VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1893.

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of the Habeas Corpus Appeal.

California and Canadian Ideas of Abduction.

fornia and Instructs That Reams be Not Handed Over to Sheriff Warfield. A Remand of Three Days.

Rev. Alfred Reams, in charge of a ailor from the provincial jail, arrived at he court house exactly on the hour appointed for the appeal case. Eleven 'clock was the hour appointed, but 20 minutes elapsed before the arrival of Chief Justice Begbie. Reams in the meanwhile was pacing the alcove on the black tie. He spoke of his food at the jail saying that it was very wholesome and better than he had expected, but he suggested that there might be a little more variety. The jailors treated him with every consideration that the jail rules permitted. He was tired of being n jail but was putting in his time profitbly by reading. He would like to stay Victoria, but not if he were to be kept prison. Reams questioned the newsaper man about the news from Merced. Ie was glad to hear that Lucy Rucker was well, and did not credit the report hat he might be taken from the hands of Sheriff Warfield in case of his being taken down to California.

The court assembled at 11:30 o'clock. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Yates pleaded for Reams and Mr. Lindley Crease prose-

The case brought before the Chief Justice was an appeal from the decision of Justice Drake. The appeal alleged that t had not been proved that abduction was a crime in the State of California and that this was necessary. The committal was illegal because this had not een proved.

Mr. Taylor contended that it had not peen proved that Reams had offended against California law. The evidence taken at the trial was

appeal.

The court consented to this. ch it was committed Jean to be handed over to Canadian jusnot be assumed that it was a crime. The Canadian courts were not at liberty to ook at foreign statutes, but to prove the prove by American prosecuting attorneys

the facts of American law. The Chief Justice said that according. to the American treaty a prisoner could not be given up unless the offence was proved against the laws of both countries, the place of his asylum and the place from which he was a refugee. The question was whether an act of Parliament overrode the treaty, or was supplementary to it. The Supreme Court in the United States had ruled that the Geary Act was constitutional despite the fact that it was not in accordance with the American treaty with the Chinese

Mr. Taylor contended that a foreign untry might as well apply for a man charging murder, and have him surrendered. Murder was a crime in Canada. But it would be necessary to prove that he had committed that crime in the counry from which he was a refugee, else could be charged with one crime and extradited, and when he reached the ountry from which he was a fugitive, rosecuted on another charge which was ot an offence in the country from which was a fugitive. This would defeat

the ends of the Extradition Act. Mr. Crease said that it was not nec essary to produce evidence of the law California. The California warrant or the arrest of Reams had been placed

The court asked to look at the warrant and said that it proved nothing. charged Reams with abduction, and

hat was all. Mr. Crease pleaded that in the extradition act it said nothing of the proving of the foreign law. It was only necessary to prove that it was a

crime in Canada. The court asked Mr. Crease would it a crime if a man abducted a Swiss girl of 20 years and abduction was placd 18 years in the country in which he

ad taken refuge. Mr. Crease stated that it was not the uty of the magistrate to enquire into

The court agreed with him, but aded that it was the duty of the proseuting attorney to prove this. Mr. Crease then argued that no harm fould be done to Reams if he were not

und guilty. Justice Begbie agreed with the prose ting attorney, but no court had the ight to interfere with the liberty of any Mr. Justice Drake had found ims guilty of a crime according to law of Canada. Nothing had been d about the law of the state of Cal-When a person's liberty was

be proved. The person charged was t obliged to prove the negative. Mr. Crease then handed in a warrant surrender signed by the minister of

erfered with the positive was bound

The court told Mr. Taylor he was too

Mr. Taylor claimed that the warrant as wrongly issued. The court said that the warrant might wrongly issued, but he could not in-ire into the action of a Dominion offi-

Mr. Taylor thought that he could, else India to-day.

MAY GETHIS LIBERTY The habeas corpus was issued within the 15 days allowed by law. It was issued July 4th, and July 8th the warrant ordering the surrender of Reams was signed by the minister of justice. Rev. Alfred Reams Has the Best | If the court carried out the warrant of the minister of justice, then an executive officer of the government would de-

feat the ends of the act of parliament. Mr. Crease then read from the Amer-REFORE CHIEF JUSTICE BECBIE ican treaty to the effect that the court had only to inquire into whether the offence was an offence according to Canadian law, and it rested with the minister of justice to issue the warrant. He quoted from a decision of Lord Chelmsford, J., who committed a man for the crime of forgery in France when the Chief Justice Remands the Case for he was only charged with entering a Expert Evidence of the Law of Cali- forged document in the English law

The court asked how long it would take to produce expert testimony of the law of California.

Mr. Taylor argued that it was not for the prisoner to prove the law. That was the duty of the prosecution. Rev. Mr. Reams was not a rich man and could not bear the expense.

The penal code of California was produced but the court said that it could not take official cognizance of it. The code stated that the offense of abducfirst floor of the court house. He was attired as usual in black and wore a proved that the girl was abducted for the purposes of common prostitution. Mr. Taylor claimed that a remand could not be granted for the re-opening

of the case to receive further evidence.

He read from a decision of Justice Rose of Ontario bearing out his argument. The court said that the onus was state of California. The mere word Crease did not he would be much inclined to let the man go.

Reams put his hands to his face and his ips were seen moving as if in prayer. Sheriff Warfield, who had a seat in the court, looked anxious. The court remanded the case for three days and ordered the prisoner to

Killed by Lightning,

Camp Dodglas, Wis., July 15.-A seere thunder storm struck the Wisconsin National Guard camp last evening, and the lightning killed Geo. Clary of Darlington and shocked several others. About 7 o'clock a terrific thunder

shower came up from the west and Col. Caldwell ordered evening parade susasked to be put in as evidence in the pended; men and officers took refuge in tents. At the telegraph office McMahon was sending in the report of the day Mr. Taylor quoted from law books in camp, and with him were his wife and that it was necessary to prove that the offence for which a person was to be instraightened out in his chair and the dicted was an offence in the state in women's screams rang above the din in tice but to California law. And the law curred. A rush was made for the office of California was not proved. It could and kind hands lifted the operator from his chair and placed him on a litter brought from the hospital. McMahon revived, and had nothing more occurred, aw by experts. It was the custom to the regiment would have slept with joyous hearts, but as the men turned to leave the office, a large relief corps was seen running by with a man, then came another and another. They kept coming until eight had been carried in and aid on cots, suffering from terrible shocks. Besides the electric storm there was a severe wind and rain storm and the tents were blown down, camp equipage blown in all directions, and the greatest confusion prevailed in camp for a long time. Col. Caldwell was standing in a tent with several officers when the shock came, and his orderly was struck and fell in the colonel's arms. Governor Peck was in hospital most of the evening. He directed that no pains were to be spared to relieve the sufferings of the injured men, and placed his headquarters

at the disposal of Major Byers for hos-Drowned in the Atlantic. Queenstown, July 15.—The Cunard teamer Umbria, from New York, July 8th, for Liverpool, arrived here this morning, and reports that a passenger, Ascher Weinstein, of 808 Lexington avenue, New York, fell overboard yesterday morning. The steamer was stopped as soon as possible and a boat went in search of Weinstein, but he was not found. It is supposed he fell overboard accidentally. Half an hour previously he had left his room-mate and compaion, Mr. Simmons, in their stateroom, and was then in good spirits. His money and valuables were on his person when the accident occurred. Weinstein was a real estate agent, and his family are at Long Branch.

Priestly Influence Resented Valparaiso, July 15.-There were two lemonstrations yesterday in Santiago in regard to the public instruction bill, one in favor of the Government and the other against it. Students of the Roman Catholic University cheered the President and cabinet for supporting the measure. Members of the Liberal and Radical parties denounced the bill and showed their opposition to the interference of the clergy with the schools by breaking the windows of the university. The police were called out, but the mob retired without doing further damage.

Toronto, July 15.—During a heavy storm here this morning lightning struck a house in course of erection, killing two workmen. Chris Mecklinger and Wesley Learned, and injuring two other workmen and a young girl who had come with her father's dinner.

Silver Purchases. Washington, July 15. - Yesterday's offer of silver was not made public either as to amounts offered or prices. This morning the mint bureau announces the ourchase of 100,000 ounces of yesterday's offerings, at 72 1-2 cents per ounce, which is the price the treasury counter offers.

Yokohama, July 15-The Canadian Paeific Railway's steamship Empress of India sailed for Victoria and Vancouver

Commencement of the Examination of survivors.

ON BOARD H. M. S. HIBERNIA

at Court Martial.

All Saved From the Disaster Present

Captain Bourke Objects to Several of the Court Officials-His Objections are Allowed and the Officials Replaced by Others-A Representative Board From the Mediterranean Squadron.

Valetta, July 17-The court martial anpointed to try Capt. the Hon. Maurice A. Bourke, Staff Commander Hawkins Smith and the surviving officers of the British battleship Victoria, sunk in collision with the British battleship Camperdown off Tripoli, Syria, on June 23rd, opened to-day on board H.M.S. Hibernia, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Richard E. Tracey, admiral superintendent of the Malta station. All the survivors were on board the Hibernia at nine this morning, and shortly thereafter the proceedings opened. The president of the court martial is Vice-Admiral Sir Michael Culme Seymour, of upon the prosecution to prove that H. M. S. Hawke, who succeeded there had been a crime committed in the Vice Admiral Sir George Tryon as commander-in-chief of the Mediterabduction might mean anything. He ranean squadron. Rear Admiral Tracey said he must give evidence of the is vice-president. Captain Alfred W. law of the state of California. If Mr. Winslow, by order of the Admiralty, appeared as prosecutor. The other officers who have been detailed as members of the court are: Captain A. P. Lake, senior officer at Gibraltar; Capt. Charles Johnstone, of the Camperdown; Captain Pelham Aldrich, of the Hawke; Captain Willerton C. Karslake, of the Colossus; Captain Robert F. Hammick, of the Triumph; Captain William A. D. Ackland, of the Edgar; and Captain E. F. Jeffrey, of the Hood. The judge advocate is Secretary Rickard, private secretary to

Vice Admiral Culme Seymour. Captain Bourke objected to Captains Johnstone and Ackland sitting on trial, basing his objection on the fact that they were present at the time of the disaster, and also on the further fact that they had been summoned to testify on behalf of the prosecution. The court allowed the objection and Captains Johnstone and Ackland were replaced by Captain Gerald C. Langley, of the Arethusa, and Captain Reginald N. Coustance, of the Phaeten. Captain Bourke objected to Captain Coustance on the same grounds ese of Captains Johnstone and blinding flash and a deafening roar oc- lowed and Captain Charles Gray Robinson, of the Trafalgar, was appointed in

place of Captain Coustance.

Capt. Bourke was placed on the stand in his own defence. He repeated the story of the accident as already told. In substance he said he and Staff Commander Hawkins Smith went to Vice-Admiral Tryon's cabin and received their orders from him as to the manoeuvres to be carried out. Capt. Bourke repeated the conversation that took place regarding the distance from each other to be observed by the ships, and how the vice-admiral, after having originally fixed the distance at six cable lengths, agreed, with the suggestion of the staff commander, that it should be eight cable lengths. Subsequently when signals were set the flags designated six cable lengths, and when the vice-admiral's attention was called to this fact he said they were to remain so. Capt. Bourke added that when he saw, after the ships began to swing towards each other, that there was not sufficient distance between them to allow the evolution ordered, he asked permission to reverse the port screw in order that the ship should make a shorter turn. This was given, and subsequently both engines were ordered full speed astern. It was too late, however, to avoid disaster. The Victoria had turned 12 or 13 points when the Camperdown struck her. Capt, Bourke described at length the efforts made to save the ship after the collision, and said his despatches to the admiralty fully described all the details of the disaster. He had no complaint to make regarding the conduct of any of the survivors. Capt. Winslow, prosecutor, asked the survivors if they ected to anything in Capt. Bourke's narrative of the disaster, or if they had any charges to make against any one. All the survivors answered "Nothing" in

Fashionable Wedding. Albany, N. Y., July 17 .- Society lead-

ers of New York, Newport, Lenox and other places turned out in force to-day at St. Peter's church to witness the marriage of Miss Catharine Weed Barnes, grand-daughter of the late Thurlow Weed, once the great Whig and afterwards Republican dictator of New York state, and chief of that great triumvirate of brain, composed of Weed, Seward and Greeley, to Harry Snowden Ward, of London. St. Peter's church, in which the ceremony took place, was handsomely decorated with palms, ferns, lilies and roses. The wedding took place at high noon, Rev. Dr. Battershall reading the marriage service. The bride, a handsome, tall and commanding woman, entered the church upon the arm of her father, William Barnes, of New York, and was preceded by her two little nieces gowned in fleecy white and carrying baskets of flowers. The groom was attended by Thurlow Weed Barnes, of New York, and Henry Garfield, of this city. After the ceremony a small reception was held at the old Thurlow Weed residence at Englewood Place, after which the newly married couple started for

Nicaraguan Revolutionists. Managua, July 17.-Leaders of the Liberal party decided yesterday in a secret meeting to join the revolutionists in Leon, and to-day Santos Zelaya with forty followers went to the revolutionary headquarters. This caused the citizens and Madame Cote.

of Granada to come out more strongly in favor of the Government. A large number of leading citizens and capitalists of Granada, Rifas, Masaya and Leon are here to meet the citizens of Managua and decide upon some united plan of action in this emergency. Gen. Avilez or ex-President Zavala will probably be named as dictator. Funds in the Leon branch of the Nicaraguan national bank were seized by the revolu-tionists. Each side is recruiting an army, but no fighting has occurred.

GERMANY AT THE FAIR.

Prince Schleswig-Holstein Likely to Pay a Visit.

Chicago, July 17.—Imperial German Commissioner Wermuth, of Germany, who is to leave to-morrow for his native land, will give a banquet to-night at the Auditorium to the World's Fair officers, foreign commissioners and prominent citizens to a total of 200. It has been extensively reported that the object of his return to Germany was to act as escort to the Emperor William, who, so the story ran, was to make a visit to the Fair in September. This, however, is denied by the German legation at Washington. It is understood, however, that the Prince of Schleswig-Holstein, brotherin law of the Emperor, will arrive in this country within the next six weeks as the personal representative of the Kaiser to the World's Fair. He will be practically an Imperial delegate, the German Emperor having several times during the present summer expressed a desire to honor in some way the Germans who have crossed the water and who, while having made this country their home, are still loyal in their expressions toward the ruling powers of their own country.

Washington, July 17 .- Although no official advices have so far reached the State Department regarding the approaching visit of the Prince of Schleswig-Hol stein to this country as the personal representative of the Emperor there is more or less discussion in official circles regarding the character of the reception which should be tendered him. Everything depends on the nature of his com-Should he travel as a private citizen no official honor could, under the rules of state etiquette, be extended to him, but should he travel in state with all the dignity of royalty such as would pertain to a representative of the Imperial house, it is considered that as much cognizance should be taken of the fact and as much honor paid to him as was tendered the Infanta Eulalia and the Duke of Veragua. No intimation on the subject has so far been forthcoming loyalty and thoughtful consideration of his former subjects.

Adventures of Sealers. San Francisco, July 17.—Julius Bartel and his brother Oscar, are accused by J. M. Elmore, of South Bend, Wash., Frame, a boarder at the same of having stolen the sealing schooner Achilles, in which they arrived from Alaska. Julius was found at a late arrival with two friends. He told a story on his own account, not presuming to speak for his brother, the skipper. In the first place he knew no such man as J. M. Elmore, the vessel belonged to three men in Portland, Ore., which was her home port. His brother did sell the skins as alleged, but was compelled to do so to pay off the crew and supplies bought in Sitka. They came here, not with the intention of moving away, but to refit and sail once more for the north. with much good humor. Bartel told of making the run from Port Townsend to San Francisco in the remarkable time of four days and 10 hours. A strong southeast wind drove them in six hours down the straits, when the wind veered suddenly to the northwest and they fairly flew to San Francisco. With only two men aboard, they could not reef a sail, and there was nothing to do but let

the high wind, which at times rose to a gale, carry them before it. Mormon Missionaries. Richmond, Va., July 17.-An organ ized band of Mormons under the leader ship of Elder W. G. Ellis of Salt Lake City, Utah, are at work in the neighborhood of Beaver Dam station, Hanover county, this state. The neighborhood of Major John Page, father of Thomas Nelson Page, the Virginia author. The followers of Brigham Young settled arond Beaver dam about two years ago, and began the work of making prose lytes from other denominations. They were driven away by a committee of indignant citizens, at the head of whom was Major Page. The Mormon apostles returned a few days ago and are now hard at work. They have, it is said, converted 33 persons around the little station dam. The most of these converts are young women, who, it is said, expect to return to

Utah with Ellis in the fall. Grand Stand Collapsed. Montreal, July 17.—The third day's festivities of La Union Nationale Francaise celebration of the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile, narrowly escaped ending in an awful fatality. Uswards of 10,000 persons were in Royal Park, which has three grand stands. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the stand at the south of a stage on which a gymnastic performance and a concert were proceeding was thronged with 500 people. when suddenly the structure crashed to the ground and a panic ensued. A few men who retained their presence of mind began extricating those who went down with the stand. A general call was sent out and six ambulances responded. It was finally ascertained that no one was killed. Owing to the efforts of the management to keep secret the facts about the accident it has been impossible to obtain a list of the injured. The most serious cases are those of Miss Boyer of Royal avenue, Cote St. Louis; Percy Charette of Mile End, Nellie Picrson state of anarchy. Of the 600,000 inhabi-and Madame Cote.

Illinois' Governor Preparing Something Startling.

STRONG CHARGES OF CORRUPTION

The Anarchists Were Condemned by Unjust Judges.

A Sweeping Arraignment of the Whole Prosecution-Awful Death on a Railway Bridge-Bermuda's Trade With the States Mormons at Work in Virginia.

of Gov. Altgeld said to-day:-"I am informed that there is now being made ready for the printer a pamphlet in which the governor will go into an exhaustive review of the Anarchists' case. He will re-affirm that the men were tried by a prejudiced judge and a jury selected to convict; outline in detail the alleged conspiracy among the police to manufacture evidence and suborn witnesses to testify against Spies and his comrades; make public certain information concerning police methods, in his possession, and challenge denial of their truth; print the names of rich men who contributed to a secret fund to be used to aid the presecution, and the amounts they gave respectively; assert that an her husband next week. immense sum was to be divided among certain persons in the event of the conviction of the Anarchists, and that no means were left untried by some persons interested to earn the reward. He will slap the Supreme Court of the state a little harder than he did the first time, if my information is correct. From a lawyer's standpoint, he will review the court's action and his criticism will be vigorous and fearless."

The Siam Trouble. Bangkok, Siam, July 17.-This port is open to trade once more. All is quiet and the war cloud seems to have blown over. Admiral Humann, commander of the French naval forces in the China seas, who came here yesterday to try to bring about a peaceful solution of the questions which have been agitating the French and Siamese, has given the Siamese authorities assurance that no atfrom the German embassy, although it tack upon the city is contemplated. These is known that full reports of the recent assurances have been confirmed by cagreat German demonstration at the ble dispatches from Paris. On the other world's Fair were forwarded by the Gerhand the Siamese government has agreed
man ambassador to Berlin, and that a
to make no discrimination against the
ships of the French, promising to treat
peror expressing the deep emotion with them like the ships of the other great
which he received these evidences of the I newers.

Caught on the Bridge. Watertown, N.Y., July 17 .- People in this city were horror-stricken by the fatality last night. A young girl, a demestic at a boarding house, and George B. were struck by a train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad, while attempting to cross the railroad hour last night in a saloon celebrating his | bridge on the outskirts of this city. The girl's body was mangled horribly, and the man's skull crushed. The accident occurred at seven o'clock. The girl had started to call on a friend, and was crossing the railway bridge instead of the regular footbridge to save time. A moment later Frame started on a similar errand, and the girl seeing him coming. and being somewhat timid, waited for him to help her across. The train, which was the Sunday excursion from the Thousand Islands, was late and running at an unusual speed to make up time. The engineer gave a warning signal and reversed the engine, but too late. It is said the man reached a place of safety, but the girl did not follow him as rapidly as she should, and he returned to save her. Their bodies were thrown from the bridge to the embankment below, and death was instantane

Another Comet Discovered.

San Francisco, July 17.-An important discovery regarding the comet has peen made at the Lick observatory. Photographic plates reveal the fact that the celestial visitant has a companion. The second comet is enveloped in the tail of the first, and shows dimly in the plate, though perfectly distinct as a nebulous-like condensation. Its tail also merges into that of the other. Director Holden and the astronomers are much elated over the discovery. It was revealed by the photograph of the comet taken on Thursday night, by Professor Hussey, and cannot be seen through a telescope. It appears to move in the same orbit as the main one, or their orbits are exactly parallel, and at the same rate of speed.

The Siamese Affair.

Paris, July 15.—President Carnot had a lengthy conference to-day with Premier Dupuy, M. Deville, minister of foreign affairs, and M. Rieunci, minister of marine, in regard to the present Franco-Siamese imbroglio. Le Paris, commenting on the situation,

says that it believes that the matter will be diplomatically settled. Le Jour says that there will be no war if France maintains a firm attitude in face of the British clamor, which otherwise might encourage the Siamese

government to resist. La Liberate believes that the French gunboats will remain in Siamese waters until Siam has made ample reparation. All England would do would be to demand a share of the spoils if extreme

it believes, will not go so far. Le Temps says that nothing warrants the supposition that England will inter-

vene in the dispute. London, July 15.—Bangkok advices inmence the town would be thrown into a

ALTGELD'S ATTACK most disorderly and dangerous classes, divided into cliques with venomous hatred for each other. Should the police be disorganized by a French attack on the town the Anglo-Indians, who know Siam, predict terrible consequences, as the European quarter would be the immediate object of attack and the houses of Europeans and the rich Chinese would be looted and the lives of the occupants jeopardized. The foreign legations are situated in the open grounds and are ill suited for defence. The commanders of the British gunboats are already prepared to land troops at a moment's notice to protect the legation and the houses of British subjects.

Bermuda's Products. New York, July 17 .- Thomas K. J. Wadsom and Samuel C. Masters, mem bers of the Bermuda assembly, arrived from Bermuda on the steamship Orinoco yesterday, and will go to Washington this week to confer on the tariff question with some of the congressmen who are Chicago, July 17.-An intimate friend likely to serve on the ways and means committee of the house. They have been delegated by the Bermuda assembly to ask for a reduction in the duty levied here on potatoes, onions and tomatoes, the principal exports of the islands to the United States. They have prepared a statement to be submitted to the ways and means committee in which they say that the amount of duty paid to the United States in 1892, exceeds the entire tariff revenue of the islands by \$15,-

> Ottawa News. Ottawa, July 17.-The story telegraph ed from Ottawa that Gen. Herbert will not return from England is denied at the department. Mrs. Herbert expects

RUSSIA IN ATLANTIC.

Proposal to Keep a Muscovite Fleet in

North American Waters. New York, July 14.—The Times will say in the morning: It was learned from high Russian sources yesterday that the Russian government has decided to maintain a permanent fleet of warships in United States waters and that the port of New York will be made Russia's naval centre. Acting under instructions from St. Petersburg, a board of Russian naval officers has been engaged, the last week, in making a careful inspection of the big Erie drydocks to ascertain the exact number of Russian warships the dock will accommodate. It was further announced yes terday that representatives of the Russian government have made overtures to the Erie drydocks establishment to undertake the care and overhauling of all warships maintained by Russia in Am-"Already," said Mr. Dickey, "we have undertaken to look out for the Admiral Nochimoff, Mmitri Donskoi and Rynda, the three Russian cruisers now in port, and we are at present overhauling the machinery of these vessels." The opinon was ventured in naval circles last evening that in view of the likelihood of the Behring Sea case going against Great Britain and the late announcement that Great Britain is reinforcing her naval force at Esquimalt, B. C., the proposed action of Russia was of great importance to the United States. sian fleet constantly in and about New York, the ability of the powerful British fleet on the North American station to sally upon the exposed Atlantic ports of the United States would be greatly lessened. Russia, should she desire it, could send into American waters more than one hundred war vessels. If Great Britain desires, in view of the intention of Russia to maintain a powerful fleet in American waters, to offset and equal at all times the naval force of the United States, backed up as it will be by Russia, it will be necessary for the British admiralty to detail for duty on the North American station a fleet naval power equal almost to that of the

British channel squadron. FROM HOME FOR NEWS.

A Specimen Rumor Now Agitating the Great American People.

The following despatch is appearing in many of the American newspapers: San Francisco, July 12.-A statement is printed here, based upon a letter from a British army officer to a wealthy Englishman sojourning in San Francisco, that contingency orders have been issued to the fifth battalion of the Royal Rifle brigade, now at Devonport, England, to hold itself in readiress to proceed to Victoria, B. C., for colonial station duty. The battalion numbers 1,000 men and is one of the best organized and most efficient in the British service. The letter further says that the powerful British ship Minotaur has also been specially commanded to duty at Esquimalt, and the commander of the ship has been appointed naval commandant. The commander of the royal brigade has been made commander of the Esquimalt station, succeeding Dock Yard Superintendent and Col. Prior, of the Canadian forces, who has heretofore held both posts. Two battalions of royal marine artillery are also under orders for station duty at Victoria, and the Canadian authorities are said to be devising measures to overhaul and put Esquimalt harbor in a more complete defensible con-

The British officer writes his friend to inquire about the climate and general situation and the manner of living at Esquimalt, and seems to indicate that this sudden activity on the part of the British authorities has direct connection with the Behring Sea controversy. From the tone and language of the letter, the San Francisco Englishman believes that measures were necessary, but matters, Great Britain expects an unfavorable termination of the Behring Sea arbitration, and proposes to put herself in a position to defend and enforce what she considers her rights in seal properties. The recent arrival of the war vessel dicate great terror among the European Royal Arthur at Esquimalt, with Adresidents. Should the fighting recom- miral Stephenson aboard, and these unusual movements of British forces apnear to lend some tinge of probability to

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Notices." 12 1-2 cents for first insertion.

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Meekly Times

Victoria, Friday, July 21, 1893.

GREATER FREEDOM OF TRADE.

In the annual report of the committee on manufactures and industries of the Board of Trade this clause appears:-A revision of the tariff and extension

of trade relations with those countries whose necessities are our opportunities," would necessarily tend to a greater volume of trade and the developing of the industries for which the province is especially adapted. Greater freedom of trade is the policy which your committee think most conducive to the health and activity of the province.

This declaration is exactly in line with the policy affirmed by the Liberal convention at Ottawa, and is diametrically opposed to the policy of the present Dominion Government. The Liberals are strongly in favor of tariff revision, extension of trade relations wherever possible, and of greater freedom of trade generally, independent of reciprocity arrangements. The men now in power are opposed to trade extensions, and though they talk of revising the tariff it is well understood that they will take care to maintain the "protection" feature, which is quite incompatible with "greater freedom of trade." There can be no question, therefore, that this committee of the B. C. Board of Trade is in sympathy with the Liberal policy and opposed to that of the Government. The members of the committee in taking this stand have the satisfaction of knowing that they are thoroughly in accord with the majority of Canadians. Trade restriction under the name of protection has become decidedly unpopular within the last year or two.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

The status of Ireland's representatives in the British Parliament is admittedly one of the most difficult questions Mr. Gladstone has had to deal with in connection with his Home Rule bill. There are objections to each one of the ways of settling it, and the author of the bill has three times changed his position. The original plan in the bill of 1885 was to take away Ireland's representation in the Imperial Parliament as soon as her own parliament was established, but this was changed, because it did not suit a large section of the Liberals. Mr. Gladstone then intended to leave Ireland's representation just as it was. When the present bill was introducd it provided that Ireland should have a reduced representation in the Imperial Parliament under Home Rule, but that the Irish members should have no voice in the settlement of purely British affairs. This "in-and-out" system had its serious faults, and it has now been replaced on a vote of the Commons by one leaving the Irish members their present status in the Imperial Parliament. There are many Liberals who do not like this arrangement, and it may cause Mr. Gladstone serious trouble. It seems to us that the arrangement must in any case be merely temporary, because the time will shortly come when the Imperial Parliament will have to do with only Imperial affairs, England and Scotland being given the same measure of Home Rule as Ireland. Then the objections to the Irish members' status will entirely disappear.

THE SCHOOL PLANS.

The action of the board of school trustees in regard to the architects' plans for the new school buildings has struck a good many people as very peculiar. It will be remembered that owing to differences of opinion among the members of the board, an opinion was sought from Mr. Fripp, the well known Vancouver architect, whose judgment was that the plans numbered 5 B were next to No. 11 in order of merit, But this opinion when received, did not suit trustees Hayward, Saunders and Lovell, so those three wise gentlemen, apparently having more faith in their own archi-

the latter's judgment aside and decreed that plan No. 8 should be considered second. This is naturally looked on as ask why Mr. Fripp's aid was called in if the majority of the board considered themselves more competent than he to thus so cavalierly nullified by the majority of the trustees. That gentleman, of course, has some professional pride, and it must have been quite pleasing to him to be told by the majority of the Victoria school trustees that his judgment was not as good as theirs. However, that phase of this peculiar proceeding has only secondary interest for the public. Nor are we especially concerned with the feelings of the other competing architects when they see one favored individual allowed to make a change in his plans though they are not. That sort of favoritism has been exhibited so frequently in Victoria that we suppose the architects are getting used to it.. But the ratepayers, who furnish the money, have every right to know why the better plan should be set aside for the poorer one. and they must conclude that the better plan was that selected by the skilled architect, unless some good and sufficient reason to the contrary is given. No such reason has so far been furnished. The Times has no favor for one competing architect more than another. So far as the interests of the architects are concerned we are content to leave the architects to fight it out. But we would like to know how is it that school trustees consider themselves at liberty to squander money for expert opinions only to reject them, and to set aside the plan which would apparently have given the ratepayers the best value for their money. The transaction is not at all commendable, and the ratepayers are quite justified in regarding it with sus-

Rev. Dr. Whitehead, a well known Scotch writer on biblical subjects, who has been travelling in America for a few months, before leaving Toronto for his home in Kilmarnock said he was much impressed with the resources of Canada, and was of opinion that the country will develop enormously. He said that Canadians injure themselves and their country by sending across the water pictures and views of winter scenes, which created the opinion at home that the Dominion was a country of ice and snow. He feels confident that if Canada were righty represented in Scotland many farmers there now and paying high rents could be emove the impression, so carefully cultivated in the past, that she is a land of perpetual snow. What would Dr. Whitelead have said had he visited this part of the country, where there is less winter than at his own home?

Says the Montreal Witness: "If the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration were seized with a fit of insanity and granted all the United States claim and demand through their counsel no one but the American Government would have more than the right to look at a seal whether in the water or on dry land. Some of the British papers anticipate a verdict against England owing to the feeling of European nations in general, that England is altogether too prosperous and wealthy and a little bleeding does her good at times. The United States is still more prosperous, but we suppose the European nations do not envy her as they do England."

There are others besides the people of the Pacific coast who object to the immigration of Chinese. The Amsterdam Telegraaf lately spoke as follows:-"It is time that a halt should be cried to the immigration of the Chinese into our East Indian colonies. The Chinaman may be a hard worker, and satisfied with small pay, but he robs the native right and left as a small trader, and his influence upon the moral state of our Malay subjects is decidedly bad. But if we would get rid of the Chinaman it must be done gently and gradually. The days are past when the Chinese Government stolidly looked on when its people were maltreated and even killed, as in the case of the California riots and lynchings. The present attitude of the Celestial Empire against the United States proves that the old giant is awake and determined to watch over the interests of his children."

The irrepressible Wiggins is out with. a prediction that a brilliant comet will be seen in the northern sky in the course of two or three weeks. Inasmuch as there is a comet in the northern sky at the present time, which any man can see for himself after nightfall, Dr. Wiggins' prediction would seem to be eminently safe. If the doctor means to say that there is another one coming, which is not yet visible, he should be more specific in his statements.

If Sir Richard Cartwright keeps on he will soon have a "narrow escape" record equal to that of Mr. Gladstone. Twice now Sir Richard's strength and courage have saved him from drowning.

The finance department at Ottawa figures out the total revenue for the past fiscal year at \$38,000,000 and the expenditure about \$36,500,000. This, the government press bureau is instructed to say, leaves "a tidy nest egg as the result of the government's economies." Now it so happens that one of the government's methods of "economizing" is to charge certain expenditures to "capital account," instead of setting them off against the year's revenue. Therefore until we know how much of the past tectural skill than in Mr. Fripp's, thrust | year's expenditure has been thus juggled

with it would be impossible to say whether the government really has a "nest egg' of a million and a half left from last most remarkable proceeding, and people year. If there is actually a surplus of that amount, then there is a strong case shown for remitting just so much taxation-needlessly wrung from the people. select the best plans. Mr. Fripp will It must be remembered, too, that though have to be paid for his work, which was the government's "economies" are boasted of by the press bureau, there is actually an enormous amount of jobbery, extravagance and corruption at the capital, which make the yearly expenditure far greater than it should be.

The other day, in Lyon county, Kansas, occurred a cloud-burst, which caused a large amount of damage, coming as it did in the middle of harvest. It so happened that A. B. Montgomery, a "rainmaker," had been operating in that vicinity, and he immediately claimed credit for the great fall of rain. But far from reaping glory, Mr. Montgomery found himself rewarded with a lawsuit, for one James Butler, whose crops were destroyed by the cloud-burst, now wants damages from the self-confessed author of his injuries. What the rain-maker's line of defense is does not yet appear, but we think it safer for him to withdraw his boast of having caused that particular deluge. If this suit goes against Mr. Montgomery he and other rain-makers will feel the need of using great caution in the pursuit of this new profession.

We must congratulate our neighbor on

its promptitude in coming to the defense of the premier against the recent attack of J. C. Brown, M. P. P. It would never do to let a common person like the member for New Westminster east reproaches on the Colonist's much-beloved master. All that gives us concern now is the impression that the organ has found the task of defense a little too much for its powers. But it seems to have been another case of the willingness of the spirit being unable to overcome the weakness of the flesh, and therefore it would be unfair to censure the organ for its comparative failure. The Colonists contention, almost concealed in a large quantity of verbiage, seems to be that Mr. Davie and his colleagues are thoroughly honest in their efforts to get at the truth regarding the population, and that Mr. Brown and the Times are in too much of a hurry to know the results of the investigation. The Times is in no hurry, and has not shown the slightest sign of impatience. While quite cerhonest he would hardly have come back from Ottawa with that foolish statement which Mr. Brown so thoroughly quite well that the figures which his Herr von Leventhaw. ment obtained from the Ottawa The latter called Count Herbert to orofficials are erroneous, and he displays otherwise. The people here know better, if the census officials do not

VERNON AND NICINITY.

Annals of the Week Around Okanagan's Fair Capital.

(Vernon News.) Okanagan Landing was last week the scene of a happy event, when Capt. Thos. Riley, the popular skipper of the steamer Penticton, was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Mendelsloh.

The warm weather of the past week has been just what the farmers of Pleasant Valley, Spallumcheen and some other parts of the district have been waiting for. In some other parts of the district where the soil is lighter, the extra amount of moisture and cooler weather than usual has been no drawback, and consequently they are looking forward to great results.

The public sale of government lands near Postill's took place on Monday last at Vernon. The only bidders for the property offered for sale were Postill Bros. and J. T. Davis, who got it for \$1 an acre.

A large brown bear is reported to have been seen in the corrals at the Coldstream ranch on Sunday last among the sheep and pigs.

cific. He is one of the oldest drivers on the road, being one of the first engineers on the Credit Valley division. Alexander G. Fortier, of the Buffalo

health department, for years a wellknown politician in that city, is believed to have gone to Toronto to evade service of papers for divorce by is wife. Rev. Dr. Campbell has appeared before

the Montreal presbytery on the charge of heresy, He said he could retract nothing of what he said in his Kingston address. A committee was appointed to draft a libel against him according to the laws of the church. The campaign in favor of Sunday

street cars in Toronto is being carried to ridiculous lengths. Rev. John Langtry of St. Luke's Anglican church, preached on Sunday against Sunday cars, and the World, to show that he was not totally opposed to Sunday labor, published a statement that the rev. gentleman had hot lamb and green peas for dinner on Sunday, necessitating work for a domestic on the Sabbath.

Returns of cattle entered during the last half year at the Western cattle mar ket in Toronto, headquarters of the Ontario cattle trade, show that the embargo in England on Canadian cattle has had no effect in diminishing trade. The city commissioner's figures for the period named show that the trade is ahead of that of last year for the same period, which was one of the busiest in the history of the market.

John Walsh, formerly a resident of Toronto, has been murdered at Cleveland. Ohio, where he had been working for some time past. Robbery is said to have been the cause of the crime.

John Shaughnessy, jr., a well known Toronto hotel keeper, was found dead in bed. Apoplexy was the cause of death. Militia general order Issued Saturday grants that majors of regiments of cav-

alry or battalions of garrison artillery or infantry, who have served continuously for fifteen years, either as brevet major and major, or as major, be granted the brevet rank of lieut.-colonel, in the former cases the last ten of the fifteen years to be a substitute major.

The change in the United States pension law, compelling British subjects to reside in the States in order to receive the pensions, compels fifteen Ottawaites

to cross the boundary John Blake, of the township of Pittsburg, is dead from injuries received in

GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

runaway. He was aged 35.

Heated Discussion Between Caprivi and Herbert Bismarck.

Berlin: July 14.-A vote was taken to day on the amendment to the army bill offered yesterday by Prince Herbert Zuccarolath-Schoemayh, providing that the two years service system be fixedly. The amendment was defeated by large majority, the vote standing 374 against the motion to 105 in favor of

tion 2 of the bill, which was started by Herr Groeber, a member of the Centre party, Count Herbert Bismarck made a speech that aroused general interest. This section relates to the formation of infantry, cavalry and artillery. When Count Herbert arose a movement. denoting interest was visible throughout the house. He declared that he was satisfied with the adoption of the bill, though he was opposed to the two years' service system, because the Socialists, during that short term service, might corrupt the army. His fears were mostly in respect to the young men from the towns, most of whom were Socialists. There would not be time in two years to expel the Socialists from these recruits. At this point Count Herbert was interrupted by cries of "Sur sache," Continuing, Count Herbert said that this year of service would serve as a reformatory school. This remark caused a great uproar, which for a time Herr Leventhaw, the president, was unable to quell,

When order had been sufficiently stored to allow his voice being heard, Herr von Kardoff, a member of the reichstag parte, arose and appealed to the house to sustain the count against such a scandalous violation of the right

of debate. Silence was finally obtained and Count Herbert proceeded with his speech. He explained that he voted for the bill because the government had not fixed two years as the permanent term of service. He added that Chancellor von Caprivi's bill was better than the Huen compromise measure now before

house. This statement drew forth

cheers from the Conservatives. Chancellor von Caprivi followed Count Herbert. He said he was sorry to see tain of this, we are equally certain that ment on wrong premises. The infantthat Count Herbert had based his arguinduced to settle in Manitoba. Perhaps the premier and his colleagues are very ry had not performed three years' serin time to come Canada will be able to far from making an honest search for vice for a long time, and therefore no the truth. If the premier's efforts were such great change was proposed by the present bill. The two years system could be carried through without dangers Count Herbert feared.

> Count Herbert frequently interrupted riddled in his letter. Mr. Davie knows the chancellor, who at last appealed to

rather poor judgment when he seeks to said he doubted that a man poisoned cultivate the impression that they are with Socialism would reform in the third year of service. The present custom retained only the worst soldiers for two tiser. years. Did Count Herbert, he asked, mean to retain only the Socialists for the third year?

Herr Bebel, one of the leaders of the to Count Herbert Bismarck the house had heard the father speaking through the son. The great father had been unable to kill Social Democracy, and still less would his son be unable to do so. Socialism, Herr Bebel declared, was a living and growing force that the government would have to reason with one less would his son be able to do so. cialism permeating the army, through the three years' service system, he could tell the government that the permeation had already been effected. From the ranks upwards Socialism had its adherents. He could give an instance of South German infantry regiment in which most of the men and all the subofficers were Socialists. He could also mention a North German pioneer regiment which had assisted the Social Democrats to secure a meeting place when all the civilians in the locality had boycotted it. In tones of triumph Herr Bebel concluded: "We exist; you will not be able to get rid of us except by

killing us.' Herr Bebel's remarks caused a most

lecided sensation. Later, in the discussion of article two, Count Herbert Bismarck placed himself before the chair occupied by the chancellor and said he desired to correct the statement made by the chancellor in reference to article one of the bill by quoting from the report of the committee of the last reichstag. This gave rise to another uproar, and while the house was in confusion Herr von Leventhaw reminded Count Herbert that the article on which he wished to comment had been passed by the house.

"Yes," Count Herbert retorted; "but you gave me leave to speak.' "But not for reopening the debate."

said Herr von Leventhaw. Count Herbert then returned to his seat amid a storm of howls from the Social Democratic and Richterist members. Towards the close of the discussion Count Herbert apologized Chancellor von Caprivi for irritating him by his interruptions. The chancellor bowed his acceptance of the apology.

Electric Death.

Two French scientists say that a current of electricity does not always kill when it appears to do so. It simply produces an appearance of death, from which the subject may be restored by artificial respiration. In commenting on this statement the Worcester Gazette suggests that this may be the case with the criminals who have been executed by electricity in New York state, and that they are really killed, not by electricity, but by the doctors who afterward made an autopsy on them. It seems that rabbits have been revived after receiving a shock of 2,500 volts and 20 amperes, a shock more powerful than is given in the execution of murderers.

J. G. Carter Troop, representing eastern newspapers, left in the Warrimoo last

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Mrs. Mary Grant, a resident of Lon-

ion for over sixty years, is dead. Lucas Theador, of Strausburg, was kicked by a horse and fatally injured. Leon Terveau, of Warkworth, aged 70, while drawing in hay, fell from the oad and was fatally injured.

P. E. Tremblay, one of the best known young Liberal speakers in Quebec prov-

ice, is dead of lung disease. The Johnston & Johnston Company, wholesale druggists, Toronto, have as signed for the benefit of their creditors. No passengers have yet been landed from the steamer Lake Nepigon, stranded in the straits of Belle Isle, nor is there any later news from her.

Peter S. Filman, an old resident, aged 74, who had lived in Barton township all his life, is dead. He was a descendant of a staunch United Empire Loyalist. The Presbyterian Review has been sold to Messrs. Clougher Bros., Toronto, for \$5,000. It has been running five years During the debate on article 1, sec- and during that time has lost \$36,000. The Conservatives of East Simcoe have selected Andrew Miscampbell, the sitting member, to again represent them at the coming contest for the Untario legislature.

Mr. Turner, who arrived here recent ly, is the purchaser of 320 acres from Mr. McCormick of Eden Flat. Mr Turner intends sub-dividing the erty into small holdings.

The big grain steamship Rosedale which ran ashore at the mouth of Knife river, Lake Superior, has been released and is now in dock at Duluth. The damage is fully covered by insurance. The bulletin of the Ontario Bureau of Industries gives the condition of the crops down to July 1. In fall wheat the prospects are below the average. Spring wheat will exceed the crop of

The county judge of Ottawa having decided that gas mains were assessible as realty, the Toronto assessor will take action to make the Consumers' Gas Company pay tax on \$700,000 worth of

Commissioner Larke writes from Chicago that all the Canadian cheese, fruit, vegetables, ales and wines in the cold storage warehouse were destroyed. Some can be replaced at once, the others not till towards the fall.

The output of logs in the Ottawa dis trict is expected to be very large this There are said to be two milseason. lions and a half of logs in the main stream and tributaries on their way down to the Chaudiere.

Sir Richard Cartwright, who was nearly drowned while boating a year ago, had another narrow escape Thursday afternoon. The steamer Bertha ran into his skiff, but he seized her hull and was shoved along in his boat until the Bertha was stopped. The party of immigrants from Idaho

do not take as kindly to the country as it was supposed they would. It is a hard mater to find land exactly suited to the wants of every one. All the fine does not, by its attendance, manifarms we see are the result of hard fest a desire that said exposition labor, grubbing stumps, slashing, etc. There is good news about the crops in of the week; and it further appears that, this district. A gentleman who has if the exposition is kept open The chancellor then proceeded. He Western Ontario assures us that the hay and fall wheat yield is excellent. great deal of the hav has already been saved in good condition.-London Adver- authorities canot give its own employee

On Wednesday night, as a steamer, having on board a moonlight excursion party of lady "True Blues," was nearing her wharf at Toronto, Charles Lane, Social Democrats, said that in listening a young man, attempted to jump from the upper deck to the wharf, but fell into the water and in the darkness drowned.

> A lacrosse club was organized at meeting held on Tuesday evening. It is the intention of the club to put themselves in communication with other places in the district with a view having clubs organized, that Canada's national game may be duly represented in the Okanagan.

Joseph Spragge has been appointed loomotive inspector of the Ontario and Atlantic division of the Canadian Pa-The second term of the Vernon private college has closed, and the new term will begin on Sept. 1st. Mr. Meyer is going to make special arrangements for junior classes.

The government have made a small grant towards defraying the expenses of the Harris creek miners in building the trail from the main road. amount is small, but it is pronounced by the builders of the trail to be quite satisfactory. When building it they were not doing so for the sake of the job they were working at, and are satisfied in having their expenses paid.

Mr. Keslo, recently appointed superintendent of neglected children for Ontario, has ascertained that the new criminal code does not make provision for compelling magistrates to have a separate trial of children, and that it will probably be inoperative in this respect. An effort will be made to secure further legislation on this point at the next Dominion parliament.

The Earl and Countess of Derby and suite visited the Montreal Board of Trade, being escorted through by a bodyguard from the Duke of Connaught's cavalry. The members of the board sang "God Save the Queen" as the party passed through the Exchange hall. At the city hall addresses were presented to the earl from the city council and McGill college.

The little steamer "Miramichi" runs upon Dog Lake from north to south 10 miles, and width one to two miles. Passengers are conveyed up and down, and heavy freight towed upon a scow kept for the purpose. The four miles or so of the Okanagan river that empties from the south end of Okanagan lake to the north end of Dog lake is too rapid to enable this boat to navigate. It is said, however, that a more powerful boat will be placed to make the full run.

Frank Murphy, William Thompson and a companion, who, the Toronto World's Montreal correspondent stated, were guilty of holding up a train on the G. T. R. at the points of three deadly revolvers, pleaded guilty in the Montreal police court to stealing a ride. The al leged train wreckers were meek as After they had been arrested lambs. the fellows were searched, but no revolvers were found on them, and not enough money among the trio to buy a toothpick. The judge then sentenced the 'dreaded train robbers" to a fine of \$10 ach or six weeks in jai

The failure of the government repair the dam on Mission creek which resulted in the submersion of valuable lands has been the cause of destroying a lot of hops on the Guisachan ranch The government should be made to pay Mr. Miller's mine near C. Balagno's on the Mission road is exciting the

people of Okanagan Mission. Mr. Fra ser discovered a quartz lead there sev. eral weeks ago and Mr. Muller has a gang at work sinking a shaft on The ledge is 12 feet wide, and when the shaft is down 15 or 20 feet assays will be made.

The crew of the steamer Aberdeen brought up with them on Saturday live rattlesnake caught underneath the wharf at Penticton. It is a very large snake and has ten rattles. run through the head with the prong of a fork and held under the water for while with the hope of drowning it, the brute seemed quite lively and full fight when brought up to Mr. Pound's on Saturday. It is on exhibition in a box with a glass top in Mr. Byshe's window along with other features of interesting zoo.

SUNDAY AT THE FAIR.

The Former Resolution Declaring fo Open Doors Rescinded. Chicago, July 14.—The World's Fair is to be closed on Sunday after July 16. The admissions of next Sunday have already been set apart for the relief of the families of the firemen who lost their lives in the recent fire on the grounds The vote of the local directors rescind ing its former action was overwhelming y in favor of closing, being 24 to When the meeting of directors was cal ed late this afternoon, an address advecating Sunday closing signed by all the leading clergymen of Chicago was read The close of the address was the signal for a series of speeches, all of in favor of closing the fair. Vice-President Peck, who presided in the absence of President Higginbotham, then read the following resolution, which was a once adopted, and the directors adjourn ed, apparently well pleased with them

Whereas the board of directors at regular meeting held May 16, 189; adopted certain resolutions providing for the opening of the exposition on Sunday, n response to urgent appeals from per sons and organizations representing large majority of the public, as well as from stockholders of the corporation, and also in accordance with a resolution adopted by the city council of the city of Chicago, representing the financial interests of said city inside the exposition

selves and their work:

to the amount of \$5,000,000, and Whereas, this action of the board has been sustained by the United States circuit court of appeal, and the rights and power of the board of directors to control the physical administration of the exposition on Sundays, as well as of other days of the week, has been upheld by the final decree of said court; and

Whereas, it now appears, by the actu al admission, that the general public should be kept open each day more than 16,000 laboring men and women, employees of the exposition and others, and in such event the exposition one day of rest out of each week, seems impracticable for exhibitors and others to provide such a day of rest

for their own clerks and employees. Whereas, it further appears that the number of laboring men and women whose services wil be necessarily required to keep the exhibition open on Sundays is disproportionate to the number of visitors on said days, and therefore the interests of the public are not promoted by keeping the exposition open on

each and every day of the week. Now, therefore, be it resolved that all the said resolutions so adopted by this body on May 16th, 1893, and amendment to the rule relative thereto adopted on the said day, save and except the prices of admission, be and the same are hereby rescinded, to take effect after the 16th inst.

Peary Off to Greenland.

St. John's, Nfld., July 15.-The Peary party will leave to-night for Labrador to get dogs and thence to Greenland. The ship was fully supplied with coal and other necessaries and it was expected would reach its destination in four weeks, returning here late in September Immense crowds visited the ship here.

Another Heroic Monk.

Father Damien's work will not have died with him if a scheme now on foot should come to anything. Another monk—this time a Benedictine, Dom Santon by name—has been commissioned by the French government to make a special study of leprosy. His medical knowledge is great, and for a year he will travel in Scandinavia. Finland, Turkey, Asia Minor, Greece and Egypt, with a view to studying the victims of a scourge hitherto deemed incurable. At the end of this period he will return to Paris, where he will lay before M. Pasteur the results of his investigations. Should they discover a remedy likely to prove efficacious, Dom Santon will set off for Molokai. Father Damien's work will not have died prove efficaci for Molokai.



Mr. Joseph Hemmerich

An old soldier, came out of the War greatly enfeebled by Typhoid Fever, and after being in various hospitals the doctors discharged him as incurable with Consumption. He has been in poor health since, until he began to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla Immediately his cough grew looser, night sweats ceased, and he regained good general health. He cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla, especially to comrades in the G. A. B.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the

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DOWNFALL OF BULOZ

Ruin of the Revue des Deux Mondes' Managing Editor.

INTRICUES WITH LADY CONTRIBUTORS

The Excuse for Blackmailing Him to An Enormous Extent.

France Profoundly Agitated by the News -Developments of a Most Sensational Nature Promised—Bloodshed at Bangkok - Situation Very Grave-German Army Bill Passes Second Reading.

Paris, July 14.—The facts will come out to-morrow concerning the greatest private scandal Paris has known in recent years, M. Buloz, editor and managing director of the Revue des Deux londes, has absconded after paying out to blackmailers in the last three or four years the enormous sum of 16,500,000

Buloz left three weeks ago for a holiday in the suburbs. Letters from him were received daily at his office and had made for 100,000 francs came into enquiries and finally went to his holiday | will fail. The Sherman bill will not be address. Her husband had not been repealed without something better being there. The investigation was pushed, and it brought out amazing disclosures. It was found that the editor of the long time by demands upon him based on relations with three women contributors to his paper. He was bled, not by the women themselves, but by certain masculine friends of theirs, who were high in the society in which Buloz and | to escape he was shot. his wife had long been in the foremost place. They led the literary, artistic and cientific society of the French capital. They presided over what is known as

the Academic Salon of Paris. It was at a most brilliant social event in his own house that the last exorbi-The last sum which was drawn from be no less than 600,000 francs.

The amount of the shortage in the Revue des Deux Mondes, of which company Buloz was president, is not known, but it is certain that not all the vast | hotels that have been erected for the sum was taken from its treasury. The particular accommodation of members matter has been placed in the hands of of various religious organizations such the police to-day. It is not known where as the Epworth League and the Chrishe has gone, and the three blackmailers | tian Endeavor, as well as for intending have also disappeared.

France and Siam.

gunboats and to arrange equitably all in other ways carry on the religious dudifferences, the Comte and the Incon- ties to which they have been accustomed. stante slipped across the bar this (Thurs-

now holding a council. Bangkok, July 14.—Twenty Siamese were killed and fourteen wounded during of the proprietors, who have been lookthe exchange of shots between the forts ing forward to a profitable business are at the mouth of the Menam river and the in the dumps, and are giving their aid French gunboats Comte and Incon- to the pressure being brought to bear effect. As the locomotive struck the stante, which forced the passage of the upon the directory from various sources men they were clinching and engaged in har in face of orders from the Siamese with the view to the abandonment of government forbidding their entry into Sunday opening. So far open gates on

Army Bill Going Through. Berlin, July 14.—The army bill passed the second reading in the reichstag today. All the articles of the bill will pass the third reading to-morrow.

Exposure of an Impostor. Ottawa, July 14.—The manager of the London Times has cabled contradicting the report that one T. G. Vincent is now on his way to the coast representing that

newspaper.

Chicago, July 14.-Marcella Berg, the oman trainer at Hagenback's circus in Midway Plaisance, was fiercely attacked by a half tamed tiger to-night. Before the enraged beast could be taken from the body of his victim the woman was severely torn, the blood streaming from hree ugly wounds in her right thigh. The exciting encounter took place in the arena before a large crowd; five women fainted at the sight. Berg was seriously wounded, and after a desperate struggle between the wild animal and three rainers, she was taken from the cage. She is now in the hospital.

The Bawnmore Towed to Port. San Francisco, July 14.—The British steamer Bawnmore, which ran on the rocks near Point Gorda on the 9th inst.. arrived from Caper this morning in tow of the steamers Emily and Westcott.

