

Crooks in The Toils.

Eight Tramps Held for Robbing a Bank of Eleven Thousand.

Evidence in Winnipeg Robbery Shows That It Was an Easy Thing.

Express and Railway Agent Skips—Cashier Shy Five Thousand.

Special to the Colonist.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The Hull police have arrested eight tramps, believed to be the perpetrators of the robbery of \$11,000 from the Standard Bank, Bowmansville on the 24th of May. The man of the bank has identified photographs of six of them.

Winnipeg, Aug. 16.—The preliminary trial of John W. Anderson, one of the Montreal bank heist, of stealing \$62,000, started today. Accountant M. Beth and Teller Nelles were examined. Their evidence showed gross carelessness as to the figures of the vault combination, and that the teller's cash drawer was unlocked, ready for any one's inspection. Anderson slept every night at the bank. The case was adjourned till Friday, when Davis, the detective, who unearthed the mystery, will give his story.

Brockville, Ont., Aug. 16.—A young married man named Purcell, agent of the Brockville & Westport Railway and Canadian and Dominion Express Companies, at Elgin, Ont., mysteriously disappeared this week. A considerable shortage was discovered in his books, and he has been traced to Brockville, where he is supposed to have crossed to the American side.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—At the police court Frank Tossall, defaulting cashier of the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling the sum of \$180, which is the cash charge preferred. He stole nearly \$5,000.

VILLE MARIE FRAUDS.

Warrants Issue at Government's Instance Against Officials of Suspended Bank.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—(Special)—Late this afternoon warrants were sworn out by Mr. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, against W. A. Weir, president; Fred Smith, a director, and F. Lemieux, accountant, of the suspended Banque Ville Marie. The charge against them is making false returns of the bank's affairs to the government.

GUERIN IS TIRED.

No Fun Being Baricaded in His Club, and He Asks Terms for Surrender.

Paris, Aug. 16.—M. Joseph Lacier, anti-Semite and anti-Republic member of the Chamber of Deputies for Gers, and M. Massard, manager of the Paris, held a consultation today, with Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, on behalf of M. Guerin, president of the Anti-Semite League, who with sympathizers has been barricaded since Saturday in the office of the league, regarding terms under which Guerin would surrender. The Premier said it would be better if the league should be upheld, but that the government was as anxious as the mediators to effect a bloodless arrest.

GUERIN'S FOOLISHNESS.

Paris Will Not Use Force to Sherma His Self-Imprisonment.

Paris, Aug. 15.—M. Waldeck-Rousseau conferred several times during the day with M. Lepine, the prefect of police, with respect to the defiance of M. Guerin, president of the Anti-Semite League. In consideration of the fact that recourse to force in the arrest of Guerin might lead to a useless sacrifice of life, entailing still graver demonstrations at the sequel of the victims, the Premier decided not to expose the life of any man, soldier, policeman or fireman, but to leave M. Guerin a choice between self-imprisonment and arrest. Meanwhile, it looks as though this affair would have rather a tame ending. The friends of M. Guerin are busying themselves to rescue him from an impossible and foolish position. Mr. Stern, son of the well-known artist, obtained a permit from the government to enter M. Guerin's house, and advised him to surrender at discretion, assuring him that no one doubted his courage, but that he ought not to compromise his friends and the cause by placing himself in a predicament.

M. Joseph Lascas, anti-Semite deputy for Gers, who was furnished with a similar permit, visited M. Guerin at 10 o'clock this evening, and conferred with him for three-quarters of an hour, making every effort to persuade Guerin and his associates that further resistance was vain and dangerous. About half past 10 M. Lascas went to see M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and the Premier, after a long interview afterwards M. Lascas denied that he was in charge of any negotiations, or represented either side. He said he was simply acting on his own responsibility, because he was anxious to avoid strife. There was considerable excitement accompanied by demonstrations in Rue Charobin in the course of the evening, and the police made several arrests.

As an Anti-Semite group was standing at the corner of the Faubourg St. Denis and Rue de Valenciennes this evening some passers-by were greeted with cries of "Down with the Jews," whereupon they were surrounded and threatened. The supposed anarchist then fired several revolver shots, wounding three men. One of them, a man named Camille, was taken to a hospital seriously wounded. The alleged anarchist was arrested.

INFLATED GERMANY.

Feels Itself Equal in Importance to Great Britain and the States Combined.

Refusal to Adjoin for Counsel's Illness Interpreted Against Prisoner.

By Associated Press.

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M. Demange had a long consultation with M. Mathew Dreyfus this afternoon respecting the decision of the court-martial against adjournment until Monday, the gravity of which is fully recognized. M. Demange is much upset by the loss of the assistance of his colleague, M. Labori, particularly as the latter had prepared a special set of questions for the trial, and the absence of this, together with the fact that Labori's secretary was compelled to be away, places M. Demange at a great disadvantage. Counsel for the defence, however, will take Gen. Roget in hand and will reply to the questions this morning. It is considered of grave portent, and is considered to mean that the members have refused to see up their minds unfavorably to Dreyfus.

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Dreyfus on The Rack

Pitiless Array of Facts to Establish Him Indeed the Traitor.

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Calcutta, Aug. 16.—The Resolute, which was sunk by collision with the steamer Scindia, had half a dozen European officers and a crew of about 60 natives aboard. The chief officer, second and third engineers and some natives were saved, but the remainder of those on board are missing.

FRENCH GRAB IN CHINA.

Hongkong, Aug. 16.—A newspaper published in Macao, the Portuguese seaport at the southwest entrance of the Canton river, reports that France has occupied the island of San Chau, west to the province of Kwang Tung, in the event of the partition of China.

Contracts Too Lean.

Railway Builders Hold Afloat From a Mackenzie & Mann Project.

Mayor of Montreal Promised Senatorship Just Vacated by Death.

By Associated Press.

Rennes, Aug. 16.—5:20 p. m.—The following bulletin has just been issued: "The condition of the patient is satisfactory, in spite of fever. The X rays has shown the bullet traversed the skin, subcutaneous tissues and muscles around the spinal column, flattening against the right side of the fifth or sixth dorsal vertebrae." The bulletin was signed by four doctors in attendance upon Labori.

M. Demange had a long consultation with M. Mathew Dreyfus this afternoon respecting the decision of the court-martial against adjournment until Monday, the gravity of which is fully recognized. M. Demange is much upset by the loss of the assistance of his colleague, M. Labori, particularly as the latter had prepared a special set of questions for the trial, and the absence of this, together with the fact that Labori's secretary was compelled to be away, places M. Demange at a great disadvantage. Counsel for the defence, however, will take Gen. Roget in hand and will reply to the questions this morning. It is considered of grave portent, and is considered to mean that the members have refused to see up their minds unfavorably to Dreyfus.

REFUSED HIM AT THE ALTAR.

Bride Takes This Means of Ensuring Promised Marriage Settlement.

Rennes, Aug. 16.—The Dreyfus trial was resumed this morning. Major Carriere, representative of the government, having refused to agree to an adjournment of the case until Monday, Counsel for the prisoner, M. Demange, owing to the murderous attack on Maitre Labori.

To Receive The Editors

Committee Arranging for the Reception of the Canadian Press Association.

Will Arrive Here Early Next Week to Spend Twenty-Four Hours.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS

Ex-Attorney-Generals' Tyranny

Rebuked—Pioneer of Cariboo Dies—Mackintosh's New Enterprise.

Grand Forks, Aug. 14.—Police Magistrate Johnson has received official notice from the Attorney-Generals' office, Victoria, that the executive council had thoroughly investigated the matter of his suspension from office by Ex-Attorney-General Martin, and that as a result of the investigation the executive council have reinstated Mr. Johnson as police magistrate of this city.

Up to the present evidence is found of freight for the Boundary country, for Republic, and all camps on the Colville reservation, has been brought in by wagon. The entries at the Colville house exceed one thousand dollars per month.

