

# VICTORIA TRIUMPHS.

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

PART I.

## MAY GET HIS LIBERTY

### Rev. Alfred Reams Has the Best of the Habeas Corpus Appeal.

#### BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE BEGGIE

#### California and Canadian Ideas of Abduction.

#### The Chief Justice Remands the Case for Expert Evidence of the Law of California and Instructs That Reams be Not Handled Over to Sheriff Warfield.—A Remand of Three Days.

The habeas corpus was issued within the 15 days allowed by law. It was issued July 18th, and July 20th the warrant ordering the surrender of Reams was signed by the minister of justice. If the court carried out the warrant of the minister of justice, then an executive officer of the government would have to be called upon to issue the warrant. Mr. Crease then read from the American 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 he was only charged with entering a forged document in the English law courts.

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 government. 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 case stated that the offense of abduction was not complete unless it was 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 hearing out his argument. The court said that the onus was upon the prosecution to prove that there had been a crime committed in the state of California. The mere word abduction might mean anything. He said he must give evidence of the law of the state of California. If Mr. Crease did not he would be much inclined to let the man go.

Reams put his hands to his face and his lips 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 be held.

#### Killed by Lightning.

Camp Dodgias, Wis., July 15.—A severe 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 suspended; men and officers took refuge in tents. At the telegraph office McMahon was sending in a report of the day in camp, and with him were his wife and another woman. Suddenly McMahon straightened out in his chair and the women's screams rang above the din in the camp.

Blinding flash and a deafening roar occurred. A rush was made for the office 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, the regiment would have slept with joyful 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 laid 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 equipment 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 down 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 hospital service.

#### Drowned in the Atlantic.

Queenstown, July 15.—The Cunard steamer Umbria, from New York, July 13th, 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 companion, Mr. Simmons, in their state-room, and was then in good spirits. His money and valises were on his person when the accident occurred. Weinstein was a real estate agent, and his family are at Long Beach.

#### Priestly Influence Resented.

Valparaiso, July 15.—There were two demonstrations 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.

#### Slain by Electricity.

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 Warnard, 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 purchase 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 Pacific Railway's steamship Empress of India sailed for Victoria and Vancouver yesterday.

Mr. Taylor thought that he could, else the extradition act would be nullified.

## VICTORIA ENQUIRY

### Commencement of the Examination of Survivors.

#### ON BOARD H. M. S. HIBERNIA

#### All Saved From the Disaster Present at Court Martial.

#### 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 appointed 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 22nd, 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 H. M. S. Hawke, who succeeded Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon as commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean squadron. Rear-Admiral Tracey is vice-president. Captain Alfred W. Winslow, of 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 Johnston, of the Camperdown; Captain Pelham Aldrich, of the Hawke; Captain Willerton C. Karslake, of the Colossus; Captain Robert P. Hamblett, of the Amphion; Captain William A. D. Ackland, of the Edgar; and Captain E. F. Jeffrey, of the Hood. The judge advocate is Secretary Richard, private secretary to Vice-Admiral Culme Seymour.

Captain Bourke objected to Captains Johnston 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 Johnston and Ackland were replaced by Captain Gerald C. Langley, of the Arethusa, and Captain Reginald N. Constantine, of the Phaeton. Captain Bourke objected to Captain Constantine on the same grounds as those stated in the objection of Ackland. This objection was also allowed and Captain Charles Gray Robinson, of the Trafalgar, was appointed in place of Captain Constantine.

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 was on board the Victoria when she was ordered to manoeuvre to be carried out. Capt. Bourke repeated the conversation that took place regarding the distance from the other ships 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 the distance was 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 turn, that the 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 facts made to length of 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 objected to anything in Capt. Bourke's narrative of the disaster, or if they had any charges to make against any one of them. All the survivors answered "Nothing" in all.

#### Fashionable Wedding.

Albany, N. Y., July 17.—Society leaders 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, granddaughter 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, dressed in fleecy white and carrying baskets of flowers. The wedding 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 Chicago.

#### 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

## ALTEGELD'S ATTACK

### 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.

Chicago, July 17.—An intimate friend 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 reiterate 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 detail of their truth; print the names of rich men who contributed to a secret fund to be used to aid the prosecution. A young girl, a domestic at a boarding house, and George B. Frame, a boarder at the same place, were struck by a train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad, while attempting to cross the railroad 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 Chamond 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 rapidly as she would have to do to return to save her. Their bodies were thrown from the bridge to the embankment below, and death was instantaneous.

#### Another Comet Discovered.

San Francisco, July 17.—An important discovery regarding the comet has been 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 distinct in the plates, 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 Husey, 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. Riencu, 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 Liberte 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 measures were necessary, but matters, it believes, will not go so far.

Le Temps says that nothing warrants the supposition that England will intervene in the dispute.

London, July 15.—Bangkok advices indicate great terror among the European residents. Should the fighting recommence the town would be thrown into a state of anarchy. Of the 600,000 inhabitants, half are Chinese, chiefly of the

## 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 runs, 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, brother-in-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 advice has so far reached the State Department regarding the approaching visit of the Prince of Schleswig-Holstein 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 coming. Should he travel as a private citizen, no official honors would be tendered him, but should he travel in state with the subject has so far been forthcoming from the German embassy, although it is known that full reports of the recent great German demonstration at the World's Fair were forwarded by the German ambassador to Berlin, and that a reply has been received from the Emperor expressing the deep emotion with which he received these evidences of the 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., of having stolen the sealing schooner Adelles, in which they arrived from Alaska. Julius was caught at a late hour last night in a saloon celebrating his 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 at Sitka. The crew came here, but with the intention of moving away, but to rest and sail once more for the north, with much good humor. Bartel told of making the run from Port Townsend to San Francisco, and 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 three men on board, they could not make a sail, and there was nothing to do but let the high wind, which at times rose to a gale, carry them before it.

#### 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 domestic at a boarding house, and George B. Frame, a boarder at the same place, were struck by a train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad, while attempting to cross the railroad 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 Chamond 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 rapidly as she would have to do to return to save her. Their bodies were thrown from the bridge to the embankment below, and death was instantaneous.

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#### A Specimen Rumor Now Agitating the Great American People.

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The British officer writes his friend to inquire about the climate and general situation among the number 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 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.

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## BERMUDA'S PRODUCTS.

### New York, July 17.—Thomas K. J. Wadson and Samuel C. Masters, members 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 likely to suggest 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 \$15,000.

#### Ottawa News.

Ottawa, July 17.—The story telegraphed from Ottawa that Gen. Herbert will not return from England is denied at the department. Mrs. Herbert expects her husband next week.

#### 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 yesterday 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 American waters. General Superintendent Dickey of the drydocks establishments intimated yesterday that the facilities of the Erie basin would soon be at the disposal of the Russian government.

"Already," said Mr. Dickey, "we have undertaken to look out for the Admiral Nochmoff, Mimitri Donskoi and Hynda, the three Russian cruisers now in port, and we are at present overhauling the machinery of these vessels." The opinion was ventured in general circles here 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. With a Russian fleet constantly in and about New York, the ability of the powerful British fleet on the North American station to sail 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 of naval power equal almost to that of the British channel squadron.

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The British officer writes his friend to inquire about the climate and general situation among the number 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 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.

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

The Weekly 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."

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.

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.

The latter's judgment aside and decreed that plan No. 8 should be considered second. This is naturally looked on as most remarkable proceeding, and people ask why Mr. Frripp's aid was called in if the majority of the board considered themselves more competent than he to select the best plans.

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.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

Annals of the Week Around Okanagan's Fair Capital. Okanagan Landing was last week the scene of a happy event, when Capt. Thos. Riley, the popular skipper of the steamer Penticon, was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Mendelsohn.

GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

Berlin, July 14.—A vote was taken today on the amendment to the army bill offered yesterday by Prince Herbert Zaccaroth-Schoemayr, providing that the two years service system be fixed.

HEATED DISCUSSION BETWEEN CAPRIVI AND HERBERT BISMARCK.

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With it would be impossible to say whether the government really has a "nest egg" of a million and a half left from last 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.

THE OTHER DAY, IN LYON COUNTY, KAN.

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 "rain-maker," had been operating in that vicinity, and he immediately claimed credit for the great fall of rain.

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 cast reproaches on the Colonist's much-loved master.

CHICAGO, JULY 14.—THE WORLD'S FAIR

is to be closed on Sunday after July 16. The admissions of next Sunday have already been paid for by the relief of the families of the firemen who lost their lives in the recent fire which destroyed the vote of the local directors rescinding its former action was overwhelming.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF OTTAWA HAVING DECIDED THAT GAS MAINS

are not assessable as realty, the Toronto assessor will take action to make the Consumers' Gas Company pay tax on \$700,000 worth of mains.

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 PARTY OF IMMIGRANTS FROM IDAHO

do not take as kindly to the country as it was supposed they would. It is a hard matter to find land exactly suited to the wants of every one. All the fine farms we see are the result of hard labor, grubbing stumps, slashing, etc.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS MADE A SMALL GRANT TOWARDS DEFAYING THE EXPENSES

of the Harris creek miners in building the trail from the main road. The amount is small, but it is pronounced by the builders of the trail to be quite satisfactory.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Mrs. Mary Grant, a resident of London for over sixty years, is dead.

Lucas Theodor, of Strausburg, was kicked by a horse and fatally injured. Leon Terreau, of Farkworth, aged 70, while drawing in hay, fell from the load and was fatally injured.

P. B. Tremblay, one of the best known young Liberal speakers in Quebec province, is dead of lung disease.

The Johnston & Johnston Company, wholesale druggists, Toronto, has assigned 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 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 Ontario legislature.

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

The big grain steamer Rosedale, which ran ashore at the mouth of Knife river, Lake Superior, has been released and is now in 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.

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

Commissioner Larke writes from Chicago that all the Canadian cheese, fruit, vegetables, ales and wines in the cold storage warehouse were destroyed.

The party of immigrants from Idaho do not take as kindly to the country as it was supposed they would. It is a hard matter to find land exactly suited to the wants of every one.

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Joseph Sprague has been appointed locomotive inspector of the Ontario and Atlantic coast railway in Canada.

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THE DREADED TRAIN ROBBERY.

to a fine of \$10 each or six weeks in jail. The failure of the government to repair the dam on Mission creek which resulted in the submerision of valuable lands has been the cause of destroying a lot of hops on the Guisachan ranch.

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

THE FORMER RESOLUTION DECLARING FOR OPEN DOORS RE-INDICED.

Chicago, July 14.—The World's Fair is to be closed on Sunday after July 16. The admissions of next Sunday have already been paid for by the relief of the families of the firemen who lost their lives in the recent fire which destroyed the vote of the local directors rescinding its former action was overwhelming.

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TOWNFALL

Bain of the Revue des Managers. Intrigues with L. The Excuse for to An Enemy.

France Profoundly. Developments. Nature Promised. Situation. Army Bill Passed.

Paris, July 14.—out-to-morrow comes private scandal Pan cent years. M. B. nging director of the Moniteur, has absconded to blackmailers in 21 years the enormous francs.

Bluz left three v days in the suburbs were received daily. A few days had made for 100, the possession of a the last sum which enquiries and finally address. Her husband there. The invest but it is certain it was found that greatest literary had been regularly long time by dema on-relations with the to his paper, the women these masculine friends high in the society his wife had long place. They led the scientific society of They presided over the Academic Salo

It was at a most in his own house tant demands were the last sum which him and which can to be no less than The amount of the vue des Deux M. any Bluz was pr but it is certain sum was taken fr matter has been p the police to-day. he has gone, and have also disappea

London, July 14. telegraphs: Despite surances from the undertook to stop gumbuts and to differences, the O stance slipped acro day) evening, and the Parkman for. then proceeded to anchored with the the British legatio killed by the exch nam, and two we now holding a co Bangkok, July were killed and fo the exchange of st at the mouth of the For in the water stante, which fore bar in face of or government forbid the river.

Army Bill Berlin, July 14. the second readin day. All the a pass the third re

Exposure, July 1 London Times h the report that on his way to the newspaper.

Attacker Chicago, July 2 woman trainer at Midway Plaisance by a half tamed lion. The lion was the body of his severely torn, the three ugly wound. The exciting em scene before a la faluted at the sig ly wounded, and gle between the trainers, she was she is now in the

The Bawman San Francisco, steamer Bawman rocks near Point arrived from Cap of the steamers

Another Kansas City, J closing hour a no bank it had been receiver. The 000,000. Cons caused by the s dent is J. S. C. known financiers

Hard to Find Chicago, July likely to be exp auditorium large ties to the deleg ment come here are now indic which will hold 5,000, is now a canza company, over daily to re of getting the st at 4 o'clock. The will not seat up the Ar. Pa. at World's Fair that week. T able auditorium. The suggestion transer tent b lake-front or on

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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 Intestines.

