was paid to other than placer mining, and that only where the pay was exceedingly rich. If, by great good fortune, veins of free gold-bearing quartz were discovered in the mountain sides, rich enough to pay by crushing in a pestle and mortar, or by the Spanish arrastra, well and good, but the thought of treating ores carrying gold and silver intermixed with the user metals and not free iron, refractory element was hardly entertained, and quite unpracticed. Enough was known to permit the separation of silver from the matrix in certain argenteous ores, as the early production of the rich mines of Central and Southern America demonstrate, but the history of mining on the Pacific coast until a comparatively recent date shows that attention was only directed to gravel washing.

Nearly every accessible portion of North America has been skinned over by hardy prospectors hunting for "dig- gings," in fact, so well has this search been prosecuted that there are probably few undiscovered localities where ground would pay an ounce or more of gold to the man for each day's work. With these phenomenally rich spots exhausted, it became necessary to profitably work auriferous gravel and quartz veins to which primitive methods could not be applied. The use of science and improved machinery is the natural consequence. With the assistance of these factors, improvements have been made so quickly that mining has become revolutionized until to-day it occupies a rightful position as an established industry and as a legitimate business.

For a number of years past the output of British Columbia has been considerably less than during the stirring times when Cariboo and Cassiar were in their flood-tide of prospecting, nevertheless, it has been no small item—amounting to many thousands of dollars annually. But now a new regime is established. The miner of to-day, fortified with modern facilities for extracting values from quartz and placer, is seriously and energetically paving the way for returns of gold and silver, which, it is quite safe to say, will each year more than eclipse any record made during the palmy days of any bygone excitement.

As far as the placer districts are concerned, where hundreds of dollars were secured from rich spots in different localities, careful examinations and tests by competent and reliable men prove the surrounding country will produce as many thousands. The bodies of pay gravel in this province are so rich and of such enormous extent that, while considerable expense may be entailed in preparations for operation, when once completed the cost of washing the dirt will be small, ridiculously small compared to that of forty and fifty years ago. And what of quartz mining? Here is a field where science and invention have been applied to a magnificent extent, more so probably than in any other single direction. What more truly scientific, useful and economical ideas could one ask for than the cyanide-potassium process, or the principle of pyritic smelting? And these are not more important than dozens of improvements to mining in other respects. The competent metallurgist of to-day stands ready to treat commercially any kind of ore ever mined. It does not mean by this that the same perfection is reached; it would be unreasonable to suppose methods now employed will not be greatly improved and beneficially altered, because the economical extraction and treatment of metals will always be a problem. This feature of mining is and must always be the mainstay of business. It not only furnishes the chief supply for the world's monetary system, but is the source of all trades and industries wherein the baser metals are used. Its opportunities to capital are only equalled by the great benefit its development is to the armies of artisans and mechanics seeking em-

ployment. It is sufficient in itself to make a country rich and, with good government, prosperous. Its importance and magnitude are constantly increasing.

The gold and silver wealth of Kootenay has been known for years. The servants of the Hudson's Bay Company first coming to the southeastern portion of this province learned from the Indians, shortly after their arrival, of extensive galena deposits on the north shore of Kootenay Lake, took advantage of the information and at the now famous Blue Bell mine erected for the manufacture of bullets crude reduction works, the remains of which can still be seen. The gold diggers who came from California in the fifties explored, discovered and successfully worked the mountain streams around here. Forty-nine creek and other tributaries of the Kootenay and Columbia rivers proved rich and paid well. The gold saved was coarse and apparently had not travelled far, but no search was made for the source of supply. These restless pioneers only stayed to scratch over the richest streets and then hurried to some other El Dorado. The few white hunters and trappers who first invaded the district in search of beaver and other valuable furs, as they set their traps along the rivers and creeks have worked the mountains, and have discovered rich gold and silver "float." It is hardly to be expected that these early explorers could work the quartz veins, with all the present facilities and knowledge it would not be profitable to-day without proper transportation systems. In those days no railroads existed on this side of the continent. When we consider the difference in this respect then and now it seems almost incredible they accomplished so much.