It will be many a day before there is seen such another picture of enterprise, thrift and development as Grand Forks presents to-day. The moving frontiers of the timber will be removed from the long processions of freight wagons that line up at the customs house, the erection of scores of new buildings, the grading of streets, the streets, the incoming of a great railway line, and finally the construction of the most extensive manufacturing works ever erected in British Columbia, make altogether a scene of activity that will be memorable in the history of this section of the coast.

Over 1,000,000 feet of lumber will be used in the construction of the mill. The time the company will begin the work of clearing 500 acres above the dam. This land will be flooded by back water, and every foot of timber will be removed before the water is allowed to cover the ground.

A. B. Clabon, of Rossland, has arrived here to start the operation work on the Strawberry and Orphan Boy, two North Fork properties. He will have them surveyed this week, and will apply for a crown grant. Mr. Mackintosh is to incorporate a company to take over the properties. This he arranged for on a recent trip to England, with a crew of 25 men, under charter to C. W. Tracy to load wheat. Soon after leaving the Japan coast, a heavy storm swept over the region and the ship was wrecked.

Lake D. Wolford, of Spokane, returned to-day from Summit camp, where he inspected the big ore body recently uncovered on the Emma by a C. P. E. construction gang.

"I believe," he said, "that the property is another Knox Hill. The showing is in the railway cut made in grading the spur running out to the B. C. mine. The spurs run almost directly across the Emma vein, and is about 100 feet wide. It runs through almost solid ore for almost 100 feet. There is little or no waste in it. The ore is magnetic iron carrying copper pyrites. I do not know the gold value, but the copper percentage is high enough to make the ore profitable. There has been no work done on the property, but nothing very large had been shown up till the railroad people commenced operations. It was not suspected that the ore was in the direction of the cut, where it is now exposed. Its discovery there was a complete surprise to the men in charge.

The property is owned by Mann & Mackenzie, the capitalists and railway contractors.

CARIBOO. W. J. Kelley and Miss Isabella Cunningham were married at Clinton on Wednesday, August 9, by Rev. W. W. Hardy. Miss Cunningham acted as the bridesmaid. The happy couple went to Victoria for a few weeks.

Ball Players Re-Organizing

Several Victoria Teams That Will Soon Be Looking for Matches.

Results of Yesterday's Games in the Boys' Tennis Tournament.

Baseball is beginning to regain much of its lost popularity in Victoria, and there is no reason why it should not assume its old-time standing among the many sports indulged in here. For several years the Maple Leaves have maintained their organization, but it has been the hardest kind of work to arrange matches. This will not long be the case, however, as now Victoria boasts of several teams, the members of which put in daily practice, and will soon be in shape to meet the Maple Leaves. When the boys talk of re-organizing the old Amities, and the Bays are also discussing the advisability of putting a team in the field. The Amities could get together a strong combination, with two batteries—Leffers and Huxtable, and Schultz and Willie—while Duck, Wildwood, Jackson, and Mackintosh, and other players of former years still know something about the game and are able to play it.

CRICKET. Visiting Teams. Victoria will to-day receive two visiting cricket teams, both to play two matches. The Cowichan team, which has been invited to play at the Victoria grounds this afternoon at 1:30, and the Barracks to-morrow afternoon. It speaks well for Cowichan to pull up the Victoria team, and although they will be handicapped by want of practice, they are sure to give a good account of themselves.

THE TENNIS. The annual tournament of the Boys' Lawn Tennis Club opened yesterday at the Belcher Street courts, where there were a number of well-contested games. The results, with the fixtures for to-day, follow: HANDICAP SINGLES. Wilmot rec. 15, beat Janou, rec. 1/2 of 30, 6-1, 6-1.

How Liberals Secretly Tapped the Dominionist Till at Mr. Sifton's Instance. Ottawa, Aug. 8.—The Conservative minority of the public accounts committee presented the following report this morning: "Respecting the prosecution for alleged fraud in the case of the Dominionist Till, our committee beg to report as follows: The instructions to investigate the case were given by Mr. Sifton to Mr. Howell, a barrister of Winnipeg, on the 26th June, 1890, when Sir Charles Tupper's government was in power.

PEOULAR AND PERTINENT. Great Britain's merchandise imports during the first six months of 1890 were the largest of any corresponding period in its history. Its exports for the same period were the largest since 1891, and have never been exceeded except in the opening months of 1892.

THE LOGAN CASE. Evidence of a Second Transaction Admitted by the Magistrate Yesterday. The hearing of the charge against Hugh Logan of stealing \$152 from Robert Ward & Co. while in that firm's employ, was proceeded with in the city police court yesterday, and after four hours' sitting, again adjourned until Monday. Most of the time was taken up by a cheque for the amount, stating that if evidence of another transaction could be introduced on the hearing of the first charge. Mr. A. E. McPhillips, who filed a cheque for the amount, and on that date had with Mr. Peters, counsel for the prosecution, and the evidence was admitted. It was in receipt by Mr. Logan at Nanaimo for coal sold to the owner of a river steamer and not accounted for.

THE RING. Sporting people and those who follow sports for a livelihood are, generally speaking, a superstitious lot. Big-hearted, good-natured Jim Jeffords, the San Francisco heavyweight pugilist, who is to box the colored champion, Peter Jackson, at the Savoy theatre Saturday night is a case in point. Jeffords has about 200 horses which he carries around over the country with him. They were picked up on the road by himself while training for different contests. Jeff insists on retaining these "lucky" articles, regardless of cost. Biddy Bishop, Jeffords' manager and trainer, is always kicking at him, and they weigh fully 200 pounds.

A CONSUL'S REWARD. London, Aug. 15.—The companionship of the Order of St. Michael and St. George has been conferred upon Mr. E. B. S. Maxze, the British consul at San Francisco.

ROSSLAND. Mr. Graham Drinkwater, of this city, who has been dangerously ill with

Victoria's New Commissioners

The Men Who Will Manage Police and Licensing Affairs of This City.

Long List of Provincial Appointments Given Notice of in Yesterday's Gazette.

A few months ago, an order was passed by the provincial government cancelling all appointments of license and police commissioners, this being considered the easiest way of getting rid of those who were opposed to them politically. From time to time the vacancies thus caused have been filled, but few some reason the Victoria appointments were deferred until yesterday, when they appeared in the Provincial Gazette. Mr. J. B. Lovell is to be the third licensing commissioner, vice Mr. T. B. Hall, while Mr. R. B. McKintosh, vice Mr. Dr. J. D. Helmcken's place on the board of police commissioners. Mr. J. B. Lovell is to be the third licensing commissioner, vice Mr. T. B. Hall, while Mr. R. B. McKintosh, vice Mr. Dr. J. D. Helmcken's place on the board of police commissioners.

William Otis Hughes, of the city of Victoria, master mariner, to be a justice of the peace within and for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay. Robert Henry Lee, of the city of Kootenay, Esquire, F. L. S., to be a justice of the peace within and for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay, such appointment to date from the 1st day of July, 1890.

Alfred C. Nelson, of the town of Fort Steele, Esquire, to be assessor and collector under the provisions of the act respecting the Revenue Tax act for the southern division of the East Kootenay electoral district, vice C. M. Edwards, Esquire, resigned, such appointment to date from the 1st day of July, 1890.

Lewis Warner Patmore, of the town of Fort Steele, Esquire, to be a justice of the peace within and for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay, such appointment to date from the 1st day of July, 1890.

James Ferguson Armstrong, of the town of Fort Steele, Esquire, S. M., to be a registrar under the Marriage act, and a district registrar under the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration act for the southern division of the East Kootenay electoral district, vice C. M. Edwards, Esquire, resigned, such appointment to date from the 1st day of July, 1890.

James Sutherland of the city of Greenwood, Esquire, to be a member of the board of commissioners of police for the said city.

C. J. McArthur, of the city of Greenwood, Esquire, to be a member of the boards of health commissioners and commissioners of police for the said city.

Ethelbert Olaf Stuart Schofield, of the city of Victoria, Esquire, to be librarian of the legislative library, such appointment to date from the 1st day of July, 1890.

James Addison and Jeff Davis, of the city of Grand Forks, Esquires, to be members of the boards of health commissioners and commissioners of police for the said city.

THE CONSTITUTION AGAIN VIOLATED.