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DOWNFALL OF BULOZ

Ruin of the Revue des Deux Mondes - Managing Editor.

INTRIGUES 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 Mondes, has absconded after paying out to blackmailers in the last three or four years the enormous sum of 16,500,000 francs.

Buloz left three weeks ago for a holiday in the suburbs. Letters from him were received daily at his office and home. A few days ago a note which he had made for 100,000 francs came into the possession of his wife. She made enquiries and finally went to his holiday address. He was absent and not to be seen. His wife had long been in the foremost place. They led the literary, artistic and scientific society of the French capital. They presided over what is known as the Academic Salon of Paris.

In his last brilliant social event in Paris at his own house that the last exorbitant demands were made upon Buloz. The last sum which was drawn from him and which caused his flight is said to be no less than 900,000 francs.

The names of the blackmailers in the Revue des Deux Mondes, of which company Buloz was president, is not known, but it is certain that not all the vast sum was taken from his treasury. The matter has been placed in the hands of the police. It is not known where he has gone, and the three blackmailers have also disappeared.

FRANCE AND SIAM

London, July 14.—The correspondents of the Times in Bangkok telegraph: Despite the most pacific assurances from the French minister, who undertook to stop the advance of the gunboats and to arrange equitably all differences, the British and French states slipped across the bar this (Thursday) evening, and exchanged shots with the Peknam forts. The two men-of-war then proceeded to Bangkok, and now are anchored with the gunboats in the bay.

One sailor was killed by the exchange of shots at Paknam, and two wounded. The king is now holding a council.

Bangkok, July 14.—Twenty Siamese were killed and fourteen wounded during the exchange of shots between the forts at the mouth of the Menam river and the French gunboats Comte and Incomat, which forced the passage of the bar in face of orders from the French government forbidding their entry into the river.

ARMY BILL GOING THROUGH

Berlin, July 14.—The army bill passed the second reading in the Reichstag to-day. All the articles of the bill will pass the third reading to-morrow.

EXPOSURE OF AN IMPOSTOR

Ottawa, July 14.—The manager of the Ottawa Times has been contradicting the report that one T. G. Vincent is now on his way to the coast representing that newspaper.

ATTACKED BY A TIGER

Chicago, July 14.—Marcella Berg, the woman 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 the victim, Berg was severely torn, the blood streaming from three 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 after a desperate struggle between the wild animal and three trainers, she was taken from the cage. She is now in the hospital.

THE BAWMORRE TOWED TO PORT

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

ANOTHER BANK FAILURE

Kansas City, July 14.—Just before the closing hour the Kansas City National bank posted a notice in the window stating it had been placed in the hands of a receiver. The bank's capital is \$1,000,000. Considerable excitement was caused by the suspension. The president is J. S. Chick, one of the best known financiers in the west.

HARD TO FIND ACCOMMODATION

Chicago, July 14.—Some difficulty is likely to be experienced in finding an auditorium large enough to afford facilities to the delegates to the great silver convention to be held here two weeks hence. If the supporters of the white metal come here in the numbers that are now indicated. The Auditorium, which will hold between 4,000 and 5,000, is now occupied by an extravaganza company; the stage being given over daily to rehearsals, while the work of setting the scenery in order commences at 4 o'clock. The Central Music Hall will not seat more than 2,000, while the University of Washington and Columbus in the Art Palace will both be given to the World's Fair congresses in session that week. These are the only available auditoriums of any size in the city. The suggestion has been made that an immense tent be erected either on the lake front or one of the vacant tracts of

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 its continuance from day to day until the business has been disposed of.

MEXICAN MATTERS

Senator Stewart on Silver—Death of a Notorious Outlaw.

City of Mexico, July 14.—Senator Wm. Stewart, of Nevada, is still in Mexico 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 metallic money in the world, is producing its legitimate fruits in bankruptcy and misery to the people. The bankers have organized a Congress and utterly demonize 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 extra session 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 consummation of the resolution to reduce the basis of circulation and credit more than one-half. The latter scheme will fail. The Sherman bill will not be passed without something better being substituted."

Nicolas Rodriguez, one of the most desperate outlaws in Mexico, has been killed by the police at Ometepe where he had committed many crimes. A few days ago he visited the town of Ometepe 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 to escape he was shot.

SUNDAY AT THE FAIR

Religious People Making Their Influence Strongly Felt.

Chicago, July 14.—The religious boycott of the World's Fair is attaining considerable dimensions, and the fact is demonstrated that the representatives of the various denominations were not altogether "blinded" when they declared that Christian sentiment would not countenance open games on Sunday. Down at Jackson Park there are half a dozen hotels that have been erected for the particular accommodation of members of various religious organizations such as the Epworth League and the Christian Endeavor, as well as for intending visitors identified with different denominations, advance inquiries prior to the opening of the Fair showing that there were many Baptists and Presbyterians and Methodists who preferred, if possible, to be under one roof, that they might arrange for evening services of song, Sunday evangelizing meetings, and in other ways carry on the religious duties to which they have been accustomed.

Large numbers of these intending visitors, however, are now cancelling their provisional arrangements with the hotels, although in doing so they forfeit any amount of money advanced for the amount forwarded to "bind" the contract. In some cases entire parties of as high as one hundred have cancelled arrangements for two weeks' accommodation at a single hotel. Many of the proprietors, who have been looking forward to a profitable business are in the dumps, and are giving their aid to the pressure being brought to bear upon the directory from various sources by the view to the abandonment of Sunday opening. So far open games on 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

Scottish Cattle Men Ask Gardner to do Canada Justice.

London, July 14.—A deputation headed by the Earl of Aberdeen, including members of parliament, and also representatives from Dundee, Glasgow and from the farming and grazing interests of Scotland, waited upon Mr. Gardner, 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 in 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 expense 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 surgeons.

CAPTURE OF A BASCAL

Detroit, Mich., July 14.—Dr. Henry C. Meyer, the alleged wholesale poisoner, remains in his cell at police headquarters, awaiting the arrival of papers from New York and the issue of papers surrendering to the empire state authorities. The doctor maintains a stolid silence regarding himself, denying having lived in New York or having lived under the various aliases claimed for him. He was positively identified this morning, however, by D. Robertson, assistant general superintendent of Pinkerton's National Detective Agency of Chicago. Dr. Meyer was brought from his cell into Supt. Starkweather's office, where Robertson called him by name. The doctor strenuously denied ever having seen Robertson before. The police also found a Chicago health certificate made out to Henry C. W. Meyer among the doctor's belongings. Mr. Robertson was secretary of the board of health at the time the certificate was issued, at one of the hotels here, and he identified the doctor's signature and also, the doctor himself. Mrs. Meyer, who was taken to Harper hospital last Wednesday night, gave birth to a son last night. The doctor showed no feeling when informed he was a father. Mrs. Meyer will remain at the hospital under guard until she recovers sufficiently to be taken to New York.

VAN HORNE'S CASE

Intense Excitement in Montreal Over the Charges.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW VIOLATED

Managing Directors Are All Out of Town at Present.

Nothing Can Be Done Till They Return—Prof. Macoun's Opinion About the Arbitration—Britain Bound to Win—Pat Egan Shown Off the Chilean Premises by the Police.

Montreal, July 14.—News of the indictments against President Van Horne, charging him with violating the interstate commerce law, has created great consternation in Canadian Pacific railway circles. Mr. Van Horne has been spending a vacation at St. Andrews, N. B., but is expected in this city this afternoon. Vice-President Shaugnessy and other officials in a position to talk on the subject are also out of the city, and nothing could be learned of the railroad's side of the case.

Great Britain Will Win.

Ottawa, July 14.—Prof. Macoun, sent by the Dominion Government to make a supplementary report upon sea life in Behring sea, has just returned from Paris, where his evidence was laid before the Court of Arbitration. Asked as to the general impression in Paris when he left as to the decision of the tribunal, Prof. Macoun said:—"The general impression is that Great Britain will win the case. The first part of the American case on the question of right would have been decided against them 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."

South American Affairs.

Valparaiso, July 14.—Patrick Egan, ex-United States Minister to Chili, sailed for home yesterday. He was escorted 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 farewell.

The Government vessel Republica is now en route to Rio Grande to fight Admiral Wainwright on the Jupiter. They also hope to meet and capture his convoy, the Concoino. All buoys have been removed from the bar of the river, and the port of Rio Grande has been blocked. It is reported that the floors and roof of the hotel which will desert and join Wainwright 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 8 o'clock express from Springfield on the New Haven road this morning struck and instantly killed two men on the track near Pelhamville. After passing the station the train struck a man standing on the track close together, apparently fighting. The engine blew the whistle, but neither paid heed. When the engine was within a few yards of the men the engineer stopped the train, but to no effect. As the locomotive struck the men they were clinching and engaged in a desperate struggle. The bodies were thrown about by the locomotive and the 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. All 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 Johore, accompanied by a royal retinue, will sail from Liverpool next week for this city en route to the World's Fair. 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 covered with the \$10,000 in diamonds they represent 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 sash-trunk in which they repose, accompanying him in an executive capacity are his special World's Fair commissioner, Lord Abdul Rahman, 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 Peell if he could obtain the judgment of the house on the conduct of Chairman Mellor. The speaker said Mr. Sexton had a right to give notice of the motion questioning the conduct of Mr. Mellor. Mr. Sexton thereupon gave notice that he would move the adoption of a resolution declaring that the committee of the whole had misused its power of office in suspending him. Garvin B. Clarke supported Mr. Sexton and also gave notice that he would introduce a motion by which he would reduce by £1,000 the amount of the salary paid to the chairman.

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DEBATE MARKED BY AN ATTACK UPON MR. GLADSTONE

debate was marked by an attack upon Mr. Gladstone by a member of his own party, Robert Wallace (Liberal), East Edinburgh, who, in opposition to the withdrawal of the "in and out" sub-section clause, the announcement of which was made by Mr. Gladstone yesterday. He spoke at length against the course of the prime minister, and said that the withdrawal of the sub-section clause to the Irish members retained in the imperial 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.

FRASER RIVER WHITE AND INDIAN SALMON CATCHERS QUIET

Increased Pay is What They Want.

The Strikers Will Try to Have Asiatics Excluded—World's Fair Affairs—General Subscriptions to the Fire Insurance Association—Schlesinger Ore Syndicate Collapses.

New York, July 15.—The hundred or more heirs of Samuel Dinee and Solomon Dinee, who lived in Portchester in the latter part of last century, are about the 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 Dinee during the revolution sided with the British, and after the success of the patriots concluded that Westchester county would be unsafe for him, and emigrated to Canada, after leasing to several persons for a term of 99 years, land upon which it is claimed the village of Portchester, or at least the greater part of it, is built. Solomon died in St. John, N.B., in 1836, possessor of a large area of land in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, leaving no direct heirs to inherit his millions. It is declared that the lease of the Portchester property ends this year. As far as the Canadian property is concerned there will be a hot legal fight, as the Government is in possession of the land, but does not want to part with it. The heirs living in this city and neighborhood number fifteen.

NOTES AT THE FAIR

Subscriptions for Sufferers—France's Day Observed—General Insurance Men.

World's Fair Grounds Chicago, July 15.—Over \$6,000 was received at President 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.

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FISHERMEN STRIKE

Fraser River White and Indian Salmon Catchers Quiet.

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Cannery Owners Worrying Along With Japs and Chinese.

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GERMAN ARMY BILL

The Autumn Manoeuvres—Caprivi Would Like the Bill Passed Soon.

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 Secena was overthrown. More important still is the fact that President Salvador Machado and General Avila, 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 Avila 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 Managua 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. Avila from prison.

GENERAL DISPATCHES

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 following figures for the provinces where the disease prevails: Polotski, 410 new cases and 100 deaths; Kherson, 18 new cases and 9 deaths; Tula, 8 new cases and 3 deaths.

ROME, JULY 13.—FATHER NICOLAUS MURON, head of the Redemptorist Order, died here yesterday.

Paris, July 13.—Emile Zola, the novelist, has been appointed an officer of the Legion of Honor.

AUCKLAND, JULY 13.—THE LAST MEXICAN MAIL contains reports of the outbreaks of hostilities. First blood was shed while Malletton was marching on Matamoros. 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 British embassy has received news that 200 police and Bashi-Bazouks were sent out from Caesarea in February to arrest so-called refugees at Erzerum. They looted 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 chains.

