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Of Central America Again Scratching and Biting.

CHATEMALA WILL NOT RATIFY TREATY liam and Mary of Orange.

Business Paralyzed in Expectation of Renewal of Hostilities.

Waterspout Floods a Town in Mexico and Many People Drowned-The Result of the German Elections Still Undecided-The Firemen of New York Strike for Eight Hours a Day.

Guatemala, acting upon the suggestion of President Barrios, has, by an almost unanimous vote, refused to ratify the treaty of peace and friendship drafted by the Central American diet, which conrened in the capital of Salvador last year and signed by the plenipotentiaries of the four republics of Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua, against the protest of the Costa Rican representative. The reasons which prompted the Guatemalan executive and congress to assume, this new attitude are unknown.

The failure of the Guatemalan assembly to rectify the work of the Central erican peace congress has caused reat excitement in Salvador, where it believed Guatemala is going to interfere in Honduran affairs with a view to

Gen. Azota has postponed his intended visit to the United States and called the congress of Salvador to meet in extraornary session to discuss the situation. ness is paralyzed in expectancy of arly hostilities. Only the actual necesities of life are bought and sold. Flour has risen to \$16 pesetas (gold) per barrel, and custom house importations have deeased 30 per cent. The removal of the apital from Comavagua to Tegucigalais announced.

It is understood here that the Unitel States steamer Alliance has been ordered proceed from here to Peru.

Drowned in a Flood. City of Mexico, June 17.-The town of Itzurmatlan has been visited by a water spout, which resulted in loss of life and great damage. The water spout burst directly over the town at midnight. In a few minutes the flood had covered the town, the water rising to a depth of four feet in four hours. The people were panc-stricken and attempted to escape. Many men, women and children were drowned. A great many families were made homeless.

The German Eletions.

Berlin, June 17.-At three o'clock this fternoon reports have been received from 242 districts; second ballots will be neessary in 122 of them. Of the 120 deuties elected 53 will vote for the bill and 67 against it.

The government organ, Vorwarts, exalts over the results of the elections, which, it says, will form a glorious title page to the future aggregate social vote, which promises to exceed two million. The Vorwarts predicted that National-Liberal success would be chiefly in the rich manufacturing towns of western Germany. It is likely, it says, many Anti-Semites will be successful at the expense of the Conservatives, who drynurse them. A conspicuous feature of the elections is the overthrow of the Radicals.

London, June 17.—The Times' Berlin prrespondent says: Richter sowed the wind and reaped the whirlwind. Berlin and Radical papers are appealing to their friends to close up their ranks to withstand the Socialist onslaught. None ntured to prophecy the final result. ichter's organ still maintains that the mistake was in not going far enough opposing the government, and that they accepted the army bill they would have sustained still greater disas-

Striking Firemen.

New York, June 17.-The police reves on duty at the American and Brooklyn sugar refineries on Kent ave-Williamsburg, were detailed to-day. This action was taken because the firemen's strike for eight hours a day has spread. Seventy-two firemen and 30 elpers went out on Wednesday for the Havemeyer and American companies' refineries. Yesterday the engineers, boiler and motor tenders and all the skilled mechanics who understood the management of the fires, were put to work on the oilers. A few new firemen were engaged, so that last night at 8 o'clock the engineer reported that 93 of the 113 immense boilers were in operation. As soon as it was known that the places of the firemen had been filled all the firemen and helpers employed by the Brooklyn sugar refinery, to the number of 32, Were ordered out on strike. After banking their fires last night, they stopped

Circumstantial Evidence Was Wrong. Galveston, Tex., June 17.—On Dec. 1892, Peter Meggs was convicted Anderson's, Grimes county, on purely mstantial evidence, of the murder Mike Ferry, sentenced to a life term sent to Huntsville. Two or three oths after his arrival there Mike Ferthe man he was supposed to have urdered, appeared in western Texas, where he was arrested for committing a ny, convicted and sentenced to a short term in the same prison where his pposed slayer was confined. The men gnized each other immediately, but erry, being legally dead, cannot testify gressman Gresham is a member, and more old one.

THE KILKENNY CATS they will summon six citizesn of Hemp-stead, where Ferry is well known, to proceed to the popularities and identification. proceed to the penitentiary and idnetify him. This being done, steps will be taken to secure a pardon for him in order that he may testify in behalf of Megs, and thus secure his release. Lawyers who have been looking up authorities in the case say there is no such in stance on record since the time of Wil

Warde the Actor Sued.

St. Louis, June 17.—Daniel R. Bissell and F. Ragburn Bissell, executors of the estate of James R. Bissell, got a judgment in Judge Fisher's court to-day against Frederick Warde, the actor, for \$8,230. The suit was instituted in February, 1887, upon the death of James R. Bissell, who was, previous to his death, conducting the Times Printing Co. During 1886 and 1887 Frederick Warde and John J. Collins were

together and contracted for a large Panama, June 17.-The congress of amount of show bills and printing, and borrowed money from Bissell, making a total of \$11,204, of which \$1,314 was paid. The referee who was appointed to adjust the accounts fixed the indebtedness of Mr. Warde at \$8,230, which gether during the night at the track sareport was approved by Judge Fisher

Fooling With Gasoline.

Oakland, Cal., June 17.—Ed. Lawrie, laborer, living at Mrs. Connel, lodging house, 73 seventh Street, arose early this morning to go to San Francisco. He began to clean his trousers with gasoline and spilled it on the floor beneath the head. It become ignited in some manner. bed. It became ignited in some manner and soon the room was in flames. His wife ran to the rescue of their three-year-old daughter, still in bed, and in doing so was badly burned about the head and face. In covering the child's face, she exposed its extremities, which are horribly burned. Lawrie was also burned on the face, head and hands. The other inmates saved the family from perishing.

Must Sign or Quit. up. Some days ago the company issued for all damage to persons or property. meeting lasting until 4 o'clock this morn- who died May 9th." ing the men decided to quit, and accordingly no attempt was made to run the cars. Mayor Eustis took a hand in the matter, and after considerable argument with the management of the company obtained a withdrawal of the obnoxious contract, and at 5 o'clock traffic was resumed. There was no violence.

WILHELM'S PET BILL.

Is Disapproved by the People-Richterites Far in the Rear.

Berlin, June 16 .- The two most conspicuous features of to-day's electoral returns have been the continued reports of Social Democratic gains in the Richterist districts. Most of the news still comes from the city constituencies, and the list of Opposition deputies grows rapidly. This afternoon, however, dispatches from agricultural districts revealed the other side of the page. From all that can now be ascertained, it is reasonably sure to conclude that the Government certainly has lost nothing by the dissolution and probably has won a little. At 10 o'clock this evening the returns may be summarized thus: In 180 districts from which reports had been received at 10 o'clock, 85 deputies had been elected. In the remaining 95 new ballots will be necessary. Of the 85 deputies elected at 10 o'clock, with the Covernment and 36 will vote with the Government, and 49 against it. The parties siding with the Government had lost three seats to 49 against it. the Opposition. The parties working against the Government had evened matters by losing the same number of seats to the friends of the army bill. The Conservatives had elected 17 deputies; the Social Democrats. 23; the Clericals, 20: the Radicals, 1; Free Conservatives, 4; Poles, 8; Democrats, 5; Anti-Semites, 2; Independents, 2 (both favoring the bill): Government Clericals, 1; National

No one immediate supporter of Eugene Richter, the Anti-Government Radical supporter, had been elected. The Conservatives had won two seats formerly neld by the Conservatives. The Social Democrats had gained three seats from the Richterists and one from the Free Conservatives. The Lieber Clericals had gained one from the Government Clericals, and had lost one to them. The Radical Unionists had elected one dep-uty, who voted against the army bill, uty, who voted against the army bill, but will vote for it in the next Reichstag. The Free Conservatives have gained two seats and lost three. The Democrats have gained one seat from the National Liberals. The National Liberals had gained two seats and lost three. The most interesting feature in the new ballots reported until now will

probably be the gains of the Social Democrats and Radical Unionists. Several small elections in the provinces were marked by riots to-day. In Strasburg last evening, shortly after the poll was announced, about 2000 Socialists began parading the streets and shouting for their candidate, August Be-bel. They refused to disperse when the police attacked them, and many cheered police attacked them, and many cheered for France. The military enventually broke up the procession and arrested eight men. Nobody was injured. In Reutlinget, Wurtemberg, the police slashed and arrested many Social Democrats who attacked the police station. In Gruenberg, Silesia, the Socialists rioted through the streets. The police dispersed them with drawn salves and arrested them with drawn sabres, and arrested the leaders. In this city the police ar-restned Herr Landeauer, an anarchist edi-

tor, on the charge of inciting to riot.

Later returns from Arenswelde show that Ahlwardt, the Jew baiter, now im-prisoned because he libelled the Loewses, makers of small arms, has a clear ma jority over all, and is therefore elected. At 2 o'clock this morning returns had been received from 220 out of 391 electoral districts. In 98 candidates were elected, but in 122 second ballots will be necessary. The National Liberals, Conservatives, and Clericals are holding their own. The Richter Radicals remain very for baking of the Office of the Conservations. in behalf of Meggs, and the latter, being a convict, cannot testify in his own behalf. The matter has been brought to the notice of a well-known firm of Galveston lawyers, of which Congressman Grashem is a grapher and more old one of the strength of the

a Pitchfork.

His Friend.

How the Americans are Entertaining the Crew of the Viking Ship-Disastrous Collision in a Tunnel in Ohio-The Buenos Ayreans Have Little Faith in Their President.

San Francisco, June 19.—Dick Ward, jockey, was brutally murdered at Bay district track early this morning by John, alias Red Kelly, a horse exerciser. The men had been the very best of friends until the murder. They were toloon. Ward about 11 o'clock went to bed in one of the stalls, where he usually slept, leaving Kelly with others in the saloon. This morning Ward was found dead, his head having been beaten with a pitchfork, which was also found covered with blood, Kelly's hands also bore evidence of the crime. He admitted having committed the murder when he was arrested. The reason for ly's displeasure at his friend going to

Death of Missionary Thwing. New York, June 19.-A despatch was received from Vancouver, B. C., on Jan. 14th saying that Rev. Dr. Edward Payson Thwing, the well-known missionary, Minneapolis, Minn., June 18.-For ten at Canton, China. This report was at the Viking passed Uncle Sam's crack hours to-day the street railway system of Minneapolis and St. Paul were tied correct. Mr. E. Thwing, Dr. Thwing's ceased booming her guns before a sound son, has received a cable dispatch from like a big firecracker came across the an order requiring the employees to sign | Canton announcing that the news was water, the Norseman answering the saa contract or else quit its employ. In true. Mr. Thwing said: "We expected this contract was a clause rendering the letters daily from a steamer which was dropped anchor alongside the Miantonodrivers and conductors personally liable due at San Francisco June 12th. Yes-moh. terday I received news that this steam-This was objected to by the men. Not er would be five days late, so I cabled one of the 1,600 men employed in Min- immediately to Canton and have just neapolis signed the document. At a received the reply that it was my father

> American Hospitality. Brooklyn N. Y., June 19.—Captain Magnus Anderson, of the Viking ship, and five of his crew were arrested at 4 o'clock this morning as they were proceeding through Hamilton avenue on their way to New York. They had been their way to New York. They had been the spoke to a recention had been served to be deaded an address of well-behalf of the Norwegian citizens who had the reproduction of the old Viking ship built. Joseph H. Choate spoke briefly, as did Seth Low, Capt. Sicard to a reception banquet given in their honor by the Norwegian societies of Brooklyn, and while quietly passing along the street, an intoxicated Scandinavian ran up behind the chief mate and ran up behind the chief mate and struck him. The centain and his men. party, charging them with being drunk and creating a disturbance. At eight and creating a disturbance. At eight clock they were arraigned before police Justice Tigh and held in \$200 bail each for appearance next Monday.

Collision in a Tunnel. Bellair, Ohio, June 17.-Information has been received here of a collision which occurred in Board Tree tunnel, West Virginia, at 3 this morning, on the Baltimore and Ohio railway, between two freight trains. Jas. Quinn and Wm. Gearing, engineers, Peter Horn and John Fisher, firemen, and a front brakeman named Metz were killed. The tunnel is plugged up with wreckage.

Pena Not Trusted. onging to the government have been put on board the warships to prevent their seizure by the Requistos, who are expected to start a revolution. There is by a sailor for some wrong inflicted on a bitter feeling against the president his father by Mr. Borden many years among the members of congress. A repe- ago. The fellow wanted to give himself tition of the outbreaks of last October is up, but finally disappeared. Mr. Berry predicted by the Argentina press. There had forgotten the incident until he saw is a growing belief that a stronger man an account of a mysterious individual, than President Pena is needed to rule Argentina. Brazil has made an official in Jersey, and the description tallies protest against the favors shown the revolutionists of Rio Grande do Sul by the authorities of Uruguay, who have permitted them to obtain arms with which to carry on the war.

The India at Japan. Yokohama, June 19.-The Empress of

India arrived here at 4:30 this morning.

Shot His Wife, Then Himself. Leavenworth, Kan., June 19.-Ambrose S. Arnold, head bookkeeper for Benton Bros., grain commission merchants, today shot and mortally wounded his wife and then blew his brains out. The family had just finished dinner, when Mr. Arnold in an excited manner demanded his wife to accompany him to his room actions, but finally consented to go to his Arrived there, Arnold accused room. her of infidelity. Mrs. Arnold indignantly asserted her innocence, but her husband, drawing a revolver, threatened to shoot her. She coolly folded her arms and not handsome. and dared him to carry out his threat, Levelling the weapon Arnold fired two shots into his wife's body and then blew out his own brains with the same weapon. Mrs. Arnold is mortally wounded and made an ante-mortem statement of the facts of the tragedy. She has always been highly regarded in the community and no one believes her husband had grounds for his belief that she was unfaithful to him. Two girls, aged 15, of the country a year ago by order possessed of any property.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 19.-The body of

BRUTAL AFFAIR life as a day laborer. Eventually he became a contractor and made a fortune. Some time ago his wife died at St. Francis Hospital, where he had sent her for treatment. He gave her a royal funeral, A Jocky Beaten to Death With but refused to attend it. The remains of Mr. Laurier's Hearty Welcome of the adjutant-general, who furnishes Mrs. McCoy were taken from the hospital to her husband's house. He would not stay in the house while the corpse was there. When the body was placed TRIVIAL GAUSE OF THE CRIME in the hearse McCoy sat on the curbstone opposite and chaffed the mourners. He said he hoped they would have a The Murderer Admits He Killed pleasant time, and refused to go to the metery with them. For many years McCoy did did not attend church. To Father Canevin of St. Paul's cathedral he said that when he went to church he was poor, and that when he quit going he became rich. Father Canevin convinced him his poverty had not been due to his attendance at church, and Me Coy rejoined the fold. The funeral will McCoy, jr., who will be in charge of a keeper. He is serving a three months' sentence in the workhouse for assault and petitioned the court to be allowed to see his father buried. The young

> make anything of him. HARDY NORSEMEN.

man, who was educated in the two best

colleges in the country, was greatly dis-

appointed with his father, who cut him

Arrival of the Norwegian Viking Ship in American Waters.

New York, June 17.—Those hardy Norsemen, Capt. Anderson and crew, sailed into the port of New York to-day with the counterpart of a Viking ship of the murder is supposed to have been Kel- old and were given a reception far different from that their ancestors received 490 years before Columbus landed on the shores of the new world. The Viking came down from New London, Conn., in tow. She was met by a steam barge with a committee of reception on board. There was a great blowing of whistles and dipping of flags, and the had died of typhoid fever on May 9th band played the Viking march. When lute from six little cannon. The Viking

Capt. Sicard, of the Miantonomoh, paid an official visit. Then the crew was taken on board the Laura M. Starin, where they were welcomed to America by the committee and many of their countrymen who live here. After an elaborate luncheon had been served Prof. had the reproduction of the old Viking briefly, as did Seth Low, Capt. Sicard struck him. The captain and his men attempted to defend the mate, when a policeman ran up and arrested the whole and rounding the Battery passed up Hudson river to Twenty-third street. Here the Viking cast off her tow line, and putting out thirty-two oars rowed to Thirty-fourth street, where she dropped

The Borden Murders. Springfield, Ohio., June 17.-Charles H. Berry, a well-known real estate man and politician, is likely to play an important part in solving the mystery which hangs over the Borden murder trial at New Bedford, Mass. Last October a stranger came to this city and sought Mr. Berry, who was then conducting an employment agency, for work. Mr. Berry's kind treatment gained the fellow's confidence and he confided to Buenos Ayres, June 19.—The rifles be him that he was a criminal and had murdered the Bordens for revenge, also that he was a sailor. This sustains the theory that the murder was committed

who related a similar story to a barber

with the man who called on Mr. Berry.

Sitting Bull's Indignant Daughter. Omaha, Neb., June 19.-White Swan, a granddaughter of Sitting Bull, accuses her lover, Harry Gordon, of running away with two trotting horses, a wagon, \$400 and some valuable land titles belonging to her. She followed him to this city and applied to the police for assistance in recovering her property. It is thought Gordon has crossed the river White Swan said that she and Gordon had been travelling together for several years. Gordon drove her horses in races throughout the western circuit and won considerable sums, While she was down in Oklahoma looking after some land, Gordon, whom she left in Lincoln, Neb., disappeared with upstairs, as he wished to talk with her.

Mrs. Arnold took alarm at her husband's worth \$100,000. She declares that if necessary she will spend the rest of her life looking after her recreant lover, and when she finds him she will kill . him. White Swan is known in Nebraska as Marguerite Mellicon. She is about 40

A Modern Miracle Worker. Hermosillo, Mex., June 19.—Teresa Urrea, the young girl whom the Yaqui Indians claim as their patron saint, has returned to her old home in the village of Cabra in the Sierra Madre from Na gallo, Arizona. Owing to her wonderful influence over the Indians and ignorant Mexicans, she was arrested and sent out twins, will be left alone in the world as the governor of the state. She bore her a result of the tragedy. The people of exile without a murmur and was vis-Leavenworth will care for them, as neilited at Nagallo by thousands of her Inther Mr. Arnold nor Mrs. Arnold was dian followers. She is alleged to have performed a great many cures of disease of different kinds by simply laying her hands on the afflicted persons. Hundreds of Indians and sick persons have Peter McCoy, sr., will be buried from flocked around "Saint Teresa" since her his late residence to-morrow. He left return to Cabra and she is more popuhis property, worth about \$1,000,000, to lar than ever. The Mexican authorithe Roman Catholic church. McCoy, ties have been advised of her return, but planted by a Populist. Some of the who could neither read nor write, came have as yet taken no steps towards have most efficient companies in the state

to Ottawa.

PROVINCIAL LEADERS ALSO ARRIVING

Preparations for the Great Convention of Reformers.

The Capital Gaily Decorated in Honor of the Visitors - A Meeting Place

Ottawa, June 19.—Delegates are ar- drowned. riving by nearly every train to attend the great Liberal convention, which opens to-morrow. Already the city is donning its convention attire. Rideau rink, where the convention meets, and which seats 3000 people, is beautifully off in his will because he was unable to decorated. At noon Mr. Laurier arrived, and with him Premier Fielding, of Nova Scotia, Hon. A. G. Jones and other leaders from the Maritime provinces, as well as from Quebec. Mr. Laurier was met at the station by a large gathering of leading Reformers, and was presented with an address welcoming him to Ottawa. He made a brief but eloquent reply, speaking of the kindness he always met with from the citizens of Ottawa, Conservatives as well as Reformers. When the time came that the Liberals should get office, they would have to make Ottawa as attractive as possible. A long line of carriages escorted Mr. Laurier to his hotel. He is in excellent spirits.

> Bitterly Criticised. Paris, June 19.—The Comte D'Haussonville, leader of the Monarchist party, and general representative of the Comte de Paris, delivered a long speech at a Royalist banquet in this city to-day. He bitterly criticised the doings of the recent French cabinet, especially in connection with the Panama construction scandal. The chamber of deputies had road Commerce. In accordance with attempted, he said, to rehabilitate poli- time-honored custom, the address of wel-

> Lima, Peru, June 19.—The marriage on Saturday of President Morales Bermudes and Senorita Justa Masias was a social event of unusual importance. For the first time in the history of Peru the constitutional president was married during his term of office. The streets were througed with citizens in honor of the property Peru's President Married. event. At the wedding no ladies were present, except relatives and intimate friends of the president and his bride, and the wives of members of the diplomatic corps. Through the negotiations of the United States Minister the Peruvian government has agreed to pay 2000 soles to the United States commercial agent at Mowhose house was attacked by an

anti-Masonic mob in March.

World's Bankers' Congress. Chicago, June 19.—Chicago's popula tion and wealth will be temporarily creased during the next few days by the presence of several hundred men, each worth a few millions, more or less. These are delegates to the world's congress of bankers and financiers. The present week of the congress auxiliary is to be given up to the deliberation of six dis-tinct congresses, which will deal respectively with banking and finance; boards of trade, stocks and bonds, water com merce: railroad commerce, and insurance. It is regarded as significant of the feelings prevailing in financial circles that notwithstanding the recent flurry, over 1000 eminent financiers, not only from this country, but also from Canada and European nations, are already here or enroute. Delegates began to register this morning at the art palace, and a badge of coin silver with a device representing abundance of money, and the motto "It rules the world," was given each delegate. The bankers' congress will open this evening with Hon. Charles Parsons, of St. Louis, as permanent chairman. Senator Sherman, of Ohio, will deliver the address of welcome, and responses are expected from Hon. Levi P. Morton, and ex-comptroller of currency Buchan-an. A special meeting of the officials of Chicago banks was held this morning, at which a committee on reception was ap-

pointed for each day in the week. Monks Caught Monkeying. St. Petersburg, June 16.—The Church of Chadov monastery, which is within the walls of the Kremlin, was recently robbed of a vast amount of plate, money and gems. The plate had just been used in ceremonies attendant upon the reception to the Czar and had not been returned to the vaults, where it was usually kept. The property and money taken amounted in value to between 2,-500,000 and 3,000,000 roubles. To-day all the monks belonging to the monastery were arrested and a search of the cells occupied by the monks revealed that they had perpetrated the robbery. Secreted in the cells were found diamonds and other gems, which had been hastily torn from their settings, and holy robes and holy vestments made of precious metals. A charge of sacrilege has track there and have plenty of opportubeen made against the monks. This is a crime which is punishable in Russia with the most severe penalty. Aside from the scandal arising from the robbery and arrests, another cause for gossip has been given through the fact that the police who are searching the monastery for stolen property learned beyond dispute that a number of women have been living secretly with the monks for a considerable time.

Populists Strengthening Themselves. Topeka, Kas., June 19 .- The Populist state officers are gradually re-organizing the militia with a view to putting none but Populists on guard. Every comfestivities. It is proposed to afford all missioned officer not in sympathy with the people of the northern ports an opbut Populists on guard. Every comthe state administration has been supmost efficient companies in the state Tacoma, Port Angeles, Port Townsend, here from Cleveland in 1835, and began ing her again removed from the country. have been mustered out, and new compa- Astoria and Portland.

THE LIBERAL LEADER nies, made up exclusively of Populists, are being formed. The regular militias are being supplanted by volunteer companies organized in various parts of the state, on the advice and encouragement them with arms. Republican papers charge that the Populists are preparing to use the militia in carrying the state next year. Should a situation similar to that of last winter arise, the Populists will be able to enforce their claims. This they were prevented from doing during last winter by the refusal of the militia companies to make an assault on the Republican house.

San Francisco, June 19.—The steamer Which Will Hold Three Thousand- Rosalie, on her 6:30 trip to Mare island A Royalist's Criticism of the French last evening, took a party of marines on board. Private Hogan, slightly intoxilost his balance, fell overboard and was

> New York, June 16.-A number of well-known ladies and gentlemen of this city, who believe that the extradition treaty recently entered into between the United States and Russia was signed because of a misunderstanding and misrepresentation, met this afternoon. After an informal discussion it was cided to form an organization, which shall be the nucleus of a national body. A constitution was adopted, and the local organization was named "The Society for the Abrogation of the Russian Treaty." The object of the society is to arouse public opposition to the extradition treaty, and to use every means to induce President Cleveland to take steps for its abrogation. Among the members of the new society are: Francis C. Barlow, Wm. E. Dodge, Wm. Watson Gilder, Wm. Lloyd Garrisno, I. Strauss, Jesse Seligman, Thomas A. Edison, John Fisk, Charles S. Fairchild, Everett P. Wheeler, Wm. R. Grace, Wm. D. Howell, Charles Scribner, John Claffin, Spencer Trask, J. E. Edwards, Francis Baker and Orlando B. Potter.

Railroad Men's Convention. Chicago, June 19.—Over 200 promin ent railroad men occupied the Hall of Columbus this morning upon the opening of the World's Congress on Railtical corruption. He appealed to all Conservative factions to unite in the general election in support of a programme of public honesty, social deference and religious liberty. time-nonored custom, the address of welcome was delivered by Hon. C. G. Bonny. A cordial response came from Geo. R. Blanchard, chairman of the Central Traffic Asociation. The morning session was devoted to the reading and discuswas devoted to the reading and discussing of the following papers: "The Results of Railway Intercommunication uppresident Illinois Central railway; "Safe y Devices Applied to Railway Cars,' Gen. Horace Porter, vice-president Pullman Palace Car Co.; "Railway Strikes, What Should be Done in the Way of Prevention and Control." E. W. Meddaugh, general counsel Grand Trunk railway.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Louisville, Ky., June 19.-It is auhoritatively stated that Lieut.-Gov. Knott will decline the Hawaiian commission. His extensive law practice, it is said, makes his acceptance impractica-

Cleveland, Ohio, June 19.-The Lake ounty bank at Painesville, Ohio, which was forced to suspend last week, because of a run, was solvent. A statement shows that the assets were \$450,000. and the liabilities \$350,000.