To the Editor of the Colonist.

Sir: I have waited in the hope that some person better informed than myself on constitutional law would take up the complaint of the ex-Attorney-General against the Minister of Finance, which complaint concerns a breach of the ethics of constitutional precedent, and a betrayal of the confidence of the executive council. What is Mr. Martin's grievance? That, in order to influence the election of a new Minister in favor of Mr. Henderson, the Minister of Finance, who is the Minister of Finance, advised of which the Minister of Finance is editor and owner, has published the statement of the Minister of Finance in the executive council, opposed the re-building of the court house at the ill-fated Victoria, and the re-organization of the court house at the ill-fated Victoria, and the re-organization of the court house at the ill-fated Victoria.

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Lean.

Hold Aloof

Worth Four Canadian

Delays threatened

University of

phosphate and

the Ottawa team

Twenty-Five Miles

AT BOSTON.

of interest—the

an agreement has

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEAD ACHE. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally useful in Constipation, indigestion, and all the ailments of the stomach, bowels, and liver. They are the most reliable and most effective remedy for all these ailments.

The Colonist.

MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1899.

THE GOVERNMENT DOOMED.

The statement of our Vancouver correspondent in regard to the position of Mr. Macpherson confirms previous reports. It also completely disposes of the government's position on the subject of the government's majority of one, concerning which the Times has so much to say. There are now nineteen pronounced opposition members in the house, with more to hear from. This means a defeat of the government on a straight motion of want of confidence.

A well-known resident of New Westminster, whose position to judge of the political situation is the best, says that it is decided not to oppose Mr. Henderson, the reason will be that the defeat of the government is regarded as absolutely certain, and the leaders in political matters are saving their strength for the general election. If it were not for this, he says, Mr. Henderson would certainly be opposed and as certainly be defeated.

MR. COTTON'S POSITION.

Mr. Cotton, minister of finance and chief commissioner of lands and works, stands publicly charged.

1. With having stated in his official capacity to Mayor Garden of Vancouver in his official capacity that the Executive Council had decided upon a certain course in regard to Deadman's Island, when in point of fact the subject had not been considered by the council.

2. With having deliberately falsified the records of the Executive Council, in order that his alleged false statement to Mayor Garden might be made to appear authorized.

3. With having, through his newspaper, the News-Advertiser, made public the deliberations of the Executive Council in regard to the Westminster court house, in violation of constitutional usage and the oath of secrecy which all members of the Executive Council take.

He has also, through his newspaper, endeavored to stir up social strife by falsely alleging that a conspiracy exists on the part of certain capitalists to drive white labor out of British Columbia, and replace it with Oriental or other alien labor.

The foregoing is a plain, unvarnished statement of facts. It is not mere idle gossip. It is not simply the talk of the street corners. The first two statements are a part of the records of the province, for we presume the correspondence between Premier Semlin and his then attorney-general will be preserved in the files of the Premier's office, accessible to any one who may hereafter care to investigate it. The last two statements are based on statements made in the public press. Thus we have a minister of the crown publicly alleged to have been guilty of:

Deliberate falsehood in his official capacity. Deliberate falsification in the most important public records; The disclosure of cabinet secrets.

And, although not one of these charges has been denied, this minister continues in control of the finances of the province, of all the public contracts of the province, and of the public lands of the province. We have also a minister who is reputed to be the leading spirit in the government, seeking to stir up strife between labor and capitalist at a time when every effort ought to be made to harmonize their interests, in order that the development of the great resources of the province may not be retarded. This last consideration is one that may be discussed later. At present the purpose is to confine ourselves to the allegations touching Mr. Cotton's official position.

Let any business man take this matter home to himself. Suppose he had several clerks, and it should be represented to him that one of them had made public the secrets of the counting room; would not the confidence of his employer be at once withdrawn? Suppose this same clerk was charged with having deliberately represented that his employer had decided to take a certain course, when in point of fact he had never considered the matter at all; would not this offense, added to the other, lead to his immediate discharge? And suppose that on top of all this a fellow clerk should charge him with deliberately falsifying the books to cover up his previous misrepresentations; would he not be obliged to disprove the charge, or else be ignominiously discharged and punished?

Could a commercial business be carried on, would commercial transactions between men be possible, if lying, betrayal of confidence, and forgery were to be recognized as ordinary features of it? Wherein is the distinction between what has been supposed in the case of the clerk and what has been alleged against Mr. Cotton by one of his colleagues? Should one rule be applied to men in commercial life, and another to men in political life?

We do not like to make any observations based upon the supposition that the charges made against Mr. Cotton are true; but scarcely less serious than that they are true is the fact that they are uncontradicted. We do not believe that another case can be cited where one minister of the crown, in an official letter to the Premier, charged another minister with deliberate falsification of the records of the Council. The gravity of the charge is extreme. If it is not true, the man who made it should be prosecuted to the utmost limit of the law, for the offense alleged is not against an individual, but against the province; it does not concern a private document, but the most important records of the province.

There is not a man, woman or child in British Columbia who has not the right to know whether the charge is true or false. If it is true, Mr. Cotton should be forever debarred from a position where he could so abuse the trust reposed in him. If it is false, the man responsible for it should be as severely punished as the law allows.

Premier Semlin has been told in an official letter that he knows the charge is true, and Mr. Semlin's only response is that he has nothing to say. Nothing to say, when he is charged with retaining in the Executive Council a man who will misrepresent what the Council has done, and deliberately falsify the records to make his representation appear valid. Will Mr. Semlin kindly tell the public what degree of rascality and crime would need to be charged against one of his colleagues before he would feel called upon to say anything?

We are not seeking to prove Mr. Cotton guilty of the offense charged. We should very much prefer that he should be shown absolutely guiltless. But we are seeking to have removed from the good name of the province the stigma that a minister of the crown stands publicly charged by a colleague with the deliberate falsification of the most important public records, and the charge remains uncontradicted. It would bring to the Colonist the greatest pleasure to print a full and explicit denial of the charge, on the authority of Mr. Semlin and Mr. Cotton, with an explanation of what reason Mr. Martin had for making it. We submit that until such a denial and explanation have been forthcoming, there is no other question connected with British Columbia politics worth a moment's consideration.

An order-in-council is the only evidence of the exercise of the power of the crown. If ministers are at liberty to represent that orders have been made, if a minister may with impunity deliberately falsify the records of those orders, we have reached the end of public safety. Yet a minister of the crown is charged publicly, and his letter is upon the files of the government, that these things have been done, and his statement has not been denied.

In order that the sanctity surrounding minutes of council may be shown, we quote the law applicable to their falsification. Section 422, sub-section 2, of the Criminal Code of 1892 reads as follows: Making a false document includes altering a genuine document in any material part, and making any material addition to it, or adding to it any false date, attestation seal or other thing that is material, or by making any material alteration in it, either by erasure, obliteration, removal or otherwise.

The next sub-section declares the forgery to be complete as soon as the document is made, "though the offender should use or act upon it as genuine, or be induced by the belief that it is genuine, to do or refrain from doing any thing," and sub-section 4 declares the forgery to be complete even though the document itself may be incomplete, or even if it may not purport to be a document binding in law on any one.

What is the punishment for such an offence? Minutes of council are of no validity until they have been submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor for his signature, and section 422 of the Code, sub-section (A), paragraph (b), declares that a person is liable to imprisonment for life who forges a document bearing the signature of any lieutenant-governor. Even though a minute-in-council alleged to have been falsified had not received the signature of the Lieutenant-Governor, the offence would be the same, for sub-section 4 above referred to meets the case of an incomplete document.

Where are the papers who hounded Messrs. Turner and Pooley over two continents because they acted as directors in mining companies? These gentlemen were declared to be unfit for office, unworthy of the confidence of the people, and held up for scorn because their names appeared, without their knowledge, in connection with an advertisement alleged to be questionable. But here we have a minister of the crown charged with deliberate falsification of records, and not one of the papers who howled against those gentlemen has a word to say, either in defence of the accused or in condemnation of his accuser.