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. Mr. Gladstone said in reply that he knew nothing of the matter beyond what he 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 same rate rupees were given for gold.

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 had 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 long thought the mystery would be cleared up by some of these women becoming jealous of each other.

The Victoria across-meat arrived this morning and appears 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.

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to give evidence in the case of the murder of May Todhunter.

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The Weekly Times AND THE MOB HOWLED.

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. Frupp that gentlemen'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. Frupp 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 floor 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. Frupp'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 was not good enough for the board.

The respondent whose letter appears in the issue of the 14th inst. asserts that some members of the board knew in advance who were the authors of certain plans. As the plans were in sealed envelopes and were not to be known until the selection was made, such knowledge could only have been 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 centres. (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 trade. (6) The gradual failure of markets for 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 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 city.

THE CHANGE OF RULERS.

Lord Derby's Farewell and Departure for England.

A COMPARISON OF GOVERNORS

The Past and the Coming Incumbents of the Office—Premier Davie's Benevolence to Ottawa Census Clerk—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 Sunday morning. General Montgomery 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 city 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 of 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 members of the city council and other prominent officers of the city 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 prepared by the city clerk and other prominent officers of the city 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 prepared by the city clerk and other prominent officers of the city corporation were present and did their part of the ceremony to the fullest extent.

It is indeed fortunate for the province that the present incumbent of the office of Lord Derby to depart, and that Lord Lansdowne, who not only was a very good speaker but an able statesman. It was indeed fortunate for the province that the present incumbent of the office of Lord Derby to depart, and that Lord Lansdowne, who not only was a very good speaker but an able statesman.

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 of obtaining a reciprocity treaty with the United States, when his responsible advisers held that all who talked reciprocity were traitors to the Dominion. We have seen Canada made a by-word among the nations of the earth because of the rank corruption of its public men—some of whom were ministers of the crown—yet because they were in the higher sphere of Dominion politics and not provincial politics they were allowed to remain in office. Two of the same cabinet 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 the case in this way, 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's 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 he will not hesitate to join those 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 has formed in his many days 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 enjoyed in a canoe cannot be surpassed even for a good round sun 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 will have an interesting time celebrating the anniversary of her birthday on May 22nd, and slowly starving herself to death, and at the same time is wholly unconscious of it. The old lady for five weeks has not touched a morsel of solid food and during the last few days she has been eating small quantities of liquid form. Until her last birthday she was strong, apparently healthy, and chatted of her early youth. She now spends her entire time in bed, never speaks, and has nearly exhausted 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 \$98,469,393, a gain of \$2,537,007 over yesterday. There is general confidence 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 controller of currency this morning that three more national banks had failed did not cause any serious misgivings of a return to the critical state of the past several weeks.

Washington, July 15.—No official intimation has been received by the American government of the intention of Russia to establish a navy station on the eastern coast of the United States, but headquarters at New York, but it is not doubted that such is the case. It is believed that the establishment of the Russian navy station on the American coast is a part of the general scheme of concentrating stations in different parts of the globe. The story was denied by Consul General Olarovsky at New York to-day.

THE CHANGE OF RULERS.

the prosperity of Canada is bound up in Canadians who do not hesitate to say, as Wilfrid Laurier says, "I am a Canadian."

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 Indians.

About the time this reaches you Hon. T. M. Daly will be in your province. The minister of the interior has latterly especially in a very scarce commodity in the government to which he belongs. Some people accuse Mr. Daly of being a little "fresh," as the boys put it, but that is very much better than being an old fossil, as the boys put it. Mr. Daly is doing what he can for the west, even if that "rigorous immigration policy" does not pan out.

SLABTOWN.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Happenings of Interest During the Week in the Upper Country.

J. Campbell has gone to Dunmore to open a supply store for M. Cadlin, who has received the contract for widening the Letbridge road to the standard gauge.

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 McCulloch basin. Geo. McCabe, 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 a great variety, each showing a splendid sprinkling of the yellow metal. It is evident that this mine is doomed to be worthy 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 property.

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 Stone Indians make annual raids to this valley in the summer and fall, killing and destroying all before them, and devastating our valley of what little game we have; they leave nothing they can shoot or catch with their dogs. It is his earnest prayer for our own Indians to be allowed to destroy game out of season. I believe they are treaty Indians; if so, why does not their agent keep them on their own side of the mountains and feed them the rations the government provides? They arrived in this valley on Saturday, July 1st, via the St. Clair pass, with seven loads and innumerable dogs.

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 Hardwick, 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.

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FROM THE KOOTENAYS.

Reports From all Parts of the Famous Mineral Region.

NELSON AND KASLO ENJOY PROSPERITY

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

(From our own Correspondent.)

Nelson, B. C., July 11.—Despite the hopes of the sanguine well-wishers of the Kootenay country, the unsettled state of the silver question has had a depressing effect upon this region.

Confidence is being restored again by the confident reports of a powerful company which has been organized in London to work the Silver King and other mines in the Toad Mountain group.

The fact is still further established 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 ready to show his confidence in the ultimate prosperity of this mineral region.

Wm. Thompson's hotel is rapidly approaching completion, and the Mason Burke will be open for the reception of guests in a few days.

Tom Hamilton returned from Victoria yesterday.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

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 Bee 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 dump.

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. Stuydam returned last week from a 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 ledge he has is 10 feet thick, and free 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 caribou.

Latest reports give Mickey Dugan's best assay \$558 to the ton in antimonial silver. Mrs. Roberts, of the Great North, having 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 discharged his men at once.

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

It is expected that the tunnel 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-Slocan 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 gold ore in the pay streak.

Collector Johnstone, of Nelson, had \$14,000 on deposit in the Emerson branch of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba, which closed its doors this week.

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.

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 corduroys 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.

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 silverite.

A petition is in circulation praying for the appointment of J. O. Piper, of the transportation ward, to be justice of the peace, pending which certain order-loving citizens have formed themselves into a vigilante committee.

Their first notice may be seen posted outside of Hume's store headed by an aesthetic-looking sketch of a gentleman, supposedly depending from the limit 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 ton.

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. Meanwhile many and grievous are the complaints about mail delayed and lost on the way.

The trail between the lake and Thompson's Landing needs systematic attention, otherwise it will soon degenerate into a hopeless mud puddle.

The Duluth syndicate, of which W. D. Middledough 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? The water power close by, 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, outfalls are strung along as far south as Hall creek.

The Noontday, 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, which the Noontday 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 Shaffer Company tunnel.

The latter, under the management of Mr. Bishop, left for Seattle this week, but before leaving stated that work would be resumed in ten days.

"Lucky Jim" Shields and Bruce White are reported as having made a gold strike on Sheep creek, in the Trail district. They brought specimens of ore to trail creek for assay.

Shields is in the possession of one of the discoverers of the Lucky Jim mine in Slocan district.

(Kaslo Claim.)

Slowly but surely the hills are shedding their heavy 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 premises.

The Nelson electric light company has sold out to the 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 the face wreathed in smiles is W. D. Copeland. He has just made a splendid mineral location on the north fork of Carpenter creek.

Development work on the Noontday discloses 20 inches of galena. The Noontday is the property of the Duluth syndicate. Col. Gore took some specimens east with him last week.

Jimmie Moran, of the Queen Bee, 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 he could get them to water or rail.

W. D. Middledough has had a force of 35 or 40 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. Middledough's work will no doubt be highly appreciated by them.

One of the notable finds of the season was made a few days ago by Mr. Oudin, lately of Baltimore, Md. It consists of silver ore with native sulfur 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.

(Gard Reporter.)

Owing to the fact that the sawmill machinery failed to arrive at the time the manufacturers agreed to have it here, John Sucksmith has refused to accept it and has suspended all work on the plant.

He will demand the return of the purchase money already paid the Toronto dealers.

Mr. Walker, a mining expert, who visited the Duncan in the interests of

Portland capitalists, came down from Glacier creek Thursday evening. He is well pleased with the showing made by the Evans ground and has started negotiations with a view to the purchase of the same.

H. J. Biggs and John Flanning made a strike the first of the week about seven miles up Davies creek from Lardo. The 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 \$96 in silver and \$2 per cent lead. The balance of the lead matter in the vein gave \$5 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 remains of the insect world 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 have 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 remains 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, comparatively speaking, as a few hundred thousand years ago, during what was called the tertiary epoch. At that period there 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, or dig a 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 Arab Saddle.)

The Spani retains his national dress, furnished 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 a slope to about the waistband when the man sits down. The cantle rises almost perpendicularly, and is two inches higher—really above the small of the back. Saddle cloths ad libitum, woven girths, and other trappings, are of the best.

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 a few moments, and the horse is bitted with a gag held in a peculiar bridle with blinders. The Spani'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 civilized 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 on by them; and often claims (as he does 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 abnormal 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 cantle seat, sit astride it, facing the back, and then put your heels up on the side of the cantle, and you will have to imagine a cantle behind you about two inches above the buttocks on the back of your coat, and you have it exactly.

If you want to ride this way make up your mind to the ache of discomfort that will be yours, and from the knee down 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 a Battle and Are Beaten.

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

The revolutionists endeavored to get the army 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. Senior Flores 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 any outbreak, and further declaring that everything is quiet. Ezeta has established a censorship on any news relating to the outbreak, and no direct advices are obtainable.

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

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

New York, July 15.—George Grandin, who says he represents Le Journal Paris, left the Herald office at 4:30 p.m. to walk to the World's Fair, Chicago.

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. announces 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 2238 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.

Lansing, Mich., July 15.—It is learned here at midnight that the Scholinger 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 Oklahoma are dying 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 welcome and extended them the freedom of the city.

The blowing of whistles and booming of cannon the fleet proceeded to the park, and on its arrival the visitors were escorted to the administration building, where they were welcomed by the exposition officials.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 13.—For the first time in the history of the trade, every plate glass factory in the United States is closed, and that indefinitely. Fully 10,000 men are idle as a result.

The depression is attributed to three elements: Over-production; a tight money market; and the arbitrary methods of the plate glass trust. There are twelve plate glass factories in this country, where a few years ago the entire industry was carried on by two concerns.

New York, July 13.—Wm. Steiny, of this city, received yesterday from Emperor William of Germany the insignia of the Order of the Red Eagle of the 4th class, carrying with it the honor of knighthood, the first honor of the kind ever sent to an American citizen from the Fatherland. The honor is a recognition of Mr. Steiny's benevolence, exercised not only in America, but also in his native country.

London, July 13.—The British minister at St. Petersburg, Sir Charles Lytton, is reported to have been in the city yesterday, and to have been in the city yesterday, and to have been in the city yesterday.

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Advertisement for 50 Years Purely Davis Pain Killer. The advertisement includes the text: 'For 50 Years Purely Davis Pain Killer. Has demonstrated its wonderful power of KILLING EXTERNAL and INTERNAL PAIN. No wonder that it is found on 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 "BIG 25c BOTTLE."'

leg crushed in the elevator shaft of the iron observation tower here this morning. They were working near the top of the shaft when the elevator started from the ground, and the huge weights 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 jelly.

Buzzards Bay, July 14.—President Cleveland will be unable to attend the citizens of Caldwell, New Jersey, his birthplace, which is to be the first of an annual series of celebrations in his honor. He has, however, written expressing his appreciation of the good will of his fellow-citizens.

Meadville, Pa., July 14.—Sturgis T. Dick, cashier and son of the founder of the banking house of J. R. Dick & Co., committed suicide in his bedroom this morning. Although ill for some time, he regularly attended to business. There had been a slight run on the bank, and it is thought this trouble, together with the condition of his health, was the cause.

FRANCO-SIAMESE WAR.

Great Britain Reiterates Upon the Promise of France.

London, July 14.—In the house of commons to-day Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone stated, in response to questions, that the foreign office had received news of the ascent of the Meannam river by a French fleet, but it had not heard of active hostilities between the French and Siamese. The prime minister added that he relied upon the assurance on the matter given to Great Britain by the French government being kept.

Mr. Gladstone's statement was greeted 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 Mekong forts and ascended the Meannam 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 might possibly be explained by the French as regrettable.

London, July 15.—The Bangkok correspondent of the London Standard says: "Last night passed off quietly, the Inconstante and Comte dropping down stream to a better anchorage, where they remained to-day cleared for action. Neither of the forts nor the gunboats were damaged by the shelling 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 15.—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 Meannam 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 Meannam river and anchor off Fakhm, but must give the Siamese government notice in case of the intention to ascend the river to Bangkok. As, however, no other than British vessels entered the Meannam river, France, in order to give more than one foreign vessel, France, while reserving her formal treaty rights, instructed Rear Admiral Humann not to cross the bar of the Meannam river and notified the Siamese government accordingly. The order was received too late by Humann and the gunboats ascended to Bangkok.

that brought... were heard... no distinct... are... the Chinese... was very... small... By its... time... Then came... the driver... carried a... walking... and... who were... drop... with... the carriages... in town was... each... An ex... of truck... light up... the white... a "first-class... BARRY.

ed by the Sir... ety.