Another Bank Failure. Kansas City, July 14.—Just before the osing hour the Kansas City National bank posted a notice in the window stating it had been placed in the hands of a eceiver. The bank's capital is \$1,-100,000. Considerable excitement was aused by the suspension. The presi-

dent is J. S. Chick, one of the best knawn financiers in the west. Hard to Find Accommodation. Chicago, July 14.—Some difficulty is kely to be experienced in finding an Pinkerton's National Detective Agency whole had misused its power of office in cattle from E. Drummond at Chilcoten auditorium large enough to afford facili- of Chicago. Dr. Meyer was brought suspending him. Garvin B. Clarke sup- was preferred against Ross, to which ies to the delegates to the great silver from his cell into Supt. Starkweather's ported Mr. Sexton and also gave notice onvention to be held here two weeks office, where Robertson called him by that he would introduce a motion to reduce, if the supporters of the white name. The doctor strenuously denied duce by £1,000 the amount of the salmetal come here in the numbers that ever having seen Robertson before. The ary paid to the chairman. are now indicated. The Auditorium, police also found a Chicago health certiwhich will hold between 4,000 and ficate made out to Henry C. W. Meyer 0.000, is now occupied by an extrava- among the doctor's belongings. Mr. of the above question, declaring that ganza company, the stage being given Robertson ran across Dr. Rauph, who Chairman Mellor in suspending him on ver daily to rehearsals, while the work was secretary of the board of health Tuesday night had exceeded his authorof getting the scenery in order commences at the time the certificate was issued, ity, 4 o'clock. The Central Music Hall at one of the hotels here, and he identiwill not seat more than 2,000, while the fied the doctor's signature and also the halls of Washington and Columbus in doctor himself. Mrs. Meyer, who was day for the discussion of the motion. Art Palace will both be given to the taken to Harper hospital last Wednes-World's Fair congresses in session day night, gave birth to a son last he would take the first chance that prethat week. These are the only avail- night. The doctor showed no feeling sented itself and obtain the judgment of auditoriums of any size in the city. when informed he was a father. Mrs. the house on the conduct of Mr. Mellor. The suggestion has been made that an Meyer will remain at the hospital under

land adjacent to the World's Fair with seating accommodation for 5,000 or 6,000. The duration of the convention is a matter of speculation, the call simply designating it to continue from day to day until the business has been disposed

MEXICAN MATTERS.

Notorious Outlaw. City of Mexico, July 14.—Senator Wm. Stewart, of Nevada, is still in Mexico | Managing Directors Are All Out of investigating this country's mineral resources and studying the financial situation. He called upon President Diaz a few days ago and had a lengthy conference. When asked to-day to give his views concerning the situation in the United States he said: "The desperate efforts of the gold combination to convert contracts payable in gold alone by the destruction of more than half the me tallic money in the world, is producing its legitimate fruits in bankruptcy and misery to the people. The bankers have organized to coerce Congress and utterly demonetize silver. Owing to this it was necessary for Mr. Gladstone with his slender majority in the Commons to act promptly and suspend the coinage of silver in India. It is now necessary, said the senator, "to secure the extrasession of Congress to force an action in favor of silver before the consequences of gold contraction can be realized. Bankruptcies now taking place in the United States will arouse the people to resist the home. A few days ago anote which he consummation of the resolution to reduce the basis of circulation and credit the possession of his wife. She made more than one-half. The latter scheme

substituted." Nicolas Roderiguez, one of the most greatest literary periodical in France | killed by the police at Ometepeca where had been regularly blackmailed for a he had committed many crimes. A few when he left as to the decision of the perial parliament to vote on certain quespeca and shot and killed Silvester Lopez, a well known citizen. The authorities were quick to act and soon had the notorious outlaw surrounded; when he tried

> SUNDAY AT THE FAIR. Religious People Making Their Influence

Strongly Felt. Chicago, July 14.—The religious boycott of the World's Fair is attaining contant demands were made upon Buloz. siderable dimensions, and the fact is demonstrated that the representatives of for home yesterday. He was escorted him and which caused his flight is said the various denominations were not altogether "bluffing" when they declared that Christian sentiment would not countenance open gates on Sunday. Down at Jackson Park there are half a dozen visitors identified with different denominations, advance inquiries prior to the opening of the Fair showing that there London, July 13.—The correspondent of the Times in Bangkok and Methodists who preferred, if possitelegraphs: Despite the most pacific as- ble, to be under one roof, that they surances from the French minister, who might arrange for evening services of undertook to stop the advance of the song, Sunday evangelical meetings, and

Large numbers of these intending visday) evening, and exchanged shots with iters, however, are now cancelling their the Peknam forts. The two men-of-war | provisional arrangements with the hotels, then proceeded to Bangkok, and now are although in doing so they forfeit anythe British legation. One sailors was to the amount forwarded to bind the killed by the exchange of shots at Pak- contract. In some cases entire parties nam, and two wounded. The king is of as high as one hundred have cancelled arrangements for two weeks' accommodation at a single hotel. Many Sunday has been anything but a financial success, the attendance being small and receipts barely large enough to cover the running expenses.

FAIR PLAY DEMANDED.

Scotch Cattle Men Ask Gardner to do

Canada Justice. London, July 14.—A deputation headed by the Earl of Aberdeen, including ten members of parliament, and also representatives from Dundee, Glasgow and from the farming and grazing interests of Scotland, waited upon Mr. Gardner, this city en route to the World's Fair. president of the board of agriculture. Lord Aberdeen declared that the important cattle industry ought not to be stopped without indisputable evidence of disease in Canada. Mr. Hutchinson said the action of the board had caused strong feeling. Mr. Gardner said there was no intention to make the embargo permanent; he hoped to yet find himself n a position to give a favorable reply, but could hold out no prospect for this season. He would gladly consider the suggestion to send three of the highest British exporters to Canada at the exnense of the Dominion. Before the deputation visited Mr. Gardner Sir Charles Tupper addressed them vigorously. He denounced the board of agriculture and said it was an anomaly that a great trade should be struck down on the mistaken opinion of three veterinary sur-

geons. Capture of a Rascal. Detroit, Mich., July 14.-Dr. Henry C. Meyer, the alleged wholesale poisoner, remains in his cell at police headquarters, awaiting the arrival of police from New York and the issue of papers stolid silence regarding himself, deny- Mellor. The speaker said Mr. Sexton Hon. C. F. Corwall, Charles Malcolm ing having lived in New York or having had a right to give notice of the motion Ross pleaded guilty to a charge of larlived under the various aliases claimed questioning the conduct of Mr. Mellor. ceny of cattle from the Western Canafor him. He was positively identified Mr. Sexton thereupon gave notice that dian Cattle Co. at Chilcoten, and was assistant general superintendent of tion declaring that the committee of the tiary. A further charge of larceny of lake front or one of the vacant tracts of be taken to New York.

Intense Excitement in Montreal · Over the Charges.

Senator Stewart on Silver-Death of a INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW VIOLATED the Irish members retained in the im

Town at Present.

Nothing Can be Done Till They Return- the total exclusion of the Irish from -Pat Eagan Shown Off the Chilean to wreck the bill. Premises by the Police.

Montreal, July 14.-News of the incharging him with violating the interstate commerce law, has created great The government, Mr. Chamberlain deconsternation in Canadian Pacific railway circles. Mr. Van Horne has been speaking in behalf of the Liberal Unionspending a vacation at St. Andrews, N. ists, challenged it to appear before the B., but is expected in this city this af- country on the issues raised. Vice-President Shaughnessy and other officials in a position to talk railroad's side of the case.

Great Britain Will Win. as to the general impression in Paris | which forbids Irish members of the imdays ago he visited the town of Omete- | tribunal, Prof. Macoun said:-"The gen- | tions. eral impression is that Great Britain American case on the question of right had the hearing taken place in an ordinary court without the British side being called upon to reply. The arbitrators will no doubt have a stiff fight over the points presented."

> Valparaiso, July 14.—Patrick Egan, ex-United States Minister to Chili, sailed to the steamer by a detachment of police. There was no demonstration at his departure by the loyal Chileans. A few Americans and many adherents of Balmaceda were on the wharf to say fare-

The Government vessel Republica is now en route to Rio Grande to fight Wandelkoto on the Jupiter. Admiral They also hope to meet and capture his convoy, the Comcoin. All buoys have een removed from the bar of the river, and the port of Rio Grande has been blocked. It is reported that the officers and crew of the Republica will desert and join Wandelkoto as soon as the steamer arrives at Rio Grande. The situation in Rio Grande is critical.

Third Party in a Fight. New Rochelle, N. Y., July 14.—The tenure of future judges. w Rochene, N. 1., July 12. To-morrow the house, in committee, go forward speedily. the New Haven road this morning together, apparently fighting. The en- cuted. gineer blew the whistle, but neither paid any heed. When the engine was within a few yards of the men the engineer reversed the engine and did all he could to stop the train, but to no a desperate struggle. The bodies were thrown ahead of the locomotive and the tntire train passed over them. Both were mangled in a horrible manner. They smelt strongly of whiskey, and evidently while drunk got into a dispute and were having it out when the train struck them. It is thought they were employed on the Mt. Vernon public improvements as laborers, being paid off

last night. He Wears Diamonds. New York, July 14.-The Sultan of Jehore, accompanied by a royal retinue, will sail from Liverpool next week for It has not yet been decided whether an official reception will be given him, but a movement is on foot to that end, and a function of some kind is strongly advocated by the ladies, of the "four hundred," who are anxious to see the nabob overed with the \$10,000,000 worth of diamonds, which he wears on all important occasions, and which he is bringing with him to this country. The diamonds are in charge of eight members of the retinue, who take turns in watching the big zinc trunk in which they repose. Accompanying him in an executive capacity are his special World's Fair commissioner, Lord Abdul Rhaman, and Harry Lake, an Englishman, who also holds a court position.

IRISH HOME RULE.

Thomas Sexton's Case_The Bill Going Through Quickly.

London, July 13.-Mr. Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite leader, who was suspended, has determined if possible to be set right in the matter. In the house of commons yesterday he asked Speaker surrendering him to the empire state Peel if he could obtain the judgment of authorities. The doctor maintains a the house on the conduct of Chairman this morning, however, by D. Robertson, he would move the adoption of a resolu- sentenced to four years in the peniten-

> Thomas Sexton to-day asked Mr. Gladstone to grant a day for the discussion

Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone replied that he doubted the possibility of promising a Mr. Sexton thereupon intimated that The house then went into committee of

Mr. Gladstone by a member of his own party, Robert Wallace (Liberal), East Edinburgh, who was opposed to the withdrawal of the "in and out" sub-sec tion clause, the announcement of which was made by Mr. Gladstone yesterday. Fraser River White and Indian He spoke at length against the course of

debate was marked by an attack upon

the prime minister, and said that the withdrawal of this sub-section gave to perial parliament all the rights and privileges held by British members, and that this would deprive Great Britain of home rule by making the Irish members the arbiters of British interests. Henry Labouchere, the well-known

Radical member, said that he advocated

Prof. Macoun's Opinion About the the imperial parliament; but he added Arbitration-Britain Bound to Win he would take no course that would tend Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Liberal Unionist leader, charged Mr Gladstone with deceiving the country and with breaking his publicly expressed pledge against the retention of the powdietments against President Van Horne, er of the Irish members to discuss all

clared, was now unmasked, and

Mr. Chamberlain's remarks were greeted with cheers by the opposition. on the subject are also out of the city, Between 8 and 10 o'clock the galler-and nothing could be learned of the les of the house were crowded with persons eager to watch the work of the 9, 18, 19, 22, 25 and 26 of the home Ottawa, July 14.-Prof. Macoun, sent rule bill. The peers' gallery was filled emigrated to Canada, after leasing to by the Dominion Government to make even earlier. Conspicuous among the a supplementary report upon seal life in visitors was William Lecky. At 10 land upon which it is claimed the village Behring sea, has just returned from o'clock Chairman Mellor applied the clo- of Portchester, or at least the greater Paris, where his evidence was laid be sure to the amendment proposing the part of it, is built. Solomon died in St. desperate outlaws in Mexico, has been fore the Court of Arbitration. Asked emission of the "in and out" provision, John, N.B., in 1836, possessor of a large

> The closure was carried by a vote of Clause 9, which provides for the reprewould have been decided against them sentation in parliament of Irish counties and boroughs, was then adopted by a

vote of 326 to 297. As Chairman Mellor proceeded to put the question on clause 10, the first of the financial clauses, the Conservatives, after cheering derisively, left the house in a body. The government's proposition that the consideration of clause 10 be postponed was then passed by a vote of 358 to 49.

The votes on the financial clauses 11 to 17 and 20 to 21 were postponed by almost equally heavy majorities. By the time clause 18, concerning the power of the Irish legislative assembly in matters of money, bills and votes, was turned. The clause was carried by a

vote of 328 to 294. The following clauses were then rushed through with majorities varying between 25 and 30: Clause 19, concerning the Irish exchequer judges; clause 22, concerning appeals from Irish courts; clause 23, concerning provision for the decision of constitutional questions; clause 24, concerning the office of the lord lieutenant; clause 25, concerning the use of crown lands by the Irish government; and clause 26, concerning the

will begin discussing clause 27, which, struck and instantly killed two men on with the 13 following clauses, must be ored with the gunboat Lutin opposite where from \$5 to \$15 a head, according british legation. One sailors was to the amount forwarded to bind the legation. One sailors was to the amount forwarded to bind the legation of the engineer notices ing Pelhamville the engineer notices the government programment programment programment programment in the fall of the Bastile. France's deviation of the government programment programm two men standing on the track close the government programme is to be exe-

The Sound and Honolulu. Seattle, July 13.—An experimental shipment of 85 bales of hay was made to Honolulu yesterday by Lilly, Bogardus & Co. The shipment was ordered from the islands, and will no doubt prove of such success that a steady trade will follow. An order was placed with the agent of the Hawaiian fruit shippers by J. W. Goodwin & Co., commission men, for 200 bunches of bananas on every steamer of the Canadian-Australian line. Two hundred bunches were received by the firm yesterday, and large consignments were received by other houses. The Hawaiian fruit trade is already growing in Seattle, and has every indication of being permanent. Shipments of oats and other cereals will be made later on by the new steamship line, as soon as the new crops are in.

American Stocks. New York, July 13.—The stock market was extremely erratic in its course today. The fluctuations were wide and frequent, but taken altogether, a much calmer feeling prevailed than yesterday. The "bears" kept up their raid incessantly, although it was evident that they were attempting to cover their shorts in certain stocks, while hammering other parts of the list. This fact was most clearly brought out late in the afternoon, when Burlington and Quincy and Rock Island were both sharply attacked and one "bear" house alone purchased over 15,000 of St. Paul. In the specialties Oregon Navigation dropped 5. The total aggregated 257,307 shares. Closing bids:-Central Pacific, 18 1-2; Denver & Rio Grande, 8 1-2; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Northern, preferred, 105; Missouri Pacific, 29 1-2; North Ameriean, 7 1-4; Northern Pacific, 11; Northern Pacific, preferred, 29 5-8; Oregon Navigation, 50; Oregon Improvement, 10: Pacific Mail, 16; Texas Pacific, 6 1-2; Union Pacific, 21 3-4; Western Union 76.

Eight Years for Cattle Stealing. Clinton, B. C., July 15.-At a court of speedy trial held here to-day before he also pleaded guilty, and was sentenc-

Fresno, Cal., July 15.-Fire this morning destroyed the Fresno Milling Co.'s building. Loss \$100,000.

After Breakfast To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. tinue the medicine after every meal for a month or two and you will feel "like a new man." The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilia is proved by its thousands of wonderful cures. Why don't, you try it?

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation. They mmense tent be erected either on the guard until she recovers sufficiently to the whole for the further consideration are the best after-dinner pill and family of clause 9 of the home rule bill. The cathartic.

Salmon Catchers Quit.

INCREASED PAY IS WHAT THEY WANT

Cannery Owners Worrying Along With Japs and Chinese.

The Strikers Will Try to Have Asiatics Excluded-World's Fair Affairs-Generous Subscriptions to the Fire Sufferers' Fund-Schlesinger Ore Syndicate Collapses.

New York, July 15 .- The hundred or more heirs of Samuel Dingee and Soloaffairs of policy, and to vote thereon. mon Dingee, who lived in Portchester in the latter part of last century, are about to take legal action with a view to recovering property estimated worth \$5,-000,000

Stephen M. Hoge, of Brooklyn, has been retained as attorney and will at once take steps to protect the interests of his clients. It appears that Solomon Dingee during the revolution sided with the British, and after the success of the government in forcing through clauses patriots concluded that Westchester county would be unsafe for him, and several persons for a term of 99 years. area of land in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, leaving no direct heir to inherit his millions. It is declared that the lease of the Portchester property ends will win the case. The first part of the 325 to 298, amid loud opposition cheers. this year. As far as the Canadian property is concerned there will be a hot legal fight, as the Government is in possession and does not want to part with neighborhood number fifteen.

NOTES AT THE FAIR.

Subscriptions for Sufferers—France's Day -Generous Insurance Men.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, July 15.—Over \$6,000 was received at Presilent Higginbotham's office to-day for the benefit of the bereaved families of the firemen who lost their lives in the cold storage warehouse fire.

The work of judging exhibits in some reached the bolting Conservatives had re- of the different departments will be commenced to-morrow by John Boyd Thatcher and some of his men. At 12 noon the judges will meet a committee from the manufactures building at their office, and one hour later the mines and mining committee will meet the judges. At 1 o'clock the committee for the agricultural building will be met by the judges in that building. These gentlemen will discuss a few preliminaries, after which the active work of adjudging exhibits will be taken up. The work of this important department is now in splendid condition and the judging will

Consul General Bruwaert of France received the friends and relatives of the was honored in a special way by the

singing of the Marseillaise and other patriotic airs. The national commission remained in secret session nearly the whole day considering the question of Director General Davis' supremacy over Mr. Burnnam, and the case of Commissioner White of New Mexico. The director general case was not settled and the case of Commissioner White will come before the commission for final adjudication to-morrow.

At the banquet given last evening at the grand ball of the New York state building by John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Co. to 200 general insurance agents, it was voted to contribute \$1,000 to the fund for the families of the firemen killed in the late disaster on the exposition ground.

ORIENTAL ADVICES.

More Japan-Corea Trouble - Mount Azum Again Active. San Francisco, July 15.—The steamer Peru brings the following advices: There appears to be prospects of more trouble between Japan and Corea. 'The govern-

or of the Corean provinces has issued a

notification prohibiting trade in rice and other cereals. On June 19th three or four Japanese were murdered near Vuensan, and a Japanese man-of-war has been dispatched to

the scene. The Russian cruiser Vitiaz, which was wrecked a few months ago off the Japanese coast, has been broken up by a ty-

Mount Azum is again in eruption. On the morning of June 18th the inhabitants of Fukushima heard severe rumblings in the direction of the mountain, and when day broke they observed four pillars of smoke ascending. On the afternoon of the following day there was a continuous fall of ashes in town. A copper monument is to be erected in

nemory of the victims of the great earthquake of 1891.

ON HER DIGNITY May Todhunter's Death-Drowned in

Fraser. New Westminster, July 15.-Birdie Kazar, who is to be heard as one of the principal witnesses in the May Todhunter murder case, has laid an information against another woman of ill repute, charging her with having accused her of knowing all about May's death; , also with having paid the Chinaman who was May's cook, \$100 to keep out of the way and hide the watches and rings. When the case is heard it is expected that there will be some startling facts brought to the surface. The police have ong thought the mystery would be cleared up by some of these women becoming jealous of each other.

The Victoria lacrosse team arrived this morning; all appear to have had a good rest. The day is fine, though cloudy, the ground dry and cricket in progress. The five-year-old son of Wm. Vianen strayed from his home on the North Arm last night and was found drowned in the Fraser ten minutes afterwards.

over to jail by the Nanaimo chief of police this morning. Very few saw him.

The fishermen and canners are at loggerheads over the price of sockeyes and all the canners, except one, say that they will pay only 6 cents per fish, while the Fishermen's Association demands 10, The Japs and Indians side with the fish-No nets will go out until some understanding is arrived at. In the lacrosse match this afternoon the first game was won in four minutes by New Westminster. New Westminster won the second game in six minutes.

GERMAN ARMY BILL.

The Autumn Monœuvers—Caprivi Would Like the Bill Passed Soon. Berlin, July 13 .- At to-day's session of the Reichstag, Dr. Osann, a National Liberal, moved the adoption of a resolution declaring that in consequence of the fodder famine the proposed army manoeuvres ought not to be proceeded with. General von Kaltenborn Stachau, Minister of War, opposed the motion. He said that the control of the manoeuvres was a prerogative of the Emperor, and the House had no right to interfere. He added that the Prussian authorities. taking into account the prevalent distress, would provide fodder magazines for the horses and buy cattle from the people in the suffering districts for the use of the troops taking part in the manoeuvres. The army, he further said, would be accompanied by water carts. Despite the War Minister's statement as to the Emperor's prerogative, Herr Bachern held that the Reichstag had the right to discuss the subject, and to this iew the House agreed.

Herr Brocktan, Centrist, declared that e was opposed to the manoeuvres. Herr Frego, Conservative, said that, his opinion, a limitation of the operations was necessary. After some further discussion the mat-

er was dropped, and the House proceeded with the second reading of the Army Dr. Lieber, Centrist, made a speech

against the bill, but advanced no reasons it. The heirs living in this city and against its adoption beyond those employed by him against the original bill the last Reichstag. Chancellor von Caprivi, who has reovered from his recent sickness, replied

to Dr. Lieber's argument and concluded by asking the House to pass the bill in the shortest time possible. A vote was then taken on the first article of the bill, and it passed by a

vote of 198 to 187; a Government majority of 11. Count Herbert von Bismarck supported te Government. The article fixes for two years the peace

effective at 479,229 men; the volunteers for the year are not included in this number. Prince Henry Zucareloth-Scheenaich moved that two years' service be fixed

legally. The Chancellor stated that the Government had no intention to return to the three years' service system, unless experience showed that the permanent retention of the two years' system was impracticable. He begged the Prince to be satisfied with this assurance.

The debate then proceeded. A vote on the question will be taken to morrow. The Government's supplementary credit was referred to the budget committee.

War in Nicaragua. Managua, Nicaragua, July 13.-Civil war has again broken out in Nicaragua. The citizens of Leon are in arms against the government that was established when Secasa was overthrown. More important still is the fact that President don Salvador Machado and General Avilez, commander-in-chief of the army, are held as prisoners by the revolutionists. The president and general were paying a visit to Leon, and their presence there probably caused the rebels to open the fight at a time when the president and commander of the army could be easily got under their control. Having made the president and General Avilez prisoners, the revolutionists seized the military barracks, which were yielded without opposition. Besides taking possession of the barracks, the revolutionists seized three steamers on Lake Managua, and these will be used in transporting their troops. News of the outbreak reached Managna this afternoon. It is not known how strong the revolutionists are, but it is feared they are being supported by the republic of San Salvador. Troops have been ordered to march to Leon, quell the revolt and release President Machado and Gen. Alvilez from prison.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World. St. Petersburg, July 13 .- This city is officially declared to be in a healthy condition. The last weekly official report on the cholera epidemic has given the fol-lowing figures for the provinces where the disease prevails: Podolia, 410 new cases and 100 deaths; Kherson, 18 new cases and 9 deaths; Toola, 8 new cases and 3 deaths.

Rome, July 13.-Father Nicholas Mauron, head of the Redemptorist Order, died here yesterday. Paris, July 13.-Emile Zola, the novelst, has been appointed an officer of the

Legion of Honor. Auckland, July 13 .- The last Samean nail contains reports of the outbreaks of ostilities. First blood was shed while Malietoa was marching on Maticoa. He captured a rebel outpost after a short fight. His followers now outnumber the rebels five to one. Many of the rebels have deserted to him. Apia is feverishly

excited. Constantinople, July 13. - The Prinish embassy has received news that 300 police and Bashi-Bazouks were sent out from Caesarea in February to arrest sccalled refugees in Everk. They locted every Armenian house in the town and abused the women. The Armenians were too weak, numerically, to offer an effective resistance. Two Turkish prisoners, caught recently as they were escaping from the Angora jail, falsely accused the Armenian prisoners of having helped them in their plan to get away. Ten of the Armenians were taken and tortured unmercifully and put in chairs. London, July 13 .- In the House of Commons to-day, Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock (Liberal-Unionist), London University, asked whether the government had settled upon the rate at which the rupee would be received for gold. Gladstone said in reply that he knew nothing of the matter beyond what Le had already announced. Sir John Lubbock then gave notice that he would question the government as to whether gold would be given for rupees at the Murderer Ben Kennedy was brought same rate rupees were given for gold.

The Weekin Times

Victoria, Friday, July 21, 1893.

THOSE PLANS.

The Colonist essays a defense of the school board in the matter of the plans for the new buildings, but with no better result than giving new evidence of its own ability to dodge the question at issue and drag in extraneous considerations with the object of creating confusion. To those who read the report of Mr. Fripp that gentleman's verdict must have appeared perfectly plain; he said most pointedly that the three plans in order of merit were No. 11, No. 5 B and No. 8. The majority of the board undertook to correct Mr. Fripp and place the plans in a different order. Now if the board-or the majority-were better able to judge than the expert architect, why was the latter's aid called in? That looks to us an entirely useless waste of public money. But we suspect that a large majority of the public will not credit the trustees with ability to revise an architect's judgment in the matter of building plans, and will feel inclined to regard them as acting foolishly. The Times does not set up as a judge of plans; we simply prefer to take a skilled architect's impartial judgment in preference to that of the three trustees. But the Colonist does undertake to criticize the plans, and thereby contrives to make itself look even more foolish than usual. It thinks No. 8 is a better plan than No. 5 B because in the former the assembly room is placed on the ground door and in the latter in the attic. Inasmuch as No. 11 and all the other plans agree with No. 5 B in this feature, this argument would place No. 8'at the very head of the list. Ordinary people, however, will hold that as the assembly room is used only on rare occasions and the class rooms are in use every school day, the latter should be more accessible than the former. The treatment of the stairway question shows how very poor a case the Colonist has. Every architect will admit that an additional stairway from one floor to another calls for no radical amendment of a plan. If the board had no greater objection than this to No, 5 B it had no cause to reject Mr. Fripp's judgment. As a matter of fact there was no cause arising out of any desire to serve the public interest, so far as appears from the board's proceedings. There may have been some good reason put forward in "committee of the whole," where the proceedings were secret, but if so it has not been made public. The ratepayers still ask in vain why they should have been called upon to pay for the services of an expert whose judgment

were in sealed envelopes and were be known until the selection was such knowledge could only have neen acquired by dishonorable means. We should be slow to believe that any of the trustees could be guilty of so grave a breach of trust as to obtain the names of the competitors clandestinely.

Rev. Dr. Burwash, chancellor of Victoria university, has thus summarized the effects of protection, much to the disgust of certain Conservative journals: (1) The congestion of population in the cities, towns and manufacturing cen-

(2) The exodus of population from the rural districts. (3) The accumulation of mortgage

debts upon farms. (4) The accumulation of immense fortunes in the hands of individual manufacturers and capitalists.

(5) The relative decline of foreign (6) The gradual failure of markets for

the manufactures themselves, and hence

proved in Canada and that Canadian tanners can now make just as good an article as the French. The tanners cannot understand why a Government which boasts so loudly of its policy of protection to home industries should prevent them supplying, or at least having an equal chance to supply the leather necessary for these contracts."

"As the Times cannot read the hearts of the gentlemen who form the Government of the Province, the only way it has of judging whether they are honest or dishonest in their endeavors to effect any object is to examine the means they use." So says the Colonist. Well, we have examined the "means they use." and they furnish very good evidence that the Government does not want to arrive at the truth. Evidently the Colonist is privately of the same opinion, or it would not scold the Times with such vulgar vehemence. Whenever the Colonist sends forth an extra quantity of Billingsgate its readers may conclude at once that it has a hopeless case.

Word has reached Toronto of the death at the family estate in Scotland of Mr. Ramsay, a wholesale merchant of that

AND THE MOB HOWLED.

at Westminster.

MORTON, OF VICTORIA, ILL-TREATED

He Taps Lewis on the Head and is Charged With Murder-Victorians Pelted With Eggs-Any Amount of Bail For the Prisoner.

New Westminster, July 17.-After the Victoria team left the field on Saturday they were driven to the Colonial Hotel, and crowds began to gather in front of the house. By 8 o'clock fully 300 people were there, greatly angered over Morton's conduct. At 8:30 Andrew Leamy, lawyer, instructed by Lewis, laid an information against Morton, which reads:-"On the 15th inst. one Morton of the city of Victoria did assault one L. A. Lewis, with intent to kill and murder the said Lewis." Chief Huston and Policeman Box made the arrest. A few minutes afterward Morton was bailed out, himself in \$500, and W. H. Ellis and A. B. Mackenzje in \$500 each. The case was set for hearing to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Leamy was seen this morning; he is very reticent. He said, however, he had witnesses to prove Morton swore he would lay Lewis out. One of these is the chief of the fire brigade, T. Ackerman, who heard Morton twice say after the third game that he would do so. In expectation of the case being heard this morning the police court was crowded. Excitement still runs high, and several hot heads have made a vow to thrash Morton if he comes over. Lewis was out to-day at business, but his head is very sore. The following have been summoned as witnesses in the Morton case: T. Ackerman, A. B. McKenzie, T. Oddy, P. Peebles, J. Reid, P. B. Batt, R. G. Macpherson, L. A. Lewis, Dr.

Fagan. VICTORIA VICTORIOUS. Victoria and Westminster lacrosse met on the Royal City grounds on Satur-day afternoon, and in a little over an hour Victoria had added another to her unbroken Victoria had added another to her unbroken list of victories. Seven games had been played. Westminster scored the first three and Victoria the last four. The weather was good and the attendance was large. The first game was scored by Cambridge Westminster in four minutes. Lewis light true and passed to Ryali, who tipped to Cambridge.

In six minutes Ryall shot true on the Victoria flags and scored the second game for Westminster. It looked as if the match were going against Victoria. The third game was taken by Ryall, the ball having passed from B. Peele and Lewis.

The result of this game turned the tide of betting against Victoria, but there were still a fow who but up their menor and get still a few who put up their money and got

odds.

In two minutes more Victoria scored the first game. "Pete" Blight put the ball through the flags, and in ten minutes more Victoria had scored the second game by fine combination play of Tite, Frost, Cul. lin and Macnaughton. This ga to demoralize the Westminster This game seeme in ten minutes the match was Victoria's, the Victoria team apparently playing with Westminster's defence. Frost scored the third game for Victoria and Eckhardt the fourth and the match.

was not good enough for the board.

The members of the Victoria lacrosse team returned from New Westminster on the steamer Premier. Every one of them had at least two or three cuts inflicted by the Westminster men, against whom they played on Saturday. The first three games of the match, they expain, were lost through a little loose playing and bad luck. In one of the games Eckardt shot on the Westminster flags three times in succession. Twice the ball struck the poles and the third time it hit the goal keeper. The Victoria men started after the ball before. opponents every time, the Westmin-nen seeming to be satisfied with using ster men seeming to be satisfied with using their sticks on their opponents' legs and arms. As a result there are many black and biue lacrosse players in Victoria today. The principal trouble of the day however, commenced in the fourth game, when the score was three to nothing in favor of Westminster. Lewis of Westminster had the ball and was dodging Morton, who was close on his heels. In attempting to check Lewis Morton struck him over the head. Lewis lay down and a mob of West. to check Lewis Morton struck him over the head. Lewis lay down and a mob of Westminsterites rushed on the field and threatened Morton. When Lewis saw that he was being sided with he jumped up and rushed at Morton. Morton was ready to defend himself, but rather than have any trouble he walked across the field with a couple of Victoria players. Referee Cheyne ruled Morton off for the game at the request of the captain of the Victoria team. Paul was put on in Lewis' place. The Victoria team was therefore composed of only eleven men in the fourth game. They won it, however. After time had expired Morton walked on the field with the Victoria team. A Westminsterite mob rushed on after him and said they would not leave until Morton was ruled off. A. B. Mackenzie, captain of the Westminster team, asked them to retire. They refused, Referee Cheyne threatened to give the match to Victoria if the mob did not leave the field. They then gradually backed off and the ball was faced: The game was not in progress two minutes when Cambridge of Westminster hit Morton across the bead ead. Lewis lay down and a mob of West the manufactures themselves, and hence the necessity for advance to the third stage, that of free trade.

The following from the Montreal correspondence of the Toronto Globe shows how much logic there is in the Government's protectionism: — "Tanners and manufacturers of leather are complaining bitterly of the way the Government has treated them recently in awarding the contract for boots required for the Northwest mounted police. The specifications demanded that the leather used be French calf skin, that is calf skin imported from France. They claim it is unfair to Canadian manufacturers, and that leather making has greatly improved in Canada and that Canadian magistrate was obtained and Morton was goleased on bail, furnished by A. B. Machanita in the match should be properly for the match went on smoothly after that, Victoria winning three more games and the match by 4 to 3.

This, however, did not end the trouble. The Royal City went wild. Three Victoria men were followed to the telegraph office by a mob, many members of which would not like to be called anything but gentlemen. At the Colonial Hotel another mob had gathered. When Morton walked out into the hall he was made a target for eggs. Ketchum, formerly of New Westminster; was treated in a similar manner. The Victorias decided that perhaps it would be better for the Westminsterites if they left town. As they were about to board the car for Vancouver Morton was arrested on a warrant charging him with attempted murder. The warrant was sworn on the point of fighting when the referee ruled them, both off. The match went on smoothly after that, Victoria winning three more games and the match by 4 to 3.

This, however, did not end the trouble. The Victorias decided that perhaps it would not like to be called anything but gentlemen. At the Colonial Hotel another mob had gathered. When Morton walked out into the hall he was made a target for eggs. Ketchum, formerly of New Westminster, was treated in a similar manner. The Victorias decided that perhaps it would ing to Chief Houston's office he was again hit with an egg, as was also the chief. A magistrate was obtained and Morton was released on bail, furnished by A. B. Mackenzie, capain of the Westminster team, and W. H. Ellis. Morton came to Victoria with the team, and will return to Westminster to-morrow for a hearing. The members of the Victoria club have engaged counsel and will fight the case.

THE RING. "SPIDER" KELLY WON.

Tacoma, Wash., July 17.-Knocked "Spider" Kelly in 12th round-that was the result of the Merrissey-Kelly fight before the Tacoma Athletic Club for a \$750 purse on Saturday night. In the seventh round Kelly had his man groggy when time was called. He kept his left continually in Morrissey's mouth and kept him spitting blood after the fourth round. fought under instructions, saving his right to ward off Morrissey's right hand swing. Kelly had over a four-inch lon ger reach, carried several more pounds and being taller and cleverer, Morrissey could not land effectively. Morrissey had the better legs and bigger muscles but Kelly did most of the leading, nearly closing Morrissey's left eye and battering his face. Kelly had not a scratch. Dempsey, the referee, was applauded, and Morrissey received an ovation on entering the ring, but there were few among the 400 present to cheer Kelly, who was backed by John Considine, of Seattle, Considine and other Seattle sports put a barrel of money on the Spider. Kelly

after the fight said it was the greatest cinch of his life, and Morrissey at once challenged him for another fight. rissey's friends accuse the Spider of foul-Red Hot Lacrosse With Awkward Results ing him repeatedly on the ropes, and some even accused Dempsey of standing in with him. Considine, on the other hand, upbraided the referee for permitting Morrissey to foul Kelly. Inasmuch as Morrissey's friends have intimated that he found in favor of Kelly, he proposed to give him no chance to make it stick. Morrissey showed great pluck, and relied too much on his savage right hand swing, while the Spider displayed by far the greatest science. He dodged Morrissey's swing repeatedly and did it cleverly, although towering above Morrissey in height. He wanted to use his right, but his trainer and backer insisted on keeping it in reserve for Morrissey's hard swing. Morrissey did his share of ducking too, but he could not keep away from the Spider's left-hand repeaters, which made blood flow until it choked In the final bout Merrissey fell helpless on the ropes. He made a move to straighten up, and as he did so Kelly struck him on the jaw. This brought hisses and cries of "foul" from Morrissey's admirers. Dempsey thought it brutal to allow the fight to go on and gave it to Kelly, although there was a dispute about the calling of time. Kelly asked Morrissey not to feel hurt and congratulated him on his game qualities. rissey, although badly done up, staggered out into the ring and wanted the fight to

THE TURF. ENGLISH BREED STAKES. London, July 15 .- The race for the national breed stakes of £5000 was won by Delphos, with Clare second and Matchboy third.

THE WHEEL.

A RECORD BROKEN. Orange, N.J., July 15 .- The record for the 100-mile bicycle road race was reduced more than an hour at the run from this place to Princeton and return to day. J. W. Linneman, of the Press bi cycle club of Buffalo, scratch, did 100 miles in 5 hours, 48 minutes and 35 sec onds. There were twelve starters.

> VACHTING. SATANITA FIRST.

Belfast, July 15 .- The regatta of the Ister yacht club was held today. The Valkyrie, Britannia and other crack forty raters were entered for the event, and though it was expected that the Valkyrie would win the race, she having had a new mast stepped and other improvements made, she lost it probably through performing an act of humanity. She lost over 10 minutes after the start in the first round by stopping to pick up a man who had fallen overboard. The course was from off Bangor, twelve miles northeast of this city, in Belfast Slough. to Routed Lighthouse island, to be sailed over three times. There was a good sailing wind. The yachts finished as follows:-Satanita, 3 hours, 31 minutes, 57 seconds; Britannia, 3 hours, 34 minutes, 27 seconds; Calluna, 3 hours, 39 minutes, 18 seconds; Valkyrie, 3 hours, 46 minutes, 13 seconds.

PEDESTRIANISM.

PROFESSIONAL HUNDRED YARDS. Goschen, Ind., July 17.—The Columbian hundred yard national professional sweep-stake will be run here this afternoon, and several thousand people interested sprinting have arrived during the day mes Eckardt shot on the fiftree times in successful struck the poles and it the goal keeper. The led after the ball before rery time, the Westminton be satisfied with using the final heat will receive \$2,200 as well as the championship diamond medal. The gate money will be divided between the first, second and third in the race. The entries are Daniel Budd, of Meriden, Conn.; D. J. Coine, Chatham, Ont.; James Collins, Edgerton, Wisconsin; Eddie Donovan, Natick, Mass.; Stephen J. Farrell, Rockville, Conn.; C. A. Kinsey, Payson, Utah; Alexander Dott, Miles City, Mont.; H. W. Kiplinger Chicago; M. N. Makever, Denver, Colo.; P. C. Morris, Santa Anna, Cal; J. Quirk, Brantford, Ont. The first heat will be run at 2 o'clock and the entire race will be subject to Sheffield rules. This evening there will be a special event of 100 yards with an entrance fee of \$100.

C. C. Morris, of California, won in the the final heat will receive \$2,200 as we C. C. Morris, of California, won in the Columbian 100-yards sprinting event today for the championship of the United States. His time was 9 4-5 seconds. There were seven starters. Collins, of Wisconsin, came in close to Morris.

CRICKET. WON BY WESTMINSTER. The Royal City cricketers won their match against Victoria in the North Pacific league series at Westminster on Saturday. was two innings. Victoria and Westminster 110, with six The Albions defeated the Dockyard at he canteen grounds. Albions 117, Dockyard 50.

The seniors defeated the juniors at the Caledonian grounds by a score of 98 to 58.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Burlington, N. J., July 17 .- Mrs. Mar tha Post, after having reached the age of 101, and who celebrated the anniversary of her birthday on May 8th, is slowly starving herself to death, and at the same time is wholly unconscious of The old lady for five weeks has not touched a morsel of solid food and during that time has taken an exceedingly small quantity in liquid form. Until her last birthday she was strong, apparently healthy, and chatted of her early youth. She now spends her entire time n bed, never speaks, and has nearly ex-

hausted what little life remains. Washington City, July 15 .- The gold reserve has gradually been getting back to the full amount, \$100,000,000, as the result of a slight improvement in the financial situation. To-day it was \$98,-405,366, a gain of \$26,997 over yesterday. There is general concurrence among officials of the treasury department that the financial situation has improved and continues to improve. So firm is this belief that the notification received by the comptroller of currency this morning that three more national banks had failed did not cause any serious misgiv-

ings of a return to the critical state of the past several weeks. Washington, July 15 .- No official intimation has been received by the Ameri can government of the intention of Russia to establish a naval station on the eastern coast of the United States, with headquarters at New York, but it is not by the government to prolong the stay believed that the establishment of the ed, but since they were ineffectual, if Russian naval station on the American made, no good could be accomplished by coast is of any warlike import, but more referring to them further. British Colly a part of the general scheme of having convenient stations in different parts of the globe. The story was denied by its choice of a Canadian governor. But

THE CHANGE OF RULERS.

Lord Derby's Farewell and Departure for England.

COMPARISON OF GOVERNORS

The Past and the Coming Incumbents of the Office-Premier Davie's Benevolence to Ottawa Census Clerks Minister Daly's Visit to the Coast.

Ottawa, July 10.-The city of Ottawa, through its mayor and aldermen has bidden farewell to the Governor General and Lady Derby, who, along with their family, officials and servants leave Canada by the Sardinian on Saturday next. The vice-regal party will go on board the Allan liner at Quebec on Saturday evening and will sail on Sunday morning. General Montgom-ery Moore will be administrator of Canada after Lord Derby leaves until the arrival of Lord Aberdeen. It is safe to say that the ceremonial

attending the presentation of the civic address and the reception which took place immediately afterwards were the quietest affairs that have occurred in the senate chamber for many years past. I have been for some 13 years steadily in attendance upon such functions, but the one in question was be yond all doubt the most thinly attended and in every way most lacking in special interest. Mayor Durocher was clad in his civic robes and wore his chain of office. Nearly all the aldermen of the city, the city clerk and other prominent officers of the corporation were present and did their part of the ceremony to the fullest extent. The address itself was a splendidly executed piece of workmanship. It was pre-pared in album form. The words, too, were well chosen and very appropriate to the occasion. Lord Derby, of course, made a suitable reply. It might be said that Lord Derby never prepares his speeches. He always speaks fairly well and after the fashion of a good English squire. In this respect he differed very much from his predecessor, Lord Lansdowne, who not only was a very good speaker but an able statesman.

It was indeed fortunate for the present government that they had Lord Derby to deal with and not Lord Lansdowne when the scandal cases were before parliament. No one, of course, could say what Lord Lansdowne would have done, but the impression is general that he would not have been so lenient with the corruptionists as was the latter incumbent of that office. While we all admit that the governorgeneral is more or less a figurehead, still he possesses powers which, should the occasion arise, he ought not to hesitate to put in execution.

We have seen a lieutenant-governor dissolve the legislature because of the corruption prevalent among the ministry in one of the provinces. We have seen in the Dominion a governor-general dissolve parliament for the purpose ostensibly of obtaining a reciprocity treaty with the United States, when his responsible advisers held that all who talked reciprocity were traitors to the valley of what little game we have; they Dominion. We have seen Canada made leave nothing they can shoot or catch a by-word and reproach among the na- with their dogs. It is bad enough for ions of the earth because of the rank corruption of its public men-some of stroy game out of season. I believe whom were ministers of the crown-yet they are treaty Indians; if so, why does because they were in the higher sphere | not their agent keep them on their own of Dominion politics and not provincial side of the mountains and feed them on ministers they were allowed to remain the rations the government provides? in office Two of the same cahinet have since been signalled out for special distinction by Her Majesty, having received knighthood. It may have been right for the governor-general to have viewed these things with apathy, or rather to allow the people to suffer for having returned such an administration to office, but if there ever was a time when a Canadian governor should have interfered, then Lord Derby let that time pass by.

In the meantime, having said so much, all citizens of Canada will say "bon voyage" to Lord Derby, with the hope that in the sphere to which he has been called he will not hesitate to join those governors-general who have preceded him here in saying a good word for Canada and speak kindly of Canadians. He has assured all in his parting address to the citizens of Ottawa that this he will do and that the ties which he and his estimable lady have made in the Dominion will never be effaced, although the Atlantic does separate them from this young country. That both have enjoyed themselves while here there is little doubt, and the fishing which they have had on the Restigouche cannot be surpassed even for a good round sum on the Spey, the Tay, the Tweed or any of the rivers where salmon are to be found in the mother country. In Ottawa Lord and Lady Derby took an interest in our charitable institutions, and the Lady Stanley institute for trained nurses is a memorial which they leave here testifying to that fact. Although there were but few who turned out to say good-bye to Lord and Lady Derby in the senate chamber, that was no indication that they were not popular here. There were other reasons which provoked the great "send off" which was given to Lord Lansdowne. The attack of William O'Brien, which was a rather ill-advised movement to begin with, drew many friends to Lord Lansdowne, and it is only since the latter has gone that we have commenced to thoroughly appreciate the great qualifications he possessed, making him in all that the word implies a statesman.

By the time this reaches the Times' readers the guns from the citadel at the ancient capital at Quebec will have pealed forth a vice-regal salute to the governor-general on his homeward journey. In a couple of months more we shall be welcoming to our midst a gov ernor who has already made for himself a name and, I might say, a home for himself in our midst. Lord Aberdeen comes to us as the one whom Canadians have been looking for ever since the Gladstone government got into power. That the G. O. M. has granted their request will be appreciated by all classes here. That there were efforts loubted that such is the case. It is not of Lord Derby has been freely assertumbia has particularly good reasons to congratulate the imperial government on Consui General Olarovsky at New York | while we speed the parting guest and welcome the new, we canot forget that | The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk.

the prosperity of Canada is bound up in Canadians who do not hesitate to say, as Wilfrid Laurier says, "I am a Canadian." There are some puny characters amongst us who are afraid of being anything beyond a colonist, but these do not count for much.

Premier Davie, before going west, left another small order for more census figures, which will supply a little work for a good deal of money to some of the discharged officials of that branch of the public service. Before Premier Davie is through with this business he intends proving to his own satisfaction and those who support him that British Columbia is entirely populated by Indi-

About the time this reaches you Hon T. M. Daly will be in your province. The minister of the interior has vouth and some ability on his side. The latter especially is a very scarce commodity in the government to which he longs. Some people accuse Mr. Daly of being a little "fresh," as the boys out it, but that is very much better than being an old fossil, as was his predeces sor. Altogether Mr. Daly is doing what he can for the west, even if that "vigorous immigration policy" does not pan

SLABTOWN

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE. Happenings of Interest During the Week in the Upper Country.

(Golden Era.) J. Campbell has gone to Dunmore to open a supply store for M. Carlin, who has received the contract for widening the Lethbridge road to the standard guage.

Johnson and McCulloch, prospectors, recently in the Duncan river country, came in on Monday's steamer and brought with them good reports of that section, as well as fine bear skins and samples of quartz.

Gold is the order of the day and certainty of the McMurdo basin. Geo. Me-Cabe, who has had the handling of the Bobbie Burns for some time, brought in with him some very handsome specimens of ore this week. They are of great variety, each showing a splendid sprinkling of the yellow metal. evident that this mine is doomed to be vorthy of the name, and we trust that negotiations now pending will lead to the immediate and successful running of the mill which is already on the propertv.

Work has been steadily going along on Vermont creek mine for some time. Wells & Pollock are working seven men and have ready for shipment about 30 tons of good grade galena. The ore is of a better quality than that shipped last fall. The latest enterprise of this partnership is the acquisition of an aerial tramway system. They have about 1,400 feet of cable way, divided into the ascent and descent from the higher to the lower part of the creek. The system is simple, the filled bucket carrying about 500 pounds of ore at each trip, hauling back the empty one to be again charged

A Golden Valley settler, writing the Era, complains that the Stoney Indians make annual raids to this valley in the summer and fall, killing and destroying all before them, and devastating our own Indians to be allowed to do-They arrived in this valley on Saturday, July 1st, via the St. Clair pass, with seven lodges and innumerable dogs. (Inland Sentinel.)

An Indian offering for sale two lynx cubs, about three weeks old, appeared on the streets Tuesday. They were captured near Fish Lake.

A very heavy rain storm occurred on Wednesday night which thoroughly saturated Kamloops and did much good to the gardens and the district generally. The death of the Rev. Freeman Harding, which occurred yesterday after a long illness, is lamented by all who knew the deceased gentleman. He had been a resident of Kamloops for the past three years, and was father of Mr. Harding, chemist, of this city.

The glorious twelfth passed without any public demonstration by the Orangemen in Kamloops. A sermon was preached to the order in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning last by the Rev. Mr. Lee, and on Wednesday evening a social gathering took place at the residence of Joseph Powers, where a very pleasant time was spent.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Crease to-day delivered judgment with the reasons therefor in the case of Adams vs. McBeath. It was an exhaustive review of the evidence taken at the trial and of the law relating to wills.

The Full Court, consisting of the chief justice and Crease, Walkem and chief justice and Crease, Walkem and Drake, J. J., sat at 3 p. m. to hear the appeal of the C. P. R. from the decision of Judge Harrison sitting as a court of revision for the districts of New Westminster, Yale and Kootenay Alexander. New Westminster, Yale and Kootenay.
The attorney-general and Mr. Gordon Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dorn The attorney-general and Mr. Gordon Hunter appeared for the crown, and H. D. Helmcken and Mr. Davies for the company. The notice of appeal purports to include the Shuswap and Okanagan railways also, but this will be for the present disregarded. There are five items in the assement, viz.: Land, telegraph lines, buildings, track and fencing. The land is assessed at \$18,577; telegraph lines \$45,575; buildings, \$180,000; track, \$2,418,822, making a total of \$2,682,974. Through some error in the computation Judge Harrison's total was \$2,885,670. As to the first four company. The notice of appeal purports was \$2,685,670. As to the first four items there is no dispute, the assessment being based on the evidence of C. P. R. officials, and the appeal has reference to the track alone, which, under section 24 of the assessment act must be assessed at its "actual cash value," and this term admits of a variety of interpretations

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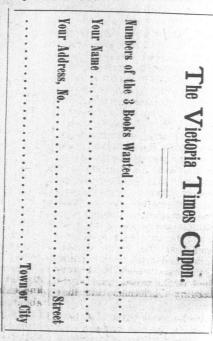
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Alexander Dumas.
TY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry No. 7. LADY GRADE. 2,
Wood. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette
No. 8. AVERIL By Sir Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTHR. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess" No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence No. 15. Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa
Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A.
Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or. THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S.
Stephens. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of Thorne.'
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By
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Victoria, B. C.

WAKEMAN'S W

ome Famous Ancient Still in

DUAINT DOINGS AN

urprising Record Holding Fast the Traditions of the Customs Still Com scotland and Irela

Condon, July 3, 18 rs, and particularly who shut themselves recesses of some mol osite street facade heir horizon of actua the good old days a ways are dead and the past. The change life and living in Eng Treland have certain ing this century than mediately preceding: cessity made obsolete toms and observance just as well to have miniscence only; b things holding fast th er traditions of a peo ing, social and even is a surprising record Should only those w der my personal not given the briefest ref number could be grou ly refute those doloro pleasant olden custon I am quite sure that s and enthusiastic pen ing an entire volume

Vogue," treating the after the garrulous, that wonderful old ol Every Day Book," t and reading world o in the result a gen pleasure and surpris In Ireland the tene voying" the parting e to-day as during all its peasantry were f in foreign lands; its its fairs and frolic ing of the robin and less other customs h are precisely as they the better olden days Over in the sturdy essential feature of representative gove early in the tenth original simplicity vears ago, held un

'Famous British

Its Tynwald court its grassy Tynwald coroners, high bailif and sword-bearer, as they did in glorid Some of its parish ed by the votes of out smoke," that possess a chimney. to sea with goodly Its peasant folk, i perstitions and pior calm indifference to change; and the held true and firm of a thousand year as then in its weir in each succeeding

And who shall tru cakes has lost its tender superstitions a host of genial these stern and fin fluence of their "gu ficent little brownie of it as you may, "brownie" still hol the hearts of the and the Tweed. He is never idle the lowly home of

you never fail of

not enter his realn and scoffing. There and heart he sits attribute of benev He not only work assist in ploughin the crops, guardin ing the herds, bu hold drudgery of lends a helping ha but that he has fe No sorrow can fa whose hurt would it not for his kind ers. And in all t cakes, his gentle every peasant joy. ing from the mist of the north, desce coming plains of less streams of Ga scend from the we of the crofters' a centuries old clack nial the lowland g lore and well-bele Let all doubte Scotland of most pastimes step int chens of the Lo Eve. Let them, cient cross, at r Year's eve learn manay truly is. and summer and eyed sure-armed g of winter curling that most ancien tish fairs, the St Kelso, where the mingle their histo wander to that dom, quaint old both English an mazes of the gre see the "Fasten

in them as Hogg Sons of heroes Met to ride an burst from the Scotia of old, in ime and veneral to-day as, long, league and cover Down in sear Cornwall little in ner of change for is within the me when old folks ing in their anciewe all ne cea

montside, in Feb

as the Teviots th

rough and brawn

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could never put

nkin Ridings; an

mounted, fell the

cated to the opening slaughter of grouse

lish public school observances and cu

toms are intact. Everybody knows that

Guy Fawkes is annually officially and

literally searched for in the cellars of

parliament-house before the opening of

Parliament. The ancient custom of

"doleing" food to the poor is still ob-

served on St. Thomas Day in Kent.

That unimpeachable custom of universal

guzzling which, in 1874 alone, brought

the national treasury a revenue of £31,-

000,000, seems to bravely hold its olden

own. Over at great Yarmouth by the

sea you will still find in general use the

famous ancient two-wheeled "Yarmouth

cart," little, narrow and low and with

shafts as long as a Cuban volante's. At

Coventry the town council meets in St.

Mary's Hall, a structure built for this

self-same purpose 600 years ago, and many of the oldest ceremonies are pre-

served, while every year brings its Lady

Godiva processionals upon which Peeping Toms with wooden heads and leer-

ing eyes look down. English lovers still

run away to get married after the an-

cient Scotch fashion of consent before

Over in Derbyshire is still splendidly alive the ancient and beautiful ceremony

of "well-dressing;" and in the heart of

Wordsworth's Land, beside the very

spot where the grand old singer lies, may

be annually seen that sweetest of all

pious pastoral customs, "rushbearing," a

Friday in England than were ever dis-

posed of on that day before the Reform-

ation. Who can close his eyes or his

pocket to that hoary English custom of

'tipping" which holds the classes and

witnesses at Gretna Green.

coaching days!

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

they hold the enterprise—and the Am- known before. Nearly all of their banks

Thieves at the Fair.

have amounted to about \$250,000.

the difficulty of getting a flow of this

magnitude under control, most of the oil

is now running to waste into an adjoin-

ing lake. In 1891 the total annual yield

of oil in the United States was 54,291,-

980 barrels, or, taking an ordinary barrel

of oil at 105 pounds, the daily average

output for all the American wells was on-

ly 7000 tons, or nearly 11,000 less than

this alleged Russian spouter. It may

be mentioned in this connection that the

estimated flow of a well of this charac-

ter, not under any control, is usually a

case of guessing at the half and multi-

How to Get' "Sunlight" Picture

TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

Berlin, July 15.-The army bill was

plying by two."

WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS

Some Famous Ancient British Customs

QUAINT DOINGS AND QBSERVANCES

Surprising Record of Retaining and Holding Fast the Gentler and Dearer Traditions of the British People -Customs Still Common in England, Scotland and Ireland.