It is really less than a decade since serious attention was first given to the quartz ledges of Kootenay. The discovery and location on Toad Mountain of the Silver King property was probably the starting point of public interest. Since then the fame of its riches has spread until it is generally and favorably known to most mining men the world over. Each summer for the past five or six years hundreds of prospectors have explored the mountains. Evidence of their success is the discovery and establishment of the Slovan, Trail Creek, Nelson, Lardo, Trout Lake and several other districts.

The great extent of country, certain natural facilities, and the recent commencement of the search necessitates the assertion that Kootenay to-day is not nearly half prospected. Many valuable mines will not be discovered here, probably, for years to come. But speaking conservatively and with some knowledge of such matters, to see what is even now located is enough to dazzle one, so valuable are the discoveries.

If possible, imagine a property without any development showing the presence of thousands of dollars in silver and lead; big, strong veins with broad streaks of galena, often entirely free from gangue, running straight through the country rock in plain sight for hundreds of feet. Yet such is the case with the Slovan Star mine. And there are dozens of properties in different parts of the district which, while not giving such gigantic indications of wealth on the surface, have proved with development to be almost as valuable.

The story of the mining districts of West Kootenay cannot be told briefly. The subject is too important and too interesting to be lightly treated. Certain individual properties deserve detailed description and there are localities to which separate articles may well be devoted. There is much to be told of the existing and proposed lines of transportation; of the opportunities existing here for reduction and treatment ores and many other things which as opportunity for observation is given I will set forth as accurately as my ability permits.

C. E. RACE.

A LAND MARK GONE.

Mount Tolmie Toboggan Slide and Tower were burned yesterday.

A land mark of the city is no more. The Mount Tolmie toboggan slide and observatory tower were totally destroyed by fire at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There were some picnickers at the mountain Sunday afternoon, and a fire which they left gradually communicated to the adjoining grass and brush. It did not break out very much until late yesterday and then it spread with speed. Thomas Grive made every endeavor to prevent the fire from reaching the slide, but his work was in vain. He kept it back in places for a time, but it finally, about the time stated, reached the wood work. The wood was very dry and went with a rush. The tower was soon enveloped in flames and was quickly destroyed, the whole mass of burning timber falling when the foundations weakened. The fire could be seen for miles and attracted the attention of a large number of people.

The toboggan slide and tower were built in the boom of 1892 by Brownlee & Norquay. It was a novelty at the time and used to attract great crowds. The tower was 60 feet high and covered, and offered the finest view obtainable from any point near the city. Mount Tolmie is not very high but rises abruptly and the view was unobstructed. The whole structure cost \$1500 and was not insured.

A young black bear, kindly donated by John Percy, has been added to the Beacon Hill Park zoo, and the Park committee, through Chairman Hall, desires that it be named for the same. The bear nicely fills the place of the mummy brown one that was recently strangled to death during an attempt to discipline it. The new bear is safely confined to a trap and seems to like his surroundings. He is a fine specimen of the species.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diplomas

NOT UP TO REQUIREMENTS

Test of the Electric Light Plant Unsatisfactory and Another to be Held.

Short Session of the Council Last Evening—Estimates on Street Work.

Short meetings are now in order with the city council. That august body only deliberated 30 minutes last evening at the regular session, but will have another on Friday next. All of the members except Ald. Partridge were present and several rather important matters were considered. Superintendent Hutcherson reported that the test of the electric light plant had not been satisfactory and another test is to be held. George Glover wrote saying that as there was no longer any sewerage commission he would apply to the council direct for a settlement of the dispute over sewer contract No. 3. Referred to the sewerage committee and city engineer.

W. J. Dwyer wrote accepting a place on the board of directors of Jubilee hospital and thanked the council for the honor conferred on him. Received and filed.

J. A. Grant wrote in regard to the expense of deepening the channel of Colquitz stream to drain the lowlands of section 9, Lake district, and for further information on the subject. Referred to the water commissioner.

D. F. Fee wrote calling attention to the dangerous condition of the covering of the water cistern at Quadra and North Park streets. Referred to the fire warden.

John Wallace, secretary of the 12th of July celebration committee, applied for permission to erect an arch at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, and also asked that the streets along the line of march be swept and springled for the occasion. Requests granted.