Sir William... last evening... in the chair... represented... After prestirring music... bagpipes" by an allied to... 20th... Times to the... across the... of North... the Pacific... locally record... on Mr. Al... an honorary... take such ex... sider proper... his name was... mentioned, ... arriving at... years ago, ... show that at... habitants of... for years... of the early... able to cons... sister soci... especially... that some... to commen... most effective... took a similar... the time to... posed that a... communicate... He thought... of the so... might be en... The Rev... such a propo... to be of... be made per... that a por... kenzie be pre... in the new... Austin, sec... was pres... ally assist in... Mr. and Mrs... carried, and a... and report on... DICUMENTS.

road Not at all... United States... the follow... ad officials for... commerce law... engaged rates... ed the most... the kind ever... Catharine D... furnished... ment finds... resident... William R... Caldwell, gull... The spe... on Jan. 13th... sold a limited... Boston... led rate, pub... with the... and un... sold by... immediately... announced... the local... dwell. Man... of the Bank... went... ances in the... arrangements... to serve Presi... and the... ment, George... J. Shaw... manager and... ever they could... President Van... Pacific railway... light from his... hrew's, N. B... id that a war... the United... accoma, on a... a interstate com... at all alarmed... ings. He de... has not been... of the act, and... whenever called... of the com... sions. Mr. r... ant would not... the United

Sarsaparilla has... benefit to you?

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grams from Mont... ed that Admiral... the port of... confirmation... Mr. Butterfield... his sleep on June... his whereabouts...

Trout Lake City, July 11.—As might have been expected, the glorious weather which prevailed since the first of the week, has been maintained to-day.

The report of a steady increase in his sales, and sufficient goods are disposed of to keep 30 pack horses on the trail.

It was unable to find the outcrop. Digging haphazardly in the snow he found a superficial deposit of iron ore, beneath which he discovered the original lead, four feet wide.





## MARSHMAN'S STORY

### Camperdown's Commander Gives Evidence of the Affair.

### MISUNDERSTOOD THE FATAL SIGNAL

### His Idea If Acted Upon Would Have Averted Disaster.

### Was Aware of Admiral Tryon's Memorandum About Discretionary Obedience—British Ship Pinnore 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 sittings this morning, being the third day of the trial. The first witness to-day was Rear Admiral Markham, whose flag was flying on the Camperdown at the time she ran into and sank the Victoria.

His official dispatch admitting the facts 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 the Victoria that the distance between the two columns was 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 manoeuvre."

The Rear Admiral then repeated the story of the signals contained in his dispatches to the admiralty. He said 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 10 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 to the Victoria, but strict obedience would entail disaster.

### Won by the Pinnore.

Queenstown, July 19.—The British bark Pinnore, Captain Maxwell, which arrived at this port on the 17th, was one of the four contestants in the long race from San Francisco, and was the first of the racers to arrive. The other three vessels in the race were the British schooner, Captain Law; the British schooner, Captain Waller; and the British ship Lochce, Captain Burdett. All the vessels left San Francisco on March 22nd, and the Pinnore is the only one yet arrived.

### Amoskeag Cotton Mills Closed.

Boston, Mass., July 19.—The directors of the Amoskeag mills at Manchester, N. H., to-day decided to shut the works during August. This will throw 2000 people out of work and takes out of circulation in this city \$200,000 in wages. The Manchester mills have not followed suit, but it is not known how long it will be before they do so. The two other great corporations are understood to be behind the Amoskeag, a good demand for their goods. In an interview the directors of the Amoskeag corporation said the congested state of the market was the reason for closing. The Amoskeag corporation is the largest single cotton manufacturing concern in the world, and its proposed action has produced the utmost depression in Manchester, as it furnishes in a large measure the financial life for this city of 50,000. Its pay roll amounts to \$2,400,000 a year.

### Women Convicts Escape.

Atlanta, Ga., July 19.—Five female convicts have escaped from Madox prison in the last week, and the rest of the 60 prisoners are demoralized. The camp is situated in Albert county near the Savannah river. All the female convicts are sent to this place. Two of the women ran away while working in a field. One of them was serving a life sentence for murder, the other being charged by dogs up to the river, where all trace of them was lost. The three other women escaped by prying up some boards in the floor. One of these convicts was an 18-year-old colored girl sentenced to life imprisonment. These women were also tracked by dogs far as the river. All those who have escaped have worked at piling flat boats on the river and it is thought that friends outside 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 here of Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse has caused a commotion among the Indians. He was chief of the Sioux, and the chieftaincy was expected to fall to Little Wound, the close adviser of the dead leader, but it is rumored that Red Cloud, the bitter opponent of Little Wound, will seek honor for himself. Both chiefs are determined men, and trouble is expected at any time. There has been a bitter feud between the two chiefs for years, restrained only by the influence of the dead chief. Good judges of Indians say that an outbreak among the Indians may occur any day. Red Cloud expects to secure government aid.

### Killed by Electricity.

Omaha, Neb., July 19.—Chas. Ekman was killed at the electric street railway power house today. He was working on a boiler that generates the steam

## BLIND OBEDIENCE

### Tryon's Subordinates Did Not 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.

Ottawa, July 19.—To-day's Gazette contains an open letter of the Rear Admiral to the Victoria. He says it will be his last on the subject. It deals principally with his letter to his nephew. He says that what he meant by Sir John pledging himself was his report to the court martial. His interviews with Captain Johnstone 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 Grand Master Gibson's address, which occupied 24 pages of a pamphlet. It was shown that the grand lodge had surplus funds amounting to the extent of \$25,000.

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 Esquimaux 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 was the Canadian and Imperial governments have at last agreed to strengthen the fortifications of Esquimaux harbor. This matter has been long in contemplation between the two governments. The minister cannot say what the terms of the agreement are which the Victoria General brings with him for the attention of the Canadian frontier, but he denies the story from San Francisco that the object of strengthening the fortifications on the coast at Esquimaux harbor.

When the Grand Lodge of Ontario opened in the Masonic Hall this morning, between 400 and 500 members were on hand. A greater number, however, expected. Acting-Mayor Scott delivered an address of welcome, which was followed by a similar address from the district freemasons. The grand lodge then proceeded to business.

### South American Advice.

Alma, Mex., July 19.—There is a city felt among the people of Otaba on account of recent severe earthquakes in that section. It is feared that Cerro, Col., is about to become an active volcano. There is constant subterranean noises heard at the base of the mountain and the vibrations have been so heavy at times as to destroy a number of houses.

Lima, Peru, July 19.—There is great excitement in Peru over the scandals growing out of the discovery of frauds in the collection of taxes. Government employees and many leading supporters of Caeceres, the official and military candidates for president, are connected with the plots to defraud the government. It is believed that nearly half a million dollars have been stolen. In view of these exposures General Caeceres has abandoned his proposed tour through the central and southern portions of Peru. The resources of the government for August will be insignificant.

### THEY LOVE LIQUOR.

### Extraordinary Passion for Intoxicants Among Visiting Heathens.

Chicago, July 19.—There is likely to be considerable trouble among the savage and oriental tribes on the midway as the result of their sudden and inordinate love for liquor. Already it has been found necessary to send several of the savages home because of their inclination to run amuck after drinking. The colony of savage Dahomeans, who never knew the taste of beer until their arrival in Chicago, have developed a capacity for the amber fluid equal to that of the German workers in a brewery. Lately it has been found necessary to put two or three cases of beer in sight on the platform before they commenced 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 it there until the contents are entirely exhausted. A repetition of this programme at frequent intervals during the day puts them into a hilarious mood by dusk, and strict precautions have been found necessary to keep them from breaking away from the village and raising hell in Columbia about the pleasure. Many of the Moors and others have also taken a fancy to whiskey and other strong drinks, and the viler the quality the more they like it and the greater the amount they can get away with. Fears are expressed that these conditions will some day lead to a general emeute on the thoroughfare.

Louis Underwood was brought to the provincial jail from Nainaimo last night. Underwood was removed because the Nainaimo jail was overcrowded. He is charged with the murder of a Cowichan Indian.

## 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 officers were elected up to the hour of adjournment: Grand master, Hon. J. M. Gibson, Q. C., 970 votes out of 971 cast; deputy grand master, W. R. White, Q. C., 916 votes; received 911 votes out of 916 cast, two votes each being cast for Wm. Gibson, M. P., and E. T. Malone of Toronto, who are prospective candidates for deputy grand master next year. Dr. Second, mayor of Brantford, was elected senior warden, receiving 994 votes to 181 for his opponent, J. H. Salmon.

At the afternoon session of the grand lodge Fred Look of Ottawa was elected junior warden; L. A. Betts, of Brockville, grand chaplain; Hugh Murray, Hamilton, treasurer; R. J. Craig, Cobourg, grand registrar; J. Maston, Hamilton, grand secretary. These are all the officers.

### An Unknown Bonanza.

Toledo, Ohio, July 20.—Intense excitement exists in the hamlet of Walerville, 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 over the country are flocking 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.

Topeka, Kan., July 20.—The hall of the House of Representatives was well filled this afternoon in response to a call 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 reform and coinage convention at Chicago, called upon all bi-metallics 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—Zavalala'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, on July 18. The 200 other revolutionists landed in Maldonado before the Italia was captured. It is reported that General Saravia is still besieging Yaguaron.

Montral, Nicaragua, July 20.—Propositions have been sent by special messenger to Leon, the seat of the revolution. Hopes are entertained that a settlement will be easily effected by the Conservatives have entirely lost the occasion of a visitation of the bishop. An issued a manifesto calling upon all engaged in the revolution to rely upon him for complete forgiveness for the past and promising to provide security for them in the future. Both armies are now at a standstill.

Lima, July 20.—General Caeceres, 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 waters.

### A Simile for a Bishop.

It was a Connecticut minister who betrayed 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 them, 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 intended to ask them, but especially on the question as to what a bishop was, so he asked confidently, "Children, what is a bishop?"

"And the children shouted in unison, "Gander."

### 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 an impost on the tariff schedule of the McKinley bill. Hereafter the material known as 149 and 150 flammable skin wool, and 179 Kassa, Katchia skin wool, second quality of first or highest class, will be known as 329 and 397, Servian skin wool, and 389

## SIAM'S BIG FRIEND

### China Will Probably Take a Hand in the Coming Strife.

### IF FRANCE SHOULD GARE TO PROCEED

### Modification of Demands Expected in Consequence.

### Siam Pays Tribute to China—Therefore May Expect Aid in Trouble—The Celestia; Empire Ready for Business—Yellow Fever at Montreal—More Colorado Bank Crashes.

Tientsin, July 20.—Information has been received here from Peking that China has taken measures to support Siam against the French. Siam has for many years paid tribute to China, but only as a matter of usage and convenience, and it is now apparent that China is determined to assist the Siamese against France if there are any further encroachments upon their territory. The interference of China will add a most interesting feature to the Franco-Siamese dispute, and will probably result in the modification of some of the demands of France, contained in their ultimatum.

More Bank Failures.

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 Janeiro, 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 vessel was completely disinfected before leaving quarantine.