We print elsewhere Mr. Martin's version of the transaction in greater detail than it appeared in his letter. Surely the people have a right to know whether what Mr. Martin says is true or false. If he tells the truth, Mr. Cotton is certainly no longer fit to be entrusted with official responsibility.

We plead for an immediate and absolute convincing refutation of this terrible charge. We refuse to admit that it cannot be refuted, for in common with every right thinking man in the province, we should be compelled to hang our heads in shame, if there is even colorable ground for believing it to be true. We plead with the Lieutenant-Governor for the honor of British Columbia to insist that this grave scandal shall be cleared up at once and forever.

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to know whether the charge is true or false. If it is true, Mr. Cotton should be forever debarred from a position where he could so abuse the trust reposed in him. If it is false, the man responsible for it should be as severely punished as the law allows.

Premier Semlin has been told in an official letter that he knows the charge is true, and Mr. Semlin's only response is that he has nothing to say. Nothing to say, when he is charged with retaining in the Executive Council a man who will misrepresent what the Council has done, and deliberately falsify the records to make his representation appear valid. Will Mr. Semlin kindly tell the public what degree of rascality and crime would need to be charged against one of his colleagues before he would feel called upon to say anything?

We are not seeking to prove Mr. Cotton guilty of the offense charged. We should very much prefer that he should be shown absolutely guiltless. But we are seeking to have removed from the good name of the province the stigma that a minister of the crown stands publicly charged by a colleague with the deliberate falsification of the most important public records, and the charge remains uncontradicted. It would bring to the Colonist the greatest pleasure to print a full and explicit denial of the charge, on the authority of Mr. Semlin and Mr. Cotton, with an explanation of what reason Mr. Martin had for making it. We submit that until such a denial and explanation have been forthcoming, there is no other question connected with British Columbia politics worth a moment's consideration.

An order-in-council is the only evidence of the exercise of the power of the crown. If ministers are at liberty to represent that orders have been made, if a minister may with impunity deliberately falsify the records of those orders, we have reached the end of public safety. Yet a minister of the crown is charged publicly, and his letter is upon the files of the government, that these things have been done, and his statement has not been denied.

In order that the sanctity surrounding minutes of council may be shown, we quote the law applicable to their falsification. Section 422, sub-section 2, of the Criminal Code of 1892 reads as follows: Making a false document includes altering a genuine document in any material part, and making any material addition to it, or adding to it any false date, attestation seal or other thing that is material, or by making any material alteration in it, either by erasure, obliteration, removal or otherwise.

The next sub-section declares the forgery to be complete as soon as the document is made, "though the offender should use or act upon it as genuine, or be induced by the belief that it is genuine, to do or refrain from doing any thing," and sub-section 4 declares the forgery to be complete even though the document itself may be incomplete, or even if it may not purport to be a document binding in law on any one.

What is the punishment for such an offence? Minutes of council are of no validity until they have been submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor for his signature, and section 422 of the Code, sub-section (A), paragraph (b), declares that a person is liable to imprisonment for life who forges a document bearing the signature of any lieutenant-governor. Even though a minute-in-council alleged to have been falsified had not received the signature of the Lieutenant-Governor, the offence would be the same, for sub-section 4 above referred to meets the case of an incomplete document.

Where are the papers who hounded Messrs. Turner and Pooley over two continents because they acted as directors in mining companies? These gentlemen were declared to be unfit for office, unworthy of the confidence of the people, and held up for scorn because their names appeared, without their knowledge, in connection with an advertisement alleged to be questionable. But here we have a minister of the crown charged with deliberate falsification of records, and not one of the papers who howled against those gentlemen has a word to say, either in defence of the accused or in condemnation of his accuser.

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We confess to being utterly unable to comprehend how Mr. Semlin can allow the matter to stand as it is, how he can question in his mind the support of Mr. Higgins, the government lost more than a single vote. His abandonment of the party means its defeat in the house; but even if friends of the government may deny this, they cannot refuse to admit that it renders its fate exceedingly doubtful. The pronounced opposition vote is now 17. We have reason to believe that it will be at least 19 on a straight vote of the house, not including Mr. Martin and such members as may sympathize with him. But even putting the opposition vote at 17, this leaves Mr. Semlin at the mercy of Mr. Martin, and the people of New Westminster ought to know that gentleman well enough not to suppose they are gaining anything by securing a cabinet office in a ministry which he can overthrow at any time.

LET IT BE INVESTIGATED. The alleged falsification of the records of the Executive Council remains unexplained. Mr. Cotton, who was charged

Canadians In Oregon Mines.

Reaping Fortunes From Properties Long Neglected by Former Owners.

Region of Immense Mineral Wealth But Lacking in Enterprise.

Baker City, Oregon, Aug. 15.—The gold hunters of Eastern Oregon delve and toil in a prolific land. The foothills and the mountains are adorned by magnificent forests, and the prairie lands and valleys are as fruitful as any on the continent. The orchards, the grain fields, the vegetable gardens and the meadows which have replaced the sand and sage brush cannot be placed in places irrigation is essential, excelled.

The gold belt extends through four counties, but until a railroad is built up the John Day river from the Columbia trade and the gold reefs are found in an immense state of nature. The Snake river, which stretches from the neighborhood of the Snake river to the southwest. This dyke, but excellent opportunities exist for turning the mountain streams over the Baker City mine. The Baker City mine continues to be the richest in the Blue mountains, and is from two to probably ten miles wide. On the west of this dyke is the gold belt. East are the Blue mountains. Some gold quartz has been found in these older rocks, but not enough to attract the trade and the Baker City mine is the richest in the world. It is in the beds and bars of all the torrents, rivulets and rivers in the country great quantities of gold have been deposited by the erosion of these reefs, and as I have already written, the placer miner has not been able to reap a fortune. It was only yesterday that quartz mining was begun. The results so far are eminently satisfactory. There is a veritable Klondike in the Baker City region where gold mining can be carried on under happier conditions than in any other region of the world.

Over in Grant county on the western slopes of the Blue mountains is the Red Boy gold mine. Some years ago Messrs. Tabor and Godfrey, two of Oregon's pioneers, took it into their heads to try their luck at gold mining, and they started operations at a place sixty miles away from Baker City. They began graving out gold with a miserable Jim crank mill, but the quartz was rich, and they made a little money. Then they secured a better mill and now they have twenty stamps running night and day. Moreover, they have a fine water power for the purpose of handling the tailings. The mill at the Red Boy mine is one of the most perfect I have seen. Mill and dynamite are all operated by electricity. The mill is brought thither from a considerable distance in covered flumes. Mills, office buildings, boarding houses, the miners' cottages are models of comfort and neatness, and I found that the miners working away near the head waters of the John Day river were well provided and housed as comfortably as any working miners I have chanced to run across. Red Boy is indeed a gem of the industry. It is a little settlement in one of the gorges of the Blue mountains, but this little settlement is producing more wealth than many a Klondike. Tabor and Godfrey derive princely incomes from the Red Boy gold mine, and several generations may yet derive their wealth from the pay golden tribute.

The ore body in the East vein of the Red Boy mine is a mass of quartz every pound of this is mined and milled. I saw the miners stopping out twenty-five feet of ore in one place, and I was not surprised to learn that the mine was to sell the mine for a million dollars. Indeed I am more than inclined to classify the Red Boy mine as one of the richest in the country. It has apparently immense ore bodies and an enormous productive capacity, which is one of the great facilities. The ore will average about twenty dollars a ton, but it can be mined and milled for less than four dollars, so that it affords a profit of sixteen dollars a ton. It is no wonder that Manager Tabor should be proud of his mine and of its equipment, which he would be proud to show to the world. The mine is a gem of the industry. It is a little settlement in one of the gorges of the Blue mountains, but this little settlement is producing more wealth than many a Klondike. Tabor and Godfrey derive princely incomes from the Red Boy gold mine, and several generations may yet derive their wealth from the pay golden tribute.

SCHEME.