City Engineer Wilnot reported in regard to the draining of Belmont avenue as requested by B. W. Pearse, that it would be necessary to lay a drain along the avenue to Cadboro Bay road and along the road 800 or 900 feet, that the depth of the excavation at the junction of the avenue and road would be fourteen feet and that the estimated cost of a half drain would be \$400. A vitrified pipe drain would cost \$800 additional. The engineer in the same report gave the estimated cost of grading and macadamizing Tolmie avenue from the Saanich road to the railway crossing as \$1200.

Alfred Hinchey reported that Belmont avenue was not opened through and he doubted if it had ever been taken over by the city. He only knew of one house on the street that needed to be drained. Ald. Macmillan said it was really a fair drain at the present stage of affairs. Mr. Pearse's farm. There were no houses to be drained. The report went to the street committee.

Superintendent Hutcherson reported recommending that an engineer be engaged for the electric light station, and that the man engaged be a certificated man. He also recommended that a horse be purchased for the lamp trimmer.

Ald. Hall wanted to know why Mr. Carson had been deposed as engineer. The whole matter was referred to the electric light committee with power to call for applications for the position of engineer and tenders for the horse.

The mayor said Mr. Carson could apply with the rest. Supt. Hutcherson presented the following report in regard to the test of the electric plant: "The test began at 8 p.m. on June 21 and continued until 1 a.m. on June 22—preventing the fire from reaching the slide, but his work was in vain. He kept it back in places for a time, but it finally, about the time stated, reached the wood work. The wood was very dry and went with a rush. The tower was soon enveloped in flames and was quickly destroyed, the whole mass of burning timber falling when the foundations weakened. The fire could be seen for miles and attracted the attention of a large number of people."

"The amount of fuel used per horse power being slightly in excess of the consumption specified, and also the variation of speed being in excess. Mr. K. Hamilton proposes making some improvements in the regulator which will overcome this last mentioned defect. I recommend that another test be made of five hours' duration—as with a steady loaded engine a ten hours' test is a waste of carbon and fuel—and that the Hamilton Engine Company be notified that another test is necessary and the date of the same arranged. I would also recommend the stiffening of the floor under the dynamo, as the vibration as at present will cause excessive wear of plant."

Ald. Macmillan suggested that the council be notified in ample time before the test.

Ald. Williams believed the new engineer should be present at the test. Mr. Hutcherson was not an engineer, yet he watched the last test. He believed the two positions should be combined anyhow.

The report was referred to the electric light committee. Residents of Princess avenue applied for improved water supply and better drainage. The report was referred to the water and streets committees. The finance committee reported recommending the appropriation of \$1524.83 out of the general revenue, \$67.87 out of the electric light loan and \$19.60 out of the water works loan. The reports all took the usual course. The mayor drew attention to the dona-

tion of a lot of books and illustrated papers from Thomas Moffett. A vote of thanks was passed on motion of Ald. Macmillan, seconded by Ald. Hall.

The streets committee recommended that Hales & Bell be authorized to lay a block pavement crossing six feet wide across Yates street on the east side of Government street.

Ald. Wilson said he looked upon wood paving as a back number. At Seattle he had seen the vitrified brick paving and it was a great success.

Ald. McLellan urged that they put down the wood and try the experiment. The report was received and adopted. The selection of a city solicitor was laid over for a week.

The sewerage commissioners' appointment and the sewerage assessment amendment by-law, 1895, was reconsidered, adopted and finally passed.

Ald. Williams called attention to a dangerous place on Johnson street where a building was torn down. Ald. Humphrey will look into the matter.

The council went into committee on the tax by-law, 1895, amended it slightly, and reported it complete with amendments.

The board adjourned at 8:50 until Friday night.

BOUNDARY CREEK MINES.

A Promising Outlook—Some Rich Ore Discoveries.

Midway, Boundary Creek, July 5.—The mining outlook of the Kettle river, of which Midway is the centre, never gave such bright promises for the near future as at the present time. Ever since the beginning of the year mining experts of wide reputation, and representing immense capital, have been continually coming into the country with the intention of looking over the Boundary mountain mining camps, and all have reported most favorably on the future prospects of the country. Many claims have been bonded and a few have already been sold for comparatively large sums. The Parrott smelting company, of Butte, Montana, have had expert operating for them for the last eight months, and have been quietly securing all the good properties possible. Their last purchase was the Snowshoe claim in Greenwood camp; the price paid was not definitely known, but it is said to be in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