London, July 3, 1893.—It is a comand pathetic lament of most wriand particularly of those writers who shut themselves up in the shadowy ecesses of some moldy club, with the opposite street facade for the limit of their horizon of actual observation, that the good old days and their good old ways are dead and beautiful things of The change in conditions of ife and living in England, Scotland and reland have certainly been greater during this century than in all the five immediately preceding; and this has of necessity made obsolete many ancient customs and observances that are perhaps just as well to have survival in literary eminiscence only; but in most of those things holding fast the gentler and dearer traditions of a people in home, sporting, social and even religious life, there is a surprising record of sturdy retention. Should only those which have come under my personal notice since 1867 be given the briefest reference, so great a number could be grouped as to completely refute those dolorous plaints that the pleasant olden customs are no more; and I am quite sure that should some friendly and enthusiastic pen be devoted to making an entire volume on the subject of "Famous British Customs Still in Vogue," treating the matter something after the garrulous, genial manner of that wonderful old olla podride, "Hone's Every Day Book," the English-speaking

pleasure and surprise. In Ireland the tender custom of "convoying" the parting emigrant is the same to-day as during all the sad cycles since its peasantry were forced to seek homes in foreign lands; its wakes and weddings, its fairs and frolics, its children's hunting of the robin and the wren, and countless other customs hundreds of years old are precisely as they were in the heart of the better olden days.

and reading world of to-day would find

in the result a genuine revelation of

Over in the sturdy Isle of Man every essential feature of its patriarchal and representative government, established early in the tenth century, exists in its original simplicity at the present time. Its Tynwald court is still, as a thousand years ago, held under the open sky on its grassy Tynwald Hill. Its sheading oroners, high bailiffs, House of Keys and sword-bearer, promulgate laws just as they did in glorious King Orry's time. Some of its parish clerks are still elected by the votes of only those who "put out smoke," that is, whose habitations possess a chimney. Its fisher folk put to sea with goodly prayers and psalms. Its peasant folk, in dress, customs, superstitions and pious faith live lives of calm indifference to the outer world of change; and the bardic strain of old, held true and firm down the shining line of a thousand years, flashes forth now as then in its weird, exalted Oiel Verre in each succeeding Christmas tide that

And who shall truly say that the land ' cakes has lost its fine old customs and ender superstitions altogether? What host of genial customs still cling to these stern and fine folk through the influence of their "guid neebors" the beneicent little brownies alone! Make merry of it as you may, the household Scottish "brownie" still holds its helpful place in the hearts of the people beyond the Esk

and the Tweed. He is never idle in all good office to the lowly home of the countryside, where you never fail of finding him, if you do not enter his realm in the spirit of cavil and scoffing. There, in each simple home and heart he sits enthroned with every attribute of benevolence and affection. He not only works with giant might to assist in ploughing the land, harvesting the crops, guarding the grain and minding the herds, but in every little household drudgery of guidwife and bairn he lends a helping hand. No ill can come but that he has fended its cruelest touch. No sorrow can fall upon the household whose hurt would not be deadlier were it not for his kindly and palliative powers. And in all the glorious old land o' cakes, his gentle influence adds zest to every peasant joy. As the burns, springing from the misty, crag-rimmer corries of the north, descend and water the welcoming plains of the lowlands, the endless streams of Gaelic superstition descend from the weird and misty ceilidhs of the crofters' ancient homes and the centuries old clachans and render perennial the lowland growth of Scottish fokllore and well-beloved olden ways.

Let all doubters of the existence in Scotland of most ancient customs and pastimes step into the great farm kitchens of the Lothians at Hallowmas Let them, at Auld Reekie's ancient cross, at midnight of any New Year's eve learn what a Scottish Hogmanay truly is. Let them in spring and summer and autumn follow the keeneyed sure-armed golfer, or know the thrill of winter curling joys. Let them visit that most ancient and glorious of Scot-Kelso, where the Tweed and Teviot ningle their historic waters. Let them vander to that decaying realm of Gipsym, quaint old Yetholm, hidden from mazes of the grewsome Teviot Hills, and see the "Fasten Een" games of Bow- and practical illustration of a most in montside, in February, almost as ancient is the Teviots themselves, and so brave, rough and brawny that the spirit of battle and the strength of giants are required to withstand them. Or still, let hem wander to old Hawick town and view something that Church and State could never put down-the annual Comhin Ridings; and, as the Cornet is mounted, fell the thrill of hero days within them as Hogg's soul-stirring lines

Sons of heroes slain at Flodden!— Met to ride and trace our Common ourst from thousands of borderers' diroats; and they will know that the Scotia of old, in tradition, feeling, pasime and venerated custom, is the same

Down in scarrred and earth-rent old ornwall little indeed has been any manher of change for hundreds of years. It ing in their ancient language, "Cornoack did before the long siege. Derby Day, the 201 in favor of the measure to 185 the prospects were most encouraging. He ewe all ne cea ver yen poble younk!" memorable movable feast and outing, against.

-"Cornish is all forgotten with the and the statutory feast of the Twelfth young people!"—but there has been no of August, are religiously kept. Parliament in truth the departure of met always adjourns for the first, and old customs in the rugged land of "Tres | nothing but impending national calamity Pol and Pen." See what a host of these dear old drolls, and these but a few out of hundreds, even a Yankee can find and remember: The "Takin' Sunday," when all the lads and lasses meet to select 'pairdners" for Mazard (cherry) Fair, that most beloved and ancient fair at Praze; the "growder" selling and growder, or scrubbing day; the "watching" over-night for the May Day's coming; the blessing of apple trees on St. James' Day and at Christmas time; "rook" day on the great estates, when all the peasant folk can shoot rooks to their heart's content and luxuriate in pot-pie made of the young rooks for a fortnight thereafter; 'cob-nutting," that ferocious contest be tween Cornish lads, and quite as wonderful kite-flying by grave old miners; that immemorial custom of mothers bestowing gifts to the first person met, when re-turning from a christening; the "taking the New Year" into houses invariably by men first, on account of the ill-luck always following a woman's accidental first entrance, a custom almost as universal in Scotland, Ireland and some portions of the north of England; the saturnalia of flowers at Helston called Furry (Flora) Day, as ancient as the duchy itself; and the "huers" of Carringgladen and Porthminster Hills, St. Ives, and their horn-blowing and bush-waving as the shoals of pilchers are sighted.

Then there are the Beltain fires, as in Ireland and the Scottish highlands, older than Christianity itself; the "touch-pipe" or siesta of the Cornish miner, "above grass" and below; the "vagrom fairs" or wild, barbaric convoying by children of all vagabond travelling shows; the "wiping of the shoe" by the pilcher-packing fishwives of St. Ives, or daubing the stranger's shoes with oil, for which a half-crown "for luck of the fair maids that feed and clothe the poor" (the pilchers) must be paid, or a hustling or a ducking will follow; the very ancient harvest-home custom of "crying the neck" which consists of elevating a small sheaf of the best heads of grain three times and crying "The Neck!" as a token that the field is done, and a signal for farmside generosity and jollity; and those quaint old customs at Cornish funerals of "carrying the box" (the coffin), "layin' oot" the corpse, "watchin'," which is nearly equivalent in all essentials to the Irish wake, the display of the "bierers" (bearers) and their unique coffin tackle, the slow, weird, psalm-chanting processionals to the churchyard, the wailing of all females at the church, the compensation of the "passon" in coin in the presence of the multitude; the final 'cheerin'" of the mourners at the homes of the latter, and the gallons of "shnaegrum" at the public house, over which the lamented "Cobden Jack" is paid the highest eulogy known to Cornish genius,

In England generally the great number of old customs surviving, and almost prevailing, is far more remarkable to those who will see, that can the absence of their like be either striking or lamentable save to those of completely opaque vision. In modern London, modern as Paris or New York in most of its cosmopolitan characteristics, there are no end of ancient customs still in vogue, especially among the ancient guilds and among the extremes of society, from the costerthe Lord Mayor's banquet. There is no greater nest of these odd old ceremonials and things than may be observed in and about Parliament and the House of Lords; while for every half dozen court ceremonials in vogue during the time of person of intelligence can point out a no doubt as to the estimation in which a financial crisis such as they had never Elizabeth that have been discarded, any

score, equally antique, curious, and some

dauntlessly retained As I have previously shown in these articles, English villages and village life are in most particulars as charming and characterful as they were any time at or beyond a century ago. The customs remain with these practically the same and the change in essentials is largely in the imagination of those who remove to the cities, and who are themselves subject to such radical change that their former provincial environment seems mean and deformed from the new and wondrous view. But coming directly to the most important and effective illustration that can be made, take life in and about the great English, or for that matter, Scottish and Irish, noblemen's estates. As British institutions and sociology go, these provide the highest possible example. With few exceptionssuch as the discontinuance of the homebrewing of ale, and the provision of a servants' hall in place of the common table—the entire regime of these splendid places remains the same as in the time when the old robber barons' fortified stone barrels with ditches around them were transformed into princely

Elizabethan castle or hall. In nearly every detail of relations between lord and tenant; between tenant and hind; in the management of the home demesne; in the force of retainers and their duties-from steward or agent, down past head forester and under foresters, head gamekeeper, helpers and 'beaters," head gardener and under gardeners, lodge-keepers, and all house servants-there remains, strong and fixed and seemingly unchangeable, every olden custom, observance, duty, gratuity, and pleasant or unpleasant association of master and man that have, for nearly a quarter of a thousand years, provided tish fairs, the St. George cattle fair at | the most interesting pages of English literature and secured the almost unshaken admiration, if not always affection, of those who have, despite all political turmoil, held the British nation together; both English and Scottish eyes in the all of which is not in defense of a system, but the statement of a historic fact

Generalizing, there are innumerable ancient customs and observances remaining in England peculiar to its people which are almost as unconscious as fadeless. The greatest host of these are of a half religious and half social nature, solely the outgrowth of the influence of the Church of England, which are so much a part of national and individual life, even among dissenters, that their evistence is almost unrecognizable among the people themselves. The single instance that the ancient caudle and christening feasts are greatly revived, and often more extravagant than in former o-day as, long, long before the solemn times, is sufficiently illustrative. I have heard the town crier announcing the arrival of the coach at old Warwick town, and grotesquely uniformed Sergeants at Mace-"robin redbreasts" they are localis within the memory of those now living ly called—stride about within the walls then old folks were constantly lament- of ancient Londonderry precisely as they

teresting sociological spectacle.

FUTURE SEEMS ASSURED.

could tempt it to meet at the time dedi-James Huddard Talks to Board of Trade Men About His Line. Nearly all the old university and Eng

MANY OBSTACLES WERE OVERCOME

There Was Opposition to the Subsidy in the Australian Colony—His Compliment to Canada and the Local Board -Cold Storage is Proposed.

The members of the board of trade net James Huddart, managing owner of the new Australian steamship line, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Huddart was accompanied by F. W. Ward, and addressed the board to some length in a very interesting manner. President A. C. Flumerfelt occupied the chair and at his right sat Mayor Robert Beaven. Among the members present were Messrs. Pen dray, Earle, Hall, Mitchell, Sehl, Davies, Belyea, Bodwell, Croft, Boggs, For-rester, Robertson, Hutcheson, Strouss, Sears, Prior, Templeman, Gray, Todd, Gregory and Heisterman. Mr. Flum merfelt, the new president, opened the meeting. He acknowledged the great honor which had been conferred, upon him and pledged himself to do his duty. He then introduced Mr. Huddart.

Mr. Huddart said he had much pleasure in speaking before the board, and thanked them for the address given to the Miowera. He did not know that Mr. Ward had left him very much to say to the members of the board of trade ceremony perhaps a thousand years older about the prospects of the new line, which had been established after much than Christianity itself. There are more "hot cross buns" now sold every Good negotiation between himself and the Canadian Government, and in this connection he wished to publicly recognize the splendid reception he had had from Canadian statesmen. At the outset a letter had been written to the Premier, Sir John S. D. Thompson, and he was masses so firmly together? That glorious fountain of childish pleasure, the Punch sure the Premier could not have had and Judy show, flourishes everywhere and in blessed youth perennial. There is the letter very many hours before a cable was sent to Australia, and the nean hundred times the cross-country ridgotiations were begun. A representative ing that there was a century ago. Some time since I figured out from reliable of the company had been sent out from London, and he, after spending some weeks in Toronto and Montreal, had data that the rentals of shooting and fishing privileges in Scotland alone anbeen able to complete the negotiations so far as the Dominion Government went nually exceeded £469,612, or \$2,300,000! What must they be for the three kingfor the establishment of the service. He doms, and who can truly say that these thought that the Canadian government had met the company in a very liberal most ancient and inspirating of British way indeed, and when the Premier was sports are falling into decay? What would the boys and youth of England caired away to Paris, in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration, the matter say to the assertion that "hare-andhounds," football, cricket and even was left in the able hands of Hon. Macwrestling and "putting the stone" were kenzie Bowell, minister of trade and commerce, who, by his evident interest, not immeasurably more universal and at the outset showed that he was thormanfully now done than of yore? And oughly in earnest, so much so that he last-because one has to stop somewhere (Mr. Huddart) recognized at once that in a recital which, briefly made, would if the project fell through, it would be fill every column of this paper- it would no fault of the Canadian Government. not be a venturesome thing for one who He also wished to recognize the services had tramped the length and breadth of rendered by that distinguished statesman, the British Isles, as I have done, to ex-Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High press the firm belief that, two to one, Commissioner in London: And he was there is more ringing clatter of better grateful, too, for the quick and generous hoof, more jingling of better harness, response of the British Columbia Board more rattling of superb coaches and of Trade, which showed clearly that they merrier notes from bugle and horn, and were alive to the importance of the prothis, too, every whit for pleasure, along ject as it would affect the interests of the grand hedge-bordered highways of the province. He had no doubt that as Saxons, Gaels and Celts, than were ever he and Mr. Ward went east they would known in England's palmiest olden find there, in the various portions there ed. As far as the service had gone, it was proving satisfactory; and, as to what its prospects were, he left the mem-The Spanish press is keeping a watch ful eye upon the World's Fair at Chibers of the board to judge for themselves. cago, and many of the Peninsular pa-From the splendid start the company had had, it ought to feel well satisfied. In pers express their opinions of the "goings on" there in language that leaves | Australia they were just passing through

might insist ridiculous, which have been ericans. El Correo Catalan, of Bar- had suspended payment for a time, but celona, Spain, thus tells a little story | he hoped in three months it would be not generally known: Queer incidents found that they were all doing business are multiplying in Chicago. We have again on a sounder basis than ever. The Australasian people had been, so already related how the Swiss exhibit to speak, impious and had discounted the has been closed for a time as a protest future, and they were now paying the against the arrest of one of the exhibitpenalty of being in too great a hurry to ors, who had been accused of violating the customs regulations. We hear now | get rich. They were having to pay for of an ingenious attempt on the part of their folly, but it must not be for a American thieves to despoil the Swiss moment supposed that the Australian colonies were bankrupt. On the contrary, section of its valuable exhibit of watches and jewelry. The thieves managed to they were wealthy, had great productive dig a hole under the floor up to where powers, a splendid white population of the same race and kinship as Canadians, these riches are exhibited, and had already begun to move the floor when the with plenty of energy and spirit, and, although they had taken liberties with plot was discovered. Strange to say, no arrests were made. The loss would their vast and wealthy heritage, they would, as a result of the panic, learn great lesson and get common sense, and would after all be a great deal better Enormous Russian Petroleum Supplies. off. The money and wealth was still The New York Engineering News in the country, but there had been a renotes that: "An oil well at Baku, in the petroleum district of Asiatic Caucasia," says Herepath's Journal, "has recently commenced to flow at the rate of 1,000,000 poods, or 17,742 tons, of crude oil in 24 hours. This exceeds the combined daily output of all the other large oil wells in that district, but, owing to

versal of conditions, and many who had money all their lives now found themselves without it. In this matter the colonies had suffered from want of confederation. The different colonies had hostile tariffs-they had arbitrary boundaries and tariffs that were meant to be hostile, but there were great hopes enhave the effect of drawing them closer together, and when they could come into line as the provinces of Canada or the States of the Union had it would make a better and a stronger and a wealthier Australia than ever before. In the establishment of the new service there was opposition encountered from the southern colonies which could not hope to receive the immediate benefit, and it was, therefore, only to those which would be at once advantaged by the arrangement that the company could look at all for support. After long negotiations, in the most difficult time of their experience, Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sconer Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

New South Wales managed to give them a subsidy of ten thousand pounds sterling, and they had been negotiating with Queensland for some time, but up to the present the premier of that colony had not been able to deal with the question. The company would like to have their vessels call at Moreton Bay as the nearest important point to Canada. They would like to make it the first port of call and the last one to leave on that side, the same as Victoria was on this side; but owing to the political crisis bear. New South Wales managed to give them side; but owing to the political crisis there, the government had not been able to afford any assistance. However, the company had every reason to be encouraged; in fact they would be very unreasonable and very ungrateful if they

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well. vigorous and strong. I have did not recognize the value of the assisance they had received. faith in mankind, but thanks to neavel, am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extert money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to aryone full particulars of just now I was cured. Address with stamps:—

MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher).

P.O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich. The second ship had been a distinct success as compared with the first. The Warrimoo, which about this very hour was leaving Vancouver on the down voyage, had succeeded in getting something like 700 tons of freight, which consisted of some samples of lumber, coal, lime and several carloads of agricultural implements, which came through from Toronto. There were also some goods bepassed by the Reichstag this afternoon ing shipped from Tacoma and Seattle, and, in view of all the circumstances, by a majority of 16, the vote standing thought that it was an important feature

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Of the World's Fair Dairy Exhibit Prizes were captured by Canada. It is interesting to note tha all first-class Canadian Dairies are equipped with

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We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

that should not be overlooked that the would do all this for nothing! (Laughter.) new line had put British Columbia and And what was the strangest thing of all the Sound ports, which must not be forgotten, into direct communication with the Sandwich Islands. This part of the ed on treating the matter as a joke-the coast had been practically cut off from same kind of a joke that you will probabthe trade of Honolulu, to which he at- ly think it. (Laughter.) It is pleasing tached great importance, and he hoped the members of the B. C. Board of Trade port from all the great newspapers of did the same. Of course he did not know would visit, the same kindly feeling exist- yet what the prospects of the trade with had clippings sent out to us showing the east were, but he heard from as that the London Times and some of the far east as Winnipeg, and was confident that the new line would be appreciated us, so that the Canadian-Australian line there. He had just had the pleasure of is now advertised the world over. We sending a cable to Australia to send a look forward with every confidence to the carload of fruits to Winnipeg, and a future of this line, which has now been similar trade would, he was sure, be es- established, we hope, for all time to come, tablished with the Sound cities. This and we sincerely trust it will continue to Sound business, he thought, the company be another link between the great Emwould handle from Victoria. He had pire and her colonies. (Applause.) always intended to do that business from here, and it was part of the agreement with the Dominion Government that the | board gave the proposition its assurance ships should call here. He wished the members of the board, too, to understand that he did not wish to make this just | plant. One could be put in here, howa nominal call, but a real one, which would benefit them, and he was desirous, when he saw Hon. Mr. Bowell in Ottawa, of getting permission from him to tranship the mails here, in case the ship had more cargo for this port than could be handled in a reasonable time. There was no reason why the mails could not be landed here and sent on to Vancouver in charge of one of the officers of the ship if necessary, and he thought the ocean contract should be regarded as terminating at Victoria so that the time that would be utilized here in discharg- agreed upon. ing necessary cargo should not be charged against the ship as respected her pas-

sage from Australia. (Hear, hear.) He thought the contract should be up (Australasian markets at 12 cents & as soon as the steamship touched the outer wharf, and he would ask Mr. Bowell to so have it arranged that the agreement would be satisfied when the mails were landed here. He was going east with every feeling of confidence, tertained that the recent troubles might for he felt that, so far as British Columbians were concerned, they were willing to assist in every possible way and those who could not assist would certainly not be against them. With the backing of the merchants of this province who had business to do with the Antipodes, and the good will of those who had not, with due energy on land and ordinary skill in the management of the ships and care in the cultivation of the trade, there was no reason why success should not crown their efforts. So far, he had purposely refrained from referring to the 'crimson thread of kinship' which would be broadened and widened by the new neans of communication and commerce between this great country and the great colonies in the southern seas; but he ventured to say that it was this sentiment that, in the extremely difficult times when they had to deal with the question, had carried the subsidy to the line through the New South Wales Parliament by a fair majority, a majority which, he must say, had been greatly reduced by the unscrupulous and continual opposition that came from the "vested interests," as represented in America by the Spreckels, and in Australasia by the Union Steamship Company, of New Zeaand. Apart from this, there had not been one discordant voice raised against the proposition to establish a direct trade with Canada. Everyone was willing except those whose interests were going to be attacked. It was considered by these people that the old line, because it had been established for 25 years, was entitled to the monopoly of the Pacific Ocean. (Laughter.) And the suggestion was made that, if there was a trade o be worked up with Canada, the old line should be allowed to try it and see what they could do, and the generous offer was then made that they would carry mails right up the coast from San Fran- PALATABLE BEEF TEA. your goods and your passengers and the cisco for a period of six months to see what the result would be, and they

-the stupid people of New South Wales could not see the point at all and insistto us to see that we have received supthe colonies and also at home, for we have Mr. Huddart said that if the matter of cold storage were taken up here and the he would put in a cold storage on his steamers. It would cost \$30,000 for each

ever, for \$25,000. It would have to come as it was necessary, both on land and sea. J. B. McKilligan said he knew some persons who were negotiating for a cold storage plant. He could not give their

names but he believed the people would take the matter up The chairman said that at the conference with Mr. Davie in the morning the latter had said that negotiations for re-

ciprocity with Australia would be begun, and it was his belief that it would be After some general discussion, during which it was stated by Mr Ward that British Columbia should put her fish in

pound, the meeting adjourned with a vote

of thanks to Mr. Huddart and Mr. Ward.

Postage Stamps of the World. The United States is credited with 2062 different stamps since the Revolution. Very interesting are also the prices paid for rare stamps. Thus a Mauritius one-penny stamp of 1847 is worth \$1250; twopence, \$750; Sandwich Island, 1852, two-cent stamp, \$500; five-cent stamp, \$300; thirteen-cent stamp, \$300. Collectors are beginning to boycott the stamps of certain South' American republics and French colonies, which issue a new pattern every two or three years, as they get their stamps printed for nothing by enterprising dealers.

The Great Parisian Cemetery. The big Paris graveyard, Pere Lachaise, which covers over a hundred acres, contains the remains of the people of many nations. The grounds covered by the graveyard to-day were about the end of the seventeenth century in the possession of Pere la Chaise, the Jesuit adviser and minister of the Grand Mouarque, Louis Quatorze. Little is remembered of the Pere to-day, but the people hated him much in his time, as the following doggerel proves. We give it in the original, because it is too good to be

Le Prince d'Orange gouverne tout,
Le Cardinal de Furstenberg brouille tout,
Le Roy de France demande tout,
L' Allemagne s'oppose a tout—
Le Pere la Chaise se mesle de tout,
Si Dieu ne met order a tout,
Le Diable emportera tout. spoiled by translation:

Supplies the feeding qualities of Beef and Wheat,

And the tonic qualities of

Hypophosphites Combined in the form of a

Given he Best

of their

upon.

office Four of er with Ten post-paid Any TER. By Na-OF COLDE FLAG. By IINES. By H.

Mrs. Henry sa Nouchette ARF. By Sir By Miss Mu-YNN; or, THE Charlotte M. JP. By Alex-By "The Duch MISTAKE. By DE. By Ross RLET. By A. THE DAUGH-AUGHTER. By OF TYRE. By VE STORY. By

. By Florence By Captain FRANADA. By WILL. By H. WE. By W. FAIN. By Mrs. DARLING. By IPSY. By Alex-NG HEIR. By VEED. By Miss FARE. By Chas. DGGARTY DIAray.
ell printed and
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It is a chance
fiction at mere-

you can again have four more more books, and r, whereby some n in the English by our readers ense, in order to ur Present Read-s by Calling the to the fact that v can secure the

oks first received, n the above list er supply will be time. All orders e missing novels al of new supply. IES,

ria, B. C.

day's Evening Times.

Another Oriental Line. It was rumored to-day that Mr. Da widge had completed arrangements to put a line of steamers on the route be tween British Columbia, Washington and the Orient, in connection with the Great been over the Sound for some time in connection with the scheme.

Exhume the Canine. George Ellery, charged with killing an Irish setter valued at \$100, belonging to Mr. Joseph Boscowitz, was in the police court this morning, but the case was remanded. Ellery is said to have killed the dog and taken its hide and buried The body of the canine is the body. being exhumed and a post mortem will be held to determine the cause of death.

They Will be Warned.

Sergt. Hawton has received instruc tions to verbally notify the proprietors of saloons who permit fast women to frequent their places that if they are complained of their licenses will be cancelled. A member of the licensing board speaking to a Times man, said the board was going to take care that the saloons of Victoria were conducted in a proper

Question of Jurisdiction. The Reams case comes up in the Su preme Court Saturday morning. The defense have appealed from the judgment of Justice Drake. In the writ of certiorari they state that the committal of Reams by Justice Drake was illegal upon the ground that it was not proved that abduction was a crime according to the laws of the State of California. The prosecution rely upon the Extradition Act, which says that a criminal may be extradited for any offence which would be considered an offence if it had been committed in Canada.

Two New Companies. The Fraser Valley Fruit Cannery company, with a capital of \$50,000, has been incorporated by George M. Stuart, Walter H. Kendall, Wm. Paterson and The company will F. M. Chaldecott. take over the Fraser Valley cannery at Chilliwack. The Western Wire Mattress and Furniture Manufacturing Co. has been incorporated by R. A. Anderson, James R. Webster, J. S. Bailey and Daniel Donaldson. The capital stock is \$50,000 and the company will take

in yesterday's Gazette.

over the business of J. S. Bailev & Co.,

of Vancouver. Both incorporations were

Mary Moore, domestic, charged Mrs. Jane McKay, of 44 Rae street, with assault. The case was heard in the city police court this morning. The servant girl swore that her mistress discharged without paying her salary. She secured the \$10 coming to her through the aid of a lawyer's letter. This was last Monday, On Wednesday she went to the house for her trunk. Mrs. McKay did not let her in, but threw a pitcher full of water on her. Mrs. McKay said that the girl could never tell the truth. The girl came to the front when the back door was opened. She struck the front with a stick and she threw a handful of water at her. The court held that this was an assault and fined Mrs. McKay \$10 and costs.

Officers Entertain.

The St. George's Hotel, Esquimalt road presented a lively scene last evening when the first-class and chief petty officers of H. M. S. Royal Arthur entertained the staff sergeants of C battery. The table which was laid for 40 persons was tastefully decorated with flowers. and Mr. Carter fully maintained the reputation he has already won as a caterer. After the good things which were provided were partaken of, the remainder of the evening was devoted to music, singing, readings, etc., and when the party dispersed it was with the hope that last evening was only the first of many which the P. O.'s of H. M. S. Royal Arthur hope to spend with the sergeants of C battery.

A VALUABLE CARGO.

Schooner Berealis Brings in Catches of Several Vessels Totalling 7000.

The sealing schooner Borealis arrived in port last evening from Sand Point, having completed her cruise. She brought back the catches of several schooners, which with her own of 1307 skins, totals nearly 7000. She has aboard the catch of the "lost" schooner Ainoka which is still very much in evidence being now on her way across to the Russian side. At Sand Point the Borealis met the Dora Sieward, Mascot, Annie E. Paint, Ainoka, W. P. Sayward, Black Diamond, South Bend, Minnie, Sapphire, Triumph, Mary Taylor, Henry Dennis, H. White and three other American schooners, besides three or four American cruisers. Of the schooners mentioned the following transferred their catches to the Borealis: Dora Sieward, 1400; Mascot, 800; Annie E. Paint, 700; Ainoka, 1340; W.P. Sayward, 470; Black Diamond, 370; South Bend, 31; and Minnie, 470.

Nearly all the schooners were going to the Russian side. The Victoria was thought to be on her way home and the crew of the Borealis believe she was the schooner sighted off Cape Flattery on Wednesday. The Walter L. Rich is reported as doing very well but the exact igures of her catch are not known.

The Nymphe reports that on June 11th the Beatrice lost two boats off Chuack ing the company's securities. Island. They were later recovered. The Beatrice also passed the wreck of the Sea Ranger.

CHANGE OF AGENTS.

The C. P. R. Promotes Two Popular and Efficient Officials.

Allan Cameron, agent of the C. P. R., has been transferred to the Portland agency of the company and has been succeeded here by George L. Courtney, late contracting freight agent for the line. The change has been in contemplation for some little time at Vancouver, and the order for it will go into effect immediate-Mr. Courtney is here and the ofwill be turned over to him to-morrow. Mr. Cameron leaving for his new post on Sunday evening. It would be impossible to find two more popular young men than Messrs. Cameron and Courtney, | good." and the change will be a regret and a chants find it difficult to keep a supply Cameron but he leaves Victoria, and then | mand for them.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL again his successor is George Courtney.

Allan Cameron has been at railroad work all his life, beginning as a boy with the old Grand Trunk. He entered the employ of the C. P. R. 10 years ago and has steadily advanced. He was in the Winnipeg and Vancouver offices and came here four years ago as agent. While faithfully doing his duty he has made friends of all he met. He has taken a leading part in social matters and has been an enthusiastic canoeist Northern Railway. Mr. Davidge has and oarsman. George Courtney too began with the Grand Trunk and has been four years with the C. P. R. in various capacities. He came here two years ago as assistant to Mr. Cameron and this summer was made contracting freight His popularity has been equal to that of Mr. Cameron. They are both bright young men who are bound to rise higher in the great corporation by which they are employed.

Located a Rock. H.M.S. Nymphe, while north, discovered another rock not marked upon the untrustworthy charts. It is off the southern entrance to St. Paul's Harbor, on a line between the Hump Back and Kalasin reef, distant three-quarters of a mile from the former. There is a wash over it at low tide, and it is easily discernible. The officers of the Nymphe will report it to the proper authorities.

The officers of H. M. S. Nymphe report that five of the fleet of American gun boats and cutters were assembled at Ounalaska when they left there on July 3rd. preparing for a big celebration of the national holiday, July 4th. There were also some sailing vessels on hand to do honor to the day, making quite a gathering altogether of men and vessels. The Nymphe was far on her way when the festivities began.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The argument on the application for the release of Rev. A. R. Reams on habeas corpus will be heard to-morrow before the Chief Justice. County court was adjourned yesterday

The special jury in the case of Culverwell, Brooks & Co. vs. Penny, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for

The Chief Justice and Crease and Walkem, J. J., sat as a full court to hear the appeal of the defendant in Harris vs. the Brunette Sawmill Company, limited, from the finding of the special jury who awarded the plaintiff \$1100. Chas. Wilson for the defendants asks for a new trial and that judgment be entered for the defendants. The particulars of the case and of the grounds of appeal have already appeared in the Times. N. Richards, Q. C., is for the plaintiff.

WILLING TO SELL.

Nicaragua Canal Company Ready to Par With the Property.

New York, July 14.—The report that the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company had stopped all work on the Nicaragua canal, on account of lack of funds, was officially denied this morning by ex-Senator Warner Miller, president of the company. "We have not suspended work entirely," said Mr. Miller, "although, of course, we have had to lessen the amount of work doing, in every trail and pass for 50 miles around. times of financial stringency. Every one has to cut his coat according to his cloth. Work is now going on on the breakwater at the entrance to Greytown harbor, and also in the harbor. Besides that we have a large number of men looking after our valuable machinery. It is not true that the company's securities are not bought. I'erand are doing so yet.

As for the opinion that there is any international friction in the company, that is untrue. We had to stop work to a certain extent. At the time of the revolution in Nicaragua our boats were seized. These were the only means of transportation up the river. We expect that this will soon be settled in a satisfactory manner. Then, when money is a little easier, we expect to go ahead with the work in full blast. A little more than \$5,000,000 have already been expended by the company. The plan was an expensive one; but we have everything ready, so far as that goes, to proceed with the work with a large force of men. We have already done some work with one of the dredges, which we got from Panama, It has made a preliminary cut of about 17 feet in depth, extending across the harbor about three or four miles below. This, of course, will have to be gone

over again. As to negotiations for a foreign loan, we should of course be glad to make one on favorable conditions, but we have not recently taken any steps toward such a result. As to attempting to enlist the sympathy of small investors throughout the country, no great enterprise has been carried through without the aid of small investors. In regard to the possibility of turning the canal the United States government, I should be only too glad to have that done, if the company gets fair compensation for the work done and money expended. Some of the directors, however, believe that the enterprise would be more profitable if it was not turned over to the government."

George W. Davis, second vice-president and general manager of the company, this morning acknowledged that the company was not doing any large amount of construction work, but denied that he had said that all work had been stopped, or that the people were not buy-

The Loche Case.

Jordan Bay, N.S., July 10 .- Mr. Samuel Locke, whose wonderful discovery of a rich gold mine of pure health mentioned in a dispatch from here last week, has been doing good missionary work among the sick and afflicted of this neighborhood. He has found many cases of kidney trouble, diabetes, etc., and has always recommended Dodd's kidney pills, which worked such a grand cure in his own case. The virtues of this remedy are becoming widely known in this section and it has grown very popular. Mr. Locke informed your correspondent that he was constantly receiving enquiries concerning his illness and the beneficial results of his use of Dodd's kidney pills. His invariable reply is that the pills "are everything that is Enquiry shows that the mer-It is an advance for Allan of the pills in stock, so great is the de-

TOOK LIFE IN HAND.

Kennedy's Pursuers Were Completely at His Mercy.

WE COULD HAVE KILLED THEM EASILY

Magnificent Physique of the Man-Moved With the Agility of a Cat - With Plenty of Ammunition Could Have Withstood an Army.

Yesterday's Times contained the news of the capture and arrival at Comox of Kennedy, who on a lesser scale was the Sontag of this province. That his capture was effected without the loss of a single life or the receipt of the slightest wound on the part of his pursuers and captors is amatter of thankfulness. To a special representative at Nanaimo, who interviewed Supt. Hussey, the Times is indebted for the following detailed information. Mr. Hussey said:

"On leaving Nanaimo our party consisted of Constable Maitland Dougail of Cowichan, a most efficient officer, and two specials. We left on Wednesday, north, not knowing exactly where Con- nearly every particular, he desired stable Stewart and party were. After leaving Comox we shaped our course for Manson's, where we arrived at 4 p. m., ging camp, where, through the influence tained two more scouts. Here we also found the Mermaid in a disabled condithe following day the Comet arrived to to allow the Comet my party and self to Ramtake say Arm and he willingly consen-We found there that Constable Stewart had established a camp immediately opposite where King's cabin had

been prior to its destruction. "The day of our arrival we searched all the valley adjacent to the spot where Kennedy had been last seen, but unsuccessfully. That day we also organized different parties for detailed work. Constable Dougall was directed to take up a position at the head of Ramsay Arm to watch the trail across to Bute Inlet. Another party was landed in the vicinity of the late shack, and another contingent was ordered to patrol the water between there and Fanny Bay. This work went on for a couple of days, up to the arrival of the Estelle and the naphtha launch with supplies. Convinced that Indian scouts were indispensable if any progress was to be made, I got the Estelle to take me up to Salmon Bay on Toba Inlet, the site of an Indian camp or rancherie. Here there were many In dians, but not one with sufficient pluck o undertake the work of a scout. J. J. Haggerty, a half-breed, however, joined The man was a noted hunter and shot, and thoroughly acquainted with

"Having posted Haggerty at the head Salmon Arm I selected two parties for outpost duty on the Bute Inlet side of the mountains in the long neck of land between Ramsay Arm and Bute In let. It was also intended in case of necessity to employ the Bute Inlet Indians for mountain work. On Tuesday morning the various parties, with five days provisions, started to take up their posi tions. On arriving at a spot about 51-2 sons have been buying them right along miles at the right hand side of Bute Inlet, one party was about to make a landing from the steamer when the smoke of a fire was seen far up the cliff, say 1500 feet. After a short consultation it was determined to ascertain the cause of this smoke. I accordingly took with me Constables McKinnon, Anderson, Burns and Gerard, and scaled the mountain. After one hour and a half's climbing we thought we were high enough, and after some search found a camp fire burning brightly with venison drying over the fire, no doubt intended to be smoked. Our first move was to secure the venison, Evidences which we did very shortly. of the camp being lately inhabited were everywhere visible, but the "much-soughtafter" was nowhere to be seen. found his bed, the skin of a deer in front of the fire. We searched for Kennedy without avail. Finally McKinnon and myself directed our course towards the water. Our progress was very slow and difficult and we had to make use of our hands, feet and rifles in crawing around the bluffs.

"We had not proceeded far when Mc Kinnon looked back and to his surprise saw Kennedy standing behind a cedar with a rifle in his hand covering us His distance was only 30 yards, and to shoot either of us would have been easy bad the man been so disposed. After a lot of manoeuvres to get the "hetter chance" we were compelled to return on our way back. We decided after consultation to make for the outlaw's camp where we had all parted, and on my way thither heard the report of 5 shots and we thought were Kennedy's, but which we subsequently ascertained were fired at Ken nedy by our comrades as he fled into concealment. Fearing that my force was not sufficient to trap and secure him, and knowing what a remarkably sure shot he was, I determined to return to the steamer andsearch Butte Inlet for Indians conversant with the mountains, so that we might be able to come upon him unawares, and so render his rifle fire less dangerous. Leaving some men in charge of the camp. descended to the steamer, and with its assistance found some Indians, but before our return to the scene of our last view of Kennedy he had surrendered to

our force at the camp. Kennedy informed our men he had been five days without food, and that the day before his surrender he had killed a deer. On passing through his camp just before surrendering he noticed the venison had been captured. and not caring to suffer again the privations of those five days he gave himself up. I commended him for doing so. Both McKinnon and myself were certainly at his mercy, and had he killed us, and by so doing obtained a large supply of ammunition, he might speedily have killed from ambush the remainder of the force sent against him. In fact, he could not have been taken by

any force. "Yes, I think Kennedy is a wonderful man. He has no superfluous fat. and he is nothing but a bundle of muslucky in capturing him so easily. I was never so impressed with the conviction of mess,in opposition to nedy as I am now when I see his magnificent physique, and think of his catlike agility among the rocks and mountains and our own clumsiness and puny efforts in the same positions. I won-der we are alive to-day. Indeed, I consider our escape under the circumstances as miraculous. Those shots which were fiered on the first day were not intended to kill. They were fired simply to frighten the police, and they were unable to apreciate his intentions. Kennedy was more than a match for the whole outfit, and it is indeed a mercy that we escaped the way we did. Kennedy is now in jail at Nanaimo, having been committed after a pre-

liminary hearing before Mr. Drabble at

Comox. MR. FRASER'S STATEMENT. The Naas River Incident In Which He Was the Central Figure. J. Fraser, foreman of the Federation Canning Co,, who was so roughly handled by the Kincolith Indians at Naas river, as told in a letter in the Times yesterday, was a passenger down on the Barbara Boscowitz yesterday. He was seen by a Times man this morning. July 4th, at 7 a. m., on the steamer Joan, and said that while the article which which was specially chartered for the the Times published was correct in make a further statement. Said he: "I was hired by the Federation Canning Co. 16 months ago, and ran Camp No. 2 last summer and this summer as well. and thence to Benson and Wylie's log- I had 22 boats in camp, all Indian fishermen, and on June 29th six of the boats and solicitation of Mr. Wylie we oh- refused to go to work. They did not go out in time to throw their nets on the tide, and I gave them half an hour to tion, and learned from some of the time singing salvation songs and crew where Constable Stewart was en- blowing horns. I finally ordered the camped, on Ramsey Arm. At 5 a. m. boats to the cannery, discharging the men. They went to the cannery and 1 tow of the Mermaid to Vancouver. I re- followed with my landing boat. They quested Capt. Bridgman of the Mer- arrived a little ahead of me and were telling their story to Manager Roscoe and my brother Frank, who runs the outside department. Their claim was that I was ordering them out too soon and that the tide did not suit. I claimed that I ordered them out at the proper time, and that all had gone save these six. My brother advised me to go back and send new men in the six boats. My brother walked to the wharf, where I was to get in the boat again, but there was a crowd of Indians there, some from the cannery, but all of the same tribe. They were near the steps, and to avoid trouble my brother advised me to go back to his room. We turned back and started for there, and met James Quoksho, one of the fishermen. He hastened down the steps and said that he wanted an explanation of my charge that he was not attending to his fishing. I replied that he did not attend properly to his work. This man is a good Indian and one of the best fishermen on the river, but his tillicums dragged him into the trouble. He supplemented his question by calling me a liar and invited me to fight with him. I went for him and he seized me, tearing my shirts. I struggled free and got out of his way, when he struck at me and I then knocked him down. I knocked him down twice and hit him a of times when he was down. Here the Indians rushed upon us and fendant for \$1011.34. surrounded us. Some of them got on a wood pile and began throwing cordrubbish. shop and closed the door. The Indians then retired. Half an hour later I of lot 29 section 11, Esquimalt district, went to my boat and rowed to my camp. reached there at 11:30 at night. Some of the boats were waiting to count fish. After we finished counting fish Mr. Stone, a missionary, and his son came along in their sloop. They were tide bound and accepted my invitation to remain with me for the night. We were sitting inside talking when a rap came to the door. I called to enter, and a lot of Indians filed in. Some of the discharged Indians were among them, They charged me with fighting their constable and seized me. I did not resist, as it was useless. They ironed me with my arms behind my back. They hurt my shoulder and sprained my thumb in doing this. They threw me out of the house head first and abused me all the way to Kincolith. One struck | tion in the ground is stripped of the bark me with a rock going to the canoe, cutting my head. 'Cutlus Joe' did They took me to Mr. Collison's house, which we reached at 1 a. m. on the 30th. I asked for a bed and he declined to give me one. I told him of the abuse and how I was cut and asked to be cared for. He said he had no bedclothes except what his family used. was finally taken to an Indian house. Ned Donohue, the constable, heard of my arrest, and meeting Albert Allen, an ndian, at the Cascade cannery, asked where I was. Allen told him I was a prisoner. Donohue told him to release me and return me to my camp.

> go to Mr. Todd. He went to see Todd himself at Metlakahtla. Mr. Todd came up and went to the Indians and summoned my abductors to appear next day in Naas Harbor. George Williscroft and Mr. Alexander, justices of the peace, came up with Mr. Todd and they tried the case. The Indians pleaded guilty and asked for the mercy of the court. There were seven of them, and their total fines reached \$55. There was an alternative of 30 days in jail, none of them accepted this. Before Mr. Todd arrived I was tried before Justice of the Peace Wood for my fight with Quoksho and fined \$5 and \$2.50 costs. I was by no means the aggressor, and, in fact, only defended myself. "I believe that I have grounds for a civil action against some one, and I am nana boxes, street sweepers, lime, canned here for the purpose of retaining coun-Just in what manner I will prosel. ceed I do not know at present. I will

Allen did as he was told, sending an In-

dian to my camp with me. I went to

Justice of the Peace R. J. Woods and

was told that my case was too serious

for him to try, but that the case should

head where Cutlus Joe struck him with the rock. "How to Cure all Skin Diseases." "How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch. all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Ly man, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents tisky

not do anything until the season is over,

as I do not desire to cause any of the

Mr. Fraser shows a scar on his fore

canners trouble with their fishermen."

From Saturday's Evening Times.

Supposed to be Insane. Frank Legran was taken to the police station this morning for safe keeping. Legran has been acting in a queer man-He will be examined by the medical health officer for insanity. Legran refuses to answer any questions as to his

Criticises the Missionary James Fraser, foreman for the Feder ation Canning Co., who was so rough ly handled by the Kincolith Indians at Naas river, has written a letter to the Times, in which he criticises the policy of handling the Indians followed ome of the northern missionaries. He claims that the best Indians on Naas are those who have not been rolled in any of the churches. He says that Mr. Collinson did not do his Christian duty when he declined him shelter when he was brought cut and bleeding prisoner to Kincolith. Mr. Fraser left for Vancouver this morning.

The Seattle Excursion

The steamer Islander left for Seattle this morning with nearly 1,000 excursionists who are taking advantage of the excellent trip to Seattle arranged by the different lodges of the Knights of Pythias of Victoria. The band of "U battery was aboard and played some inspiring music as the steamer left the harbor. There was a fair tide for the trip across and it was expected that Seattle would be reached by noon, The merry excursionists will spend six or seven hours in the beautiful Queen City of the Sound, and reach Victoria on the return trip about midnight.

Ludicrous Propriety. Three members of the teaching staff in the Vancouver high school arrived last evening to attend the teachers' examination. They are graduates of one of the best universities in Canada, have passed examinations before some of the leading educationists of Canada, are teachers of experience and recognized ability, and it is therefore only fitting that they should satisfy Dr. Pope as to their fitness to teach in a public school in British Columbia. They will achieve a high distinction if they succeed in getting the doctor to confirm the judgment of eastern examiners and his certificate will be highly prized.

The skin of the Irish setter lay on the floor of the police court this morning, and George Ellery, a bald-headed old man, a tanner by trade, was in the prisoner's dock charged with the theft of the dog. which it was alleged he afterwards killed. Joseph Boscowitz swore he was the owner of the animal and that he valued it at \$100. J. Phillips, a cigar-maker, said he saw the skin in possession of Ellery, who told him it had been shot before it was brought to him, and he showed a hole in the skin. The prosecution introduced evidence of a veterinary surgeon who swore he had examined the exhumed carcass; there were no shot wounds; death was caused by two blows on the head. The court committed Ellery for

Law Intelligence.

chambers granting the application of the Parliament buildings. Mr. Austin, secplaintiff in McCallum vs. Dickie for retary of the Pioneer Society, was presleave to sign Re Butler, deceased.—On a petition for the sale of certain real estate under the wood at us. Others threw cans and Intestate Estate Act, an order was made We retreated to the curpenter by Mr. Justice Walkem for the sale of

intestate's interest in Lot 4 BXX, part and of his undivided half in lot 16, Nelson district, proceeds to be paid into court. On Monday the Full Court will hear

two appeals from the court of revision constituted under the Assessment Act. viz., C.P.R. vs. the Crown and J. R. Foord vs. the Crown, and on Tuesday it is expected that Adams vs. McBeath will be heard on appeal.

Dritish Columbia's Pride. The contractor completed the work of planting the flagstaff of the new drill shed yesterday. A large pit ten feet deep had previously been dug to steady the pole, which is 100 feet above ground making this handsome spar of Douglas fir a total length of 110 feet. The porand covered with pitch. The next portion. that. for about fifty feet, is hewn taperingly into an octagon shape, about 14 inches in diameter at the ground. The upper fifty feet is carefully rounded and tapers to six inches where the pole is capped by a gilt globe of about a foot in diameter. A scaffold was erected, constructed something like ladder, to which was attached a block and tackle, by the aid of which three or four men hoisted and placed this huge pole, from which the flag which for "a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze," will shortly proudly float.

THE WARRIMOO SAILS.

She Carried Away 800 Tons of Freight and a Number of Passengers.

The Warrimoo, the second steamer of the British Columbia-Australian line, sailed for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney early this morning. She carried away nearly thirty cabin passengers, among them being Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Doyle, Buffalo; Dr. Milne, Sydney; Mr. J. Carter Troop, Toronto; Mr. Ujiah, wife, child and in fant, J. R. Frankish, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. W. Moresby, New Westminster; Messrs. W. E. Swift and J. A. Walker. She had as well about 800 tons of freight, made up of a sample shipment of Wellington coal from Departure Bay; a quantity of salmon, which occupies the cold storage department of the vessel; agricultural implements from the east, and a number of other sample shipments, such as ba; salmon, etc.

CURIOUS RITES.

Weird and Fantastic Ceremonies at the

Chinese Funeral To-Day. With all the weird, fantastic rites of the heathen Chinese, the remains of Mrs. Wing Kee were this afternoon borne to the Chinese cemetery for in-terment. All Chinatown was in mourning to-day. White with the Chinaman is a color of mourning and it was displayed everywhere. A thou- of the report as obtainable. sand punks, burned presumably to scare away the evil spirit, gave forth an odor who left for a cruise in his sloop on June that would have displeased the white 17th, are anxious as to his whereabouts.

man's satan, and a smoke that brought tears to the ordinary man's eyes. The tom-toms, gongs and fiddles were heard everywhere, but there was no distinction between the dirges and what are played for overtures at the Chinese theatre, The funeral cortege was very imposing. A carriage bearing a small Chinese band led the way. By its side was a Chinaman in fancy costume who beat a pair of cymbals. Then came the hearse. On the seat by the driver sat an old Chinaman, who carried white banner. By the sides walked the pall-bearers, all in white and carrying punks. In the rear walked a dozen mourners, all in white.

men, who seemed ready to drop from the men, who seemed apparently the men. nervousness. Then came the carriages and nearly every public one in town was in line. In the windows of each burned the pleasant-smelling punks. An express wagon bearing no end of truck to place over the grave brought up the rear. A large portion of the white population turned out to see a "first-class Chinese funeral."

MACKENZIE CENTENARY.

Its Commemoration Discussed by the Sir Wm. Wallace Society.

A regular meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society was held last evening, Mr. Jameson, president, in the chair, There was a fairly good representative attendance of the members. After preliminary business and some stirring music on the "great Highland bagpipes" by piper Robertson, the chairman alluded to an article which appeared in the Times of the 12th inst., referring to the expedition of Alexander Mackenzie across the northern part of the continent of North America and his arrival at the Pacific ocean, which event is historically recorded to have been completed an the 20th of July, 1793. He called upon Mr. Alexander (crofter) Begg, an honorary member of the society, to make such explanations as he might consider proper. bearing on the subject, as his name was connected with the article mentioned, and with a view of accentuating and commemorating Mackenzie's arrival at the Pacific coast, one hundred years ago, in such a manner as would show that at least some of the present inhabitants of British Columbia did not wish to forget the memory and heroic deeds of the early discoverers and pioneers of the province. Mr. Begg considered it desirable to confer with the officers of the sister societies of the city on the subject-especially with the Pioneer Society, so that some arrangement might be made to commemorate the event in the most effective

nanner. Mr. M. Muir, architect, took a similar view of the matter, and as the time to act in was limited, he proposed that a committee be formed to communicate with the sister societies. He thought that to mark the co-operation of the societies in this matter a cot might be endowed in the Jubilee Hospital. The Rev. Dr. Campbell was of opinion that i would be difficult to carry such a proposition, and that the endowment to be of any value would require to be made per manent. He would suggest that a portrait of Sir Alexander Mackenzie be prepared, and presented to the Government Mr. Justice Walkem made an order in | of the province to be placed in the new gment against the de- ent, and said he would gladly assist in this matter as far as he could. Muir's resolution was carried, and a committee named, to meet and report on Monday evening, the 17th inst.

THOSE C. P. R. INDICTMENTS.

The Management of the Road Not at all Alarmed.

Tocama, July 13.—The United States

grand jury to-night indicted the followng Canadian Pacific railroad officials for violation of the interstate commerce law by cutting established passenger rates. The indictment is considered the most important indictment of the kind ever found on the coast. Catharine D. Nellis and Frank Kretchmaer furnished the testimony. The indictment finds the leading officials, from President Van Horne to Local Agents William R. Thomson and Arthur B. Caldwell, guilty of clandestine rate-cutting. The specific charge made is that on Jan. 13th Catharine D. Nellis was sold a limited first-class ticket from Tacoma to Boston for \$65, when the scheduled rate, publicly announced and also filed with the interstate commerce commission, and under which tickets were being sold by other roads, was \$78.70. Immediately after the indictments were announced warrants were issued for the local agents, Thomson and Caldwell. Manager Fred W. Low, of the Bank British Columbia, formally went their security for their appearance in the The arrangements sum of \$500 each. were immediately made to serve President Van Horne at Boston, and the others named in the indictment, George McL. Brown, Robert Kerr, J. Shearer and D. McNicoll, of the passenger and freight department, wherever they could

be found. Montreal, July 14.-President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railway, returned to Montreal to-night from his summer home at St. Andrew's, N. B. Mr. Van Horne, when told that a warrant had been issued by the United States grand jury at Tacoma, on a charge of violating the interstate commerce act, didn't seem at all alarmed and ridiculed the proceedings. He declares that the company has not been guilty of any violation of the act, and that he will be ready whenever called upon to produce the books of the company in support of his assertions. Mr. Van Horne said a warrant would not stop him from going to the United States.

In view of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others, is it not reasonable to believe that it will also be of benefit to you?

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itchin and SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale taxes.

Paris, July 13 .- A telegram from Mortevideo says it is reported that Admiral Wandelkoko has captured the port of N i configuration Rio Grande do Sul. -The friends of a Mr. Butterfield,

FROM THE

ports From all Pa Mineral

VELSON AND KASLO I

Trout Lake City a Tourishing-Score lew Locations Wonderful Assays

(From our own Nelson, B. C., Jul es of the sangui the Kootenay country. of the silver question sing effect upon this r is being restored againtion of the report that pany had been organ work the Silver King the Toad Mountain g s still further stead work in progress on th tion and the daily rep and rich assays. Kootenay district one ready to show his commate prosperity of the the investment here lars in his possessi Considerable attent towards the placer and Salmon river. being built by the along the line of conminers an opportunit supplies at less cost W. H. Jowett retur England, where he h to interest British tenay mines. Whil several prominent has had the effect of

tention to the provin tle knowledge of the sources at the Mec visiting the World's remarked upon the reading matter givin ountry or reports of Miss Leigh-Spence the Mutual Life Ins New York, was caps Nelson a few days cued by a young may who witnessed the ac went to her assistance An illustration of perienced by a clergy mining country may trip of Rev. Thomas terian minister at Ne to hold services at walked up the steep 28 miles. Night o slept through the pocket handkerchief

A warm welcome at a congregation of 60 ward for a trip th the gospel would car sionary in a mining close surveillance sneer at the good w Rev. Dr. Robe of missions, does not securing willing m words of a home mi young students of th field in the wild wes invariably they rep them to wait for a John H. Reid, hyd eer, in charge of th Hydraulic Company

mon river, was in an interview with t he urged upon him connecting the Salm trict by road with being built by the This would give a miles of road at \$5000, and the min river would give l wards the construct on these lines would of all supplies into

son merchants.