### A Question of Consistency.

Toronto, July 20.—Labor men here are beginning to oppose the running of Sunday street cars. They think the proposition to be true that the running of street cars on Sunday is 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 sufficient to establish guilt, and that 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 1 1/2 per cent. on the closing quotations of yesterday and in sympathy with a sharp rise in buying orders, but as soon as these were met the "bears" made a fierce raid, and assisted by a heavy fire of the reserve of the bank trouble in Denver and vague rumors of trouble in St. Louis, they speedily brought about a decline of 1/2 to 1 1/2 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 spot orders. N. P. preferred, dropped 3/4 to 1/2. After delivery hour, when it was found that there were no local firms in position to recover of 1/2 to 2 1/2 per cent. took place and finally the decline was overcome in a number of instances, closing quiet, with prices 1/2 to 1 1/4 above those of yesterday. At one time it was reported that the Northern Pacific railway was in imminent danger of a receivership, but denied by leading officials. The buying of stocks for investment was on a larger scale than of late, and shares having an international market were strengthened by the purchase for London account. The total transactions were 384,108 shares, of which 40,086 were unlisted. Speculation stopped steadily in tone. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 63 3/4; Denver & Rio Grande, 8; Great Northern, preferred, 104; Wells Fargo, 130; Missouri Pacific, 26 3/4; Northern Pacific, 71 1/2; Northern Pacific, preferred, 32 1/2; Oregon Navigation, 45; Oregon Improvement, 10; Texas Pacific, 57 1/2; Union Pacific, 17 3/4; Western Union, 76 1/2; Pacific Mail, 10 1/2; Northern Pacific Consolidated, 5 1/2; Oregon do., 45; bar 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 Mr. Northern has issued secret orders to Col. Levi, of the First Georgia regiment, putting the company of his 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 feeling toward the county and town in the campaign, which was intensified by

## Mr. Watson's Visit and his Statement

### 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 "stand by Watson if necessary, to wipe through blood." Large bodies of armed Populists are reported to be camping near here, and are expected early in the morning. It was a knowledge of this fact that caused the request for the military 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 representing 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 protracted and heated debate a resolution was adopted, declaring that the conference was opposed to the reduction. Delegates representing about 100,000 miners supported the resolution, while the representatives of about 50,000 miners voted against it. No decision was reached to-day 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 until 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 that 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, and the British foreign office, in the House of Commons yesterday, had therefore entirely 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 the Earl of Rosebery, therefore to express 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 France.

### 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 \$200,000 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 woolen-mills of Skyes, Allie & Moorehouse was burned this morning. Loss \$200,000; insurance \$200,000. 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 Manhattan 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 \$450,000. 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. Dorling, cashier of the United States mint, subject to the approval of the district 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 Dorling 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 arrest of Dorling.

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 Congressman Bryan and McKeehan 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 Armadale. They tower high above the neighboring trees of the forest by which they are surrounded.

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VOL. 8—No. 52  
WHOLE NUMBER 441  
MARCHMAN'S STORY  
Camperdown's Commander Gives Evidence of the Affair.  
MISUNDERSTOOD THE FATAL SIGNAL  
His Idea If Acted Upon Would Have Averted Disaster.  
Was Aware of Admiral Tryon's Memorandum About Discretionary Obedience—British Ship Pinnore Wins the Ocean Race From San Francisco to Queenstown.  
Violetta, Malta, July 19.—The court martial trying the officers of the warship Victoria resumed its sittings this morning, being the third day of the trial. The first witness to-day was Rear Admiral Markham, whose flag was flying on the Camperdown at the time she ran into and sank the Victoria.  
His official dispatch admitting the facts 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 the Victoria that the distance between the two columns was 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 manoeuvre."  
The Rear Admiral then repeated the story of the signals contained in his dispatches to the admiralty. He said 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 10 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 to the Victoria, but strict obedience would entail disaster.  
Won by the Pinnore.  
Queenstown, July 19.—The British bark Pinnore, Captain Maxwell, which arrived at this port on the 17th, was one of the four contestants in the long race from San Francisco, and was the first of the racers to arrive. The other three vessels in the race were the British schooner, Captain Law; the British schooner, Captain Waller; and the British ship Lochce, Captain Burdett. All the vessels left San Francisco on March 22nd, and the Pinnore is the only one yet arrived.  
Amoskeag Cotton Mills Closed.  
Boston, Mass., July 19.—The directors of the Amoskeag mills at Manchester, N. H., to-day decided to shut the works during August. This will throw 2000 people out of work and takes out of circulation in this city \$200,000 in wages. The Manchester mills have not followed suit, but it is not known how long it will be before they do so. The two other great corporations are understood to be behind the Amoskeag, a good demand for their goods. In an interview the directors of the Amoskeag corporation said the congested state of the market was the reason for closing. The Amoskeag corporation is the largest single cotton manufacturing concern in the world, and its proposed action has produced the utmost depression in Manchester, as it furnishes in a large measure the financial life for this city of 50,000. Its pay roll amounts to \$2,400,000 a year.  
Women Convicts Escape.  
Atlanta, Ga., July 19.—Five female convicts have escaped from Madox prison in the last week, and the rest of the 60 prisoners are demoralized. The camp is situated in Albert county near the Savannah river. All the female convicts are sent to this place. Two of the women ran away while working in a field. One of them was serving a life sentence for murder, the other being charged by dogs up to the river, where all trace of them was lost. The three other women escaped by prying up some boards in the floor. One of these convicts was an 18-year-old colored girl sentenced to life imprisonment. These women were also tracked by dogs far as the river. All those who have escaped have worked at piling flat boats on the river and it is thought that friends outside 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 here of Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse has caused a commotion among the Indians. He was chief of the Sioux, and the chieftaincy was expected to fall to Little Wound, the close adviser of the dead leader, but it is rumored that Red Cloud, the bitter opponent of Little Wound, will seek honor for himself. Both chiefs are determined men, and trouble is expected at any time. There has been a bitter feud between the two chiefs for years, restrained only by the influence of the dead chief. Good judges of Indians say that an outbreak among the Indians may occur any day. Red Cloud expects to secure government aid.  
Killed by Electricity.  
Omaha, Neb., July 19.—Chas. Ekman was killed at the electric street railway power house today. He was working on a boiler that generates the steam  
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: Duty 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 officers were elected up to the hour of adjournment: Grand master, Hon. J. M. Gibson, Q. C., 970 votes out of 971 cast; deputy grand master, W. R. White, Q. C., 916 votes; received 911 votes out of 916 cast, two votes each being cast for Wm. Gibson, M. P., and E. T. Malone of Toronto, who are prospective candidates for deputy grand master next year. Dr. Second, mayor of Brantford, was elected senior warden, receiving 994 votes to 181 for his opponent, J. H. Salmon.  
At the afternoon session of the grand lodge Fred Look of Ottawa was elected junior warden; L. A. Betts, of Brockville, grand chaplain; Hugh Murray, Hamilton, treasurer; R. J. Craig, Cobourg, grand registrar; J. Maston, Hamilton, grand secretary. These are all the officers.  
An Unknown Bonanza.  
Toledo, Ohio, July 20.—Intense excitement exists in the hamlet of Walerville, 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 over the country are flocking 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.  
Topeka, Kan., July 20.—The hall of the House of Representatives was well filled this afternoon in response to a call 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 reform and coinage convention at Chicago, called upon all bi-metallics 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—Zavalala'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, on July 18. The 200 other revolutionists landed in Maldonado before the Italia was captured. It is reported that General Saravia is still besieging Yaguaron.  
Montral, Nicaragua, July 20.—Propositions have been sent by special messenger to Leon, the seat of the revolution. Hopes are entertained that a settlement will be easily effected by the Conservatives have entirely lost the occasion of a visitation of the bishop. An issued a manifesto calling upon all engaged in the revolution to rely upon him for complete forgiveness for the past and promising to provide security for them in the future. Both armies are now at a standstill.  
Lima, July 20.—General Caeceres, 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 waters.  
A Simile for a Bishop.  
It was a Connecticut minister who betrayed 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 them, children," said he, "what do those geese follow?"  
"The gander," replied the children.  
"Yes," said the minister, "and just as the

The Weekly Times

Victoria, 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.

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 Mackenzie, 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 1783 until 1805 the exploration of the Pacific northwest was at a standstill. When Thomas Jefferson was minister to France he formed a project with an explorer by which the latter was to cross Asia from Europe, then continue his journey over the American continent to the settlements of the United States, which did not then reach farther west than the Mississippi. However, the Russians arrested the traveler in Siberia, and Jefferson was compelled to 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 years with France kept England busy until 1814, so that the splendid advantages gained 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."

THEIR OWN MEDICINE.

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 sure would edify the chancellor of the exchequer. He suggested a possible 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 example."

Sir William's prediction has like to be fulfilled with something like mar-

vellous exactitude. The weapon which the Salisbury government used so effectively in aid of the coercion bill is now employed by the Gladstone government to help the home rule bill through the house in face of the deliberate obstruction 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 counsel of Mr. Balfour would have been followed and discussion have been kept within reasonable limits without the employment of the closure. Of course as Mr. Chamberlain was chiefly responsible for the adoption of obstruction tactics he is now the loudest complainant against the government's move to checkmate him. It would be hard to see where there is any good basis for his complaints.

Hon. John Hagart is said to have brought the Intercolonial railway's expenses to a point \$100,000 below its revenue, the balance being on the right side for the first time. He is of course receiving plenty of laudation for this achievement from the Tory press. It 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 allowed to deteriorate in order to be able to show a surplus, then Mr. Hagart'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 current reports that within a year or two past the rolling stock of the Intercolonial has been allowed to run down and depreciate. It has been observed that whereas 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 places in the States within the last few months. It is bound to spread, too, and the results must necessarily be serious. When confidence is shaken it is hard to tell where the collapse will end. There is a difficult task before congress in the devising of 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 regarding its own political status. The Tory papers quote the Free Press Grit whenever it says anything commendatory of the Grit party, and the Liberal papers dispute the correctness of the description. Whatever may be said as to its party bias 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 of our fiscal legislation. It was well enough to have regard for our own necessities, but as loyal subjects of a country we were bound to be mindful of the mother country and to do nothing to her prejudice. We have invariably responded with a filial devotion and submission perfect and beautiful in their fulness. 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 us 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 declared 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 feeling and that the British people are so 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 business.

When the steamship Lake Nepigon went ashore in a dangerous and out-of-the-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 made in her machinery. It further seems that she had a party of tourists on board, consisting of Hon. J. A. Oulmet, minister of public works, his law

partner Mr. Emard, a personal friend Mr. Maye, and Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron, M.P. for Beauharnois. The department of marine was apparently unwilling to cut short the jaunt of this distinguished party in order to send assistance to a stranded steamer.

Walter Besant has been interviewed by some American newspaper and talked in this fashion:

When your country becomes settled the way Europe is, you will be the most wretched nation on earth. Canada will join you some day; she must come to you. There is no help for it. And you will ultimately stretch from the North Pole to Panama. Very likely you will add South America, too. You talk about having a navy, but I don't see what you want of one. There is no nation on earth would dare attack you. And you certainly never will need an army. You never can possibly have occasion for a land contest with anybody.

Mr. Besant is a charming writer and has produced many admirable works of fiction, but he mixes up fiction and political prophecy. At all events he had better take care how he comes within range of the Empire's guns after offering this prediction.

Sinai and Syria Before Abraham. The earliest notices of Palestine on monuments occur in the inscriptions found twelve years ago by De Garzaf, 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 Eu-

REV. FROM CAMPBELL

His Statement in Reply to the Charge of Heresy.

Rev. Dr. Campbell appeared before the Montreal presbytery and offered this defense to the charge of heresy brought against him: 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. As a matter of literary composition, the lecture was the work of a few hours, snatched from a more than usually busy session. As to its thought, however, the imperfections which may be, it is 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 statement 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 ascertain 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 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 position in which I consider the lecture under the discussion to place me.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.



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

phates, says Major Condon of the Palestine Exploration Fund. Many inscriptions were found describing the building of the temples and the glory of these ancient Acedian 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 inscriptions give an insight into the geography, civilization and religion of the age, showing that the Acedians were in trading communication with Armenia and Media on the north, with Syria and Tarsus on the northwest. These Acedians 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 present the round skull, the high cheekbones, the hairless face of a Mongol people, whose language was closely connected with the Turkish, 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 Acedians. 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 Euphrates to Northern Haran.

Unskilled Tongues.

Anything out of the common in locomotive runs the risk of being besieged by unskilled tongues. The news who called her charges Miss "Barial" and Miss "Jones" must have made their mother wish she had never christened them Beryl and Joan. As Betsy and Jane they would have come off all right. However, too, with fine names get strangely mis-called in the stable. One par known by their master as Rustum and the Sohrab, degenerated first into "Rusty and Soreback," and fell ultimately into the commonplace as "the little horse and the Doehor."

There is generally somebody—a lady, as a rule—in each district, or whom its finest malapropos 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 ran a "revenue of popular trees"; she who asked her daughter to play that little "malady" she had learned at the "remotory"; and she again who pronounced Mr. Brown as "proud as Luther"; while the tuff-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.

position in which I consider the lecture under 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 Lord Jesus Christ and the Love of the rule of faith and life, there is nothing repugnant to the utterances of the lecture.