Prospectors have been working hard ever since the snow left the mountains, and quite a number of promising claims have been located, and still there is a great deal of country not yet covered. The discovery, however, that has excited the most interest among local miners and prospector was made the latter part of April by Messrs. Bosshart and Dettmer. On April 24th, while prospecting on Boundary mountain, about eighteen miles north-west of Midway, they discovered a three-foot vein of white quartz, which, on being broken with the pick, showed some free gold to the naked eye. They immediately staked out the ground, naming the claim the Gold Drop, and three days later located another vein about three-quarters of a mile to the north of the Gold Drop, which they called the Jewel. The vein on this claim carries the same kind of quartz as the Gold Drop, and although no work has yet been done on it, it is thought by some to be the richer property of the two.

The Gold Drop vein has been traced for nearly two miles, and shows up large and strong for the whole distance. Three other claims and a fraction of 400 feet have been located on the same vein, and the prospectors are all now hard at work developing their properties. Already the owners of the Gold Drop have a shaft fifteen feet deep, and the rock seems to improve with depth. Your correspondent, while visiting the camp a few days ago, picked up several small pieces of quartz from the dumps, all showing free gold. As yet no assay has been made of this quartz from this claim, but from the adjoining claim the North Star, located by Mr. C. L. Thomet, an assay was made of a specimen in which no gold was visible to the eye, and the returns gave \$214 in gold and 65.5-10 ounces silver.

Up to the time of writing there have been ten other locations made in this camp, which, by the way, has been named after the discovery claim, the Gold Drop. If these prospects only hold to any depth what they show near the surface the hardy prospectors of Boundary mountain will have little left to wish for. Col. Doyle is pushing work on the Cariboo mine at Camp McKinney very fast. He has erected a new steam hoisting machinery to take the place of the old horse whim, and work is never stopped a minute. His new shaft is already down 127 feet, and the mineral shows up as well as in any other part of the mine, which is saying a great deal, when it is considered that the Cariboo has been a paying claim from the time the stamp was first started to work.

DROUGHT IN ONTARIO.

Famine for Water—No Food for Cattle and Ruin Inevitable.

Toronto, July 9.—Alarming reports of the severity of the drought and loss occasioned thereby come in from all parts of Ontario. Creeks, wells and water holes have dried up, and in many cases farmers have to go miles for water. There is no feed for stock and farmers are cutting down trees for their beasts to browse on. A Chesley farmer went insane through his losses, and ruin stares thousands in the face. Merchants in various towns refuse to buy goods from commercial travelers until rain comes. To add to the farmers' misery, grasshoppers have appeared and threaten the remainder of these crops which the drought has spared.

The fishermen at Rivers Inlet have gone on strike for higher wages. They demand \$2.50 a day, or 7 cents a salmon.

FITZSIMMONS' LIBEL CASE

The Chief Justice Grants Application to Remove Proceedings to Victoria.

And Denies All Connection With the Reinstatement of the Deputy Warden.

(From Columbia, July 6.)

An application was made this morning before Chief Justice Davis in the Supreme Court by Mr. Morrison, counsel for Fitzsimmons, to change all the proceedings in the libel suit of Fitzsimmons vs. Kennedy Bros. from the Westminster registry to the Victoria registry, on the ground that the plaintiff could not get his interlocutory applications heard, as Mr. Justice McCreight had refused to hear the same, he being concerned in the matters at issue.

This application was refused by Mr. McCall, Q.C., with him Mr. Guyer, counsel for the defendants, on the ground that it might entail a change of venue, which the defendants opposed, and on the further ground that the proceedings might be taken before Mr. Bole, or before a judge in Vancouver.

After hearing counsel for both parties the chief justice made an order transferring the proceedings to the Victoria registrar, specially exempting from the order the question of venue, and giving liberty to both parties to apply as to that question as they should be advised. In making the change to Victoria instead of Vancouver, the chief justice gave his reasons that he considered any party to an action being proceeded with in a place where a Supreme court judge resides was entitled to apply to a Supreme court judge in respect of any proceeding in the action, and that, as the sittings of the full court, which commence on Monday next, would probably last two or three weeks, in which time the action could be ready for trial, it would probably be impossible to get a Supreme court judge even in Vancouver.