From our own Trout Lake City, have been expect ther which prevailed en a powerful stimu dy Craig, C. B. H ports a steady inc and sufficient goods keep 30 pack horse tween the town an Prospectors and oth rive daily, and ten fusely among the outskirts of the toy Mr. Crocket, of town yesterday. vorably on the p Three sha group. ten feet each with ly, the lead is 1: pears to become i creases. One set showed an average \$57.20 silver and set averaged the and silver and abo

is also a small am The Lexington c to Mr. Guy, agen & Co., of Seattle Guy went out son the claim, but ow snow was unable Digging haphazzar found a superficial beneath which he ead, four feet wid 63 ounces of silver Jack Stauber, of been working on the ore is all that John Hirsch, Ca Ward made an u few days ago near

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ENARY.

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grana from More ed that Admiral ed the port of

Na confirmation Mr. Butterfield, is sloop on June his whereabouts. FROM THE KOOTENAYS.

Reports From all Parts of the Famed Mineral Region.

front Lake City and Neighborhood Flourishing—Scores of Rich Strikes— New Locations Being Recorded— Wonderful Assays:

Nelson, B. C., July 11.—Despite the hopes of the sanguine well-wishers of the Kootenay country, the unsettled state the silver question has had a depressing effect upon this region. Confidence being restored again by the confirmation of the report that a powerful company had been organized in London to work the Silver King and other mines in the Toad Mountain group. The feeling is still further steadied by the earnest work in progress on the railway construction and the daily reports of new strikes and rich assays. There is not in the Kootenay district one resident who is not eady to show his confidence in the ultinate prosperity of this mineral region by the investment here of any surplus del-

lars in his possession. Considerable attention is being directed towards the placer mines on Hall creek and Salmon river. The wagon road now being built by the railway contractors along the line of construction will afford miners an opportunity to take in their supplies at less cost than heretofore. W. H. Jowett returned last week trom England, where he has been endeavoring to interest British captitalists in Kootenay mines. While recent efforts of several prominent British Columbians has had the effect of attracting some attention to the province, there is very little knowledge of the country or its resources at the Mecca of finance. In visiting the World's Fair at Chicago he emarked upon the lack of any suitable eading matter giving descriptions of the untry or reports of its mineral wealth. Miss Leigh-Spencer, special agent of

he Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, was capsized in a canoe at elson a few days ago. She was resued by a young man named Banbury, who witnessed the accident and promptly vent to her assistance. An illustration of the hardships exrienced by a clergyman in a mountain ining country may be cited in a recent trip of Rev. Thomas H. Rogers, Presbyrian minister at Nelson. He was called hold services at New Denver, and alked up the steep trail from Kaslo, Night overtook him and he ept through the chilly night with a ocket handkerchief as his sole blanket. warm welcome at the mining camp and congregation of 60 hearers was his reward for a trip that few ministers of the gospel would care to take. A missionary in a mining camp is under the

close surveillance of many who like to speer at the good work he endeavors to Rev. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of missions, does not find it an easy task securing willing missionaries. In the words of a home missionary, "When the oung students of the east are offered a field in the wild west they generally ask them to wait for a call nearer home." John H. Reid, hydraulic mining engineer, in charge of the Suter and Gorkow Hydraulic Company's works on the Salmon river, was in Nelson to-day, and in an interview with the gold commissioner he urged upon him the advisability of connecting the Salmon river mining district by road with the wagon road now being built by the railway contractors. This would give a clear stretch of 40 miles of road at an actual outlay of \$5000, and the mine owners on Salmon river would give half this amount towards the construction. A wagon road on these lines would give the furnishing of all supplies into the hands of the Nel-

son merchants (From our own Correspondent.)

Trout Lake City, July 11 .- As might have been expected, the glorious weather which prevailed last week has given a powerful stimulus to business. Andy Craig, C. B. Hume's manager, reports a steady increase in his sales, and sufficient goods are disposed of to keep 30 pack horses on the trail beween the town and the northeast arm. Prospectors and others continue to arrive daily, and tents are scattered prothe fusely among the big trees on outskirts of the town site.

Mr. Crocket, of Poole & Co., was in own yesterday. He reports most favorably on the prospects of the Poole group. Three shafts have been sunk of good ore in the pay streak.

ten feet each with similar results, namely, the lead is 12 feet wide and appears to become richer as the depth increases. One set of samples assayed showed an average of 80 per cent lead, \$57.20 silver and \$49.60 gold. Another set averaged the same amount of lead and silver and about \$2 less gold. There is also a small amount of free gold.

The Lexington claim has been bonded to Mr. Guy, agent for Bond, Emerson & Co., of Seattle and New York. Mr. Guy went out some weeks ago to visit the claim, but owing to the depth of snow was unable to find the outcrop. Digging haphazzard in the snow he ound a superficial deposit of iron ore, eneath which he discovered the original ad, four feet wide. The assays show ounces of silver and 7 dwts. gold.

Jack Stauber, of Stauber's Lake, has en working on the Ajax. He says he ore is all that could be desired. John Hirsch, Campbell, Johnson and Ward made an unusually rich find a few days ago near Gainor creek. The re runs rich in lead, copper and silver. Savoy and Carey have staked two

laims close by. A. H. Harrison, in company with E. archard, went out to-day en route for herelstoke.

Four prospectors who have just arived from the Duncan river report that the Golden Eagle claim in that country s anything but a success. They all agree in stating that the Trout Lake district is worth a score of the Duncan. Andy Craig, manager of C. B. Hume's store, has some magnificent bear skins, the original possessors of which were shot at the lower end of the lake. Andy

s also a successful fisherman, but, fear-

ng the fate of Ananias, I will refrain from giving the weights of the monsters of the deep which have recently suc- Creek, at a depth of 174 feet, and the cumbed to his prowess. and shot at by several persons lately. The uncanny brute appears to frequent ritic Smelting Company, is bringing in a visited the Duncan in the interests of Honolulu.

Governor Moresby, of Westminster Provincial jall, accompanied by Mrs. Moresby, left on a pleasure trip by the Warrimoo to Honolulu.

the range in the vicinity of Lime creek. Some maintain stoutly that it is of the polar persuasion, while others say that it is only an albino silvertip.

A petition is in circulation praying for the appointment of J. O. Piper, of the transpontine ward, to be justice of the peace, pending which certain order-NELSON AND KASLO ENJOY PROSPERITY loving citizens have formed the first into a vigilant committee. Their first notice may be seen posted outside of notice may be seen posted outside of loving citizens have formed themselves Hume's store headed by an aesthetic-

looking sketch of a gentleman repose-fully depending from the limb of a tree. T. Downes, P. Walker and C. Holden intend to commence shipping ore from their claim, the "Silver Cup," as soon as they can put the trail in order. The "Silver Cup" lead is 22 inches wide and carries 400 ounces of silver to the

The fruit trees planted out this spring are all doing well and appear to be well suited to both soil and climate. Potatoes, radishes and other roots are surprisingly forward.

It is expected that a postoffice will be established here next month. Mean-while many and grievous are the complaints about mail delayed and lost on

The trail between the lake and Thomp son's Landing needs systematic attention, otherwise it will soon degenerate into a hopeless mud puddle. Wm. Thompson's hotel is rapidly approaching completion, and the Maison Burke will be open for the reception of

guests in a few days. Tom Hamilton returned from Victoria

vesterday. (Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

the way.

The Kaslo Transportation company have taken a contract to haul 60 tons of ore from the Idaho mine. F. C. Geer has a ledge of ore showing

gold and silver which measures from 80 to 100 feet wide, on Bear creek. Two prospectors just returned from

Schroeder creek, which they followed to its head, report lots of snow there still. There are 60 tons of ore on the Queen Bess mine dump, which is very fine, showing from samples 160 ounces of silver, and the parties owning the mine and their workmen all concur in saying they have now 6,000 to 8,000 tons in sight of about the same quality as that on the

The Highlander mine at Ainsworth closed down last Tuesday.

A large survey party, under charge of Mr. McMillin, went out Thursday to continue the location of the Kaslo-Slocan railway from the South Fork to the Slocan.

E. P. Suydam returned last week from month's exploring trip through the mines, and declares emphatically that there are more high grade mines within 30 miles of Kaslo than any other place on the American continent.

Some 35 locations have been made around Geer's camp on Bear creek, four and a half miles above the big jam. The indications are very fine. F. C. Geer has four claims, showing gold and silver in large quantities. The smallest milling, too.

Link Smith and Sutherland made a hunting trip up Healey creek lately and killed two bears, a black and a cinnamon, and two cariboo.

Latest reports give Mickey Duggan's for time to consult with the Lord, and best assay \$558 to the ton in antimonial invariably they report that He advises silver. Mrs. Roberts, of the Great Northern hotel, has an interest in this

claim, having grubstaked Mickey. The superintendent of the No. 1 mine at Ainsworth received a telegram from Minneapolis last Tuesday and dis-

charged his men at once. D. C. McGregor was awarded contract for the construction of the sampler, the placing of the machinery in position, and finishing the building, so that it will stand a steam test satisfactory to the builders. The sampler will be in complete running order, ready for ore, by Aug. 15th.

It is expected that work will be discontinued on the big tunnel at Ainsworth shortly unless the price of silver advances considerably.

(The Miner.) There is a rumor current here to the effect that President Jim Hill, of the Great Northern Railway Company, had purchased the charter of the Kaslo-Slo-

can Railway Company. Frank Fletcher has sent up men and supplies for development work on his Hall creek gold claim. The assays and report of Jim Gabbutt, the Spokane mining expert, have attracted considerable attention to Mr. Fletcher's property.

The Idaho has been recently bonded to Mr. McNaught of Seattle, and development work will be pushed. The property is looking well, there being 18 inches of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba,

The East Kootenay Hydraulic Company has its hydraulic plant in operation on Wild Horse creek, and it is the intention to run night and day during the season. The grounds are lighted at night by electricity, and the power is supplied by a Pelton water motor.

which closed its doors this week.

Tom Brown, a fourth year student in McGill University, Montreal, who is taking a course in mining engineering, will not lose a chance for practical study during the long summer vacation. Dressed in cordurovs and top boots, he shouldered a pack at Nelson on Friday morning and started for the Hall Creek placer diggings, where he has located a claim and intends building a shack beside his "Clementine," the name under

which he has recorded his claim. Affairs at Three Forks are lively. The hotel is filled with guests, and no one is worrying about the price of silver. A number of locations have recently been recorded from the North Fork of Carpenter creek.

E. Mahon, one of the owners of the Vancouver and Mountain Boomer properties, visited New Denver this week, and it is reported that he bonded his property to Mr. Packer, the representative of an American syndicate, for something like \$75,000. These properties were purchased from the former owners for \$3000 and \$2400 respectively, and the recent assays on them, though very good, were not as high as they could

in the selection of the assay shipment. Gold ore assaying \$400 to the ton has been taken from the LeRoi mine, Triai ore body from which the assay sample

Spokane until the wagon road is completed from the river to the mines. The Last Chance mill and mine at

Wardner have closed, owing to the drop in silver. This throws between forty and fifty men out of work. (The Nelson Tribune.)

Assayer Davys of Nelson reports some good ore being brought in from the Duncan river country for assay. Assays show that it carries over 100 ounces in silver to the ton. A. M. Esler, a mining man from Hel-

ena, Montana, is quietly securing some good properties in Slocan district. "Jack" Seaton, who with Eli Carpenter made the first discovery, in 1891, of mineral in Slocan district, died at Spokane last week.

New Denver's first fire was the burning of one of W. R. Will's log houses by the street clearers. The house was not valuable from a money point of view, but its building cost many a hard lick in labor in the early days.

The Duluth syndicate, of which W. D. Middough is local mine manager, has between thirty and forty men at work building a trail from Silverton up to the Canadian group of claims at the head of Four-Mile Creek.

With silver of uncertain value, why is it that some one does not take a look at the gold properties to the southwest of Nelson? They are easily accessible, with abundant water power close by. The ore is not high grade, but there is enough in sight to keep several small mills in operation.

It is reported that J. M. Burke & Co. will resume business at Kaslo next week; not as bankers, however, but as brokers, the business which the firm intended carrying on at the start. Mr. Burke is still absent on the outside. Unlike the bank suspensions elsewhere, the trouble at Kaslo was that the bank did not owe the depositors, but the depositors owed the bank.

The Nelson & Fort Sheppard grade is completed for the first eight miles north of Pend d'Oreille river, but the bridge across that stream will not be completed for two weeks yet, owing to the Hamilton Bridge Company sending out material here that was intended for a bridge somewhere else. Grading parties are now working on the Salmon river side of the Beaver summit. On the Nelson end, outfits are strung along as far south as Hall creek.

The Noonday, one of the Duluth syndicate's mines in Slocan district, is looking remarkably well as development work progresses. The vein is over two feet in width, and carries ore similar in character to that in the Slocan Star, of which the Noonday is an extension.

For a time it looked as if Ainsworth was about to resume its old-time activity as a mining town, but the flurry in silver has dissipated all hopes. Work on both the No. 1 and Highland mines has been suspended, as has work on the ledge he has is 10 feet thick, and free Shaffer Company's tunnel. The latter is in 400 feet. Manager Johnson left for Seattle this week, but before leaving stated that work would be resumed in ten days.

"Lucky Jim" Shields and Bruce White as having made a gold strike on Sheep creek, in Trail Creek district. They brought specimens of the ore to trail Creek for assay. Shields is one of the discoverers of the Lucky Jim mine in Slocan district.

(Kaslo Claim.) Slowly but surely the hills are shedding their fleecy robes of snow, and the mountains re-echo to the tramp of an army of prospective millionaires. Development work in the mines goes steadily on, the dumps at many of them being crowded with ore, ready to ship on completion of the road.

The large and substantial warehouse on the new wharf at Front and Third streets is practically completed and will be ready for business on Monday next. Mr. A. Bishop will be in charge of the

The Nelson electric light company has

sold out to a Tacoma syndicate. (Slocan Prospector.) Two or three good finds have recently

been made on Wilson creek. The First National claim on north. fork of Carpenter creek was staked

June 19th. Dr. Hendryx, the smelter man, and Prof. Parks, mining expert, have made New Denver their headquarters while

examining the mines of the district. Development on the Shoshone showed 30 inches of galena. J. C. Bolander is interested in the Shoshone and eastern parties are negotiating for a bond on it. The man with his face wreathed in miles is W. D. Copeland. He has just made a splendid mineral location

on the north fork of Carpenter creek. Development work on the Noonday discloses 26 inches of galena. The Noonday is the property of the Duluth syndicate. Col. Gore took some specimens east with him last week.

Jimmie Moran, of the Queen Bess, went to Seattle this week. He took with him two chunks of galena, weighing about 125 pounds each, and would have taken pieces weighing 1,000 pounds if the wagon road had been completed so that he could get them to water or rail.

W. D. Middough has had a force of 35 or 40 men men employed making a trail from Silverton to the Canadian group of mines. Several eastern members of the syndicate will soon arrive here, and Mr. Middough's work will no doubt be highly appreciated by them. One of the notable finds of the sea-

Oudin, lately of Baltimore, Md. It consists of silver glance ore with native silver and assays 272 ounces, and the ledge, which lies between two granite walls, has been traced 600 feet. The claim, which Mr. Oudin has named the Electric, is on the north side of Carpenter creek, and only a short distance back of the Bigelow addition to New Denver, and is remarkable as being the first location made in that neighborhood, though it has been prospected over hundreds of times.

Owing to the fact that the sawmill have been had any choice been shown machinery failed to arrive at the time the manufacturers agreed to have it the plant. He will demand the return able. of the purchase money already paid the

(Lardo Reporter.)

diamond drill, which with other machinery for the LeRoi, War Eagle and California, is now awaiting shipment at California, is now awaiting shipment at the Evans ground and has started negotiations with a view to the purchase of

H. J. Biggs and John Finning made a strike the first of the week about seven miles up Davies creek from I to walk to the World's Feis China. miles up Davies creek from Lardo. The He went down the middle of Broadway vein is three feet wide, lying in a contact between slate and lime and can be traced on the surface for a considerable distance. One streak of galena in the vein, 11 inches wide, gave a very good assay, running \$66 in silver and 82 per cent. lead. The balance of the lead matter in the vein gave \$8 to the ton.

Mines of Fossil Insects. It seems wonderful that things so fragile, so minute and so easily destroyed as mere insects should have been preserved in rocks for millions upon millions of years in such perfection that the very hairs which fringe the wings of certain very small varieties are visible to-day beneath the lenses of the microscope. Imbedded in the scraps of stone which make up the collection referred to are to be seen the fossilized forms of the principal species that fly

and crawl at the present time. In this shape are found the entombed remains of an ancient host, so varied in structure and so cleverly resembling their descendants of this century that they may be said to include practically every group in the range of the insect world as it is now known. To the imagination they repopulate the past with buzzing swarms, affording evidence by their variety and the surprising numbers in which their remnants are found of the fact that anciently all sorts of bugs, obnoxious and otherwise, were vastly more plentiful than now. In fact, there were numerous kinds in the early days of creation which have since vanished

from the earth. This was so even so late, comparative ly speaking, as a few hundred thousand years ago, during what was called the tertiary epoch. At that period there was was a shallow lake in a little Colorado valley near Pike's Peak, which is overlooked by a mountain known modernly as Topaz Butte, though designated by early miners as Slim Jim. Streams into which insects fell carried them into the lake, which has since vanished. They were buried beneath layers of volcanic sand and ash, which fell into the lake from some neighboring eruption, thus being preserved, so that now geologists dig out their fossils with pick-axe and hammer. One little hill, which was formerly an island, bearing to this day the erect trunks of giant petrified sequoia trees, has been found a mine of these bugs of antiquity.-The Great Divide.

The Spahi retains his national dress, furbished up to make him feel proud. He rides in a saddle which is all but as bad as the Indian used to make with straight up and down pommel and cantle. The tree and bearings are long. The pommel is coarse and rises with scarce man sits down. The cantle rises almost perpendicularly, and is two inches higher -really above the small of the back. and leather fittings.

The stirrup leather hangs from the middle of the tree, and the foot is thrust away into a huge metal stirrup, with a footpiece square and as big as a platter. A breast strap holds the saddle in place for lack of body, and the horse is bitted with a gag held in a peculiar bridle with blinders. The Spahi's sword rides under his left leg, like the Mexican's; his carbine he carries or slings. He has revolvers in his holsters-all of the best

make and pattern. His seat is peculiar. It is from the side view much like the type of the aboriginal Indian of our plains. When he sits in the saddle he is apt to lean forward; from hip down to knee the leg is all but perpendicular, and from the knee down it is thrust back at what we civil ized folk deem a most unhorsemanlike angle. He hates spurs, because they prevent his drubbing his horse's flanks with his heels as well as of holding ou by them. Still, fashion often claims him for her own; he puts on spurs and tries to keep his heels where they belong. He is very expert in the saddle both in the

way of tricks and at drill. Most Arab saddles have such an ab normal breadth between the legs as obliges you to spread your knees. If you want to try the way Orientals usually sit in the saddle, get an extra wide caneseat chair, sit astride it, facing the back, and then put your heels up on the side rounds. Don't lean on the chair back; imagine a cantle behind you about two inches above the buttons on the back of

your coat, and you have it exactly. If you want to ride this way make up your mind to the acme of discomfort until you are used to it. Your feet will go to sleep and you hips will get tired enough to make you howl before you have covered ten miles. Even an old horseman who is used to an English or to our military saddle must undergo the same trial.—Harper's Magazine.

QUICKLY QUENCHED.

San Salvador Troops Mutiny, Fight Battle and Are Beaten.

Panama, Colombia, July 14.-Advices have been received here of a revolutionary uprising in the capital of the neighboring republic of San Salvador. A bat talion of the Government forces, commanded by Col. Flores, mutinied and proclaimed a revolution. Its avowed purpose was to avenge Menedez and drive his assassins from power.

son was made a few days ago by Mr. . The revolutionists endeavored to get the armory corps to join them, but the latter remained loyal to the Government. With the artillery under Gen. Ezeta a battle was fought, in which the revolutionists were defeated after a short fight. Then the rebels capitulated. In the engagement Col. Flores was

killed. His principal lieutenants were captured and thrown into prison, where they still remain awaiting court martial. Senor Podot was arrested later and he is also in prison. Official reports have been promulgated by the Government denying that any revolution is now in progress or that there was ay outbreak, and further declaring that everthing is now quiet. Ezeta has established a cenhere, John Sucksmith has refused to ac sorship on any news relating to the outcept it and has suspended all work on break, and no direct advices are obtain-

Republic. New York, July 15 .- George Grandin,

at a 5-mile-an-hour gait. City of Mexico, July 15.—Bernardo

Sanchez, the agent of the Mexico Central in this city, charged with embezzlement of \$7000 from the railroad company, has been arrested at the house of a friend

where he was in hiding. New York, July 15.-The Commercial Cable Co. anounces that on June 13th, 1893, between the hours of 6:54 a.m. and 4:42 p.m., 9 hours and 48 minutes, 807 messages were passed in one direction over one of their main Atlantic cables, 2338 miles long, being an average of 82.2 messages per hour. This rate of speed of transmission has never been equalled, a fact which the company deems worthy of bringing to the notice of the public.

Ishpeming, Mich., July 15.—It learned here at midnight that the Schlesinger syndicate, the largest operators in ore in the world, have failed with millions of liabilities. There will be sensational developments. Topeka, Kan., July 15.—Cattle in the

Cherokee strip and Oklohoma are dving by thousands of Texas fever. This disease, which is bad at any time, is aggravated by the excessively hot weather. S. Louis, July 15.-Mrs. Rodney, who is attempting to walk from Galveston to

the World's Fair, reached here to-day ahead of schedule time. She is confident of accomplishing her task.

Chicago, July 13.—Yesterday a gallant fleet put out to meet the Viking ship, bearing 'the World's Fair officers and prominent citizens. The Viking was sighted off Evanston, and the United States vessels fired a salute and joined in the procession to the fair grounds. Off Van Buren street, Mayor Harrison went on board the Viking, and presented the captain and crew with an address of of the city. Then amid a chorus of building, where they were welcomed by the exposition officials.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 13.-For the first time in the history of the trade, every | jelly. plate glass factory in the United States is closed, and that indefinitely. Fully 10,000 men are idle as a result. The defew years ago the entire industry was | will of his fellow-citizens.

carried on by two concerns. Emperor William of Germany the insiga slope to about the waistband when the nia of the Order of the Red Eagle of the morning. Although ill for some time, he 4th class, carrying with it the honor of ever sent to an American citizen from and it it is thought this trouble, Saddle cloths ad libitum, woven girths, the Fatherland. The honor was con- gether with the condition of his health, ferred in recognition of Mr. Steinway's | was the cause. benevolence, exercis d not only in America but also in the nutly, country. The star of ivery and gent, bearing the crest of the Red Early ad the Emperor's ini-

tials, is surmounted by a crown. San Andreas, Cal., July 14.—Sheriff Thorn captured and lodged in jail here a man found in the chaparrel, near Wallace, this county, yesterday morning, whom he believes to be the one that killed Tovey, mesenger of Wells, Fargo of the ascent of the Meenam river by & Co., on June 9th last. The prisoner is an ex-convict and tough charac-

yer, who has been on trial here for the on the matter given to Great Britain attempted murder of his wife, and by the French government being kept. whose case was continued until next Mr. Gladstone's statement was greeted Friday, escaped from the town jail about 2 this morning. He managed to work one of the bars of his cell loose, after which he forced a heavy plank from the side of the jail, through which he escaped. He left a note to the officers saying, "Gone to the World's Fair." Sawyer had kindled a fire on the floor,

evidently intending to set fire to the jail. Kaleigh, N.C., July 14.-A letter to a prominent state official to-day says that Dr. Lewis, health efficer of Northampton county, reports the existence there of a disease resembling cholera. Persons attacked die in seven hours, and might possibly be explained by the there have been twelve deaths. The dis-French as regrettable.

ease is being officially investigated. Florence, Ky., July 14.—The unearthing of two well-preserved skeletons by a party of workmen in a quarry near here has created considerable excitement. An investigation showed that the skeletons were evidently the remains of Cherokee Indians who once lived on Colbert's reservation near this city. Many believe, however, that the skeletons are the remains of murdered men who were hidden in the crevices of the rocks.

Omaha, Neb., July 14.-The crops of the west are threatened by the invasion of an army of crickets of the genus cryllus. They are now in Wyoming, and at New Casper, and are moving rapidly eastward, devouring fields of potatoes in an incredibly short time . They are mostly together in solid ranks, three-fourths of a mile deep, and are making a loud noise which may be heard distinctly for miles. They will, at their present rate, arrive in Nebraska in time to harvest the sweet corn crop. The whole country is alarmed at their ravages.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 14.-John W. Ferrier, wife and two children of New York city have been visiting this city since Wednesday. This morning Mr. and Mrs. Ferrier, with two boys, the youngest 12, drove down to the whirlpool rapids elevator and started to take a ride down to the bottom of the The youngest child ran ahead of the party toward the elevator shaft, and before he could be stopped disappeared, falling a distance of 210 feet, being crushed in a fearful nanner at the

bottom. New York, July 14.-Frank Ellison who was yesterday indicted by the grand jury for asault in the first degree, with Bangkok. As, however, no other than the additional allegation of a second offence for his attack on Broker W. H. Siam having objected to the presence of Hennigues on June 5th last, was this afternoon arraigned in the court of while reserving her formal treaty rights, general sessions and pleaded not guilty instructed Rear Admiral Humann not He was held in \$15,000 for trial and to cross the bar of the Menam river and returned to the Tomps.

chael Delaney of Newark, N. J., and by Humann and the gunboats ascended Clifford Eddie of Buffalo had an arm and to Bangkok.

Peney Davis'

Has demonstrated its wonderful power of KILLING EXTERNAL and INTERNAL PAINS No wender then that it is found en The Surgeon's Shelf The Mother's Cupboard The Traveler's Valise.

The Soldier's Knapsack The Sailor's Chest The Cowboy's Saddle The Farmer's Stable The Pioneer's Cabin The Sportsman's Grip The Cyclist's Bundle

ASK FOR THE NEW

welcome and extended them the freedom | leg crushed in the elevator shaft of the iron observation tower here this morncheering, the blowing of whistles and ing. They were working near the top booming of cannon the fleet proceeded to of the shaft when the elevator started the park, and on its arrival the visitors | from the ground, and the huge weights were escorted to the administration started from the top without being noticed by either of them. They were caught by the weights and Delaney's neck and shoulders were crushed to a

Buzzards Bay, July 14.—President Cleveland will be unable to attend the celebration to be given to-morrow by pression is attributed to three elements: the citizens of Caldwell, New Jersey, Over-production; a tight money market, his birthplace, which is to be the first and the arbitrary methods of the plate of an annual series of celebrations in glass trust. There are twelve plate his honor. He has, however, written glass factories in this country, where a expressing his appreciation of the good

Meadville, Pa., July 14.—Sturgis T. New York, July 13.--Wm. Steinway, Dick, cashier and son of the founder of of this city, received yesterday from the banking house of J. R. Dick & Co., committed spicide in his bedroom this regularly attended to business. There knighthood, the first honor of the kind had been a slight run on the bank, and

> FRANCO-SIAMESE WAR Great Britain Relies Upon the Promise

of France. London, July 14.-In the house of comons to-day Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone stated. in response to questions. that the foreign office had received news a French fleet, but it had not heard of ter, answering the description of the active hostilities between the French and Siamese. The prime minister ad-Livermore, Cal., July 14.—Chas. Saw- ded that he relied upon the assurance

with cries of hear, hear, Bangkok, July 14.—The French minister has informed the Siamese government that the commanders of the gunboats Comte and Inconstante misunderstood the situation when they fired upon the Paknam forts and ascended the Menam river. Their instructions contemplated no such action. The anxiety which prevailed throughout the city yesterday and last night has been partly allayed by the arrival of another British gunboat. The announcement was made this afternoon that an armistice had been concluded, and that the incident

London, July 15 .- The Bangkok cor-

respondent of the London Times says: "Last night passed off quietly, the Inconstante and Comte dropping down stream to a better anchorage, they remained to-day cleared for action. Neither the forts nor the gunboats were damaged in the skirmish yesterday; but one Siamese gunboat ran down the French pilot boat, and, it is said, sank it. M. Pavie, French minister; resident, has informed the Siamese government that the commanders of the Inconstante and Comte refused to accept his orders not to enter the river. He states that he is awaiting instructions from Paris as to the next development of this extraordinary position. The Siamese warships are ready for action, and 4,000 troops are under arms around the palace. The city is tranquil, but intensely anxious. Other French and British gunboats are expected. The British subjects are awaiting anxiously news of the steps which Great Britain is taking to prevent the great calamity of a bombardment of the city.

Paris, July 14.-A semi-official notice to be published to-morrow explains the Bangkok incident thus: France, learning that Great Britain and other nations were sending war vessels to Bangkok, notified the Siamese government on July 8 of her intention to increase the French naval force at the mouth of the Menam river, on which the gunboat Lutin afforded protection to the French residents. In accordance with article 15 of the treaty of 1856 French men-of-war have the right to enter the Menam river and anchor off Paknam, but must give the Siamese government notice in case of the intention to ascend the river to British vessels entered the Menam river. more than one foreign vessel, France, notified the Siamese government accord-Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 14.-Milingly. The order was received too late

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Saturday's Evening Times.

West Coast Industries. Machinery for two west coast mills will be taken around by the steamer Maude, Captain Gosse, which leaves this She will take down the machinery for Sutton & Sons' sawmill at Uculet and additional machinery for the B. C. Paper Mill. Messrs Sutton intend manufacturing boxes on a large scale for the Honolulu and Australian

Married at Vancouver. A. Graham Patrick, one of Victoria's rising young architects, chief assistant to Thomas Hooper, married at Vancouver on Saturday Miss Helen Anderson of Perthshire, Scotland. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. D. Mc Laren, and the groom was ably supported by J. Albert Bennett of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick arrived home last night by the steamer Premier.

Islander for Alaska. The steamer Islander has been chartered by a party of Boston tourists to make a special trip to Alaskan and British Columbian ports, leaving Victoria on Thursday, July 27th. There is however, accommodation left for a few persons, part of which has already been taken up. This will be the only northern trip this favorite steamer will make this summer. Rates and particulars may be obtained at the C. P. N. Co.'s

A Strange Circumstance. The schooner San Jose, Captain Crowell, which came in on Saturday, made a catch of only 250 skins. Captain Crowell states that Captain McCarley of the Beatrice reported to him the finding of the body of one of the crew of the whaler lost of Cape St. Elias, under pe culiar circumstances. A row boat adrift was found, and a piece of cable was found hanging to it. This proved to be 450 feet long and when the end was reached the corpse was found tied or entangled at the end of it.

A Thing of Beauty. The pretty little -pleasure yacht Penelope, Captain Lawson, arrived over from Port Angeles yesterday and will make Victoria her headquarters during her stay in northern waters. She is the property of President Lacey, of the Lacey Iron Works of Los Angeles. The trip from San Pedro to Port Angeles was made in 17 days. Mr. Lacey and party will arrive from the south in a few days and join the yacht here. He will cruise around the coast for a couple of months. The Penelope is handsomely furnished and very commodious. There are three large staterooms, a large cabin and a galley. She is 40 tons register and 70

They Were Well Treated. Seven hundred and fifty persons took in the excursion of the Knights of Pythias to Seattle on Saturday. The excursionists left by the steamer Islander at 7 and arrived in Seattle at 1:30 in the afternoon, where they were met by a large contingent of Seattle Knights and the uniformed rank and band. The visiting and local Knights marched in a body to the Auditorium, where addresses of welcome were delivered by Brigadier-General Bigelow and Grand Chancellor Ronald and Col. Metcalf of Washing-Responses were given by Col. Behnsen and Grand Vice-President J. C. Byrne of Victoria. During the afternoon the officers of the uniformed rank and the committee were entertained at the base ball ground and were banqueted at the Rainior. Through the courtesy of Capt. Irving the boat was held till midnight and the excursionists arrived in Victoria at 6:30 on Sunday morn-

SALMON RUN SLACKENS.

Canners Fear That the Northern Run Will be a Poor One.

The steamer Princess Louise, Capt. Roberts, returned this morning from an unusually long trip through northern The trip was lengthened by the number of calls made at different landings and the large amount of freight to discharge and load. She took up a full load and returned with 300 tons. Forty-six landinge were made. The freight brought down consisted of 2,200 cases of salmon, 1,639 cases of Skidegate oil, 85 barrels and 26 drums of oil, 120 casks of fish and a lot of furs and

The trin was an uneventful one, everything quiet at the many places visited. The salmon run on both the Skeena and Naas rivers has slackened and it is a guilt they never contracted. No man feared the season's run will be a poor up more than 4,000 cases. The steam Adam's sin, when he wilfully adds to schooner Worlock was high and dry on that doom, by his own actual sins, while the rocks near Fort Simpson for several God is holding out to him "without money She floated off at high tide without having received any serious injury. Going up the steamer made very slow time, which the officers were unable to account for. When she was plain as God is sincere in his offer, his on the rocks it was found that her propellers had been screwed on too tightly.

A ROUSING FAREWELL.

Sixty Young Victorians Say Good-Bye to Friend Allan Cameron.

There was a marked demonstration of friendship at the departure of the City of Kingston last evening, when about 60 of the young men of the city waited on Allan Cameron and presented him with a handsome gold locket set with a solitaire diamond, and a gold chain, following it up with a rousing send-off. The boys were there, they all said, to is due to sin, sin from which God is willshake hands with Mr. Cameron and say good-bye to him, and there was not the faintest suspicion in his mind of what was coming. Shortly before the steamer left the boys all formed in a to escape and offers him all needed help. circle on the lower deck and Mr. Cameron was called into the centre. The present was given to him, the presentation being accompanied by a few remarks. Mr. Cameron was completely man. None need perish for the want of overcome, so much so that he began by an atonement. He who did the greatest saying "the sails are taken out of my will do the less to save us.

wind." He calmed down, however, and made a nice little speech. The boys then sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and "Auld Lang Syne," and cheered of sight. The cheers were given, too, as only 60 strong-lunged young fellows with the necessary will can give them. They awoke the echoes of the still water front and made the people all over the lower part of the town wonder what was up.

Among those who participated in the presentation were: T. Corson, R. Hall, H. G. Wilson, George Powell, Charles E. Jones, C. W. Rhodes, W. J. Quinlan, Robert Brett, H. C. Macaulay, E. Finlaison, J. E. Wilson, Wm. Lawson, Wm. Christie, Vietor Mitchell, R. H. McMillan, H. R. Ella, G. H. Hartnagel, Frank Higgins, , R. J. Kerr, W. T. Marvin, A. Robertson, R. Angus, Geo. R. Jackson, A. C. Martin, W. F. Blight, R. Jackland, J. T. Lake, E. A. Carleton, C. S. Baxter, F. J. Stephen, H. B. Rogers, A. E. McPhillips, E. E. Wootten, Harry Barnard, Ross Eckardt, Harry Connon, Geo. L. Courtney, C. H. Rattray, Charles Bunting, F. B. Gregory, E. E. Blackwood, C. A. Godson Geo. Denny, C. H. Gibbons, J. Wilson A. S. Potts, W. H. Mawdsley, Oscar Lucas, Geo. H. Brown, Oscar Bass, Martin Egan, Fred Thorndyke, Harry Davey and A. Shaw.

INTERIOR OFFICIALS.

Hon. Mr. Daly and Party Arrive From Ottawa on Departmental Business. Hon. T. M. Daly, minister of the interior, A. M. Burgess, deputy minister of the interior, Indian Commissioner H. Hume, Mr. Daly's private secretary, party are on a tour of inspection and will visit as many of the Indian and Dominion land stations in the province as possible. Indian affairs and general business connected with the department of the interior will be attended to. The bility be settled before Mr. Daly leaves for the east. It was decided when Pre- pany ran all the water off the swamp, mier Davie was in Ottawa that this matter should be attended to during Mr. Daly's visit to the province.

morning, could only say that the party was here on general business connected with the department. Mr. Daly, he said, also had some business with the local government. They will remain here for several days. Mr. Allan, who left Ottawa with the party, remained at Revelstoke. On the way east all the sta-

THOUGHTS UPON REDEMPTION. Condemnation Through AdaM, Justifica-

tion Through Christ. Dr. Campbell took for his text yesterday morning, Romans 5:18, and clearly expounded the teaching of Scripture as to our relation to Adam in the covenin the covenant of grace. He said that there was a striking analogy between our fall in Adam and our restoration in Christ. While the sin of Adam is the ground of our condemnation, the righteousness of Christ is the ground of our justification. The "all" in the second part of the verse is not coextensive with the "all" in the first part. If the "all" in the second part is coextensive with the "all" in the first part, the passage teach es universal salvation. But the Scriptures elsewhere teach that while all men are under condemnation, all men are not saved. As death on account of Adam supposes union to Adam, so life on account of Christ supposes union to Christ. It is the "all" in Adam who are condemned for his offence, and it is the "all" in Christ who are justified by his righte-The "all" in Adam are mankind, and the "all" in Christ are all believers. The Word clearly teaches that faith is necessary to justification, and when the Word says that "all are justi-

fied," it must mean all believers. All who arrived at maturity commit ted actual sin, and, therefore, their death may be ascribed to their own sin: but death comes also to infants who committed no sin, and this death must be traceable to the guilt of Adam's sin, which shows that the whole family of man share in the guilt of original transgression. The offence of Adam landed us in guilt, and this guilt has been greatly aggravated by our own actual sins. We need sufficient grace to save us not only from the guilt of Adam's sin, but also from the condemnation of our own iniquity. God has provided this, for the good which Christ has done for us is far greater than the evil which Adam has entailed on us. This grace through the exercise of faith on our part frees us not only from the guilt of our own actual transgressions. This takes away the ground of complaint of those who say they have been made chargeable with should complain against the share which None of the canneries have put has been assigned to him in the doom of and without price," a grace which frees him from the doom of Adam's sin, and the misery of his own actual transgres-If he is as honest in his comdesire and God's desire are in unison, and the man at once becomes "a freeman whom the truth makes free." God is more willing to save man than man is to be saved, however willing he may be. Surely a man should not complain a corruption which he loves, and in which ne perseveres, and reproach God for it while in his mercy and love he is pointing out the way of escape, and promising aid to escape, while the man persistently refuses to escape.

Man is responsible for his own lost condition and not God. He is also responsible for all the misery and wretcheduess of his condition in this life, which ing to save him, if he only accept the offer. A man sets fire to the house in which he is entertained, but a friend shows him the fire escape, and urges him Should he refuse to escape, or accept the offered aid, surely he and he alone is responsible for his death should he perish in the flames. Such is the position of outlet and run down the mountain

IMMENSE RESERVOIRS.

and tigered until the steamer was out Artificial Lakes Where the Esquimalt Company Store Water.

WHAT WORK THE COMPANY HAS DONE

The Mayor and Aldermen Inspect the Lakes and Drains on Saturday-The Party Spend the Day With Directors of the Company.

There was never a more surprised party of gentlemen than those who spent Saturday in viewing the result of the work done by the Esquimalt Water Works Co. at Thetis Lake and Goldstream. Those interested in the the caretaker's house where a repast was company had said so little about what they had done at Goldstream that their guests on Saturday did not expect to see a great deal. They were therefore very

agreeably surprised. The party which left the E. & N. railway depot at 8:30 on Saturday morning on a special train consisted of Mayor Beaven, Aldermen Munn, Belyea, Bragg. Styles, McKillican, Henderson and Miller, Messrs, G. H. Burns, W. Templeman, Thos. Earle, M. P., president of the company; Theo. Lubbe, managing director; B. W. Pearse, W. P. Sayward, directors; Chas. Kent, Jas. L. Raymhr, E. A. Wilmot, T. Parr, Thos. Northcott, Dr. George Duncan and representatives of the press. The train proceeded to Parson's bridge, where the party disembarked and visited Thetis lake. Reed of the Northwest Territories and This is where the company obtain water to supply the residents of Victoria West arrived from the east last evening. The and Esquimalt. The company have done here the same as they have done at Goldstream, the work at the latter place being on a very much larger What is now known as Big Thetis lake was, before the Esquimalt Company obtained possession of it, a big swamp. It railway belt question will in all probalis now a big, clear lake, without a particle of vegetable matter in it. The comburned all the vegetable matter and built The result is that fhey have a dam. now a lake 175 acres in area full of pure water. It is 173 feet above the around the banks there is no growth of thousand feet, while on the other side any kind. The lake is supplied from the surrounding hills, its greatest depth | deep. being 50 feet. Mr. Geo. Walsh is

Deputy Minister Burgess, who seen by a Times representative this sea. The bed and sides are rock, and the caretaker. Having spent half an hour at Thetis lake the members of the party again tions along the C. P. R. will be visited.

to the crossing about a mile above Goldstream, where carriages were in waiting. A pretty drive of five miles over the Cowichan trunk road brought them to Goldstream lake, the head waters of Goldstream river. This was even less than Thetis lake when the company first thought of making an immense reservoir of it. It was always known that there was a large amoun somewhere in the district to keep Goldstream running summer and winter, but until about three years ago it was not known exactly where that water was to be found. The Esquimalt Water Works Co. undertook to find the source of supply for Goldstream, and like in all other projects they were successful. Five miles above Goldstream station the party who were sent out by the company found a small pond in the mountains 1,505 above the level of the sea. This was the head waters of Goldstream. The party that was up there on Saturday saw in place of that little pond a big lake covering over 200 acres of ground. This change was brought about by the enterprise of the Esquimalt Water Works Co. It took two years to do it and a great part of that time 400 men were kept constantly at work. What little growth there was in the mountain valley of which the little pond was the centre was cut and. burned. A dam 933 feet long, 20 feet wide at the top and three times as wide at the base was constructed at the outlet to prevent the water from running in the winter. The dam is not a loose ly built one. Before it was commenced crevices were blasted in the rocks across which it was to be built to make a good foundation, and then tons upon tons of broken rock was piled up and rammed, so that the dam is like a solid

bluff. Not an ounce of water finds its way through it in a month. During the winter months the water from the adjoining mountains, which rear up on every side, finds its way into this immense reservoir and remains there, instead of rushing down Goldstream, as it formerly did. Of course a large amount is still allowed to flow down to prevent an overflow. Besides the water from the mountains, the artificial lake or reservoir is fed from another lake a mile and a half to the northeast, which is connected with it by a small stream. The second lake is a mile long and half a mile wide. In looking over these immense sheets of water it seems hardly possible that they could be exhausted. At the present time the big reservoir contains 1,200,000,000 gallons of water, while 9,000,000 gallons runs through the outlet into Goldstream every 24 hours. This has lowered the water very little during the last two months. If the valves were turned on full force the outlet pipe would discharge 44,000,000 gallons in 24 hours. The greatest depth of the reservoir is 150 feet. The company have followed the same system that was so successful at Thetis lake to keep the water free from vegetable matter All the shrubs, trees and other growth around the banks 35 feet from the water's edge have been burned, and as it is all rock there is little chance of it springing up again. So clear is the water that on a bright day it is possible to see the bottom of the lake in shallow places 30 or 40 feet down. The water will be stored in this reservoir in

winter for summer use. In winter

there is enough water between the dam

and the Goldstream bridge to supply a

big city with water, but in the summe

it would be necessary to go to the stor-

age lake for a supply. The company's

scheme is to build a smaller reservoir

four and three-quarters miles below the

large one. It would be 465 feet above

the level of the sea and over a thousand

feet below the larger one. When it became necessary to use the water from

stream to the point where the smaller but also in building private residences. reservoir is to be built. The water in The first brick residence was built about the big lake is as palatable as one could wish for, but it is claimed that even it | would be improved by its run of near- dence was built of brick. There are now ly five miles through the mountains, over gravel and rocks, making jumps of from five to thirty feet all the The smaller reservoir, to which mains would be connected, would be 465 feet above sea level, or 272 feet above Elk Lake. This would supply the very highest points in the city.

The aldermanic party were on Saturday shown all over the work done and the lakes by the directors and Caretaker Ralph and his assistants. Boats were provided and a long row over as clear a piece of water as it would be

possible to find was thoroughly enjoyed. The dam and lakes having been thoroughly inspected the party adjourned to ready for them. This having been partaken of, a couple of hours were pleasantly passed with songs and speeches. Thomas Earle, M. P., proposed the toast of the Queen, which was duly honored. "Our Hosts," proposed by Mayor Beaven, was responded to by Messrs. Earle, Lubbe and Pearse. In concluding his remarks, Mr. Pearse proposed the mayor and aldermen. Mayor Beaven and all the aldermen present responded with short speeches, complimenting the company on the work that had been so successfully carried out. They agreed that the company had shown that Victoria had a splendid supply of water which could now be obtained without much trouble. "The City Officials" were proposed by Mr. Earle, who spoke in very complimentary terms of the efficient staff who look after the interests of the citizens at the city hall. The city officials present replied. "The Press," proposed by Ald. Belyea, was responded to Wm. Templeman and representatives of the city papers. The proceedings were enlivened by songs by Alds. Bragg and Miller and City Assessor Northcott. The singing of "God Save the Queen" brought the afternoon banquet to a close and the party again took carriages for the drive to the train. The return trip was made much more quickly than in the morning, when the horses had to climb the mountain, while on the return it is all down grade. The drive over the mountain is a rough but pretty one. On the one side the Sooke mountains tower up for a there is a ravine several hundred feet Through the latter runs Goldstream, one of the prettiest of Vancouver Island's many small rivers.

The party reached the train shortly after six, and before seven they were at | Panama recently in a steamer for Acaembarked on the special and were taken | the Victoria station, all thoroughly pleased with their day's outing and feeling indebted to those who had afforded them an opportunity of making the trip.

Nanaimo, July 14.—The annual hospital meeting was held in the council chambers on Wednesday evening, when the different reports were read and business concluded for the year. tor's report showed everything was conducted in the institution with satisfaction. During the year 11 deaths had occurred out of 231 patients. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:-President, J. Pawson; vicepresident, Mayor Hastam; secretary, D. smith; treasurer, W. E. Webb; directors -C. C. McKenzie, J. Jenkins, J. Kelly, W. H. S. Perkins and M. Wolfe.

The keepers of a disorderly house were brought before Magistrate Planta yesterday, and for the first time for many years a conviction was effected, and the inmates were fined a total of \$242 which will assist the municipal finances. Eugene Lowe, a youth in the employ of H. A. Simpson, barrister, was charged with stealing several valuable rings from his employer, and two or more fast girls will be charged with receiving them, knowing them to have been stolen. The

case was further remanded. The wrestling tournament which takes place on the 18th promises to be an interesting affair. At present there are only seven entries, but it is expected this number will be increased.

A little after nine o'clock last night the steamer Estelle tied up at the wharf. She had on board Kennedy, the murderer, who was in charge of the provincial police. Kennedy looked played out. The way from the wharf to the gaol was packed with people trying to get a glimpse of him. The party had been delayed at Comox for the preliminary trial.

Nanaimo, July 15 .- The police are making a wholesale arrest of brothel keepers in the city limits, and vesterday no less than seven inmates of these houses had to appear before Magistrate Planta, and a total fine of \$267 was added to the municipal treasury. If the police continue in the present business the council will find no difficulty in obtaining funds to carry on the re-survey

of the city. The city licensing board met vesterday for business, and Mayor Haslam and Magistrate Planta on the bench. J. Davidson was granted a license for the large brick building on Victoria Crescent. Occidental Hotel transfer licenso granted, and license renewed to Wilson

W. Williams had his ankle severely injured in No. 3 shaft yesterday by being run over by a box ear. John Teague, a miner employed in No.

I shaft had his leg broken yesterday by a fall of rock, which knocked him down and fell across the limb. The injured man has not been out long after suffering from a fractured skull. Nanaimo, July 17.-It is reported

that the owners of the Wellington collieries will meet a large number of their employees one day this week for the purpose of discussing a contemplated reduction in the rates for digging coal. It is said the company are sending out as much coal as ever, but desire to reduce the coal diggers in order to sell cheaper in the San Francisco market. The Joan brought down from Union on Friday about 60 tons of coke which will be reshipped to the Mexican smelter

for a test. Should it prove as good as reported large shipments will be made from that place. Several who claim to know good coke aver that the sample from Union is as good as could be de

Brick is now being largely used in this the latter it would pass through the city in place of wood, for building purposes, not only in the erection of stores, 30 years ago, and it was not until a few months ago that another private resiseveral plans out for brick residences and the cost is said to be but very little more than for a good frame building. The steamer Islander arrived here last evening for the purpose of being beached preparatory to going north. The vessel's ottom will be scraped and painted when

she has been beached. The pay roll of the New Vancouver Coal Company on Saturday was about \$110,000. It is expected the present month will fall considerably short of that sum, as a slack time is in prospect.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, July 15.-The Fishermen's Protective Association on the Fraser river struck yesterday for higher wages and only a few boats went out. These got good catches. The cannery proprietors refuse to give an increase of wages and affirm they can get sufficient men. They also assert that the white men instigated the Indians to demand increased pay, but an Indian constable here to-day says they organized immediately on going to the river. Both white men and Indians have caused trouble; only Japanese and Chinese are fishing now, and these could not supply the canneries.. The canners, the strikers say, will have to make an agreement with them, one provision of which would be that Asiatics should not be engaged.

Vancouver, July 14.-Samples of slate from Jarvis Inlet will be sent to Australia and Honolulu by the steamer Warrimoo after a test in Washington. It has been selected for the California federal department buildings.

Reports from the Fraser river say a strike of fishermen is probable of the caneries which are paying 5 to 7 cents or \$2.50 a day. The fishermen want \$3. The Indians are with the Europeans in keeping up prices, and if they stop work there will not be sufficient Japanese and Chinese to keep the canreries running.

Capt. S. F. McKenzie, who took 1. Vandramer and party on the steamer Eliza Edwards in search of a treasure on Cocos island, returned yesterday from Panama. The steamer has been sold. Three men who left Vancouver on her died of fever. A Boston party in search of the same treasure pulco.

Vancouver, July 17 .- About half the fishing boats on the Fraser river were working on Sunday night, but the men are still on strike. The fishermen declare that they have 1,500 members enrolled in the association, whites and Indians. The Indians assert that unless they get their demands of ten cents per sh they will leave for home on Tuesday Judge Vowell, Indian commissioner, was at Stevenson on Sunday and informed the Indians they need not fear intimida tion by white fishermen, as they would be protected, and that they were free to accept or refuse the offer of the canners as they thought fit. The Fishermen's Association declare they are sworn not to threaten violence or damage prop erty, and bills offering rewards for the apprehension of those cutting nets are a

The Vancouver Boating and Burrard Inlet Rowing clubs will send two crews each to the regatta of the Northwest Pacific association of amateur oarsmen in Portland this week.

bluff" to gain public sympathy.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, B. C., July 17. -Messrs. Vowell and Lomas yesterday visited all the Indian fishing camps and explained that they would be protected if the Fishermen's Association tried to prevent them fishing for the canneries at 6 cents per fish. As a result 400 Indian crews were out last night and more are following to-day, The whites and Japanese still hold out for 10 cents per fish.

New Westminster, July 14.-One of the most remarkable cases ever heard in the district court has just been concluded. Mrs. Mary Hazelton of Blaine, B. brought action against J. H. Hazelton, who she claims is her husband, for refusing to provide for her. She said she met him in August last year and married him in December. In April he left her. It was her third marriage, and she had obtained divorces from her previous husbands. In the defence it was shown that Hazelton had also been much married, as he had had three divorces. The last time he was divorced was in July, and under the statutes of the state he could not marry again for six months, therefore he was not legally married to this woman. The case was dismissed.

There are four more Steveston whis key-selling cases to be heard.

General Dispatches.

Cleveland, O., July 15 .- Fire started in the naphtha works of the Standard Oil Co. shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. Flames burst through the retorts with great fierceness, and before the fire department could respond the fire had gained considerable headway. It was feared several big tanks of oil in the vicinity of the naphtha works, which are near Broadway, would be consumed. The naphtha works are extensive, and the heat from the burning material made it impossible, when the firemen first reached the scene, to get close enough to work to the best advantage. At noon the fire was reported still burning and threatened to be very



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Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for mea only. Tells you how to get well and stay well. ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL

Family Chemist SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C. ap18-ly wk:

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD. General and Mervous Debilley.



Min ! Ellets of Ertorser Excession Old Showed Laws large and Streng nen Wenk, Uneveloped Cignus and Parts of on y. Al clinte'y unthing Home That ment-Benefits in day. Ment diff in 60 Cates and Moreign Comitries. Write them. mailed (Legied) fice.

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Johnston's Fluid Beef

Ox Beef of Prime Quality. It supplies the life principles of Beef in a form

The Great Strength-Giver. "Land Registry Act."

EASY OF DIGESTION.

Sections 33, 34. 35 36 and 39 Lake District.

WHEREAS the certificate of title of George Henry Wilson Brown, dated the third day of April, 1875, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. NOTICE is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

Register General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 21st June 123-1m-w

JOHN MESTON



CARRIAGE MAKER BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pan-dora streets. VICTORIA D. C

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 8, Township 5, Staked June 1st, 1893.

JNO. FLEWIN. jy13 JNO. FLEWIN. Fort Simpson, June 20, 1893

apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island. QueenCharlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 7, township 5. NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to PETER RASMUSSEN.

Camperdown's C Evidence

Averted

WHOLE NUMBER

MSUNDERSTOOD His Idea If Acted

Was Aware of Adm andum About dience-British the Ocean Race to Queenstown.

Valetta, Malta,

martial trying the Victoria resumed it s being the th The first witness miral Markham, wh the Camperdown at and sunk the Victo patches to the adm fact and details or read, and he stated to add to the disp tioned as to the in him when the signa on was raised on that the distance umns be six cable miral replied that read, he said to the is impossible since manoeuvre.' The Rear Admi

story of the signal patches to the adn when he signalled t did not quite unde Victoria answered was delaying the occurred to witnes the helm of the C turn her 16 points the Victoria wou circle round on t sion which was be down. Rear Ad conferred with hi captain, and both sumption that the round to the outside Had this assump fact 'the manoeuvr tended with no d covered his assum watched the Victo the closest atten miral said he was Tryon's memorane cretionary obedien

Won by Queenstown, Ju bark Pinmore, Co one of the four race from San B first of the racers three vessels in th ship Bowden, Car Lord Templemor the British shin I All the vessels March 22nd, and one yet arrived.

strict obedience w

Amoskeag C Boston, Mass., ors of the Amo ter. N. H., to-d works during A 8.000 people out of circulation in wages. The M followed suit, b long it will be two other great stood to be be good demand for terview the dire corporation said the market was The Amoskeag single cotton ma produced the uti chester, as it fu ure the financial 000. Its pay 000 a year.

Women Atlanta, Ga., convicts have e son in the last 60 prisoners are is situated in 'A vannah river. are sent to this men ran away fields. One of sentence for m ed by dogs up trace of them women escaped in the floor. an 18-year-old life imprisonme also tracked river. All th have worked a river and it is side of the car by securing b could easily na

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JNO. FLEWIN.