2. The infallibility of the Scriptures as the rule of faith and life, viewed as an organic whole, subject to the infallible rule of interpretation of Scripture, which is Scripture itself, is most definitely asserted 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 the 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 is ever the same, the infinitely holy, pure and good. Man, even inspired, is not 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 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 declared 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 morally imperfect. Whether the lecture can be justified in the illustrations it presents of this inconsistency is a matter of some moment. The question is, can the court of the church at large reconcile the discrepancy 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 under the title of 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. Whether the author of Samuel who impute temptation to God were familiar with this theological thought as of no importance. It is sufficient that the adverse tempting personality is prominent in the New Testament almost wholly wanting in the Old. Some of the acts recorded in which may have been performed immediately by him, while the chronicler and the author of Samuel impute the same act to

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

Newspaper in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Berlin, July 15.—Hoepfer, an Anti-Semite publisher, is to issue a book entitled "Die Juedische Welterschaffung und das Reuter Bureau" ("The Jewish Dynasty of the World and the Reuter Bureau"), tracing the career of the Reuter Telegram Company and its connection with the Wolf 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 Reuter 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 terrible railroad accident occurred near Bilbao last night, a train of 1200 tons of iron ore falling 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 sailed from Saigon on the 10th inst., 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 preparing to attack Santa Catarina. A dispatch 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.—It 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 evening 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 Mondes.

Paris, July 18.—Le Prestov de Lannard 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 good authority that Germany has indicated to the Vatican that no official opposition will be made in the Reichstag to the Centrist's proposals looking to the adoption of a law allowing the return to Germany of members of Catholic religious orders.

Berlin, July 18.—Freiherr von Maltzahn, secretary of the Imperial treasury, has resigned and will probably be succeeded by Herr Sauer, 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 Hotel. She plunged headlong 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 over-exhaustion had induced her to do this.

Chicago, July 18.—College boys from all over the country are here today several thousand strong to attend the national congress of all the college fraternities. Pleasant of pleasure and little 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 Love Dickinson of New York, general secretary of the King's Daughters, Rev. Wharton Fletcher of Ohio, and Miss Belle Kearney, national organizer of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Philadelphia, July 17.—Dionego Artelli, an Italian laborer, while cutting away the lawn in front of the old Mifflin mansion on "Sarcus" av., 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 with coins. The pot is said to contain about 1000 English sovereigns and Spanish doubloons valued at \$5000. Artelli has gone to New York to take steamer for his native land.

Damages to Exhibitors. Chicago, July 18.—The foreign exhibitors at the Fair held a meeting to-day, 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 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 Chicago directors.

TRYPON WAS

Lord Gullford's Commander Smith?

VICE-ADMIRAL ADMIT

"This is Entirely My Blame," Were

Captain Burke Continues

Reluctant as to the Previous to the Drowned at the Gates.

Valletta, July 17.—(Quoting his evasive reply aboard H.M. ship) played extreme reticence between his Trypon, who, had he qualified the report of prosecution, he says before court-house was hoisted. He did think to Admiral Trypon jocularly with almost other matters member about the sinking being hoisted. He, the Victoria's turning disaster was just yards with the extreme. The helm was damaged, and gave an 800 yards. The Captain was practically drowned.

Capt. Winslow, "You ask permission 'screw' when the 'dove' is in the air." Capt. Bourke—"Did not bathe down over the ship having points with the exposed the Admiral's conduct. Then I turned to my die Lanyon, and to Camperdown's distant recollection, who Admiral, he looked only a half to four of the remark to him, something, we shall the 'Camperdown' were turning. Rec again addressed the quickly two or three eastern full speed, with At last the Admiral port screw was immediately stern. Very ordered both screws screw exactly what was down two vessels bow; we had turned approximate time be the signal and the and a half to four of the collision. ever, what the engine ship's way had not cially. Directly aft engines were stopped. Captain Bourke's length concerning head. He explained models, exactly what was the nature of the order, he said, to but thought it was Commander-in-Chief the Camperdown, he dered her to go astern come up from below. In the engine has been the last heard that no other engineers to come that ten minutes collision and the signal of the mortality fact, he thought the stokers were unable believed the end was Continued Capt. not appear that he had not supposed that self control display they fell in on de order: "I believe the said. Just at the death sea." "Save estimated, he said the fathoms long. He have struck bottom first. The shock of was so tremendous that the water, carrying struck the men in Capt. Bourke said the men were cau and turned over. He that the Victoria's starboard. After of the men sucked battered by the dered, swimming. Bourke said that more would the Victoria sank suddenly turning said the men on only a very remote clear. It is reported last January Adm order to the effect obedience of a signal, or any other in command of should act to pieces to avoid the danger in war, the Admir said, were not just Valletta, July 17, trying Hon. Capt. other officers of resumed its stit board H. M. S. B rose yesterday Capten Bourke was to include testimony. He of the danger of rectly the Victoria did not think Sir king. Smith had e Vice-Admiral, his manoeuvres; inde consulted. Who hoisted his flag of customary to use Admiral Trypon's green.

Lord Gullford's Mediterranean sq and her of the was the next vi

Brantford Ladies' College (Ontario) PRESBYTERIAN.

Commended by the General Assembly as an institution unsurpassed for its religious influence, pleasant surroundings, high intellectual and thorough culture. Largely patronized by the ministers of the church. The faculty consists chiefly of specialists trained in continental colleges and conservatories or in our own universities. Studies pursued for higher degrees in arts and for higher degrees in music, Spanish, French, German, ecclesiastical history, and typewriting. For superior culture at moderate cost. For new calendar, address Wm. Cochran, D. D., Governor, Session opens Sept. 6, 1893.

TRYON WAS TO BLAME

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—Retreat as to the Admiral's Actions Previous to the Disaster—Twelve Men Drowned at the Danube's Iron Gates.

Valetta, July 17.—Capt. Bourke, continuing his evidence before the board of enquiry aboard H.M.S. Hibernia, disclaimed any blame for the disaster, but admitted that the vessel was under his command at the time of the collision.

Capt. Winslow, the prosecutor—"Did you ask permission to reverse the port screw when the signal was hoisted down?" Bourke—"Directly after the signal was hoisted down and the helm put over, the ship having swung about two points with the extreme helm, I addressed the Admiral: 'This is my fault, and I am to blame.'"

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. said: "The agent in question is for the time being a citizen of the United States."

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DENVER'S DARK DAYS

Panic-Stricken Depositors Swarm Around the Banks.

THREE MORE HEAVY FAILURES TO-DAY

German National, State National and 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.

HAWAIIAN HAPPENINGS. The Molokai Lepers Attacked With Cannon.

Honolulu, July 7.—The steamer Waid-leave arrived on July 4th bringing 15 lepers and an official dispatch to the effect that the leper colony on the island of Molokai had been abandoned.

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THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES

Maclean Brothers' Schooner Alexandria Shows Fight.

ORDERED BY GUN 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-of-War's Side—It Bursts in the Engine Room, Plays Havo and Stops Her Enemy.

Seattle, July 18.—The steamer City of Topeka from Alaska last night brought news which finally settles the mystery of the disappearance of the schooner Alexandria.

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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. said:

Panic Stricken Denver. Denver, Col., July 18.—The Union National bank, of which R. Woodbury is president, failed to open this morning.

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.

Drowned in the Danube. Vienna, July 18.—The Iron Gates in the River Danube, where many lives have been lost, claimed twelve more victims to-day.

Venomous Politicians. Topeka, Kans., July 18.—Ex-Senator John John J. Ingalls' wrath is aroused against Whitelaw Reid.

Agricultural Implement Test. Wayne, Ill., July 18.—The first test of agricultural implements exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition began to-day on the farm of Mark V. Dunham.

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KODAKS OF KOOTENAY.

Gleanings from the Land of Galena, Gold and Silver.

Nelson Tribune. John M. Burke is still at Spokane endeavoring to raise funds to reopen his bank at Kaslo.

New Denver has four "hotels" at which liquid refreshments can be procured and only three at which square meals can be had.

Kaslo now has a good wharf and warehouse; one that is a credit to the town. Wharfage dues of 50 cents a ton are collected on all freight handled over it.

Wm. Baillie, chief road agent of the Kaslo-Slocan railway company, has moved his office into the new passenger depot of that line on the south side of Kaslo river.

The "New Denver" is the latest hotel to be opened at Kaslo. It is strange that so many people are desirous of engaging in a business that so few are qualified to carry on.

This week all the steam vessels flying the British flag on the Kootenay lake were inspected by J. A. Thomson, government inspector of boilers. They were all found in serviceable condition.

John M. Davenport has returned to Kaslo after having purchased a complete hoisting and pumping outfit for the Danellianes mine. Rex A. Cogle 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 Cour 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 railroads.

The customs business has been settled by making Nelson a sub-port, with Francis Perry, of Victoria, sub-collector and changing the preventive officer at the boundary 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 Alonworth. A large body of high grade ore being struck in the former, Alex. McLeod having been given a contract for hauling the ore from the mine to the warehouse at Alonworth. He brings down with him four horse teams 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 Poor-man mine runs ten hours a day, the result is \$300 worth of metal that is not in the mine to 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 lye and butter are weighed. The Poor-man mine is six miles west of Nelson.

One of the "towns" on the route from Kaslo to 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 is having a "boom" in the way of general 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 tons of ore were taken from the tunnel in the Idaho mine in Slocan district. Since then work has been suspended, owing to the low price of silver. Work has also been suspended on the Freddy Lee and Young Dominion, for the same reason. The Idaho mine has shipped twenty tons of ore to the Tacoma smelter, the net profit of which was \$14 a ton. The ore went \$119 in silver and \$8 in lead—a total of \$168. The transportation and smelting charges were \$83 a ton, the duty on lead \$21, and the cost of mining \$10—a total of \$104.

As an illustration of the worry and annoyance incident to doing business in the Kootenay lake country at present the following is given: A furniture firm doing business at both Nelson and Kaslo, sold a bill of goods to a firm starting in business at Kaslo, the bill amounting in all to \$200. In settling the firm paid part in cash and gave the balance on Lark at Livingston, Montana, for the balance. The draft was placed in Burke & Co.'s bank at Kaslo for collection, but before the return of the furniture firm their bank suspended. Another draft was given, and placed in the Bank of Montreal for collection. Before it could be collected the bank on which it was drawn at Livingston failed. The Kaslo firm returned the furniture firm their goods and quit the country in disgust. The furniture firm were depending on the proceeds of the draft to pay a freight bill on the same goods.

If there are any in Nelson who do not believe that the Nelson and Fort Sheppard road will be completed and run into this city by winter they should take a trip over the road and be convinced. John H. Reid, the mining engineer who is in charge of Sawyer & Gorkow's works on the Salmon river, was in the city this week to advise upon the gold commission the advisability of connecting the Salmon river country with Nelson by means of a wagon road.

C. A. Griffin, representing the Montana smelting company, is in Nelson. Mr. Griffin speaks very favorably of the prospects of this country. They can, in his opinion, be produced with silver at a very low price, owing to the high percentage of gold metals contained in them.

The old story of carelessly venturing near the rapids at Kootenay crossing

came near having a tragic ending last Sunday. A boat load of people had 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. The two ladies of the party expressed themselves as feeling a growing fondness for dry land and returned via the railroad track.

(Kaslo Examiner). New Denver is still in trouble; injunctions and releases follow each other rapidly.

Some very rich specimens from the Mountain Chief were brought in last week.

The morning stages are always crowded with prospectors and others going in to 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 Startman 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 ore on the dump which average some \$275 per ton. The ore is a fine steel ore 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 Startman 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 227.88 and 704.04 ounces respectively. The claim has been recorded and christened the No. 2, and it will be worked right away.

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. Their art had been called in. The other reward 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 evidenced in his icy grave, the body was preserved than if all the embalming Wednesday afternoon their labors were body cannot 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 household. By this means the family accumulate merit, and the longer the reading is protracted the greater is the accumulation. A twelve-volume book is taken to the houses of the richer householders, each one of the 12 or 15 lamas taking a page at a reading as an immense piece in 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 chalice 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 Kiyang 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 first 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 Punjab, journeying through the paradise of upper Kulu and the interesting native states of Mandi, Sukket, Bilaspur and Bhaghat, and early in November reached the amenities and rest of civilization of Simla—Isabella L. Bishop, in the Leisure Hour.

He turned, when preparing to die. To the company that would have insured him. But now the big goat won't apply. Because Eschjay's Lozenges cure him.

White pills and other purgatives only relieve biliousness and react, leaving the victim more prone to sluggishness of the liver. Eschjay's Liver Lozenges are positively and permanently.

Eschjay's Liver Lozenges are not bringing the dead to life or performing unheard-of miracles, but they are bringing health and sunshine to many a home previously shrouded with troubles resulting from biliousness 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 hotel proprietors of the Fair 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 interference from others. One of these gentlemen refused and said he was glad that he "ain't doing this thing for his health, and don't want to run-for-Congress." Evidently their patriotism did not permit them to allow any reduction of their own profits.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief from Various Parts of the World.