The chief justice, referring to the question of venue, said that it appeared to him that, if an application for its change were made, as it was a matter of public knowledge that the grand jury had already publicly condemned Mr. Fitzsimmons, he did not see very well how the application could be refused.

After signing the order, Chief Justice Davis referred to certain reports that had appeared in the press relative to his connection with the reinstatement of Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons. He said that it had been reported that he had obtained a promise from the late premier that he would reappoint Fitzsimmons. This statement was untrue. The only connection he had with the matter was that, on one occasion, in conversation with the late Sir John Thompson, the latter had informed him that it was the intention of the government to reappoint Fitzsimmons. Mr. Davis considered that this was simply communicated to him as a piece of news, in which he, as a resident of the province, would be interested. With reference to the alleged communication from the present minister of justice to an officer of a political association, to the effect that the late Sir John Thompson had promised him (Mr. Davis) to restate Mr. Fitzsimmons, he did not believe any such letter had ever been written.

On this latter point the Columbia says editorially: "His Lordship Chief Justice Davis appeared to be anxious, for some reason—no doubt, a perfectly legitimate one—to disabuse the public mind of the impression that has got abroad that he (the chief justice) had some connection with the Deputy Fitzsimmons' reinstatement; for his lordship not only gave his decision in open court (the reinstatement was made in chambers), but embraced the opportunity to make a somewhat lengthy extra-judicial deliverance (to the advantage of which, by the further publicity of our columns, we have given his lordship, in the course of which he took up and denied the various reports of his connection with the matter. The chief justice's statement of what occurred between himself and the late Sir John Thompson, in regard to Fitzsimmons' reinstatement, must, of course, be implicitly accepted; but the facts, unfortunately, are against his lordship's express 'belief' that no such letter was ever written as the letter discussed, for some platiically, written by Sir Charles H. Tupper to the secretary of the local Conservative association, stating that the late Sir John Thompson had promised Chief Justice Davis to reinstate Fitzsimmons. If the chief justice wishes documentary evidence of the authenticity of the letter in question, he can easily have it—without going to Victoria, either."

BANQUE DU PEUPLE SOUND.

The Montreal Bank Recently Reported Shaky Is Sound.

Montreal, July 10.—Owing to the persistency with which rumors affecting the credit of one of the leading French Canadian banks have been circulating this bank invited the members of the clearing house to examine into its financial condition to-day, which was done, and they reported that, while the rumors concerning the large unsecured advances have been grossly exaggerated and that the condition of the bank is sound, and that if necessary the clearing house association will render it assistance if it should require any. This concerted action by the clearing house is similar to what was adopted by the New York banks with good effect during the late financial trouble there.

Fifty-six location records were made in the Kettle River mining district during June.

SCENES ON FATHER THAMES.

Cornell Rows Over the Course and Claims the Race-Leaders Will Protest.

Canadians at Bisleys, Saratoga and Philadelphia—Other Sporting Events.

Henley, July 9.—The weather this morning was warm and cloudy. The wind blew from the Bucks shore, giving the crews there a great advantage. The Cornell boys were loudly cheered. A few feet beyond this there were excited shouts coming from both banks of the river and the words, "Where are the Leanders, why don't they come, are they lost?" could be heard at every few feet.

"An English crew would never have kept on," said an excited Britisher. On the grand stand among the Americans the feeling was one of great disappointment, and one American said, "Well, I would rather they would lick us than have the thing like this." However, the universal opinion among the rowing authorities here was that Cornell was perfectly right in rowing over the course, and that they could have done nothing else in the face of the umpire's order.

The general talk of the crew is in the same tenor. Cornell men get all the blame for the umpire's decision. The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says that the Leander stroke and coxswain both said they were not ready when the umpire asked the question, and that Leander remained at the post thinking that Cornell would come back or be sent back. The latter course was not adopted by the umpire, owing, it is said, to the international character of the racing.

The Grand Challenge cup was first competed for in 1839. The Leander Club, composed mainly of ex-Oxford and Cambridge men, are holders of this trophy and the Leander Boat Club hold the record for this race, which is six minutes 51 seconds, made in 1891 over the Henley course.

In the second heat for the diamond sculls, the Hon. Rupert Guinness defeated F. H. Thompson, of the Argonauts of Toronto.