RASMUSSEN.

Camperdown's Commander Gives Evidence of the Affair.

His Idea If Acted Upon Would Have Averted Disaster.

Was Aware of Admiral Tryon's Memorandum About Discretionary Obedience-British Ship Pinmore Wins the Ocean Race From San Francisco to Queenstown.

Valetta, Malta, July 19.-The court martial trying the officers of the warship Victoria resumed its sitting this morning, this being the third day of the trial. miral Markham, whose flag was flying on the Camperdown at the time she ran into and sunk the Victoria. His official dispatches to the admiralty reporting the fact and details of the accident were read, and he stated that he had nothing to add to the dispatches. When questioned as to the impression made upon him when the signal of Vice Admiral Tryon was raised on the Victoria, ordering that the distance between the two columns be six cable lengths, the Rear Admiral replied that when the signal was read, he said to the flag lieutenant: "That is impossible since it is an impracticable

The Rear Admiral then repeated the story of the signals contained in his dispatches to the admiralty. He said that when he signalled to the Victoria that he did not quite understand the signal, the Victoria answered that the Camperdown was delaying the manoeuvres. It then occurred to witness that he was to put the helm of the Camperdown down and turn her 16 points to the starboard, while the Victoria would ease her helm and circle round on the outside of the division which was being led by the Camperdown. Rear Admiral further said he conferred with his flag lieutenant and captain, and both concurred in his assumption that the Victoria was to pass round to the outside of the Camperdown. Had this assumption been founded on fact the manoeuvre would have been attended with no danger. When he discovered his assumption was wrong he watched the Victoria's helm signal with the closest attention. The Rear Admiral said he was cognizant of Admiral Tryon's memorandum in regard to discretionary obedience of orders when strict obedience would entail disaster.

Won by the Pinmore. Queenstown, July 19.—The British bark Pinmore, Cartain Maxwell, which race from San Francisco, and was the on hand. A greater number, however, first of the racers to arrive. The other three vessels in the race were the British ship Bowden, Captain Law; British ship Lord Templemore, Captain Waller, and the British ship Lochee, Captain Burdett. All the vessels left San Francisco on March 22nd, and the Pinmore is the only one yet arrived.

Amoskeag Cotton Mills Closed. Boston, Mass., July 19.-The directter, N. H., to-day decided to shut the works during August. This will throw noises heard at the base of the mountain 8,000 people out of work, and takes out and the vibrations have been so heavy of circulation in this city \$200,000 in at times as to destroy a number of wages. The Manchester mills have not houses. followed suit, but it is not known how long it will be before they do so. The two other great corporations are undergood demand for their goods. In an in- employees and many leading supporters corporation said the congested state of candidates for president, are connected single cotton manufacturing concern in a million of sols have been stolen. In the world, and its proposed action has view of these exposures General Caceres ure the financial life for this city of 50,- Peru. The resources of the govern-000. Its pay roll amounts to \$2,400,- ment for August will be insignificant.

Women Convicts Escape. Atlanta, Ga., July 19.-Five female convicts have escaped from Maddox prison in the last week, and the rest of the 60 prisoners are demoralized. The camp have worked at poling flat boats on the sary to put two or three cases of beer river and it is thought that friends out- in sight on the platform before they side of the camp must have aided them by securing boats, which the women could easily navigate.

Rival Indian Chiefs. Newcastle, Wyo., July 19.—The death has caused a commotion among the Indead leader, but it is rumored that Red influence of the dead chief. Good judges amount they can get away with. Fears

Killed by Electricity. Omaha, Neb., July 19.—Chas. Ekman on a boiler that generates the steam Indian.

STORY and runs the dynamos. As the only opening into the boiler is the small man-hole at the end, it is necessary to use artificial light in making repairs inside This is furnished by an incandescen lamp at the end of several yards of slack Tryon's Subordinates Did Not wire, which was supposed to be thoroughly insulated. As Ekman started to crawl inside the boiler his assistant heard him scream. Running around to MISUNDERSTOOD THE FATAL SIGNAL the opening he found Ekman lying in the manhole with his head and shoulders inside the boiler and his legs hanging down outside. He was dead and there was a strong smell of burning flesh. Several men attempted to extricate the body but received shocks. The body was burned to a crisp by the time the machinery was stopped.

TACHE TO TARTE.

What the Archbishop Meant-Masonic

Grand Lodge. Ottawa, July 19.-To-day's Gazette contains an open letter to Tarte from Archbishop Tache. He says it will be his last on the subject. It deals principally with his letter to his neph The first witness to-day was Rear Ad- He says that what he meant by Sir John pledging himself was his report to the privy council. His interviews with Chanleau were unofficial, and, as the Gazette says, merely explanatory. He denies ever seeing the pastoral letter Tarte and Le

Canada referred to. The Masonic grand lodge of Canada opened here to-day. There is a large attendance. It is calculated that there are already about 400 delegates present, and more are coming. An address of welcome was presented by the corporation of the city, also an address from the local brethren. In the forenoon business was entirely occupied with said he had never seen either manoeuvre ville, grand chaplain; Hugh Murray, Grand Master Gibson's address, which occupied 24 pages of a pamphlet. It was shown that the grand lodge had surplus bearing securities to the extent of \$25,-

Maj.-Gen. Herbert sailed to-day from England. The minister of militia says he has completed his business in England. He went over in connection with the fortifications at Esquimalt harbor.

Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, said last night he had received a cablegram from Major-General Herbert. commanding the militia in Canada, now in London, stating his business there with the admiralty and treasury department had been successfully completed. This means that the Canadian and Imperial governments have at last agreed to strengthen the fortifications of Esquimalt harbor. This matter has been long in contemplation between the two govtrnments. The minister cannot say what the terms of the agreement are which the Mi General brings with him for

ution of the Canadian frontier, but he denies the story from San Francisco that the object of strengthening the fortifications on the coast at present has anything to do with the Behring Sea matters.

When the Grand Lodge of Ontario expected. Acting-Mayor Scott delivered an address of welcome, which was fol-lowed by a similar address from the district Freemasons. The Grand Lodge then proceeded to business.

South American Advices. City of Mexico, July 19.—There is alarm felt among the people of Otumba on account of recent severe earthquakes in that section. It is feared that Cerre, ors of the Amoskeag mills at Manches- | Col., is about to become an active volcano. There is constant subterranean

Lima, Peru, July 19.—There is great excitement in Peru over the scandals growing out of the discovery of frauds stood to be better off, there being a in the collection of taxes. Government terview the directors of the Amoskeag of Caceres, the official and military the market was the reason for closing. with the plots to defraud the governchester, as it furnishes in a large meas- the central and southern portions of rather unusual.

> THEY LOVE LIQUOR. Extraordinary Passion for Intoxicants

Among Visiting Heathen. Chicago, July 19.—There is likely to be considerable trouble among the savis situated in Albert county near the Sa- age and oriental tribes on the midway vannah river. All the female convicts plaisance before the close of the fair as men ran away while working in the the result of their sudden and inordinate fields. One of them was serving a life love for liquor. Already it has been sentence for murder. They were track- found necessary to send several of the have been to disobey his admiral's comed by dogs up to the river, where all savages home because of their inclina-trace of them was lost. The three other tion to run amuck after drinking. The women escaped by prying up some boards | colony of savage Dahomeyans, who in the floor. One of these convicts was never knew the taste of beer until their an 18-year-old colored girl sentenced to arrival in Chicago, have developed a lutions without knowing the object of life imprisonment. These women were capacity for the amber fluid equal to also tracked by dogs as far as the that of the German workers in a brew-

All those who have escaped ery. Lately it has been found necescommenced their dances and other performances, and as soon as the programme is ended the semi-naked heathen make a dash for the supplies, and, dexterously forcing in the corks insert the neck of the bottle between their teeth and keep here of Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse it there until the contents are entirely exhausted. A repetition of this pro-He was chief of the Sioux, and gramme at frequent intervals during the and not "full speed astern," and this he the chieftiancy was expected to fall to day puts them into a hilarious mood by Little Wound, the close adviser of the dusk, and strict precautions have been found necessary to keep them from Cloud, the bitter opponent of Little breaking away from the village and rais-Wound, will seek honor for himself. ing hail Columbia about the plaisance. Both chiefs are determined men, and Many of the Moors and others have also trouble is expected at any time. There taken a fancy to whiskey and other has been a bitter feud between the two strong drinks, and the viler the quality chiefs for years, restrained only by the the more they like it and the greater the

Indians may occur any day. Red some day lead to a general emeute on Cloud expects to secure government aid. the thoroughfare. -Louis Underwood was brought to the provincial jail from Nanaimo last night. Underwood was removed because the was killed at the electric street railway Nanaimo jail was overcrowded. He is

of Indians say than an outbreak among are expressed that these conditions will

BLIND OBEDIENCE

Understand His Orders.

BUT EXECUTED THEM NEVERTHELESS

Captain Johnstone of the Camperdown Tells What He Knows.

Contradictory Evidence as to the Orders on the Camperdown-A Midshipman Says It Was "Full Speed Astern"-An Able Seaman and an Engineer Only Three-Quarters Speed.

Valetta, July 19.—Continuing his eviabeard H. M. S. Hibernia yesterday, aware that the engines of the Camperdown were working at only three-quarters speed, although the vessel's way was ed after the signal to "go full speed the signal, he said he supposed that as Salmon. all the other captains of the fleet answered the signal, they interpreted it the lodge Fred Look of Ottawa was electsame way as he did. The Rear Admiral performed before. "I am sure I could Hamilton, treasurer; R. J. Craig, Cohave done nothing to prevent the collihad turned eight points with their bows on each other. If I had gone astern with both screws the Edinburgh would have rammed me. I assume entire responsibility for the management of the ship." Being questioned about Admiral Tryon's memorandum, Admiral Markham said it was issued in consequence of the grounding of the Howe. It is difficult to say whether or not the signal not to send boats to the Victoria caused greater fatality.

The Rear-Admiral further said he did not expect any semaphore explanation of Admiral Tryon's signal, though he admitted such an explanation was sometimes given. He had often performed evolutions without perceiving their ob-He had never before received a signal that caused doubts as to the safety of its execution.

Flag Lieutenant Bradshaw, of the Camperdown, was next examined, and he corroborated the testimony of Rear-Admiral Markham.

Captain Johnstone, of the Camperdown, also gave testimony similar to that of the Rear-Admiral. The witness thought it extremely dangerous to act opened in the Masonic Hell this mon contrary to a commander's orders for a contestants in the long ing, between 400 and 500 members were manoeuvre, which, perhaps, had been carefully considered. Capt. Johnstone said that some of the water that water that some of the water that water said that some of the water-tight compartments of the Camperdown remained open because the rush of water prevented their being closed. He was unable to say whether he thought at the time that he was working the ship of his own. responsibility or was merely executing Rear-Admiral Markham's orders, but was ready to accept the full responsibility for the management of the vessel. He believed that the leader of the first division had the power to prevent the accident by reversing her helm in time. Captain Bourke, during his examination, was questioned vesterday as to Admiral Tryon's manner of receiving suggestions concerning signals for the fatal manoeuvre. He replied the admiral's answers were short and sharp. He knew that the admiral considered the Victoria a bad flagship. Bourke considered the manoeuvre an unprecedented one when ordered. He never had to do it before. Flag Lieutenant Guildford then said that the admiral, in making the order on which was written only the figure

The Amoskeag corporation is the largest | ment. It is believed that nearly half | for the signal, gave him a slip of paper six, and communicated the rest of the produced the utmost depression in Man-, has abandoned his proposed tour through | instructions orally. This, he added, was Staff Commander Hawkins-Smith, who

followed, said he thought the figure six, indicating the number of cable lengths, was in the admiral's handwriting, and added that he (Hawkins) was not invited to give any advice in the matter of manoeuvres.

Valetta, July 20.—The court martial met again to-day and Capt. Johnstone of the Camperdown was examined. testified that he felt he was obeying orders without knowing clearly how Vice Admiral Tyron intended the evolution to be effected. To have hesitated would fide in the ability of Vice-Admiral Tryon. He had on previous occasions obeyed the vice-admiral's signals during evothe manoeuvres; he could not, however, specify instances when he had done

Midshipman Ogilvie of the Camperdown testified that he was stationed at the starboard telegraph at the time of the collision. He was certain he placed the index "full speed astern," as he had been ordered to do.

Seaman Henwood was the next witness examined. He declared that Rear-Admiral Markham ordered him to signal the engine room "three-quarters" did. Engineer Carter corroborated the testimony of Henwood.

Reductions in Wool Tariff.

Washington, July 20.-An important change has been made by the treasury department in classification of wool that will lower the duty on some grades of that article nearly 100 per cent. The change follows conclusive evidence offered by wool importers that certain grades of high class wool were practically analogous to grades classified lower in the wool schedule of the McKinley bill. Hereafter the material known as 149 and 150 flamantine skin wool, and 179 Kassa Katchia skin wool, second quality of first power house to-day. He was working charged with the murder of a Cowichan or highest class, will be known as 396 and 397, Servian skin wool, and 389 "Gander."

Kassa Katchia skin wool, second quality of the third class. The changes in duty cannot be made clear to the layman through the technical language of the wool law, but the statement may be accepted as true that the duty is considerably lower in some cases as previously stated nearly 100 per cent. This statement is made at the treasury department. Wool growers and importers will be interested in the extent of change as shown by the law, first class wool is provided for in the tariff act as follows: on all wools of the first class shall be 11 cents per pound. All wools of third class, and all camels hair of the third class, the value whereof shall be 13 cents, or less, per pound, including charges, the duty shall be 32 per cent. ad valorem.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE.

Election of Officers at the Meeting Held To-Day.

Ottawa, July 20.-At the meeting of the Masonic grand lodge the following dence before the Victoria court martial officers were elected up to the hour of

At the afternoon session of the grand ed junior warden; L. A. Betts, of Brockbourg, grand registrar; J. Maston, Hamsion after the Victoria and Camperdown lilton, grand secretary. These are all

An Unknown Bonanza. Toledo, Ohio, July 20.—Intense excitement exists in the hamlet of Walterville, 15 miles from this city, over a phenomenal oil find. The locality was abandoned as worthless 30 years ago. Recent indications induced a few farmers and one or two oil speculators to lease all the territory possible. The work was conducted secretly. All at once several wells were opened. Two wells are flowing 600 barrels a day and several others are running 200 and 400. Oil men all running 200 and 400. Oil men all r the country are flocking in on every train. The Standard Oil Co. also have representatives here who are taking up everything in sight that has not already been secured. A number of farmers will make thousands and perhaps millions if they act judiciously. The little town of 100 to-day looks like a city. Hundreds are arriving daily and are living in tents, board shanties and anything that will afford protection from

the weather. Bi-Metallists' Convention. issued for a mass convention of people who are in favor of equal bi-metallic coinage of gold and silver, as it was before 1873, to take such action as may be thought best to advance the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The call for the convention, which was issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by one of the wings of the recent anti-coal combine convention at Chicago, called upon all bi-metallists to attend and give their counsel in this day of the country's peril. Many of the leading cities of the state were represented. The convention, which was called to open at two o'clock, was slow in getting together. A. C. Schonn, vice-president for Kansas of the American Bi-Metallic League, will preside over the deliberations.

LATIN AMERICA.

Capture of the Italia-Zavala's Manifesto -Peruvian Affairs.

Montevideo, July 20.—The Brazilian insurgent vessel Italia arrived here to-night in charge of the Uruguayan gunboat General Rivera, which captured her near Maldonado, Uruguay. Col. Pinto and 200 other revolutionists landed in Malendo before the Italia was captured. It is reported that General Saraiva is still besieging Yaguaron.

Monalau, Nicaragua, July 20.—Propositions of peace have been sent by special messenger to Leon, the seat of the revolution. Hopes are entertained that a settlement will be easily effected as the Conservatives have entirely ground. Provisional president Zavala has issued a manifesto calling upon all engaged in the revolution to rely upon him for complete forgivenness for the past and promising to provide security for them in the future. Both armies are

now at a standstill. Lima, July 20.—General Caceres, the official and military candidate for president, is having a proclamation concerning the campaign secretly prepared. There is great indignation among Americans living in Peru because the cruiser Alliance has been ordered to proceed to Corinto. They believe that owing to the political situation in Peru the vessel should have been kept in Peruvian wa-

A Simile for a Bishop.

It was a Connecticut minister who be trayed his Sunday school children into making an embarrassing mistake upon the occasion of a visitation of the bishop. In anticipation of the latter's visit he was one day instructing them what a bishop was. Looking around for an illustration he chanced to glance out of the window, and see a flock of geese. "See there, children," said he. "What do those geese follow?"

"The gander," replied the children. "Yes," said the minister, "and just as the geese follow their leader, the gander, we follow our leader, the Bishop. When Bishop Williams came the minister thought the Sunday school children would be perfect in their answers to the questions he intented to ask them, but specially on the question as to what a bishop was, so he asked confidently,

"Children, what is a bishop?" And the children shouted in unison,

in the Coming Strife.

Modification of Demands Expected in Consequence.

Siam Pays Tribute to China-Therefore lestia; Empire Ready for Business-Yellow Fever at Montreal-More Colorado Bank Crashes.

Tientsin, July 20.-Information has been received here from Pekin that adjournment: Grand master, Hon. J. M. China has taken measures to support Si-Rear-Admiral Markham said he was not Gibson, Q. C., 970 votes out of 971 cast; am against the French. Siam has for deputy grand master, W. R. White, Q. many years paid tribute to China, but C, Pemroke, received 911 votes out of only as a matter of usage and conveninot lessened as much as he had expect- 916 cast, two votes each being cast for is detrmined to assist the Siamese against ence, and it is now apparent that China Wm. Gibson, M. P., and E. T. Malone France if there are any further encroachastern" was given. He thought that if of Toronto, who are prospective candiments upon their territory. The interthe order had been executed properly the dates for deputy grand master next ference of China will add a most interdamage upon the Victoria would not have been so great. When questioned was elected senior warden, receiving 664 pute, and will probably result in the as to his placing the two meanings on votes to 181 for his opponent, J. H. modification of some of the demands of France, contained in their ultimatum.

Denver, Col., July 20.-The First National Bank of Canton City and Grand Junction, this state, failed to open its doors this morning. The failure was caused by the suspension of the Denver banks.

Died of Yellow Fever,

Montreal, July 20.-The barque Norma arrived at Quebec yesterday from Rio de Jareiro, having lost the captain, his son and steward of the vessel by yellow fever on the route. Two others of the crew were also taken with the disease but recovered. The vessed was completely disinfected before leaving

A Question of Consistency. Toronto, July 20.-Labor men here are eginning to oppose the running of Sunlay street cars. They think the proposition to begin turning it into a working day inconsistent with their agitation for shorter hours.

The McWhirter Murder.

Fresno, Cal., July 20.-Judge Holmes' charge to the jury in the Heath case this morning was that the verdict might read guilty of murder in the first degree, second degree, manslaughter or acquittal. He instructed that circumstantial evidence, when complete, was satisfacist be given as much weight | the Earl as direct evidence, but every circumstance must be reconcilable with the assumption of guilt, and must conflict with the presumption of innocence. If Heath was on the ground at the time McWhirter was killed, he must be found guilty, whether he fired the fatal shot or not. The motive for the murder need not be proved, and it detracts nothing from the chain of circumstances going to prove guilt, but if these circumstances can be accounted for on the hypothesis of innocence, it is the jury's duty to acquit the defendant. The jury should give the defendant the benefit of reasonable doubt, but this doubt should be real and not fanciful, and taken advantage of only to escape an unpleasant verdict.

American Money Market. New York, July 19.—The stock market opened at an advance of 1-2 to 21-2 per cent. on the closing quotations of yesterday and in sympathy with a sharp rise of prices in London. The foreigners sent buying orders, but as soon as these were executed the "bears" made a fierce raid, and assisted by advices of the renewal of the bank trouble in Denver and vague rumors of trouble in St. Louis, they speedily brought about a decline of 1 to 61-2 per cent. The decline of a number of stocks was the result of a concerted attack by the room traders who made a determined effort to catch stop orders. N. P. preferred, dropped 63-4 to 19. After delivery hour, when it was found that there were no local firms in trouble, a recovery of 1-2 to 21-2 percent. took place and finally the decline was overcome in a number of instances. closing quiet, with prices 1-2 to 11-4 above those of yesterday. At one time it was reported that the Northern l'acific railway was in imminent danger of a receivership, but denied by leading effi-cials. The buying of stocks for investment was on a larger scale than of late, and shares having an international mertgage were strengthened by the purchase for London account. The total transactions were 384,168 shares, of which 40,086 were unlisted. Speculation supped steadier in tone. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 68 3-4; Denver & Rio Grande, 8; Great Northern, preferred, 104; Wells Fargo, 130; Missouri Pacific, 26 3-4; Northern Pacific, 71-2; Northern Pacific, preferred, 32 1-2; Oregon Navigation, 45; Oregon Improvement, 10; Texas Pacific, 57-8; Union Pacific, 17 3-4; Western Union, 76 1-3; Pacific Mail, 10 1-2; Northern Pacific Consolidated, 5's, 50 1-2; Oregon do., 45; bar rest of Doroling. silver, 71 and 72.

Dems and Pops at War.

Washington, July 20.—There is great excitement here over a threatened outbreak and a possible riot which is expected to take place. It is a fight between Democrats and Populists, growing out of last fall's bitter congressional campaign, and, as usual, Tom Watson is the central figure. So serious is the outlook that Gov. Northen has issued secret orders to Col. Levi, of the First Georgia regiment, putting all companies of that regiment under arms, ready to be sent here at a moment's notice. This county is Democratic, but is surrounded on all sides by the strongest Populist counties in the state. There was the bitterest | dale. They tower high above the neighfeeling toward this county and town in j boring trees of the forest by which they the campaign, which was intensified by are surrounded.

BIG FRIEND Mr. Watson's visit and his statement that he had been unfairly treated. His that he had been unfairly treated. His followers swore vengeance and for some weeks have been working up parties from outside counties to come here and China Will Probably Take a Hand | "stand by Watson if necessary to wade through blood." Large bodies of armed Populists are reported to be camping near here, and are expected early in the IF FRANCE SHOULD CARE TO PROCEED fact that caused the request for the milimorning. It was a knowledge of this tary to be sent by the governor. Conservative citizens say that there will be no trouble, but the town and county are full of hot heads and they will be here in force.

English Coal Miners.

London, July 19.—Delegates represent-May Expect Aid in Trouble-The Celing 248,000 coal miners in parts of the country met in Birmingham to day to consider the proposal of the mine owners to reduce wages 25 per cent., the cut to go into effect on July 28. After a pro-tracted and heated debate a resolution was adopted, declaring that the conference was opposed to the reduction. Delegates representing about 198,000 miners supported the resolution, while the representatives of about 50,000 miners voted against it. No decision was reached today on the question of a strike. If the mine owners persist in their intention to make a reduction, decisive action will probably be taken before the conference adjourns, which will not be antil Friday.

Pension Office Investigation

Washington, July 20.-It is reported here that Congressman Burrows of Michigan will introduce a resolution in the house to investigate the present workings of the pension office with particular reference to the legality of certain orders which have been made by Secretary Smith. It is understood Burrows believes that after a soldier has been examined in the legal way and his pension granted, the commissioner has no right to suspend him from the rolls or reduce his pension, or compel him to be re-examined and go through the form of again qualifying to draw a pension.

The Siamese Difficulty. Paris, July 18 .- M. de Ville, in the Chamber of Deputies, spoke at some length concerning Great Britain's part in the Siamese difficulty. To fulfil his promise of a full explanation, he said he must answer the accusation that he had acted humbly towards England. No, the fact was that the Earl of Rosebery, British foreign secretary, and Marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador in Paris, had given positive assurances that Great Britain would not interfere in Siam. The statements of Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the British foreign office, in the House of Commons yesterday, had therefore greatly surprised the government. The remarks made by him as to the sending of British warships to Siamese waters were regarded by the ministry as quite irreconcilable with the promises mentioned. Baron d'Estournelles, French charge d'affaires in London, had visited press the intense surprise felt by the French government in view of Sir Edward Grey's declaration. The Earl of Rosebery had replied that Sir Edward's words had been misinterpreted, as the mission of British gunboats already in Siamese waters, as well as those which might be sent thither, would merely be to protect British subjects in Siam and not to back Siam in her quarrel with

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

Republic. San Francisco, July 20.-A number of attachments have been levied against the Rodeo Packing Company, and the Rodeo Contra Costa Company. They aggregate over \$20,000 ,and there is also a damage suit against the concern for \$20,000. The company has a magnificent plant at Rodeo on which over a million dollars have been expended, but their operations have not been very extensive since the company started last May. C. S. Grosjean, a director of the company, says it is not in any way embarrassed and will settle.

Reynoldsville, La., July 20.—The woollen mills of Sykes, Allie & Moorehouse was burned this morning. Loss \$200,-000; insurance \$20,000. The fire began in the picking room and was caused by a nail among the cotton getting in the machinery and sending out sparks. New York, July 20.—The defunct Man-

hattan athletic club's palatial building was sold at noon to-day in a New York real estate sale room. There was only one bidder, and the late home of the Cherry Diamonds was knocked down to him for \$456,000. Adrian Iselin, a well-known Wall street banker, was the

purchaser. New Orleans, July 20.-The treasury department has ordered the arrest of James M. Doroling, cashier of the United States mint, subject to the approval of the districh attorney. The arrest is due to the mysterious fire which took place in the mint some weeks ago, destroying \$30,000 worth of greenbacks. The fire was attributed by Doroling to the explosion of a lamp in the vault of the mint after he had closed it on Saturday. The burnt greenbacks were still slightly distinguishable and it was proposed to issue new ones in their stead. An agent was sent here to investigate and the result was an order for the ar-

Topeka, Kan., July 20.-Delegates to the bi-metallic convention arrived last night, and at noon to-day there were probably 100 ardent advocates of free coinage of silver in the city from outside points. The attendance will be much lighter than the promoters of the convention expected. It was announced that Congressmen Bryan and McKeegan of Nebraska and Bland of Missouri would be present to address the convention, but none of them have put in an appearance.

-Only a few large fir trees now remain near Victoria. Those that remain are preserved in the public park near Beacon Hill and near the private domain of Senator Macdonald at ArmaVictoria, Friday, July 21, 1893.

EXPLORER MACKENZIE

It is but right that something should be done to mark the centennial anniversary of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's arrival on the coast after his memorable journey across British Columbia. Not only Victorians, but all British Columbians, and all Canadians for that matter, should hold in reverence the memory of the intrepid explorer who conquered the difficulties of the wilderness between the Rockies and the Pacific a hundred years ago. New Caledonia, as Macken zie called this province, was at that time an unknown land, except as to the few miles along portions of the coast which navigators and traders undertook to explore. It required courage and endurance of a high order to enable any man a century ago to set his face westward at the Rockies and journey on and on through the wilderness until he reached the shore of the Pacific. Few men could have been found, even among the hardy adventurers of that day, to accomplish the task which Mackenzie set himself. Doubtless it needed all the cour-

age of the Highlander and all the hardihood produced by years of wandering in the great Northwest to carry the explorer through the wild country, peopled by fierce savages. Mackenzie was the pioneer of all pioneers in British Columbia, in the sense at least that he was the first white man to see and describe the interior of the province. Therefore all should be ready too do whatever they can to honor his memory and celebrate the anniversary of his arrival at the coast. That is an event well worth recalling to the minds of the Canadian people generally, and it is to be regretted that the time left now is only too short to allow of a more elaborate commemor-

A REMINDER FROM ABROAD.

The Post-Intelligencer has the following appreciative remarks in reference to Sir Alexander Mackenzie's achievement: "If the British Columbia people were more enterprising they would celebrate next Thursday, the centennial anniversary of the entrance of Alexander Mckenzie, the famous explorer, into the Pacific ocean, after making the overland journey. Lewis and Clarke did not cross the continent until twelve years later. From 1793 until 1805 the exploration of the Pacific northwest was at a standstill. When Thomas Jefferson was minister to France he formed a profarther west than the Mississippi. Howto wait ten years, till he was able to send out Lewis and Clarke. Jefferson's idea, more than a century ago, was that the United States must extend from ocean to ocean. The wars with by the discoveries of Vancouver in 1792 could not be followed up. In 1805 Lewis and Clarke reached the mouth of the Columbia: Astor's party came soon after, and the tide of immigration from the eastern states has never been checked.' Not all the people of British Columbia deserve the reproach cast upon them by the Post-Intelligencer, but it must be admitted that something more might well have been done to mark the Mackenzie centenary. We trust that the best possible use will be made of the time still remaining and that the memory of the brave explorer will be honor-

THEIR OWN MEDICINE.

ed by a representative gathering.

On one occasion, when the Salisbury government was forcing the coercion bill through the house of commons with the aid of the closure. Sir William Harcourt spoke thus prophetically: "Perhaps the government thought there would always be a Tory party in office, always supported by Liberal-Unionists. That was like some foolish people who, when they had got a fine day, thought it would never rain. But changes came over the political atmosphere. The day might come-he ventured to say it would come -in which there would be a Liberal government supported by a democratic majority. Then they should not be sorry to remember the lengths to which, for purposes of coercion, the Tory party would carry the principal of closure He would paint a picture which he was future when there might be a Liberal membership numbering, say, 340; and there might be a Conservative party of 330. There might be some great constitutional measure—perhaps home rule -and there might be a minister standing at the table and saying: 'I shall introduce to-morrow a home rule bill, and I shall accompany it by a declaration that the third reading shall be taken this day fortnight; the subject has been discussed for many years; the amendments you have put down to the measure are frivolous; your resistance to it is obstructive: you are standing in the way of a great reform; you are opposing the business of the nation; it is our duty as a majority to assert the rights of the nation, and to see that the home rule bill is carried in a fortnight.' That might happen, and then they should have a glorious ex-

ample." Sir William's prediction has come to

struction offered by its opponents. The obstruction, be it noted, is due chiefly to the efforts of Mr. Chamberlain, who yet professes to be a Liberal. Had it not been for his earnest urging the coun- in this fashion: sel of Mr. Balfour would have been followed and discussion have been kept within reasonable limits without the em-Mr. Chamberlain was chiefly responsible you. see where there is any good basis for his complaints.

Hon. John Hagart is said to have penses to a point \$100,000 below its revreceiving plenty of laudation for this achievement from the Tory press. It this prediction. seems to us that the applause is slightly premature, since the means of reaching the result is not yet fully made known. If, for instance, the equipment of the road has been allawed to deteriorate in order to be able to show a surplus, then Mr. Haggart's achievement is not altogether praiseworthy. That this plan has been followed to some extent there is strong reason to suspect. The St. John Telegraph mentions the fact that locomotives for the road are being purchased in the United States, and this plain violation of the government's "national policy" rule leads the Telegraph to moralize in this fashion

It may be said, though we do not know that such is the fact, that the makers of the Canadian locomotives could not supply what was needed within the limits of the time required; in other words, that the new locomotives were needed for immediate use. If so this serves only to confirm the curren reports that within a year or two past the rolling stock of the Intercolonial has been allowed to run down and depreci-It has been observed that where as in previous years the express trains were turned out for the summer season thoroughly refitted and newly painted this year the usual renovation has been omitted, and also that the rolling stock has not received needful repairs. It is not pleasant to learn these things, for the system in regard to rolling stock has long been bad enough on the government roads.

The bank panic at Denver evidently far surpasses in extent the like occurrences that have been noted at various ject with an explorer by which the lat- places in the States within the last ter was to cross Asia from Europe, then few months. It is bound to continue his journey over the American spread, too, and the results must continent to the settlements of the Unit- necessarily be serious. When confidence ed States, which did not then reach is shaken it is hard to tell where the collapse will end. There is a difficult ever, the Russians arrested the traveler | task before congress in the devising of | Palestine Exploration Fund. Many inin Siberia, and Jefferson was compelled | legislation that will place the monetary system once more on a solid basis.

The Winnipeg Free Press has been fortunate enough to raise a small controversy among eastern newspapers re-France kept England busy until 1814, garding its own political status. The so that the splendid advantages gained Tory papers quote the Free Press Grit whenever it says anything condemnatory of the Grit party, and the Liberal papers dispute the correcteness of the description. Whatever may be said as to its party ties there seems to be little room for doubt as to its "Canada first' principles. As evidence of this, though at the risk of calling down on the Free Press the awful wrath of the Colonist. we quote from it the following editorial remarks:

We have frequently been adjured, by all that was loyal, to remember and consider Great Britain in every turn our fiscal legislation. It was well enough to have regard for our own necessities, but as loval subjects of the empire it was our duty to be mindful of the mother country and to do nothing to her prejudice. We have in variably responded with a filial devotion and submission perfect and beautiful in their fullness. In return a suspicion begot of jealousy is sufficient to drive our live cattle out of the British market. We are to consider the mother country, but the mother country is to consider only herself. As Mr. Laurier says, we are more loyal than the British themselves. There is another class of very excellent persons who profess to believe in what they call imperial preferential trade. They would have keep up the barriers against trade with the rest of the world, in the hope that Great Britain would consent to tax herself to give a preference to colonial breadstuffs. Lord Salisbury. Mr. Gladstone and other leaders and exponents of public opinion at home have that such an arrangement is quite out of the question, but the Federation traders have continued to assure us that they do not know anything about the feelsure would edify the chancellor of ing and that the British people are so the exchequer. He suggested a possible much in love with the colonies that they would submit to any sacrifice to cultivate closer relations with us. We see the love and sacrifice in this cattle embargo. Perhaps in the future Canadians will follow more closely the example of Great Britain, and think a little less about loyalty and more about

When the steamship Lake Nepigon went ashore in a dangerous and out-ofthe-way place near the Straits of Belle Isle, the marine department at Ottawa was asked to send the Government cruiser Le Canadienne to protect the lives and property imperilled. The reply was that La Canadienne had gone to some point on the Labrador coast, where instructions could not be sent. It seems that at the time La Canadienne was at Rimouski, having some small repairs attacks have been cured by it. It leaves made in her machinery. It further seems that she had a party of tourists on board, consisting of Hon. J. A. Oui- vis Pain Killer Large size new bottle. be fulfilled with something like mar- met, minister of public works, his law price 25 cents.

vellous exactitude. The weapon which partner Mr. Emard, a personal friend the Salisbury government used so effectively in aid of the coercion bill is M.P. for Beauharnois. The department now employed by the Gladstone govern- of marine was apparently unwilling to ment to help the home rule bill through cut short the jaunt of this distinguished the house in face of the deliberate obstranded steamer.

> Walter Besant has been interviewed by some American newspaper and talked

When your country becomes settled the way Europe is, you will be the most wonderful nation on earth. Canada will ployment of the closure. Of course as join you some day; she must come to There is no help for it. And you ultimately stretch from the North for the adoption of obstruction tactics Pole to Panama. Very likely you will he is now the loudest complainant add South America, too. You talk about against the government's move to having a navy, but I don't see what you checkmate him. It would be hard to want of one. There is no nation on earth would dare attack you. And you cer tainly never will need an army. never can possibly have occasion for land contest with anybody.

Mr. Besant is a charming writer and brought the Intercolonial railway's ex- has produced many admirable works of fiction, but he mixes up fiction and poenue, the balance being on the right litical prophecy. At all events he had side for the first time. He is of course better take care how he comes within range of the Empire's guns after offering

Sinai and Syria Before Abraham. The earliest notices of Palestine on nonuments occur in the inscriptions at Tell Loh, an important and very ancient city of Babylonia, standing on a mound forty feet high, east of the great canal which joins the Tigris and EuREV. PROF. CAMPBELL.

His Statement in Reply to the Charge of

Rev. Dr. Campbell appeared before the Montreal presbytery and offered this defense to the charge of heresy brought In speaking to the subject which now engages the attention of the court, I do

not desire to be understood on the one hand as apologizing for the appearance and general scope of the Kingston lecture, nor on the other as insisting upon every expression which it contains. a matter of literary composition, the lecture was the work of a few hours. snatched from a more than usually busy As to its thought, however, be the imperfections what they may, it the result of 25 years' study, reasoning and personal religious experience. To the members of this court who are familiar with the text of the lecture and competent to judge of the context fairly, a merely verbal statements of its main features will suffice. But beyond this court is the church at large, waiting alike to hear my explanation and the decision of the presbytery. It is but too evident from the formulated charge of a western presbytery, from the reports of the general assembly discussion, and from various public and private communications. that, through the agency of accertain religious newspaper, there has been, and continues to be, widespread misconception of the scope of the lecture and of the theological standpoint of its author. It is, therefore, necessary that I should found twelve years ago by De Garzek, ask the indulgence of the court for presenting my explanatory remarks in a written form, which will enable not the presbytery alone, but the church at large, to understand definitely the doctrinal po-

different beings justifies the contention of the lecture that the inspired writer of the Old Testament Scripture occasionally mistook the work of the evil one for the act of God.

6. The examination of many New Testament passages, some of which are cited in the lecture, exhibits it in accordance with the book of Job in representing physical calamity, disease and death, when matters of ecclesiastical discipline as the work of man's great adversary. Jesus Christ destroyed the work of the devil by healing the sick and raising the dead, and in that connection declared "My Father worked, hitherto This truth, little considered in most theological systems and compends, is one that has tended to obscure the character of God the Father,

7. The great contention of the lecture is this: That Jesus Christ in his person words and work is the fullest revelation of the character of the Father. "The brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of his person. man hath seen God at any time. only begotten Son which is in the bosom of the Father. He hath declared Ilim. "The Son can do Jesus himself said: do nothing by himself but what he sees the Father do. I do nothing of myself but as my father hath taught me. that hath seen me hath seen the Father." If there are real insurmountable discrepancies between the Father's revelation in Jesus Christ and that of some of the Old Testament prophets, ought not the Son to have greater honor in his own house? If John the Baptist was willing to decrease that Christ might increase and be greater than all the prophets from Moses till his day, is one to be lightly accused of dishonoring God and his truth when he refuses to allow the moral

tion to be obscured in his mind and heart

by the shadows that mingle with the

dawning and growing light of the Old?

The plea of the lecture is for a New Tes-

tament theology—a theology according to

Christ-one which will separate between

light and darkness so that sin may ap-

pear exceedingly sure, while the cross of

the Lord Jesus Christ and the Love of

God and the Fellowship of the Holy

In a Doldrum for Nearly Four Months

-On the Verge of Starvation.

Held for nearly four months in an

equatorial doldrum or dead sea calm un-

til her provisions were exhausted and

her crew on the verge of starvation was

the terrible experience of the American

ago been given up for lost, says the Phil

ship Edward O'Brien, which had long

adelphia Record. The ship is owned

partly in this city, and the news of her

The ship left Victoria, British Colum-

hia, early in December last, for London

with a large cargo, and nothing was

heard of her until June 22, when she

was sighted by the steamer Galileo in

latitude 46.31, longitude 25.16, flying

signals telling that she was short of

food. She was supplied by the steamer,

and Capt. Whitton brought to New York

news of the safety to the underwriters.

who were demanding heavy premiums

It was learned that the ship had made

around the Horn, but when near the

equator she had been caught in one of

the dreaded calms that prevail in that

latitude. For three months she remained

within a distance of half a mile from

the place where she first struck the

calm, and during that time there was not

wind enough to fill even the lightest of

her sails. Finally a small current, prob-

ably made by a storm miles away, ap-

peared and served to send her slowly out

of the locality, which threatened at one

time to become a place of death for all

drifted for almost another month. Then

When the Galileo was encountered the

water supply of the Edward O'Brien

was exhausted, food was almost down

to the last ration, and in a few more

nours the men on board would have been

beyond help. After being supplied with

food and water the ship proceeded on her

Damages to Exhibitors.

Chicago, July 18.-The foreign exhib-

tors at the Fair held a meeting to-day.

the paths of navigation.

welcome wind carried her back into

On this current the ship

on board.

way to London.

fine run down the Pacific coast and

for re-insuring the vessel and cargo.

safety has just reached the owners

Ghost may dwell without shadow of

doubt or fear in all believing hearts.

GENERAL DISPATCHES. fews in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Berlin, July 15.-Hoeppner, an Anti-Semite publisher, is to issue a book entitled "Die Juedische Weltherrschaft und das Reuter Bureau" ("The Jewish Dynasty of the World and the Reuter Bureau"), tracing the career of the Reuter Telegram Company and its connec tion with the Wolff News Bureau, with a view to proving that these two news gathering concerns are linked together with the object of furthering the Jewish aim to control the world. The author of the book argues that the Berlin office of the Repter Telegram Company is a source of danger to Germany and ought to be closed by the government.

Berlin, July 15.—Eastern affairs are again exciting anxiety in the German foreign office. Reports from St. Petersburg state that a Russian squadron is going to Toulon and thence to the Levant, when the French fleet already there will be reinforced. The khedive of Egypt is on a visit to the sultan of Turkey and will urge the latter to use his suzerain rights and send a contingent of Turkish troops to Cairo. Members of the diplomatic circle here blame the British policy in Egypt, which permits the khedive to openly operate against Great Britain.

Madrid, July 15 .- A terible railroad ccident occurred near Bilbao last night, a train running off the track and going over a precipice. Six persons were killed and 30 seriously injured.

Bangkok, July 15.-The French gunboat Forfait has arrived at the bar at the mouth of the Menam river. She sa luted the British cruiser Pallas, which was lying off the bar, and the salute was returned by the British warship. A better feeling now prevails in this city.

London, July 15 .- A dispatch from Montevideo says: Admiral Wanderkolk, the revolutionary leader, has withdrawn from Rio Grande do Sul and is prepar ing to attack Santa Catarina. A spatch from Rio de Janeiro says the Brazilian government announces the receipt of telegrams saying that the siege of Rio Grande do Sul has been raised. Paris, July 17 .- I is probable that the great body of troops which has been in control of the city during the past week will be withdrawn to-night, tranquility

having in a measure been restored. As a result of the disturbance of the week the exhibition of men and women over 90 years of age, which was to have opened to-day at the Palais d'Industrie, has been postponed.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 15 .- This even ng H. A. Adams, formerly rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church of this city and later of the Church of the Redeemer of New York city, joined the Roman Catholic church.

Paris, July 18.-Mme. Buloz has obtained a divorce from Charles Buloz, the fugitive editor of the Revue des Deux Paris, July 18.-Le Prevost de Laun-

dry will interpellate the government this week in regard to dispatches sent by De Blowitz to the London Times. He will propose that De Blowitz be deprived of his French naturalization in view of his statements in the Times concerning French politics and the public.

Rome, July 18.-It is stated here on cated to the Vation that no official op-position will be made in the Reichstag to the Centrists' proposals looking to th adoption of a law allowing the return to Germany of members of Catholic reli gious orders.

Berlin, July 18.-Freiherr von Malt zahn, secretary of the Imperial treasury, has resigned and will probably be succeed ed by Herr Schraub, one of the ministers of Alsace-Lorraine.

Chicago, July 18.-Miss Emma Garrett, of Philadelphia, who, with her sister. Mary Garrett, had charge of the Pennsylvania Blind Children's exhibit at the World's Fair, committed suicide this evening by leaping from a window at the Briggs House. She plunged head long from the fifth floor and her brains were dashed out on the plate glass skylight over the hotel office. Nervous prostration that had been brought on by overwork in preparing the blind children's exhibits had unbalanced her mind. She was to have been taken to-morrow to a private sanitarium at Geneva Lake, Wis., for treatment.

Chicago, July 19.-College poys from ill over the country are here to-day several thousand strong to attend the national congress of all the college fra-Plenty of pleasure and little ternities. business is the order of the day. Several floors of the biggest restaurant at the World's Fair have been engaged for a luncheon to-morrow night, and afterwards the boys propose to get out in front of the administration building and sing their rollicking college songs.

Lake City, Minn., July 19.—The third national convention of temperance workers and of men rescued from drunkenness, which has been in progress here for the last few days and will continue until Sunday, is one of the largest yet held under these auspices. The scene of the convention is Rest Island, a short distance from here. Among the daily speakers are Rev. W. H. Boole of New York, Mary Lowe Dickinson of New York, general secretary of the King's Daughters, Rev. Wharton Fletcher Ohio, and Miss Belle Kearney, national organizer of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Philadelphia, July 17.-Dierengo Artelli, an Italian laborer, while curting away the lawn in front of the old Mifflin mansion on Saturday, struck his pick into an earthen crock; another blow brought shining gold to light, and the Italian and a comrade stuffed their pockets and dinner pails full of coins. The pot is said to have contained Engish sovereigns and Spanish doubleons valued at \$5000. Artelli has gone to New York to take steamer for his rative land.



THEY ARE TRYING hard but they cannot keep themselves afloat long in that boat

scriptions were found describing the building of the temples and the niety of these ancient Accadian rulers, and showing that the deities adored represented the Sun and Moon, the Dawn and Sunset, with the spirits of the mountains. the sea, the earth, and of hell. The in scriptions give an insight into the geography, civilization and religion of the age, showing that the Accadians were in trading communication with Armenia and Media on the north, with Syria and Tarsus on the northwest. These Ac cadians were workers in metals, in wood, and in stone; they practised mining; their ships traded to the Red Sea, and splendid temples and palaces were erected. Statues were carved and writing was executed in granite as in clay. The heads of statues found in the ruins pre sent the round skull, the high cheekbones, the hairless face of a Mongol peo ple, whose language was closely connect ed with the Turkis Mongol and Tartar dialects, still surviving in Central Asia. The type is very similar to that of the Meu or Hyskos Kings of Egypt, and the Meu who came from Armenia we know to have spoken, about 1500 B.C., a language akin to that of Hittites and Accadians. All this civilization existed long before any Semitic civilization arose, and while Abraham and his family at Ua, the capital of Dungi, were shepherds wandering along the Eu-

Unskilled Tongues. Anything out of the common in La enclature runs the risk of being bur lesqued by unskille tongue. The nurse who called her charges Miss "Burial and Miss "Jones" must have made their mother wish she had never christen them Beryl and Joan. As Betsy and Jane they would have come off all right. Horses, too, with fine names get strangemiscalled in the stable. One pau known by their master as Rustem and Sohrab. degenerated first into "Rusty and Soreback," and fell ultimately into the commonplace as "the little horse are the Docthor.'

phrates to Northern Harran.

There is generally somebody-a lady as a rule-in each district, on whom its finest malaprops are fathered, sometimes quite unfairly. It is she who is reported to have made that speech about the glories of her father's house, up to the door of which there run a "revenue of popular trees"; she who asked her daughter to play that little "malady' she had learned at the "cemetery"; and she again who pronounced Mr. Brown as "proud as Luther"; while the tuft hunting Mr. Smith was such a "toby he deserved to be "tattooed" at his club Dear Mrs. Malaprop, what should we do without her?-London Globe.

At no Time.

Is a man secure from attacks of such painful and dangerous disorders of the stomach as cholera, cholera morbus, cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery; these complaints are particularly mon during the heated term, when it is doubly dangerous to neglect them. Perry God were familiar with this theological Davis' Pain Killer is a remedy that has thought as of no importance. It is suffinever failed when tried, and the severest no evil effects and invariably brings relief to the sufferer. Every reputable druggist in the country sells Perry Da-

phrates, says Major Conden of the sition in which I consider the lecture un brightness of the New Testament revelader the discussion to place me.

1. I have nowhere in the lecture or at any time in my professional chair or elsewhere called in question the inspiration of the Old and New Testament or any cardinal doctrine of the church, but have confirmed the same In the words of the Confession of Faith that 'the Scriptures are given by inspiration to be the rule of faith and life," there is nothing repugnant to the utterances of the

2. The infallibility of the Scriptures as the rule of faith and life, view as an or-THE EDWARD O'BRIEN'S TRIP. ganic whole, subject to the infallible rule of interpretation of Scripture, which is Scripture itself, is most definitely assert ed in the lecture in question.

3. Wherein the views of inspiration set forth in the lecture differ from that apparently, but not very definitely, contained in section 8, chap. 1, of the Confession of Faith, is that it (the lecture) recognizes progress in the gradual manifestation of the Divine character and revelation of Divine will, a progress indicated in the latter utterances of Psalmist and prophets, especially emphasized by Jesus Christ in his Sermon on the Mount and acknowledged cheerfully by every theologian and intelligent Christian. This progress must be a progress in God, for God ever the same, the infinitely holy, pure and good. Man, even inspired, is straitened in God but in himself. Only to Jesus Christ, the incarnate Son of God, was the Holy Spirit, who inspires, given without measure; all other revealers of God knew in part and prophesied in part. 4. In the Sermon on the Mount and

elsewhere, Jesus Christ draws a distinction between certain laws of the Old Testament and those of his own kingdom, and enforcing the new and more complete law upon his hearers, he gives them to understand that in keeping it they shall be the children of imitators of their Father in heaven. He enjoins them to be morally perfect within, as that Father is perfect. The lecture proceeds to show that while the moral law is fully declar ed in the Old Testament, and even the germs of the Sermon on the Mount are found in its pages, not a few in which God is represented as either superior to the law of his own wholly nature of mor ally imperfect. Whether the lecture can be justified in the illustrations it presents of this inconsistency is a matter of small moment. The question is, can the court of the church at large reconcile the dis crepancies and give reasons why God should be guiltless in tempting man to break his holy laws?

5. If better explanation cannot be given, is the lecture worthy of condemnation because in all that comes short of the truth and the glory of God it recognizes the tempter of Jesus Christ whose words he manifested to destroy, whose power he recognized as the prince of this world The chronicler distinctly asserts that Satan tempted David, while the author of Samuel attributes the act to God. Theologians and exegetes explain the latter as God's permissive act.

other writers who impute temptation to cient that the adverse tempting personality is prominent in the New Testament almost wholly wanting in the Old, ery of the acts recorded in which may been performed immediately by him. that the chronicler and the au-

thor of Samuel impute the same act to | Chicago directors.

Whether the author of Samuel and

and decided to bring claims against the government for damages amounting to \$400,000. They assert that exhibits have been ruined by rain, snow and sunshine. The exhibitors have collected the evidence and say the claims can be made good. They go to the government because the Fair is a government enterprise. In support of their claims they hold that the government paid \$300,000 for damages at the New Orleans exposition. Congress passed a bill declaring that the government would not be responsible for damages incurred by the

Brantford Ladies' College (Ontario) PRESBYTERIAN.

mended by the General Assembly as commended by the General Assembly an institution unsurpassed for its reinfluence, pleasant surroundings, like comforts and thorough et Largely patronized by the ministers church. The faculty consists chief specialists trained in continental conditions of the unsurpassed for confinental college music. Specialists in pianoforte, voice culture, painting, French. German, elocution, stenography and typewriting have superior advantages at moderatt cost. For new calendar, address Wm. Cochrane, D. D., Governor. Season opens Sept. 6, 1893.

Lord Guildford's mander Smith

GE-ADMIRAL ADMIT

This is Entirely M Blame," Were

Captain Burke Continu Reticent as to the Previous to the Di Drowned at the Gates.

Valetta, July 17 .-

tinuing his evidence enquiry aboard H. played extreme reluc passed between hir Tryon, who, had he qualified the report In reply to further of prosecution, he says fore charthouse w was hoisted. He did thing to Admiral Tr ing jocularly with about other matters member about the sig being hoisted. He Victoria's turning di ary speed was just yards with the extra crees. The helm wa degrees, and gave at 800 yards. The Ca circle was practically Capt. Winslow, you ask permission screw when the down?"

Capt. Bourke-"Di nal was hauled dow over, the ship havin points with the ex dressed the Admira come very close t Then I turned to my die Lanyon, and toll Camperdown's distant my recollection, wh Admiral, he looked ply. After I spoke the remark to him, something, we shall the Camperdown."
were turning. Rec again addressed the quickly two or three astern full speed wi At last the Admira port screw was imm speed astern. Very ordered both screw say exactly what w ing of the two vess down certainly w bow: we had turne approximate time l the signal and the and a half to four ment of the collisio ever, what the engir ship's way had not ciably. Directly aft engines were stoppe Captain Bourke w concerning length He explain models, exactly what was the nature of the an order, he said.

but thought it wa Commander-in-Chief the Camperdown, dered her to go as come up from belo lows in the engine had been the last heard that no ord engineers to come that ten minutes collision and the s of the mortality fact, he thought, stokers were unab believed the end Continued Capt not suppose that over." After descri

haviour of the me self control displa they fell in on d said: "I believe th orders. Just at Seath gave the words were "Sauve estimated, he said fathoms long. have struck botton first. The shock was so tremendous ers to go to pieces of water, carrying struck the men in

Capt. Bourke sa

the men were car

she turned over. that the Victoria starboard. After of the men sucked battered by the dered swimming Captain Bourke that more would the Victoria sanl suddenly turning said the men on only a very rem clear. It is report ast January Adn order to the effect bedience of a sig lision, or any other in command of should act upon to avoid the dans n war, the Admi said. were not jus Valetta, July trying Hon. Capt. other officers of resumed its sitti board H. M. S. I ose yesterday C

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Geneva Lake,

ge poys from re to-day sevittend the nahe college frasure and little the day. Sevrestaurant at een engaged night, and se to get out ration building college songs. 19.-The third operance workfrom drunkenprogress here will continue the largest yet sland, a short Boole of New f the King's n Fletcher of arney, national en's Christian

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TRYONWASTOBLAME

Lord Guildford's and Staff-Commander Smith's Evidence.

VICE-ADMIRAL ADMITTED HIS FAULT

This is Entirely My Doing; I am to Blame," Were His Words.

Captain Burke Continues His Narrative_ Reticent as to the Admiral's Actions

Valetta, July 17 .- Capt. Bourke, continuing his evidence before the board of enquiry aboard H.M.S, Hibernia, displayed extreme reluctance to say what passed between himself and Admiral ryon, who, had he lived, might have alified the report of the conversation. in reply to further questions put by the was hoisted. He did not then say anything to Admiral Tryon, who was talking jocularly with the staff-commander about other matters. He did not remember about the signal to turn inwards being hoisted. He explained that the Victoria's turning diameter at the ordinary speed was just under six hundred yards with the extreme helm at 35 degrees. The helm was usually used at 28 800 yards. The Camperdown's turning circle was practically the same.