Baltimore, Md., June 19.—The Papal encyclical on the school question, which reached Cardinal Gibons on Friday, is said by those close to Gibbons to be a complete and clear review of the whole question. It is, quite a long document and has not yet been translated, the cardinal having been busily engaged since its arrival here. It is understood that the encyclical supports the position of Archbishop Satolli, and urges parents to send their children to the parochial schools, but permits their being sent to public schools with the Faribault modifications under circumstances where the maintenance of parochial schools is not

Washington, D. C., June 19.-The President, Mrs. Cleveland, the little daughter ("Baby Ruth") and a number of their household attendants will leave Washington at 9:40 to-morrow morning for Gray Gables, Mass. The President will remain only a few days. He will then return to Washington, and later on will go back to Buzzard's Bay and remain there during the greater part of the months of July and August, returning only for the extra session of congress in September.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 19.—Col. T. Masac, a personal friend of President Diaz of Mexico, says that the deportation of Chinese could be settled by the immigration of Chinamen to Mexico, where large concessions of land could be had, notably at Oaxaca. He says the entire Chinese population of California could be accommodated on the railway nities to work and make money.

London, June 19.-George X. Kennan, the noted advocate of Russian liberty. who has been honored and feted by the local Russian colony for several weeks. sailed for New York on the Campania to-day. It is understood that he takes with him an address to the people of America concerning the Russian extradition treaty, signed by Stepniak, hofsky, Prince Krapotkine and other ex-

San Francisco, June 19.-The coast defense vessel Monterey will leave on her first cruise the latter part of week, going to Seattle direct, where she will participate in the 4th of July portunity of seeing the coast defender, and she will in all probability be seen at

predominate in r races will lose en we shall ask to live, nor from y not deteriorate. remain to us our-work in life, and stand erect before ally as our fathers may be nobler may be nobler the faith in pro-Character—C. H. v't Report.

# THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 87 Yates street, near Government. Victoria. B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION: 

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# The Meekin Times

Victoria, Friday, June 23, 1893.

THE SENATE.

It seems to be fully understood that the Liberal convention at Ottawa next week will make some pronouncement on the question of the Dominion senate's future, and naturally this understanding has caused a considerable amount of preliminary discussion in the Liberal newspapers. These are far from unanimous in their views, some declaring for a reform of the senate and others for its abolition, but nearly all are agreed that its continuance in the present form is not advisable. It is altogether likely that the views of the Liberal press will be found to correspond pretty accurately to those of the members of the convention. We believe that a majority of the people of Canada would agree with the proposition that the senate is an unnecessary and useless branch of asunder." The Sentinel further says: the legislature. By the framers of con"For our part there does not appear to was shown the dispatch from Rome,
"For our part there does not appear to was shown the dispatch from Rome, federation it was expected to serve as be much hope for the success of the possibly as a protector of the smaller There is no one among the leaders who provinces, whose representatives might can arouse enthusiasm. The Orangemen find themselves helpless to prevent of the cabinet have lost the confidence ants a promise to become Roman Cathomajority in the commons. Such func- do not commend themselves to the peotions the senate has never been and never will be called on to perform. That are regarded as traitors by the temperance party; and all around there seems is as much of a certainty as anything only distrust of one another, combined can be in connection with our political with general fear of the people as to the system. There is not the shadow of a capacity of the leaders. It is not a probability of one province being in- bright outlook for the Conseravtives at jured by a combination of all the others or any of them. It is also quite certain these weaker brethren. that if a protector or a balance wheel were needed in our constitution the senate could not be depended on to fill the Democrat may perhaps afford some explace, for as a body it would be quite planation of our remarkable spells of as partizan and as likely to give birth to combinations as the commons. Neither is identical with the disturbed area of is the senate useful as a reviser of leg- arid February. The disturbance began islation: the most important measures to are crowded through it at the fag end of February and was of vast extent. It of the session in such haste as to pre- was rollowed on the roll, and 20th by very severe storms. The snow clude any careful consideration. Where fall in this state was very heavy, and in it does interfere its interference is apt the eastern counties railways were blockto be mischievous; and that would prob- ed. The group reappeared at regular ably be more frequently the case if the intervals. After appearance by rotation commons happened to differ from it in in the latter part of may, g political complexion. So far as we can turbed area was enlarged. During a see, the veto power of the "upper house" portion of the time these changes were is calculated to be of more danger than going on the weather was cloudy and help to the country. The most hopeful no observations were made. friend of the senate cannot show that it outpurst of energy undoubtedly tale has rendered, or is likely to render, ser- storms. The regular apparitions of this vices at all commensurate with its disturbance since February show that cost. They cannot show, in fact, that there is a permanent seat of eruption in any sort of "upper house" is necessary. It appears to us, therefore, that any attempt to "reform" it or change it from an appointive to an elective body Liberal cause is the large number in all would be a waste of time and effort. parts of the country who at one time To make it elective would be to injure the status of the commons, a result ous effects. Some old-time Liberals, too, which we should carefully avoid. There who at the last election voted against are good and able men in the senate, but the party platform, are now rallying their ability and high character as leg- heartily to the standard of tariff reislators are largely wasted now, and the country could count on good service of one or two of these classes, and equalfrom many of them in the popular house ly favorable reports come from the other if the other were abolished. The Times provinces." To which the Halifax Chronwithout hesitation declares for the re- icle adds: "The same thing applies to moval of a legislative "mouldering branch" that is certainly useless now last general election rallying to the and might at any time prove dangerous.

# MARITIME DISCONTENT.

Reference has already been made to the address delivered by Rev. Wm. Mc-Intosh, of Yarmouth, N. S., at a recent meeting of the Congregational fuller report, Mr. McIntosh pointed to of the people, perhaps a full half, are the fact that New Brunswick has lost bent, not so much upon the accomplishtwo members in parliament in the last decade and Nova Scotia one on account On the Empire's own testimony, British present movement continues there will weaker." be twice the decrease during the next the fact that the Empire does more than decade. He continued: "Now, I am not speaking from a political standpoint, and I do not want to be misunderstood in favor of annexation. Of course the and I do not want to be misunderstood, Tory organ's foolishness is better underbut there is one thing I am heartily sick stood at home.

and tired of, and that is this constant moving out of our people. We want a change, and would welcome it even to the extent of pulling down the grand old flag of England and raising up to the masthead of the stars and stripes." This latter remark naturally caused a and the British man-of-war Petrel, are of disapproval, to which Mr. McIntosh rejoined: "Excuse me, I am only giving you facts; not that I wish this to happen, but such is the state of affairs, and it is acknowledged throughout the country with the exception of a few partisan newspapers." He further said that out of a class of 24 young people in his church only 10 were left. The rest had gone to the New England states, and the people there were writing for more. "They make our best citizens," they said. There is no reason to suppose that this clergyman was exaggerating or drawing on his imagination when he was speaking thus. He was endeavoring to give the meeting a correct idea of the position of the congregational denomination in his district, and would be most unlikely to depart from the strict truth in doing so. The picture he drew being thus correct, how can any person wonder that Nova Scotia is tired of the N. P.? And in this respect Nova Scotia is very much like all the other tigation and instruction in institutes of

The immense growth of European militarism is shown by the following table giving the strength of the standing armies of the various countries in 1869 and

III 1002.		
	1869	1892
France	1,350,000	4,350,000
Germany	1,300,000	5,000,00
Russia		4,000,000
Austria		1,900,000
Italy	570,000	2,236,000
England	450,000	602,000
Spain	450,000	800,000
Turkey	320,000	1,150,000
Switzerland	. 150,000	1489,000
Sweden-Norway	130,000	388,000
Belgium	95,000	258,000
Portugal	70,000	154,000
Denmark	45,000	91,000
Holland	45,000	185,000
	0.000.000	00 010 000

6.958.000 22.248.000 There is correspondingly a great in-

crease in the cost. The 10	mowing table
gives the comparisons in fr	ancs:
Russia	1892. 991,000,000 691,000,000 663,000,000 561,000,000 314,000,000 289,000,000 142,000,000
Holland 41,000,000 Belgium 22,000,000 Switzerland 2,000,000 Portugal 22,000,000 Sweden 18,000,000	59,000,000 40,000,000 36,000,000 35,000,000 45,000,000

The Conservative St. Thomas Times quite frequently tells its party that the government's attitude towards tariff reform is sure to bring its defeat. The Port Arthur Sentinel the principal Conservative paper in Algoma, finds that "there is not the least doubt that the Conservative party is seriously rent by division or is in the act of being torn Conservative party at the next election. ple of that church; the cold water men the next election." Perhaps the News-Advertiser will pay some attention to

The following from the Rochester bad weather: "The great group of sun spots now in the sun's western quadrant appear by rotation about the 17th was followed on the 18th, 19th and in the latter part of May, great and The great outburst of energy undoubtedly raised the body of the sun."

The St. John, N. B., Telegraph said recently: "A hopeful indication of the supported the miscalled national policy. but who are now convinced of its injuriform. There is hardly a town or village in this province which has not a number Nova Scotia. Not only are the Liberals support of Liberalism and tariff reform, but many Conservatives, disgusted with the present condition of affairs, frankly admit that "it's time we had a change."

Says the Oregonian: "It is charged by the Toronto Empire, the Tory organ of Canada, that the Liberal party there is essentially an annexation party. That union in London, Ont. According to a is, in fact, a concession that a vast body ment of a given domestic policy, as on dominion in Canada is rapidly growing There can be no doubt about

# AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

Port Townsend, Wash., June 15 .-A portion of the United States patrol fleet, Ranger, Mohican and Corwin, sensation, and there were many marks at Sitka awaiting orders before proceeding to Behring Sea.

Washington, June 15.-It is reported here that President Cleveland has decided upon a successor to Mr. Blount at pointment will probably be made to-day, a priest in the Protestant Episcopal Fresno, Cal., Junt 15 .- One more juror was obtained in the McWhirter murder case this morning, making a total of nine. The other three will probably be secured this afternoon.

World's Fair, Jackson Park, June 15. -The Fly-casters' Club lodge on the north lagoon at Jackson Park was dedicated to-day. It is an exact reproducof the one which Izaak Walton tion erected on the borders of the River Gobe for the habitation of himself and Chas. Paton. The local club to-day decided to hold a national tournament on Aug. 9th. the 300th aniversary of the birth of

Chicago, June 16.-At this morning's session of the International Congress of Charities Hon. E. Benj. Andrews discoursed learnedly upon the introduction of sociology as a special topic of inveslearning The order of King's Daughters and Sons also held a short meeting. In the woman's section discussions on protective agencies and industrial unions were participated in by Mrs. Diaz and Mrs. Lamson of Massachusetts and Mrs. Cadbury of Pennsylvania. This afternoon the delegates visited the various industrial institutions of the city.

Washington, June 15 .- The President is indisposed, not seriously, but sufficient ly to make him remain at his country residence at Woodley. He may be able to visit the White House to-morrow. New York, June 15.-The board of trade to-day adopted resolutions denounce ing the workings of the Sherman Silver law and demanding of Congress its re-

San Francisco, June 15.—The delegation of state boards of trade called upon Mayor Ellert to-day and a consultation was had with reference to holding a world's commercial fair in this city next fall. It was decided that the mayor would call a meeting of citizens, to be held next Tuesday evening, to consider

Chicago, June 15.-The Michigan special which left here yesterday morning for New York, carrying the Infanta Eulalia and party, made the run between Chicago and Niagara Falls, 514 miles, in eleven hours. The running time, including stops, was 47 miles an hour, exclusive of stops, over 50 miles an hour.

City of Mexico, June 15.—Thomas T. Crittenden, United States consul here, has been offered the post of Minister to Hawaii. He is considering the matter. Visalia, Cal., June 15.-When Evans was arrested, the warrant served on him by the Tulare officers was for the murder of Oscar Beaver. Afterward Sheriff served three warrants on Sheriff Kaye, of Tulare, claims the prisoner and will try to hold him. Deputy Sheriff Rapelje, of Fresno, is here, it is supposed, after Evans, but he can get

that in the diocese of St. Paul, United States, the clergy must instruct the Ro-man Catholic and Protestant children an order could be abused and that no such order had been or would be issued. Minneapolis, June 16.-R. H. Hurris, of the Lubricator Company, was killed by burglars, found by him in his parior on Fifteenth avenue at 2 o'clock this morning. He attempted to seize them, and was shot twice, dying at eight o'clock

this morning. Washington, D.C., June 16 .- In the continued inquest on the victims of the Ford's theatre disaster to-day, T. C. Entwhistle, building inspector of the district, testified that the mortar used in the alterations was bad and the brick work badly done. If he had had authority to prevent it he would not have permitted work to be done in the way it was, for there was too much risk. Architect Clark of the Capitol testified that the weight on the floors was considerably less than the safety limit. A rumor prevailed in the jury room that contractor Dant, who performed the work was nearly crazy over the strain and excitement

caused by the disaster. West Chester, N.Y., June 16 .- A man known to employees of Morris Park race track as "Emmitt," and said to be valet of Jockey Simms, was stabbed through the heart by Albert Young, colored, 22, last night. The men had an altercation in Smith's road house near Morris Park race track. Emmitt dropped to the floor, expiring instantly. Young dashed out of the place and has not been seen since. The police of West Chester county are now looking for him. Supt. Byrnes has been asked to look for the fugitive in New York, and all the police in surrounding towns have been advised of the murderer's escape.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 16.—Gennesee oil works, limited, made a general assignment to-day. Liabilities \$300,000.

Washington, June 16.-Secretary Gresham will at once insist upon payment in full by the Mexican government of the \$100,000 demanded as indemnity by Mrs. Jeanet M. Baldwin, widow of McLeod Baldwin, an American mining engineer of this city, who was killed by Mexican robbers in the state of Durango, about six years ago.

Santa Rosa, Cal., June 16.—Sheriff Allen has received a telegram from Chief Crowley of San Francisco, saying he arrseted Wong Fon, Chinese murderer, who escaped from this city last Sep tember. Fon murdered Wong Loy, an inoffensive Chinaman, by shooting him through the heart. He claimed that Loy owed him \$2 and killed him because he would not pay.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 16.-The state normal students refused to rescind the resolution declaring that they would not recite to any other professor than Tompkinson, who was recently dismissed by the faculty. They modffied somewhat their determination by saying they intended no disrespect to the faculty. V. P. received the statement and stated

ternational supreme templar, at a salary of \$3000 a year. The other officers elected are I. S. Counsellor, Joseph Mallins, England; I. S .Secretary, B. F. Parker, Wisconsin; I. S. Treasurer, G. B. Katzenstein, California; Supt Juvenile Templars, A. A. Brookbank, New

Baltimore, June 16.-Rev. W. D. Morgan, pastor of the Guildford avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and one of the leading ministers in the Balti-more Methodist church, has left the Honolulu. Blount, it is claimed, has ministry and the Methodist church and repeatedly asked to be released. The apchurch. He was confirmed by Bishop Paret yesterday. The announcement of his change of faith is a great surprise to his congregation and the as he had not given even the slightest intimation of his intentions. Dr. Morgan is 37 and noted as a pulpit orator.

New York, June 16.-Domingo Gango, Chilian minister to the United States, arrived in this city from Colon on the steamship Alamo yesterday. He was accompanied by his family and his sec-

retary. New York, June 16.-Congressman Outhwaite of Ohio was at the Imperial yesterday, and he said that when the ew tariff bill passed the house he expected to see a small tax on sugar, and, should the reduction in the tax on necessary clothing be substantial, a tax duty on coffee. He thought the Sherman act could not be repealed unless a substitute was offered bringing silver nearer in parity with gold.

Niagara Balls, June 16.-Infanta Eualia and party left here this morning on a special train over the New York Central for New York.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 16.-This morning judgment and executions were filed against the Duquesne Tube Works Co. for \$350,000. An exact statement of the account cannot at this time be obtained. It is said nearly the entire company is included in the judgment. This is secured by property of the com-The failure was caused by the pany. general depression in business. Three judgments, aggregating \$200,000, were entered by W. A. Dunshee, and one for \$127,534 by the Tyrone Iron Co. The works have one of the most complete pipe plants in the country. It has been operation five years and covers 20 acres of ground. The property is estimated to be worth \$100,000, exclusive of the machinery. The value of the plant is \$350,000. W. A. Dunshee, a Pittsburg attorney, is president of the company. He says that with careful management the company will pay its debts.

Paris. June 16.—Charles de Lesseps has been granted a ticket-of-leave in accordance with the decision of the court of cassation in his case. He will quit the hospital and prison forthwith.

Odessa, June 16.-Many well-to-do German Jews living at Melitopol and Simferopol desiring religious liberty are about to start for Canada and the United States.

Paris, June 16.—Several cases of cholera have been reported in Limoges. One case has already proved fatal. Six new cases and four deaths were reported today in Cette, and four cases and one death in Privas, the capital of the Department of Ardeche. The spread of hot weather. One case of cholera was reported at Montpelier to-day. Three deaths from the disease were reported at Frontignac, near Montpelier.

Paris, June 16.—The condition of M. Carnot, the president, is improved tonight.

Paris, June 16.-Baron Alphonse de Rothschild has undergone a painful operation, one of his eyes having been successfully removed. He is convalescent at Ferrier's Chateau.

Paris, June 16.—The under secretary for the colonies received a telegram this evening dated Voson, June 16, saying: "The Siamese Mandarin, occupying the post of Camoun, has betrayed us. The French resident had abandoned his guns and returned to Mekong, escorted by Inspector Grogurin. On arriving at Kengien Inspector Grogurin became ill. The Mandarin immediately surrounded the house with a gang of Siamese, who murdered fourteen native soldiers. The Mandarin himself shot Grogurin, who lay helpless in bed."

# Vernon and Vicinity.

(Vernon News.)

Armstrong is to have a race track Work will be commenced on it shortly. The first drive of cattle has been made to the summer range. They are looking well for this time of year. There has recently been a large gather-

ing of Indians at Penticton. Indians from all over the district were gathered there, and the meeting was religious in Rev. A. K. Sharp, after laboring earn-estly and faithfully at Similkameen for nearly two years, has left for a new mission field. Mr. Sharp succeeded well on

this mission. The Similkameen river has been booming for the past three weeks, it being about a week ago, when it gated the meadow lands about right. The prospect for the hay crop this season is better than it has been for several years

Farmers have little to complain of this ear in the matter of rains to bring on their crops. Ever since seeding was completed, showers have come at about, the proper intervals to keep the growth crops steady and vigorous. some of the lower lying bottoms and na-tural hay meadows there is of course more moisture than is required, but be-fore time for cutting, this will no doubt be in proper condition again.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." "How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

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

How Does Cholera Originate? Professor Jaeger in Das Neue Blatt. Leipsiz, says: The bacillus has positive no chance in a perfectly healthy body Cleanliness is the only way to combat the disease, and where the utmost cleanliness is observed there is no need for harassing legislation, although a few V. P. received the statement and stated that it was satisfactory. The president said he would return an answer to-morrow. If any expulsions follow the ensire school of 1,000 will leave.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 16.—At today's session of the international Superme Lodge of Good Templars, Dr. D. H. Mann of New York was chosen in-

CANADIAN DISPATCHES. The News of Eastern Canada in Short

Paragraphs. The Governor-General and family wil

sail from Canada on July 15. John Wilcox, builder and resident of Toronto for fifty years, is dead. Holton's saw and shingle mill, at Belle

Holton's saw and sningle mill, at Belleville, was struck by lightning and burned. Loss, \$8,000; insured for \$2000.

Mr. George Moir, late publisher of the Exeter Reflector, has been appointed Canadian customs officer at St. Paul by the Dominion Government.

The fisheries department has se Quebec salmon by express to the World's Fair. They were fresh, fine fish, one weighing 38 and the other 33 pounds. The tallest man in West Zorra is Mr. James Gibb, who resides on the 9th con-cession, north of Braemar. He is only 21 years of age and is 6 feet 6 inches in The Bank of Hamilton's net profits the

past year were only \$94,208. The previous year they were \$135,000. The decrease is owing to the bank's loss through forgeries of \$50,000. Lieut.-Governor Chaplean has applied for the extension of his leave of absence in order that he may complete the course of treatment he is undergoing in Prais.

The extension has been granted. The proposed action of the Toronto City Council to require the celebration of Dominion Day on July 3rd is stated to be illegal, banking business transacted on Dominion Day being contrary to law. Because the management insisted on their acting as bricklavers in struction of an addition to the premises all the glass workers in the employ of the Hamilton Glass Company have gone out on strike.

The entire force of stone cutters employed by Ryan & Haney, on the big ship canal at Sault Ste. Marie, have gone on strike. They demand an increase in pay from 40 to 43 cents an hour, and ask to be paid every two weeks, instead of

At Wednesday's session of the Toronto Methodist conference, a resolution moved by Rev. Dr. Sutherland, declaring that as fair treatment of the temperance ques-tion may not be expected by a committee of existing political parties, a Christian temperance force be organized to forward the temperance movement. After a long and warm discussion this was rejected by

38 to 34. The council of the Toronto Board of Trade has passed a resolution favoring reciprocity in trade with the Australian colonies, and decided to act in conjunction with the British Columbia board of trade in this matter. The council also declares emphatically in favor of a firstclass mail service between Vancouver anu Australia, and the laying of a tele graphic cable between Canada and Aus-

The Governor-General and suite left for Grand Cascapedia on Thursday for ten days' salmon fishing. His excellency has presented the Government of Qu bec the house situated on the banks of the Cascapedia river, and occupied by him for the past five seasons. The Quebec Government are at present offering the lease of the river for ten years for salmon fishing purposes with the exception of that portion reserved for the use of the Governor-General. The rental per year is to be \$5000.

The nineteenth annual assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada opened at Brantford on Wednesday night, with over 400 delegates, lay and clerical, in attendance. The retiring moderator, Principal Cavin, delivered his valedictory sermon at the conclusion of which a call The only name presented was that of Rev. Dr. Sedgewick, of Tattama-gouche, Cape Breton. His nomination was therefore made unanimous and ss of the session closed with his installation.

A bulletin has just been issued by the Ontario bureau of industries regarding the crops in Ontario. The following is a summary of the returns with respect a summary of the returns with to fall wheat: Acreage reduced least one-quarter; growth backward; general condition variable. The prospects on June 1st were not quite up to average. The rye crop seems to stood the winter and spring better than the fall wheat and to be in a promising condition. The total amount of grain for the province will be small; the continued raips of the late spring delayed the sowing of spring wheat in most of the counties, and the acreage will probably be about the same as last year.

At a public meeting in Toronto, under the auspices of the Working Women's association several clergymen were pres-ent. The Rev. Father Ryan was there ent. The Rev. Father Ryan was as the representative of the archbishop, and the Rev. Chas. Shortt. The latter said if the difficulties between labor and capital were not soon settled there would be a greater and more disastrous revolution than the French revolution. D. A. Carey thanked the ministers behalf of the working women for their sympathy, and stated that there were women in the Toronto factories were compelled to work for \$1.50 who The association's aim was to help such people.

The boldest murder ever committed in the Windsor locality occurred Monday evening. Two men named Captain Jas, evening. Two men named Captain Jas, Hickey, a sub-marine diver, and John Vrooman, mechanic, were driving along a street seated in the same buggy. Vrooman drew a revolver and shot Hickey in the left breast, then pushed him out of the buggy and drove off. Hickey died instantly. Vrooman's face was covered which world with blood when arrested, which would indicate that he had received a from Hickey before the shooting. It is said that Vrooman had been intimate with Hickey's wife for some time, and about a week before the murder she disappeared. Vrooman, after being arrested, told the following story: He driving along Sandwich street when Hickey appeared and insisted upon getting into the buggy to talk the matter over. Conversation soon grew into a quarrel, when Hickey hit him, and, he believed, intended to shoot him. For self preservation he shot Hickey. Hickey had a revolver in his possessi In speaking to a St. Paul Pioneer

Press reporter, Sir Donald A. Smith . said:-"I see by the papers that you have had a reciprocity convention here during the present week, and I have been given to understand that it was a great success. As regards reciprocity, the feeling of the people of Canada is that there should be the closest possible relations between Canada and the United States consistent with our ties with Great Britain. In other words, we want the closest possible commercial union with the United States. Political union, which is spoken of very often nowadays, is but the visionary hope of a few. It will be many, many years, in my judgment, before it enters the domain of practical politics. It is sometimes said that the French-Canadian population of Canada favor annexation to the United States. but that is not true. French-Canadians as a body are as loyal as any class of into the road. Canadian subjects. The French-Cana- trying to quell the disturbance when Cardian generally is what Sir George Carter used to call himself, a French-speaking Englishman. In short, the people of Canada do not desire either approvate a saloon when Carver area, kinning and ada do not desire either approvate. ada do not desire either annexation or Carver went to Bakersfield and gave independence. They are perfectly satis. himself up.

fied and content to be a part of the British Empire.