To Be Nominated by the Assembly.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—The morning gives an commission in a case of failure powers to agree administrator, this is dominated by the orway. presses the opinion the best secured order in Samoa good relations here, but he says he or any other for its success ap- peatic and foreign an serve any pur- pup.

the Kolnische Zeit- describes as the of the Samoan to this abstract, the Samoan of a governor and bers, to be elected army, the Uni- tain. The resig- nation of a Bu- the governor will and have power to offenders. His sary in the enact- scription will and council, three rum and the gov- vote. The pow- ers the right to laws enacted by the governor will an- sembly of natives fairs, and its dis- revision or nulli- fied.

to be elected. He robitry, ver- sary will be \$5, legislature must sibly, composed of The chief jus- tice nominated by side over the dis- sibly, but without s within his juris- the justice shall powers reserve revoke decisions tional questions, mal law, and any of to be regarded as to be submit- The High Court, March 25, 1896, education in a teacher in ser- for many years ia Boys' school, perintendent. On dis- Robson govern- ment as a rela- and account- was engaged in

DEAD.

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An Exchange Of Products.

Company Organized to Supply British Columbia With Australian Mutton.

Will Also Place Products of This Province on the Southern Market.

During the coming winter it is anticipated that both local beef and mutton will reach very high prices, and the latter will be scarce and the market for the former is controlled by a monopoly. However, the hotel proprietor and patrimonial need not be alarmed, a company having been formed for the purpose of establishing reciprocal trade between British Columbia and the Australian colonies, Victoria being its base of operations. The present promoters, noticing the ever-increasing demand for mutton here and scarcity of that article on this Coast, are making arrangements for the delivery of 3,000 carcasses of Australian mutton per month, for which orders have already been booked for Victoria alone, and at the same time the controlling of the market for Australian products here, and the placing on the Australian markets of certain products of British Columbia. That of products referred to have up to the present time been lost sight of, save a few personal consignments. The promoters have been directing their attention to the study of the project for some time past, and are most sanguine of the proposition bringing in big returns, besides forming the nucleus of a large reciprocal trade between the two colonies. Large consignments in frozen salmon, halibut, etc., will be exported to the United States and Melbourne, there being an ever-ready market commanding good prices. At present very small consignments of English salmon are being sent to Australia, and is retailed at a price prohibitory to all but the wealthy classes. During six months of the year here mutton is so scarce that it varies in price from as high as 16 cents per pound. The promoters' advice was that during the corresponding months in Australia it can be purchased for three cents. The process of refrigerating has reached such perfection that the difference is scarcely noticed now between the mutton and the fresh meat. Rabbits, kangaroo tails and other delicacies will also be placed on the market here at prices within the reach of all classes of parties when John A. Finch, of Spokane, stepped in and bonded the property for himself and his associates, and Canadian parties when John A. Finch and his associates early rank among the shrewdest and most conservative mining men of the continent, and their advent into the Oregon gold fields is the very best guarantee of the great value of this country.

The Oregon country receives the attention which it deserves, and capitalists have become acquainted with its marvelous resources, there will ensue a period of immense development work in the Oregon colonies, the export returns for the last twelve months being in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000 and the value of the gold and silver produced in the same period is estimated to be \$10,000,000. The demand for mutton is so great that the company intend introducing it here in large quantities.

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LEADS OF THE LARDEAU.

Prof. Blochberger Reports That to Be Very Rich—A Victorian's Good Luck.

Prof. F. R. Blochberger returned last night from another successful mining tour from the Lardeau district, inspecting his numerous properties on which L. E. Beck, former mine superintendent of the Great Western conducted the work with a small force of men. Mr. Blochberger found the Lardeau district rich in gold, and he is no wonder that Manager Tabor should be proud of his mine and of its equipment, which he would be proud to show to the world. The mine is a gem of the industry. It is a little settlement in one of the gorges of the Blue mountains, but this little settlement is producing more wealth than many a Klondike. Tabor and Godfrey derive princely incomes from the Red Boy gold mine, and several generations may yet derive their wealth from the pay golden tribute.

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SAN JUAN A PRECEDENT.

Though British Were in Actual Possession They Agreed to Arbitrate and Thus Lost.

The interpretation of the treaty seems to be pre-eminently a matter for arbitration. In a precisely similar case, the question who should own the island of San Juan de Fuca, in the San Juan de Fuca straits, Great Britain, acting on behalf of Canada, then the actual possessor of the island, was willing to submit the matter to arbitration. The German Emperor. Everything depended upon the interpretation of a treaty, as in the present instance. The decision went against us, but we loyally accepted it. Yesterday the United States declines to arbitrate upon the Alaskan frontier, simply because the political pressure brought to bear in the Pacific states is so strong that the President fears his reelection might be endangered if he took the just course.

We would not be misunderstood. Canada asks for no concessions from the United States, but for what she considers to be her own by right. She is so confident of her case—and it is so on the face of it, seem to support her contention—that she is ready to go before any international tribunal and obtain a decision as to whether or not the treaty makes the island of San Juan de Fuca a part of the United States. It is a high price for what seems to be her own, but she is willing to pay it. The United States has invariably accepted the proposition. On the Mexican frontier, the Alaskan claims, the Behring Sea fisheries and the Venezuelan arctic, we are willing to settle our quarrels thus sensibly and peacefully. Why should the United States to-day hang back, unless they fear that their case is weak?

The United States have the reputation of being hard bargainers. That is all very well, and we have often made concessions to our simply because we did not wish to quarrel over trifles. But here the vital interests of Canada are concerned, and it must clearly be understood that we cannot sacrifice Canada to our want justice, and nothing more, and an open port or two is not justice.

SOCIETIES RE-UNION.

Committee Meets and Arranges Details for the Big Demonstration.

Schedule Will Be Changed.

New Time Table Will Be Adopted for the Steamer Victorian.

Various reports have of late been circulated to the effect that the Victorian, when she takes her place on the Puget Sound-Victoria route, will not come in to the inner harbor, as did the Kingston, but will land instead at the outer wharf. Nothing of the kind is contemplated by the management of the vessel. Mr. E. E. Blackwood, the Victoria agent, when consulted on the matter yesterday, said the Victorian would come into the inner harbor, quite as regularly as the Kingston ever did, and the occasions when she did not would be quite exceptional, as, for instance, when an extremely unfavorable tide would be met. To obviate any possible difficulty with the water, the running schedule of the steamer will be changed on or about October 1, and instead of arriving in the evening, as does the Utopia at present, the Victorian will arrive and depart in the morning. This will give her the advantage of the highest tides during the winter season, which will be the reverse of the present conditions, and will also permit of better trade than at present at Seattle. The Victorian draws little more water than the Kingston did, as the improvements which have been made on her will lessen her draught considerably. The Victorian will commence her regular service on September 1.

NEW LIGHTHOUSES BUILDING.

Site Cleared for the Establishment of a Small Light on Turn Point.

At the Lawyer Islands, Chatham Sound, a site for a proposed new lighthouse was selected and then a return was immediately made southwards, to hold the ship in readiness to proceed to Vancouver, there to embark for a short cruise in these waters the Press Association of Canada. Capt. Walbran states that fine clear weather was experienced in the northern channel.

ALLEGED ILL TREATMENT.

Sailors Desert Ship Drumblair and Accuse the Captain of Ill-treating a Man.

Stories were in circulation on the water front yesterday of alleged ill treatment of a sailor named John Brown by Captain Davis of the ship Drumblair, now discharging cargo at the outer wharf. As told in yesterday's Colonist, the sailor died on the passage out from England, on July 3, with a number of other passengers who were on board. The ship was from Liverpool, and a number of shipmates stated that during the voyage, where a new lighthouse is now building. A site is also being cleared for the establishment of a small light on Turn Point, the northern entrance to the same passage from the north Channel. These two lights will be exceedingly useful to all mariners engaged in the navigation of the northern coast.

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FAME'S PATHWAY.

John D. Rockefeller recently declared that many men missed their chance for making a fortune by thinking too much of their own safety.