The crew of the London rowing club and the Argonaut rowing club of Toronto started in the first heat for the Stewart's challenge cup for fours at 4 o'clock. The Canadians were the first away, R. G. Munz setting the pace at 43 to the minute, which placed them a length ahead.

The Dutchmen simply walked away from the Lady Margaret crew. They received the heartiest kind of applause as they crossed the line ahead of the home crew.

The Eton crew were enthusiastically cheered as they won the second heat for the grand challenge cup, beating the Thames rowing club. It was the loudest cheering of the day.

In the first heat for the Stewart's challenge cup the London four defeated the Argonauts of Canada.

In the first heat for the diamond sculls Guy Nickells rowed over the course, his brother Vivian having scratched.

In the second heat E. H. Thompson, of Toronto, who was much exhausted after the Argonauts were defeated by the London rowing club in the race for the Stewart's challenge cup, has to meet the Hon. Rupert Guinness, of the Leander boat club.

passing the end of Regatta Island, F. D. Colson, Cornell coxswain, half turned and held up his hand towards the umpire's launch.

But the umpire waved them on and Colson, with a satisfied look, quickly resumed his position, gave a sharp order to the crew, who had relaxed the tremendous pace at which they started.

Upon reaching the half-mile post the crowd began to thicken and the Cornell boys were loudly cheered. A few feet beyond this there were excited shouts coming from both banks of the river and the words, "Where are the Leanders, why don't they come, are they lost?" could be heard at every few feet.

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ening issued the following statement: "The committee while deeply regretting the most unfortunate misunderstanding at the start of the Cornell and Leander heat, feel that they must abide by the laws of boat racing, and cannot reverse the decision of the umpire and starter."

C. W. Hunt, stroke of the Leander crew, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "An English crew would never have gone on. Had they any spirit of sport in them they would row again. I don't think much of your American crew. Any other would not have gone on alone. I have rowed in many races and I never met with such unsportsmanlike conduct in any crew. The trouble was in getting the head of our boat pointed straight up the course. We had not heard the umpire say 'go' when the mess was made. Any other college would have come back, but Cornell went on and won the race by the beastly sort of a fluke."

Another member of the crew remarked: "We do not think any more such crews as Cornell." After hearing the decision of the committee of stewards, Kent cried out: "Well, I never want anything more to do with Americans or American crews."

"They are not sportsmen," said another of the Leander crew, and that is why Yale and Harvard won't row them. They are not wanted in England again; the only satisfaction is that they will get a good licking to-morrow."

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yesterday. Beggs, the Leander coxswain, glanced at White and then said, evidently for his benefit, "Damn the Americans anyway, it's just what we might have expected."

The Cornell crew rose at an early hour this morning, and well rubbed down and had breakfast at 7.30. They seemed well and in the best of spirits. They did not go to the boat house before the race but remained in their quarters until it was time to get ready to enter their boat shortly after 2. The substitutes paddled the Cornell boat down to the starting point. Courtney was again ill last night and is under the care of a doctor, who says he is suffering from a chill. The scenes of yesterday were repeated along the course. As the crew of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, paddled into position in order to meet Cornell in the fourth heat of the trial race for the Grand Challenge cup, the Englishmen met with a rousing reception. Their average weight was 165 pounds and their names were as follows: T. H. Hope, bow; J. A. Bott, W. J. Fernald, F. E. Stewart, W. A. Beitsler, B. H. Powell, A. S. Bell, D. H. Wauchape, stroke and F. G. Tomlinson, coxswain.

Trinity was first at the starting point and took up the Bucks shore. Cornell was slow in taking up position on the Berkshire side. The word "go" was given at 12.52 p.m. Cornell first caught the water and started with a stroke of 46 to Trinity's 42. Cornell was half a length ahead on turning into the course after passing Regatta Island. Then the Cornell runners began to encourage the American crew, and under this stimulus Cornell, which had dropped to 38, sprang and increased their lead to a length. Trinity was then splashing slightly. Cornell made a half mile in 2 minutes 26 seconds, but in passing the Fawley Court, Cornell went all to pieces. Freeborn, No. 4 in the Cornell boat, dropped his oar and put his hands to his face. The Cornell crew seemed paralyzed at this. Hall, stroke of Cornell, seemed not to understand what was interfering with the momentum of the boat and half turned round, and by the time the Cornell crew were again at work Trinity Hall was a length ahead. The Cornell crew were so rattled that they rowed like a lot of school boys, and Hager, No. 3 in the American boat, dropped his oar in the middle of the race.