Johnston Abraham, a prominent resident of Stratford, is dead, aged 53. Mrs. John Mallock, widow of the late Judge Mallock, of Perth, died at Ham-

G. B. Pattee and others of Ottawa are organizing a company to prosecute fruit growing in Southern California. Alex. R. Villeneuve was found guilty

at the Aylmer assizes of incest, the complainant being his own daughter. Thos. Griffin, inspector of the Grand Trunk, jumped on a moving pilot engine at Dundas. He slipped, fell, and his right leg was mangled and had to be amputated. He died in the afternoon. The Anglican Synod of Toronto deeclined to appoint delegates to the Do-

minion Alliance Prohibition Convention

to be held next September. Several members expressed the belief that the alliance is being used for political purposes. A commission has been appointed by the Ontario government to investigate the charges by students against the management of the Guelph Agricultural College. It is composed of John Winchester master in chambers, Toronto; John Waterworth, ex-M.P., and John S. Pearce.

of London. A terrible drowning accident occurred near Pembroke. Mr. Nelson Whitmore and wife, Miss Dunlop, their neice, and Miss Church, of Pembroke, were boating on the arm of the Ottawa known as Cul bute Chenaille, when the boat upset. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore were drowned, and the others were rescued with difficulty by

residents It is said that owing to the refusal of the authorities of Bond street Congregational church, Toronto, to accede to his request that the annual congregational conference be invited to meet in that ehurch next year, and the suggestion made at the yearly meeting held recently, Dr. Wild will on Sunday next anhounce his retirement from the pastorate

of the church. The High Commissioner has sent a letter to Hon. A. R. Angers, stating that complaints have been received from Liverpool and Glasgow that old and wornout animals are being sent over from Canada to those ports which are hardly fit for food, and not worth more than the expense incurred in their transportation Sir Charles thinks that every care should be taken to insure that none but suitable animals be shipped from Canada. He also condemns shippers for sending too many cattle to one port to arrive about the same time. This causes a glut in

the market and a drop in prices. At the unveiling of the statue to Jacques Cartier at St. Henri, ex-Premier Mercier said everything was now conspiring to reduce the French Canadians to a condition of slaves. Their language was abolished in the Northwest, and the Roman Catholic schools were being abolished in spite of the constitution and treaties. The McCarthy movement was gaining headway and had the support of a great majority of English-speaking Canadians. It was high time the French Canadians should be united. He had n onger a right to speak for any party but no party could save them and their

fate was in their own hands. A long letter from Archbis of St. Boniface, Manitoba, in reference to the separate school question, is published in Montreal French papers. The Archbishop declares that the present non-sectarian schools are in reality Protestant schools and makes a strong plea for separate institutions. The old regime, he says, respected faiths and placed all citizens on an equal footing in harmony with their religious convictions while the new regime on the contrary pretends to offer the same to all. In conclusion the Archbishop makes an elo quent appeal for equal rights to all and declares his allegiance to the British Crown.

# GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 16.—Eugene Leroux and wife have been arrested on a charge of smuggling \$32,000 worth of jewelry into this country from France, where it is alleged the valuables were stolen. They were arraigned this morning and discharged

London, June 16.-Baron Brassey has been appointed lord-in-waiting in succession to Lord Wolverton, who recently resigned in consequence of his disagreement with the government as to the home rule bill. Halifax. N. S., June 16 .- The flagship

Blake will leave here about June 24th to cruise to St. John. Returning she will leave later in the season for Quebec of perhaps Montreal. The Tartar and one of the torpedo boats will accompany he up the St. Lawrence. Scranton, Pa., June 16.-Dr. Gulick one of the best known physicians in this city, committed suicide this morning

thrusting the muzzle of a shotgun int his mouth and pulling the trigger. before he took his life he told his wi his head pained him, and he believed was going mad. Buffalo. N. Y., June 16.-The sheriff of Niagara county made a demand Gen. Doyle this morning for troops. I said the Poles were causing trouble at an outbreak was imminent eral immediately ordered the Tonawanda

separate company to report to the sheriff for orders, and has ordered the 42nd separate company, of Niagara Falls hold themselves ready for the call of Buffalo regiments will not be ordered out unless in case of great emer gency. Rome, June 15 .- At the consistory day, the Pope gave berettas to seven recently appointed cardinals. His Holin

also announced several promotions to the

enisconate in America. London, June 15 .- John Morrough, anti-Parnellite member of Parliament the southeast division cided to retire from Parliament and has applied for the stewardship of the Chil-tern Hundreds. His decision to retire in the Irish paris due to the dissension ty, growing out of the attitude of Mr. Sexton and the Freeman's Journal to-

ward the Parnellite faction.

Delano, Cal., June 13.—Burd Girnette of Lynns Valley, was shot and instantly killed by Nat Carver last evening. They quarrelled over an old feud drew a revolver. Carver said he was not armed, and asked for a chance for his life. Girnette told him to get some Carver asked for and weapon. Carver asked for and received a double-barrelled shot-gun, and separate to the control of the control o Several bystanders were ver appeared with the gun. Girnette stepped behind a sign post in front of a saloon when Carver fired, killing him a saloon when Carver fired, killing him his band

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PRESS

Interesting Prehi

Unearthed

Woman Killed Thirsty Choctav Drowned While B Revolution in

Atrocities in Sout

St. John's, Nfld.

Henry Bartlett, of which is to carry L tion to Greenland, day for Philadelphia take the party aboa. class condition, hav extensive overhaulin being chartered. He tion is for eleven p top of this house been constructed to sailing north. She and will be dresse outfit before enterin carries eighteen me 500 tons of coal. seventeen persons, mates, two stewar neers, three fireme The men shipped more pay and new gaged this morning Illinois

Administration Park, June 16 .- T day at the World' country editors ali eral hundred are fi nois state buildin ercises commenced dress by Hon. Landent of the Illinois Fair commissioner come was accorde Stevenson, who spe the Nation," and spoke for the state received with hea ers were James W ter Palmer. Afte guests were enteri the state authoriti America's Re

Chicago, June 1 of the Sons of the opened at the art Gen. Horace Porte al, presiding. O the first triennial order takes place tion with Massac Fair, and the grea stration, the atten Among those pres rive in the cours Chauncey M. De Johnson, Jonathan Breckenridge, and the Daughters the President Steven Butterworth, Mrs. Mrs. J. C. Breck society now has a Among the subject its meeting is th in or near Washin in fee simple of herited right are revolution. It and granite and halls for lectures a large library. lution will elect

Drowned Greenport, N. Ketchum, 16, noon while bathi at Shelter island of Rev. J. L. Brooklyn preach tured out nearl and a strong tid shore. Miss K was carried off of her companio out in a desperat life, but she, to herself and san a passing vesse the occupants time to save M

sinking for the Resorted t Cincinnati, Ju Mystic Shriners homes but thei pleasant recolle and hard feelin defeat of W. potentate. history of the used, and the schemes adopte Melish. On were a dozen

McW Fresno, Cal., court was cro spectators at Whirter case, tained yesterd the morning Assistant Dist opening statem prosecution identification.

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The Steamer to. Convey Lieut, Peary to Greenland.

ILLINOIS PRESS DAY AT CHICAGO

Interesting Prehistoric Remains Unearthed in Mexico.

Woman Killed by Grief-A Blood Thirsty Choctaw - A Young Girl Drowned While Bathing-Sons of the Revolution in Congress-Frightful Atrocities in South America.

St. John's, Nfld., June 16.—Capt. Henry Bartlett, of the sealing steamer which is to carry Lieut. Peary's expedition to Greenland, sailed from here tobeing chartered. Her cabin accommodaseventeen persons, captain and two stated. mates, two stewards, cook, two engi- nation. neers, three firemen and six sailors. The men shipped yesterday struck for more pay and new men had to be engaged this morning.

Illinois Press Day. country editors alike to a total of sev- She ran-toward the pension office until eral hundred are fraternizing at the Illi- she fell unconscious to the pavement. nois state building. The formal ex-ercises commenced at noon with an ad-yesterday. dress by Hon. Lafayette Funk, president of the Illinois board of World's Fair commissioners. A hearty welcome was accorded to Vice-President Stevenson, who spoke for "Our Guests, ter Palmer. After the exercises the guests were entertained at luncheon by he state authorities.

America's Revolutionary Sons. Gen. Horace Porter, the president-general. presiding. Owing to the fact that the first triennial conclave of the entire order takes place to-morrow in connecion with Massachusetts day at the Fair, and the great Bunker Hill demonstration, the attendance was very large. Among those present, or who will arrive in the course of the day, were Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, Jonathan Trumbull, Gen. J. C. Breckenridge, and Bishop Cheney. Of the Daughters there are here Mrs. Vice-President Stevenson, Mrs. Benjamin Butterworth, Mrs. H. V. Boynton, and Mrs. J. C. Breckenridge. The ladies' ociety now has a membership of 2,000. Among the subjects to be considered in its meeting is the erection of a house in or near Washington to be the property n fee simple of the women who by inherited right are the daughters of the revolution. It is to be built of marble and granite and to have an art gallery, halls for lectures and conventions, and a large library. The Sons of the Revolution will elect officers.

Drowned While Bathing. Greenport, N. Y., June 16.-Lenora Ketchum, 16, was drowned this afternoon while bathing with two girl friends Shelter island heights, near the home Rev. J. L. Scudder, the well-known Brooklyn preacher. The girls had ventured out nearly beyond their depth, and a strong tide carried them far from shore. Miss Ketchum in her struggles was carried off into deep water. One of her companions, Hattie Fisher, swam out in a desperate effort to save the girl's life, but she, too, became unable to help herself and sank. A boat put off from passing vessel, and, after a hard pull, the occupants reached the spot just in time to save Miss Fisher, as she was

Resorted to Political Schemes. Cincinnati, June 16 .- Nearly all the Mystic Shriners have returned to their nomes but their lingers behind an unpleasant recollection of the bickerings and hard feelings growing out of the defeat of W. B. Melish for imperial potentate. For the first time in the history of the order printed ballots were used, and the most disgraceful political schemes adopted to secure the defeat of Melish. On the first ballot there

sinking for the last time.

were a dozen more votes cast than McWhirter's Murder. Fresno, Cal., June 16.-Judge Holmes' court was crowded this morning by spectators at the opening of the Mc-Whirter case, the jury having been obtained yesterday. The greater part of the morning session was occupied by Assistant District Attorney Walser's opening statement to the jury. He said he prosecution expected to prove that

identification. Prehistoric Remains Unearthed. Guadalajara, Mex., June 16 .- An im-

Ortant discovery of ruins has just been lade near Ixtlan, in the state of Tepic. A party of American and English archeologists, while exploring that remote ection, came on an old building almost ouried beneath the earth. It was found a dense forest, and has been undisturbed for several hundred years. The tructure is built of stone and is of large dimensions. The roof is almost on a level with the ground. With little difficulty the flat stones were removed and interior explored. A large number of idols, pottery and weapons made of stone were found in the building. In one corner of the main room was found a pile of human bones. It is believed that the old building was used as a temple of worship by the Indians or a pre-

much interest aroused here in the

Ottawa, June 16.-Members of the Reform Club met last night, adopted a constitution and elected a committee of management. The constitution is similar to that of the Reform Club in Toronto. The committee consists of Messrs. Hutchison, Belcourt, Latchford, Bate, Dowling, Crannell and Forrest. The committee will elect its president and treasurer and employ a secretary. The club has leased rooms and a hall for two years.

Birth Rate Affected by the Slaughter of Young Seals. Mr. Laurier, who will open the club on Monday, will be made an honorary mem ber. The furniture of the rooms was presented by leading Liberals, so the club starts free of debt. The objects of the club are social intercourse and the dissemination of Liberal principles. Ottawa, June 9.-Mr. Watson, minister of public works for Manitoba, arrived to-day to attend the Liberal convention. Sifton, the attorney-general,

will arrive to-morow. A Bloodthirsty Choctaw. Little Rock, Ark., June 16 .- Joe Bird, a Choctaw Indian, has been sentenced to day for Philadelphia, where she will be shot at Wiburton, I. T., on June 30. Bird's execution will be just punishment take the party aboard. She is in first-for some of the wrongs he has perpetratclass condition, having undergone an ed on others. Several weeks ago he extensive overhauling and repairs since killed his mother-in-law; for this he received a sentence of 100 lashes on his tion is for eleven persons, and the large back, which were given by an Indeck house will hold eight more. On dian executioner. Bird was pinioned to deck house will house an observatory has a post and fainted three times during been constructed to be used for scien-been constructed to be used for scien-the execution of the sentence. He and tific observations by Lieut. Peary while his wife were discussing the punishment sailing north. She has her crow's nest, he received on this occasion six weeks and will be dressed in complete arctic ago. His wife told him he got only outfit before entering the Delaware. She what he deserved. He grabbed his gun carries eighteen months' provisions and and sent his faithful spouse off after her 500 tons of coal. Her crew numbers mother. It is for that he is to die, as He has long been a pest in the

Washington, June 16 .- One of the saddest sequels to the Ford's theatre disaster is the death of Mrs. Wm. G. White. When the first rumor of the disaster

Mormon Hill Wanted.

Lyons, N. Y., June 16.-Representatives of a syndicate of Utah Mormons are in Wayne county to acquire the spoke for the state of Illinois, was also received with heartiness. Other speakers were James W. Scott and Mrs. Potpurchase it they will erect a monument there in memory of Joseph Smith. Major Gilbert printed the editions of Smith's bible, which accompanied the party on their pilgrimage to the sacred nill, which regular pilgrimage to Mormon hill from the western states this summer.

Sharp is Suspected.

Sacramento, Cal., June 16.-Warden Ault of Folsom prison says that from the description given of the man who stopped the Iona stage last night and killed messenger Michael Tovey, it might be Sharp, the notorious Nevada robber, who spent nearly 20 years in prison for r.bbing the Carson and Bodie stage, he having been lately released. Tovey was a messenger on the stage at that time and killed Dow, Sharp's accomplice. Sharp then shot and disabled Tovey, and after shooting many times into the coach among the passengers, robbed them all, while his comrade lay dead by the roadside. He was afterwards captured and sent to prison. Ault says there are but two men now at large who would be likely to have done to-day's work, and is inclined to think it was Sharp who had followed up Tovey out of revenge.

Highland Hospitality

Chicago, June 16.-The Clan McLean wined and toasted its chief, Sir Fitzroy Donald MacLean, to-night to the music of the pipe band of the 45th Highlanders of Toronto, Canada. .The guests marched into the banquet room, at the head Chief Donald in full clan costume. Responses to toasts were made by Sir Fitzroy, Prof. J. P. McLean, Greenville, O.; W. MacLean, Chicago; Hon. Alex. MacLean, Toronto, Canada, and about

a dozen other MacLeans.

Hurt With Lacrosse Sticks. Montreal, June 16.—James Howden, the boy who was hurt on June 8th by some boys with lacrosse sticks, is dying. The doctors have given up all hopes of saving his life. The boy's brain is affected. fected.

Nothing New Under the Sun.

The present dressmaker's device of balloon shoulders was denounced as long ago as the time of Ezekiel, that prophet having uttered the solemn warning:
"Thus saith the Lord God: Woe to the women who sew pillows to their armholes." The doubting can verify this curse by turning to Ezekiel, xiii:18. The old Hebrew prophets, by the way, were severe critics of women's fashions. In a famous passage Isaiah denounced the fashionable woman of his day, with their tinkling ornaments around their feet, their ear-rings, nose-rings, chains, bracetheir ear-rings, hose-rings, chains, brace-lets, mantels, wimples, crimping-pins and other elegant trifles, which goes to show that women haven't changed much since that period. But if Isaiah disapproved of these women it is pretty certain that they just as strongly disapproved of him. -Waterbury American.

Largest Ox in the World.

William McMillan, of Atlantic, Iowa, claims the ownership of the largest ox in the world. His measurements are as follows:—From head to rump, 12 feet 3 inches; from tip of nose to tip of tail, 17 feet 8 inches; girt, 11 feet 1 inch; across hips, 2 feet 9 inches; from brisket to top of shoulder, 4 feet 11 inches, circumference—front leg at body, 29 inches, of hind leg between knee and body, 2 feet 8 inches; height to top of shoulder. 6 feet 4 inches; weight, 3790 pounds. This weight was taken last on his return from an exhibition tour of the county and state fairs of Iowa and Nebraska. Mr. McMillan estimates that his ox, which is named Jumbo, will now weigh at least 300 pounds more than when weighed last autumn. Jumbo is a thoroughbred Durham, with the characteristic red color of that breed, and unmarked excepting a white star in the forehead. He has been pronounced by the best stock breeders of Iowa and Nebraska as being as finely a proportioned animal as they have ever seen. He was seven years old on July 14, 1892. He is gentle as a kitten, and has but a moderate appetite. He was raised by C. W. Curtis, of Case County, Iowa, who has marketed several brothers and half brothers of Jumbo, whose weight ranged from 2200 to 2800 pounds.

The steamship Mogul will sarive here on Largest Ox in the World.

ple of worship by the Indians or a pre-historic race centuries ago. There is Tuesday or Wednesday from Yokohama.

SIR RICHARD WEBSTER'S ARGUMENT

of Young Seals.

ber of males killed at the Pribyloff islands. The decrease in the herds began before the pelagic industry arose. Sir Richard quoted from a report made by Henry W. Elliott and other reports made to the United States government to show that since 1882 the number of bull seals in the herd was not sufficient to properly reproduce the species. Argument on this point by Sir Richard is in refutation of the contention on the part of the United States that the killing of a portion of the male seal life is beneficial to the herd, as in cases of domestic and other polygamous animals.

The Americans claim that a large portion of the young male seals can be killed by the without reducing or affecting the normal birth rate. This is held by the to properly reproduce the species. Ar-Administration Building, Jackson spread through the streets, Mrs. White mal birth rate. This is held by the park, June 16.—This is Illinois' press heard that the pension office had colbridge and billed record and bill be an and billed record and billed record and of the herd is attributed by the British counsel to the killing of the bull seals at the islands and not the captures made by pelagic hunters. The report made by Elliott, who investigated the facts of the third so-called "death." D'Arsonval maintenance of the capture of the c day at the World's Fair, and city and lapsed and killed nearly everybody in it. of the herd is attributed by the British by Pelagic hunters. The report made by Elliott, who investigated the facts of seal life on the islands in 1872 to 1874 and in 1890, and was sent to renew his investigation in pursuance of a special investigation in pursuance of a special act of congress, was not published by the United States. He subsequently the Nation," and Gov. Altgeld, who Mormon hill near Palmyra, where Jo- published the report himself, and in some portions of it he laid stress on the insufficient number of male seals there. This is one of the reports that Sir Rich-

The Ford Theatre Victims.

ard Webster quoted from to-day.

Washington, June 16.-In accordance with the decision of Chief Justice Bing-Chicago, June 16.-A special congress has been fenced in by the present own- ham yesterday, Dr. Patterson, coroner pened at the art palace to-day with visitors. It is contemplated to start a morning over the remains of the victims Chicago to look after the Hawaiian exsmaller attendance than on previous days at Willard's hall, where the inquest was held because most of Col. Ainsworth's uninjured subordinates were at their desks in the new quarters secured for them. Interest in the inquest this morning centered in the belief that Col. that he had a right to appear, but the crowd was disappointed. R. Ross Perry, Col. Ainsworth's attorney, whose attempt to address the deputy coroner during the session on Monday precipitated the outbreak against his client, was in the hall a few moments before the inquest began, but he withdrew before Coroner Patterson rapped the jury to order. Lieut. Ames and a squad of policemen were present to preserve order. Mr. Thomas, attorney for the District of Columbia, sat at the left of the coroner to Patterson, the old jury were re-summon-ed for the new inquest, and this morning the coroner and six jurymen went to Glenwood cemetery and viewed the body tims, whose body lies in the receiving vault there.

Briggs Will Still Teach. New York, June 16.-At a meeting of the board of directors of Union Theological Seminary, held last Tuesday, it was decided by a unanimous vote that Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs should continue the work in the department of Biblical history as hitherto. It is also said by Dr. Ezra M. Kingsley, secretary of the seminary that the directors decided to make special provision that none of the students of Union Seminary shall suffer from the restrictions which have been put upon the Presbyterian board of education by the general assembly.

Blood is Flowing Fast. Valparaiso, June 16 .- Frightful atrocities are being practiced by the Castilhistas in Rio Grande. Governor Casin the presence of the wife of the victim. Barbarous punishments are intionists are daily receiving new recruits. have deserted the government and gone | blood was found upon it or her." over to the rebels.

Australian Snakes.

Prof. Baldwin Spencer has contributed an interesting article on Australian snakes to the Melbourne Australasian. the Professor describes the characteristics of the various species which are found on the continent. In the course of the article he says: "Luckily for us in Australia our snakes do not belong to the most venomous kinds, such as are frequently met with in India, for example. Whenever any one doe happen to die after a snake bite—which, in propor- 30 minutes and then went on. is due rather more to a mixture of fright and so-called remedies than to the direct action of the snake venom. In snake bite much depends upon the amount of poison which the snake produces and can eject; and luckily our Australian forms only secrete a comparatively small amount, and are hence relatively harmless when compared with those which in India are responsible for some 20,000 deaths annually

"Our Australian snakes, for example, do not secrete anything like the quantity that a cobra or a ratlesnake does, and are proportionately less dangerous. For-tunately also for us, we have a habit of going about clothed, and the poison fances of the snakes are not long enough tunately also for us, we have a habit of going about clothed; and the poison fangs of the snakes are not long enough under ordinary circumstances to do much harm, if they have to bite through leath-

BULL SEALS SCARCE er or even ordinary clothes; and beyond this there is the satisfaction in the knowledge that if it can do so a snake Due to the Number Clubbed on Pribloff Islands.

Due to the Number Clubbed on P

A Remarkable Statement It is rather startling to be told that in the entire English army, out of many thousands of officers who carry swords, there are comparatively very few who have the smallest notion of using the have the smallest notion of using the weapon they carry with that absolute confidence that habit alone gives. This statement, however, was made by Col. Gordon Ives before a military audience at the United Service Institution, where it appears to have been received with general assent. Col. Ives was going down to hunt near his home in Hampshire one day, knowing nothing of the school at Aldershot, and meeting two officers in the train also going to the Paris, June 16.—Sir Richard Webster continued argument to-day before the Sir Evelyn Wood will allow me to come continued argument to-day before the court of arbitration, his address being interrupted yesterday by the rising of the tribunal. He was speaking on the habit of seals and pelagic hunting, and habit of seals and pelagic hunting habit of seals and pelagic huntin he continued at some length upon the same line this morning.

Sir Richard contended that the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcity of bull seals, lessened by the number of makes billed at the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcity of bull seals, lessened by the number of makes billed at the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcity of bull seals, lessened by the number of makes billed at the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcity of bull seals, lessened by the number of makes billed at the decrease in seal herds in the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds is due to the scarcing of the decrease in seal herds in the d

Does Electricity Kill. M. d'Arsonval, one of the most seientific men in France, a man with regard to whose honor and consummate ability about apparent death, and that the

Another Hawaiian Politician. Washington, June 16.-Mr. Hastings, secretary of the Hawaiian legation, arrived in Washington last night direct from San Francisco, having left Honolulu June 1. He immediately repaired to the apartments of Minister Thurston, where the two had a long conference over matters in which, as representatives of Hawaii, they are interested. Mr. Hastings will shortly be left in charge of 10th, and will soon be in San Francisco bearing the most recent developments. Ainsworth would be present to insist iny intention on the part of Mr. Blount, either as commissioner or minister, restore the royalists to power. We believe when Mr. Blount submits his report it will be found to coincide with the views of those who have the welfare of

Lizzie Borden's Trial. New Bedford, Mass., June 16.-The tenth day of the Borden murder trial opened with a big crowd. The prisoner assist him in the examination of wit- was overwhelmed with floral offerings nesses. As decided yesterday by Dr. and appeared in excellent spirits yesterday. The witnesses, who were druggists, testified as to the use of prussic acid. The defence vigorously contested every point in the prosecutors' testiof Frederick P. Lowest, one of the vic- mony, which went to show that the acid was not used for other than medicinal purposes and was unsuitable for cleaning furs, the purpose for which Miss Borden said she wanted it. Finally the court excluded all testimony in regard to the purchase of prussic acid. The comnonwealth then rested its case here.

After recess Mr. Jennings opened case for the defence. ' He said they would show the previous spotless character of the prisoner, and absence of intent, purpose or opportunity. The defense would show that the relatoins between the father and daughter excluded a motive for killing him, and a motive to kill the stepmother alone not enough, for the prosecution's claim was that the evidence against the prisoner contained

The Horse-Killing Contest. county, and Doc Middleton of Chadron, Neb., the first arrivals in the cowboy race, reached the Dwinell house and registered at 4:45 in the order named. Jim Stephens only remained a few minutes. Gillespie started at 5:07 and Middleton at 5:10. 'Their horses were all in splendid condition. Albright of Crawfordford came in at 5:30 and rested for His tion to the population, is very rare—we certainly hear a good deal about it, though it is quite possible that the death mane Society, says that they need sleep mane Society, says that they need sleep. He says Doc Middleton's horses are in the best condition. Tehse four riders slept in the Sand Hills, 12 miles west of Wood Lake, last night. They will reach O'Neill about 10 a. m. on June 17th, and make their second register. The ladies along the route are pulling hairs from the manes and tails of the hair left when they reach Chicago it will be surprising.

Evans and Sontag.

DECISION OF THE COURT OF APPEAL

A Great Scheme to Tax Incomes of Millionaire.

Advantage of Travellers - Northern

Chicago, June 17 .- The court of appeals has unanimously decided in favor of open Sundays at the World's Fair. The court holds that the local directory points, first-class, \$35; second-class, \$25. is in full control and that the government has no standing.

The decision means to a certainty that the World's Fair will be kept open on Sunday, and that settles the case for all time, as an appeal would have to go to the supreme court of the United States, which does not meet till October, when the Fair will be ended. Every seat was taken fully one hour before the time announced when the court would decide the case and standing room was filled. to present him with an address. He also suggests 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday for the opening of the conthe result at which we have arrived, badges, which will admit them. The offi-postponing for want of time the full ex- cial delegates will have one color and postponing for want of time the full exafter be given. The appellants have submitted a motion to dismiss this appeal upon the grounds that the jurisdic- Ontario and Quebec occupying the centre that the case involved the construction them. All the provinces will be repre-or application of the constitution of the sented except Brtiish Columbia. The United States, and that the constitutionality of the law of the United States was called in question therein, that would lie to the supreme court of the United States, and not to this court, and hence this appeal, which is from an interlocutory order, cannot be maintained under section 7 of the judiciary act of March, 1891. We do not understand that the power of the circuit court to determine the case was denied, but that the appellants contended that the United States had not by their appeal made a case properly cognizable in a court of equity; the object was to the want of equity and not to the want of power.