Capt. Winslow, the prosecutor-"Did you ask permission to reverse the port screw when the signal was hauled

Capt. Bourke-"Directly after the sigpoints with the extreme helm, I adcome very close to the Camperdown.' Then I turned to my aide de camp, Middie Lanyon, and told him to take the Camperdown's distance. To the best of my recollection, when I addressed the Admiral, he looked up, but made no reply. After I spoke to Lanyon, I added the remark to him, "We had better do something, we shall come very close to the Camperdown." All this time we were turning. Receiving no answer I | time being a citizen of the United States quickly two or three times, 'May I go astern full speed with the port screw? At last the Admiral said, 'Yes.' The ort screw was immediately started full speed astern. Very shortly afterward I ordered both screws astern. I cannot say exactly what was the relative bearing of the two vessels, but the Camperdown certainly was on the starboard bow; we had turned eight points. The approximate time between hauling down the signal and the collision was three and a half to four minutes. At the moment of the collision I cannot say, however, what the engines were doing. The ship's way had not been checked appre-

engines were stopped." Captain Bourke was examined at great concerning the Victoria's bulkhead. He explained, with the aid of models, exactly what was done and what all the 11 clearing house banks. was the nature of the damage. He gave an order, he said, to close the gunports, but thought it was not executed. The Commander-in-Chief had at once hailed the Camperdown, he said, and had ordered her to go astern. Everybody had come up from below except the poor fellows in the engine room. He himself had been the last to come up. He had neard that no order was given for the engineers to come up. He should say that ten minutes elapsed between the collision and the sinking. The greatness of the mortality had been due to the fact, he thought, that many marines and stokers were unable to swim. Nobody

ciably. Directly after the collision the

elieved the end was so near. Continued Capt Bourke, "I myself did suppose that the vessel would turn ver." After describing the splendid bebaviour of the men and the wonderful self control displayed by them, when they fell in on deck, Captain Bourke said: "I believe the commander gave no orders. Just at the last Lieutenant Seath gave the order to jump. His ords were "Sauve qui peut!" Roughly stimated, he said the Victoria was sixty thoms long. He thought she must ave struck bottom in going down head first. The shock of striking the bottom was so tremendous as to cause her boil ers to go to pieces. Then came a swirl of water, carrying the wreckage which

struck the men in the water. Capt. Bourke said he thought some of the men were caught by the ship when she turned over. His impression was that the Victoria turned straight over to starboard. After describing the perils of the men sucked down in the swirl and battered by the wreckage, which rendered swimming exceedingly difficult, Captain Bourke expressed the opinion that more would have been saved had the Victoria sank gradually instead of suddenly turning over. As it was, he said the men on the starboard side had only a very remote chance of getting lear. It is reported this evening that st January Admiral Tryon issued an rder to the effect that when the literal bedience of a signal would cause a colsion, or any other disaster, the officers command of the vessels involved ould act upon their own responsibility avoid the danger. Risks justifiable war, the Admiral is reported to have were not justifiable in peace. Valetta, July 18.-The court martial rying Hon. Capt. Maurice Bourke and

her officers of the battleship Victoria sumed its sitting this morning on oard H. M. S. Hibernia. When court ose yesterday Capt. Bourke was testiying as to incidents that led up to the saster. This morning he resumed his stimony. He said he became aware of the danger of a collision almost Idiectly the Victoria began to turn; he not think Staff Commander Hawns Smith had ever been consulted by ice-Admiral Tryon in regard to the anoeuvres; indeed, nobody had been When Vice-Admiral Tryon loisted his flag on the Victoria it was

Admiral Tryon altered this to 28 de-Lord Guildford, flag lieutenant of the Mediterranean squadron, and eldest son and heir of the Earl of Clanwilliam, and heir of the Earl of Clanwilliam, Chas. Wilson, of Vancouver, is in the was the next witness. He testified that

ustomary to use 30 degrees helm. Vice-

after the collision Vice-Admiral said to him, "It was all my fault," • Staff Commander Hawkins Smith also gave evidence showing that Vice-Admiral Tryon took upon himself the responsi bility for the disaster. The staff commander said that immediately after the Camperdown rammed the Victoria the vice-admiral said to him, "It was entirely my doing; it was entirely fault.

LATIN AMERICA.

Admiral Wandekolk Captured-Machado

Still a Prisoner. Montevideo, July 18.-The Brazilian legation here to-day received official confirmation of the reported capture of the steamer Jupiter with Admiral Wande-Previous to the Disaster-Twelve Men | kolk on board. The cruiser Republica, Drowned at the Danube's Iron which overhauled her, is expected to reach Rio de Janeiro to-night with the prisoners. It is reported that the attempted revolution in Rio de Janeiro has failed.

Managua, July 18 .- President Machodo, to whom Sacaza surrendered authority under the treaty by which the recent war was ended, is still a prison-

Revolutionary troops are reported to be advancing towards Estelo and are expected to make an assault on the town. degrees, and gave an estimated circle of The garrison will be ready to meet them. Gen. Guiterriez, with 200 soldiers, started across the lake to-day to reinforce readiness to aid in defending the position, if that should be necessary. The governor of the department of Sewas hauled down and the helm put | govia has asked President Savala to over, the ship having swung about two arm those who have volunteered to fight for the new government. A general for repairs. ressed the Admiral thus: 'We shall feeling of relief has been shown since Gen. Savala has assumed centrol of the government.

> Disclaim Responsibility. Montreal, July 18.—Referring to the

recent alleged infraction of the interstate commerce law by the Canadian Pacific ticket agent at Tacoma, General Traffic Manager Olds of the C. P. R. he would incur in violating the inter-And if he sold the ticket in question he is personally responsible. Allowing that violation, which we do not admit, no one can show that he was prompted to do so by any of the company's officials, consequently neither the president nor general traffic manager give themselves much concern over the recent fiat of the Tacoma grand jury."

Panic Stricken Denver. Denver, Col., July 18.—The Union National bank, of which R. Woodbury president, failed to open this morning; capital, \$1,000,000. No, statement can The cial National bank has also closed its doors. A notice says: "This bank has of commerce has also suspended. Ex-Gov. Job A. Cooper is president of this

bank. Mate Groper Drowned. Santa Ana, Cal., July 18.—Second Mate Groper on the steamer Alki, while the vessel was nearing Newport, nine miles from this city, was being lowered into a small boat when the steamer was some distance from land. The boat capsized and Groper was drowned before as-

sistance could reach him. Drowned in the Danube. Vienna, July 18.-The Iron Gates in the River Danube, where many lives have been lost, claimed twelve more vic tims to-day. For some time past operations have been carried on with the object of taking out the rocks that have given the name of Iron Gates to this part of the river. Twelve workmen who were in a small boat, were caught in the current which runs with great violence at this point, and were dashed against the dredger moored in the stream. The boat was smashed and the men thrown into the river and carried down stream by the rushing water before assistance could reach them, and every man of the

party was drowned. Venomous Politicians.

Topeka, Kans., July 18.-Ex-Senator John John J. Ingalls' wrath is aroused against Whitelaw Reid. Some time ago he undertook to criticize the New Yorker's qualifications as a vice-presidential candidate, and spoke of him as an aristocrat, full of supercilious insults to laboring men, and made various reflections on his dress, manners and ways. The other day Mr. Reid retorts in kind, suggesting that if he himself acted like a gentleman no such accusation could be brought against Ingalls; that the latter when last a candidate crawled in the dirt before his constituents, but was dirt before his constituents, thrust into the gutter by Mr. Peffer and Mrs. Lease, and has ever since been lying there spouting mud and bad language. The ex-senator is expected to reply to the ex-vice-presidential candidate in few days with a ream of foolscap and a pen dipped in gall.

Agricultural Implement Test.

Wayne, Ill., July 18.—The first field test of agricultural implements exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition began to-day on the farm of Mark V. Dunham, having tools being selected for the first competition. Firms in Dayton, O.; Lockport, N. Y.; Galena, Ill.; Sterling, Ill.; Muncie, Ind.; St. Louis and Toronto, as well as the McCormicks and Deerings competed. The judges are Professor Thurston, of Cornell University, New York, who tested the motive power of farm machines at the Paris Exposition; H. C. Wheeler, one of the largest farmers in Iowa, and Calvin Young, of Auburn, New York, formerly an extensive manufacturer of farm-machinery.

Maclean Brothers' Schooner Alexandria Shows Fight.

ORDERED BY CUN SHOT TO HEAVE TO

She Goes Full Speed Ahead Pursued by the Old Warship.

Then Opens With Her Six-Pounder-Sending a Shell Crashing Through the Man-'O-War's Side-It Bursts in the Engine Room, Plays Havoc and Stops Her Enemy.

Seattle, July 18.-The steamer City of Topeka from Alaska last night brought advices which finally settle the mystery about the steamer Alexandria, which fitted out at San Francisco some time ago er in Leon, where the revolutionists have established their headquarters. His abactions of which made her amenable to for an ostensible fishing cruise, and the sence made the election of a new president necessary. President Savala be- The Alexandria, Capt. McLean, sailed prosecution, he says he was atop of the gan operations by organizing a cabinet, from San Francisco to Honolulu last which was yesterday announced. It is April, and later left that port in the composed of the following: Minister of night, since which time her whereabouts state, Anselmo H. Rivas; minister of have been unknown. The Alexandria war and interior, Frederic Alorzini; min- was intercepted on May 25th in Behring ister of public works, Jose D. Rodriguez; Sea by the American warship Mohiean, minister of finance, Manuel Lacayo, Gen. and was ordered to heave to, but instead Avilez will remain in command of the piled coal on her fires and increased her speed and fired two blank shots across the bows of the Alexandria. But the Alexandria only steamed faster, and when the Mohican fired another blank shot, instead of complying with the command, trained her six pounder and sent the garrison in Estelo, while the troops a shell crashing through the eggshell stationed in Metagalpa are being held in sides of the Mohican and into her engine room, playing havoc among the machinery and completely disabling the Mohican. At this juncture a dense fog arose and the Alexandria soon disappeared, while the Mohican anchored six hours

the schooner Alexander of San Francisco, Capt. C. H. Lewis, and the St. Paul of Kodiak, in a little cove near Okoniak, 80 miles southeast of Kodiak, on July 1st. Both masters declared they were taking on wood and water, and the firstnamed passed muster. When the lieutenant attempted to board the St. Paul said: "The agent in question is for the he met with resistance, but finally succeeded in finding six sealskins aboard. again addressed the Admiral, repeating and is well aware of the responsibility This so incensed the skipper of the St. Paul that he informed on the Alexander, skins. Both vessels were then formally seized and prize crews placed aboard. the agent has been guilty of any such | They were sent to Sitka, where they will be held until next term of the United States district court.

Further advices are that a lieutenant

from the cutter Richard Rush boarded

Washington, D. C., July 18.—The navy department officials do not credit the story that the United States steamer Mohican was fired upon and disabled by a poaching steamer in Alaskan waed this morning from Capt. Hooper, com-

manding the revenue cutter Rush: "Nanaimo, B. C., July 17 .- Secretary be had. A run is now being made on the City National, German National, order of Commander Ludlow the steamer First National, Colorado National, and er Rush seized on July 2nd at Chirukaf island American schooners St. Paul and panic is in full progress. The Commer- Alexandria for violation of section 169

of the revised statutes."

It may be noted that the events mengone into liquidation by order of the tioned in the foregoing dispatch were board of directors." The National bank of later date than that on which the tioned in the foregoing dispatch were alleged firing took place, but no mention is made of it, although order for the seizure was given by Capt. Ludlow, and presumably his vessel, the Mohican, was in company with the Rush. Commodore Ramsay, acting secretary of the navy, believes that Capt. Ludlow would certainly not have failed to mention so important an event as the disabling of

his ship if it were true. New York, July 18.-Frederick R. Coudert, one of the counsel employed by the United States to argue the American case before the Behring Sea Commission in Paris, was much surprised this morning when shown a dispatch telling how the Hawaiian seal poacher Alexandria had fired upon and disabled the United States man-of-war Mohican, on June 25th.

"It is impossible," he said, "that the acts of a lunatic should affect the negotiations now being carried on between the two greatest nations of the earth. I can only say that I am sorry the United States ship could be so easily disabled." Coudert's abstract of evidence taken in the case was not asked for in the case, and he was not able to give any more

details of the vessel Alexandria and its

owners, the McLean brothers. "I did hear at one time," he said, "that go and make trouble if they were interfered with, but I never thought that anyone would be lunatic enough to carry out such a threat. Judging from this dispatch this ship was raiding the rookeries. There can be no international question arising from this as to the legality of the attacks. It is much the same as if they were to go and raid our barns. It seems to me Great Britain's ships would be just as anxious to seize such marauders as those of our government, as this fellow is a public foe. As far as flying the Hawaiian flag goes, the Hawaiians would probably disavow any interest in the ship whatever. Great Britain could not countenance such conduct, as she has her dignity to regard according to the modus vivendi. It may have the good result of hastening a decision from the commission, as it will be seen that the present state of things cannot go on. I do not see how any international complication can arise from the incident. It is very unfortunate that it comes just at this time."

Bank Failure. Fort Kausas, July 18.-The First National bank of this city, the oldest finacial institution in southeastern Kansas, has suspended payment.

Rejected Chinese. Washington, July 15 .- A letter recenty received at the state department from Mr. Denby, United States minister to China, was accompanied by a proclamation issued by the Chinese authorities. in which it is stated that 100,000 Chinese were returned to China from the United this country. Investigation by the trea- fesses indifference.

sury department developed that since 1888 less than 31,000 Chinese were returned to their native country, and that the exaggeration of the proclamation was still more apparent when taken in consideration with the well-known fact | Panic-Stricken Depositors Swarm that only a small proportion of Chinese leave this country with the intention of

Lexington, Ky., July 17.-This town is aroused over the discovery that a branch of Schweinfurths "Heaven" is in full blast here. The most startling feature is that the "angels" belong to the very cream of society. Among them are Mrs. Dovey Anderson, one of the wealthiest women of the state, and Mrs. C. Francis, widow of a prominent minister of the Christian church. The "Heaven" is fitted up in exquisite style in the Anderson mansion.

HAWAIIAN HAPPENINGS.

The Molokai Lepers Attacked With

Cannon. Honolulu, July 7.-The steamer Waidleale arrived on July 4th bringing 15 lepers and an official dispatch to the government from the expedition sent to the valley of Kalalau, giving an account of the capture of the leper murderer of at 10 o'clock this morning. No notice Sheriff Stolz and the removal of the remaining lepers from the island to Molokai. Late news received from Kalalau stated that the troops and police were advancing up the valley and were shelling the undergrowth with a Krupp howitzer in hopes of driving the remainder of the lepers out. Orders have been given to shoot the lepers on sight, the 48 hours' grace for surrender having expirspeed. The Mohican also increased her ed half an hour before the steamer Waidleale left. On July 5th orders were forwarded by the steamer Iwalana to bring the lepers in dead or alive. Another report says that Koolau and the lepers are surrounded in camp on a hillside and a battle is imminent. If an attack is made some are sure to be killed. President Dole announces that the government will hereafter carry out a strict policy of segregation.

On Monday, July 3rd, Judge Carter beld T. B. Walker and Archibald Sinclair, two of the conspirators, for trial before the August term of the supreme court. E. C. Crick was discharged. The Royalists claim that the arrests have not affected the ex-queen's cause, but the general opinion is that they have broken the back of the opposition to the government. Crick, the discharged conspirator, has threatened the government with the vengeance of England.

Wales' Little Adventure. London, July 17.- The Prince of Wales met with an accident this evening which, while it had no serious results, gave him a bad shaking. While the prince was state commerce law, as has been alleged. the result being the finding of sixteen riding in his private hansom cab through St. James's street, a vehicle that was coming from King street caused the prince's driver to swerve sharply in order to avoid a collision with it. The prince's carriage was being driven at a fair speed, and in swinging out of the way of the vehicle turning the corner, it smashed into another hansom cab that was standing in the carriage rank. The shock of the collision was so violent that ters on the 25th of last month. Strong the prince's horses fell and the prince reasons for their increduity are con- himself was dashed against the side of tained in the following telegram receiv- the hansom. He was not at all seriously injured. He alighted from his can and walked the remainder of the distance to Marlborough House.

Mercier to the Americans.

Boston, July 17 .- A largely attended reception to Hon. Honore Mercier, expremier of the province of Quebec, was held in the Hotel Clarendon parlors this afternoon. He called upon the city officials at the city hall, and in the evening was entertained at dinner by President Johnson, of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, and Mr. Arthur Tessier. In brief after-dinner remarks, Mr. Mercier referred to the condition of the people of Canada, and said that independence was their only salvation, especially as regards the province of Quebec. Annexation Great Britain would not grant, and, as Canada stood, she was powerless to make any advancement, for that country was unable to make any treaty broad enough to suit the commercial views of both countries; but, if Canada were to become independent, she could make treaties with the United States, to the advantage of both. Mr. Mcreier then explained his position while he was premier of the province of Quebec, saying that he always endeavored to pursue a policy of true liberality in the interests of the people.

Wilhim Visits Scandinavia. Berlin, July 17.—Emperor William, accompanied by the German Empress, sailed from Kiel to-day on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. Their majesties will visit Bornholm, an island belonging to Denmark in the Baltic Sea, Gothenburg, in Sweden, and other places in that country. The Emperor William and some fellows up there had threatened to the Princess will also visit Stockholm, where they will meet the king and other members of the Swedish royal family.

The Rights of Beer.

Chicago, July 18 .- According to trustworthy information it is to be war to the knife between the beer interests and the whiskey interests as an outcome of the National Liquor Association organized in this city last week. The beer men claim that year by year the whiskey dealers are undermining their business, that the adulterated whiskey sold in the country is the cause of nine-tenths of the drunkenness, that if more beer and less whiskey were drunk there would be less prohibition advocacy and agitation, and that altogether the time has arrived when the rights of the beer making and beer sellmake an effort to give whiskey a check are New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Texas, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, California, Mississippi, Illinois and the district of Columbia. The new organization will not in terfere with the existing powers of state associations, but will work generally to elevate the beer trade and defend its rights.

Sunday Car Dispute.

Ottawa, July 18.-There is likely to be a hot fight here over Sunday cars. A petition has been started asking the city council to submit a by-law to the voters to authorize Sunday cars. There is a strong feeling in their favor among a part of the people, and an equally strong

Around the Banks.

THREE MORE HEAVY FAILURES TO-DAY times," said Capt. Schmalz, "and they

People's National.

Men and Women Weep When Notices of Suspension are Posted-Extreme Financial Depression and Difficulty in Collecting the Cause-Enormous Sums Paid Out This Week.

Denver, Col., July 19.-The Denver State National Bank has just posted a notice that its doors will not be opened to-day. The doors of the German National Bank were not opened for business was posted, but it is believed it has suspended payment. The excitement is rapidly increasing, and runs are threatened on other banks.

The panic is raging in this city to-day with renewed vigor, and as a result the old German National Bank, with a reputation for stability of twenty years' standing, and the equally reputable State ong depositors stood in line in front of the German, and by 9 o'clock there was one long line of faces stretching down the street. At the opposite corner, where the State has so long done business, waiting the opening of the doors. Here the people were relieved from their agony at a few minutes after nine, when a bank would not open owing to lack of ready cash, and the crowd moved away. At the German there was evidently a determination to go ahead with business up to almost the last moment, when a slip of paper was posted in the window stating that the doors would remain closed temporarily. Then the scenes became distressing; men and women down the long line broke out in tears and commenced wailing.

By this time there was a run on every bank in the city, and soon came the announcement that the People's National had closed its doors. The notice on the doors read: "This bank is closed by order of the board of directors. Net assets, \$1,100,000; liabilities, \$310,000." President McNeill, of the State, says is bank paid out in cash a triffe over \$900,000 within the last 30 days. He evidently tried to call in loans to keep

the doors open, but it proved to be an impossibility. In the course of a long talk he said:-Please say for me that our assets today are fully twice as large as our lia-

Chas. M. Clinton, cashier of the German National,, says that exceedingly hard times and inability to place securities, together with failure to call loans had forced them to close their doors.

"During the last 60 days," he said, there has been a constant drain on the ank, and over \$1,000,000 has been paid to depositors, some days the demand being all the way from \$25,000 to \$75,000. The bank expected \$300,000 from the east this morning, but it failed to arrive, and as they had paid out nearly all their money during yesterday's run, they were

forced to close. The bank has been very lenient with all its creditors, and never made an attachment until yesterday, which was against the Mouitt Lumber Co. for \$155,000, and this was not done until absolutely necessary. The president of the bank is John J. Riethman, and its capital stock and surplus is \$500,000. Its officers expect to resume in time asthe assets are greatly in excess of lia-

CAME VERY CLOSE.

The Great Comet's Near Approach to the Earth. Cincinnati, Ohio, July 19.—The comet which is now attracting such general attention throughout North America has Porter at the Cincinnati observatory, ship. Secret police were on hand *

any comet of modern days, having been most careful inspection of the lines over ess than 38,000,000 miles from the which the train passed. I hear earth, when it began to wheel and hurry that one subject of conversation beaway. Astronomers had barely noted tween the Kaiser and the Czarowitz was its existence when the retreat began on the recent disturbances in Paris.

Inly 10th The comet came full tilt Bebel tried to raise an outcry against July 10th. The comet came full tilt at the earth, but now, according to Prof. | the action of the authorities in Alsace Porter, it is 61,000,000 miles distant, during the election, but on this point having between July 10th and 18th the government refused to budge, and

the professor this morning: "This comet has been remarkably close to the earth. I have just completed my this end there have been rumors tables of calculations, which are the first to be made so far as I have learned, ed of the governorship, but this is not and the results are extremely interesting. worthy of credence, in view of his age Not only did the comet come closer than and services. He has not a large enough any other of late years, but it did not display so much tail as is customary. Its distance from the earth on July 10th was not much more than one-third the distance of the sun. Now it journeys through the constellation Leo Minor, and by Wednesday evening it will be in Leo Major. Although it is 61,000,- ized, 000 miles distant, the luminous character of its nucleus will render it visible for at least a month. It can be seen ing trade should be emphasized. Among by the naked eyes for several nights the States in which it is proposed to yet. I observed the tail last night, but it was not highly luminous. In fact, we had trouble in outlining it with accuracy. The comet is not one of the largest that has appeared in the heavens, but it is distinguished in that it came the closest."

The Alexanderia Story.

Washington, D. C., July 19.-Any loubt that may have existed in the mind of the acting secretary of the navy as to the improbability of the story that the U.S.S. Mohican was fired upon and disabled by the Alexandria has been set preposterous parrative now agree in fix- government."

the encounter between the steamer Alexandria and the U.S. warship Mohican was still further discredited this morning. The crew of the schooner Czarina, just arrived from Sand Point, say that on June 25th, when the war vessel was supposed to have been disabled, she was lying safe and sound at Sand Point. The men and some of the officers were on board the Czarina a number of said nothing out of the way that happened while the vessel had been in Reh-German National, State National and With the Mohican at Sand Point were the Richard Ruch, Ranger and Challeng-

> Sudden Deaths Not Reported. Montreal, July 19.-During the first six months of the year Coroner McMahon held 202 inquests. In the city of Liverpool, the coroner says, with about the same population as the district of Montreal, there were over 1600 reports made to the coroner, while here there are scarcely 400 reports in a year. He is convinced that a large number of sudden deaths are not reported at all.

> > GERMAN POLITICS.

Caprivi Announces Adjournment-Pointed Personalities.

Berlin, July 18.-Directly after the adoption of the army bill Chancellor von Caprivi in his familiar high-pitched tone read from a big white sheet of official paper on which the signature of the Kaiser was hardly dry, the announcement adjourning the reichstag. When National failed to open their doors for business this morning. The People's National Bank has also failed. All night by which the bill was adopted he was received with coldness. When it came to a final complimentary vote the entire Democratic and Richter element left the house so as to avoid giving the usual there was a crowd of anxious depositors loyal hurrahs for the Kaiser. All interest in the military bill petered out some time before its final disposition. It did notice was posted on the door that the not matter what this or that politician or newspaper said about it, as its final passage was admitted on all sides, and those who prolonged the discussion were merely wranglers who were churning up after details such as where the money was to come from, etc., in the hope of obtaining concessions for their party. They wished to wring all they could out of the government, but they all inevitably took whatever they could get. The anti-Semites were proud beyond neasure. Herr Boeckel believed that ne held the balance of power and dreamed of an alliance with the chancellor in order to crush the Jews. Herr Miquel will probably receive the

high honor of financial minister of the empire. He takes a holiday of six weeks in August, after which he will set to work on the completion of his financial scheme. Count von Capriyi looks forward to autumn cheerfully, confident of the support of this financial general, who has so often appeared to him as a rival. Far from the autumn manoeuvres being abandoned, as was reported two weeks ago, the Kaiser coniders them to be of capital importance, and they will be conducted on the scale of a small war and made as realistic as

possible. Between the Centre party and "Reptile" a great storm of personalities broke out. The amusing side of it is that the latter have discovered that Herr Lieber, the new leader of the Centre, formerly lived from the sale of a certain sanitary tea, which never did any one any good but himself, and which sale was finally forbidden as a fraud. As a matter of fact, the coarsest kind

of insults find their way into print. Friends of Count Herbert Bismarck say that he will join his family at Kissengen and not concern himself about politics for the present. He wishes that much more energy had been thrown into Germany's colonial policy, which, since the days of Prince Bismarck has flagged considerably. The chancellor has received his orders, and it is probable that the colonial office will have lively times during the autumn. The failure of the German colonial policy seems to date from the time of the resignation of Major Weissmann. There has been defert in East Africa and complications in the Cameroon mountains, while French have got a footing in the latter

country. The Kaiser is very much satisfied with the visit of the Czarowitz. The cordialbeen in uncomfortable proximity to ity was extreme and there was a deal the earth. Such is the finding of Prof. of embracing and expressions of friendwhose calculations show that the lumin- large numbers to see that nothing unous body has actually been closer than fortunate happened, and there was a

leared 23,000,000 miles of space. Said once more it seems as though severe repressive measures should be again enforced in the annexed provinces. To private fortune to maintain a position worthy of his high lineage, while the return of his son to the reichstag as a supporter of the crown is a great victory, and has given special pleasure at court, as showing that the annexed provinces are at last becoming German-

The same policy seems to reign in the northern annexed provinces of Schleswig-Holstein, where conflicts between the people and the authorities, in which the latter have behaved very harshly, have been frequent. Among other things there has been issued an order prohibiting private persons from keeping carrier pigeons as being dangerous in case of war.

Nicaraguan Matters Washington City, July 18 .- Secretary Gresham yesterday received a cable message from Minister Baker, dated at Managua, on July 13, as follows: Nicaraguan president and minister of foreign affairs are still in prison at Leon, and a meeting of the cabinet has proclaimed Zavella dictator. A large at rest. All the latest versions of this majority of the Nicaraguans support the Telegraph orders have ing the date of the alleged engagement been sent to Commander Whiting, comas May 25th. The records of the navy manding the United States steamship at department show that the Mohican was Callao, Peru, to proceed at once for Corat Port Townsend as late as May 27th, into, the port on the west coast of Nice States within the past year, and would be prevented by law from again entering sections. The street car company pro-San Francisco, July 19,--The story of take at least a week to make the trip.

Victoria, Friday, July 21, 1893.

DOMINION LANDS.

A. W. Peen, clerk of the Mission district municipality, writes as follows to the Columbian

There can be only one opinino, that all efforts to obtain an amelioration of the conditions exacted by the Dominion government from intending settlers demand province are at stake, and the repeated disjointed efforts to this end will prove

that such is recognized to be the fact. This municipality, almost immediately after its incorporation, brought the mat ter, not only before the members of our party: The leaders will not admit this, local house, but also, through our member at Ottawa, before the Dominion government, with the result of a curt reply that there was no present intention of altering the price. Ever since the inauguration of the present arrangements this district, so far as settlement is concerned, has been practically at a standstill. Of course, all the land fringing the bend of the Fraser has been taken up long since, leaving the more distant portions, upon which, as experience proves, no emigrant will endeavor ing that they shall no longer be taxed to make a home, for there is not the faintest prospect of success under existing circumstances. Though many thousands of dollars are annually expended to induce emigration, yet when the un-fortunate arrives he finds the country practically sealed against him and quits

What is really needed is some such scheme as this, viz: That all British subjects should be allowed 40 acres free. or only upon payment of expenses, upon a five years' residence. If desired to purchase the land, the same to be acquired under existing conditions. Thus, there would be no interference with the sales which have already been made, and speculation may still go on unchecked, but the poor man would also have a chance to make for himself a home and form a unit of a resident agricultural population such as is and ever has been the desire of all wise na-

it in disgust.

This being a question of national importance, it is the duty of our provincial government to take the matter in hand and give effect to the voice of the peo-

We suppose British Columbia is not considered to come within the scope, of the "vigorous immigration policy" intended to mark Minister Daly's accession to office, nevertheless it seems only reasonable to expect that he will be ready to remove any obstacles in the way of an increase in the province's population. Should he care to make further inquiries he will be likely to receive plenty of testimony in support of Peen's statement that the method of dealing with Dominion lands discourages settlement in the railway belt. The Dominion government is no doubt in need of all the cash it can get its hands on, but money may be raised at too dear a rate when the method retards the settlement of the country. If permanent benefits are to be taken into account, it would unquestionably pay the government better to increase the country's population than to sell its land at a high

ANOTHER DISCOVERY.

Touching upon some of Rev. Dr. Burwash's conclusions as to the evil effects of protection, the Colonist finds that the Rev. Doctor "has been guilty of a mistake which can hardly be pardoned in a man of extensive information and cultivated intellect. When the uncultivated man sees two things existing in the same country at the same time, he often, without much enquiry, declares that one is the cause of the other. In Canada population is flowing to the towns and cities from the rural districts. Protection exists in Canada; therefore protection is the cause of the congestion of the population in cities. This, of course, is not sound reasoning, but it frequently passes for such among persons who can hardly be called uneducated." There is nothing to show that Dr. Burwash reached his conclusion by the method which the Colonist indicates; but if he did, his reasoning was very similar to that by which the Colonist's political friends supported the N. P. in the election campaigns of 1882 and 1887. They asserted foully that the good times then were due to protection, though there was no evidence to support the assertion but the fact that one followed the other. We dare say that the Colonist at that time agreed with those strenuous affirmations of its party friends, and was quite content with the argument, "post hoc, ergo propter hoc." We may be allowed to congratulate it now on the discovery that this argument is good only for uncultivated and uneducated men. Pity it is that the Tories were able to befool so many Canadians with it in times gone by, but there are many indications that the great majority of them have through sad experience reached the same conclusion as our neighbor. The fact is that this great Tory argument in favor of the N. P. has been upset by the logic of events as completely as that other pet theory of the Tories, the "balance of trade." Previous to 1878 they affected to believe that an adverse balance of trade was a mighty bad thing; that the country was going to rain because the value of its imports was greater than that of its exports. But the N. P. did not change the balance of trade, and the Tories therefore came to the conclusion that their former theory was all wrong. In other words they have since confessed that in 1878 they were busily engaged in deluding the people with a false argument. And so it was also with their contention in 1882 and 1887 that the N. P. had brought good times

It is curious that while Manitoba and the Northwest send a solid Conservative delegation to Ottawa there is not a the Winnipeg Free Press: "We are of one kind and another until we are scarcely able to make the least headway, and we see our labors go for nothimmediate attention and the support of in bondage to this insane prejudice for of course, but instead endeavor to persuade us that we are prospering; and the strange thing is that many of us nine married men in the house. allow ourselves to be persuaded contrary to our own senses. The enormous abus. But there is an awakening among the more intelligent. They are demandto support manufacturing industries that cannot stand on their own bottom. and they are asking to be allowed to exchange products with their neighbors to the south if that exchange can be made profitable."

> The French shore difficulty in Newfoundland has entered a new phase. Recently the island government seized the plant of a French firm of lobster-packers for non-payment of duty, and the French authorities claim that it had no right to do so, the "French shore" being in their view actually French territory. Admiral La Mormaix, who represents France in Newfoundland waters, entered a strong protest and left St. John's in a rage because of the government's action. Inasmuch as the treaty of Utrecht provided only that French fishermen should have equal privileges with Englishmen in the matter of fishing along this shore, the present claim of the French appears' to be very far-fetched. As an eastern contemporary remarks, if this dispute is decided adversely to the islanders they may as well give up all efforts to govern themselves. There is only too much cause to fear that the decision will be against them, for the Imperial Government has steadily given them the worst of every dispute so far. Perhaps this new case will furnish the "last straw" which always does so much damage.

> > Hard Times and Mr. Prior.

During the last Dominion election Mr. Prior said a piece at the city hall. The piece was about protection. He said that protection, or the National Policy, only cost the working man or mechanic | had the desired effect. of Victoria about thirty dellars spiece each year (or less); that the working man and mechanic was more than compensated for the thirty dollars by the good times and good wages which protection made; that the good wages men got for making things for people here was because protection kept out competition and made things lively. Mr. P. told us that he thought a man very anreasonable who would object to paying so small a sum every year, when he was compensated" for it by having good

Well, to put it in plain words, under this arrangement we pay our money to the Government to work this protection racket for our benefit. We buy good times, as it were. We paid our money last year, and we are paying it this year. but we haven't got the good times we bought. There must be something wrong, The protection of the N.P. is the same as when Mr. Prior said his piece. There is not so much competition bringing things in here to sell as there was then. There are not so many workers here to compete with each other for work, for a good many couldn't get a job and went

We would like Mr. P. to explain. We have paid for good times and we want them-want our "compensation," don't you see? The people of B.C. gave Mr. P. a good slice of coal and other lands in the Crow's Nest Pass on condition that he was to do certain things. He hasn't done the things yet; in fact he is going to let somebody else do them as a kind of a favor, but he nangs on to a good chunk of the land.

Now, after a while, when we adopt the single tax, and Mr. P. will have to pay on his land, or give it to somebody else who will, he will want to be "compensated." Herbert Spencer says so, and the editor with the big head says that H.S. is right.

'Compensated" for what? asks one of Victoria's workers who nolds down Campbell's corner for the want of a better job. Mr. P. didn't make the land. He didn't pay for it. He didn't lo the things he promised, and when it gets valuable somebody else will have made it so. Why should he be "compensat-

The working man who will ask such questions must be ignorant. Of course he is, or he would not be idle and poor. Ignorant men who are poor because they lack brains, will ask foolish, unreasonable questions. Such men as Mr. P., who get land to make their children rich with it must be compensated, if we refuse to let them collect the values attaching to them, no matter who makes them.

Mr. P. got these lands on that under standing, and it will never do to break faith with him, Well-will the same kind of compensation do him that we get for the money we paid for the good times protection makes? Not much. The poor man never did get the same kind of compensation as the rich.-Single Tax.

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Soener Than a Man?") to Eever Brothers, Lim-Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the picture. ir home. The soap is the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your you leave the end address carefully.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 18.-The Coast men's Union scored a point yesterday newspaper of any prominence in the when Capt. Jorgensen of the bark Alex. whole prairie country that has a good McNeil paid off his non-union crew word to say for the present government's and shipped a full crew from the union fiscal system. Here is an extract from office. The captain was disgusted with an article in the latest issue to hand of the crowd he had and declared they were not sailors at all. The union bound and tied with trade restrictions of opinion that all vessels on the coast men take the victory very coolly, and are will eventually have to do the same as the McNeill's captain.

There is a probability of the owners ing and ourselves and our families kept of the East Wellington mines accepting the miners' terms of 10 per cent. reduction. When the management informed all classes, for the best interests of the party. It is time we were throwing off the men that the day labor would be the burden. We want our trade re- affected, they were told that was a released from the restrictions that are matter which would require the whole sapping it of everything like healthy life. of the laborers of the island to settle, We are taxed to death in the name of as it was a recognized wage of \$2.50 per day. Further particulars will be made known to the men to-day.

The police made a raid on a house of ill-fame on Sunday night and found The woman who kept the den was fined \$50 and an inmate \$25. The married men are now suffering torture of mind in surdity of supposing that we can fear that they will be brought before grow rich by taxing ourselves fails to the magistrates and exposed. The ownfeach the comprehension of some of er of the house in question has been notified that unless he gets respectable tenants he will be prosecuted under the municipal act.

J. A. Thompson has re-purchased the Central Hotel, which will be conducted under the management of J. E. Mc-Donald.

The N. A. A. a. games were largely attended · yesterday afternoon and the races satisfactorily conducted. The fast sloop Minnie, lately belonging to the Coast Seamen's Union agency, was sold under the hammer on Sat-

day last and realized \$150. Nanaimo, July 19 .- The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of St. Andrew's church was performed by M. W. grand master of the grand lodge A. F. and A. M., assisted by the members of the lodges. The grand master was presented with a handsome silver trowel by the church committee, with a neat engraving thereon, setting forth the date and purpose of the presentation. The usual casket containing newspapers was deposited in the interior of the stone, and addresses by several of the clergy present completed the ceremony. Refreshments were served on the grounds adjoining the church, and in the evening a musical and literary entertainment was given in the church.

Henry Lawson, formerly employed in weighing coal, was brought before Magstrate Planta yesterday, charged with indecent behavior towards a little girl of 9 on the streets on Sunday. The man was under the influence of figuor when arrested and did not appear to know what he was doing. He denied all knowledge of the affair and intimated that it was a malicious charge. Alice Johnson is the name of the little girl, and her evidence was corroborated by other witnesses. The magistrate adjourned the case until Thursday.

A Chinaman who had been wounded by a stone thrown by a mischievous boy asked the magistrate yesterday to let the boy off as his mother was a widow with a family of small children. The request

A. G. Horne, one of neers, has assigned to H. G. Lawson of the Hudson Bay Company.

VANCOUVER

Vancouver, July 18.—The city council last night voted down the second reading of the by-law to purchase the street railway, with the intention to take it up next week, but in the form the motion was put it will require a two-thirds majority to re-instate the by-law, for which a majority cannot be obtained. The C.P.R. are applying for a patent

of about a mile of foreshore on Burrard Inlet opposite the centre of the city. The council have petitioned the Governor-General to decline such a patent. Rev. J. W. Pedley has resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational

church. His resignation was a surprise to everyone. Varcouver, July 19.-The Vancouver cricket team intends to play in Winnipeg in September, and in other Northwest towns on the way. They will play New Westminster here on Saturday.

The first Caledonian sports in Vancouver will take place on August 12th. The canners say they have enough Japs to take the places of the white men on strike. The boats out last night had an average catch of 40, though some

took 200. D. McGillyray has obtained the contract for the Nakusp and Slocan railway and by the end of the week will have 300 men working. The road will be finished

by December 1st next. Vancouver, July 20 .- The job compositors in the News-Advertiser office were called out on strike this morning, but negotiations it is understood are under way for settlement. The Fishermen's Association held

public meeting on Saturday night in the market hall to air their grievances. While Dr. McGuigan had charge of small-pox patients in North Vancouver municipality in February last he incurred some very large bills, which the council now think unnecessarily high and decline to pay.

Owing to the failure of the government to appoint an official scaler of logs. hand loggers are selling logs to be shipped to the American side, and one tug is almost wholly engaged hauling them across. The loggers think they lose by unjust scaling by the mill men here. The Catholic Young Men's Institute hold a provincial convention here on Saturday.

NEW WESTMINSTER. New Westminster, July 19.-It was reported in town to-day that fishermen cut a number of cannery nets at the mouth of the river while out drying, and when put out from the boats last night they were lost. This is said to have been done by some of the men out of spite for the cannerymen not meeting the fishermen's demand for 10 cents a fish. There is no change in the situation. More Indian boats are going out daily.

It is understood a prize fight took place at Ladner's Landing on Monday, between bruisers from this city. It was leclared a draw after seven rounds. Ernest Berry had his left leg broken his morning through a pile of lumber falling on him at the Royal City planing

mills Coroner Pittendrigh went to North Bend this morning to hold an inquest on John Kay, killed by a work train last all know, finally discovered the art of

body, nearly severing it in two. He died instantly. He was a native of Glasgow.

New Westminster, July 20.-Mr. Justice McCreight has given judgment in the Donohre vs. Howison case, which has been pending for many months. The case involved the ownership of property in south Westminster, originally owned by Donohue, who died. The heirs took no notice of the land, which was eventually sold for taxes, Mrs. Howison's late husband buying. She in turn sold to several parties, when the heirs of Donohue brought action to recover. The result was against Mrs. Donohue, who held title deeds from Surrey municipal-Judgment was for Mrs. Howison,

J. M. Cubbins, who was committed to jail during the pleasure of the lieutenant governor for assaulting T. Rutter of Langley, but who was found to be insane when he committed the offense, on Tuesday escaped from jail. He was alowed to sit in the office, and while the guard was absent for a moment walked into the governor's house and let himself out by a back door and took to the bush. He has not been recaptured. This makes two escapes this month.

There was white frost on the ground this morning at Agassiz. The jury returned a verdict of dental death on J. Kay, run over by a train at Keefe's station on Tuesday night. He was crawling under a car, and while his body was half way across the rail the train backed.

Sealing at the South. Washington, July 19 .- A dispatch reporting the arrival of a ship at Valparaiso with a cargo of 60,000 seal skins taken at an unknown point in the Antarctic Ocean was shown Prof. Goode. the well known expert of the Smithsonian institute, who replied: all improbable that such a catch was made. Fur seals occur on both Atlantic and Pacific coasts, also in South America about the southern extremity and on all the outlying islands, including not only the Falklands, South Shetland and South Georgia, but the other small islands more to the eastward. have been found, in fact, at all the islands making up the chain stretching somewhat interruptedly from Cape Horn and the Falklands east to Australia and New Zealand, including those south of Cape of Good Hope, famous in the annals of the seal fisheries. The rockeries in that part of the world, however, were practically abandoned some years since for the reason that, owing to Great Britain's failure to protect the seals there, they became almost extinct, and did not pay for the time and trouble spint in hunting them. It may have been these years of comparative safety that have resulted in restoring seal life to its former extent. If so, I wonder if Great Britain will undertake to protect the rookeries now."

Twenty Millions of Horses. The most populous horse country in the world is Russia in Europe, says the Youth's Companion. It has 20,000,000 of horses. The United States comes next with a horse population of more than 16,000,000. In proportion to the number of inhabitants the United States are far richer in horses than Russia. But in that proportion the United States are in turn far surpassed by the Argentine Republic, where, according to the latest accessible figures, there are a few more orses than people. The countries of Western and Southern Europe are thinly populated with horses compared with the American continent and Russia. Italy, with a human population of more than 30,000,000, has only 720,000 borses. but it has almost twice as many mules and donkeys as horses. Spain has only a few more than 300,000 horses, or about one horse to every 60 people. Most of the "cavaliers" of Spain ride on donkeys. In the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland there are only about 2,000,-000 horses. The United States is the most populous mule country in the world. It is also, by many millions, the most populous pig country, possessing over 46,000,000 of swine.

There is, also, a larger proportion of pigs to the human population than in any other country—larger even than in Ireland, a country that is popularly but mistakenly supposed to be the Utopia of the pig. The country of the sheep, par excellence, is Australia. On that continent there are a few more than 3,000,000 people, but there are 62,000,000 sheepthat is to say, 20 sheep to every man. woman and child. In the United States we have only about 47,000,000 sheep, which, though a larger sheep population than that of any other country except Australia and the Argentine Republic, is not proportionately so great a number as several other countries possess. British India has more cattle than any other country-upwards of 52,000,000. However, the Argentine Republic again leads in the number of cattle in proportion to human beings. If the cattle in Argentina were divided equally among all the people, every man, woman and child would have five cattle to take care of, and there would be enough left to give one additional critter to almost a million of the people. Considered from the point of view of farm animals, the Argentine Republic is probably the most important country in the world. The Discovery of Lithography.

made was the result of the purest accident. It was in the year 1796. The citizens of Munich had just witnessed the first triumphant performance of Mozart's opera "Don Juan," and the theatre was deserted by all save one man. Alois Senefelder, who, after making a round of inspection in the building to see that no sparks had ignited anything combustible, retired to his room to stamp the tickets of admission for the day following. When he entered his apart ments he had three things in his handa polished whetstone which he had putchased for sharpening razors, a ticket stamp still moistened with printing ink, and a cheque on the treasurer of the the atre for his weekly salary. As he placed the latter on the table a gust of wind swept it high up in his room for a moment and then deposited it in a basin filled with water. Senefelder dried the wet paper as well as he could and then ed it down with the whetstone, upweigh on which he had before carelessly placed the printing stamp. When he returned to his room the following morning he was astonished at seeing the letters of the stamp printed with remarkable accuracy upon the dampened paper. A thought came to him. He wondered whether by some such means he could

not simplify his work of continually copy-

out and purchased a large stone, coin-

menced making experiments, and, as we

songs of the chorus. He went

One of the greatest discoveries ever

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. McGavin-Bros.' saw mill at Chatham

was burned. Loss \$60,000. Voyer's carriage works and three buildings at Quebec have been burned. Loss \$20,000: insurance light. The effort to postpone the taking of

the vote on Sunday cars till January has failed in Toronto, and the vote will be taken next month. H. J. Snelgrove, of Cobourg, has been appointed jailer for the counties of Northumberland and Durham in place

A. T. Wood, .M.P. for Hamilton, was taken with hemorrhage of the lungs on Tuesday. He has somewhat recovered, but his condition is still serious. Hon. Peter Mitchell has returned to Montreal from New Brunswick.

of Matthew Ferris, deceased.

has been asked to stand for Northumberland in the event of a general election. Professor Ticon, of England, will b Major Mayne's successor at the Royal Military College, as teacher of military surveying, topography, tactics and strat-

Louis Abbey, ex-C.P.R. locomotive engineer, latterly employed in the electric light works at Moosejaw, was drowned there while attempting to ford the Moosejaw river.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will hold its annual session in Montreal at the beginning of September. Leading labor reformers from Canada and the United States are expected. The Winnipeg Industrial exhibition

was formally opened on Tuesday. The display is not nearly up to the standard of previous years although the attendance promises to be great. The city of Stratford has sold \$125,000 consolidated debt debentures, bearing in

terest at 4 1-4 per cent., to G. A. Stinson, of Toronto, at a premium of 1.1-4 per cent. and accrued interest. Negotiations for the sale of "Grip" have fallen through and its owner has decided to suspend temporarily while

preparations are being made for bringing out in new and improved style. William Stevenson, father of James Stevenson, M.P. for West Peterboro, died Monday, aged 97. He was the oldest living Orangeman, having been "made" in Fermanagh at the age of 16

A thunder storm with high winds prevailed in the Simcoe district Saturday afternoon. Trees, fences and barns were blown down. An old man named Snyder was buried in the ruins of a barn, and probably fatally injured.

Bert Saunders, who posed at Lachine as an ex-officer of the British army in receipt of a pension, and was employed by a large firm, has disappeared. His cash shows a large shortage, and a note forged and cashed by him has turned up. Mr. Alexander McQueen, who has occupied the position of Dominion Inspecfor of Fisheries at Winnipeg for several years, has forwarded his resignation to Ottawa. Mr. McQueen has located in Calgary, where he has accepted the management of the Bell telephone company's

Great distress is threatened in the has fallen for a month and the thermometer has ranged between 80 and 90 degrees every day. Grasshoppers and other insects are destroying the grass and grain crops, and codfishing has this year proved a failure.

Richard Murphy, residing in Toronto wore an orange lily on the 12th. He met some Orangemen, who thought he was wearing the flower in derision. The result was a fight, and Richard is now in Michael's Hospital with a scalp wound received in the fracas. His assailants are still at large.

Rev. J. C. Stinson, Baptist minister, has been suspended for one year for misconduct while stationed at Orangeville. He passed himself off as an unmarried man and paid attention to girls. He had second wife, whom he married about a year ago and who had a child five months after marriage.

Lake freights from Duluth have reached the lowest prices known. Wheat is being carried from Duluth to Buffalo for 1 1-4 cents a bushel. Ore has actually been chartered from Duluth at 60 cents to Lake Erie, which nets the vessel only \$44. Only the very largest vessels can make even on these freights either for ore or wheat, and the smaller vessels are laid up.

A convict named LaFrambois, in the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, felled Instructor Sigouin with a stone, breaking his jaw, and was about to murder him with a hammer when another convict came to the instructor's assistance. LaFrambois then vented his rage on some ornamental stone work, destroying \$600 worth of it. He will receive forty lashes.

The French warship Magon has arrived at Halifax. Hon. Isidore La Blanche's flagstaff flew the tricolor over the British ensign, but as soon as this came to the notice of the Dominion manof-war, Admiral Knowlton, K.C.B., promptly rowed ashore and ordered the enthusiastic Acadian to reverse the position of the flags, and the British ensign was put on top.

The Masonic Knights Templar held their annual meeting on Tuesday. E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, was elected Grand Master, and A. R. Milne, of Victoria, Provincial Prior of British Columbia, No Provincial Prior for Manitoba was ominated by the local assembly. The uniform of the United States Knights has been adopted for Canada. It was decided to hold the next meeting in October, 1894.

It is understood that the United States onsul-general at Ottawa has drawn the attention of his Government to the manner in which the Canadian customs authorities are interfering with the transit of American goods in bond from Canadian ports. As pointed out by Minister Foster in the House last session, any interference with transit trade may complicate the bonding privileges now enjoyed between Canada and the United States.

The railway committee of the Privy Council has ruled that it has power to deal with individual complaints against railway companies charged with discrimination in passenger or freight rates. Thomas Conant, of Oshawa, filed a complaint that the Grand Trunk would not issue him a thousand mile ticket at. two cents a mile, although such were in night. Four wheels passed over the printing from stone lithography. Stone, force on a certain portion of the Grand sugar.

Trunk line. Mr. Conant did not appear. Consequently he was ruled out, but the right to file a complaint was acknowledged.

The wife of Charles J. Coursol of Montreal has entered an action against her husband, alleging his misconduct with Marie Elwes, whose marriage with Edmond Howard, bank manager of St. John's, Que., was dissolved at the last session of the senate on application of Mr. Howard. She asks for a decree of separation.

The man who was arrested in Saginaw, Mich., and gave the name of H. Bradley, and is supposed to be Albert E. Wilson, the murderer of Miss May Marshall, who was shot at a church door in Warwick township four years ago, arrived in Sarnia in charge of a detective. George Marshall, a brother of the murdered girl, has positively identified the prisoner as Wilson. The prisoner was remanded. In the register of the jail he signed his name as Albert E. Bradley, and has made no confession

A HISTORIC REMARK.

True Story of the Governors of North Carelina and South Carolina. In the olden times of our statehood. before the steam engines bullied the earth with thunderous stroke and reduced space to a mere matter of time. when whiskey with sugar was five centsa glass and all backs were turned asthat glass was filled, and when a white man was considered as good as the negro if he behaved himself, the governor of North Carolina took it into his head one day to pay a long-promised visit to his neighbor; the governor of South Carolina. So he put a clean shirt and a pair of socks in his saddle-bag, mounted his horse and rode away through the pine forests towards the south. Diligently following his nose in this direction, he came in due time to the home of his brother governor, where he was received with all the honors of genuine southern hospitality. When asked how he felt, his characteristic reply was: Thank you, governor, I am tired, sleepy, hungry and sober." The host cordially assured him that he could

emedy all these. Next day dinner was served at 12 o'clock, as the horn blew for the hands to come in. After it was over the two governors retired to the shade of the long back porch, where corncob pipes, with long twists of home-grown tobacco

awaited them. There, in the long, soft afternoon, reclining on easy-bottom rockers, they lolled and smoked and talked the hours away. Betwixt the twain on the floor sat a brimming pitcher of apple toddy, with the mellow roasted fruit impudent ly floating on the surface of the divine tipple. From time to time this aided and enlivened the conversation. They talked of the comparative excellences and advantages of their respective states, of the price of cotton, of horse raising and runaway negroes; as they talked they smoked and as they smoked they drank. They talked about and speculated on the coming glories of the country, they pledged eternal friendship to each other personally and vowed to preserve all neighborly courtesies orthern part of Gaspe county. No rain between the two Carolina states forever and forever, amen! Now and then they would doze in their easy chairs under the mellow influence of their happy surroundings, and on waking up would indignantly deny having been asleep and would take another drink to prove their wakefulness. And thus things went

Now, it happened that the governor of

South Carolina had a wife-as all good

governors should have, on the principle of the old maxim that he who aspires to govern should first learn to obey-and her name was Betsy Jane. She well knew the failing of her governor, and she easily guessed that the visiting governor was tarred with the same stick. Quietly watching proceedings, she at length concluded that these two old cocks were about as full as they could well hold without slopping over, and it was time to stop. Watching her opportunity during a rather protracted she slipped away the pitcher, still half full, and inserted in its place a piggin of cool spring water with a clear, low gourd hanging on the handle. the instincts of nature are infallible. Though sound asleep, the governor of North Carolina felt that something was wrong-a lack of spirit, as it wereevery nerve in him cried out against the presence of a hostile element and he awoke. His perturbed soul had not de ceived him. The pitcher of toddy was gone. He immediately awakened his host, who courteously inquired, "What is the matter?" "Don't you see what is the matter?" said the guest looking indignantly at the piggin and the gourd. 'Indeed I see nothing wrong," said the now distressed host. "Please tell me what is the matter, my dear governor." 'The devil you say! Nothing wrong, indeed! I go to sleep with a pitcher of toddy before me. I wake up and find a piggin of spring water, and the governor of South Carolina tells me in his own house that he sees nothing wrong in that! Well, well! All I have to say, sir," said the governor of North Carolina, rising with a very great but rather unsteady dignity, "is that it's a damned long time between drinks. "Oh," said the governor of South Carolina, as the situation flashed on him, "I see: that's Betsy Jane. She means ston and we're done for to-day. I'm sorry I can't bring that pitcher back. I huribly beg your pardon, governor, but maybe you know how it is yourself." The offended dignity of the governor of North Carolina dissolved slowiy into genial smile of intelligent comprehension and, solemnly working one eye, he fell either upon the neck of his host of upon the porch floor, tradition does not say which—exclaiming, "You bet, cld boy; you bet."

And that's how it came about! Throughout all that southern land tradition has wickedly repeated and kept alive the saying of the governor of North Carolina as a convenient mode of jogging the memory or stimulating the flagging hospitality of a host, but has failed to embalm in human memory the righterus prudence and wifely virtues of betsy Jane, the spouse of the governor of South Carolina.