Belgrade, July 19.—The Skuptschina, after a debate lasting five days, has decided to impeach members of the late cabinet. The Radicals left the house before the division on the question.

Paris, July 19.—The French government will demand security for the indemnity demanded for the revenues derived from the fisheries in Lake Toulse, the chief of the contested frontier points. 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 an aggravated form, 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 be fed on a mixture of one-third corn 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 sum of £8,000 to be added to the mansion house fund for the benefit of the families of those who lost their lives in the Victoria disaster. This money is the balance of the sum for a wedding 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 tonsillitis and aggravated by her 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 man, Wilburton, were shot on Aug. 21, martial law would be declared and the Choctaw government would cease to exist.

Sacramento, Cal., July 19.—Constable Dyer, of Colfax, who has been hunting Frederick, the supposed slayer of Sheriff Pasco, has left for Oregon. Dyer believes Frederick has escaped into Oregon, but is hopeful of eventually capturing him. Dyer claims to have sufficient evidence to show that Frederick murdered Messing. He does not believe, however, that he killed Sheriff Pasco.

Denver, Col., July 20.—Dr. Meyer, who is under arrest in New York on a charge of poisoning, was arrested here and turned over to the Chicago police on May 9, 1893. He was then known as C. Dressel and was accused of the murder of C. C. Dressel, by which he collected \$50,000 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 turn-out of the World's Fair is being held by the dedication of the headquarters of the republic. The interesting exercises were participated in by foreign and national commissioners, members of the board of lady managers, World's Fair officials, and a large number of the general public. The Colombian building, which is a pretty structure, stands beneath big trees near the Guatemala buildings at the north end of the grounds.

New York, July 20.—The marriage of Hon. Addison Brown, judge of the United States District Court, who is prominently identified with the Century and Metropolitan clubs and the New England and American Geographical societies, and Miss Helen C. Gaskin, was solemnized to-day in the city hall on Fourth avenue and Twentieth streets, 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. Hogz was conspicuous by his absence at the dedication of the Texas World's Fair building to-day. As the governor is chief executive of the Lone Star State he is 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. Benedict Tobin, president of the Women's Association, acted as mistress of ceremonies.

Chicago, July 18.—Imperial Commissioner Wernitz 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 bower.

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 Feiler, Archbishop Knutson, and Bishops Messner, Richter and Zardetti.

Old Orchard, Maine, July 15.—At the Lawrence house, Old Orchard beach, 63 open a window, hatched a hammock rope to a safe and by great applause that he got it out on the veranda, covered it with rugs and clothing to deaden the sound, and there drilled and blew it open without awakening a guest or employee of the house. The safe contained \$200 in cash, together with several articles of jewelry and some valuable papers, all of which the burglars took.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 17.—Delegates are arriving in large numbers for the convention of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, 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 sessions are attended by representative Hebrews from all the large cities.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., July 17.—Representatives of the 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, archbishop of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. A. Zahn, of Notre Dame University, and Rev. Dr. Kelly of London.

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 that the probably will be referred to the attorney-general for his opinion. Good authorities say, however, that the action of certain importers in New York in demanding gold in payment for all orders of imported drugs within the last few weeks is not a precedent.

New Orleans, La., July 17.—Meredith Lewis was lynched by unknown persons near here this morning. Lewis was tried six months ago for the murder of his wife, and acquitted, although the evidence against him was overwhelming. His acquittal caused indignation among his negro neighbors, and he was frequently 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.

LORD ABERDEEN.

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 Aberdeen spoke as follows:

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 consideration 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 Governor-General of the past, and it is certain, as Sir Charles Tupper has said, that the Governor-General for a long period have been in unbroken succession eminent and distinguished men. They went to Canada with a high reputation, and the reputation of the last with that reputation still higher. (Hear, hear.) It is a cause of special 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 most appreciated. (Cheers.) And in regard to the Marquis of Lorne we must all have observed that not only did he, as the chairman has 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 back 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 peculiar 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 influence is obvious that the well known characteristics of the Canadian people, their cordiality, their kindness, their hospitality, and their generous recognition of those who desire to serve them—have 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 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 financier, who, in the early days of his industry, 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 to 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 any political 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.

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 truth as an expression of 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 friendly criticism, but 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 most 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.) But, 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 just said, a most interesting occasion, and I venture to congratulate those present upon what has become, 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 the 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 homely simile it is a recognition of the "Ita" connection between the trunk of a mighty tree and one of its most magnificent branches. (Cheers.) Again let me 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.)

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 measure be adopted in a perfunctory manner. Speaker after speaker paid less attention to attacking or supporting the bill than to railing at their political opponents. The speaker 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.

Kaiser had become impatient and driven up to the ministers' private entrance, through which he entered the parliamentary building. It is understood that his majesty urged the chancellor to have the bill carried through the Reichstag once, as he desired to start to-night for Kiel, from which place he intends to go to Bornholm Island, belonging to Denmark.

The speaker returned to the house and spoke privately to several members with a view to expediting the close of the discussion. The stream of talk was still steadily flowing on with no sign of a check. The Emperor, impatiently turning to the Kaiser, said, "The Reichstag must 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 national commissioners, members of the board of lady managers, World's Fair officials, and a large number of the general public. The Colombian building, which is a pretty structure, stands beneath big trees near the Guatemala buildings at the north end of the grounds.

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Chicago, July 20.—Gov. Hogz was conspicuous by his absence at the dedication of the Texas World's Fair building to-day. As the governor is chief executive of the Lone Star State he is 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. Benedict Tobin, president of the Women's Association, acted as mistress of ceremonies.

Chicago, July 18.—Imperial Commissioner Wernitz 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 bower.

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 Feiler, Archbishop Knutson, and Bishops Messner, Richter and Zardetti.

Old Orchard, Maine, July 15.—At the Lawrence house, Old Orchard beach, 63 open a window, hatched a hammock rope to a safe and by great applause that he got it out on the veranda, covered it with rugs and clothing to deaden the sound, and there drilled and blew it open without awakening a guest or employee of the house. The safe contained \$200 in cash, together with several articles of jewelry and some valuable papers, all of which the burglars took.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 17.—Delegates are arriving in large numbers for the convention of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, 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 sessions are attended by representative Hebrews from all the large cities.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., July 17.—Representatives of the 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, archbishop of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. A. Zahn, of Notre Dame University, and Rev. Dr. Kelly of London.

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 that the probably will be referred to the attorney-general for his opinion. Good authorities say, however, that the action of certain importers in New York in demanding gold in payment for all orders of imported drugs within the last few weeks is not a precedent.

New Orleans, La., July 17.—Meredith Lewis was lynched by unknown persons near here this morning. Lewis was tried six months ago for the murder of his wife, and acquitted, although the evidence against him was overwhelming. His acquittal caused indignation among his negro neighbors, and he was frequently 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.

LORD ABERDEEN.

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 Aberdeen spoke as follows:

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 consideration 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 Governor-General of the past, and it is certain, as Sir Charles Tupper has said, that the Governor-General for a long period have been in unbroken succession eminent and distinguished men. They went to Canada with a high reputation, and the reputation of the last with that reputation still higher. (Hear, hear.) It is a cause of special 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 most appreciated. (Cheers.) And in regard to the Marquis of Lorne we must all have observed that not only did he, as the chairman has 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 back 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 peculiar 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 influence is obvious that the well known characteristics of the Canadian people, their cordiality, their kindness, their hospitality, and their generous recognition of those who desire to serve them—have 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 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 financier, who, in the early days of his industry, 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 to 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 any political 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.

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 truth as an expression of 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 friendly criticism, but 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 most 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.) But, 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 just said, a most interesting occasion, and I venture to congratulate those present upon what has become, 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 the 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 homely simile it is a recognition of the "Ita" connection between the trunk of a mighty tree and one of its most magnificent branches. (Cheers.) Again let me 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.)

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 measure be adopted in a perfunctory manner. Speaker after speaker paid less attention to attacking or supporting the bill than to railing at their political opponents. The speaker 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.

Kaiser had become impatient and driven up to the ministers' private entrance, through which he entered the parliamentary building. It is understood that his majesty urged the chancellor to have the bill carried through the Reichstag once, as he desired to start to-night for Kiel, from which place he intends to go to Bornholm Island, belonging to Denmark.

The speaker returned to the house and spoke privately to several members with a view to expediting the close of the discussion. The stream of talk was still steadily flowing on with no sign of a check. The Emperor, impatiently turning to the Kaiser, said, "The Reichstag must be opened to-morrow. Two special trains will be run to the Queen City this afternoon for the accommodation of the visitors."

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DO THEY MAKE A PROFIT?

It Said the Government Profit by the Keep of City Prisoners.

NEW ROUTE FOR THE V. AND S. R.Y.

Want to Enter the City by the Way of Cedar Hill and Mount Tolmie. Council Approve of the Erection of Telephone Poles.

The regular meeting of the city council was held last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair. The aldermen present were: McKillop, 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 the keep of prisoners at the provincial jail was kept and checked.

Mayor Beaven explained that the account was kept and checked by the government twice a month.

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 explained that a small amount had been paid into the treasury.

The electric light committee reported that they could not recommend the grant of the request of certain residents for an electric lamp at the corner of Cedar Hill road and Hillside avenue.

Ald. Miller moved that the report be laid on the table. His motion was carried.

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Ald. Baker thought arrangements would soon be made to supply the city with better light.

Ald. Henderson considered the clusters of lights on single poles were useless.

Ald. Munn was sure that the electric light committee would make an attempt to supply the city with more light.

Ald. Baker wanted to know what the committee was going to do with the \$2000 placed on the estimates for electric light purposes.

Ald. Belyea would like to know how much each light in the city cost.

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.

Mayor Beaven explained that the street by-law would not allow any money to be expended for constructing new sidewalks.

Ald. Henderson—Why not amend the by-law.

The report was adopted with the exception of the clause referring to sidewalk.

Mayor Beaven reported that Caretaker Thomas, of the cemetery, had been pronounced of unsound mind.

Mr. Harrison, who had been acting for Mr. Thomas, had made an unfortunate mistake.

Ald. Belyea thought it was impossible for the health officer to issue a certificate of death for every Chinaman who died.

Ald. Munn—The rule is a very wise and useful one. It was made by the health officer himself.

Ald. Baker moved that the report be referred to the cemetery committee, who should also be authorized to recommend to the council a new caretaker.

The by-law to authorize the sale of land for shorter hours of advancement of wages was either contemplated or necessary. Representatives were expected from Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Syracuse, Buffalo, Denver, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Columbus, Washington and New York.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

J. B. Cook, dentist, of London, dropped dead at Port Frank from heart disease.

Wm. Wheeler, 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 \$12,000.

Lady Derby has sent a subscription to the fund for the endowment of a medical 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.

Mildred Elrth, of Princeton, aged 15, was stung on the forehead by a bee. She was immediately seized with convulsions and 15 minutes later was dead.

W. Gordon Cumming, brother of Sir William Gordon Cumming, formerly an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales, and R. W. Folkestone are in Montreal in Canada, and some years ago held the contract for reporting the Commons debt.

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 Macdonald'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 reputation of the first bishop of Quebec in connection with the process of his beatification.

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 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 waters free of duty.

The comptroller of customs has just decided that sorting must be done by Canadian tugs. On the duty question the comptroller holds than \$14,500 to be raised during the balance of the year.

The third annual Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition opens to-day. It promises to be a big success.

Rev. J. C. Stinson, until recently pastor of the Presbyterian church at Honeying'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, took her life with a pair of scissors. The husband found her kneeling with her head over a pail, bleeding profusely from a wound in her throat. She died to

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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, "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 latter.

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 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 department 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 do? 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, but 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 of its promise. The simple fact of the city's failure to do so, and the sessions above named, to follow the matter up by investigations either in the province or at Ottawa, would be quite sufficient proof of this, without the strong corroborative evidence furnished by the nature of the effort subsequently made.

J. C. BROWN, New Westminster, July 17th, 1893.

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 is encouraging the miners to hold out. He sent his secretary to Leavenworth 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, excluding the Leavenworth mines, which have been permanently closed.

Killed the Queen's Hand. London, July 18.—The Earl of Aberdeen waited upon Her Majesty the Queen at Windsor Castle yesterday and went through the ceremony of kissing the Queen's hand on his appointment as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

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 to 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 successful show.

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 was a good one.

Ald. Belyea thought the route was the best for the city and the company.

Ald. Styles was of opinion that the council should be informed as to where the terminal point would be.