Surgeon Eugene Wasdin, of the United States medical corps, has been deputed to establish a camp of the height of about 16,000 feet, and from this point as a base to make a complete examination of the summit and slopes of the mountain. The Sultan has taken to the cinematograph, and he is about to have it brought into the country. The Canadian plan to survey his railway works in Antarctica, without the trouble of moving from his chair. The 110 kilometres of the railway, which is being built and red off, with all their animated scenes, before His Majesty and the court at Yildiz Kiosk.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE

is sent direct to the diseased part of the body, and it improves the blood, cleans the system, and restores the system to its normal state. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of Catarrh and Hay Fever. It is sold by all druggists and is the only medicine of its kind.

PROSPECTIVE CANALS.

Waterways That Will Change the Map of the World Now Given Attention by Engineers.

Coal Struck Near Dawson.

Large and Valuable Deposit Found on Rock Creek, Klondike River.

Canals for irrigation and navigation, as old as the oldest civilization of which we have any knowledge, and so long, at any rate as ships plough the seas, or until aerial navigation revolutionizes all present means of transport, canals will never become altogether obsolete. Many of them have been, and they do not cease to have been, the most notable examples are the Suez canal, between the Mediterranean and the Red sea, in the old world, and the Sault Ste. Marie, between lakes Superior and Huron in the new.

Some natural channels, such as the Columbia, one of several branches which unite the Orinoco with the Rio Negro, a tributary of the Amazon, are complete, and the rest will be completed by English energy and capital. The Nicaragua canal, is for the most part complete, and is about 170 miles. Not more than thirty miles will have to be excavated. It will extend from Greytown at the mouth of the San Juan river, on the Atlantic side, to Brito on the Pacific coast, and will have six locks, three at the eastern and three at the western side.

The United States has got what may be termed an exclusive option on this yet-to-be-inter-oceanic waterway, and it is the intention of the United States to build a canal across the Isthmus of Krai, would enable vessels to pass directly from the Indian ocean to the Gulf of Siam and the China Seas, and thus save a long passage through the Straits of Malacca and round Singapore. Some enterprising American capitalists propose to cut a canal right across the narrowest part of Florida, and this, no doubt, will soon follow the completion of the Nicaragua canal.

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AMERICAN'S CUP TRIALS.

Contestants Anxious That the Races Shall Be Sailed Off Newport.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 16.—Oliver Iselin of the Columbia and W. Butler Duncan of the Defender are in favor of holding the America's cup trials here, and they can impress their ideas upon the cup committee of the New York Yacht Club, the official race judge and defender will be held off this port, and not off Sandy Hook, as announced in the official programme.

John Riley was arrested on the steamer Victorian just as she was pulling out from Dawson. A woman named Grete Robinson was also arrested. They were arrested on charges for attempting to steal the cup without settling their bills.

John A. McPherson is setting up a dredging machine at Caslar Bar, just below the Big Klondike.

M. W. Greer, a mining expert of Ottawa, has discovered a lake in an extinct crater near White Horse Rapids. The water in the lake is bitter and quite warm.

LAWLESSNESS IN NICOLA.

Sir: Your readers are no doubt well versed in reading letters from people who are real or fancied grievances to air, but I think in this case you will agree with me that the inhabitants of the Nicola district have a real and serious grievance against the authorities who are responsible for the proper carrying out of the statutes for the suppression of lawlessness and giving or selling liquor to Indians.

A MAGIC MIRROR.

Some interesting experiments are now being made with a magic mirror, purchased by Dr. J. M. Taylor of Washington. To the history of the instrument are attached many weird traditions. In a precisely similar case, the question who should own the island of San Juan de Fuca, in the San Juan de Fuca straits, Great Britain, acting on behalf of Canada, then the actual possessor of the island, was willing to submit the matter to arbitration. The German Emperor. Everything depended upon the interpretation of a treaty, as in the present instance. The decision went against us, but we loyally accepted it. Yesterday the United States declines to arbitrate upon the Alaskan frontier, simply because the political pressure brought to bear in the Pacific states is so strong that the President fears his reelection might be endangered if he took the just course.

BLAME THE KIDNEYS.

help them to distress backache and help them to get well by using

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY LIVER PILLS

Backache is usually the most pronounced symptom of kidney disease. Other indications are irregularities in urinating and deposits in the urine. Success in curing kidney disease and preventing Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, etc., depends largely on the stage of the disease at which it is taken. If treatment is begun before the tissues are too far wasted away, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will positively cure you, and promptly at that.

Mr. John Lewis, Surrey Centre, B. C., states: "I have been suffering from kidney disease and terrible pains in the back for over a year. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have taken the pain away and are curing me. They are good pills for the kidneys."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act directly to the kidneys, strengthen and invigorate them, and permanently cure kidney disease and backache. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A NICOLA RESIDENT.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has been unable to get any rest, and act like a person. Carter's Little Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

A Cry for Improvements

Victoria West Citizens Meet and Rejoice Over Their Legal Victory.

Board of Aldermen to be Petitioned for Better Streets.

Now that the roadway agitation in Victoria West has settled by the judgment rendered yesterday... a cry goes up from the residents of that suburb for better means of communication with the business part of the city.

The secretary was then called on to read the judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Drake. This done, a general discussion followed of a congratulatory character, until a petition had been prepared for presentation to the city council.

The petition which has been drawn up for presentation to the city council on Monday evening, and which received the signatures of nearly all present, is as follows: "We, the undersigned property owners and residents of Victoria West, call your attention to the dangerous and impassable state of Craigflower road, and the sidewalk between the Esquimalt road and its junction with Russell street."

As soon as it was announced yesterday that the by-law had been quashed, the sidewalk crossing Craigflower road was removed by order of the mayor.

PROFITS OF COURAGE.

Some of the Rewards of Feminine Bravery.

Though even the brave deeds of women frequently go unwarded, it is gratifying to find that they are occasionally recognized in the current coin of the realm.

Some time ago a Manchester young lady was presented with a £5 note by the judge at the local assizes for the extremely plucky manner in which she tackled a burglar in her father's house.

The latter had raised some premises at Mile End, and but for the spirited recognition of this brave daughter of legal law, would undoubtedly have got clear away with their booty.

TO COMPLETE DETAILS

Final Meeting of the Societies Reunion Committee to be Held This Evening.

Fortunes in The Fisheries.

Labor Scarce on Fraser and Prices Higher—Glut of Small Fish.

It is expected that to-day the city will commence to put on her gala attire. Yesterday workmen were engaged in getting stringers of evergreen and bunting ready, with which to decorate the Market hall and James Bay bridge, and it is hoped that citizens, particularly those of the line of march, will help to brighten the appearance of the city.

The societies taking part will meet at their respective halls on Saturday next, to hold a picnic at Market hall, there to join the big procession.

Cattle in Great Demand—Missing Prospector—A Banker's Promotion.

Vancouver, Aug. 17.—Owing to the scarcity of labor in the salmon fishing industry, the fishermen are able to secure better terms, and were successful today in getting an advance of 5 cents on the lowest price paid for fish, making the minimum now 20 cents.

W. W. Stumbles, fishery overseer, has addressed a circular letter to all the canneries, forbidding the use of refuse into the Fraser, and stating that the Fraser river oily would take the better streets from now until the end of the year, and longer if necessary.

E. F. St. A. Davies, a rancher of the Chilcotin country, says that cattle are bringing big prices in that section now, and that it has been for months. The prices Mr. Davies thinks is due to the Klondike boom.

There will be a good turnout of fraternal societies from Vancouver at the Victoria reunion.

The steamer Tees was unable to take the cargo offered on her last trip North.

Thomas Scott, subject to epileptic fits, is missing from the hospital. It is feared he has been taken to the coast.

Alexander Cameron, prospector, is missing. James McKay and Cameron are reported to have been on a month ago on a prospector trip to the coast.

Mr. J. S. Gibb, accountant of the Imperial Bank, Vancouver, has been appointed manager of the Golden Gate branch of this bank and with Mrs. Gibb has left for Golden.

Fish of all kinds are very plentiful in the waters about Vancouver just now. At Greer's Beach this week the campers busied themselves in the early morning catching salmon with gill-nets, filling pails placed near the water's edge, while waiting being bit at the bare hook, to say nothing of the millions of fish that are taken with the dipnet.