For near on to a hundred years the saying has been a faithful one and worthy of all acceptation in our country that is to say, it has been faithfully repeated all that time, and anything offered in response thereto has been universally accepted, either straight or with

KODAKS OF

Gleamings From the Gold and Nelson Ti John M. Burke is deavoring to raise fu bank at Kaslo. New Denver has

which liquid refreshr cured and only three meals can be had. Kaslo now has a go house; one that is a Wharfage dues of 50 lected on all freight Wm. Baillie, chief Kaslo-Slocan railway ed his office into the of that line on the

The "New Denver" to be opened at Ka that so many people gaging in a busines qualified to carry on This week all the the British flag on ! inspected by J. A. T

inspector of boilers. in serviceable condi John M. Davenpor Kaslo after having plete hoisting and pu Dardanelles mine. the mechanic selecte chinery in position. The Hamilton Pov purchased the lot v house stands from t

and expect to use th caps and fuse togeth manager, G. C. Tur It is reported the will start up again the time. This is o resumption of opera by the Union and N The customs busi

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mineral claims situa Dr. W. A. Hendryx ward are the name filed the notice. Work has been re and Highland mine large body of high g in the former, Alex

given a contract for the mine to the ore worth. He brings four tons daily with A discovery made of the north fork in rank with the be Slocan district. The and assays give a re of silver, 22 per c cent. copper to the is distant about four to the north of Wa

When the ten-star man mine runs ten sult is \$300 worth elling as a commo last week turned o weighed 5 pounds 2 scales on which con and butter are weig the bars was over \$1 mine is six miles we Of the "towns" or to to New Denver, the most progress. frame buildings und chinery for the saw in position. At only improvement West's addition to Jarvis's new poker is having a "boom' al merchandise stor

no less than three namely, H. H. Pitt the Galena Trading During five days sacks of ore were t in the Idaho mine Since then work ha ing to the low pri has also been susp Lee and Young Do reason: The Ida shipped twenty tor coma smelter, the n \$64 a ton. The ver and \$49 in leadtransportation and were \$83 a ton, th and the cost of m

As an illustration moyance incident to Kootenay lake coun lowing is given: business at both No a bill of goods to a ness at Kaslo, the to \$900. In settli in cash and gave Livingstone, Mont The draft was pla bank at Kaslo for a return could be bank suspended. A given, and placed real for collection collected the bank drawn at Livingsto lo firm returned t goods and quit th The furniture firm proceeds of the d bill, and they, too country and no do if they only knew themselves.

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KODAKS OF KOOTENAY. Gleamings From the Land of Galena, Gold and Silver.

Nelson Tribune John M. Burke is still at Spokane endeavoring to raise funds to re-open his bank at Kaslo.

New Denver has four "hotels" at which liquid refreshments can be procured and only three at which square eals can be had. Kaslo now has a good wharf and wareouse; one that is a credit to the town.

Wharfage dues of 50 cents a ton are colted on all freight handled over it. Wm. Baillie, chief road agent of the Kaslo-Slocan railway company, has movd his office into the new passenger depot that line on the south side of Kalso

The "New Denver" is the latest hotel be opened at Kaslo. It is strange that so many people are desirous of engaging in a business that so few are lified to carry on.

This week all the steam vessels flying the British flag on Kootenay lake were inspected by J. A. Thomson, government inspector of boilers. They were all found serviceable condition.

John M. Davenport has returned to Kaslo after having purchased a complete hoisting and pumping plant for the Dardanelles mine. Rex A. Cockle is the mechanic selected to place the machinery in position.

The Hamilton Powder Company have purchased the lot where the old school house stands from the railroad company, and expect to use the building for storing caps and fuse together with the resident manager, G. C. Tunstall, jr.

It is reported the Coeur d'Alene mines will start up again for at least part of the time. This is owing to the probable resumption of operations by Colorado smelters and a reduction in freight rates by the Union and Northern Pacific rail-

The customs business has been settled by making Nelson a sub-port, with Francis Berry, of Victoria, sub-collector, and changing the preventive officer at the undary line on Kootenay river, Mr. Rykert giving way to a Mr. McIntosh from Ottawa.

A lis pendens notice has been filed in the recorder's office at New Denver against certain interests in certain well known mineral claims situate in Slocan district. Dr. W. A. Hendryx and George F. Hayward are the names of the parties who filed the notice.

Work has been resumed on the No. 1 and Highland mines at Ainsworth. A large body of high grade ore being struck the former, Alex. McLeod having been given a contract for hauling the ore from the mine to the ore warehouse at Ainsworth. He brings down from three to four tons daily with one four-horse team. A discovery made recently on a branch of the north fork of Carpenter creek is in rank with the best ever made in the Slocan district. The ore is gray copper, and assays give a return of 1252 ounces of silver, 22 per cent. lead, and 7 per cent. copper to the ton. The discovery is distant about four miles over the range

to the north of Watson. When the ten-stamp mill on the Poormine runs ten hours a day, the result is \$300 worth of a metal that is not selling as a commodity. A five-day run last week turned out two bars, which weighed 5 pounds 2 ounces on a pair of scales on which commodities like bucon and butter are weighed. The value of the bars was over \$1500. The Poorman mine is six miles west of Nelson.

Of the "towns" on the route from Kasto New Denver, Watson is making the most progress. It has several new frame buildings under way and the machinery for the sawmill is being placed in position. At Bear Lake City, the only improvement noticeable is Gorman West's addition to his hotel and Fred Jarvis's new poker table. Three Forks having a "boom" in the way of generd merchandise stores, there having been no less than three doing business there, namely, H. H. Pitts, R. E. Lemon, and the Galena Trading Company.

During five days of last week 167 sacks of ore were taken from the tunnel the Idaho mine in Slocan district. since then work has been suspended, owng to the low price of silver. Work s also been suspended on the Freddy Lee and Young Dominion, for the same reason. The Idaho is the mine that shipped twenty tons of ore to the Taoma smelter, the net profit of which was The ore went \$119 in siler and \$49 in lead—a total of \$168. The ransportation and smelting charges vere \$83 a ton, the duty on lead \$21, and the cost of mining \$10-a total of

As an illustration of the worry and annoyance incident to doing business in the Acotenay lake country at present the folowing is given: A furniture firm doing business at both Nelson and Kaslo, sold bill of goods to a firm starting in business at Kaslo, the bill amounting in all to \$900. In settling the firm paid part cash and gave a draft on a Lank st Livingstone, Montana, for the balance. The draft was placed in Burke & Co.'s bank at Kaslo for collection, but before return could be had Burke & Co.'s bank suspended. Another draft was then given, and placed in the Bank of Montreal for collection. Before it could be ollected the bank on which it was awn at Livingstone failed. The Kasfirm returned the furniture firm their ods and quit the country in disgust. the furniture firm were depending on the oceeds of the draft to pay a freight , and they, too, feel like quitting the intry and no doubt they would do so they only knew where to go to better

(The Miner.)

The Kaslo-Slocan wagon road is cometed as far as Watson, 20 miles from Kaslo, and the men have been paid off. If there are any in Nelson who do t believe that the Nelson and Fort ppard road will be completed and runing into this city by winter they should a trip over the road and be con-

John H. Reid, the mining engineer who in charge of Sawter & Gorkow's works the Salmon river, was in the city his week to urge upon the gold comloner the advisability of connecting Salmon river country with Nelson means of a wagon road.

A. Griffith, representing the Monsmelting company, is in Nelson. Griffith speaks very favorably of the s of this section. They can, in his ion, be produced with silver at a very point owing to the high percentage

near the rapids at Kootenay crossing own profits.

came near having a tragic ending last Sunday. A boat load of people bad drifted into the strong current and were fast approaching almost certain death when Mr. Thomas Collins happened to notice their plight and hastened to their rescue. He succeeded in drawing the boat to land after a hard struggle. two ladies of the party expressed themselves as feeling a growing fondness for dry land and returned via the railroad

(Kaslo Examiner.) New Denver is still in trouble; injunctions and releases follow each other rap-

Some very rich specimens from the Mountain Chief were brought in last week. The morning stages are always crowd-

ed with prospectors and others going into the hills The assay on the Black Prince showed 100 ounces silver, 70 per cent. lead and

a tracing of gold. Mr. Clute, chief customs officer, notified the State of Idaho, that she was not permitted to run to Kaslo after this week under the marine law.

Another strike has been made on Lake creek by Frank Holt, whom Giles and Startsman had out. The ore is fine galena and assays 110 ounces of silver and 60 per cent, of lead.

C. A. Hardy struck some fine ore on the Grand Republic on Spring creek. He also says Mr. Lindsay has a fine showing on the Zuni, the Fourth of July, Carbonate, Texas and Lilly Langtry, are also looking well.

The Idaho mine on Carpenter creek is a splendid property and is now working steadily. There are about 300 tons of steadily. ore on the dump which average some \$275 per ton. The ore is a fine steel galena with some gray copper.

We learn from a private, reliable source that Messrs. Hendry and Munn, the owners of the Kaslo and Slocan railway charter, have been east on the quiet, conferring with eastern capitalists on railway matters. It is to be earnestly hoped that they will succeed in letting go of the charter.

Emery Giles returned from his claim, the Dolly Varden, on Carpenter Creek, yesterday. There are six men at work on the claim, sinking the shaft and driving a tunnel. He brought down some fine ore, which assays 800 ounces of silver with a trace of gold. This claim has been bonded to John M. Burke and Mr. Baillie by Startsman and Giles.

Messrs. Popham and Webb have made a very rich strike on Four Mile or near what is now known as Silverton, on Slocan lake. They have a two-foot ledge of fine galena in sight, and two assays made for them in town here went 527.88 and 706.04 ounces respectively. The claim has been recorded and christened the No. 2, and it will be worked right

For several days the relatives of the unfortunate men buried in the Freddie Lee snowslide have been working with unceasing activity to find the remains. er's art had been called in. The other rewarded by finding the body of one of the victims, with his head downwards and feet towards the surface. The body is in the most perfect condition, as entombed in his icy grave, the body was Wednesday afternoon their labors were body connot be far away now, and hopes are entertained for its speedy recovery. The name of the man recovered has not yet been learned.

The Tibetan Lamas. One of the most important of the winter religious duties of the lamas is the reading of the sacred classics under the roof of each householder. By this means the family accumulate merit, and the longer the reading is protracted the greater is the accumulation. A twelvevolume book is taken to the houses of the richer householders, each one of the 12 or 15 lamas taking a page, all reading at an immense pace in a loud chant at the same time. The reading of these volumes, which consist of Buddhist metaphysics and philosophy, takes five days, and while reading each lama has his chang cup constantly replenished. In the poorer households a classic of but one volume is taken, to lessen the expense of feeding the lamas. Festivals and ceremonies follow each other closely until March, when archery practice begins, and in April and May the people prepare for the operations of husbandry. The weather in Kylang breaks in the middle of September, but so fascinating were the beauties and sublimity of nature, and the virtues and culture of my Moravian friends, that, shutting my eyes to the possible perils of the Rotang, I remained until the harvest was brought home with joy and revelry, and the flush of autumn faded, and the first snows of winter gave an added majesty to the glorious valley. Then, reluctantly folding my tent, and taking the same faithful fellows who brought my baggage from Leh, I spent five weeks on the descent to the Panjab, journeying through the paradise of upper Kula and the interesting native states of Mnadi Sukket, Bilaspur and Bhaghat, and early in November reached the amenities and restraints of civilization of Simla .-- Isabella L. Bishop, in the Leisure Hour.

To the company that would have in-sured him But now the big goat won't apply,
Because Eseljay's Lozenges cured him.
—Insurance Item.

While pills and other purgatives only relieve biliousness and react, leaving the victims more prone to sluggishness of the liver, Eseljay's Liver Lozenges cure positively and permanently. itively and permanently.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are not bring ing the dead to life or performing unheard of miracles, but they are bringing health and sunshine to many a home previously clouded with troubles resulting from bild jousness and torpid liver. 25cts a box at all drug stores

"Not Much!"

The following amusing thing occurred in Chicago. The hotel proprietors of that city had complained very seriously that the rates of the railroad companies would prevent the Fair from becoming a success. At a meeting between railroad directors and hotel men the former offered to make a reduction of 30 per cent. in their fares, if the latter would consent to lower their charges 20 per cent. to show their patriotism. This was resented as a piece of impertinence by the hotel men, who said they proposed to manage their affairs without interfer-ence from others. One of these gentle-men remarked amid great applause that he "ain't doin' this thing for his health, and donnt want ter run fer Congress." The old story of carelessly venturing mit them to allow any reduction of their GENERAL DISPATCHES.

World. Belgrade, July 19.—The Skuptschina, after a debate lasting five days, has de-

cided to impeach members of the late cabinet. The Radicals left the house before the division on the question. Paris, July- 19 .- The French govern-

ment will demand security for the indemnity demanded for the revenues derived from the fisheries in Lake Toulesap, the chief of the contested frontier The French claim the province of the Upper Mekong. The Russian papers also side with France in the Siam matter.

Rome, July 19.—The Tribune gives a

semi-official confirmation of the report that 100 senators, members of the chamber of deputies, and journalists, are implicated in the Banco-Romana scandals. London, July 19.-Close following upon the accident to the Prince of Wales in James street two days ago, by the collision of his hansom with another, comes the account of a somewhat similar accident to the prime minister. The latter was proceeding to the house of commons this morning when his brougham came into collision with a van in Parliament square. Mr. Gladstone, though he received no serious injury, was considerably shaken. After a very

short delay he was driven to the house. Vienna, July 19.-Drought has caused a shortage of the oat crop and higher prices. The government has decided if there is any further rise army horses will and two-thirds oats.

London, July 19.—The Duchess of York, the bride of Prince George of Wales, has sent to the Lord Mayor the near here this morning. Lewis was tried sum of £8,000 to be added to the man- six months ago for the nurder of his sion house fund for the benefit of the wife, and acquitted, although the evifamilies of those who lost their lives | dence was against him. His acquittal in the Victoria disaster. This money caused indignation among his regro is the balance of the sum for a wedding neighbors, and he was frequently gift collected by the lords lieutenant in the several counties.

Chicago, July 19.-Miss Lillian Russell is very sick, being confined to her bed at her home. Miss Russell's complaint is tonsilitis in an aggravated form and her physician has forbidden her to appear this week.

Denison, Tex., July 19.-V. M. Locke, the leader of the anti-Jones faction in the Choctaw nation, was in the city today. He declared that if the condemned at Wilburton were shot on Aug. 4th. martial law would be declared and the Choctaw government would cease to ex-

Sacramento, Cal., July 19.—Constable Dyer, of Colfax, who has been hunting Fredericks, the supposed slayer of Sheriff Pasco, has left for Oregon. Dyer believes Fredericks has escaped into Oregon, but is hopeful of eventually capturing him. Dver claims to have sufficient evidence to show that Fredericks murdered Messenger Tovey. He does not believe, however, that he killed Sheriff

Denver, Col., July 20.-Dr. Meyer, who is under arrest in New York on a charge of poisoning, was arrested here and ary building. It is understood that his turned over to the Chicago police on majesty urged the chancellor to have the May 9, 1890. He was then known as bill carried through the house at once, C. Dressel and was accused of the nurras he desired to start to-night for Kiel, der of C. C. Dressel, by which he collected \$5000 from the Germania Life Insurance company. Meyer at that time lived with two women, one of whom was known as his wife and the other as his daughter.

Chicago, July 20.—This city is full of Turners to-day en route to Milwaukee, where the great quadrennial national turnfest of the North American Turner Bund will be opened to-morrow. Two special trains will be run to the Queen City this afternoon for the accommodation of the visitors.

Chicago, July 20.—To-day is the anniversary of Colombian independence, and it was observed at the World's Fair by the dedication of the headquarters of the republic. The interesting exercises were participated in by foreign and nacional commissioners, members of the poard of lady managers, World's Fair officials, and a large concourse of the general public. The Colombian building, which is a pretty structure, stands bemeath big trees near the Guatemala building at the north end of the

grounds. New York, July 20.-The marriage of United States District Court, who is and Metropolitan clubs and the New England and American Geographical so- solute requirements. After reading the cieties, and Miss Helen C. Gaskin was solemnized to-day in All Souls' church] in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. . Invitations to the wedding were only issued within the past two weeks and created considerable surprise in clubland, as the fact that Brown contemplated matrimony has been studiously kept secret.

Chicago, July 20.-Gov. Hogg was conspicuous by his absence at the dedication of the Texas World's Fair building to-day. As a matter of fact the chief executive of the Lone Star State wasn't invited, and this not by accident, but as a direct snub. The governor is charged with having used his influence to defeat a legislative appropriation for Fair purposes, and hence it came about that the building was erected at a cost of \$30,000 by the women of Texas, and without the aid of a single dollar from the commonwealth itself. . Hence the ladies ran the dedication to suit themselves, and their legislative opponents were ignored. The exercises were interesting and attended by a large audience. Mrs. Benedetti Tobin, president of the Women's Association, acted as

mistress of ceremonies. Chicago, July 18.-Imperial Commissioner Wermath left to-day for New York, en route for Berlin. A large crowd of his friends assembled at the depot to bid him adieu, and his stateroom on the train was transformed into a floral

Chicago, July 18.—The annual meeting of the St. Cecilia Society of the United States opened here to-day and will continue for three days. Among those who will participate in the proceedings are Archbishop Feehan, Archbishop Katzer, and Bishops Messner, Richter and Zardetti.

Old Orchard, Maine, July 15.-At the Lawrence house, Old Orchard beach, early yesterday morning, burglars forced open a window, hitched a hammock rope to a safe, an 1,800-pounder, dragged it out on the verandah, covered it with rugs and clothing to deaden the sound, and there drilled and blew it

ed \$200 in cash, together with several articles of jewelry and some valuable papers, all of which the burglars took. News in Brief From Various Parts of the Cleveland, Ohio, July 17.—Delegates are arriving in large numbers for the cenvention of the Independent Order b'Nai Brith, which will open to-morrow and will be in session for several days. This is the great national Hebrew benevolent association, which yearly throughout the country dispenses charity among the poor and unfortunate of the race, and its ses-

> brews from all the large cities. Plattsburg, N. Y., July 17.-Representative Roman Catholic bishops, priests and laymen participated to-day in the opening of the great summer Catholic school. The school is located on a farm of 450 acres given by Smith M. Weed, and is intended for a permanent institution. Among those who participated in the formal opening to-day were Bishop Gabriels, of Ogdensburg; Vicar-General Byrne, of Boston; Rev. Dr. Laughlin, Chancellor of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. J. A. Zahn, of Notre Dame University, and Rev. Dr. Reilly of London.

sions are attended by representative He-

Washington, July 17.—The attention of the treasury department has been called to the fact that several small tradesmen in different parts of the country have refused to accept silver dollars in exchange for commodities except on a basis of 50 to 55 cents in value. It is said that such steps as these to depreciate the currency of the country are contrary to law, and the matter probably will be referred to the attorney-general for his opinion. Good authorities say, however, that the action of certain importers in New York be fed on a mixture of one-third corn in demanding gold in payment for all orders of imported drugs is within the law. New Orleans, La., July 17 .- Meredith Lewis was lynched by unknown persons warned to leave. Yesterday morning before sunrise, a party of masked men broke into the house where Lewis was living with his second wife, carried him to a tree a short distance off and hanged him.

GERMANY'S BIG BILL.

What the Passage of the Army Bill Means to the Country.

Berlin, July 15 .- Soon after the army bill was put on its final passage to-day. and after the speaking had commenced, it became certain that the leaders of the opponents of the government meant business, and did not intend to let the measare be adopted in a prefunctory manner. Speaker after speaker paid less attention to attacking or supporting the bill than to railing at their political opponents. The chancellor, who is suffering severely from inflamed veins in the legs, listened to the discussion for an hour and a half and then disappeared from the house. It was learned subsequently that he left the house to see the Emperor. The Kaiser had become impatient and driven up to the ministers' private entrance, through which he entered the parliament-Bornholm Island, belonging to Denmark. The chancellor returned to the house and spoke privately to von Levetzow, the president, and several members with a view to expediting the close of the dis-The stream of talk was still steadily flowing on with no sign of a check. The Emperor, impatiently fuming outside, called for Freiherr von Stumm-Halberg, who went to his majesty and reported progress. Probably finding that he could get nothing but indefinite statements from this source, the Emperor left the building before the division

was taken. If the debate to-day had been short and decorous, as was expected in official circles, the Emperor might have appeared in the house to close the session. Instead of closing the house in person, however, he gave that task to the chancellor. who read the Imperial order immediately after the passage of the bill. He also read a speech from his majesty saying that the federation of governments was highly satisfied with the result of the deliberations and had firm confidence that the reichstag would grant the sacrifice recognized as necessary. Even this, Hon. Addison Brown, judge of the the speech continued, had not changed the firm convictions of the federation of prominently identified with the Century governments that the proposed increase of the army does not go beyond the abspeech the chancellor added: "It is a special pleasure to me to be charged to on Fourth avenue and Twentieth streets, give you the Emperor's thanks." President von Levetzow then called for three cheers for the Emperor and they were given with enthusiasm by all the groups except the Socialists, who left the house

before the chancellor had finished. The initial expenditures arising from the operations of the new military law will be covered by a loan of 48,000,000 marks. This loan has been approved

by the budget committee. The opposition organs contend this evening that the majority of 16 in favor of the bill is not large enough to cause the government to exult, especially as it was won by the chancellor giving pledges to the Agrarians and Anti-Semites that will certainly give him trouble to fulfill. But the government, with reason, does exult, while their opponents fail to conceal their chagrin. The vexation and disappointment was plainly manifested throughout to-day's hostile speeches. The Emperor is delighted at the passage of the bill, and rumor has it that he will confer upon Chancellor von Caprivi the dignity of prince.

The Murdered Missionaries London, July 18 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that the Chinese Government has refused to make reparation for the killing of Wickholm and Johannsen, Swedish missionaris, by a mob in Macheng, some three weeks ago. Foreigners in Hangkow, sixty miles from Macheng, and in Shanghai have been summoned to attend mass meetings for the purpose of calling upon the European Powers to compel China to respect her treaty and punish the viceroy of the province and the authorities of the city in which the murders were committed. The Standard's correspondent also states that the situation promises trouble.

During a thunderstorm Wme Siveyer aged 20, son of Edward Siveyer, town ship of Durham, was killed by lightning while standing at the door of his father's house, James Flanigan, aged 21, living near Alvinston, while shocking wheat LORD ABERDEEN.

Aberdeen spoke as follows:

Our New Governor-General's Speech at the London Banquet. At the Dominion Day dinner in London, in response to a toast, the Earl of

I appreciate very deeply, and always shall appreciate, the extreme kindness with which my name has been associated with this toast, and the great cordiality with which the references to myself have been received by this representative and distinguished audience. I know that much of the kindness with which you have received this toast, so far as my name has been associated with it, is an indication of the respect and conation which every loyal subject of Her Majesty, and especially every Canadian, regards the person who has received the Queen's approval as the nominee of her advisers to be Governor-General. (Cheers) But my recollection of that fact does not make me value any the less the kindly personal references which have fallen from your chairman, and which you have at least received without signs of disapprobation.

This toast refers to the Governors-General of the past, and it is certain, as | leges that the whole trend of that sys-Sir Charles Tupper has said, that the Governors-General for a long period have been in unbroken succession eminent and distinguished men. They went to Canada with a high reputation, and each and all of them left with that reputation still higher. (Hear, hear.) It is a cause of ism excuses the military officer who disspecial regret that the Marquis of Lorne has not been able to be present to-night, because among all those eminent men to whom I have referred he will ever take rank as one of the most successful and not do better than give some extracts most appreciated. (Cheers.) And in regard to the Marquis of Lorne we must all have observed that not only did he, as the chairman had said, pursue his high duties when in Canada with assiduity and constancy, but ever since that time he has lost no opportunity of taking a leading part in promoting, as far as lay in his power, the interests of that great Dominion in this country. (Renewed cheers.) I notice that in his telegram of regret Lord Lorne refers to the happiness with which he looks pack upon his term of office. That is, I believe, the unanimous testimony of all who have occupied the same high position. Not only have they felt the great honor of representing Her Majesty in such a capacity, but their sojourn has brought pecuiar gratification to themselves. This, too, is the testimony of the Earl of Derby, the sentiments towards whom have been so well and justly voiced by Sir Charles Tupper-sentiments in which I, personally, have good reason to join. The inference is obvious that the well known characteristics of the Canadian peopletheir cordiality, their kindliness, their hospitality, and their generous recognition of those who desire to serve themhave been felt and appreciated to the

full. (Cheers.) But, although all that concerns Canada, including, of course, the important office to which reference has been made, attracts increasing notice in this country, there are still, I think, some people who require a little information. I should feel inclined to address to some the exhortation applied to the late Dr. Norman Macleod, the well known Scottish livine, who, in the early days of his ministry, went to visit one of his parishioners and to offer advice. But this parishioner was an old Scottish lady, who, like so many of my countrymen, delight in theological questions, and before the minister could give forth his words of counsel, he was met with the injunction, "Gang o'er the fundamentals." (Laughter.) So one feels inclined to say to some in regard to the qualifications of a Governor-General, "Gang o'er the fundamentals." (Hear, hear.) Beginning with that essential feature on which we are all agreed—that of all the qualifications of a Governor-General one of the most important and vital is, as Sir Charles Tupper has said, that he should hold himself absolutely aloof from anything approaching an indication of political predilections. (Hear, hear.) That, I think, is well understood and recognized. Obviously any person selected to represent Her Majesty must to a certain extent have been associated in political movements at home, and the way in which our affairs are conducted makes it natural that he should have been a member of one of the great parties in our parliamentary system. But that does not in the smallest degree interfere with his constitutional position when once

he has taken office as the representative of the Queen. (Cheers.) The kindly prediction made by Sir Charles Tupper and endorsed, I believe, by you can only, of course, be tested by time; but you may be quite sure of its value to anyone entering upon the position of Governor-General. Predictions of an opposite character must, too, be tested by time. Not that I have anything of which to complain in the way of infriendly criticism. Yet, as Sir Charles has said, references are sometimes made which we may consider unfair and unfounded. Those concerned in public life must be prepared to look with great composure upon such observations, and the nost experienced public men tell us that corrections are very likely to be futile. (Hear, hear.) (Lord Aberdeen illustrated this point by an American anecdote which caused some amusement.) So, he continued, we may be content to let things work their own cure, let time tell its own tale. (Hear, hear.) This is, as your chairman has justly said, a most in teresting occasion, and I venture to congratulate those present upon what has ecome, I trust, an institution—the celebration of Dominion Day in London. Cheers.) It is one of the many indications of the growing recognition of a community of interests on the part of all Canadians wherever they may be, and it is also an indication of the increasing recognition in the Mother Land of that section of the Empire so fully represented here this evening. To adopt a home ly simile, it is a recognition of the "ital connection between the trunk of a mighty tree and one of its most magnificent branches. (Cheers.) Again let thank you heartily for the way in which this toast has been received, and especially for the references which have been made to Lady Aberdeen-(Loud cheers) -who is most anxious to take her part in the high and responsible task that lies before us in representing our illustrious and beloved sovereign in that great portion of her dominions to which we are destined. (Renewed cheers.)

Made Sure Work of It. Kansas City, Mo., July 20.-A. W.

Little, cashier of the First National Bank of Kansas City, ex-president of the Armadale Bank, vice-president of the McNeal-Little Banking Co., of Guthopen without awakening a guest or employee of the house. The safe contain-killed. Benjamin E. Johnson, one of the most | ment with interest.

prominent and rising young attorneys of Kansas. After Johnson fell to the sidewalk, Little jumped upon the prostrate man and beat him repeatedly over the head with the butt of his weapon. Then he coolly arose, and explaining his last action, said to the crowd:-"I was afraid I had not killed the scoundrel." He then gave himself up, and is now in jail. Little and Johnson were interested in a new coal company which was recently organized, its affairs being tangled, and it is said Johnson was responsible for Little losing a good deal of money in the venture, and that Little took his revenge by shooting him. Johnson was prominent in society, and was a Knight of Pythias. His murder has caused much excitement, and there is some talk of lynching. It is not believed, however, that violence will be attempted, EDUCATING FOR REVENGE.

Germans Know That France Cannot

Forget or Forgive 1870. An eminent German writer, F. W. Grunow, in a paper in Die Brenzboten, Leipzig, makes a terrible arraignment of the French scholastic system, and altem is towards one point-revenge upon Germany for the loss of Alsace-Lorraine. Herr Grunow says: A proper light is thrown upon the instruction morale et civique by the fact that French patriotcards the parole d'honneur given to the enemy-an offense for which he would forever lose caste in Germany. I canfrom the French school books. It will cure the most indolent among my readers of the fond idea that the thought of revenge is a thing of the past in France. In a volume of lyrical poems, to be read in the public schools, and recommended very warmly by the authorities, William I., who was so simple-minded and kindhearted that his lowliest subject had access to him, is described as a fitting descendant of the proud Atilla, as a man who revelled in bloodshed and cruelties. and whose greatest pleasure was to point his guns at sick persons and children. In the foot notes of the book the readers are told to look forward to the day of re-

In the "Little Reader," a booklet intended for children of six and seven years, we find such sentences:-" * * The Germans came in great numbers to Paris, but dared not attack it. When they saw that the city would not capitulate, they shelled it for a whole month. Is it brave to shell a city? * * May every Frenchman, rich or poor, become a good soldier, to defend his countryand to avenge it!" In a hand-book of the French language, published by the General Inspector of Public Schools, we read the following:-"I can read, write, and cipher. There is something else that I have learned: I love my country, I will never forget that black spot in the northeast of France (Sedan).'

In Morlet and Richardot's Grammar, the war of revenge is taught in a tasteful manner by parsing the following sentences: "You know, my children, Grandpa says, that a piece is wanting from the of France. When Grandpa thinks of this, he becomes downhearted, and a tear runs into his white beard. But when he looks at you, then his hope revives. Remember the duty which de-

volves on you when you grow up.' A little book of historical sketches, which does not go further than 1789, nevertheless contains an appendix, with map, upon which Germany is pictured as beginning east of Alsace-Lorraine these provinces being marked in dark colors—and the following explanation:-'France has lost her two most beautiful provinces, Alsace and Lorraine. France will need you some time. When it calls you, be worthy of your nation's fame." Another book contains the following answers, which must be learned by heart: "If every one of us does his duty, then the Republic will be strong nough to regain its lost brothers, the lost brothers in Alsace-Lorraine." And also:-"A strong Republic will retake Alsace and Lorraine." This last sentence ends the book, and thus appears to be the ne plus ultra of "moral" instruction.

An Educational Exhibit. Chicago, July 19.—One of the most interesting and complete educational exnibits to be seen at Jackson Park is than of the Province of Quebec, which is in charge of Brother Andrew, one of the Christian Brothers. Two sections in the gallery of the manufacturers' building are devoted to showing the work of the parochial schools in that part of Canada, and one division represents the different stages of scholastic training in the Protestant institutions of the province. The display begins with the lowest grade and specimens of work done by pupils from the time they enter school until they are turned out thoroughly schooled and fitted to take their positions in society. These are all to be seen in the regular order. The studies include all the branches known to the educational world; but if the pupils excel in any one thing, judging from the exhibit, it is in penmanship and drawing. The course of instruction makes a special point of these two necessary acquirements of the student, and the result is most gratifying to the instructors. The various schools that are best represented are those of the Christian Brothers, the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, Brothers

of Christ, Sisters of the Good Shepherd,

Sisters of the Assumption, Jesus Marie

Sisters, Sisters of Charity, Congregation

of the Holy Cross, and many other well-

known parochial educational institu-

Perhaps a Russian Cruiser. San Francisco, July 18.-Donald Ross, who fitted out the Alexander, to-day said that if the Mohican was fired into and disabled, as rumored, it was by some other vessel than the sealer Alexander. On June 23 the Alexander was in Japan, and yet telegrams state that the shooting took place on June 25. I received advices by the Peru, from Capt. Moeckler, of the schooner Mattie Dyer, which states that the Alexander had 2,000 skins and had at that time been a couple of days at Hakodate in company with the Dyer. The Alexander sailed from here last April, and as fitted out she had no cannon on board. From here she went to Honolulu and thence to Japan, where she has been ever since. The chances are that the officers of the Mohican mistook a Russian gunboat in the fog for a sealer, and when the American fired across her boxes the Russian returned the compli-

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Marws of the Day Selected from Satur day's Evening Times.

The Fraser Falling.
Ashcroft, B.C., July 18.—The river at Soda Creek is falling at the rate of one foot a day.

Death of Rev. T. G. Williams. Rev. T. G. Williams, who was formerly registrar at Victoria of the sucourt, died in San Francisco on July 13th at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Furlong, aged 82. He is the father of Mrs. Edward Dickinson of The deceased had many this city. friends in this city who will sincerely regret his demise.

Nearly Ready. The C. P. N. Company's new steamer Transfer will probably be running on the route between the mouth of the Fraser and New Westminster before the end of the week. A large staff workmen are employed and deavor to have her completed by Thursday. She will very likely make her

trial trip this evening. Shipment of Salmon

A shipment of eight carloads of canned salmon will be sent via the Northern Pacific railway, leaving Victoria this Barristers Leamy and Howay evening on the steamer City of Kingston. It is destined to points in the eastern part of Canada and the United This is the first large ship-The salmon ment to leave this season. will be put aboard the Kingston on her arrival and there will not be any delay in the time of her departure.

To the Orient. The Empress of China sailed for Yokohama at 11 last night. She had a fair freight, including among other things, 5000 bales of cotton. Only 60 Chinese took passage; 20 were from Victoria. The saloon passengers were: Dr. Nakagawa, Mr. Hockeridge, Mr. Tissancher, Captain Millar, Messrs. Rosenbaum, Mr. Masujima, Mr. Ogawa, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Miss Daylor, Miss J. Rand, Mr. Dayton, Mrs. Moore, Mr. S. O. Kamato, Mr. N. Horokochi, Mr. Arbuthnot and wife, Miss Dayton, Mr. C. J. Fall and party, Mr. Richardson, Mr. J. Matsguta, Mr. J. Edkins.

A Sea Monster. There was on view to-day at Constantine's fish store, opposite Redfern's halibut, weighing 165 pounds Constantine himself near Discovery island, opposite Oak Bay. It will supply quite a number of meals when cut up into toothsome steaks for Victorians. Sometimes larger halibut than the waters surrounding Vancouver island. but this, as it weighed over 180 pounds, was quite large enough to haul in com-

fortably. So says Constantine.

The Mackenzie Centenary. Last evening the committe appointed to arrange for the commemoration of the "Mackenzie Centenary" met in Sir William Wallace Hall, and reported that the officers of the Pioneer, St. George's, St. Andrew's, Sons of Erin and Sir William Wallace societies agreed with the views of the committee: that it was desirable to call a public meeting; that the fore the several societies by their respective secretaries; and that the Board of Trade and the older representatives of the H.B. Co., the mayor of the city and council, and his Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, who is a pioneer of British Columbia, be invited to take part in the proceedings on Thursday. The committee will meet on Wednesday (to-morrow) to complete a programme for the occasion of commemorating this event, which forms a connecting link between aboriginal savagery and the present proud position as the western frontier of the Dominion of Canada.

IT CARBIED BALLAST.

How a Trout Gathered Weight on the

Way From Shawnigan. Hearing the other day that there was good angling to be enjoyed at Shawnigan Lake, Stanley Phipps, of the lands and works department, brought forth his fishing rod and tackle and made ready to make war upon the erout. Mr. Phipps, before starting for Shawnigan's "bosky dells," met John Fannin, of the provincial museum, and in a burst of confidence confided in him his proposed excursion.

"Well." said Mr. Fannin, with one of those deep smiles for which he is justly noted, "if you can catch me a two-

"Done!" cried Mr. Phipps with an emphasis that indicated that the proposal was not only welcome to his pocket-book, but that the capture of the twopound trout would be a matter of considerable certainty. Mr. Phipps, in fact, was delighted with the contract. When he returned next day from Shawnigan, sunburned, blistered, dusty and hungry, made a bee-line for the haunt Mr. Fannin.

"Here you are, old man," he shouted. "I've got you a beauty and over the weight, too."

There was a troubled look upon Mr. Fannin's countenance as he listened to this information, but he calmly finished gumming down the starboard flipper of a fine specimen of the lepidoptera regalis, then straightened up and looked Mr. Phipps square in the eyes. "You have, eh? Well, trot him out

and we'll see what the scales say about

Mr. Phipps smiled as he drew from the basket a small, consumptive-looking specimen of the genus salmo trutta, Salvelinus fontinalis, and laid it on the scales. The fish tipped the beam at two pounds two ounces. Mr. Fannin stroked his beard and looked puzzled, then gave the scales a poke with his finger to be sure, but there it remained, 2 lbs. 2 oz.

"Gosh, but that fish weighs heavy," he exclaimed. "Ods fish, eh?" interjected Mr. Phipps, facetiously. "A beauty, too, is he not?" "Hang me," said Mr. Fannin, "if I see how a little ornery fish like that can weigh two pounds, but I guess it's all

right." So the financial part of the transac- attle. tion was completed and Mr. Phipps took

ed to skin the fish for scientific investi-

Some days afterwards Mr. Fannin saluted Mr. Phipps with, "Hello, you, what about that lump of lead I found in that He Got His Liberty by a Peculiar Turn trout? Only weighed a pound when I got the mineral out of him." An amicable adjustment of the difficulty was reached very quickly, and all future trout for the museum will be carefully examined before any wagers are laid on their avoirdupois.

MORTON ON TRIAL

An Enormous Crowd Fills the Court House This Morning.

AN ADJOURNMENT OF ONE WEEK

Information Changed to Assault With Intent to Commit Grievous Bodily Harm-Fresh Bail Immediately Furn ished by Friends.

New Westminster, July 18.-When the H. E. Morton case was called in the police court at 11 this morning, the charge being assault with intent to kill one L. A. Lewis on July 15th, the building was literally packed to the doors. cuted, A. M. Henderson for the defence. The prosecution said they were ready to proceed. Mr. Henderson said he was not. In support of this he put in Morton's affidavit to the effect that he had not had time to consult counsel and prepare defence. His counsel asked adournment for one week. The prosecution objected, resting their contention on the fact that these were not grounds for adjournment, and that defence must show want of witnesses. The bench said if Mr. Henderson was in a position to say he intended to call witnesses there would be grounds for granting an adjournment. Mr. Henderson thought it was only right to his client to be givdefence. He would call witnesses to meet the prosecution, and had every reason to believe they would be here a week from that day. Mr. Henderson then put in another affidavit to the effect that the names of the witnesses he wished to call were W. H. Ellis, W. G. Burns, W. Cullin and A. E. Macnaughton of Victoria, Robt. Cheyne of Vancouver, and several others whose names were not known to him. Mr. clock on Government street, a very Howay objected to adjournment, because several of the witnesses named in after being cleaned. The head weigh- the affidavit were present, and also that ed 21 pounds. The fish was caught by the affidavit did not show if the witnesses would give material evidence, Eventually the bench granted an adjournment of a week from to-day in the interests of the admnistration of justice. The prosecution were allowed one now referred to are caught in the to amend the information to assault with intent to commit grievous bodily He was then admitted to bail, harm. himself in \$500, W. G. Burns of Victoria and Ald. Gifford of Westminster in \$500 each.

TWO VESSELS SEIZED.

Two American Schooners Break the II S. Regulations of Behring Sea.

The excursion steamer which arrived here last evening from Alaska reports the first two seizures made The vessels were the Alexandra, Sea. owned by I. Liebes, of San Francisco, subject should be specially brought be- and the St. Paul, M. L. Washburn owner. Both were seized by Captain C. L. Hooper, of the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush and are detained for trial on the charge of unlawfully tak ing sea otter in the vicinity of Sanakh Island. When taken into custody the Alexandra had on board ten sea otter and a couple of seal skins, the catch of the St. Paul being eight sea ofter and the same number of seals. Judge Truitt, who will in all probability try the case. was a passenger down by the Queen, and will visit Chicago before returning. The steamship Queen also fully

firms the report of the loss of the Helen Blum of San Francisco. The wreckage is strewn all along the coast near Cape St. Elias. It is feared that her entire crew of 26 men was drowned. Over 1500 pounds of whalebone was saved from the wreck. The steamer Worlock was at Sitka repairing her machinery in preparation for departure to the Russian side.

Agricultural Association.

The board of management of the Agricultural Association met last night and transacted considerable business in connection with the exhibition next month. Superintendent Lamberton, who has been interviewing the manufacturers, reported that favorable replies had been re ceived from a large majority of those he had seen, and that in many cases more space had been asked for than in 1892. pound trout I'll pay your fare there and The sports committee reported verbally and were given another week to complete arrangements.

The judges in the various classes were They will be advised by the secretary by mail of their selection. The meeting adjourned until Friday evening.

Engineer Hering's Divorce. A Sioux Falls special to the Boston Globe says: A decree of divorce has been granted here to Rudolph Hering, the sewage expert, from Fannie Field Hering. Since the action was begun Mrs. Hering, who is related to the wellknown Field family, has become insane. She is now in the Butler hospital for the insane at Providence. Hering alleged desertion, but Mrs. Hering denied it in her answer and swore that plaintiff was guilty of cruelty. He refused, she says, o allow her to teach her children the simplest prayer. Hering has an office in New York, but has done much work in Chicago, St. Louis, Victoria and other cities.

Looking for Her Husband. Dr. J. W. Wheelock, who was here ome time ago, is being sought by his wife, who lives at Seattle. She has written Postmaster Shakespeare. Her husband came here about May 1st and has not been heard from since. He is described as follows: Sixty-two years of age; over five feet tall; weight about 160 pounds; thin grey hair, grey beard, blue eyes, slow, quiet movements and dignified air. He is a master Mason and Odd Fellow; would have an office in some drug store. Any information should be sent to 802 Elaine street. Se-

his departure, while Mr. Fannin proceed at the Victoria.

REAMS A FREE MAN

Circumstances.

THE POLICE LOOKING AFTER HIM

His Clerical Coat Tails Last Seen at the Corner of Yates and Langley Streets as He Disappeared After the Chief Justice Fold Him He Could Walk Out of Court.

Rev. Alfred Reams, the abductor of Lucy Rucker, is a free man. The manner in which he secured his liberty is peculiar, as the law has not yet done with him, and at the present time he being shadowed with a view to re-arrest at any moment

Chief Justice Begbie gave his decision in the habeas corpus case this morning. The decision was given in open court room. The court was crowd-Lindley Crease, prosecuting attor ney, and Mr. Yates, of the defense, were in their places. A provincial police officer had charge of Reams, and Sheriff Warfield of Merced had also a seat inside the railing. The judgment of the chief justice was a long one. At first the opinion seemed to be that the judge would be in favor of the reverend ductor, but it turned out otherwise. The gist of the judgment was that since no evidence of the law of California had been produced by either side it was not for the court to presume what was the Reams had been properly con law. victed according to Canadian law, and Reams was held for custody, but the judgment advised that if the offence was one that, as it was affirmed, Reams could not be prosecuted for under Cali foreig law, the prosecution had better not take Reams off British soil against his will. The court suggested that these facts be telegraphed before action, as i the charge would not hold in California he would have to be brought back again, en an opportunity to further consider his as he could not be tried on charges other than the one upon which he was extradited.

This judgment practically handed Reams over to Sheriff Warfield of Mer

Mr. Yates was about to rise and address the court when the prosecuting attorney walked over to Sheriff Warfield, returned and said: "We withdraw this charge and lay another. We have the depositions taken in California and duly attested to." "Then Mr. Reams is at liberty," the

court said. "He may walk out and there is no charge against him." Mr. Crease reminded the court that he was an extradition judge and asked leave to lay a charge against Reams: The court politely told Mr. Crease that the full bench were waiting for him in the court room and that he could not keep them waiting to suit Mr. Crease. He was sorry and told Mr. Crease to lay the information another

Mr. Crease again asked the court to hear the charge. There was some further discussion. At last Mr. Yates stood up and asked was not the prisoner free.

The answer came from the court that Reams might walk out of the court. The prosecution had withdrawn the

These words from the chief justice caused consternation. Mr. Crease attempted to again speak, but the court had risen and was stepping down from the bench, and there was a look of pleas ure on the face of Mr. Yates and surprise was noticeable on that of Mr. Crease. Sheriff Warfield looked angry and the provincial jailor moved about nervously, not knowing what to do with the prisoner.

Reams knew what was the right thing to do. He walked out of court at a pace that would have done credit to a professional pedestrian. His 14-year-old boy Willie had to run along to keep up to the strides of his long-limbed papa. Reams and the boy had disappeared before the exact turn of events was properly realized. The crowd followed up the reverend celebrity, who was now a prisoner no longer. But Reams had made good speed, and the foremost men in the crowd arrived in the streets only in time to see the clerical coat-tails of Mr. Reams disappear from sight at the corner of Langley and Vates street.

The bird had flown. The disappointed spectators stood round the corner and discussed the question, and it was rumored that another warrant will be issued.

WONDERFUL ESQUIMALT.

The Remarkable Told to Frighten San Franciscans

Following is the San Francisco Chron icle's sensational description of the actual and prospective doings at Esquimalt, about which something has been said. It is reproduced as a good specimen of what may be accomplished by drawing on the imagination:

An important letter has been received here by a wealthy Englishman temporarily in California and now at the Palace. from an officer in the British navy, which seems to indicate that Great Britain, in case the Behring Sea difficulty is not decided to suit her, may resort to arms. Troops have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness, while other troops and warships have been ordered forward to Victoria, Esquimalt and Vancouver.

The letter states, among other things that cautionary orders have been issued to the fourth battalion of the Royal Rifle Brigades now at Devenport, south of England, consisting of 1000 men, to hold themselves in readiness to leave at any time for Victoria, on colonial station duty.

The officer, who is a leading one in the British navy, asks what the climate is at Esquimalt and Victoria, and what clothing it will be necessary to take there. The Englishmn who has received the letter is, it may be stated, an intimate friend of the officer, having known him a long while. The former is a very wealthy man, and has been in different parts of the east, British Columbia and California for some months. At present he is here in regard to a purchase of

large importance "The rifle brigade alluded to is with the Sixtieth (King's Royal Rifles)," said the gentleman yesterday, "the most active service regiments of Her Majesty's Household Brigade, and each consists of four battalions of 1000 men each. They are particularly famous for having seen

more active service than any two other regiments in the British army. addition to this the letter states that Her Majesty's ship Minotaur, one of the most pewerful battleships in the

British navy, has also been especially commanded for general duty at Esquimalt. The commander of that vessel has been appointed naval commandant, and the colonel of the Royal Brigade has been appointed military commandant of the station, succeeding the present dockyard superintendent of Esquimalt and Colonel Prior of the Canadian forces. who have hitherto held these posts.

"Two battalions of Royal Marine Ar tillery are also under orders, my letter continues, for station duty at Victoria and Vancouver, and it is understood that the Canadian authorities are taking steps to thoroughly overhaul and place in the most defensible condition the fortifications at those places, in accordance with the recent recommendations of General Herbert, the commander-in-chief.

"Her Majesty's ship Minetaur and the, flagship Alexandria, it will be rememberpursued the gentleman, "took a very prominent part in the bombardment of Alexandria in 1883. Taking these arrangements, with the subsidy granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway by the Imperial Government for the speedy transportation of troops in case of emergency. t may be considered that the North Paeific station will be in a stronger position than any other point in the British colonial dominion

"It will be recalled that about a week ago Her Majesty's ship Royal Arthur arrived at Esquimalt, with Admiral Stephenson on board. The Arthur is one of the most powerful vessels in the British navy. The feature of the orders to vessels, however, will be seen in reference to the Minotaur. She has been specially detailed for the use of Esquimalt harbor, and is not attached to the fleet, but is stationary."

The question at this time is. Why is all this being done? Evidently something more than usual is on hand, and the gendeman who has received the letter holds to the same view. Something is believ ed to be in the wind. It will be recalled that two or three weeks ago, during the session of the Behring Sea tribunal. Sir Charles Russell, in alluding to the possibility of the final decision being unfavorable to Great Britain, said the decision might be a moral obligation but not a legal one. For this Baron Courcelle president of the tribunal, sharply rebuked him. It may be the Behring Sea matter, and it would seem that it is, that is causing Great Britain to strongly fortify the northern harbor.

The Royal Arthur was launched at Portsmouth on February 26, 1891, a great crowd, the Queen and most of the royal family being present. The Royal Arthur is a screw cruiser of 7700 tons, 12,000 horse-power and carries twelve guns. Her name was originally Cen taur, but was changed by order of the Duke of Connaught, and finally at the last moment, by the Queen's command. to the Royal Arthur. She is of the latest type of first-class cruisers and has a speed of tweny knots.

The Minataur is an iron broadside ship of 10,690 tons displacement and 6700 indicated horse-power. She has a length of 400 feet and beam of 59.4 She is equipped with seventeen twelveton guns and can carry 750 tons of coal. Outside of the Mediterranean, the Esquimalt is probably the most impregna ble harbor in the world. There are alvs six fathoms of water and the harbor is completely land-locked. Its extreme length is two miles and its average width half a mile. It is about three miles and a half northwest of Vic toria. On the south side is the stone dry dock, recently completed. It is capable of accommodating the largest vessels afloat. Undoubtedly it is one of the most important naval stations of the British Government. The length of the dock on blocks is from 430 to 465 feet; length over all, 450 to 481 feet. The breadth at the entrance is sixty-five feet, and the depth over the sill twenty-six and one-half feet. The cost of the dock

was about \$2,000,000. Esquimalt is a natural base of sunplies. There is an abundance of coal near at hand. Just east of the dry dock, on what is known as Thetis island, are large warehouses and naval stores. Great quantities of stores are also kept near Duntze head, to the west and near

at hand. The letter which has been alludded to and which contains the many surprising statements, all of which appear, however, to be entirely reliable, is, of course. The facts narrated were no xpected to reach the public, at least not for some time yet, when the troops and vessels were at the Pacific station in Canada.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

Special Prizes. Mrs. Bowker offers a special prize for \$20 for the best floral design shown at the Victoria exhibition. The prize list incorrectly prints the amount as \$2. The Columbia Flouring Mill and the Victoria Flour and Rice Mills offer special prizes of \$10 each for the best loaf of homemade bread made from the flour manufactured by them.

Rev. McLeod Resigns.

Rev. Patrick McF. McLeod, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, has resigned, and all the late difficulties of the church are at an end. The resignation has been placed in the hands of Rev. D. MacRae, clerk of the Presbytery. It will go into effect on Sept. 6th, at which time a meeting of Presbytery will be held.

Transfer's Trial Trip. The C.P.N. Company's new steamer Fransfer made her trial trip yesterday afternoon, Capt. John Irving being in command. The machinery worked well, and altogether the new steamer is considered a success. She will be on her route early next week. Capt Langley, now first officer of the R. P. Rithet, will be in command. Mr. Arbuckle is the engineer.

Victoria and Sidney.

Mr. Patterson, contractor for Victoria & Sidney railway, has left for the east to purchase two locomotives for the road. During his absence George Riley, the veteran railroad builder, will have charge of the work. About nine miles have been graded and gangs of men are still hard at work. The rails, which left England by sailing vessel in March, should be here shortly. A wharf is being built at Sidney so that they can be landed there.

B. Douglas and son, of New Westminster, are at the Driard.

S. Garnet Completes Her Patrol Duty in Northern Waters.

SAW THE MOHICAN TEN DAYS AGO

And Capt. Hughes-Hallett Does Not Believe the Battle With the Alexandria Took Place-Catches of the Victoria Fleet.

H.M.S. Garnet, Capt. H. Hughes-Hallett, returned from Behring Sea last night. She anchored in Royal Roads for the night and this morning came into Esquimalt. She brought information which makes the Mohican-Alexandria incident seem decidedly dubious, having been with the former on Sunday, July 9th, ten days ago, and some 15 days after the alleged encounter. She also brought a full report on the catches of the schooners from this port up to a late date, and proves as absolutely groundless the reported seizure of the Pioneer. A Times man saw Captain Hughes-Hallett aboard the Garnet this afternoon. Speaking about the Mohican incident he said:-"I do not see how it can be true, and know that it cannot be if the date given in the press dispatches may be believed. On June 25th we met the Mohican at sea and went into Sand Point with her. We both came to anchor and I remained alongside of her the 25th, 26th and 27th. I met her again shortly afterwards and when we left Dutch Harbor on Sunday July 9th, she was alongside of the collier. was to resume coaling Monday morning, and could hardly finish that day. know for a certainty that up to that time she was not disabled by any means. The Alexandria had not been seen either. There were but few incidents of the voyage. We left here on June 3rd and on the 12th began meeting and boarding chooners. We saw the sealers nearly every day from that on. On June 12th we heard that the Pioneer had been seized and taken to St. Pauls. We went there to investigate and found the report untrue. Subsequently she was sighted by the Nymphe, and we also heard of her on June 28th."

Capt. Hughes-Hallett furnished a list this side with the dates and places they given below in full:

Albatross; off Saanach, Nymphe...
Sapphire, June 7. Middleton, Rush;
June 12th, Ujak, Garnet; June 16th, Chenobour, Corwin; June 17th, 840

18th, Ujak, Garnet ...

Dora Sieward, June 9th, Albatross;
June 15th, Mountain Cape, Corwin;
June 25th, Sand Point, Garnet
Fawn, June 12th, 58.33 n., 151.27 w.,
W. P. Sayward, 19th Rush
W. P. Sayward, 19th June, N.E. harbor Shumagon, Albatross
Venture, June 7th, Middleton, Rush.
Katherine, June 22nd, Barloff Harbor,

net Labrador, June 12th, Ujak, Garnet, Borealis, June 16th, Chenobe tross
Favorite, June 12th, Ujak, Garnet...
Victoria, June 15th, Ujak, Nymphe;
June 27th, Sand Point, Garnet...
Minnie, June 16th, Chenobour, Corwin; June 17th, Sand Point, Alba-

Walter L. Rich, June 13th, Marmot Walter L. Rich, June 13th, Marmot Island, Rush
Wanderer, June 7th, Fairweather Pt.,
Rush, June 15th, Ujak, Nymphe.
Oscar and Hattie, June 6th, 57.48n.,
145 w., Albatross; June 24th, 51.25
n., 176.50 w., Petrel
Mischief, June 14th, Ujak, Garnet;
June 15th, Ujak, Nymphe
Mountain Chief, San Jose, C. D. Rand,
not seen. .1100 820

Three days from this port the Garnet ran into a gale which carried away part of her rigging. She weathered the gale well by superior handling, and all of the damages were repaired before coming in. The ship was at Unalaska on July 4th and participated in the enertainments arranged by the Americans The Champion was not spoken, but was reported several times. The Garnet will remain on the station until otherwise orlered.

WHERE'S REAMS?

The Scapegrace is in Hiding - Another Warrant Out for Him. Where's Reams? Have you heard

anything about him? These are the questions that are being asked. The sensation of the hour is the whereabouts of Reams. Report has it that the erring clergyman last night bought two loaves and two tins of Fraser river salmon, and was seen wandering in the gloaming along the water front near Clover Point. He found a secluded spot and there ate his humble fare. Rumor also has it that the reverend seceder from grace was driven out to a certain place not very far from the city, but he was disguised so that none ould know him.

The fact remains that Reams is still at large. A warrant was issued last night for his arrest. The charge was abducting Lucy Rucker, alleged to be under 18 years old, for the purpose of prostitution. The adding of the words for the purpose of prostitution" constitute the material change between the old and the new warrants. The warrant is in the hands of the city police, and two of the city police force have been energetically hunting for Reams. They have not found him, but they suc ceeded in locating Willie, the 14-year-old boy of the Rev. Alfred Reams. Willie was this morning at the house of a person who took pity on the child and did not think that he should suffer for the sins of his parent. Willie has been interrogated about the whereabouts of his father, but he is a precocious child and and when it shall appear that the conpleaded ignorance. The police cannot tract requirements have been met, the reearn anything from him.