"The jurisdiction of the circuit court was therefore not in issue, and within the intent or meaning of the acts of application of the United States, and the Chicago, June 16.—A special congress has been renced in by the present own fall for the Sons of the American Revolution er, who charges 25 cents per head to of the district, began a new inquest this affairs here, for Mr. Thurston will go to are concerned. We are of the opinion of Friday's disaster. There was a hibit at the Exposition. "Another steam- view involved or drew in question neier from Japan," said Mr. Hastings, "was ther one nor the other, in the sense that expected to touch at Honolulu on the the action of the circuit court was invoked. The disposal of the proceedings ofth e disposition of the contention So far as the anexation sentiment is rests upon the ground as to whether the concerned, I can only say that it is decision had any reference to the congrowing daily. There has never been struction or application of the constitution or the validity of the acts to gress; conclusions upon which the order was based were invoked as to construction of that character. The jurisdiction of this court of review cannot be de feated at the instance of the appellees, the islands at heart. The provisional because the constitutionality of the acts government has the confidence of the upon which they rely might have been upon which they rely might have been challenged by their adversaries. motion to dismiss is overruled.'

Taxing the Millionares Topeka, Kas., June 17.—Lieut.-Gov. Daniels will at once enter into the organization of "graduated estate clubs' to educate the people in this method of raising revenues, and at the same time strike a blow at concentrated wealth. He proposes to levy a tax upon all incomes as follows: One per cent. on incomes of \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000; three per cent on \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000; eight per cent. on \$8,000,000 to \$10, 000,000, and ten per cent. on all over \$10,000,000. He estimates that such a tax will create a revenue of about \$2,-000,000,000, and thus reduce taxation now indirectly paid by the poor people. Clubs will be formed in New York and Pennsylvania by the national committee It is alleged that they will largely aid in the campaigns of these states.

The Railway Rate War.

New York, June 17.—The Herald says 'Frisco transcontinental rates took another tumble yesterday. The Canadian same person killed both. He said the Pacific railway again carried out its principle of insisting on a differential of no particle of direct testimony, but was 10 per cent. below the rates by any wholly and absolutely circumstantial. other line between New York and east-Continuing, he said: "We shall show ern cities and San Francisco. It made you that there were others about the a reduction of 10 per cent. below the last house on the day of the murder and class rates announced by the Southern tilho ordered a man's throat cut because | that people were in the barn and all over | Pacific, the new rates being as follows: he was suspected of aiding the revolu- it before it was examined. We shall First class, \$2.02; second, \$1.79; third, tionists. This murder was committed show you that the dress was soiled with \$1.40; fourth, \$1.12; fifth, \$1.01; class A, paint early in May, and was burned \$1.04; class B, \$1; class C, \$1; class D, without any deception of the officer or \$1; and class E, \$1. The Southern Pa- ed, trade paralyzed and the customs revflicted on mere suspicion. The revolu- other witnesses about. The prisoner had cific will issue tariff to-day meeting these on the very dress she said she wore, and rates of the Canadian Pacific, thus wip- the government have been crippled Many officers of the national guards we shall ask you to consider that no ing out the differential, which it claims the monthly payment of £5,000 to the the latter company is not entitled to. It should be said that the Southern Pa- An evidence of the intensity of the feelcific has commodity rates far below the ing was given this afternoon. Dr. Bar-Lone Pine, Neb., June 16.—Jim Stephens of Kansas, Hoe Gillespie of Davis essayed to act. It seems plain that at in the principal street of this city. dollar mark, which its rival has not yet riga, editor of a political paper, was shot the Canadian Pacific will not go below He was not hurt, but two policemen were

Eastern Canadian News.

Montreal, June 17.—Benjamin Vanier. roofer, while working at the corner of King and Common streets yesterday, slipped and fell into a cauldron of boiling tar. He was badly burned on the hands and body, and was taken to Notre Dame hospital in the ambulance. Quebec, June 17.-Mayor Fremont, now

in England, has cabled that he has placed the Quebec city loan of £220,000 satisfactorily on the English market. Otawa, June 17.-Hon. Mr. Angers was shown a cablegram to-day stating that Glasgow cattlemen did not expect the schedule would be removed against Canada this season. The minister said horses as mementoes. If they have a he had received no such information, but on the contrary was hopeful that Canada would be allowed to ship stock to the

old country before very long. Lacolle. Que., June 17.-The Edy family came to their deaths "by the hands of persons unknown." Such is the decideliberated till late last night, and finally | what it was."

came, as was expected, to the conclusion that there was not the slightest proof against anyone in particular. Except for unforseen accidents or discoveries, this may virtually be considered the last of the affair, and the Beech Ridge murder will go down in the annals of crime as the most mysterious tragedy which ever occurred in Canada.

Sydney, C. B., June 17.-Forest fires are destroying property in every direction. A terrific blaze is sweeping over the country in the vicinity of Welton's Marsh. The crops have suffered largely. The money loss will be enormous

Passenger Rates Reduced. The Railway Rate War Continues to the Northern Pacific railway has met the drop in rates announced by the Great Pacific Comes Down - Ward, the Northern, and will, commencing June 18, Actor, Sued-General Events in the make the following rates to Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington:-From St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth or Superior to Helena or Butte, first-class, \$25; second-class, \$18. To Spokane, firstclass, \$30; second-class, \$20. To Portland and Tacoma, Seattle and all other North Pacific coast and Puget Sound

WILL BE A SUCCESS.

The Great Liberal Convention at Ottawa Promises Well.

Ottawa, June 17.-A letter received from Mr. Laurier to-day states that he will arrive at noon on Monday and will accept the offer of the Liberal association Chief Justice Fuller, in rendering the vention. This will be accepted. It is lecision, spoke as follows: "Deeming it now expected that there will be about desirable that this matter should be dis- two thousand delegates. Admission will posed of at once, we should announce be by ticket. The delegates will get pression of our views, which will here- the alternates another. The delegates will sit in the hall, which will accommodate about three thousand, by provinces. tion of the circuit court was in issue; and the other provinces surrounding premiers of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Ontario will be among the delegates. Premier Mowat is spotherefore the appeal for a final decree ken of as chairman, but some one put forward Mr. Joly of Quebec. The convention promises to be a great success.

H. A. Bate was elected president of the Reform club and F. R. Larchford treasurer.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Premier Disappoints the Tories-Arbitration With the United States. London, June 16 .- In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question, intimated that there would be no public holiday on the oc.asion of the marriage of the Duke of York with the Princess May of Teck.

W. H. Cromer, member for Shoreditch, moved "that the House having learned that the United States Congress had authorized the President to conclude treaties of arbitration, expresses the hope that the Government will open negotiations with the view to referring all differences to arbitration.'

Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock second ed the motion. Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone suggested a stitution of the words:-

"That the House of Commons, cordial-

ly sympathizing with the purpose in view, hoped that Her Majesty's Government will lend a ready co-operation to the Gov-ernment of the United States." The Premier congratulated Mr. Cromer upon his finding a chance to strike in behalf of humanity. Mr. Gladstone, in speaking on Mr. Cromer's motion, reviewed the history of the arbitration movement and reminded the House of President Harrison's address to the Methodist Council in which the President spoke of the limitations to international arbitration and the impossibility of

applying it to the feuds of aggrandize ment. The Behring Sea tribunal bore testimony, he said, to the earnest attention given to the question in America. After touching upon his own idea of a central tribunal with great powers, Mr. Gladstone concluded with an eloquent appeal for a moderation of the claims as to the most effective means of preserving

The resolution as amended by Mr. Gladstone was unanimously adopted. Among the interested listeners to Mr. Gladstone's speech was the American ambassador, Mr. Bayard, who occupied a seat in the diplomatic gallery.

Perturbed Peru. Lima, Peru, Jan. 17.-The political situation in Peru is very discouraging. Rumors of the proposed uprising by ex-President Peirola, who is planning to overthrow the present government and proclaim himself dictator, have caused alarm. Great Britain, through its minister, has summoned the warship Melpomene to Callao, and the government of Chili, also alarmed, has ordered the cruiser Almirante Cochrane to the seaport nearest the capital. Owing to the disquieting rumors commerce is alarmenues diminished. The resources of wounded by shots. This is the third attempt to assassinate Dr. Barriga. Congress should meet in preliminary session July 15th, but it is doubtful if the body will be called together.

Gould's Version of it. New York, June 16.-Mr. George J. Gould said this morning regarding the report that he is seeking to secure control of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada: "The Grand Trunk railway was offered to me at a price; but I declined it. Those who offered it to me suggested it would be a good branch for the Wabash. There was a meeting at the Savoy hotel four or five weeks ago in regard to the matter, at which Mr. Russell Sage was present. I was sick at the time; that is all there is to the matter. I start for Europe to-morrow on a pleasure trip of from three to six weeks' duration. It is untrue that I am going abroad in relation to any effort to control the Grand Trunk railway. The price asked for the Grand Trunk railway is a matter between the seller and the buyer, and I do sion reached by the coroner's jury which | not see that I am called upon to tell

# The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 23, 1893.

IN A PANIC.

Market -There is every reason to accept as correct the following picture of the Conservative party's condition, drawn by the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Witness: "If a prominent cabinet minpresent parliament. It has not proved such an easy thing for Mr. R. S. White, the member for Cardwell, to secure the rich prize of the Montreal collectorship, as some of his friends at first imagined. No government could afford to take advantage of Mr. McCarthy's absence in England and bring on a byepiece of political cowardice the moral effect of which will offset a victory at She was the granddaughter of the polls even should the government mous old duke through whose interferwin the election. There is nothing to prevent the government keeping the vacant office open until the present house is dissolved, which many believe will not he longer than the close of next session. In any event Mr. White will retire from Cardwell. If he had been out of parliament he would undoubtedly have received the appointment at once before the French-Canadians had time to begin the agitation which now threatens to deprive every English-speaking man of any alizes the difficulty a sitting member has stolen. No trace has been found of the of exchanging his seat for an office, and therefore intends to retire at the next election. Mr. Ingram's case is another illustration of the reluctance of the government to open constituencies. A great fillustration of the reluctance of the government to open constituencies. A great fillustration of the reluctance of the government to open constituencies. A great fillustration of the remainder of the great fillustration of the reluctance of the government to open constituencies. A great fillustration of the remainder of the great fillustration of the great f of exchanging his seat for an office, and petition against his resignation was presented to the government. There is reason to believe that the lieutenantgovernors of New Brunswick, Manitoba, continued in office until the last session of this parliament has been held in

which develops strongest in politics." The great Liberal convention at Ottawa this week will afford a striking illustration of the difference in the conditon of the two parties. Evidently the ris- bardment of the heavens of a number of ing tide is with the Reformers and rain-making enthusiasts. One of the against the incapables who now hold the reins of power.

but who formerly supported the govern-

order to avoid vacating the seats now

each other in their efforts to get out of

The Montreal Herald says:-"The Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere is to be a delegate to the Liberal Convention, from the county of Lotbiniere. There is no better sign for the future than the buckling on of his armor by this old and honored Liberal leader, who has been too long in retirement. If he will consent to go into the Dominion contest his name will be worth a dozen constituencies in this pro- mett Allbright passed through town. vince at the next election. No man in Berry, Jones, Douglas and Campbell public life has so completely the confidence of both races in this province as next heard from at Sioux City. he, and he has it in his power to do incalculable good to his party by giving it the benefit of his advice in council and leadership in battle."

Professor Cohn, of Gottingen, in the current number of the "Journal of Political Economy," published under the auspices of Chicago University, sums up the result of twelve or fourteen years of state management of railways in Prussia as follows:-"Each year the railways not only paid in full the interest on the railway debt, but that on the entire State debt. In addition they yielded a very substantial surplus, which in the fiscal year from April 1st, 1889, to March 31st, 1890, reached the maximum amount of \$35,000,000. Moreover, more than \$135, 000,000 of the railway debt has been extinguished. It is further to be observed that the surplus in the Prussian railway system is not the consequence of a narrow policy as to rates. In Prussia and Germany no practical man thinks of returning to the private corporation sys-

The News-Advertiser enters a vigorous plea for a reciprocity arrangement between Canada and Australia, with a view to building up an extensive and profitable trade. By all means let trade with the colonies in Australia be made as free as possible; but we fail to see that. The arguments which make for free commerce with one country make for free commerce with all. Our Vancouver contemporary's plea does not harmonize with its usual restrictionist doc-

There is no reason to doubt the sincerity and earnestness of the following. from the Mission City News: "If by chance the provincial seat of government should be changed, Mission City is dairy buildings at the World's Fair, ready to make a bid for it. It is centrally and conveniently located for water and land transportation; and we are certain that the citizens here would re- made for some time, but it is unofficialceive it with open arms. The Board of ly reported that Canada will be given Trade gives free land, free water and about 30 first prizes. New York fol-free building for every new enterprise lows. The famous eleven-ton Canadi-

tics relating to "industries" of that city. Which leads the Montreal Star to say:-Why is it that Mr. McCarthy can always raise a derisive laugh by simply reading the plain report of the census as to the number of industrial establishments in the place where he happens to be speaking? Can it be that the census is optimistic?"

Winnipeg Tribune: One fruit of the 'National" policy which exiles the flower of our nation and partially makes up the deficiency by importing the refuse which the United States refuses admitister from Ontario knows the views of tance to, is that while the population of the government it is not the intention the country has increased only 25.5 per to open Cardwell any time during the cent. in 20 years, insanity has, as shown by a recent blue-book, increased 34.4 per

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

Port Townsend, June 17.-The Princess Maude, aged 8, youngest daughter of the Prince of Wales, son of the Duke election there before his return. Mr. of York, the chief of the Indian tribe McCarthy has issued a challenge, and to at this point, died last evening at the accept it in his absence would be a native encampment and was buried today from the Catholic church, Deceased has been suffering from consumption. ence the lives of hundreds of white settlers were saved during early Indian outbreaks in this, Island and San Juan counties.

Durango, Mex., June 19.-Mail vices from Mazatlan to-day say that Joseph E. Perez, a laborer there, while maddened with drink, murdered his little child in a horrible manner. The man was arrested and shot on the spot where he committed the crime.

St. Louis, June 19 .- On Saturday night the trainer of the Trio stabl turned Iago, by Hyder Ali out of Kitty chance of getting it. Mr. Masson, of out to graze in the enclosure in the fair Grey, who wants a county judgeship, re- grounds and during the night he was

week. This is the 40th anniversary of the order, it having been brought into of Fife is himself a great grandson of existence in Philadelphia in 1853. The William IV., and that Lady Alexandra Keystone state continues to hold the Duff is therefore of royal descent from banner of membership, having nearly both father and mother. The Duke of and the Northwest Territories will be 1,000 lodges, and close upon 50,000 mem- Edinburgh stands seventh on the list, as, bers. The annual reports to be presented to the convention will show that the order has largely increased in

held in the house of commons by those vear. who are after the appointments. The World's Fair Grounds. Chicago, June terms of Lieutenant-Governors Schultz 19.-The sons and daughters of the and Royal expire at the end of this Golden State (California), assisted by a number of "49ers" and their descendmonth. The number of members of ants, are holding high carnival at their the house of commons who are jostling magnificent state buliding in honor of its formal dedication. The building is politics shows that in their opinion the beautifully decorated with bunting. Everybody is being made welcome, and land in that respect—and there is no recgame is up and an office at once is the only thing left for them. Perhaps native wines are flowing like water. The ord that Newfoundland had a St. Patformal exercises this afternoon consistan equally significant sign of the times ed of speeches interspersed with musiis the complaint of some of the oldcal selections, at the conclusion of which not a reptile of any kind-snake, toad.

party in this city that too much atten- a reception. tion was given to those now showing anxiety to get into the Liberal ranks, trans-Atlantic steamers were fully as ment. The disposition to flock to the and will exceed 2,000. The eastward winning side is a trait of human nature | traffic seems to be in excess of the westward, and, so far, the expected World's

> Minneapolis, June 17.-A fatal accident occured here to-day during a bomcannons in use exploded, instantly killing S. F. Redmond and fatally injuring Rufus Preston.

O'Neal, Neb., June 17.-Middleton. Gillespie and Stevenson, leaders of the cowboy race, arrived here at 1:28 to-They are in good condition and day. feeling well. Albright is not with them. Douglass, Jones, Campbell and Berry registered at Long Pine this morning. The horses are in good condition and have stood the work so far remarkably well. At 5:55 Charles Smith and Emhave not yet arived. The racers will be

St. Joseph, Mo., June 17.-Last night near Pacific Junction an attempt was made to hold up a passenger train on the covery of a whale to which Sir James Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs Ross had drawn attention fifty years ago road. The train was under way, and the fireman was engaged in throwing a stream of hot water on the coal in the tender, when a man crawled over the coal and shoving a revolver into his Royal Meteorological societies. On Deface told him to throw up his hands. Instead of doing so Firemen Hemingway turned the hot water on the bandit, thoroughly scalding him. The man fired two shots at Hemingway and then

fled. Topeka, Kas., June 17.-The president of the Kansas equal suffrage assoannouncing the opening of the suffrage campaign, which will begin in September. She appeals to those favoring this moveto do such work as will carry the berg seen was tabular and of enormous amendment in this state. Success, she says, will carry the reform from ocean to ocean, while defeat will give the movement a "set-back" which will take long to recover from. The national black whales that Ross saw, but they organization will assist in this cam- saw the grampus, which is the black paign, directing the speakers, as well as whale's enemy. By this time three kinds giving money. The campaign will be of seals had been seen, including the a vigorous one. The women are deterwhite Antarctic and sea leopard. They mined to carry the state, and will use every means known to American politics.

Topeka, Kas. June 17.—Telegrams were received here yesterday stating why the improvement should stop with that officers had captured the three robbers who stopped the Santa Fe train at Cimaroon a few days ago. In one of the men is recognized Job White, the notorious train robber, who has "oper- coloring was exquisitely varied-rich purated" on the frontier for years. was formerly a member of the Dalton gang. Shotguns and rifles were used in making the arrests. The bandits were heavily armed. They refused to talk.

> Chicago, June 16.-The cheese tests. which began several weeks since in the were completed by John H. Hodgson, of New York, and A. F. McLaren, of Windsor, Ont. The awards will not be

erty. John Modden, a volunteer fireman. was burned to death. Loss, \$60,000; insurance small.

Washington, June 17.-Comptroller Eckels was informed this morning that the City National bank of Brownwood, Texas, capital \$150, had closed its doors, Its last report stated the assets of the bank at \$397,200, and its liabilities about the same. Bank examiner Stone has been ordered to assume full charge of the bank.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 17.-The High Spire distillery, one of the largest in the state, was burned to-night with 5000 barrels of whiskey. Loss, \$200,000. All that remains is two bonded warehouses Loss on buildings, \$30,000, insured. The heaviest losers are Baltimore firms, including the Ulman-Goldsboro Co. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Riverside, California, June 17.—The Farmers' Exchange bank of San Bernaruno failed to open its doors this morning, after two days' steady run by its depositors. There was no new developments in the Riverside banking affairs this morning. Bank commissioners and directors had an all day session yes There are no indications by the terday. people to draw on other banks in this city as they are known to be in good

The British Succession.

The London Times gives the following list of the succession to the British The letters S., G.S., G.D., and G.G.D.,

stand for son, grandson, granddaughter, and great-granddaughter, and indicate the relationship of the person named to Her Majesty:-

It is pointed out that the present Duke although he is the second son of the reigning monarch, he comes in the order of succession, not only after his elder strength and influence during the past brother, but after his elder brother's children and grandchildren, male and fe-

No Snakes in Newfoundland.

"Everybody knows that there are no snakes in Ireland," said a native of St., Johns, Nfld., "but very few, I guess, know that Newfoundland is just like Irerick to drive the snakes off, either. There is plenty of game in Newfoundland, but time reformers of the organization of the Gov. H. S. Larkham and his staff held frog. lizard, or even turtle. Another queer thing about the province is that New York, June 17.-The departures while some wild animals are abundant for Europe to-day by a large fleet of there, no one ever saw a squirrel, mouse, porcupine or lynx anywhere within its boundaries. This is all the more singular because the adjoining provinces of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton have all these animals and many kinds of snakes Fair rush has so far "failed to material- and other reptiles. On the other hand, the Arctic hare is abundant in Newfoundland, but it is not found in Nova Scotia or Cape Breton. The summernights of Nova Scotia are made brilliant by fireflies, but no firefly ever lights up Newfoundland's nocturnal landscape by its sparkling flight Yet there are swamps and bogs innumerable in Nova Scotia, which one would naturally suppose would be the choicest kind of breeding places and retreats for reptiles of all kinds, to say nothing of insects, of which there are a remarkable scarcity in Newfoundland."

> Sea Life in the far South. An event of considerable interest from an industrial and commercial as well as scientific standpoint was the return a few weeks ago of the vessels despatched last September from Dundee to the South Polar regions. The expedition, which had for its main purpose the disas resembling the Greenland whale, was, as to its scientific researches, under the direction of the Royal Geographical and cember 17 the first seal was encountered. It was nearly twelve feet long, with a bear-like head and formidable canine teeth. This was near latitude 59 S. and longitude 51 degrees W. The sea swarmed with whales of the finny kind, whose resounding blasts were visible on all sides. Cape pigeons surrounded the ships in multitudes, as well as the blue petrel and molly hawks. The first ice dimensions. On Christmas day the vessels were a little south of Ross's position on New Year's eve, 1842-43, lat. 64:13 S., long. 5:52 W. They did not see the saw many sheath-bills, beautiful birds. snowy petrel as well as blue, giant and stormy petrel, gray gulls, terns, etc. They were at this time (Christmas) fast to a floe, and the sea was perfectly calm. The sky, saye at the horizon, had a dense canopy of cumulus rolls, and when the sun was just below the horizon the ples, rosy hues, blues and greens passing into translucent yellows. For six weeks afterwards they were engaged in sealkilling. The animals had evidently never seen their human enemy before, and were easily caught. Specimens of plants, eggs and rocks were obtained from Erebus

Portland, Or., June 19.—The body of Miss Carrie Harker, who committed suicide last evening, was recovered this morning by Hugh Brady a short distance from the place where she sank. Unrequited love appears to have been the cause of the rash

and Terror Gulf

located at this point.'

Dalton McCarthy evoked peals of scornful laughter at his meeting in St. Thomas when he read the census statis
Thomas were familiar to family and found to be very good.

Coney Island, N.Y., June 17.—This resort was visited by a disastrous fire early this morning, which burned much prop
The familiar tevel-ton Canadian an cheese was tested to-day and found to be very good.

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# SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

Victoria Shooters Make a Clean Sweep on Saturday.

THEY WIN ALL OF THE FIRST PRIZES

Westminster on Saturday-Hamilton Powder Company's Gold Medal Presented to C. W. Minor.

The four events on yesterday's programme were not completed until late last evening. The scores made were better than on the first day. The live bird match was a disappointment. The birds had been locked up a long while, and many of them could not fly well. gramme were evening. The than on the EVENT NO. 7.

Live birds; Globe trophy championship; ten singles; ties fifteen singles; charance \$5.00. First prize, gold trophy, diamond setting, presented by the Morning Globe, Tacoma; value \$350. Second prize, 30 per Tacoma; value \$350. Second prize, 30 per cent. Third prize, 20 per cent.
Cooper, of Whatcom, who won the badge in 1890 and 1891, and Denham, of Tacoma, who won it in 1892, both took part in yesterday's match. Both killed nine birds, but as there were several tens they have lost their chances of winning it this year. The score is as follows:

(The figure 2 where it occurs means that the bird shot at was killed with the second barrel.)

Hewlings, Victoria Short, Victoria Minor, Victoria George, Spokane ...
onover, Seattle ...
oiler, Victoria ...
nzil, Portland ... Kinzil, Portland ...... L. Williams, Portland H. John, Victoria..... John, Victoria.
oty, Whatcom.
Stevens, Portland...
More, Portland...
Leary, Ladner's.
Thompson, Vancouver
White, Vancouver
Denham, Tacoma
Kimball, Tacoma
ooper, Whatcom
Edwards, Seattle
Fiberly Tacoma .11211-11111 .11122-10022 Ware, Spokane .... EVENT NO. 8.

Hewlings 0011001111-6 Ware ...1111111101-9 George ..1001111110-7 Denham 1100111110- 7 11-11-11-6 Hughes .. Maclure 110001101-Evans .1101111111-Adams Adams ...110110000— 5 10-10-10-3 Bringham 0101110111— 7 11-11-11-16 Dodge ...0111101111— 8 10-01-00—2 Smith ...1110110010— 6 10-10-11-4 John ...110111111— 9 10-10-10-3 Burgess ...110001101— 6 00-11-11-4 Munn ....11111111111-10 00-11-10-3 SPECIAL PRIZES, \$45.00.

SPECIAL PRIZES, \$40.00.

Highest averages in events Nos. 1, 2 and 4—First prize \$20; second prize \$15; third prize \$10.

There was a close race for special prizes or the highest averages in Wednesday's events. The possible was 35 birds. W. A. Eberly, Tacoma; H. T. Denham, Tacoma; O. Weiler, Victoria, made 33 birds each. Eberly, Tacoma; H. T. Denham, Tacoma; O. Weiler, Victoria, made 33 birds each. T. F. Warren, Spokane; J. C. Maclure, Victoria; C. E. Hughes, Portland; E. E. Ellis, Tacoma; D. A. Kinzil, Portland, made 31 birds each. H. N. Short, Victoria; T. A. Bringham, Tacoma; E. S. Barlow, Tacoma; W. G. Sisson, Portland; W. White, Victoria, made 30 birds each.