Ald. Baker seconded Ald. Munn's resolution 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 finance committee.

The council adjourned at 10:45.

Theatrical Employees' Alliance. New York, July 18.—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 employees 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 necessary.

Representatives were expected from Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Syracuse, Buffalo, Denver, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Columbus, Washington and New York.

on their way to their ranches in the Northwest.

The Argyle Hotel and contents at Port Arthur were completely destroyed by fire. A square building on Lorne street, occupied as a paint house, was 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 are in great glee.

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 insubordination.

Thomas J. Richardson, the well known Hansard reporter, died at Ottawa Monday night after a prolonged illness and perished by an accident last winter, when he broke his arm. He was one of the best known all round newspaper men

death. She had only been married one year. Her mind was deranged.

The steamship Bonnavista, of the Black Diamond line, sailed from Montreal for St. John's Nfld., with 21 head of cattle and 20 sheep, which are being sent as an experiment. This is the first shipment of Canadian cattle to Newfoundland.

An application was made before Mr. Justice Baird, 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 railways. 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 territory.

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. Catharines; 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 Calcutta, the capital of the country, where they will labor. The receipts for foreign mission work of the church so far this year are \$19,082, leaving more

that booms of United States construction should pay duty on the first entrance, but has agreed to leave the decision of the question to the department of justice.

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 Quebec. 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 Patrons.

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 the lines of the constitution and that 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 acrimonious 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.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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 some Chinese, and in her cargo of freight is \$5,000 tons of tea. Silk and miscellaneous freight make up the rest of her cargo. 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 alpha 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, "Gone 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 then direct to Esquimalt, where she is expected about July 28. The Pheasant left Esquimalt last May and has been cruising in Southern waters, going as far south as Coquimbó."

Refused a Landing. The steamer Danube returned this morning from Portland 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 were 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 merchants.

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. Magnuson, arrived from the north last evening and is at anchor in the harbor. She brought back 2,252 skins, of which number 1,332 were taken by herself. The remaining 720 were from the Fawn and were transferred on July 4th, 40 miles south of the Shumagon islands. The Fawn was then on her way to the Russian side. Capt. Magnuson had little information to report 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 torman 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 the vehicle being a lady.

The Blarney Stone Undisturbed. London, July 17.—Not satisfied with his forcible declaration that no part of

the real Blarney stone had been removed to the World's Fair at Chicago, and that 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, under whose auspices Blarney Castle was erected.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Walkem made an order in Chambers that the plaintiff in Mohau vs. the corporation of the City of Victoria deliver a statement of claim, the endorsement on the writ not being special endorsement. The costs will be in the usual course.

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 special endorsement, 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 him.

On the application of J. H. Brownlee an order was made authorizing the registrar-general of titles to correct map 402 C of part of the Mount Tomlin estate, being a subdivision of sections 39 and 40, Victoria district, by changing the numbers of lots as follows: 275 to 273 and 473 to 475.

The plaintiffs in the H. B. Co. vs. Kearns & Rowling were ordered to deliver a statement of claim within one week. The chief justice and Mr. Justice Walkem sat as a Divisional Court to hear an appeal from an order made by Mr. Justice Crease in Uquhart vs. the Union S. S. Co., McLellan and Thomas Earle. W. J. Taylor appeared for the plaintiff-appellant and E. V. Bodwell for the defendant Thomas Earle, the steamship company not appearing. The trouble arose out of the seizure of the Coquitlam 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. Uquhart. 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 Capt. Uquhart's skins. In the meantime 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. Earle was, on his own application, made party defendant by an order made by Mr. Justice Drake on Oct. 13th, and shortly afterwards Capt. Uquhart set-aside 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 Uquhart.

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 the workers. It will be interesting to see how the city council will make up the deficit caused by the reduction in favor of the rich. 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. Tax lots according to their value and 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 funny? 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, without using it, is only willing to sell at such a price as to make it useless for a settler. Those rich men who bring their money here for investment in land and hold it for a rise are the curse of British Columbia as of every other country. The only way to deal with them is to tax them out of existence.

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 Otol 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-enfren in the chair. There were present Messrs. C. E. Renouf, A. B. Gray, Gus Leiser, T. B. Hall, H. F. Heisterman, T. Fletcher, E. B. Marvin, H. E. Connor, F. H. Worlock, A. L. Belyea and R. Ward. The president presented 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 filed.

H. C. Beeton, in a communication, addressed the board at some length in reference to an invention in the direction of solving the problem of the disposal of offal at the salmon canneries. By the thanks of the board the inventor, the Winnipeg and St. John, N. B., boards of trade who had been requested to co-operate with the British Columbia board in their endeavor to foster 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.

The subjects referred to were: Establishment of boards of arbitration and conciliation; bills of lading reform, and commercial education. A long discussion on the education system of the province followed the reading of the 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 the legislature at its last session.

A communication re the manufacture of cement was referred to a special committee.

The letter from Bradstreet's agent pointing out the necessity of a report on the registration of partnerships was referred to the attorney-general with the request that he consider the desirability of introducing a similar law to the one in force in Ontario.

The present appointed the following standing committees: Fisheries—Robt. Ward, J. H. Todd, T. Johnston, Capt. J. G. Cox and Hon. J. E. Turner. Manufactures—F. J. Claxton, Jas. Hutchison, G. Leiser, D. R. Kerr and William Templeton. Harbors and Navigation—R. P. Rithet, Captain John Irving, Thos. R. Smith, Thos. H. Hall, J. Gray, W. H. Ellis, E. B. Marvin, and J. G. Turner. Public Works and Railways—A. L. Belyea, Finance—F. H. Worlock, A. J. C. Galvin, Statistics—C. E. Renouf, F. J. Claxton and Robt. Irving, jr.

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 that bands play dances on Sundays in the Garden of Gethsemane. Those stout can this be? The advertisements must have been put up by some enterprising Mohammedan caterer, and the Sunday music is probably also a catch-penny 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 toy? 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 does her justice. 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 lively 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 wear than those of Lady Brooke. She is one of the best whips in England and drives in 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 never secures a better advantage than when ministering to the comforts

PITIES THE CAMEL.

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. Balance on hand January 1.....\$ 1,438 70 Market fees..... 1,938 85 Provisional Government..... 314 42 Land and improvement tax..... 3,183 35 Water rates..... 25,361 33 Trades licenses..... 10,802 35 Liquor licenses..... 13,235 00 Revenue tax..... 7,839 00 Fire insurance tax..... 3,225 00 Police court fines and fees..... 2,222 00 Road tax..... 2,618 00 Cemetery fees..... 1,903 25 Dog tax..... 302 40 Fount fees..... 296 73 Miscellaneous receipts..... 1,011 82 Total.....\$74,584 92

EXPENDITURE. City debt.....\$ 35,688 29 Civil Salaries..... 28,799 97 Municipal maintenance..... 28,106 23 Buildings and surveys..... 7,694 15 Streets, bridges and sidewalks..... 12,155 09 Education..... 12,232 17 Board of Health..... 36,910 21 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 improvements at 12 mills. Sec. 3 created a special assessment of six mills on the dollar for board of 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 high. The people were overtaxed, and 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. McKilloan said it would only be 4.1-2 per cent. when the 6 per cent. reduction was off. Victoria was taxed lower than Vancouver or Westminster, even the Sound cities. If the people wanted improvements they would have to pay for them.

SATURDAY'S CRUISE.

About 500 ladies and twice as many gentlemen were on the cruise of the Victoria yacht and canoeing club 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 where there is any danger is at 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 afternoon. Every member who can spend 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 Yacht Club, the Lord Onemondie is commencing today on the course covering fifty miles. There is a strong southwest wind blowing and the racers had a good opportunity to show their qualities. Among the yachts that took part in the contest for the Queen's cup, were the Earl of Wemyss, the Doncaster, the Calluna, and A. D. Lark's Sautaita. The cup was won by the Earl of Wemyss in two minutes and forty-three seconds ahead of the Britannia, which was second. The main race during the regatta was the halyards, and this put her out of the contest.

YESTERDAY'S RACE.

The postponed race of the Victoria yacht club took place yesterday. The time was 1:22.1. The Victoria having a time allowance of 44 seconds was declared winner.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Fro ducced by the Farmer. The only changes in the markets this week of any importance are confined to general reductions in fruits. Trade is very dull, all things considered. Here are the retail prices: Saleen.....\$ 75 Oatmeal..... 40 Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)..... 6 00 Premies..... 6 00 Three Star..... 7 00 Victoria..... 7 75 Royal..... 6 00 Wheat, per ton..... 32 00 Oats, per ton..... 32 00 Barley, per ton..... 32 00 Middlings, per ton..... 32 00 Potatoes, per ton..... 32 00 Ground Feed, per ton..... 32 00 Corn, cracked..... 50 00 Cornmeal, per 10 lbs..... 40 00 Apples, per bushel..... 2 00 Rolled Oats, per lb..... 6 00 Potatoes, per bag..... 3 00 Cabbage..... 3 00 Cauliflowers, per doz..... 1 50 Peas, per bushel..... 1 50 Green Peas, per lb..... 8 10 Hay, baled, per ton..... 18 00 Hay, per ton..... 15 00 Onions, per bushel..... 25 00 Butter, Island, per lb..... 50 00 Creamery, per 8 lbs..... 1 00 American, per lb..... 20 00 Hams, American, per lb..... 20 00 Canadian, per lb..... 20 00 Bacon, American, per lb..... 20 00 Long cut, per lb..... 15 00 Shoulders, per lb..... 18 00 Lard, per lb..... 18 00 Golden Cottoleas, per lb..... 18 00 Meats—Beef, per lb..... 10 00 Pork, per lb..... 10 00 Mutton, per lb..... 12 00 Fish—Fresh, per lb..... 12 00 Chickens, per pair..... 1 50 Turkeys, per lb..... 80 00 Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb..... 10 00 Salmon (Smoked), per lb..... 8 10 Halibut, per lb..... 10 00 Cod, per lb..... 12 00 Small fish..... 12 00 Smelts, per lb..... 10 00 Herring (Labrador), per doz..... 50 00 Fruits—Apples, per bushel..... 7 00 Oranges (Navel), per doz..... 60 00 Lemons, California, per doz..... 25 00 Bananas, per doz..... 40 00 Rhubarb, per lb..... 65 00 Strawberries, per lb..... 80 00 Apples, per lb..... 10 00 Gooseberries, per lb..... 10 00 Tomatoes, per lb..... 12 00 Peaches, per lb..... 15 00 Currants (red), per lb..... 12 00 Fine apples, slice..... 25 00 Plums, per lb..... 10 00 Currants, per pound..... 40 00 Peaches, per pound..... 15 00 Tomatoes, per pound..... 12 00 Peas, per lb..... 12 00 Apples, per pound..... 10 00 Strawberries, per pound..... 10 00

THE NAVAL BATTLE.

Pirate Alexandria Was in Hakodate on June 25th From Behring Sea

A large amount of circumstantial evidence tending to prove the Mohican-Alexandria 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 Hakodate 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 visit San Francisco on or before August 5th. Mrs. McLean, who lives on Chatham street, has never believed the story since it first appeared. She met with quite an accident last evening while driving being thrown from a buggy and being trampled on by a horse. She will be laid up for some little time.

Tailors Object to Cutting.

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 men will have a meeting to-night when some definite action will be taken. There are still hopes that the matter can be 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 of the party. The excursionists will leave on the C. P. R., stopping at Banff, and leave on the Queen for Alaska.

AMERICAN

Secretary Carlisle Purchases Silver

Washington, D. C., July 19.—Secretary Carlisle has purchased silver to the amount of \$1,800,000. This lot was purchased in the immediate future, set at rest the run of the silver market, and the policy of the government is to purchase silver to the amount of \$1,800,000. This lot was purchased in the immediate future, set at rest the run of the silver market, and the policy of the government is to purchase silver to the amount of \$1,800,000.

FLUCTUATIONS

Enormous Quantity Now Held. Bank Crashes. United States House—Lucky Season. Washington, D. C., July 19.—The market for silver is fluctuating. The price of silver is now at 70 cents. The market is expected to rise to 75 cents. The market is expected to rise to 75 cents.

THE MURDER

The woman known to be the murderer of the late Senator is now in the hands of the law. She is expected to be tried in the near future. The woman known to be the murderer of the late Senator is now in the hands of the law. She is expected to be tried in the near future.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE. The woman known to be the murderer of the late Senator is now in the hands of the law. She is expected to be tried in the near future. The woman known to be the murderer of the late Senator is now in the hands of the law. She is expected to be tried in the near future.