The following will represent the Vancouver Rowing Club in the regatta at A. Mortimer, tearing up up sideway has been known for some time, in fact quite a number are grown here, but seldom have any been exhibited which equal those which were this year picked in the fine, young orchard of Mr. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, on the Saanich road extension of Fourth street. The fruit is a beautiful color, and is as near perfect as possible.

Godfrey at Omaha.—The largest crowd yet gathered together at the Omaha exposition, where Dan Godfrey and the British Guards band is playing for six weeks, occurred on Monday, when the famous bandmaster put on Julian's army quadrilles.

The rewards gives in these two instances it would seem that the courage which enables a woman to capture a burglar is worth £5.

A Day's Gossip Of the Hotels.

First Excursionists Arrive for the Societies Re-Union on Saturday.

Sound Capitalists Look for Investments in Vancouver Is'd Mining Districts.

Men who know the conditions prevailing in the north and are not blinded by prejudice, continue to come to Victoria and purchase their outfits, and although there is much to be made over the Victoria merchants have their hands full at present filling orders. At all the hotels are a number of members, who are here to outfit, among the latest arrivals being Robert Kenaghan, of Seattle, a guest at the Queen's, who is placing an order for five tons of supplies for his outfit.

Capitalists of the Sound cities are at present taking a deep interest in the mining affairs of Vancouver Island and are securing a number of desirable properties. E. Molander, of Port Townsend, who owns several claims at Mount Sicker, is here with E. H. McManis, of Tacoma, who contemplates investing in Mount Sicker properties. He spent yesterday at the Queen's.

The arrival of the first excursionists for the big demonstration to-morrow led to the registers at the city hotels last evening. The Dawson headed the list with 53 arrivals, while the Drayton, Victoria, and Queen's were not far behind.

Major James T. Garden, of Vancouver, accompanied by his wife and two children, is here on a visit and are guests at the Drayton.

W. E. Drake, Thos. E. Atkins, W. G. Harvey, G. F. Baldwin, Frank Taggart and Mrs. E. McManis, all of Vancouver, are guests at the Drayton.

Rev. J. C. M. Wade, of Annapolis Royal, N.B., who has been touring the coast, is a guest at the Dominion.

W. H. Henry, ex-elderman of New Westminster, is a guest at the New England.

John R. Brown, of Vancouver, registered at the New England last evening, and John Kennedy, of the Columbia, New Westminster, is at the Victoria.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

From the Montreal Star.

The greatest problem that the American people have to face is the nature of the negro population. Canadians get but a faint idea of the conditions prevailing in the South from the telegraphic reports of lynchings. The newspapers of the South and those of cities in states bordering on the South contain accounts of the crimes of the negroes, and these are by swift punishment by mobs of white men that are never telegraphed to the north.

The fact is that some of the negroes of the South are not far removed from the conditions of the negroes in Africa, some of them are inferior in intelligence and civilization to others. The slaves of the Southern states are a very large class of the negroes in Africa, and they are asking Congress to vote one hundred million dollars to promote emigration. They propose that a commission be sent to Africa to induce the negroes to leave America.

A Cuban writer in the July number of the Contemporary Review expresses the fear that if Cuba should be annexed to the United States it would soon be inundated with an undesirable negro population. He says that already many negroes have come to the island since the close of the war. It is probable that Cuba would be considered a more attractive country than Africa by many American negroes, but it doubtful if they could escape the ills from which they suffer by emigrating to that fertile island, whether it becomes independent, remains a dependency of the United States, or is admitted to the Union as a state.

The sad condition of affairs in the South should be a lesson to the nations. It shows that a nation can do wrong without eventually suffering for it. The sins of the fathers are visited upon the children, and the Americans of the present generation are but repeating the consequences of the actions of their ancestors, who, while talking of liberty, entailed thousands of their fellow creatures.

One of Uncle Sam's African Islands can be seen in the stamp of the world. It has 540 stamps, and crushes quartz enough daily to give \$8,640 in gold. The value of the gold in the plant is estimated at \$1,400.

The air is clearest at Arequipa, Peru. The distance from the sea to the top of a long sitting case was further advanced on Monday. The petitioner is H. W. Bucke, who alleges that Mr. Kane is interested in a contract with the city, and is therefore disqualified to act as an assessor. Mr. Barnard asks that the rules which prohibit the property of the city be not complied with. Mr. A. Davey appeared for the petitioner.

FIGHTING AT CLOSE RANGE.

Insurgents in Trenches Pour Volley Into Advancing Boer—New Supplies of Ammunition.

New Commander in South Africa.

War Office Transfers a General for Seeming to Applaud the Boers.

Manila, Aug. 17.—The Twelfth infantry left Calicut at sunrise to-day and advanced up the railway. Capt. Evans' battery deployed to the right of the track and Capt. Wood to the left. Two companies remained on the track with artillery. The insurgents were found well entrenched in front of the town, their trenches having been dug within a few days since the occupation of Calicut. At a distance of 100 yards the Filipinos opened fire. Their loss was estimated by Col. Smith at 1,500, although residents afterwards said it exceeded those figures by a thousand. The enemy sent heavy volleys against the whole United States line. Most of their shooting, as usual, was high, but they concentrated their fire on the artillery. Col. Smith kept the whole line moving rapidly with frequent rushes. The insurgents attempted to break through the line, but were repulsed. Companies were sent to the right and drove them back. Unable to stand the continued volleys, the Filipinos abandoned the trenches and retreated through the town northward. It appears they had only received their new supplies of ammunition this morning. Had they been attacked sooner they could have made little resistance.

London, Aug. 15.—The Daily Chronicle, which regards General Buller's victory as "an indication that the country is being hurried into war," says: "His officers were that he spoke rough words of truth about that precious organization, the South African League. We are convinced that he acted for the honor and clear interests of the Empire."

On Thursday next General Walker will come to London to receive final instructions. The Daily Mail says that General Lord Garnet Wolseley, the commander-in-chief, has sanctioned one hundred volunteers of the London Scottish Rifles to go to South Africa, in the event of war.

Pretoria, Aug. 15.—The reply of the government of the South African Republic to the proposal of the British secretary of state for the colonies, to refer to a joint commission the effect of the franchise reforms upon the status of the hilllanders, has not as yet been sent to Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner. The various alarming rumors in circulation are, however, without foundation.

Wellman's Polar Party Accident to Leader Ends Brave Dash With Prospects Brightest.

Narrow Escape From Ickquake Crushing Many Dogs And Sledges.

From the Toronto Globe.

Tromsøe, Norway, Aug. 17.—Dr. Wellman and the survivors of the polar expedition led by him arrived here this evening on the steamer Capella, having successfully completed their explorations in Franz Josef Land. Mr. Wellman has discovered important new lands and islands. The expedition brings a story of Arctic tragedy. In the autumn of 1893 an outpost called Fort McKinley was established in latitude 81. It was a house built of rocks and roofed with walrus hide, and was occupied by two Norwegians, Paul Bjoevig and Bert Bentzen, the latter of whom was with Nansen on the Fram. The house was called Harnsvorthe, after Cape Temeshoff, on the southern point of Hall's Island, latitude 80.

About the middle of February, by the rise of the sun to its winter height, Mr. Wellman and his party were driven north. It was the earliest sledging journey on record. On reaching Fort McKinley, Mr. Wellman found the house deserted. He found a note, which had kept the body in the house, sleeping beside it through the two winter months. He found a note, which had kept the body in the house, sleeping beside it through the two winter months.

Pushing northward through rough ice and severe storms, with a continuous temperature for ten days between 40 and 50 degrees below zero, the party found the hands north of Greenland island, where Townsend landed in 1885. By the middle of March all hands were confident of reaching latitude 87 or 88, if not of the pole.

Then began a succession of disasters. Mr. Wellman, while leading the party, fell into a snow-covered crevasse, seriously injured, but he was rescued by the party and returned to the land.

After reaching headquarters, other members of the expedition explored regions hitherto unknown, and important scientific work was done by Lieut. Evelyn E. Baldwin, of the United States weather bureau; Dr. Edward Horman, of Grand Haven, Mich.; and Mr. A. Baran of the United States coast survey.