ANNUAL MEETING. At last evening's meeting of thte Sportsmen's Association of the northwest it was decided to do away with live bird shooting at tournaments. The former winners of the Globe trophy were appointed a committe to arrange new conditions of competition

with an indicated pull. The next tournament will be held at Tacoma next June.

The election of officers resulted as folesident—T. A. Bringham, Tacoma. rst Vice-President, Howard Lewis, Se-

attle. Second Vice-President, T. B. Ware, Spo-Third Vice-President, D. L. Williams, Portland.
Secretary-Treasurer, E. E. Ellis, Tacoma.
Directors—W. A. Hardy, Seattle; C. E.
Hughes, Portland; D. Cooper, Whatcom;
H. T. Denham, Tacoma; and F. S. Maclure, Victoria.
A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers and the meeting adjourned.

ued at \$50, for the highest average in events Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8, was won by Denham, of Tacoma, who made 60 out of a possible 65. Eberly and Hughes of Tacoma, and Kinzel of Portland, were

The first event on yesterday's programme was ten singles, entrance \$1.50, added \$40. Kinzel, Eberly, Ware and Minor broke 10 each. There were about

W. B. George... F. H. Mason... N. G. Siscon... Victoria Club-First Team-W. White ..... Portland-

Smith, Tacoma ..... Barlow, Tacoma ..... Evans, Portland...

Dodge, Tacoma...

reig, Victoria

Churchill, Seattle

Adams, Victoria

Hewlings, Victoria

Short Victoria

Fifteen singles; entrance \$2.50; added \$50. First prize 30 per cent.; second prize 25 per cent.; third prize 20 per cent.; fourth prize 15 per cent.; fifth prize 10 per cent. Fifty-one contestants took part in this match. C. W. Minor of Victoria and W. A. Eberly of Tacoma made 15 each. The following broke fourteen: C. E. Hughes, W. B. George, P. Kinzli, B. H. John, F. H. Hewlings and W. R. Dodge. EVENT NO. 9.

Ten singles and three pairs; entrance \$2.50; added \$50. \$2.50; added \$50.

First prize 50 per cent.; second prize 30 per cent.; third prize 20 per cent.

This was by far the most interesting match of the day, quick shooting being necessary to break the pairs. The scores

for the trophy.

The committee met immediately and reported the following conditions:

"At inanimate targeis—30 singles and 10 pairs from five unknown traps at known angles—one man to shoot five down in the singles and in the doubles five pairs down with an indicated pull."

Several good scores were made at the Sportsmen's Association tournament yesterday, the weather being more favorable than on previous days. There was very little wind during the day and not enough rain to interfere with the shoot-

The Curtis & Harvey gold medal, valsecond with 58 each, J. C. Maclure of Victoria, third with 52.

a dozen nine's.

In the second event, 15 singles, Hewlings of Victoria, and T. F. White broke
15 each. T. B. Ware and Barlow, 14 each, and a number of thirteens.

The most exciting and closely contested match of the tournament was event No. 12: Trophy team contest, three men teams. Each club may enter as many teams as they wish, but no mixed teams can compete, 20 singles, entrance \$6 per team. 1st prize, solid silver tankard, value \$350; (This prize governed by rules made by the association.) 2nd prize, 60 per cent; 3rd prize 40 per cent. There were 14 teams entered. After all the teams had finished shooting it was found that Spokane and Tacoma tied for first place with 53 birds each. In the shoot off Tacoma won by 50 to Spokane's 49. T. B. Ware, of Spokane, made the best individual score, breaking 40 straight. The score was:

Spokane-First Team-D. Burgess..... T. B. Ware .... J. F. Warren ... 11111 11011 11101 10111 52 .11111 17111 01111 11111 .11101 11110 01111 11111 51 .11011 11101 11010 11101) . 11101 11111 10101 11011 .11101 11111 11111 00111 .10100 11011 11111 11181

P. A. Kinzil .. G. E. Hughes . A. R. Churchili....
J. Hardy .....
A. L. Alki.... 11010 10111 (1111 01111) Union Club, Victoria-First Team-C. W. Minor ....

...11111 01011 11111 11110 Tacoma-Second Team-E. E. Ellis..... 01111 11011 11010 11110 48 J. W. Bell .... Whatcom-.1-111 01111 11111 11111 >45 Cooper ..... .01010 01100 11110 10011/ Z. Dotv. Tacoma-Third Team-.00011 01011 11100 10111 .11011 11011 11111 11111 .00011 11001 10111 11010 W.R. Dodge.... T. A. Bringham. Union Club, Victoria-Second Team-11111 01114 41111 11110) B. H. John ... H. A. Munn ... F. S. Maciure 11110 01010 10111 11010/

W. H. Adams ...... 01101 0 111 01110 11101

10110 11110 10110 10011 >40 01011 11011 1200 11111) P. Thompson .......01101 11111 11101 10110/ In shooting off the tie for first place Tacoma

Vancouverand Spokane's leading teams made the follow facoma-Spokane-T. F. Warren .... The shooting off of ties in the match for the Globe trophy was the next event on the programme. It was won by W. 

Victoria Club-Second Temm-

Messrs. Clark, Ware, Geo. Doty, Smith and Evans withdrew after shooting a few seeing that they were out of 21112-11211-10 12211-1110\*— 8 11222-1120\*— 8 Churchill

EVENT NO. 13. Five singles and three pairs; entranec \$2; added, \$30. First prize 40 per cent., second prize 30 per cent., third prize 20 per cent., fourth prize 10 per cent. There were 36 entries in this event. The

There were 36 en best scores follow: B. George
J. Evans
A. Munn
J. Leary 10-00-11-10-10-11-Kenzie ...... Fogg ..... 00-11-10— 7 00-11-10— 7 W. Minor ... 01111 10-10-10-7 01110 11-10-10-7 10011 10-00-11-6 11010 10-11-00-6 00111 10-01-10-6 11111 10-00-00-6 White
A. Eberly
A. Bringham T. A. Bringham
T. Monk
W. Grigg 

Denham Kinzil Eberly Barlow Maclure ..... L Ellis Cooper L John

H. N. Short 73
P. F. Smith 73
J. Evans 73
The Victoria shooters were in good form to-day, and won the prizes in both the events that were completed this morning. The weather was very fair, although a times the wind interfered with the shoot Event No. 14—Club Team Contest—Teams of six men, members of clubs in any one city; none admitted unless a bona fide resident member of such clubs; no contestant

dent member of such clubs; no contestant can shoot in more than one team; 20 singles; entries \$30 per team; first prize \$120, second prize \$80.

The first prize in this event has been won by Tacoma for several years, but this year a Victoria team, composed of two men from the Victoria and four men from the Union club won it. The score was:

Tacoma—Ellis, 16; Bell, 12; Denham, 15; Dodge, 19; Eberly, 15; Barlow, 17; total, 94. Spokane—George, 11; Mason, 16; Burgess, 5; Wade, 14; Sisson, 13; Warren, 17; to. 1, 86.

l. 86. Victoria—Maclure, 20; Minor, 17; Hew-ags, 16; Weiler, 15; White, 12; Johns, 18; lings, 16; total, 98. Consolation Match—The Selby Smelting Consolation Match—The Selby Smelting Company's consolation medal, 25 birds, was won by W. H. White of Victoria. He tied D. H. Adams with 17 birds in the first 25, and in the shoot off won with 19 to 14. The score was:

Inks, 14: W. H. Adams, 17: D. H. Adams, 17: Henly, 13: Fogg, 16: E. G. White, 14: Leary, 11; T. C. Smith, 15; Allen, 12: Martin, 12.

The members of the Victoria and Union gun clubs continued to shoot well at the tournament on Saturday afternoon and won every first prize for that day's events. A team from the two clubs won the team match. W. H. Adams won the Selby medal, C. W. Minor the Hamilton Powder Company's medal, and F. S. Maclure the British Columbia gold badge. EVENT NO. 15.

EVENT NO. 15.

British Columbia gold badge. Ten singles, (ties 15 singles). Entrance \$5. 1st prize, gold badge, value \$100 (donated by members of the Legislative Assembly); 2nd prize, 60 per cent.; 3rd prize, 25 per cent.; 4th prize, 15 per cent. per cent.; 3rd prize, 25 per cent.; 4th prize, 15 per cent.
This event was very closely contested. When the ten singles had been shot, Cooper, Thompson, John, Bringham, Denham, F. S. Maclure, Minor, Sisson and Weiler, tied with nine each. It was decided to shoot off at 6 birds each. F. S. Maclure of Victoria and T. A. Bringham of Tacoma killed all theirs, the others missing one or more birds. Maclure and Bringham shot off at three birds each. Maclure killed his three while Bringham missed one. This gave the medal to Maclure. The scores of those killing ten birds and over were:—

SPECIAL EVENT. Hamilton Powder Company's gold medal contest for provincial clubs. Provincial holdgles.

The entries were:—P. N. Thompson, of Vancouver; C. W. Minor, Union Gun Club, Victoria; H. N. Short, Victoria Gun Club, Victoria; W. J. Leary, Ladner's Landing. The event was of unusual interest to members of the provincial clubs. Minor won with 43 birds. The score was:—

11111 11011 43 (10101 11110 11110 11111 11111 110110 11111 10110 H. N. Short . ..... W. J. Leary .....

The visiting contestants returned home last evening, all thoroughly well pleased with the reception they received and the manner in which the tournament was managed. The committees of the Victoria and Union clubs were untiring in their efforts to please all, and not an unpleasant incident occurred to mar the pleasure of the tournament. J. McB. Smith, the secretary, also worked hard and gave entire satisfaction. He has now many friends among the members of the Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest.

CRICKET SATURDAY'S GAMES.

lawyers were defeated by the lambs The lawyers were defeated by the lambs on Saturday afternoon. Score, 150 to 98.

The Royal Dockyard defeated Corrig College. The college scored 29 in their innings; the Dockyard eight wickets fell for 89 runs.

The Victoria Juniors defeated the officers of the Champion. Score, 73 to 44.

The Albions were defeated by the United Banks. United Banks, 59; Albions, 26.

VANCOUVER DEFEATS WESTMINSTER In the championship lacrosse match at Westminster on Saturday afternoon Vancouver defeated Westminster, four goals to two. The first game was scored by Ralph for Vancouver. The rubber had been muffed by Campbell of Westminster in front of Westminster's flags. Ryall scored the second game for Westminster. Quigley won the next game for Vancouver in forty-five seconds. The next game was a long one. There was plenty of hard throwing and slashing. Campbell shot true on Vancouver's flags at the end of 22 minutes. Lewls scored the fifth game for Westminster. B. Peele, Dalgleish and Lewis did some fine passing. Quigley scored the sixth game and Peele, Dalgleish and Lewis did some fine passing. Quigley scored the sixth game and won the match for Vancouver. He made fine rush and a good throw, the ball passing through the entire Westminster defence SHAMROCKS VS. TORONTOS.

Toronto, June 17 .- In the great match to day, Shamrocks vs. Torontos, the first game was won by the Torontos, Time, a minutes. Second game, Shamrocks. Time, 3 1-2 minutes. Third game, Shamrocks. Time, 30 seconds. Fourth game, Torontos. Time, 1 1-2 minutes. At 4-45 p.m. the game was stopped owing to Dixon of the Torontos being badly hurt. At 4-50 the game was resumed. Dixon or getting game was resumed, Dixon getting out again, not being as badly hurt as was reported. At 5.10 p. m. Dixon was again hurt, and went off the field. The fifth game was won by the Shamrocks in 34 minutes. Dixon getting out

THE RING

TO A FINISH. Roby, Ind., June 19.-Unless Gov. Mat thews finds some way of interfering the Columbian Athletic Club will be the scene of a finish fight between Hughie Napier, of Australia, and Bobbie Burns, the conqueror of Cal McCalthy. The officers of the club are somewhat chagrined over the Woods-Costello fiasco, and say that the coming mill will be a good, bloody one. Gov. Matthews, however, is understood to have Matthews, however, is understood to have been in consultation with eminent counsel, and it is thought that the latter will find some means by which next week's "mill," as well as those booked for July, can be problehed.

DIXON FIGHTS A DRAW New York, June 17.—Jerry Barnett, the pride of Pell street, got a draw with Champion George Dixon to-night, according to Referee John Kelly, at a boxing tournament at the Academy of Music. The boys fought four rounds, and for three Dixon played with his opponent. In the fourth he went in to finish up his man, but Barnett was wily, and kept well out of range of the colored lad's dangerous fists, and by so doing was entitled according to the referee ing was entitled, according to the referee, to even honors with Dixon. The crowd, however, thought otherwise, and gave vent to their feeling by an unlimited amount of hissing.

WHIST. LEAGUE TOURNAMENT. Chicago, June 19.—The third annual tournament of the American Whist League opened here to-day with W. E. Elliott of Milwaukee presiding. The attendance is largest in the history of the association, all parts of the country being represented. The proceedings this morning were confined to meetings of the executive council, and the committee on membership, the public open. meetings of the executive council, and the committee on membership, the public opening of the congress being made a special order for to-morrow. This afternoon the Milwaukee Whist Club, and the Capital Bicycle Club of Washington, D.C., will play off a tie left over from the last congress, and to-night there will be games of duplicate whist between the local whist club and visiting delegations.

THE WHEEL ENGLISH CONTESTS. London, June 17.—Sanger, an American bicyclist, won the Dulwich in a mile race to-day. Time, 5:49 3.5. Barry was second and Pope third. In the five-mile race Wilson beat Harry Winner. Time, 18:2 3.4

Sanger did net start. STATE CHAMPIONSHIP RACES. STATE CHAMPIONSHIP RACES,
Syracuse, N.Y., June 17.—The circuit races
here opened to-day with a twenty-five-mie
state championship race, which was won by
W. F. Murphy, of the New York Athletic
Club, in 1 hour, 18 minutes and 49 seconds.
During the race Murphy lowered the tenmile competition record, made by P. J. Berlox on July 9, 1892, at New York. Berlox's
time was 30:40 2-5. Murphy's time for the
distance to-day was 29:40 2-5.

THE TURE. JOCKEY GARRISON'S MOUNT. St. Louis, June 17.—Floodgate, the crack three-year-old in the stable of C. L. Fair, is the youngster that Garrison has been en-gaged to ride in the American Derby

CHAMPIONSHIP MEDAL The gold medal presented by the Hamil of British Coumbi of British Columbia, won by C. W. Mi on Saturday, arrived from the east morning. The medal is a plain but va ble one, there being about \$40 worth gold in it. Engraved on the front of medal are the figures of three men, on the act of pulling the trap, one shooti and the other sitting with a gun in hand. The medal was presented to Minor by the company's representative this city.

BILLIARDS. IVES AND ROBERTS MATCHED. London, June 16.—The return billiard match between Frank Ives, the American champion, and John Roberts, the English champion, has been agreed upon. The game will be played in July, upon the same table as that used in the last match, and the "jammed cannon (jawed carom) is to be barred.

Glass Houses. According to the English papers glass houses may be one of the features of the not far distant future. They say that stone and brick are not unlikely to be superseded as building material by blocks of glass. They would not necessarily be transparent, and as they would be cast of large size the process of erection would move forward with great rapidity. Glass has the reputation of being moistureproof, and indestructible, and as it need not be of fine quality, it is estimated that it would be as cheap as brick or stone. It will readily be noted that the glass may be colored to suit the whim of the builder, and a man may easily live in a house reflecting all the colors of the rain-

Chicago, June 19.—The old Mission building of California was dedicated to-day. Visitors to the California building, especially the foreigners, are impressed with the abnormal size of every exhibit in the line of fruit and vegetables, and the flora of the Golden State.

Minerals Act Fault-Fi

ROSPECTORS DISPI

laims Located Ne Compared With Investment-Bids Nelson, June 14.-T roke millionaires in than it is possible to

najority of them

either imagination

outcome being deper mate wealth of their locations. Prospecting this sea fined to the lowe deserted, the prospectered there having alver, Duncan, Lardothe later discoveries There are many mi but they are mostly gaged to do assessme improvements on claim Mountain district. however, one or two seen loading a pack over the trail toward

Your corresponden

Your corresponden practical experience sary to extend an ithe manufacturers may wish to gather ence just what diffic prospectors have to after they have me covery of "mineral Baker or Premier D take an "easy" trip learn more about mit a study of the act was in a year they gain in a year they horse that they migling and walking up sides, over indiffere along winding trail warm they could for their guide and dis hats from any of the gush, splutter, rush other kinds of ways If perchance they, guide, should find rock containing tr could chase over fal rocks in search of After find which gave every such, seven good-siz cut down, peeled ed, each tree to posts staked in seve on the mine. Afte hard labor in stakin their claim they w to register their cla half-interest in t they have discover the way 'twas done forny days,' said a pector who was ex at these new-fangled

everlastingly being

There will certain of disapproval from prospectors who w under the new min return in the fall ta more thorough ide the new law requir what privileges om them. Ever in the country alres of the later clauses general demand fo amendment of these A number of your nd Vancouver are the older miners of forth into the mount still two and thre places on the hills. arrivals there is a dry-goods clerk, a countant, and other tack of mining fev J. Stoess, forme J. Stoess, former ster, staked a gold of Nelson last week.

some good looking A. W. Wood, J. I gill have staked a and a half miles line of the Nelson way. Specimens propounced "likely "likel pronounced "likely looking for a "mil

Winnipeg's whole giving their attenti and Victoria and V be on the alert if trade. K. K. Pe first trip into the Simon Leiser, and business. Nearly in Victoria has be this season, but the always made in the Constable Graha Westminster with
Were sentenced at
The water in t
still rising. It is water mark, and Dresent rains con Innes & Richar pose starting a line in July.

The Italian lal Fort Sheppard rai

A good brickyan J. Pierson, gov In speaking of invested in West Spokane capitalist thy shown by V towards the minin estate man pointe toria capital laid toria capital laid wholly centred in lots. The gener the Yankees have speculation. The ly ascribed to the investors have all mense gains of suctions in Washing tana, but Victoria tana. but Victoria es, while they

per day, and the \$5.50 a week for

at a substantial INTERIOR Kaslo and Nelso -An Exci

buy a block and

anla Quite a gang river prospecting, large crew of up the Caribo large. and invest Crops are looki

fore, as also the v Cattle are alread; fit for market in or two. J. Simister has tions of the head river. He report in the mountains mountai room for a large

The mail contra Alkali lake, which

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rictoria and heir efforts easant inci-ure of the

the United TMINSTER.

on Vancou-lutes. Lewis e ball pass-ter defence. ONTOS. at match to Shamrocks e, Torontos ixon of the

inent counsel, atter will find week's "mill," week's "mill,"
July, can be RAW.

t Barnett was range of the and by so doto the referee,
The crowd, and gave vent

ENT. d annual tour-Whist League E. Elliott of sociation, al presented. The il, and the he Capital Bi

an Americau in a mile race ry was second -mile race Wil-Time, 18:2 3-4 P RACES. The circuit races twenty-five-mile ich was won by York Athletic and 49 seconds. wered the tenle by P. J. Ber-York. Berlox's y's time for the

MOUNT. gate, the crack of C. L. Fair, on has been en-can Derby

MEDAL.

l by the Hamil-he championship lain but valua-\$40 worth of the front of the ee men, one in h a gun in his resented to Mr. epresentative in

MATCHED. return billiard s, the American rts, the English eed upon. The y, upon the same last match, and d carom) is to be

ish papers glass features of the They say that aterial by blocks necessarily be would be cast f erection would rapidity. Glass being moisture-, and as it need estimated that brick or stone. that the glass the whim of the v easily live in a olors of the rain-

old Mission build-dedicated to-day, building, especial-mpressed with the exhibit in the line

The Minerals Act Causes Grievous Fault-Finding. PROSPECTORS DISPERSE FOR WORK

Claims Located Near Nelson - Mines Compared With Real Estate as an Investment—Bids for Kootenay Bus

Velson, June 14.—There are more deadbroke millionaires in Kootenay country than it is possible to count in a day. The najority of them are millionaires in either imagination or anticipation, the outcome being dependent upon the ulti-mate wealth of their respective mines or

Prospecting this season has as yet been confined to the lower levels. Kaslo is deserted, the prospectors who have wintered there having all gone to New Dentered there having all gone to New Dentered there are many miners yet in Nelson, There are many miners yet in Nelson, but they are mostly men who are engaged to do assessment work and make gaged to do assessment work and make gaged to do assessment work and make improvements on claims around the Toad Mountain district. Nearly every day, however, one or two of them may be seen loading a pack horse and travelling seen loading a pack horse and traveling over the trail towards the Salmon river

Your correspondent has now had the practical experience in prospecting necessary to extend an invitation to any of practical extend an invitation to any of sary to extend an invitation to any of the manufacturers of mining laws who may wish to gather by the same experience just what difficulties the miners and prospectors have to contend with, even after they have made a valuable discovery of "mineral in place." If Col. Baker or Premier Dayle should desire to take an "easy" trip to the mountains and learn more about mining in one day than a study of the act would enable them to gain in a year they should hire one pack horse that they might take turns in riding and walking up the steep mountain ing and walking up the steep mountain sides, over indifferent wagon roads and along winding trails. If the day was warm they could follow the example of their guide and dish up water in their their guide and shats from any of the rivulets that trickle, rush, splutter, rush and run in various ther kinds of ways down the mountains. perchance they, or more probably their jide, should find a piece of "float"—a jek containing traces of mineral—they rock containing traces of inheral—they could chase over fallen timbers and sharp rocks in search of the vein, and if the horse had goat instincts it might follow them. After finding the vein, or that which gave every indication of being such, seven good-sized trees will have to cut down, peeled and carefully markl. each tree to represent the various osts staked in seven different positions on the mine. After two or three days' hard labor in staking out and measuring their claim they would then have the privilege of borrowing \$2.50 with which egister their claim, giving as security half-interest in the enormous wealth bey have discovered. "That air not they have discovered. "That air not the way 'twas done in the good old Californy days," said a disgruntled old prospector who was expressing his disgust it these new-fangled inventions that are everlastingly being added to the mineral

of disapproval from the thousands of prospectors who will work this season under the new mining laws. When they return in the fall they will have gained new law requires shall be done and what privileges have been taken away from them. Every intelligent free miner in the country already disapproves many of the later clauses in the act, and a general demand for the repeal and its centre a streak of hard quartz. No amendment of these will certainly follow. assays have yet been made on the ore A number of young men from Victoria and Vancouver are writing and Vancouver are waiting around until the older miners give the word to go forth into the mountains. The snow is still two and three feet deep in some places on the hills. Amongst these later arrivals there is a telegraph operator, a dry-goods clerk, an upholsterer, an accountant, and others—all with a bad at-

tack of mining fever.

J. Stoess, formerly of New Westminster, staked a gold claim three miles from Nelson last week. He has forwarded some good looking specimens for assay. A. W. Wood, J. Laughlin and W. Caral. W. Wood, J. Laughin and W. Cargill have staked a gold claim about four and a half miles from Nelson on the line of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. Specimens of the ore have been pronounced "likely," and the owners are looking for a "million."

Winnipeg's wholesale business men are giving their attention to West Kootenay, and Victoria and Vancouver will have to be on the alert if they wish to hold the rade. K. K. Peiser this week made the list trip into the Kootenay country for simon Leiser, and reports a fairly good ousiness. Nearly every wholesale house Victoria has been represented here s season, but the largest purchases are always made in the fall.

Constable Graham leaves to-day for

Vestminster with the prisoners who ere sentenced at the late assize court. The water in the Kootenay river is still rising. It is now 16 feet above low vater mark, and will go higher if the esent rains continue.

Innes & Richards, of Vancouver, purse starting a branch real estate office

Italian laborers on the Nelson & Sheppard railway are being paid \$2 ay, and the contractors charge them A good brickyard is needed in Nelson. Pierson, government auditor, is in

In speaking of the amount of capital nvested in West Kootenay mines by Spokane capitalists and the general apathy shown by Victoria's financial men towards the mining industry, a local real estate man pointed out the fact that Viccapital laid out here was almost olly centred in town sites and town. The general impression is that Yankees have the best end of the ascribed to the fact that the Spokane restors have already enjoyed the immes gains of successful mining speculations in Weshire the state of the spokane specific and the spokane specific are specific and the spokane specific are specific as the specific and the specific are specific as the specific are sp in Washington, Idaho and Mon-but Victorians do no understand the s, while they do understand how to a block and cut it up into town lots

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

a substantial gain.

Kaslo and Nelson News-Farming Notes -An Exciting Adventure. (Inland Sentinel.)

Quite a gang of men are up Bridge ver prospecting, for the summer. large crew of men are constantly goup the Cariboo road, seeking employ-it and investigating the mines at

cons are looking better than ever been as also the wild fodder on the hills. are already fattening and will be market in the course of a week

Simister has been making explora-as of the head waters of the Chilcotin er. He reports the spring backward the mountains, and thinks there is om for a large contingent of settlers that unknown portion of the Chilco-

The mail contract between Clinton and Alkali lake, which expires on the first of

MINERS

July, has been awarded to P. Grinder, of Big Bar. J. S. Place, of Dog creek, the contractor whose term is just expiring, carried the mail four years to the

The B. C. Cattle Company have commenced shearing their sheep. Their location is at the Beaver Dam. Some 10 men are being employed as "clippers." Mr. D. Patterson is general manager for the B. C. Cattle Company, and as such be gives much satisfaction

he gives much satisfaction Lee & Bayliff, of the Chilcotin, crossed some 180 head of cattle at the Canal creek ferry. This lot of cattle is to be taken to the ranches of Lee & Bayliff. Mr. Lee reported the loss of cattle during the past winter as being light, although the winter was next received the result. the winter was most severe and the ther-mometer going as low as 40 degrees be-

J. R. Hull, of this city, who has just returned from a trip to Nelson, taking in various new settlements, including Sayward, Wanita and Boundary City, in his way, describes those places as having a progressive appearance. Mr. Hull has a high opinion of Nelson and Kaslo, and thinks the former is bound to become the central point of that great mining councentral point of that great mining coun-

(Kootenay Star.) There is a rush into the Duncan river country of gold prospectors. \* Most of the jurymen in the Larmour criminal assault case are selected from

Golden residents. A telegram has been received from Mr. Kelog, the gentleman who has secured the "Bobbie Burns," saying everything is satisfactory and that the assays of the ore made in Portland confirm those of Colden

The proprietors of the claim in Wolf creek discovered last year, are fully aware of the value of the property and have decided to spend a good deal of money on the development of the same during the summer. On one claim (Hansan's) for money will be employed. son's) five men will be employed. (Lardo Reporter.)