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longing to Henley called at the Cornell boat house and expressed themselves as being sorry that the Americans were defeated.

The following are the expressions which some of the Cornell crew made after dressing: F. W. Freshorn—The Englishmen are the better men. George H. Dyer—I think we have nothing to be ashamed of. Tom Hall—I am not sorry we came. C. A. Louis—It's a waste of time to talk about defeat.

The only satisfaction of the day for the Americans was the beating which four of the Thames Rowing Club gave four of the Leander club in the third heat for the Steward's Challenge cup. The Thames crew won as they liked by 8 lengths. The Leander four, consisting of C. W. N. Graham, J. A. Ford, W. B. Stewart and C. W. Kent, stroke, are all members of the Leander crew entered for the Grand Challenge cup and are among those who have been so bitter against the Americans since Cornell, under the umpire's decision, rowed over the course yesterday when the Leanders failed to start. The Thames crew were heartily cheered as they crossed the line ahead, but the Leanders were received in silence.

Fennell, it appears, was ill when he entered the race to-day, suffering from valvular affection of the heart, which caused a big lump in his left side. According to his version, he caught a crab when the Cornell boat was passing the half mile post and his oar struck him a tremendous blow on the left side, the shock seeming to paralyze his legs. He was able to use his arms but could not recover with the rest. The great exertion he was making caused him to faint in Freeborn's arms and the terrible struggle the rest of the crew were obliged to make did them all up one after another. Fennell tried again and again to do his part, but he fainted three times. As Cornell pulled to the judges' stand in order to go through the formality of leaving their weights, they were all looking like death. About the stand was a crowd of the Leander men in their boats and one of them said, "I suppose you lost on account of the hard race you had yesterday." Another Leander man jeeringly remarked, "Of course you are coming again in '96." The Cornell men made no reply to these sneers.

CRICKET.

ONTARIO-PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, Pa., July 8.—The Ontario cricketers started their second game at Manheim to-day, having this time as their opponents an eleven chosen from the various local cricket clubs, but which was by no means a thoroughly representative one. When the stumps were drawn each side had played one full inning with the score: Ontario, 154; Philadelphia, 127.

PHILADELPHIA WINS.

Philadelphia, July 9.—Philadelphia defeated Ontario in the cricket match to-day by the closest kind of a score. When the stumps were drawn at the end of the first innings yesterday the score stood 164 to 127 in favor of the visitors. In the second innings the Ontario cricketers were retired with 138 runs, and the Philadelphians went in and made 172 runs, beating the Canadians by the score of 302 to 300.

UNIVERSITY PLAYERS.

London, July 8.—The team of university cricketers which are to play in America this fall has nearly been made. It will leave Southampton by the American liner St. Louis on August 24th next and is expected back in England about October 19th.

ATHLETICS.

CAMBRIDGE AND YALE.

New York, July 10.—The following cable has been sent by Yale to Cambridge through the Associated Press: The conditions made by Cambridge are satisfactory to Yale. Cambridge will sail by the first Canada after August 27, and the games take place on October 5th. We would suggest that a 220 yard run be substituted for the 300 yard run, as our straightaway tracks are only 220 yards long. Yale will arrange for a house in New Haven and will put Yale track at the disposal of Cambridge if the latter wishes.

THE RIFLE.

BISLEY MEETING.

London, July 9.—The Bisley rifle meeting opened to-day with glorious weather for sport. Of Canadian riflemen in the Flood-Page competition, Lieut. Mitchell and Messrs. Reddon and Holston each scored 31 and Chamberlain 32.

THE KING.

ALF. GREENFIELD DEAD.

London, July 10.—Alf. Greenfield, champion heavy weight pugilist of England, is dead.

TO EXTRACT GOLD.

A New Process of Extraction by Bromide of Potassium.