The expedition killed 47 bears and many walrus. The shells arrived at Cape Tegethoff, in search of the expedition, on July 27 last. On August 9 she met the Steamer Kaido, and after a long sitting case was further advanced on Monday. The petitioner is H. W. Bucke, who alleges that Mr. Kane is interested in a contract with the city, and is therefore disqualified to act as an assessor.

More Argument.—In Supreme court chambers there has been gradually framed on the motion made by Mr. Barnard to strike out the petition against the election of Mr. Kane, as an assessor, the case was further advanced on Monday. The petitioner is H. W. Bucke, who alleges that Mr. Kane is interested in a contract with the city, and is therefore disqualified to act as an assessor.

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New Commander in South Africa.

War Office Transfers a General for Seeming to Applaud the Boers.

Transvaal Has Not Yet Sent Answer to Mr. Chamberlain's Proposals.

Will Grant Five Year Simple Franchise And Liberal Representation.

London, Aug. 17.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I learn that instead of replying to the proposal of Mr. Chamberlain to refer the franchise controversy to a joint commission of inquiry, the Transvaal government will intimate its willingness to grant a five-year simple franchise, retrospective and unlogged by restrictions, and that the representation of the gold fields will be extended to one-fourth of the volksraad, thus exceeding the fifth demand by Sir Alfred Milner, and rendering an inquiry into the present franchise law unnecessary."

Return for These Concessions Left to British Sense of Justice.

By Associated Press.

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SAINT OF THE SOAKERS.

What Grounds There Are For the Rain Superstition Associated With St. Swithin.

Popular beliefs and superstitions die hard; and those about the weather, that universal subject of interest, die hardest of all. The schoolmaster and the man of science are abroad; but which of us, educated or uneducated, does not feel some anxiety whether St. Swithin's Day, just as we are about to start, will be a day of rain or not.

Waltham, Mass., Aug. 17.—Arthur W. Porter, the well-known bicycle rider, was thrown from a tandem during a practice spin at the Waltham track to-day, and it is feared sustained fatal injuries. Porter and Lee Hammond were going around the track on a tandem, with the latter steering, when the machine suddenly left the gravel and ran on to rough ground. Both riders were thrown. Porter struck on his head, and was picked up unconscious. An examination at the hospital showed that he had sustained concussion of the brain and other injuries. Hammond was not seriously hurt. Porter is a rider of national reputation, and is the holder of several records. He is 36 years old.

ANOTHER BURGLAR CAUGHT.

Woke Up a Household and Was Caught in Possession of the Booty.

Owen Sound, Aug. 18.—(Special)—A daring burglary was attempted last night by one Robert Scott, (smith, of Chatsworth, who effected entrance into the house of John Lemon through a back window. Mrs. Baer, of Philadelphia, was visiting the house, and heard someone, apparently a stranger in the next room. She awakened Mr. and Mrs. Lemon. The burglar closed the door from the inside, when he found himself discovered and prevented from being opened. After a while he suddenly burst in open and threw himself on the members of the family outside, fighting desperately, but was finally beaten down and captured. On him was found Lemon's gold watch and a pocketbook containing \$167. Scott is a member of a very respectable family.

A FAST ALLAN LINER.

Montreal, Aug. 18.—The new Allan steamship Bavarian finished a most successful trial trip yesterday, averaging 17 1/2 knots for a distance of 240 miles. This is 19.86 miles per hour. She sailed from Liverpool for Montreal August 24, and will sail regularly in the Montreal service.

COMPLIMENT TO SIR HIBBERT.

Halifax, Aug. 18.—The Conservatives of Pictou conveyed their congratulations to Sir Hibbert Tupper and A. C. Bell for the House of Commons.

CATTLE QUARANTINE.

Medicine Hat, Aug. 18.—Commissioner Herchmer, of the N. W. M. P., has placed Medicine Hat cattle district under quarantine, having been reported on a number of ranges.

CALLED FROM TRANSVAAL.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—St. Mathew's Presbyterian church at Pointe Ste. Charles has extended a call to Rev. Angus Graham, at present pastor of the Presbyterian church at Pretoria, Transvaal.

Finns Looking For Farms

Fifty or Sixty Thousand Would Move to Favorable Location.

Their Agents Turn From New Foundland and Will Now View This Province.

Spectators of Dr. Dreyfus Resent His Role in the Accusation.

By Associated Press.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 18.—The party of four Finlanders looking for farm lands have arrived back here. They have been through part of the interior of the island, under escort of Chief Engineer Massey. Their impressions of Newfoundland as a place for an agricultural settlement are unfavorable. While they saw some arable land in Bay Coady valley, the Bay Islands and other places, they saw that a party of large area to warrant them in recommending any considerable emigration of Finlanders to Newfoundland.

VILLE MARIE'S BIG LOSS.

Three-Quarters of a Million Gone and Depositors Will Lose Half Their Funds—Molson's Robbery.

Montreal, Aug. 18.—(Special)—Mr. Kent, one of the principal liquidators of the Banque Ville Marie, reported to a committee of depositors that the bank's losses amount to \$726,000. It will likely require half a million to take care of the note, circulation, leaving \$200,000 for depositors, or about 53 per cent.

WINNEPEG, AUG. 18.—(Special)—In the Molson's Bank preliminary trial of John W. Anderson, H. W. Whittall, counsel for Davis, the detective, described how \$200,000 was found in a trunk in the city, hidden in the bush near the railway track. He revealed the location of the money from Davis, who helped him in the theft, which lasted five hours. The money was handed to the bank authorities next day.

SAYS HE SHOT LABORER.

Man Arrested on His Own Statement But Believed to Be Crazy.

Rennes, Aug. 18.—A man claiming to be the intended assassin of M. Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, has been arrested. His name is Glorot, and he is a native of the department of Cotes du Nord. Glorot was arrested yesterday. I am the man who shot Labori."

Do! is situated in the department of Ille-et-Vilaine, 15 miles from Rennes. The latter place is 44 miles N. W. of Rennes. Glorot was brought to Rennes this evening. Col. J. M. Gast and other officers who saw the would-be assassin declared Glorot was not the man. A prisoner has written to his family, making an alleged confession and glorifying in the crime. The doctors say Glorot is mad.

VICTORIANS ON SERVICE.

Graduates of the Kingston Military College Attached to Imperial Army.

The August issue of the London Gazette contains notices of the appointment of several graduates of the Royal Military College, Kingston, to commissions in the Imperial army. The graduates are: Royal Garrison Artillery—Gentlemen Charles Henry Reynolds Poole and Julian Yorks Hyster Ridout, from the Military College, Kingston, to be second lieutenants.

Royal Warwickshire Regiment—Gentleman Cadet Henry A. Kaubach, from the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada, to be second lieutenant. Royal Sussex Regiment—Gentleman Cadet Arthur B. Wilkie, from the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada, to be second lieutenant.

Unattached List—Gentlemen Cadets James Peters and Roger C. L. Swenson, from the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada, to be second lieutenants, with a view to their appointment to the Indian Staff Corps.

Second Lieutenant Ridout, Royal Garrison Artillery, mentioned in the above extract, is a son of Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Ridout, Scottish Rifles, who was the first captain of cadets at the Royal Military College, Kingston.

An electric door-opener has been put to draw the latch and allow a caller to enter, a sliding bar being suspended in front of the door, which is raised by the button connected the circuit and pulls the bar out of connection with the latch.

Dr. Jacobus War Office, and Captain Gutz, whom the Pope has elevated to a cardinalate, is of Slavic origin. He was born on June 30, 1858, in lower Silesia in the Austrian districts of which Slav and Slovene sentiments predominate. His theological education was obtained at the Collegium Germanico-Bonaventurum, at Rome, where he was also ordained in 1883.

John Conquest, chief inspector of the statistical investigation department of the metropolitan police at New Scotland Yard, London, is to retire from the force. Mr. Conquest is known to the public as a manager, and a prominent member of England. He was the detective attached to Mr. Gladstone during the 1868-69 premiership. In that capacity he went everywhere with the prime minister.

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