The trail up the Lardo is reported in splendid condition at present. Outfits are travelling over it every day. Two new hotels are being erected at Trout Lake City and a general store is

being built. A ferry is being established across the Lardo at a point connecting the trail west of the river with the new trail leading to Duncan City.

Work on the government trail con-necting the Lardo trail and Howser lake is being pushed forward with all possible They are beginning work on the Fort Sheppard road in earnest, some 500 men being employed between here and Five

Mile Point. Within another month it is expected that there will be 2000 men Within another month it work in the immediate vicinity of Nelson. E. E. Coy, who was tried before the assize court in Kaslo last week for indecent assault upon one Mrs. Ewing, was convicted of the crime and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. A numer-ously signed petition has been sent to the

Attorney-General at Ottawa asking that he be either pardoned or the sentence considerably commuted. W. Davidson came in from the Duncan river country Tuesday, having in his possession samples of ore taken from a discovery made Monday about one and a half miles below Howser creek. The strike is a marvellous one and adds another to the already long list of valuable properties found in the Lardo-Duncan district this spring. The vein on the surface is four feet wide, with a two foot vein of solid galena running

through it. A valuable lead of decomposed quartz mouth of a small creek three miles south of town. The vein lies exposed within 300 feet of the lake shore and in an easy 300 feet of the lake snore and in the position to work. It is about two feet wide on the surface and contains through the control of streak of hard quartz. No but mining men who have seen it are confident that it will run well in the precious metals and proclaim the find an important one.

(Kootenay Star.) We hear that a company of American mining men have made an offer to pur-

chase the townsite of Lardeau. Madden's pack train of 17 head has gone up to work on the road between Nakusp and the head of the lake, traffic being heavy between those points. A section hand on the C.P.R. named

Cosby was run over on the track near Revelstoke a few days ago and sustained severe injuries. He was taken to Donald hospital.

The Wakefield claim on Four-Mile creek has been bonded for \$15,000. The London Mercantile Association, which purchased through Mr. Chadbourne the group of claims known as the Read and Robertson, have completed a trail to the claims and started in to develop them.

Mr. Ryckman, M. P., of Hamilton, Ont., who owns some good mining claims on Fish creek, will commence active operations in a day or two, two carloads of supplies having arrived at Illecillewaet from the east for use at Mr. Ryckman's mines. He is expected to arrive next week, when development work will be pushed with vigor.

The Canadian Pacific Telegraph Co. will shortly proceed with the construc-tion of a telegraph line from Revelstoke to Kaslo, via Nakusp and New Denver, and from Kaslo to Nelson, following the shore of Kootenay lake. This line is much needed, and will bring the Kootenay country into closer touch with the coast cities.

Why Marriages Grow Fewer. Statistics of marriage during 1892 in Great Britain show that the average at which men and women wed continues to rise. It is also stated that young men marry later now than of old, because they are vastly more prudent than their fathers were. Many a life, it is said, has been altogether ruined because two young people, accustomed to comfort and reasonable extravagance, have found themselves confined in a small house, with a small income and the need of rigid economy. And so wise youths, as the statistics demonstrate, will work until they have made a position of some sort and can offer their wives at least an imitation of the comforts they had in their fathers' houses. While the fact is not disputed the theory is a lame one. Selfishness is at the back of the decrease of marriages and the advance in the time of life when they are contracted. Parents no longer teach their children that their highest aim should be to fit themselves to be good husbands and wives; that they can do no better service to society than to bear and rear good children, no less and no more than they may be able to endow with health, strength and education. Instead of this, babes are robbed of their birthrights by the decrees of society and brought up to worship Mammon, a modern god more pitiless than the Moloch of the Cartha-

ginians. -The Colonist hotel, at Beacon Hill, is now under the management of Charles Murriset, formerly of the Driard.

# THE LONDON COSTERMONGER

This Unique Character is the Only True

COCKNEY AND CAD: A DISTINCTION

A Music Hall Coster Impersonator Who

London, June 5, 1893.-During the somewhat extended period in which I actually lived the daily life of a costermonger in London, many interesting observations and experiences, aside from those connected with the immediate concerns of buying and hawking vegetations of buying and hawking vegetations. bles, fish, flesh and fowl, were naturally resultant from my association with "Slumpsy Jem," the coster, and his wife Becky, and what may be regarded as the aristocratic coster society, to which our signal financial success speedily

gave us admittance.

It may not have been an original discovery on my part, but I was soon convinced of the correctness of a curious series of surmises growing out of much previous observation and study of the habits, manners and speach of London folk in general; a conclusion which seems worthy of extended discussion by others more able to make exact and authoritative comparison. This was, in brief, that the generic things we call "cockneyisms," in speech and manners, really have their origin chiefly among

London costermongers.

It is exceedingly difficult to make this clear to those who have not lived in London and also in large cities of other countries, long enough to have caught that exceedingly winsome feature of all great, old and compact communities, which, for a better name, may be called "local color." Observations will nearly always disclose it to largely consist of the reflexive influence upon higher classes from unique or outlandish lower classes, that genial diablerie and humerous or tragic realism of the lowly almost instantly transformed into the wit, humor, repatree and "slang" of those above them; until, in degree, habit of speech, form of the commoner colloquial expressions and even distinctive mannerisms, become fixed and characteristic with and upon that grade of folk closest in mind, feeling and vocation to the characterful lowly people whom they have consciously or unconsciously imitated.

Thus I have heard in noted Paris salons and common jibes of the canaille and boulevardieres, from lips quite uncon-scious of their origin; in American clubs and drawing-rooms countless cant and patter expressions already long previously discarded in New York's I lowery slums, where they first took form; in the finest Edinburgh homes, the wise, curt and droll sayings of Newhaven fish-wives and the denizens of Cowgate and Grassmarket; and from London concert halls, up through London clubs, past English castles and noblemen's city homes, to the floor of Parliament itself, the latest epithet and newest catch-phrase of London costermongers, coined by my coster friends in moments of "four-ale" inspiration at free smoking-room concerts, at "penny-gaffs," or in valiant blackguarding battles with Covent Garden porters and the glib-tongued "mobbers" or fish-carriers of ancient and odor-

ous Billingsgate.

As to "cockney" London folk high and low, clear and distinct lines may be drawn. The coster is the typical, indeed the genuine, cockney. His vernacular, which is so outlandish that one has to have long acquaintance with it to un-derstand it at all, is not slang, because it is his original and unaffected mode of expression. His swagger, his unctious oaths, his terrible objurgations, his impulsive generosity, his reckless gambling, his fondness for pets, his roving ways within the great city, his grotesque appeared his correlation of the correlation of the correlation. parel, his aversion to a fixed habitation, his suspicion of anything savoring of religion, his unconquerable Agnosticism, his self-reliance, his fatalism, his fondness for his kind and kin and yet his seeming brutality in all domestic relations, his hardness and his tenderness, and his almost stern and Spartan loyalty to his friends, his race and his traditions, are all inexplicable and tantalizing to one studying his character little or but they are absolutely and inviolably his own. There is not an iota of pre-tense, hypocrisy or affectation about him. Because of this, millions of London lowly next him in the social scale, have in from 400 to 500 years' fime been unconscious imitators of much of his speech, some of his manners, a good deal of his swagger and bluster, and not a little of his hardness and brutality. All these latter folk are often generically regarded as "cocknevs." But their cockneyism is assumed, copied, unreal. Consequently it is as offensive to the intelligent Englishman. who often errs in mistaking it for the genuine article exclusively possessed by the costermongers, as it is to the wondering American, who knows nothing whatever about its origin.

There is another class of folk in London and throughout England immeasurably less in number and real importance

but inexpressibly more omnipresent and offensive, who masquerade as "cockneys" and who, more than all others, bring the true coster cockney into permanent disrepute. They are a sort of chromo cockneys when the genuine Turneresque reds and solemn Millet grays of the true cockney coster are brought into analytic comparison. They comprise a mixed and murrained multitude of London menabout-town, answering somewhat to the dude Cholly Wobblers of America young noblemen and other choice aristocrats who "go in for a long and a strong pull, y' kneouw." To these are added a few flash journalists, I am sorry to say, fellows who are on the outskirts of even the lowest London Bohemias; not many actors, for London actors are almost invariably London gentlemen; some hangers-on of clubs; all pugilists, sprinters. horsemen, jockeys and professional sporting men generally; thousands of music-hall performers and the other thousands of "Tommy Rots" gulped out of the free smoking room concerts of the public houses, who are found every Mon-day morning at their weekly "Poverty Junction" symposium at the corner of York and Waterloo roads; and tens of thousands more of London clerks and apprentices—vacuous and vainglorious "Simon Tappertits'—filled with fine frenzy and mock heroics that they may ever bear the, to them, true British stamp of the cock-sure cockneys and beery ruffers of the hours.

fians of the hour.

All of these chromo cockneys never open their mouths without effort to outdo their moral and mental superiors, the costermongers. They occasionally break loose from their London environment and travel in Ireland, in Scotland, on the continent and in America. Their oaths are "Strike me lucky!" "Gor bli me!" and other unprinted coster imprecations. Their ejaculations are "Gawd's truth!" and the like. Their qualifying and emphasizing adjectives are "blawsted," and the like. Their qualifying and emphasizing adjectives are "blawsted," "bloomin"." and "bloody." A good man or thing is "a rum un." A shilling is a "bob;" a sovereign is a "quid;" a donkey is a "moke;" a cab-horse a "cat's-meat;" to drink liquor is to "take a wet;" a glass of ale is a "tankard o' bitter;" everyone accosted is "guv-er-nor;" and a woman is a "donah" or a "cow." This sort of thing may possess a certain sociological and literary interest when confined to the characterful class from which it em-

THE LONDON COSTERMONGER

anates; but every one of these pretentious cockneys, whether met in London or on their ruffianly travels about the world. should be set down for precisely what they are. They are no more representative Englishmen than a New York dude, carrying the manner, epithets and clothing of a Bowery boy about the world. would be a typical American. They are simply cads; a disgrace to intelligent English people and an insulting human parody upon the Ignorant though sturdy and genuine costermongers they sadly mimic, possessing more than all their vices and totally lacking the least of their humble virtues.

The longer one studies these curious lowly folk of London, the greater is the wonder that help have not proven a more facilities.

lowly folk of London, the greater is the wonder that they have not proven a more fruitful subject for the novelist or at least for such masters of character painting as Thackeray, Read and Dickens. They have always been utilized as the butt of quips and quirks by the penny-aliner, the wits of Punch, the newspaper paragraphers, and, in a low sort of way, to raise the loudest guffaws at the myriad music-halls of London. But not until quite recently had their character been seriously studied by a man of real genius, or their weaknesses, virtues and genius, or their weaknesses, virtues and traits appealing to universal human recognition, been portrayed by a man of subtle perception and ardent sympathies. That man is Albert Chevalier. Of French, Welsh and Irish extraction, he was destined by his parents for the priesthood. But instead he became a successful actor of the legitimate comedy under the Bancrofts, the Kendals and later at the Court theatre under Manager Hare. In time he found himself a popular leading comedian without an engagement. Offers came to him for engagement. One's came to film for en-gagements in burlesque as second come-dian. This was going backward; some-thing a London actor cannot afford to do. Some of his work in comedy had brought him among the costermongers for charac-ter study; and he remembered that any song he had sung in his various characters bearing on these droll folk, had been received with peculiar favor. He suddenly resolved to turn music-hall singer, a resolution which carried out in London ordinarily means complete social ostra-cism. But from the time this determin-ation was reached, Chevalier must be considered in the light of poet, composer and singer. He continued his coster studies with a positive genius, a splendid education and a successful actor's alert perception of what is necessary, as with the painter, to not only reveal by realism, but to reveal in the subtler er of suggestion, behind them; and the result was that since the first singing of "The Coster's Serenade" at the London Pavilion, in February, 1891, he has held the extraordinary position of being the only performer upon any stage; so unique in his line of rendition and so masterful

in his artistic skill as to prevent the slightest attempt at rivalry. He is but 30 years of age, yet his income from his nightly performances at four leading London music-halls and from royalties on his songs is from \$600 to \$1000 per week—nearly equaling the salary of the President of the United States; and all this from merely discovering the costermongers of London and revealing them to the people of London. It has been done in a way to reach their hearts as well as their sense of humor lastingly, as is shown in the fact that lastingly, as is shown in the fact that his present eleggements are permanent for a period of five years. He is a quiet, studious fellow, and while his incomparable success has opened to him the doors of the great and noble houses in London, where his genuine scholarship and refinement would render him a social acquisition without the glamour of success, he leads a modest life in his own pretty home alongside the Thames, almost under the shadow of Windsor Castle, where his books, his punt and fishing rod where his books, his punt and fishing roo

are his chief companions. are his chief companions.

This much regarding the man's personality. To convey to others who are unacquainted with costermongers themselves, the peculiar conditions of London life and society which makes it possible for a man to derive a princely income from creating and interpreting—for Chevalier is more than a mere singer upon the stage—two or three coster songs each year, is a difficult task. London is almost a world in itself. Its costers, distinctive in character, vocation, speech, traits, habits and customs, had previously remained an almost unknown people viously remained an almost unknown people viously remained an almost unknown people to what may be regarded as intellectual London. If Charles Dickens were living and had written a great work of fiction in which coster life and love had been delineated so powerfully that all London stood amazed at its own ignorance of its own lowly, the coster man and woman could not have been coster man and woman could not have been more firmly set upon the pedestals of sentiment than has Chevalier placed them, through his strong flash-lights and bold, broad strokes of delineation in character representation and song. He has brought to almost universal attention the mirthful and serious sides of coster character. He has shown that there are coster comedy and and serious sides of coster character. He has shown that there are coster comedy and tragedy like that possible to your life and mine. In one after another of his marvelous song impersonations like "The Coster's Serenade," "The Coster's Courtship," "The Future Mrs. 'Awkins," "Wot Cher," "The Nasty Way 'E Sez It," and "Our Little Nipper," he has brought the very heart throbbings of this uncouth class, often through pathetic tenderness, so close to those of his hearers, that the great London public, from 'prentice boy to prince, have awakened to the fact that costers are actually human creatures, possessing at least some of the common attributes of humankind.

Chevalier found that the costers really made love to each other; that there were rude Romeos and Juliets among them; and such hints as these are given of the gentle passion between pearl-buttoned Jackeys and their "donahs:"—

You ain't forgotton yet that night in May,

their "donahs:"—
You ain't forgotton yet that night in May,
Down at the Welsh 'Arp, wich is 'Endon
way?
You fancied winkles an' a pot o' tea;
"Four 'aif," I murmured, "'s good enough
for me;
Give me a word of 'ope that I may win"—
You prods me gently with the winkle pin.
We was as 'appy as could be that day,
Down at the Welsh 'Arp, wich is Endon
way.

way.

"Wot Cher" is an inimitable delineation of the coster in his roystering, hilarious mood. "The Nasty Way 'E Sez It," which has been pirated and put to Ignoble use in America, though told in the uncouth coster way of a sneering, fault-finding "pal," is a most wonderful satire on that omnipresent class of croakers who descend like harples upon all well-earned comfort and content. His latest creation, "Our Little Nipper," discloses the coster parental love for and pride in the coster boy, who is assiduously "taught" by his radiant father

"Not in books, of course, for them 'e can't abide"—

"But in artiful little Ikey's little ways But in artful little Ikey's little ways
As makes the people sit up w'ere we stays."
Chevalier's influence has been healthful
and good. While, as in London parlance,
coster stock is looking up, there is decidedly less of imitated cockneyism and coster
slang among the lowly, and less every-day
buffoonery among the cockney cads of London. Defining and revealing costers as a
class have brought them into line for social
and literary contemplation. This of itself
gradually tends to confine imitators to a
very low class of minds whose influence
upon manners and speech is without weight,
and delineators to a very high order of intellect, as with Chevalier, with painters and
with novelists, who will do the costers no
harm, and who will mist the public's eye or
touch the public's heart in a way that always makes it better for a thrill of mirth
or sadness.
Chevalier's coster dialect is admirably "But in artful little Ikey's little ways







BILIOUSNESS.

# BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

THE GUIDING STAR TO HEALTH.

DYSPEPSIA CONSTIPATION. HEADACHE.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SCROFULA, BAD BLOOD,

RHEUMATISM FOUL HUMORS, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the

# STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS AND BLOOD.

B.B.B. acts on all the organs of the body to produce regular action, to strengthen, purify and tone, and to remove all impure accumulations of morbid matter from a Common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

Thousands of reliable men and women testify to its good effects in the above diseases. Is it not worth at least a trial in your case? Price \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5, or less than 1c. a dose.







# MHEN you buy Eddy's Matches I'm told, Though it seems a most strange paradox, The boxes are full as they'll hold, Yet matchless you'll find every box. some of the second Buy only EDDY'S

MATCHES

The Best.

Mammoth Works: HULL, CANADA.

# I. X. L. COMPOUND To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next seas-

# I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

# NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C.

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

"Strike em lucky!—cigarnet. An' you?"

"Gawd's truth, cul, cigarnet."

I have tried hard to discover the forbears of "cigarnet," but have so far failed. Its universal among the costers, and neans superlatively good, correct, pat and imely.

American National Quarantine.

have signified their intention of sup- the Grand Central depot to meet the porting the action of the New York princess. A long row of palms and Academy of Medicine looking toward a potted plants lined the carpeted platsystem of national quarantine against form and an awning covered the sideepidemic diseases. The committee on walk. A special detail of police kept national quarantine of the academy met | the crowd back. Mr. J. M. Ceballos, on Friday night to consider a proposed who has placed his house at the disposal law to establish a national board of of the Infanta, was on hand to receive health. The proposed measure contem-plates the establishment of a bureau in Mr. Ceballos has his servants and a Washington, to be presided over by a complete establishment at the command chief, appointed by the President, to be of the princess for the time of her stay

timely.

Here is a single specimen of coster dialect pure as a lilac tassel in comparison with their ordinary conversation. I overheard it as a coster was relating to a companion his discomfiture in an attempt to borrow a power with the approval of the President, of all general sanitary legislation, and have discomfiture in an attempt to borrow a shilling.

"Gawd strike me lucky, but H'i awsked 'im for th' loan o' a bob, 'n' bloody heyes stuck hout like bleedin' mussels; Gor bli me, so they did!"

"Strike me lucky!" "Gawd's truth!" and "Gor bli me!" are their favorite, indeed their endless, imprecations. The latter means, "may God belie, or disown, me!" It is needless to say that they have no idea whatever of its significance. But from the age of speech to that of speechlessness no coster man or woman ever opened mouth without uttering this self-imposed anathema.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Beneral salitaty power, with the assistance of the marine, army and navy, to enforce such rules and regulations as it might enact. Already committees to co-operate in the movement have been appointed by medical societies in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, San Francisco, Kansas and in almost every part of the United States.

Eulalia's Ordeal.

New York, June 16.—The Infanta Euther in the movement have been appointed by medical societies in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, San Francisco, Kansas and in almost every part of the United States.

lalia and party arrived in this city from New York, June 19.-Prominent the World's Fair at 8:14 this evening. nedical men throughout the country A considerable crowd had gathered at chief, appointed by the President, to be known as the executive officer of the national board of health. The bureau to have charge of the general quarantine of the country and of the conduct of such splace the real coster before his great audiences. From having lived and tolled among them, my note-books are full of their curious forms of speech. They cannot be reproduced in print, owing to their terrible produced in print, owing to their terrible prod

# LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News or the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

The Royal Arthur Reported. H. M. S. Royal Arthur, flagship of the Pacific squadron, arrived at Santa Bar-bara, Cal., yesterday and left at mid-night for Esquimalt. She is expected here on Saturday evening or Sunday

New Companies Organized. The Gazette of yesterday announces the incorporation of the following companies: The Bridge River Gold Mining Company, Ltd., of Vancouver; the Kaslo Limited. of Kaslo, and the Diplock Book and Stationery Company, Limited. of Vancouver. The total amount of stock represented in the three new companies is \$235,000.

The creation of a local board of over-seers to put in effect the provisions of the Cattle Ranges Amendment Act of 1893, in that part of Clinton and Canne creek polling divisions of Lillooet, lying west of the Fraser, has been authorized the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. election of members of the board be held at Empire Valley on July 8.

Why He Had the Marbles. A teacher at the Central School a few days ago lost a pocket book containing \$3.75. She asked the students of her class if they had seen it. They all replied in chorus "no ma'am." A certain invenile in the class was subsequently noticed to have the largest number of marbles, spin the best tops and have more candy than any other child. In class yesterday the boy was pushing something into his pocket quickly. The teacher had seen him. It was her purse and there was only 65 cents left.

The Quadra's Work. The Quadra returned from Kelp Reef to-day at noon. Owing to rough weather yesterday very little progress was made at the reef but a foundation was, after some difficulty, completed. The base of the structure is 16 feet square The Quadra will leave in the morning for Portier Pass to locate, if possible, the rock on which the Romulus is said to have struck. From there she will proceed to Vancouver and take across to Entrance Island the machinery for the new fog alarm to be erected there

Stole the Captain's Roses. Capt. Cavin of Queen's avenue admires roses. He has in his garden several fancy bushes for which he paid high prices and which he prizes very The roses bloomed recently, and daily the captain watched those small buds grow to big buds, and then unfold into glorious full-blown roses. They were the pride of the neighborhood, but are admired no more. Yesterday afternoon some petty thief stole them all. The captain will either arrange with the tram company for a couple of thousand 'jolts" of electricity and shock the thieves, or buy a shot gun.

# THE MACHINERY STARTS.

Thunder Hill Concentrating Plant is

Working Successfully. Golden, B. C., June 15, 1893. W. H. Bainbridge, Victoria: Machinery has been up and has run all right; having some delay with pumps, but everything else in good shape for successful work.

JAMES BRADY.

The foregoing dispatch was received his morning by Mr. Bainbridge, secretary of the Thunder Hill Mining pany. Mr. Brady is the manager. Thunder Hill Mining Com The dispatch means that the first concentrating plant set up in British Columbia is now working. The mine has been pronounced by experts one of the richest on the continent and large returns are ex-nected of it.

# WHERE IT IS MOIST.

Excessive Rains Retards Work-Drowned In the River.

Alberni, B. C., June 14.—Rain almost rising. This downpour is expected to clear away the snow on the mountains. Nothing new from the quartz ledges, as development work cannot be done in weather like this. I hope to report that the China creek ledge is reached next week. Several Chinamen have come in to wash dirt on China creek, in addition to those who have been there all winter. The paper company is busy putting things in order on the mill site.

Mrs. Tinkley had a little boy about 4 years old drowned in the river whilst fishing, on Monday. He was buried in the graveyard on Tuesday.

Rumor says that Dr. Robinson will leave the valley in July, after about ten months' residence here. He intends to months' residence here. He intends to take a course of study in an hospital, probably Guy's, London, England. It is to be hoped the authorities will secure another practitioner before Dr. Robinson leaves, as a medical man now appears to be a necessity in the valley, and not a nuisance, like some things that have been introduced during last year. How is it there are not any magistrates in Alberni? We have a courthouse, a jail, a constable at \$600 a year, and when the constable arrests a locks him up for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, there is no magistrate to try the case. Why cannot Thomas Flettry the case. Why cannot Inomas cher, M. P. P., be put on the list?

# THE REAMS CASE.

Justice Drake Warns Matron McCrae of the Refuge Home.

The Supreme Court room was crowded. Every seat, both in the body of the court and in the gallery was taken. Standing room was at a premium. The excite ment was over the adjourned hearing of extradition proceedings against the Rev. Alfred Reams, of Merced, charged with the abduction of Lucy Ruckers.

It was twenty-five minutes after 11 o'clock, the hour appointed for the opening of court, before Justice Drake took his seat. Lindley Crease, for the prosecution, applied for a further remand till Thursday next. He read a telegram from the father of Lucy Ruckers, that he would start by this (Friday) morning's train. Mr. Crease stated that the father's evidence was necessary as to the age of the girl. Sheriff Warfield, of Merced, who sat in court, handed Mr. Crease a warrant for the arrest of Reams in the state of California. Other papers were also produced for the arrest of Reams in American territory. Mr. Taylor, counsel for Reams, did not object to the adjournment, but he objected to certain parties interfering with the writs of the court Mr . Taylor stated that Mr. Yates had a writ of habeas corpus for the production of the body of Lucy Ruckers at the hearing of the case. Mr. Yates had gone to the Refuge Home, where the Rucker girl was confined, for the purpose of serving the matron of the institution, Mrs. Eliza McCrae. That lady refused to be served.

taking that the girl would be in the court to-day. She was not present. Chief Sheppard jumped up and stated that the Rucker girl was in the other

room, pointing to one of the ante-rooms off the court room.