THE WORKER SHOW SEE TO SEE THE SEE THE

time of his departure. He had some forty dollars in the charge of Warden John of the provincial jail, but Mr. John still has the money and also the clothes of Reams.

At the time of going to press Reams was still a free man.

Music Contract Let. The board of management of the British Columbia Agricultural Association met last evening at the office of Secretary Bainbridge. A number of matters connected with the coming exhibition were given consideration. The contract for furnishing the music was awarded Battery band. The meeting adjourned until Friday evening. The mem. bers of the board are actively pressi-the work of preparing for the exhibition.

PRINTERS' STRIKE.

Vancouver, July 19.—The differences

between the printers in the News-Adver-

The News-Advertiser's Men Refuse to Accept \$22.50 per Week.

tiser and Mr. Cotton in regard to the scale of wages to be paid operators on the Rogers "type-casting" machines culminated on Monday evening, when the mion men refused to go to work. The News-Advertiser appeared as usual on Tuesday morning and again this morning, the management, apparently, not having had any trouble in getting men to operate the machines. Formerly the men setting type by hand worked by the piece, their average earnings being from \$22 to \$23 per week. The day's work was about ten hours. Since machines were introduced four months ago there has been a temporary arrangement. but the union at last insisted that their terms should be conceded. They demanded \$25 per week for night work, seven and a half hours to constitute ; night's work, and \$24 a week for day work, eight hours a day. The proprietors offered \$22.50 for night work, eight hours, and \$21.50 per week day work. The printers also demanded that learners on machines be paid \$10 the first week, \$15 the second, \$21 the following four weeks, and after that the maximum scale. There were other demands about apprentices, some of which were agreed to and some refused. The real cause of the strike, however, was the refusal of Mr. Cotton to pay more than \$22.50 of all the Victoria schooners working on per week to machine operators. Last night the News-Advertiser was "set up" were spoken, the names of the vessels by one operator, an apprentice, a respeaking them, and their catches. It is porter and the editor, and contained as much reading matter as formerly. Only the "make-up" betrayed a 'prentice hand, Without machines an issue or two would probably have been "skipped," or at best a greatly reduced sheet would have been published. It is not expected that Mr. Cotton will have any difficulty in issuing the paper regularly every morn-

> The proprietors claim that the state of business will not warrant an increase in wages at the present time. Opinions differ in regard to the action of the men, but in the main the prevailing sentiment is that in rejecting the offer of the publishers they have acted unwisely

An Hour Ahead of Time. No. 4 Company, B. C. B. G. A. now in camp at Sailors' Bay, have a piper to play the sleep out of them every morning and the men enjoy it very night the sergeantmajor hung his Waterbury chronometer the wrong way on the book in his tent and the machine gained an hour and ten minutes in the night. At dawn, or thereabouts the gallant sergeant-major awoke from his virtuous slumbers and glanced at the clock. Turning-out time, it should be explained, is 4 o'clock, so when the sergeant-major saw the hands pointing o 4:10 he exclaimed with much vehemence, "Suffering Cyrus!" and at one bound landed in the middle of the tent. "Blow up the morning call," he cried to the bugler, who, attired only in his shirt, stepped to the door of the tent and gave to the peaceful morning some 40 cubic feet of compressed air run through his bugle. The camp, of course was astir in a moment, and all hands came tumbling out rubbing their eyes and blessing sundry articles of raiment that refused to be found. Then it was discovered that the whole company was one hour ahead of time. After sincerely blessing the sergeant-major for his sleepless vigilance, the Waterbury time dynamo for its part in the entertainment, the lungs, eyes, lights and liver of the unfortunate and misguided bugler, and choking off the piper in the middle of a sonata by McCorkindale, the eminent Italian composer, they went back to bed again. And they have lots of fun like

that at Sailors' Bay. Victoria Relief Fund. London, July 18.—The lord mayor's fund for the relief of families who lost members in the Victoria disaster has been closed to contributors. It is £50, 000. In a letter of thanks the lord mayor says that the fund will probably relieve all the sufferers, besides being sufficient for the foundation of a trust fund to be used in case of a similar disaster in the future.

Ruined by Rain.

Toronto, July 18.—The continued rain in-western and northern Ontario is ruining the unprecedentedly heavy crops of hay. In many districts where it has been cut for over a week it is yet in the field, badly discolored. Most of the crop will be lost.

Hard Times Down East.

Woonsocket, R.I., July 18.-The wool sorters, some 25 in number, employed in Slater, south village, woollen works in Worcester, Mass., were discharged last evening after closing up all the wool ready for that department. It is reported that as soon as each department can finish its work the entire woollen plant will be stopped until further notice. This is a 55 set card factory, employing some 800 hands, and it will be the first time in the history of the mill that they have had to close.

Naval Trial.

Washington, July 18.-The report of the navy trial board, of the recent trip of the practice ship Bancroft, received at the navy department shows the vessel met every requirement satisfactorily, proving herself to be a good sea boat, and her guns were fired with good results. The report has been referred to the various bureaus for examination, serve payments will be made and the Reams had very little money at the vessel will belong to the United States.

THEY MAK

said the Government Keep of City

NEW ROUTE FOR T

Want to Enter the Cedar Hill and M cil Approve of th phone Poles.

The regular meeti was held last eve in the chair. The were: McKillican, M ker, Styles, Belyea,

In the finance con was a recommendat R. Wilson one-half plans and specificat tion hospital. Ald. Miller wante customary to pay ar fore buildings were It was explained t to do so and the re The committee re ment of other acco

was one for \$7200 d ernment as the city ers' salaries. Ald. Belyea asked keep of prisoners was kept and check say that the city w ment twice as muc it cost to keep the had the work of bargain. He had that it only cost th cents a day to ke Ald. Henderson

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done to collect the ing the Oak Bay local improvement Mayor Beaven had been paid into rest of the money der the by-law. The electric ligh that they could not ing of the request for an electric lamp dar Hill road and count of the cost. of the electric light it would cost \$387 point where it was was placed there power to run it. Ald. Miller mov laid on the table. ber of the commit report. He wish ority report. If powerful enough. ed from other plan

Ald. Bragg seco impossible to gran citizens agreed to would soon be m with better light. Ald. Henderson of lights on sing If those lamps wer er poles they wou Ald. Munn was light committee v attempt to supply light. They cou ter pass before s Ald. Styles wa as Ald. Henderso and single masts Ald. Baker war ommittee was \$5000 placed on

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It Said the Government Profit by the Keep of City Prisoners.

NEW ROUTE FOR THE V. AND S. RY.

Want to Enter the City by the Way of Cedar Hill and Mount Tolmie-Council Approve of the Erection of Tele-

The regular meeting of the city counwas held last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair. The aldermen present were: McKillican, Miller, Henderson, Baker, Styles, Belyea, Bragg and Munn.

In the finance committee's report there was a recommendation to pay Mr. W. R. Wilson one-half of his fees for the plans and specifications for the isolation hospital.

Ald. Miller wanted to know if it was customary to pay architects anything before buildings were completed.

It was explained that it was customary to do so and the report was adopted. The committee recommended the payment of other accounts, chief of which was one for \$7200 due the provincial government as the city's share of the teachers' salaries.

Ald. Belyea asked how the account for keep of prisoners at the provincial jail was kept and checked. He ventured to say that the city was paying the government twice as much for the prisoners as it cost to keep them. The government had the work of the prisoners in the bargain. He had it on good authority that it only cost the government twenty cents a day to keep a prisoner while the city was charged 50 cents a day. Ald. Henderson thought the city should have some credit for the work done by the prisoners.

The report was adopted. The finance committee reported that they could not recommend the payment of the B. C. Terra Cotta Company's claim of \$700 balance due for pipe and \$454 for interest. The report was adopt-

Ald. Bragg asked if anything had been done to collect the money for constructing the Oak Bay sidewalk under the

local improvement by-law.

Mayor Beaven said a small amount had been paid into the treasury. The est of the money could be collected unler the by-law.
The electric light committee reported

that they could not recommend the granting of the request of certain residents for an electric lamp at the corner of Cedar Hill road and Hillside avenue, on acount of the cost. The superintendent of the electric light system reported that it would cost \$387 to place a mast at the point where it was asked for. If the lamp was placed there, there would be no power to run it.

Ald. Miller moved that the report be laid on the table. He. although a member of the committee, had not seen the report. He wished to put in a minority report. If the city plant was not powerful enough, power could be obtainfrom other plants for a nominal cost. Ald. Bragg seconded the motion.

Ald. McKillican explained that it was mpossible to grant the request until the citizens agreed to increase the plant. Ald. Baker thought arrangements would soon be made to supply the city

with better light. Ald. Henderson considered the clusters lights on single poles were useless. those lamps were distributed on smallr poles they would be more useful. Ald. Munn was sure that the electric ight committee would have to make an ttempt to supply the city with more They could not let another winer pass before something was done. Ald. Styles was of the same opinion as Ald. Henderson regarding clusters

single masts. Ald. Baker wanted to know what the committee was going to do with the \$5000 placed on the estimates for elec-

light purposes. Ald. Belyea would like to know how much each light in the city cost. The ouncil should then be able to judge how much they should pay a private com-pany, if arrangements could be made

Ald. McKillican said the committee were considering a scheme to change the ystem from a Brush to a Ball system. The committee would report on the cost of doing this.

The report was laid on the table. The street committee reported on several matters referred to them. They recommended that Mr. H. Nathan be informed that the city cannot take over streets less than 60 feet wide; that property owners laying asphalt or cement sidewalks granted 65 cents per cubic yard of such sidewalk; and that the streets in

Victoria West be defined. Mayor Beaven explained that the street by-law would not allow any money to expended for constructing new side-

Ald. Henderson-Why not amend the The report was adopted with the exception of the clause referring to side-

Mayor Beaven reported that Caretaker Thomas, of the cemetery, had been pro-nounced of unsound mind. Mr. Harrion, who had been acting for Mr. Thomas, had made an unfortunate mistake. He had allowed a Chinaman to be interred without a permit. Mr. Harrison, in explanation, said that Mr. Storey, who had buried the Chinaman, had promised to supply a permit the next time he visited

Ald. Miller explained that the medical ealth officer had to give a certificate of eath before a permit would be issued or the burial of a Chinaman. The health officer being out of the city the cer-

ificate was not forthcoming. Ald. Belyea thought it was impossible the health officer to issue a certificate leath for every Chinaman who died. could not be expected to attend every

hinaman who was taken sick. Ald. Munn-The rule is a very wise useful one. It was made by the lealth officer himself. Ald. Baker moved that the report be

eferred to the cemetery committee, who hould also be authorized to recommend to the council a new caretaker. The otion prevailed. The by-law to authorize the sale of land

or taxes was finally passed. Ald. Belyea's motion approving of the erection of telephone poles on Govern-ment street opposite Mr. De Cosmos' property was taken up.

ned, had been defeated, because sev- bus, Washington and New York.

DO THEY MAKE A PROFIT? eral aldermen wanted to receive the right to string city wires on the poles. The telephone company, he said, did not have the power to allow anybody to string when on the power to allow anybody to string when on the gave them power to

pany's charter only gave them power to string telephone wires. Ald. Munn said he wished to reserve the right to use the poles, as he did not think the city could afford to have a second set of poles, the same as the tele-phone poles, erected.

Ald. Baker did not think that the com-

pany was erecting the poles simply for, elephone wires. The motion was adopted.

The motion was adopted.

Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1893.

To His Worship the Mayor and Council of Victoria City:

"Gentlemen,—I have the honor to send herewith for the consideration of your honorable body a plan showing the route within the city limits of a proposed deviation of the Victoria and Sidney railway.

"Should you sanction the proposed change it is intended to locate a line from Eik ake, by way of Lost Lake and the open country by way of Mount Tolmie, reaching the city limits at the south boundary of lot 34, thence along the western boundary of lot 8 A to the N E corner of lot 48; thence through lot 38 to the junction of Chambers' street and the proposed extension of Bay street; thence along the line of Bay street to Quadra street.

"It is not known from surveys already made that the deviation above outlined would be a considerable improvement in respect of grades and curvature on the present located line between Eik lake and the city.

approval by your honorable body accompanying plan is respectfully Ald. Munn moved that the letter be laid on the table for further consideration at

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. J. B. Cook, dentist, of London, drop-

Wm. Wheater, a young Englishman, was drowned at Baldur, Manitoba, his boat being upset by the wind.

A party of 50 farm delegates from Michigan has gone to the Canadian Northwest to spy out the land. The mounted police department has been notified that 292 head of settlers' cattle are quarantined at Fort Macleod.

The new firm of James Hay & Co., Woodstock, paid arrears of wages due employees of the factory, amounting to Lady Derby has sent a subscription to the fund for the endowment of a med-

ical missionary scholarship in Kingston Woman's Medical College. The representatives of the Sons of England lodges in Toronto met and resolved to form a regiment to be known

as the St. George's Rifles. A man named Emmons and a Mrs. Amer have disappeared from Brockville and are supposed to have eloped. Each leaves a partner and several children. Mildred Firth, of Princeton, aged 15.

was stung on the forehead by a bee.

She was immediately seized with convul-

sions and 15 minutes later was dead.

in Canada, and some years ago held the than \$14,500 to be raised during the contract for reporting the Commons de-bates. He leaves a widow and two

Edward Pemberton, at one time a prominent lawyer of Quebec, and a mem-ber of the firm of Hall, Irving & Pemped dead at Port Frank from heart dis-

berton, is dead. John Walker, one of the most familiar figures on the streets of St. Thomas, for the past 40 years, is dead. He possessed one of the best libraries in that part of the province.

The number of infantile deaths in Montreal is largely on the increase. Last week the death rate was 222, the largest in any one week since the smallpox epidemic of 1885.

A large number of Montreal saloonkeepers who kept their bars open on St. Jean Baptiste day in defiance of the Sunday closing act, have each been fined \$75 and costs or three months' imprison-

The third annual Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition opens to-day. It promises to be a big success. The British Columbia fruit exhibit, which was a great attrac-tion to farmers at the first exhibition, will

Rev. J. C. Stinson, until recently pastor of the Presbyterian church at Horning's Mills, has been suspended for one year by the Orangeville presbytery for having passed himself off as a single man while he had a wife living.

The wife of Albert Henderson, who lives near Little Britain, near Lindsay,

balance of the year. Mrs. Lindley Lanning, wife of a prominent Yarmouth farmer, dropped dead while attending to her household duties. M. C. Brown, police magistrate of Simcoe, and one of the most prominent

men in Norfolk county, is dead, aged 66. A canoe in which were a man named Bower, his wife and little son, upset in the Severn river near Severn Bridge. The boy and mother were carried over Mac-donald's Falls. The former was killed but the latter, who had clung to the canoe, escaped with severe bruises.

Letters have been received at the Quebec Cardinal's palace from the sacred Congregation of Rites authorizing an apostolic enquiry into the general reputa-tion of the first bishop of Quebec in connection with the process of his beatifica-

A cablegram to Toronto states that the Privy Council has dismissed the old street railway company's appeal from the decision of the Canadian courts, that it did not possess perpetual franchise and was not entitled to some \$200,000 in connection with certain pavements. A decision in its favor would have meant millions for the company.

A question has arisen in connection with the lumbering operations on Georgian Bay whether United States tugs should be allowed to do sorting work among logs in Canadian waters, and also whether booms and logs towed across to Michigan should come into Canadian a future meeting.

Ald. Miller thought the matter should be decided to-night; the company should not be obstructed. The route by which

CENSUS STATEMENTS AGAIN. To the Editor: May I ask for a little

space in your columns to notice the defence set up for the government in this census matter?

Briefly put, that defence—and we have heard it often enough in the house and through the organs to be quite familiar with it is with it-is, "the government's motives are pure and patriotic, and therefore their acts and utterances must not be criticised."

Such a proposition, of course, transcends all argument, but for the benefit of ordinary people who stick to the old fashion of judging motives from actions I venture to set forth a few of the

We do not know just what the government has asked for from the census office. We need only, therefore, remark as to that that they did not ask for it until they were forced to do so. They knew, however, early in 1891 that the census would not give the relative populations of our provincial constituencies. They also knew that it did not distinguish Indians from whites. Their promise in 1890 was that they would not wait four years but would redistribute as soon as possible after the census. As I have shown, they knew in 1891 that the census would be of use to them, in redistribution, only as a sort of general guide or check. Up to the close of last session what had they done to obtain the further information necessary? Nothing.

What were their actions in respect to the census? On the 6th of January, 1892, they sent to the government at Ottawa a paper (sess. papers, 1892, pp. 411 et seq.) in which elaborate calculations were entered to show that at least 12,000 of the white population of British Columbia had been omitted from the census. The paper acknowledged the fact that the census of 1881 had shown some 10,000 less Indians than the Indian department estimated; it also declared that the Indians, at least near the settled parts of the province, were decreasing, but it adds that the "more careful enumeration" of them (in 1891) resulted in showing a big increase over 1881. A return presented to the house on 20th Feb. last shows that nothing further was done in this direction. The paper had served its purpose. The department at Ottawa was duly impressed with the "fact" that the Indian depart-

ment estimate for 1891 was a trustworthy showing of the number of Indians who would be included in the census of that year. Notwithstanding the redistribution promise in the last "speech from the throne," the following is the very next move of this pure-motived government, whose promises are so sacred: "Feb. 26th, 1893. Hon. J. H. Turner to J. Lowe, deputy minister of agriculture, Ottawa. Please wire total of Indians on mainland, B. C. Also total Indians on Vancouver island."

Mark the date. Mr. Lowe, with the authority of a B. C. state paper to back him, went of course to the Indian department report and wired the totals he got there. What else could he dow Then telegram followed telegram until we had the now celebrated "figures," and all through the correspondence the government, who had been able to demonstrate, only a year before, that the census put the population 12,000 or so under the mark, uttered not one word of protest, made not one criticism, took the position that it was utterly and absolutely unable to form an opinion

about the matter. Again, if the state paper of Jan. 6th, 1892, was honest—if the government then believed that the census was radically wrong and misleading, what are we to make of their constant assertion now that they meant to found redistribution on the census, and that their promise in the speech was made in good faith and with that intention, coupled with the fact that they waited till the house had been a month in session before they made the first effort to get some further information to

throw light on the census details? Now take the whole of this telegraphic correspondence and all government utterances thereon founded, and what have you? Mainland-Island. Interesting information, no doubt; but only remotely and indirectly useful in the matter of a redistribution of seats in the province. Take again the hot and furious denunciation of those who have, calmly and logically, criticised the financial standing of the province, and contrast it with the meek and silent acceptance, nay the half-endorsement, of figures as to population, which are evidently erroneous, and which are also very damaging as showing a rate of progress much less satisfactory than had been anticipated. A quiet survey of the whole matter leads to this conclusion: The government felt that its pledge given in 1890 could not be absolutely ignored with safety, and it therefore, in the sessions of 1892 and 1893, used the pretext which it found ready to its hand in the Indian department estimate of native population, to dodge out of the fulfilment but has agreed to leave the decision of the promise. The simple fact of the the question to the department of jusabove named, to follow the matter up by investigations either in the province

> roborative evidence furnished by the nature of the effort subsequently J. C. BROWN New Westminster, July 17th, 1893.

or at Ottawa, would be quite sufficient proof of this, without the strong cor-

Kansas Mining Trouble. Topeka, Kas., July 17.-Gov. Llewellyn to-day declared that if the coal miners attempted to use non-union labor there would be trouble and possibly bloodshed. He is endeavoring to secure arbitration. In the meantime he and induced those who had gone to work to come out again. He promised to aid the Miners' Alliance officers, who appealed to the state alliance for food. Meanwhile orders have gone from Topeka to the strikers to hold out and oppose any foreign labor brought into the state. Trouble is expected, as one company has erected stockades and engaged 1,000 negroes from Alabama, who are now on the way here. The mines are guarded by armed men, excepting the Leavenworth mines, which have been permanently closed.

Kissed the Queen's Hand.

London, July 18.—The Earl of Aberon waited upon Her Majesty the neep at Windsor Castle yesterday and through the ceremony of kissing the Queen's hand on his appointment as Governor-General of the Dominion of

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

The Annual Fair

...Of the B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the... NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS. Driving Park, Victoria, on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August the 7th August the 12th INCLUSIVE.

The date has been placed earlier this year than formerly—during the beautiful August weather -and exhibitors and visitors may feel perfectly satisfied that there will be a very large display in every department, bright sunshine, an immense attendance, enjoyable sports, and in every way a

There will be Sports of all kinds, particulars of which will be published later,—

Horse Races, Gymkana, Lacrosse, Athletics, &c.

First-class Band will provide music every day and evening. Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits at reduced fares. All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, August 5th. Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to

W H BAINBRIDGE Secretary, Government St., Victoria.

the company proposed to enter the city

Ald. Belyea thought the route was the pest for the city and the company. the terminal point would be.
Ald. Baker seconded Ald. Munn's reso-

lution for a future meeting to consider the matter. The motion was adopted. J. St. Clair Blackett, of the Union Assurance Society, wrote asking for a share of the city business. Referred to the

The council adjourned at 10:45. Theatrical Employees' Alliance. Northwest.

The Argyle Hotel and contents at Port Arthur were completely destroyed by fire. A square building on Lorne

also burned. The crops in the Morden district, Manitoba, are in splendid condition. Wheat is all headed out. Rain is not required for the next two weeks, and the farmers

The famous Jack Clark, known throughout Canada, the United States and Great Britain as a successful impersonator of Roman Catholic clergymen, is once more within the walls of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, having been sent there from Sherbrooke, where he was found guilty of burglary.

Edward Harrison and his son, with two daughters of Samuel Atkins, aged 13 and 11 years, were in a boat at Burlington Beach, Hamilton, gathering water lilies, when one of the girls fell into the water. Harrison, in attempting to grasp her, upset the boat and all were thrown into the water. Harrison saved his son.

but the little girls were drowned. On July 1 the Fourteenth battalion of Kingston visited Montreal. On the way down the companies had a car each, but the train was a car short on the return trip, and Col. Smith ordered the men of one company to distribute themselves in the cars provided. This they refused to do, returning the next day. The entire company was dismissed for insubordin-

Thomas J. Richardson, the well known Hansard reporter, died at Ottawa Monday night after a prolonged illness superinduced by an accident last winter, when he broke his arm. He was one of

on their way to their ranches in the death. She had only been married one year. Her mind was deranged. The steamship Bonavista, of the Black

Diamond line, sailed from Montreal for St. Johns. Nfld., with 21 head of cattle street, occupied as a paint house, was and 20 sheep, which are being sent as an experiment. This is the first shipment of Canadian cattle to Newfound-

An application was made before Mr. Justice Bain, at Winnipeg, to rescind the orders made by him for the winding up of the Commercial Bank. The application was made on behalf of Mrs. Gillies, who, some time since, filed a bill against the Commercial Bank for the specific performance of an agreement entered into by her with the bank for the benefit of her creditors.

The C. P. R. is unpleasantly involved in the freight rate war between the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific rail-The traffic managers find extreme difficulty in quoting rates to the Pacific coast. The figures are persistently fluctuating. General District Freight Agent Butler, at Montreal, said that the trouble would soon be over, as far as the Canadian roads were concerned, as the other lines had virtually agreed that Vancouver was outside the disputed terri-

The Baptist foreign mission committee in session at Toronto decided to send five missionaries to the Telugu country in Asia. The party will consist of Rev. E. G. Smith and wife. St. Catherines Rev. J. E. Clinton, Strathroy; Miss Priest, Toronto, and Miss K. McLaurin, Woodstock. They will go by way of England and Bombay and overland to Colanoda, the capital of the country, the best known all round newspaper men far this year are \$19,082, leaving more ation territory.

that booms of United States construction should pay duty on the first entrance,

The executive of the grand officers of the Patrons of Industry met in Toronto. During the past month a campaign has been conducted by the Patrons throughout the provinces of Ontario and Que bec. The reports presented were very encouraging, both as to the increase of members and as to the progress of the views and principles advocated by the

The Globe says on Clarke Wallace's reference to the Manitoba schools on July 12:-It had the customary vagueness of ministerial utterances on that topic. He and his colleagues contend so far that they have been acting within is encouraging the miners to hold out. the lines of the constitution and that He sent his secretary to Leavenworth they mean to continue that path. They do not add what is becoming obvious to observers of political events that their desire is to keep the question in this nebulous state until after the general election. In the meantime they are showing not only great prudence but a laudable desire for guidance, disdaining not to accept good counsel even from their opponents. It will, sooner or later, appear that no course is open but to leave the legislature of Manitoba to manage, the public education of the province free from control or interference by any other authority in Canada.

Chicago, July 15.-The action of the Monon yesterday in putting in rates a little over one cent a mile for a round trip from Louisville and Indianapolis has where they will labor. The receipts for practically knocked the bottom out of foreign mission work of the church so rates all over the Central Traffic Associ-

was a good one. Ald. Styles was of opinion that the ouncil should be informed as to where

finance committee.

New York, July 13.-Delegates from Theatrical Employees' Unions in many cities gathered at Elk Hall, 27th street and Broadway, this morning, to form a national alliance of theatrical employees. Owing to the fact that many of the present associations are allied to different labor organizations, this movement has been instituted to bring them all together and give them a solid front in case they should find it mutually advantageous to be leagued together in demand for betterment of their conditions. This plan was first urged by T. C. Campbell, of Chicago, and John Gallagher, of New York. It is expected that the new association will shortly embrace 1200 emoloyees throughout the country. Mr. Gallagher said this morning that there was not one question at present to disturb them, and that no general demand for shorter hours or advancement of wages was either contemplated or neces-

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL the real Blarney stone had been removed to the World's Fair at Chicago, and that

News of the Day Selected from Thursday's Evening Times.

Empress of India Coming. The Empress of India is expected here on Monday or Tuesday next from Yokohama. She has nearly a full list of saloon passengers aboard, there being 110 in all. She has as well come China-E.500 tons of tea. Silk and miscellaneous freight make up the rest of her The passengers include a numcargo. The passengers include a number of people on their way to Chicago.

Are They After Reams? Sergt. Langley and Constable McNeill, of the provincial police, left Victoria in the naphtha launch last night. They did not say where they were going, but rumor has it that they are after Reams. Chief of Provincial Police Hussey had a notice over the door of his room, ' to the mainland." The fact of the absence of three of the members of the department at one time has led to the public jumping at the conclusion that Reams is the game.

H. M. S. Pheasant Coming. A dispatch from San Diego says: "The British gunboat Pheasant arrived from the South this morning and is anchored in the stream. She left Acapulco on July 7 and called at Magdalena Bay. She will take on coal and other supplies here, remaining two days, and sailing Esquimalt last May and has been cruising in Southern waters, going as far south as Coquimbo."

Refused a Landing.

The steamer Danube returned this morning from Portland ith 50 of the 85 Chinamen she took over with her, only 35 of the Chinamen being allowed to land, the other 50 having fraudulent certificates. They will be taken back to Vancouver for deportation to China. The Danube also brought over 745 tons of freight. There was 600 tons of flour for shipment to China and Japan by the C. P. R. The rest was composed of general merchandise for Victoria merch-

Back From the East. Willis Dean, of the firm of Dean & Cryderman, returned last night from a visit to the east. While away he visited his old home, Port Hope, spent 15 days at Chicago and visited several of the other larger cities of the east. Said he this morning: "Everybody who can get the chance should see the World's Fair. It is wonderful. There are marvels everywhere but the one great feature is the immensity of it. There have been miles of articles in the papers about it but they have not given anyone a correct idea of it. It must be seen.'

Schooner Earle Returns. The sailing schooner Walter H. Earle, Capt. Magneson, arrived from the north last evening and is at anchor in the harbor. She brought back 2,252 skins, of which number 1,532 were taken by her-The remaining 720 were from self. the Fawn and were transferred on July 4th, 40 miles south of the Shumagon The Fawn was then on her way to the Russian side. Capt. Magneson had little information not already reported here. On April 28th the Earle picked up a hunter and boat's crew from the Annie E. Paint. The three men had been in the boats for 50 hours and had subsisted on biscuits. The weather was fair except during one night, when a piercing cold wind blew and they almost perished.

STRUCK BY A CAR.

Mr. Coigdarippe Thrown From His-Wagon, Receiving Serious Injuries. The Pandora avenue street car this morning ran into a cart driven by Mr. Coigdarippe, that gentleman being thrown out and severely injured. Mr. Coigdarippe was crossing the street just below the First Presbyterian church when the car struck the wagon and threw it from the track across the sidewalk ten feet. The cart was lifted a couple of feet and the driver thrown over the side of the cart against the fence, receiving a very ugly cut in the temple. When he fell his head went between the spokes of the wheel, and if the horse had not been caught immediately Mr. Coigdarippe must have been killed. The injured man was carried into a neighboring house, where he was attended by Dr. Duncan. The patient fainted several times during the operation of dressing the wound.

Persons who were present when the accident occurred say the car was running at a terrific rate and that the motorman was unable to stop it, although he put on the brakes, until it had gone thirty or forty yards. There is a slight grade all the way down Pandora avenue and the car always runs very fast. Yesterday a similar accident was narrowly averted at the corner of Blanchard and Pandora avenues, the driver of rich men who bring their money here for the vehicle being a lady.

The Blarney Stone Ungisturbed. London, July 17.-Not satisfied with his forcible declaration that no part of istence.

the stone remains intact and will not be disturbed, it is stated that Sir George Colthurst, the present owner of Blarney Castle, proposes to send a delegate across the water for the purpose of placing his protest clearly, fairly and squarely before the Irish residents of that city, and the visitors to the fair. It is also stated that Sir George has addressed a strong letter on the subject to Lady Aberdeen, men, and in her carge of freight is under whose auspices Blarney Castle was erected.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Walkem made an order in Chambers that the plaintiff in Mohun vs. the corporation of the City of Victoria deliver a statement of claim, the endorsement on the writ not being a special endorsement. The costs will costs in the cause.

In the Cariboo election case, on an application by the respondent, Hugh Watt, to show cause why the petition should not be dismissed for want of prosecution. Mr. Justice Walkem made an order refusing the application as notice of the withdrawal of the petition is pending, but the costs of the application are to be the respondent's in any event, as the said notice was not served on

On the application of J. H. Brownlee an order was made authorizing the 402 C of part of the Mount Tolmie estate, being a subdivision of sections 39 273 and 473 to 475.

The plaintiffs in the H. B. Co. vs. Kearns & Rowling were ordered to de-

liver a statement of claim within one The chief justice and Mr. Justice Wal-Justice Crease in Urquhart vs. the ble arose out of the seizure of the Co-quitlam by the U. S. authorities. At the time of seizure she had on board skins belonging to the charterers and also 150 skins belonging to Capt. Urquhart. Mr. Earle redeemed all the skins, including the 150, by giving bonds in \$10 a skin. The owners of the Coquitlam would not deliver the skins until the freight was paid, and Mr. Earle was obliged to pay freight on In the mean-Capt. Urquhart's skins. time the captain brought action against the steamship company and caused to be issued a writ of replevin directed to the sheriff to replevy his 150 sealskins. The sheriff did replevy on the captain giving bonds to the steamship company to prosecute the action with vigor. Mr. shortly afterwards Capt. Urguhart settled with the steamship company, and his bond was returned to him and cancelled. On July 4th Mr. Justice Crease made an order that the plaintiff deliver a statement of claim against Earle within five days or in default that the action | the legislature at its last session. be dismissed and a further order that the sheriff assign to Earle the replevin

bonds made in favor of the steamship company. From this order an appeal was taken and to-day the court allowed iginal action without costs and discharged the balance of the order appealed from in so far as it affected Earle, without prejudice, however, to any steps that Earle might be advised to take in order to prosecute his claim against Urqu-

To-morrow the Full Court will hear the appeals of Cowan vs. McPherson and Adams vs. the Tramway Co.

LITTLE NUGGETS.

(Victoria Single Tax.) There is likely to be less street work, because the wealthy could not afford to pay taxation in the same proportion as

It will be interesting to see how the city council will make up the deficit caused by the reduction in favor of the

Hurrah for the Australian steamships! They will bring trade. Let us subsidize them, and when the trade is developing let us raise the tariff to keep foreign competition out.

lots become cheaper, but tax potatoes raised on lots and potatoes become dearer. Isn't that funny? Tax lots and acres according to value and wages go up; tax the things that grow on lots and acres and wages go down. Isn't that funnier?

Hundreds of land seekers have lately visited British Columbia in search of farm land, only to find that all land worth having is taken up by some monied speculator, who, while not using it, to make it useless for a settler. Those investment in land and hold it for a rise every other country. The only way to deal with them is to tax them out of ex-

A Baking Powder of Known Purity and Surpassing Excellence

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Many marvel at its rapid strides in popularity. The cause is its marked superiority over every other leavening agent.

It is a pure Cream of Tartar Powder.

Works quickly.

Makes the finest flavored, most delicious and wholesome food, Whitest flaky biscuit,

Lightest and finest griddle cakes and

Pastry and cake that remain moist and sweet.

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL

Standing Committees Appointed by the President.

NUMEROUS COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED

A New Invention by Which Salmon Offal Can be Converted Into a Good Fertilizer-Mr. Hosmer on Victoria's Telegraph Service.

The first meeting of the new council of the British Columbia Board of Trade was held this morning, President Flum-There were presemrfelt in the chair. ent Messrs. C. E. Renouf ,A. B. Gray, Gus Leiser, T. B. Hall, H. F. Heisterman, T. Futcher, E. B. Marvin, H. E. Connon, F. H. Worlock, A. L. Belyea The president presented and R. Ward. his oath of office.

A letter from the Mackenzie centenary committee, inviting the board to attend the meeting this evening, was read and

accepted. Mr. Hosmer, superintendent of the C. P. R. telegraph service, wrote relative to Victoria's telegraph service. The Victoria people, he considers, have no grounds for complaint. Received and

H. C. Beeton, in a communication, adregistrar-general of titles to correct map dressed the board at some length in reference to an invention in the direction of solving the problem of the disposal then direct to Esquimalt, where soe is and 40, Victoria district, by changing of offal at the salmon canneries. By due about July 28. The Pheasant left the numbers of lots as follows: 275 to the invention the offal is converted into a good fertilizer. Long reports from chemists accompanied the letter, which was ordered to be acknowledged and referred to the fisheries committee.

Minister Bowell acknowledged the receipt of the board's resolution relative to kem sat as a Divisional Court to hear trade with Australia. Received and an appeal from an order made by Mr. filed. In reference to the same question, Thomas Earle, M. P., wrote stating Union S. S. Co., McLelland and Thomas | that he would use his best endeavors to Earle. W. J. Taylor appeared for the carry out the wishes of the board. The plaintiff-appellant and E. V. Bodwell for Winnipeg and St. John, N. B., boards of the defendant Thomas Earle, the steam- trade who had been requested to co-opership company not appearing. The trou- ate with the British Columbia board endeavor to foster in their trade between the two countries, wrote for further particulars. The request will

> be complied with. The Mission Board of Trade wrote for information re the wool trade. Referred to Jas. R. Anderson of the department of agriculture.

dock and John Jessop for information furnished for the annual report.

An interesting budget containing ref-London Chamber of Commerce was received. The subjects referred to were: Establishment of boards of arbitration and conciliation; bills of lading reform. and commercial education. A long dis-Earle was, on his own application, made cussion on the education system of the afternoon. Mr. Justice Drake on Oct. 13th, and report. The matter will be further considered.

The secretary was requested to acknowledge the receipt of the budget, ask for further copies of the documents and forward to the chamber copies of all the acts relating to arbitration passed by A communication re the manufacture

of cement was referred to a special committee. The letter from Bradstreets agent pointing out the necessity of an act requiring the registration of partnerships

referred to the attorney-general the request that he consider the with desirability of introducing a similar law to the one in force in Ontario. The president appointed the following standing committees:

Fisheries—Robt. Ward, J. H. Todd, M. T. Johnston, Capt. J. G. Cox and Hon. J. H. Turner. Manufactures—F. J. Claxton, Jas. Hutch-son, G. Leiser, D. R. Kerr and William eson, G. Leiser, D. R. Kerr and William Templeman.
Harbors and Navigation—R. P. Rithet, Captain John Irving, Thos. R. Smith, Thos. B. Hall and H. E. Connon.
Public Works and Rallways—A. L. Belyea, A. B. Gray, W. H. Ellis, E. B. Marvin and Jos. Hunter, M.P.P.
Finance—F. H. Worlock, A. J. C. Galletly and H. F. Heisterman.
Statistics—C. E. Renouf, F. J. Claxton and Robt. Irving, ir.
Mining and Property—Major C. T. Dupont, H. Croft and Joshua Davies.
The annual report was referred to a

The annual report was referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. T. B. Hall, A. B. Gray, A. L. Belyea and C. E. Renouf. They will revise it and arrange for its publication.

Mr. Futcher directed the attention of the board to the communication forwarded by the postmaster-general requesting that mails be forwarded by the N.P.R. S.S. Co. to and from China and Japan. Tax lots according to their value and He pointed out the loss of time and inconvenience caused by consignees having goods shipped by the N.P.R. being un able to receive invoices until the arrival of the C.P.R. boats. Another letter will by addressed to the postmaster-general on the question.

Dublin Stout on the Mount of Olives. It is with something like a feeling of horror that one reads that part of the way to the Mount of Olives is disfigured with advertisements of Dublin stout, and is only wiling to sell at such a price as that bands play dance music on Sundays in the Garden of Gethsemane. Whose stout can this be? The advertisements must have been put up by some enterare the curse of British Columbia as of prising Mohammedan caterer, and the Sunday music is probably also a catchpenny attraction. But is it possible that any Christian visiting these sacred places could allow himself to patronize this purveyor of Dublin porter or this musical tout? The tourist has sometimes sunk low enough in his ignorance and unsympathetic irreverence, but surely he has not sunk so low as to countenance such desecration of two of the most sacred places on the earth.

Lady Brooke. Lady Brooke is a far more beautiful woman than her photographs make her appear. Her friends say that they have never yet seen a portrait that did her With her wealth of chestnut brown hair, her violet blue eyes and her exquisite complexion she has always seemed the perfection of fresh, delicate and lily-like English loveliness. In one thing, however, she is entirely un-English, and that is in her taste for dress.

There are few women in London whose toilets are more perfect in every way and more in harmony with their wearer than those of Lady Brooke. She is one of the best whips in England and drives a four-in-hand, handling the ribbons in a delightful manner. She also rides to the hounds, her well-made pink habit being one of the most striking objects in the Essex hunting-field. A model hostess, she is never seen to better advantage than when ministering to the comforts

of her guests in her Louis Quatorze drawing-room, where she keeps so many of her wedding presents. She has transformed the schoolroom of her childhood into a Queen Anne boudoir, and Eastern Lodge is as regards furniture, appointments and equipments of every kind, one of the most perfect country houses in England.—New York Tribune.

A Costly Watch.

Sir R. Jardine, whose horse, "Rivers-dale," won the Manchester Cup in 1886, owns the most valuable watch and chain in the world. The chain and watch to which it is attached cost £2400. On one of the inner cases of the watch is a representation in enamel of the horse in question. The watch gives the time of day-by seconds and sections of seconds: and it is presumably intended to go on for ever without correction. Its great cost, however, is due more to outward adornment than to its intricate and complete internal machinery, and several huge diamonds were used in its ornamentation.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF. ROAD RECORD BROKEN. Erie, Pa., July 19 .- Hon, John M. Reed's brown road team, Lunate and Evangeline, broke the road record this The race was for a wager of \$2000, the distance, from Gerard, Pa. to Mr. Reed's barn in this city, 161-2 miles, and the time allowed was 55 minutes. The team left Gerard at 5:30, starting from a standstill with a 100 pound sulky and Ed. Bernard, Budd Doble's assistant trainer for several years, handling the reins. The distance was covered in 491-2 minutes. The road was rough and full of sand holes, and one of the hills was a mile and a half long, with a grade of 20 degrees. Lunate is by King; he by George Wilkes, dam by Norman M. Evangeline is by Elevator, he by Hambleton, dam by Vallive, a son of Mambrina Patchen. The team was quite fresh when it came in and showed no signs of distress. This record beats the Boston 20 mile track record, which was 58 minutes.

> AQUATIC. SATURDAY'S CRUISE.

About 50 ladies and twice as many gentlemen will take part in the cruise The thanks of the board will be con- of the Victoria yacht and canoeing clubs veyed to Capt. Devereaux of the dry on Saturday. There will be about a dozen yachts and a steamer in the company to render assistance to the canoes in case of any accident. The only place crences to matters considered by the where there is any danger is off Albert Head. If it be found that the tide is running very swiftly at that place the members of the party will board the steamer and be towed to Peddar Bay, where the party will camp until Sunday Every member who can party defendant by an order made by province followed the reading of the spare the time should be present. There is good salmon fishing in the bay and trout fishing at Matheson lake, two miles from the bay.

YACHTING. DUBLIN RACES.

Dublin, July 19.—The regatta of the Royal Irish Yacht club, of which Lord Ormonde is commodore, took place to-day on a course covering fifty miles off Kingstown. There was a strong southwest wind blowing and the racers had a good opportunity to show their weather qualities. Among the yachts that took part in the contest for the Queen's cup, were the Prince of Wales' Britannia, P. Donaldson's Calluna, and A. D. Llarke's Satanita. The cup was won by the Satanita, which came in two minutes and forty-three seconds ahead of the Britannia, which was second. The mainsail of the Calluna fell during the race, presumably through the breaking of the halyards, and this put her out of the race, presumably through the breaking of the halyards, and this put her out of the

YESTERDAY'S RACE. The postponed race of the Victoria yacht club took place yesterday. The time was: Scud, at 7:19.7; Petrel, 7:22.12; Victoria, 7:22.21. The Victoria having a time allowance of 44 seconds was declared winner,

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Pro duced by the Farmer. The only changes in the markets this week of any importance are confined to general reductions in fruits. Trade is very fair all things considered. Here are the

	retail prices:	ш
	Salem 5	75
	Ogilvie's (Hungarian) 6	00
•	Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 6	00
l	Premier 6	75
t	Three Star. 5 Victoria 5	75
	Lion 5	75
E	Royal 6	00
	Wheat, per ton	00
	Oats, per ton	00
,	Middings nor to	00
	Rran per ton 97 00@20	00
	Ground Feed, per ton30 00@35	00
	Corn, whole	00
5	" cracked 50	00
	Cornmeal, per 10 Ibs	40
	Rolled Oats per th	00
	New Potatoes, per bag	nn
	Cabbage	-2
	Cauliflowers, per doz 1	50
	Asparugus	-2
	Hay heled per ton 19 00000	10
8	Straw per hale	no no
	Onions, per 1b	4
	Eggs, Island, per dozen25@3	30
	Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)50@6	65
	Chasse Canadian por The motel	00
	4 American ner Th 2000	20
,	Hams, American, per lb	25
	" Canadian, per 15	22
	Bacon, American, per lb20@2	25
	" Long clear per th	18
	Shoulders, per ib	14
	Premier	25
	Golden Cottolene, per lb	20
	Meats—Beet, per ID	18
	Mutton, per 10	11
	Pork, fresh, per 1b	18
	Chickens, per pair 1 75@2	00
	Coose per ID	30
	Fish-Salmon (Spring), per th 100	19
	Salmon (Smoked), per lb	10
	Halibut10@1	12
	" (Nfd) per 10	10
	Small fish	72
	Smelts, per fb	12
	Sturgeon, per 10	08
	Herring (Labrador), per doz	50
	Fruits-Apples, per ib	10
	Oranges (Navel), per doz500	75
	" (Riverside), per doz25@3	30
	(Australian)	30
	(Australian)	10
	" Sicily, per doz 4000	50 50
	Bananas, per doz40@2	50
	" (Australian)15@3	30
	Cherries per th	05
	Strawberries, per Th	10
-	Apricots, per 10	12
	Gooseberries, per 1b	10
	Tomatoes, per Ib	15
	Pears per in	20
	Currants (red) per ID	-2
	Sinoked Carrier Carr	50

The steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave on Saturday for Yokohama

Water melons Currants, per pound Peaches, per pound

Tomatoes, per pound Pears, per 10.....

PITIES THE CAMELS

Ald. Styles Likens That Burdened Beast to the Victoria Taxpayer

WHO IS TAXED NEARLY TWO PER CENT

Assessment By-Law Passed the Council -Auditor's Half Yearly Report-The Bonus and Exemption Taken Away from the V., S. & N. W. Railway.

The subject of city taxation occupied most of the time of the city council last night. Before the assessment by-law was presented City Clerk Dowler read the revenue and expenditure returns for the months ending June 30th last. REVENUE.

8	Balance on hand January 1	\$ 1,438	70
ğ	Market fees	. 1,008	95
	Provisional Government	. 314	42
3	Land and Improvement tax	. 3,153	
07/00	Water rates	25,361	33
g	Trades licenses	. 10,802	35
ă	Liquor licenses		
ă	Revenue tax		
ì	Fire Insurance tax		
1	Police court fines and fees	1.922	
	Road tax		
3			
1	Cemetery fees	0.00	
4	Dog tax		
1	Pound fees	1 011	60
1	Miscellaneous receipts	1,011	04
1	Total	871 591	00
1		\$17,001	94
1	EXPENDITURE.		
1	City debt\$	35,688	29
1	City acres	0 700	41.77

Civic Salaries
City Institutions (maintenance)
Buildings and surveys
Streets, bridges and sidewalks.
Miscellaneous Total\$174,119 38

The assessment by-law was then introduced. Sec. 1 provided for the levying of 13 mills on the dollar upon all land. Sec. 2 placed the assessment upon im-

provements at 12 mills. Sec. 3 created a special assessment of six mills on the dollar for board health purposes, the assessment to be levied on land.

Sec. 4 gave a one-sixth reduction to persons paying taxes before Oct. 31st. Sec. 5 provided that 7 per cent. be

paid on overdue taxes. Ald. Baker thought the taxes were too having examined the changed location. The people were overtaxed, and high. this in times of depression. The taxes

should be cut down. Ald. Styles objected to levying a 2 per cent. tax on property, saying times were too bad. He urged that the estimates be cut down. The assessment was levied on boom valuation. Half of the property was vacant and half the workmen of the city out of employment. Ald. McKillican said it would only be 11-2 per cent. when the 6 per cent. reduction was off. Victoria was taxed lower than Vancouver or Westminster, or even the Sound cities. If the people wanted improvements they would have to pay for them.

Ald. Styles reminded the council that the sixth reduction had nothing to do with the matter. That reduction was a matter of course. Ald. Miller did not think the levy was

sufficient to supply the civic requirements for the current year. Mayor Beaven said the auditor had not gone on with the work and another

the result of the figures. Ald. Henderson advocated levying a tax of 11-2 per cent. on land and a special rate for the deficiency.

Ald. Belyea asked the assessed valua-Mayor Beaven answered \$15,000,000 on land and \$3,500,000 on improve-

ments. Ald. Bragg wanted two mills taken off improvements and placed on land values, and moved accordingly. Mayor Beaven said this was an erroneous principle and would work out

wrong. Ald. Belyea said the effect of Ald Bragg's resolution would give the council \$32,000 more than required.

Ald. Bragg-Strike out the extra as-Ald. Belyea thought the auditor's figares should be left as they were. Mayor Beaven said there were by laws which imposed taxes on improvements and this could not be avoided. Ald. Miller said the exemption of improvements was an unjust one. It was detrimental to the workingman. A rich lives on Chatham street, has never beman could sink his wealth in a big building and not pay for it. Ald. Bragg differed from Ald. Miller.

great thing for the workingman. Ald. Munn said there were other sources of revenue that were heaping taxes on land Ald. Henderson-What sources?

ver taxed liquor men higher than Vic-Ald. McKillican-I moved in that direction and there was not a seconder around the board. Ald. Belyea—Improvements should pay

Ald. Munn-Liquor licenses. Vancou-

full share. The police and fire departments were not kept up for land. Ald. Henderson seconded Ald. Bragg's Mayor Beaven-I would like to see the sment lower, but if the obligations of the city were to be met the assess-

ment could not be changed. They were

as low as possible. Ald. Styles wanted the \$64,000 for the board of health for one year cut down. It had never before been heard of in Victoria. Ald. Belyea said Ald. Styles knew all about this matter when the estimates went through committee of the whole, and Ald. Styles did-not raise his voice

Ald. Styles-That shows that your memory is out. Ald. Belyea, continuing, said Styles was talking to the gallery. The

sooner the citizens knew what the civic institutions cost the better.

Ald. Munn asked why it should all fall on improvements? Mayor Beaven explained that according to the statutes the assessment had to be on either land or improvements.

Ald. Belyea-What is the question? Mayor Beaven-Shall sec. 1 pass. Ald. Henderson-What about the mendment?

Mayor Beaven-That will upset Ald. Henderson-I do not see that this

should be all cut and dried. We have la right to alter. Ald. Styles-This is exorbitant taxation, but since we have to pay it it does not matter how. If I take 50 cents out of one pocket and 50 cents out of the other it would be the same as

ing \$1 out of another. Ald. Belyea was not in favor of increase of taxation or the levying of a special rate. Ald. Bragg's amendment was lost and

the first section was carried. Ald. Bragg had an amendment to decrease the tax on improvements from 12 to 10. Lost. The motion to increase to 15, made by

Ald. Munn and seconded by Ald. Belyea, was also voted down When sec. 3 came up Ald. Bragg asked why they wanted \$64,000. Ald. Baker thought it too much.

Ald. Styles wanted a reduction. The section carried, Ald. McKillican voting aye, and Ald. Baker, Munn and Styles nay. Ald. Belyea, Henderson and Miller not voting were counted in the affirmative. Ald. Styles asked why add another straw to that already overburdened cam-

el-the taxpayer. A month was a great deal to many a man. Mayor Beaven-The statute says so. Ald. Styles-It is a bad statute. You will crush Victoria before she raises her head again.

The section was passed. Ald. Styles said the next section was another straw for the camel, but it passed despite the alderman's protest. The remaining sections passed the The remaining sections passed, the committee reported and the by-law was

passed through its final stage. Ald. Belyea's resolution approving of the change of line of the Sidney & Victoria railway within the city limits was brought up. The resolution passed, the aldermen

Ald. Styles called attention to the prevalency of thistles in the park. He said the park keeper should have help. Ald. Baker said thistles were cut for no purpose. The government never cut their thistles. A question was asked had the direct-

ors of the Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster railway met the committee of the council. Ald. Belyea as chairman of the committee stated that Mr. De Cosmos, president of the railway company, had re-

fused to meet the committee. The committee was appointed as a sequence of a resolution of Ald. Munn withdrawing the aid of \$20,000 from the railway as guaranteed interest on bonds. Ald Munn moved, seconded by Ald. Belvea, that the bonus be withdrawn and exemption from taxation and free

water disallowed. Ald. Munn said that nothwithstanding these large bonuses the company had figured the assessment out and this was company had practically covered the

Other communications were about tobe read when several of the aldermen cried out "adjourn." The council ad-

THE NAVAL BATTLE.

Pirate Alexandria Was in Hakodate on June 25th far From Behring Sea.

A large amount of circumstantial evidence tending to prove the Mohican-Alexandia incident a hoax is being collected constantly. Last evening's mail brought the little seven-year-old Miss McLean, daughter of Alexander McLean, that pirate who disabled the Mohican, a letter from her father written in Hako date on June 25, the very day he gave battle to the flagship Mohican. The letter tells her he is not even going to the Russian coast, but will return home when the season is over in Japan. He expects to be in San Francisco on or before August 5th. Mrs. McLean, who lieved the story since it first appeared. She met with quite an accident last evening while driving being thrown from a The exemption of improvements was a buggy and being trampled on by the horse. She will be laid up for some little time.

The letter to Miss McLean does not give any sealing news. One to Mrs. McLean is mentioned in it but as yet that letter has not been received.

The union tailors of the city have declined to accept 20 per cent. reduction in wages and the entire force at the store of George S. Jackson has struck. The men at the two other union shops in the city, Gregg & Sons and Leask & Co., are still in as their week has not terminated. With the latter Saturday is pay day while at Mr. Jackson's Wednesday is the day of settlement. Notice of the proposed reduction was served on the men several days ago, and it was very unfavorably received. Efforts to compromise the matter in some way followed but they did not succeed. The union

patched up in some way. -A Raymond-Whitcomb excursion party, including 63 ladies and gentlemen will arrive here this evening on the Premier. Charles R. Harding is in charge The excursionists cannot of the party. The excursionists came over the C. P. R., stopping at Banff, and leave on the Queen for Alaska.

men will have a meeting to-night when

some definite action will be taken. There

are still hopes that the matter can be

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



VOL. 9-No. 1. WHOLE NUMBER

Secretary Carlis

FLUCTUATIONS

Enormous Quan Now Held

Bank Crashes United States House - Lucky Dunalaska-Pro Season.

Washington, D.

ing Minister Direc

ing and authorize

state that he full pursued in his al purchasing silver, icy will govern immediate future. set at rest the rul Secretary Carlisle reverse the policy chasing silver. with entire discre ver when he left morning, with the Carlisle, he refus ounces of silver a price being about This lot was part terday at 73 cen clined, and the c Preston of 71 ce the holder refused ing he offered, as at 70 cents, one tendered him yes ed silver on the Wednesdays and silver purchased about 1,800,000 "local" purchases total up to 2,000 expected the tot silver will be p but this does no officials, as Secre Preston that it do

is offered within The Dail Milwaukee, Ju National Bank f ing. Runs are the leading ban South Side Savin

ury to purchase

Knoxville, July al Bank closed ing four minute the door says: closed for liqui paid in full.' not known.

Louisville, K tucky National ing. Capital

Portland, Ore

Plaine, daughte chant in Kansa attle two years Locke, a hands man. They as man and ents interfered sas City. Fo husband and ters to each oth at last ceased. ed a divorce

tion.

San Francisc ship Boden, Ca from San Fran Queenstown. on an island o lives were lost.

A SEAT

Discovery of

Seattle. July

3 o'clock a you of 19 hired a Lake Washing aboard the st young woman the boat saw in the bottom saw the stean stood up and guess he'll tal steamer then foot of Madis keeper at one after a long r the bow of th of the boat th ly dived into man rowed

the girl. WI of saving him surface again disappeared. he made a cr jumped overl ing was four umbrella and persons are h Seattle, Jul that the nam last night in I Emma McDo and mother o drowned was

CAUSE The Murder

been intimate

The woman Washington mown to h donald, daugh city. This from two die