A new process of extracting gold from auriferous ores has been devised by Mr. C. Larsen, and is described in the Technical World. He electrolyzes a solution of bromide of potassium, and thereby obtains an alkaline solution which contains hypobromite and bromate, which is capable of dissolving gold. The ore is treated with an excess of this solution by rotating cylinders. The solution is then filtered, the gold precipitated by a passage over a mixture of iron and coal, and the solution, which now contains bromide of potassium mainly, is once more electrolyzed and again used for extraction.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary \$25 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. j617-3m-d&v

REFUSED WITH COSTS.

The Judgment Rendered To-Day in the Water Works Contract Injunction Case.

Hon. Justice McCreight Holds that the Court Has no Power to Intervene.

The chamber court room was well filled this morning with citizens who were anxious to hear the proceedings before the court in reference to the filter beds contract.

Hon. Justice McCreight—There can be no doubt about that, other things being equal. Mr. Yates—All things so far as shown at present are equal.

Mr. Justice McCreight—You don't deny Mr. Storey's allegation? Mr. Eberts—I am not called upon to answer affidavits which are defective.

In the water works case Mr. Justice McCreight delivered judgment this morning, refusing the plaintiff's motion with costs.

It seems that the tender of Haggerty was the lowest, \$96,943; John Dean's, \$88,000; and Walkley, King & Casey's, \$83,500.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—WORLD'S FAIR. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Monday's Daily. Tenders for the new lighthouse on Portlock Point, Prevost Island, must be in by the 11th inst.

—The only relatives of John Kelly, the miner who was drowned from the excursion steamer Joan on Friday while on his way to Nainaimo, are his two cousins, B. Conway and Michael Kelly.

—The steamer Maude returned on Saturday evening from the West Coast. The passengers report that all the sealing schooners have left, having had no difficulty in getting crews.

FRIDAY'S CELEBRATION. There Will be Two Thousand Visitors Here on the Twelfth.

- Preparations for the grand Orange celebration on Friday are very well advanced, and it is expected that there will be over 2000 visitors in the city that day.

—Dan McDougall, of the Victoria fire department, and Miss Teresa Conlin, of North Park street, were married last evening at the Roman Catholic cathedral by Rev. Father Van Nevel.

—Steve O'Brien has received a letter from San Francisco announcing that Matt O'Brien, a brakeman formerly of Kamloops, had gone crazy and would be confined in one of the asylums.

—The National Council of Women, having agreed to take charge of the women's department at the fall exhibition met yesterday afternoon to make arrangements.

ENTICED FROM HOME. Charles Blythe to be Charged With Taking a Girl from Her Home.

Charles Blythe, an employee of the Half-Way House, on the Esquimalt road, will be charged in the provincial police court to-morrow with taking a girl, Belle Rockwood, away from her home without her parents' consent.

—At Christ Church Cathedral at 3 this afternoon Rev. Canon Beauland performed the interesting ceremony which made Elizabeth Belle Allen, of Chicago, the bride of Eugene Clyde Stille, editor and manager of the Alaska News.

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



allowing letter from John Simpson, whose extra term for thanking Judge Grease was taken off by the minister of justice.

—The announcement that Sergeant H. A. Levin, of the city police force, was seriously ill, made public in the Times last night, only preceded his death a few hours.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY. —Dan McDougall, of the Victoria fire department, and Miss Teresa Conlin, of North Park street, were married last evening at the Roman Catholic cathedral.

—The authorities are at present dealing with a sad case of insanity. Miss Florence Fox, a young English girl living with friends on Cook street, has lost her reason and on Friday will be taken to Westminister by a member of the city police force.

—Robert Waring, formerly a waiter at the Telegraph hotel, was sent up for two months this morning for having stolen property in his possession.

—There is an agricultural phenomenon at Mount Tolmie that is attracting a lot of attention in the district and from people interested in agriculture.

—A late London paper says: "A fashionably dressed young man named Markmudke Wood surrendered to his bail at the London sessions at Clerkenwell yesterday, charged with having obtained by means of false pretences from Barnett Weigal a ring, value £13 10s, and a pin, value 30s, and a pin, value 2s, in each case with intent to defraud."

FIRE AT CHILLIWAACK. Livery Stable Destroyed and Hotel Narrowly Escapes.

New Westminister, July 9.—The fine livery stable attached to Mrs. Harrison's hotel at Chilliwack was burned at 2:30 this morning.

These lines do not refer to Vancouver aldermen. "I can lick you," he roared, "with one hand tied behind me."