Mr. Taylor stated that he had not seen her. He wanted an assurance that the girl would be present. Justice Drake stated that he could not allow Mrs. Mc-Crae, or anyone else, to interfere with the court of justice. He would hold that lady responsible for the production of the girl; otherwise he might be under the painful necessity of taking other steps to enforce the order.

Justice Drake turned to Chief Sheppard and asked if he would be responsi ble for the production of the girl. Chief Sheppard stated to the court that the newspaper men went there to write scandal. He wanted to protect the girl.

Justice Drake simply replied that the ublic had no right to interfere, but when the order of the court was made the girl should be produced and must be produced. The court advised the immediate service of the writ of habeas corpus, and the court adjourned.

The writ of habeas corpus was served a few minutes after the court adjourned. The order of the court had overridden the mandates of the chief of police.

The prosecution say they are prepared to produce evidence that the girl is under 16 years of age. The girl herself told several persons that she was nearly 18 years old. The father is said to have the records in the family bible. It is stated that there are no official records that can be produced as to the age of the girl. Hence the necessity of the father attending. The defence are confident of a good case. It is stated that evidence can be produced that will prove that the girl is over 16 years. Reams stated to a Times man that the girl was over 16 years and it would be very easy to prove her so.

# FELL TO HER DEATH.

Little Baby Girl Drowned in a Partly Water Tub. The young daughter of Joseph Smithurst, Boleskine road, was drowned yesterday afternoon. The little one, aged 18 months, was playing with a toy pistol, which she accidentally dropped into a tub partly filled with water. The child was evidently attempting to get it out, lost her balance and fell into the tub. Mr. Smithurst had stepped away for a few moments, not even going out of hearing. When he returned he found his child dead. The body lay face downward, and the little toy pistol was at the bottom of the tub, showing how the accident happened. The body of the child was still warm when taken from the tub, but all efforts to restore vitality were futile.

# From Saturday's Evening Times.

Fire Losses. The total fire loss in the United States during May was \$10,427,100. There were 20 fires over \$100,000, and one of \$900,000. Fires during the week ending June 8,

caused a loss of \$1,700,000.

A fire in London, Eng., on June 3, caused a loss of \$500,000.

The iron ship Elmbark, loaded with 2000 tons of sulphur and 2100 tons of coal, is on fire in San Francisco harbor.

SLASHING THE RATES

Mr. James Hill Has Materially Reduced Passenger and Express Rates. President "Jim" Hill of the Great Norhern railway has at last laid aside his axe, for a time, at least. His latest work in the line of cuts was a 25 per cent. reduction in express charges, and nearly a 50 per cent. cut in passenger The passenger rate reduction is rates. explained in the following telegram from

St. Paul, June 14.—The Great Northern railway gives the following explanation in the cuts in rates to all western points: "On June 5 the lines competing for north Pacific coast passenger traffic were notified of our disatisfaction with the conditions under which the said traffic was being handled, for the reason that 75 to 80 per cent of the business in both directions was being carried upon a second-class basis, indicating that a large percentage of this secondclass business was only so in name and the direct result of unnatural conditions. A conference was requested, but the several interested parties failed to attend. On June 13 our representative met some of the interested parties, but the conference was not productive of any satisfactory results. It is not to be expected, therefore, in inaugurating our through service, we shall provide a higher basis of rates for first-class travel than has prevailed by the lines of our competitors, and we, therefore, announce that our basis of first-class rates will be the rate at which travel is carried in tourist cars. We further believe that class travel rates should be made west-Contemplating reasonable acbound. commodations therefore, effective on the 18th inst., the following rates will be made: From our eastern terminals to North Pacific coast points, first-class,

\$35; second-class, \$25. "To Spokane, first-class, \$30; secondclass, \$20. To Helena and Butte, first-

class, \$25; second-class, \$18." First-class rates will apply in both directions: second-class on westbound only. Tickets at these rates will be limited to continuous passage. The reduction in rates is apparent in saying that the cut in first-class rates to Seattle and other coast points is \$25, and for second-class \$10; to Spokane the cut in first-class ticket rates is \$26.50, and second-class \$13; to Helena and Butte, first-class is \$15; second-class \$8. The equipment on the trains will be new, consisting of first and second-class coaches, free colonist cars, buffet, library and parlor cars, dining cars and first-class sleepers.

The official excuse for the cut hardly be accepted generally, for there are other reasons for such a move. First of all, it is a great bid for World's Fair business, and then the Great Northern has opened a comparatively settled country where there is room for thousands of people. The cheap rates offer a golden opportunity for settlers and land seekers to come out along the line and find homes.

# Greek Powder Explodes.

Athens, June 16 .- A government powder magazine at Sacramanga, a few miles from this city, exploded to-day. Twenty persons, including officers and soldiers, were killed, and great damage was done to the surrounding property. The Crown Prince has gone to the scene to aid the sufferers. The loss is The chief of police had given an under | estimated at 3,000,000 francs.

# EVILS OF ELECTRICITY.

Strong Currents Damage Lead Pipes Buried Under Tram Tracks.

City Engineer Wilmot is Looking Into the Subject-What Scientists Have Discovered About it-A Curious Instance Cited.

City Engineer E. A. Wilmot has a very interesting exhibit lying on the mantel of his office in the city hall, in the shape of a couple of pieces of lead water pipe, eaten away and honeycombed as if scraped by some sharp instrument or dipped in some strong acid. The pipe was dug up on Store street, under the tramway track. It was buried two and one-half feet in ordinary soil, and under rdinary circumstances would have lasted for years. There is but one solution for the destruction of the pipe. It was eaten away by the effect of electricity from the tram line. The matter has been called to the notice of Mr. Wilmot several times in the past, and has been noted as well in several of the eastern cities. Scientific men and the technical press have had it under consideration for some time past. I terest in the project and kindness to my-'The cause of this," said Mr. Wilmot, this morning as he raised a piece of the honeycombed pipe and showed it to the reporter, "and the need of a remedy for the evil, for such it is, offer interesting food for thought to scientific men. All have agreed that electricity which escapes from the tramway circuit in some way is responsible for the damage to the pipes, and a curious fact in connection with that subject is this:-It is almost clear that the pipe is cut or indented at the point where the electric current leaves it. We in Victoria have seen the damage inflicted only to lead water pipes. but in the east iron pipes, both gas and water, have been damaged. There is one instance recorded too, of a gas explosion caused by the establishment in a peculiar and mysterious way of an arc, which you know burns with intense heat. The lead pipes here are not injured on the inside, but of course the action on the outside would rapidly wear through. As I said, the damage is done when the current leaves the pipe, and there it is believed that the remedy is to be found. Experiments with small pieces of copper wire soldered on the lead pipe to carry the fluid off, have proved successful. You can readily see that in a city like ours, with the line of the tram reaching all over it, and pipes crossing and recrossing the item is a considerable one. Here is what F. M Taylor,. deputy secretary of Sault Ste. Marie, says in a letter to Fire and Water on the subject:-

Fire and Water on the subject:—

I note in your paper of December 24, 1892, a letter from A. H. Tucker, superintendent at Memphis, Tenn., in regard to the leaks in service pipes running under an electric railway. For the information of our water works people and also to assist, if possible, in determining the cause of such leaks, I will state my experience during the last year in this city. Leaks were reported in service pipes at a distance of about 150 feet, and about 500 feet from the power house of the electric railway. They were dug up and examined and found in a very singular condition. At intervals, quite irregularly situated, there were deep holes very singular condition. At intervals, duffer irregularly situated, there were deep holes eaten into the pipe, which looked like the work of acid, the eaten surface being bright and clean, and apparently into solid iron. The pipe was galvanized, and the soil is a clay gravel. The erosion of the pipes was directly under the track pipes was directly under the track. We have not had any such occurrences in other portions of the city that have been noticed so far, though of course they may come to light later. I should be obliged if the gentlemen in charge in other cities would note their experiences and let us know of them (in case they have had any in this matter). "We are looking into the matter here," said Mr. Wilmot, continuing, "and you will hear more on the subject later on, most likely."

# BRITISH PACIFIC PROJECT.

Talk With Frank Bakeman, Who Will Leave for London To-Morrow. Mr. Frank Bakeman, president and

managing director of the British Pacific Construction Company, Ltd., is to leave the city to-morrow by the Walla Walla for San Francisco, whence he will proceed to his home in Chicago. To a Times reporter Mr. Bakeman said this morn-

"I am going to London and the continent by way of San Francisco, Chicago and New York. I have some private business matters which call for attention in Chicago, and when those have been attended to I shall go to New York to close the arrangements for the capital of the construction company. As soon as that is done I shall sail for London to conclude the contract with the financial company, after which I shall return here by way of Chicago, bringing my family with me from the latter city, and will then become a resident of Victoria.' "When do you expect to return?" ask-

ed the reporter. "In October, but of course I cannot fix the date exactly. I shall remain away no longer than is necessary to close up the business upon which I am

going." "Have you any objections to stating how the affairs of the construction company stand?" 'None whatever. As the public have

been already told, there are three companies; the railway company, the construction company and the financial com-The railway company owns the pany. franchises and is entitled to all the subsidies and bonuses, and will own the road when completed. It is provisionally organized only. The construction company, with a capital of five millions, is to contract with the railway company to build the road. All of this capital has been secured. The company is fully organized. The personnel of our board has been already made public. Its general officers were elected early in the present month and are: Col. E. G. Prior, vice-president; R. P. Rithet, treasurer; Col. A. J. Kane, secretary; M. Keith Jones, general manager; C. W. Higgins, auditor; Messrs. Bodwell, Irving & Innes, solicitors; F. P. Blackman, asso-Innes, solicitors; F. P. Blackman, associate counsel (our general counsel has not yet been appointed), and myself president and managing director. When all our financial arrangements are concluded the railway company organization will be formally compared. From tion will be formally completed. Foreshadowing the personnel of that corporation, I will say that it is probable that R. P. Rithet will be president, and also the vice-president of the London corporation. We shall include in the board

"Again adverting to the construction company, it may be of interest to the public to know that it is so organized, that the control will be with myself American jury by which the accused may and friends in British Columbia, and it claim trial before being extradited.

of directors at least a majority of British

Columbians.

is proposed to recruit our forces, so far as possible, exclusive of the material at hand, here and in the province general-Most of the capital of this company is taken, and, as I have said, I go to New York to close that part of the business. The financial company is an English corporation. Its name is the Brit SOME STORE STREET SPECIMENS ish Columbia Railway and Financial corporation. Its capital is one million pounds, and I am informed that an agreement exists for the subscription. This company is to finance all the funds necessary for the construction of the road and for carrying on all counterpart enterprise connected with it. My pur pose in going to Europe is to close the arrangements between the construction company and this corporation, which assures and secures the money with which to build the road."

"Will any work be done this season?" "We will resume the surveys and locations shortly, and will complete the locations at least as far as Campbell's Full work will be undertaken on river. my return home."

"Have you anything else to add that I have not asked you?" "Only that I am fully satisfied with the condition in which matters are, and fully convinced that before my return in October I will have some good news send to the people of Victoria and the province, who have shown so much inself and associates.'

# POLITICAL INFLUENCE.

Appointment of Comox' Collector of

Union, June 16.-Right Rev. Bishop Lemmens, of Victoria, visited Comox The district was and Union this week. shown him by Rev. Father Durand. In all probability a Roman Catholic church will be built in Union this summer.

The wife and family of Dr. Lawrence,

resident physician here, arrived on Wed nesday from Honeywood, Ont. Mundell, formerly a school teacher, well known throughout the province, and a particular friend of Mayor Has-lam, M. P., has been appointed collector of customs for Comox district. A number of rejected candidates are praying for political second sight that they may be enabled to fortell the next member for Vancouver district that they may become his political friends and support-Unless they be such, it will be less for them endeavoring to get a desirable position like the collectorship of customs for the district of Comox.

James Dunsmuir came overland to Union last week. There is only a trail from Englishman's river to Union wharf and the ride on horseback was a rough one. The mines do not seem to be work ing more briskly because of his visit. The miners cannot work full time as the coal is not taken away fast enough. Mr. Dunsmuir was accompanied by Mr. Gamble, the Dominion engineer, who inspected the new telegraph line on the trip. The line is working well and is a great convenience. Messrs. Dunsmuir and Gamble left for Victoria by the Lorne Messrs. Dunsmuir

on Tuesday evening. For its size and population Comox disrict can boast of more settlements than any other district on the coast. There is Duluth on Duncan Bay, the Island terminus of the British Pacific railway. Comox, at Comox wharf; Courtenay, on Courtenay river, six miles from Union; Grantham, Union, Cumberland, South-port, J. B. Holmes' "city" below Union wharf, and Alex. Garvin's on Baynes Sound, a city famous for its mineral spring, all of which are no "paper towns" and "where people should invest before the great influx of population

A large panther was killed on Roy's ranch last week. It measured nearly A new postoffice has been established

at Courtenay, Frank Whitney, son of the proprietor of the Comox News, has stalled as postmaster. Whitney, editor and proprietor of the Comox News, has returned after paying Victoria a flying visit.

Prof. John Macoun, of Ottawa, accompanied by Messrs. Wallbridge and Spreadborough, arrived on Wednesday.

They are seeking information on the na-

tural history of Comox district and the northern division of the Island. John Hetherington, owner of one of the finest farms in Comox, died in California. He went there last winter for the benefit of his health. He was single and has no relatives in this country.

French Canadian Character. A writer in Harper's Magazine says of the French Canadians: The people are not enterprising. At least this seems to be true of all but a few exceptions. They are content to take what comes in their way with a happy faith that the morrow will bring with it its daily bread. They are averse to breaking in new lands, and as the families are large the divisions of the farms generation after generation finally result in such small portions that some of the children must seek employment elsewhere if all are to live. Very few of them are willing to go to the new lands of Manitoba and the Northwest, but they find congenial occupations in the cites. They are admirable mechanics and most loyal and devoted servants. The Scotchman or Englishman at the head of a great establishment prefers the French-Canadian to his own countrymen as subordinates. He will tell you that Frenchmen will remain with him all their lives; no such thought as seeking new employment or leaving the old for the purpose of engaging in ventures for himself will enter a French-Canadian's head, while the Englishman or Scotchman will use his employment as a stepping stone to something better.

A Westbrook Lady's Case, Westbrook, Ont., June 12.—One of the most popular ladies of this district and one who has been for years as strong a worker in the church as her health would allow. has recently after six years of terrible suffering from kidney troubles, been cured by Dodd's kidney pills. Her case was one of the most pathetic in our knowledge; she has tried all remedies, had interviewed many famous specialists, and had tried treatment at Kingston hos ital, only to be discharged as incurable. She was quite hopeless, and resigned herself to a few more years of horrible suffering, when by chance, without much confidence in a cure, she tried Dodd's kidney pills. She has taken in all six and has said to your correspondent that the proprietors of the remedy do not ad-vertise half enough. "It should be pro-claimed from the housetops, she said. "I am positively convinced that it is a certain cure for all forms of kidney disease. No one can thank its discoverer more than I."

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty nobody will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence that will satisfy an

They Finally Pass the Committee of the Whole in Council.

THE RIGHTS OF THE MILITIAMEN

At Clover Point Rifle Range Restored by an Amendment to the Street By-Law-The Revenue By-Law Helped Along Several Stages.

The city council went back into commit tee last evening and took up the estimates again. The mayor again refused to listen to the motion of Ald. Henderson, over which there was so much contention last Friday night, but after a long talk the matter was dropped, the estimates reported and passed. Ald. Mc-Killican, Belyea, Bragg, Henderson and Baker were present when the meeting was called to order by Mayor Beaven. The council immediately went into committee on the Estimates By-law. Ald. Baker was up with an objection to the vote of \$3000 to the British Columbia Agricultural Society, but discussion was postponed until the committee went into

Ald. Henderson asked that the items in the by-law from where changes were made be read, so that all of the aldermen would know what reductions had been made. He so moved.

The mayor said it all depended upon what sort of a motion it was whether it could be put or not. Ald. Belyea asked if the aldermen were to understand that the council could de-

crease but not increase the estimates. The mayor replied that the supply had to be voted on recommendation of the finance committee, and while as many decreases as the council saw fit could be made, it would not be in order to make

any increases. Ald. Belyea objected to the principle aid down, and Ald. Henderson wanted to know if it was not in order to move

an increase in a vote. The mayor replied that it was not;

such a procedure would be contrary to the hy-laws. Ald. Henderson did not see what rights the council had if it could not change the figures if it saw fit to.

The mayor said it was not in accord with the by-law. If any money were left over it could be used by bringing down supplementary estimates. He declined to put the motion to go over the estimates again. The council rose, and Ald. Baker precipitated a long discussion by then opposing the \$3000 vote. He regarded i as excessive and said that it showed mismanagement on the part of the association. He moved that the sum be struck out, but received no second. Ald. Bragg, however, urged a delay.

The mayor said that this was not the time for the final passage of the by-law. and besides, he said, in answer to a question from Ald. Henderson, that it was just possible that the money would not be forthcoming at all. Ald. Henderson said that that would be unjust to the association. If the account stood it would lead the members of the association to think that they would get the money. The mayor admitted that,

Finally, despite the votes of Ald. Baker d Bragg, the report was recei the by-law placed on passage was passed The council then went into committee on the Revenue By-law. The discussion on licensing street hawkers caused considerable discussion. It was proposed to stop all street peddling, but after a long talk the matter was left standing as it was. Ald. Baker facetiously moved that lawyers' licenses be raised to \$500. Ald. Bragg opposed taxing clairvoyants, mediums, etc., \$50 for six months license, saying people had "a right to think in any line." He was outvoted. The committee rose, reported the by-law complete, the report was accepted, and the

by-law was passed. Ald. Belyea was granted leave to introduce a by-law to amend the streets by-law. He explained that the volunteers had always used Clover point for a rifle range, and it had grown to be n recognized institution of the city, and he believed the district should be exempted under the streets by-law. The militia department had power to close up the piece of road. He believed the militiamen were careful. They had to fire across no roads up to 600 yards, to which the by-law restricted them. The by-law was read and the council went into committee on the by-law. The mayor suggested that the measure go still further and provide for the granting of permits to shoot inside of the city limits in cases like the match at the hill on May 24, or where birds were proving a nuisance. This was agreed to, and will receive attention. The committee rose and got leave to sit again.

Ald. Baker moved for an adjournment. seconded by Ald. Bragg, and Ald. Henderson voting with them the council adjourned.

The Striking of the Manitoba. F. M. Cheesman, of the Toronto Cutlery Company, is in the city, and is registered at the Victoria. He was aboard the steamer Manitoba when she struck near Georgian Bay ten days ago. The experience was rather an exciting one. The ship was going ahead at a good The ship was going aneau at a speed speed and was on time and supposed to be on her course, despite the fact that there was a dense fog. She was due at Bear's Rump, where she struck, at just 9 in the evening. Without the just 9 in the evening. Without the slightest warning the vessel struck the rock and her bow was raised high upon it. There she was fixed hard and fast with her bow out of the water to the keel, and her stern in 60 feet of water. Strange to relate there was no confusio or panic at all. The captain assured all that there was no danger, as the ship was divided into compartments with bulk heads and could easily float if she came off the rock. The Manitoba was pulled off two days later and taken grounding again before she reached there.

B. C. at the Imperial Institute. We pointed out in our last issue the chief features of the exhibits in the courts of the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario at the Imperial institute, and we had to lament many omissions and inadequacies. Things improve a good deal as the visitor passes to the courts devoted to Western Canada. The good deal as the visitor passes to the courts devoted to Western Canada. The British Columbia court occupies a position next to that of Ontario. The chief ornament of the exhibit—the gold obelisk mounted on a solid tube of British Columbia wood, and representing the gold production of the province—is to be erected inst outside the court, but visible from it. The display of the woods of the province is effective, and comprises a magnificent section of the Douglas pine

grain—with white pine panels forming an arc over the whole. The British Columbia mineral exhibit, apart from the obelisk, is not what it should be. It is all very well for British Columbian gentlemen to this columbian gentlemen to this columbian gentlemen to well for british columbian gentlemen to come to this country and abuse English-men because they will not invest their money in developing the mineral resour-ces of the province, but British Columbia must give ocular proof of what she possesses, and these relics of coal and other minerals from 1886 are of small account. visitor moreover will hardly be in The visitor moreover will hardly be incedined to invest in fruit farming in the province unless a fuller display of fruits is forthcoming. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company lends some excellent bottled samples; but is this all the California of Canada can do? The agricultural resources, fish, wealth, and sporting and scenic attractions of the province also call for mich bettern ince also call for much better repres The furs are well shown handsome case, and among the Incurios is an excellent specimen of the skin dress of the natives. At Chicago British Columbia has made a special ef-fort, and the Institute will benefit therefrom next year; but cannot somethin be done meanwhile to help Mr. Beeto in his effort to make the court what is should be, seeing the abundant resource of the Pacific Province?—Canadian G

Petroleum for Diphtheria. In the Normandie Medicale of Ropen there is an interesting account of and, so far, wonderfully successful to ment of diphtheria. It appears that the village of Neuville-Champ-d'Oi about nine miles from Rouen, a mali nant type of the disease broke out lar year. The country doctor, M. Freder Flauhaut, treated the cases in the usur way but the death of the cases in the usur way but the death of the cases in the usur way but the death of the cases in the usur way but the death of the cases in the usur way but the death of the cases in the usur way but the death of the cases in the usur way but the death of the cases in the usur way but the death of the cases in the usur way but the death of the cases in the usur way but the death of the cases in the usur way but the death of the cases in the usur way way but the death of the cases in the usur way way way way way way way way was a surface of the case of the ca way, but the deaths were num membering, as he says, that the Englisuse petroleum as an anti-spasmodic ar an antiseptic, he determined to try as an experiment. His first trial was the case of a little girl, seven years of the had already given her up, and property of the had already given her up, and the had already given her up already given her up already given her up already given her up, and the had already given posed to the parents to make the exp ment, which consisted in swabbing throat with common petroleum. little hope of the success of his method, but to his astonishment, he ticed an improvement after the first application. He continued the treatment and the child recovered. tried it successfully with his other n

This year he had 40 cases of diphtheri; to treat, and he was successful in ev one. In order to be perfectly sure t the cases in question were gen of malignant diphtheria, he pectorated matter submitted to the a sis of Prof. Francois Hue, of the Rot College of Medicine, and the profes reported that he had clearly the presence in it of numerous bacilli diphtheria. Moreover, his diagnosis was confirmed by Drs. Deshays, Lerefait, an Ballay, of Rouen, the last named bein the physician in chief of the hospital that city.

The treatment presents little difficulty or danger. The swabbing is done every hour or every two hours, according to the thickness of the membranes, which become, as it were, diluted under the ac tion of the petroleum. The brush, after being dipped in the petroleum, should be shaken to prevent any drops falling interesting the respiratory channels. The patients The patients experience relief from the very first ap plication. The disagreeable taste of the petroleum remains for a few moments

Dr. Flahaut has been interviewed several reporters of Paris papers. is a modest man, and appears to be as tonished at the noise that he is making in the French medical world. to become famous and rich, for he has certainly struck oil.

How It Feels to Win the Derby

Mr. Bromhead in the June Illustra Magazine relates to the when the winner. Caractacus, was rid den by the stable lad, Parsons. Caractacus won Mr. Snewing, the ownwent to see Parsons weigh in. his horror the jockey failed to draw the weight. The bridle was sent for, Mr. Snewing often said afterwards. "Oh, the agony I felt at that moment I would not undergo again for a thousand pounds." This set matters all right, but all was not over. Lord Stamford objected on the ground that only his Ensign, and three gone the full course, the flag having fal-len when a lot of the competitors were in front of the starting post. Admir Rous, however, who was at the head affairs, took out his watch, and noting the time, said: "Twenty minutes. The objection to hold good should have h lodged within a quarter of an hour, cording to the sixtieth rule of raci All these events so upset Mr. Snewing that when he awoke in his house in Eu ton square the next morning all seem like a dream to him. "Is it true that have won the Derby, or have I dream it?" he called out to his niece. "Make haste down, uncle, and see the drawin room hung with light blue ribbons," replied. Even that did not satisfy and he exclaimed: "Send out for newspaper, and let me see it in print.

# PERRY DAVIS

Has demonstrated its wonderful power of KILLING EXTERNAL and INTERNAL PAIN. No wonder then 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

SILVER AND

test Reports From Region of Ko (Kaslo Exa

rich strike has b le Slocan near Sloc

The Tiger, north st, shows antimony ome more unlucky n upset in the Dur ab stake" lost. A big strike has b

ch on the opposite ake from Kaslo. G. O. Buchanan is e city of his saw and pla ting in new machine The Chief on Carpe carrying 21 oz. silver The Noble Five Co sacks of ore ready i weigh from 175 to 20 The contract for twelve miles of the K was awarded to John Wm. Ellerton, a C Kaslo Thursday with for a prospecting trip kirk mountains. During the last for river have fallen abo

a cold or warm nig vary considerably. Three bears have neighborhood of Trou iboo, while the boys the fish they want to Supt. Fisher of the came down to Kaslo have begun stoping ready to ship as soo permit. There are 13 tons Northern Belle mine

to be shipped to Aur the ore awaiting ounces silver. Trout lake is soon townsites in its neig mention Selkirk, Take City, pre-empti up right and left. Those who have be

that it is too early weeks to prospect, many claims have the last month. The ing very fast. The following peti in the vicinity of Har and received over 50 the undersigned free

Columbia in the D district, do hereby commissioner, Capta stubbs, to appoint I Hauser City as depu district." Gilliam and Hows after a very hard them 40 pounds of c as ever came from They are more than

prospect they went in one bear on the t others. On the glac appeared to be a pola white. They failed to It is quite proba mine will change har Benson, of Spokane, of \$40,000 to the ow and R. H. Kemp, wh tion under adviseme to accept. The Gem Lake Creek in the bonate and the Ma three-foot vein with ore and can be trac surface. The ore silver and about 68 Frank McGuire. or and miner from from the Duncan con McGuire reports tha eries have been mad

in particular, the are simply wonderfu were taken up on l cated on Two Mile jam. The ledge car on the surface, and of from five to eight and distinct belt ar galena discovery on course has created large number of pro being made. George Hughes, tain Chief, brought sample of a find he is a lovely specime

ruby tint, which son silver, a description covered here. Yet, this specimen conta ruby silver. Compar others from the sa assayed the 10th which went 2500 o richer and cleaner Chief continues in take the highest r can mines.

GERMANY Socialists Carry Th Army B

Berlin, June 15.-

ropical heat to all In Berlin the pa scorching. Appare en a notably qu there has been a c excitement. Chanc von Boetticher, sec nome office, voted tion. They appar positing their ballo for they were amo of the polls. A ni Cen gathered at 8 at the Bock Brew of the Socialists i Fischer ran. The to receiving orders while others scatte of the party broade displayed more act of the political gr seemed to be as de success of the soc dates as were the they labored in ev candidates. At 6 tive was known ection, although electoral districts cialists had secure the Conservatives, People) and Liber the other 90 amo

At 2 o'clock this 70 districts indica

is all very se English nvest their eral resoursh Columbia nat she pos-il and other iall account. ming in the ay of fruits dian Pacific ne excellent

The agriculand sportthe India.
n of the fish
At Chicago efit there Mr. Beeton ourt what it int resources anadian Ga-

ears that amp-d'Oisel. ien, a malig-roke out last M. Frederic ed to try it trial was en years old up, and prowabbing the m. He had of his new the very Then he is other pa-

tly sure that genuine ones had the exto the analy-of the Rouen the professor rly discovered rous bacilli of Lerefait, and he hospital of little difficulty according to

branes, which under the acne brush, after ps falling into The patients very first aple taste of the

he is making

the Derby. edotes told by ine Illustrated race of 1862 icus, was rid arsons. After ving, the ownweigh in. To sent for, and hat moment es all right, but amford object nly his own others had flag having falpetitors were at the head of tch, and noting nutes. ould have been of an hour, acle of racing Mr. Snewing is house in Eus ning all seemed is it true that I have I dreamt s niece. "Make see the drawing not satisfy him, send out for a ee it in print."

Davis!

and INTERNAL PAIN it is found on s Cupboard er's Valise, ier's Knapsack ilor's Chest Saddle s Stable er's Cabin ortsman's Grip Cyclist's Bundle THE NEW BOTTLE."

SILVER AND GALENA. Latest Reports From the Great Mining Region of Kootenay. (Kaslo Examiner.) A rich strike has been made on the Little Slocan near Slocan City. The Tiger, north extension of the Best, shows antimony silver running 500 Some more unlucky prospectors have

gen upset in the Duncan and all their ub stake" lost. A big strike has been made in the gulch on the opposite side of Kootenay

city of his saw and planing mill and putting in new machinery.

earrying 21 oz. silver. sacks of ore ready for hauling. Sacks weigh from 175 to 200 pounds. The contract for clearing the first

twelve miles of the Kaslo-Slocan railway was awarded to John A. Cameron. Wm. Ellerton, a Colorado miner, left Kaslo Thursday with a splendid outfit for a prospecting trip through the Selkirk mountains.

a cold or warm night causes them to vary considerably. Three bears have been shot in the

neighborhood of Trout lake, and two cariboo, while the boys can still catch all the fish they want to eat. Supt. Fisher of the Freddie Lee mine came down to Kaslo Wednesday. They have begun stoping out ore and will be ready to ship as soon as the roads will

There are 13 tons of ore from the Northern Belle mine lying on the beach be shipped to Aurora, Ill. Asseys of the ore awaiting shipment show 90

Trout lake is soon to have many rival ownsites in its neighborhood; not to ntion Selkirk, Dawson and Trout ake City, pre-emptions are being taken

Those who have been in the hills claim hat it is too early by three or four veeks to prospect, but in spite of this nany claims have been located during the last month. The snow is disappearng very fast.

The following petition was circulated the vicinity of Hauser lake this week, d received over 50 subscribers:-"We he undersigned free miners of British columbia in the Duncan river mining district, do hereby petition your gold mmissioner, Captain Napoleon Fitzstubbs, to appoint Mr. Frank Heap of Hauser City as deputy recorder of said

Gilliam and Howson have returned after a very hard trip, bringing with them 40 pounds of ore as pretty looking as ever came from the Slocan country. They are more than satisfied with the one bear on the trip and saw three appeared to be a polar bear; it was pure white. They failed to get a shot at it.

It is quite probable that the Gem City Benson, of Spokane, has made an offer and R. H. Kemp, who have the proposition under advisement and are likely Lake Creek in the vicinity of the Carbonate and the Maveric and shows a ore and can be traced 300 feet on the surface. The ore assays about 100 in

silver and about 68 per cent. lead. Frank McGuire, an old-time prospector and miner from Montana, came down from the Duncan country last week. Mr. McGuire reports that several new discoveries have been made recently, and two in particular, the Alice and the Hope, are simply wonderful. 'Phese two claims were taken up on May 24th, and are located on Two Mile creek, below the big jam. The ledge can be traced 1800 feet on the surface, and has a uniform width of from five to eight feet. This is a new and distinct belt and is the first distinct galena discovery on the Duncan, and of ourse has created some excitement. A large number of prospectors are scouring he hills in the vicinity and locations are

George Hughes, owner of the Mounin Chief, brought to town a specimen aple of a find he had made. The ore lovely specimen of galena, with a tint, which some believe to be ruby , a description of ore not yet disered here. Yet, it is probable that specimen contains the properties of silver. Comparing this sample with ers from the same mine, which was sayed the 10th of last month, and which went 2500 ounces, it was as good, her and cleaner. If the Mountain continues improving, it will yet take the highest rank amongst the Slo-

# GERMANY'S VERDICT.

Socialists Carry Thirty Candidates-The Army Bill Doomed. Berlin, June 15.—Election day brought pical heat to all parts of the empire. Berlin the pavements have been rching. Apparently the election has n a notably quiet one. In Berlin re has been a complete absence of all tement. Chancellor von Caprivi and Boetticher, secretary of the imperial ne office, voted at the Kaiserhoff sta-They apparently believed in detheir ballots as soon as possible, were among the earliest voters A number of men and wogathered at 8 o'clock this morning Socialists in the district, where ran. They devoted themselves eiving orders for electoral tickets, others scattered leaflets in behalf party broadcast. The Socialists more activity than any other political groups. The women to be as deeply interested in the of the social democratic candis were the men of the party, and labored in every way to aid the At 6 o'clock nothing posiwas known of the result of the , although dispatches from 120 districts indicated that the Sohad secured thirty of them, and onservatives, Richters (Radicals and Liber-Clericals had divided her 90 among themselves.

carried by parties opposed to the army bill, 15 had been carried for the parties favoring the bill, and 19 are in doubt between the government and the opposition party, with the chance of the majority of them strongly in favor of the government. The government parties have lost three of their former seats, have reached a crisis, and it may be that two to the Richterites and one to a the United States will again be obliged South German Democrat. The government has won one seat from the opposition. The Social Democrats have won two seats, besides having secured many chances for new victories on the second The Noble Five Company have 4000 returns from the cities come in first, and

cratic candidates always run best. In spite of their tremendous exertions the United Conservatives and Anti-Semites have lost 3,000 votes as compared with the figures of 1890, and the Radicals have lost nearly 2,000. It is stated that the Socialists are likely to win 3 out of 4 of the re-ballots against river have fallen about six inches, but has gained even the barren honor of a re-ballot. The prospects of a government majority appear to be vanishing. Not 10 per cent. of the votes were given in favor of the army bill. The saccess of the Social Democrats has caused a profound sensation.

# TO RELIEVE PRESSURE.

Adoption of a Resolution Intended to Ease the Financial Strain. New York, June 15.-The clearing

house association this afternoon adopted the following resolutions: "Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed by the chairman with the president, to receive from the banks, members of the association, bills receivable and other securities to be approved by said committee, who shall be authorized to issue therefor to such depositing banks loan certificates bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum; and such loan certificates shall not be in excess of 75 per cent. of the market value of the securities or bills receivable so deposited, and such certificates shall be received and paid in settlement of balances at the clearing house; and all the rules and regulations heretofore adopted in the issue of such gold certificates shall be in force in the pres-

No clearing house certificates have yet been applied for. The loan committee of the association, of which President Frederick D. Tappen, of the Gallatin National Bank, is chairman, will meet to-morrow to receive applications. The certificates will be supplied in denomina-

tions of \$5000, \$10,000 and \$20,000. Spanish Lawyers Strike. Madrid, June 15.-Litigants in the State of Trade and Finance in the leading cities of Spain have been left in a peculiar position by a most peculiar strike, the first, it is believed, of its On the glacier they saw what effect retrenchment in the state expendi- 20 per cent. Foreign exchange poste meeting of the cabinet was hastily summoned to consider what action should places mentioned to transfer the cases are not affected by the strike. Should the strike become general, as anticipated, this method of getting around the

> trouble will not be found to answer. Bennett and the Cabdrivers. Paris. June 15.-Mr. James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, is making rapid progress toward recovery from the effects of his recent He was much pleased to-day by an evidence of the sympathy and gra-titude of the Cabdrivers' Union. Some time ago, when the drivers were on time ago, when the drivers were on strike. Mr. Bennett gave to the union \$5000 to be expended in helping the men to win their fight. This instance of Mr. Bennett's generosity and sympathy was not forgotten by the men, and to-day Mr. Bennett received from the union a letter expressing deep sympathy with him in the accident that has befallen him, and the wish of the union for his speedy re-

Port Townsend, Wash., June 15.—The whaling bark Sea Ranger, Captain C. H. Foley, of San Francisco, was wrecked on May 24th on a hidden ledge, three miles west of Kyak Island, on the coast of Alaska. The vessel and cargo, consisting of train oil and whale til, valued at \$11,000, were a total loss. The carry had beauty time to say their lives. crew had barely time to save their lives.
The officers arrived from Sitka this morning on the City of Topeka. Particulars of the disaster as related by Captain Foley, are as follows:
"James McKee, seaman, died on May 20th, when we were becalmed 19 miles from land. I wore the ship inshore to land, and buried the corpse, and was about to drop anchor in a place where the chart indicated 19 fathoms, when the bark struck a hidden rock and smashed the keel. The vessel listed to smashed the keel. The vessel listed to port and began to fill rapidly, and I hardly had time to lower the boats, take the crew and corpse off when she went down. After some difficulty a landing was made at a trading post of the North American Bock Brewery, the headquarters Commercial Company on Kyak Island, Socialists in the district. where where the crew remained until taken to Sitka by the steamer Crescent City. Twenty of the crew stranded at Sitka will endeavor to come south on the next Alaskan steamer.

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

districts indicated that 36 had been districts i

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Come to Blows. Washington, June 15 .- Advices received by Secretary Gresham from Samoa are to the effect that affairs there to intervene between the parties. Ever since the establishment of the tripartite protectorate over Samoa the islands have enemies of the army bill, and not, as arbitrary acts of Cederkrantz, the Swede ple to accept German thalers at fixed rates. Serious discontent was shown at the excessive burden of taxation, and finally rebellion has broken out. Mataafa, who acted as king during King Malietoa's enforced absence pre-

ceding the Berlin conference, never admitted that he had ceased to be king, and, taking up a strong position on one of the islands of the group, has really dirk mountains.

the Radicals. In Berlin not a single maintained himself in native regal style.

During the last fortnight the lake and candidate pledged to suport the army bill has gained even the harron bonor of a and of late the troubles that King Malietoa has encountered in his efforts to govern the kingdom have driven many of Mataafa. The disaffection has become so serious in extent that Malietoa has felt it to be necessary to crush out the aspirant for the throne, and the advices received at the state department indicate that open warfare is now about to begin. The United States, Great Britain and Germany have obligated themselves by the treaty of Berlin to preserve the autonomy of the islands and to maintain order and peace. Under this agreement it has been the custom for the three nations to take turns in keeping a warship at Apia, or in the vicinity, and it happens that just now the German vessel is on guard. In this crisis, however, it is desirable that more force should be at hand, and it may be that one of the United States warships will be sent to Samoa. At present the nearest ships are the Boston and the Adams, now at Honolulu; but in view of the uncertain condition of affairs there, and the importance of the interest involved, it is probable that not more than one of them at most can be spared, and owing to the lack of

# before some time in July. STOCKS AND BONDS.

orders could not reach them for at least

American Metroplis.

New York, June 15.—Pacific railway bonds closed as follows: Union firsts,81-4 prospect they went in to see. They shot kind recorded. Among the several bid; Union sinking funds, 102 1-4 bid; schemes proposed by the government to Centrals, 105 bid. Money on call 6@ tures is one to abolish the district crim- rates sterling 486 for sixty days; 488 inal courts. The proposition met with demand. The dealings at the stock exthe hearty disapproval of all the Spanish change were characterized by a rather mine will change hands soon. Mr. C. E. barristers, and they have gone on a weak tone early in the day, the bears strike to impress the government with having raided the list on the strength of \$40,000 to the owners, Jack Harding | the fact that the abolition of this source | of the meeting of the associated | banks of revenue to the lawyers would not be yesterday afternoon and the lack of accepted without a struggle. All the knowledge as to what was accomplished to accept. The Gem City is located near barristers practising in Avila, Toledo, at that conference. Lake Shore and Valencia, Guadalajara and Huelva re- Sugar yielded 11-2 per cent., but the demoved their names from the cause lists cline in the remainder of the list was three-foot vein with about 16 inches of | yesterday and to-day litigants found that | only 1-4 to 1 per cent., and comparativetheir cases pending before the courts by little stock was shaken out. It was were undefended. The lawyers in subsequently learned that the offerings places other than those above mentioned for short account were absorbed by the will follow the example set and much operators, who felt satisfied that the delay and trouble is anticipated. A clearing house committee would recommend an issue of certificates, if necessary, and that this would relieve the be taken, when it was decided to issue tension which has existed in the local instructions to the magistrates in the money market. As soon as it was announced that the clearing house commitbefore them to the nearest courts that tee at their meeting this afternoon had definitely decided to issue certificates, beginning with to-morrow, Wall street experienced a feeling of relief, and this was promptly reflected on the stock market. An advance of 1-2 to 17-8 per cent. ensued, the Grangers leading the upward movement. New England was exceptionally weak, declining 17-8, but this had no perceptible influence on the general market, which closed steady at or near the top. Total sales, 163,539. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 78 1-2; Central Pacific, 25; Wells Fargo Express, 140; Great Northern preferred 114 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 343-4; Northern Pacific, 133-8; do preferred, 341-4; Northwestern, 1051-2; Denver & Rio Grande, 141; Texas Pacific, 65-8; Union Pacific, 343-5; Northern Pacific consolidated fives, 621-2; Oregon Improvement, 51 1-2; bar silver, 83 1-4.

New York, June 15 .- Flour dull and Wreck of the Sea Ranger. generally easy. Wheat was less active, steady, and 3-4c to 7-8c lower, on easier cables and realizing through the weakness west. The unsettled financial condition restricts business. Closing prices: June, 713-4c; July, 731-2c; September, 77 1-8c; December, 82c. Hops, light offerings, firm; Pacific coast, 19c and London hops, dull and unchanged. Coffee, dull and nominal. Sugar, firm and in fair demand; fair refining, 37-8; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 1-2c. Patients Turned Into Lanterns. By the latest application of electricity to the medical science it has become possible to utilize the human head as a lantern. This was proved by Dr. Wendell C. Phillips the other night before a meeting of the larynoglogical section of the New York Academy of Medicine. The electrical apparatus used is called a It consists of a illuminator.' small incandescent globe and an electric light of three candle power and about as

Immediately the boy's cheeks

the fact that it enables us to read cer-tain conditions of the head which could

only be learned heretofore by operations or probings. If the light shines through one side of the face and not the other we know the dark side is affected. It also throws a light through the bones

of the face and discloses formations of the bone which, under other circum-stances, could only be ascertained by drilling to the bones. Placed in the cor-ner of the eye, the light shines up Mataafa and Malietoa. Rival Chiefs, to her of the eye, the light shines up through the cavity in the frontal bone just over the eyebrow. Catarrhal dis-eases are thus located."

Here the doctor placed a small section of rubber hose over the light which he held in his hand at the time.

"Now notice how this shines through my thumb," he continued. "Well, if there was a splinter there it could be accounted by located." been disturbed, and the best efforts of curately located. Any disarrangement the representatives of the United States, ballot. A curious thing about these victories is that they were won at the expense of the Richter Radicals, also expense of the army hill, and not. as lens which stood out like the glass in a bull's eye lantern. It was connected by wires with a storage battery. A switch was turned and a bright light shone out from the apparatus like a star on the forehead of a ballet dancer. "This light," said the physician, "Shines into and down the throat of a patient who is being examined for throat troubles. This latter examination can also be performed by the insertion of a small electric light the size of a pea. There is another in-strument consisting of a flexible tube with a small lamp at the end and connected with a battery. The patient swallows his lamp, and when it reaches the stomach it shines through so dismore of the inhabitants over to the side eased organism can be plainly read from of Maraafa. The disaffection has beand an abnormal development stands out like a mole on a person's cheek. "All these implements and devices," added Dr. Phillips in conclusion, "are the results of study made by prominent physicians and surgeons. I have not invented these things. I have only developed them. We haven't reached the highest development of the use of elec-tricity in the medical science yet. We are working now on new lines."—Chi-

# cago Herald. WARSHIP IN A POCKET.

How a Spanish Ironclad Was Detained in

a Critical Time. Speaking of docking at the Brooklyn navy-yard of the huge Spanish in aclad Reina Regente a naval officer who is full of reminiscences in the past told the loes now exist and both number but 20 together. The larger party presently story of the last Spanish cruiser which availed itself of the privileges of that drydock. It was in 1873 and the ship was the Arapiles. She was a comparatively new ship, of about 14,000 cons, incorpolated and at the time coupling fight. ironclad, and at that time equal in fighting strength to half a dozen of cur and the not hunter could make the local wooden men-of-war the boxt. cable connections with Hawaii, sailing wooden men-of-war, the best ships we had. The Arapiles had been at the a week or ten days. From four to six yard the entire summer, undergoing the most extensive repairs. Her muchinery days would be consumed in the voyage from Honolulu to Apia, so that no had been thoroughly overhauled, and United States naval ship can reach there when November came she was in the United States naval ship can reach there drydock having her bottom scraped and painted, and, in short, receiving the finishing touches which would make her entirely ready for the sea, a dangerous cruiser for an enemy to meet, armed as she was with a splendid battery of Armstrong and Whitworth guns. But just as she was about finished and ready to go, the capture of the Ameriare raised for their skins, which are sold can steamer Virginius by the Span-ish government, and the execution, by shooting, of her captain and 40 of his in an instant war was imminent.

Telegraphic orders were sent Washington to fit out at once every available ship at the yard, and in 24

hours the working force was increased to 4,000 men, getting the ships ready for Cuban waters. The old Colorado, which a few months before had returned from the China station and was resting dismantled in the "ordinary" row, was one of the first to be ready, as was also the gunboat Kansas and the old Wampanoag, or Florida. The relations between the Spaniards and urselves were getting rather awkward. The yard was soon fitted up with war supplies and stores, and among them large quantities of coal. A hasty purchase of the latter article was made late

one afternoon and the barges came to the yard about dark. Owing to an accident or blunder, one of the coal barges was anchored directly in front of the gate of the drydock where the Spanish ironclad lay, and in some unaccountable way the barge sank at her moorings that night, making the Arapiles a helpless prisoner. The weather was awful, causing a rough sea in the navy yard waters, and that was one of the reasons assigned for the barge's ill-luck. The next day, when it was attempted to raise her by means of the yard derrick, an important part of the machinery broke, and the job had to be temporarily abandoned. The Spaniards raved and said large and naughty words in their own dulcet language, but the Colorado and Kansas "flew de coop" in the meantime, and before the Arapiles arrived at Sandy Hook were down on

the Cuban coast. Even when the Spanish ship left the yard, the pilot managed to land her on a rock off the foot of Bridge street, and after many apologies suggested to the captain to go back to the yard to see how far she was damaged, but the Spaniard turned green at the suggestion and iard turned green at the suggestion and went right off to sea, stopping long enough at the Battery to send down a diver, who reported the damages as slight. Some of the boys say that if the Arapiles had gone back to the yard she would have been there yet, and her sammander had a wise head in going commander had a wise head in going right on his way. Hapiply there was no war. The secretary of the navy ordered an investigation as to the accident to the coal barge, and it resulted in the reprimanding of an unfortunate master's mate, who ought to have known better than anchor the barge in the spot where he did. The Spaniards were very angry about it, so my naval friend says, but time soothed their wounded feelings.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Growth of the German Democracy. In the middle of the confusion and wrangling of other parties the Social Democrats are full of activity and of hope. They have many reasons for their confidence. For some years past the Emperor, the political parties, the Church, even Prince Bismarck, have coquetted with them more or less, have acknowledged that their aims are often excellent, and have promised, with here and there a quaitfying "but" or "if," to carry them out as far as is humanly possible. They are, therefore, justified in the hope that voters whose names have been trained to hear them with attention by this general chorus of approval will be the more disposed to listen to promises which are not qualified by "ifs" and "buts." Then the Social Democrats are well organized and know both what they want and how they propose to obtain it. These are great advantages to a political party in all countries, but are more particularly so among the Germans, whose natural instinct it is to obey orders and to march in file, even when they are in revolt. It is, therefore, quite possible that the Social Democrats may double their numbers at the next election, many reasons for their confidence. big as a grape. It is adjusted to the end of a ruber tube, which in appearance resembles a lead pencil and through which the wire reaches the globe. In demonstrating the properties of this light before the Academy of Medicine, Dr. Phillips called a small boy to the plat-form and placed the instrument in his mouth. The boy closed his lips, all the light in the instrument was turned on. translucent and every vein and imper-fection of the skin stood out with dispossible that the Social Democratis may double their numbers at the next election, and it will not be surprising if that estimate is surpassed.—Saturday Review. tinctness. The light also shone through the upper part of the face. "The beauty of this instrument," said Dr. Phillips to a Herald man, "lies in

Antwerp, June 13.—Great excitement was occasioned throughout the city yesterday by an explosion which occurred in front of the residence of the public prosecutor. The force of the explosion was great, and other houses in the vicinity were smashed, but no one was injurCURIOUS FARMS.

Where Skunks, Rattlesnakes and Other Animals are Raised.

skin and oil of a full grown skunk wil the roof without exception took net the owner at least \$2.50. The skin their hats. Mrs. Gladstone called her goes to the furrier, and the oil is deemed husband's attention, whereupon he, lookby many a sovereign remedy for coughs, ing up, returned the courtesy with oldcolds, consumption, and so forth. Ac- fashioned grace. The strong features, cording to the New York Sun the most after their momentary relaxation, resuccessful skunk farmer in the country lapsed into their firm, almost stony lives at Hamburg, Conn. He has been pression, and one received a vivid imcalled "the deacon" so long that few pression of the power and greatness of know his real name. And why "dea- that massive face as it contrasted with arbitrary acts of Cederkrantz, the Swede was expected, at the expense of the Samoan land courts. The friends of the Samoan land courts. There was the inches solid ore for 100 feet gray copper they will probably not prove so large as the creating in an adviser of the army bill, and not, as was expected, at the expense of the most artistic user of expletives seen since the days of a search light," said Dr. Phillips, taking up a curved piece of nickel made to fit the basis of his sulphurous vocabulary. Yet none is more tender-hearted and the brows. Between the brows was a carrying 21 oz. silver.

Company have 4000 con?" Because he is the most artistic the throngs of insignificant physiognotains of New Jersey and among the ing down. Now, don't you think 'e's various rocky hills of Pennsylvania the as good as two men like me jist as 'e rattlesnake is treated as a source of in- stands? Ah! they're for the park," and come rather than as a deadly reptile. "rheumatiz." The farmers of Colorado and Idaho, who have of late begun the rearing of rabbits, will hardly gain or merit the thanks of their neighbors. The fur has a market value and canned rabbit is not to be despised by a hungry traveler, but, owing to certain extra endowments of nature, bunny breeds so fast-having a litter of five at least once a month-as to become a pest equal in destructiveness to the grasshopper. At least this has been the experience of Australia and New Zealand, to which countries rabbits were taken by settlers from England. In the last decade New Zealand has exported 100,000,000 skins, and during the same period Victoria's export has been 30,000,000. For these for eight years on each count, or forty over \$600,000 has been received, a large sum, and yet scarcely enough to pay for the poison and powder needed to trial and sentence in each indictment keep the rodents from devouring the land. It is to be hoped that the western experiment in this line may not get beyond control.

Far different and quite praiseworthy is the attempt to preserve and perpetuate the American bison. "Buffalo" Jones of Kansas, the pioneer of this business, says only two herds of wild buffaout subjecting himself to danger or giving his noble prey a chance for existence, At least 1000 buffaloes now live in safe captivity, and bred with the domestic cow, a race of valuable hybrids has been produced. Dog farms there are, but they are devoted to the rearing of fighting, sporting or fancy breeds. These bring high prices, and the farmers, once they get a regular line of customers, are sure to do well. But the world's great dog farms are in Manchuria. There dogs to traders from Northern Europe. A Manchurian who owns 1000 canines is thought to be fairly prosperous. If a These securities increased in value rapidpup is designed for food he must be strangled to death, and the eaters may not approach the temple of their gods for three days thereafter. Deer are preserved and fancy pigeons are bred by the wealthy, and in North Carolina on the Tar river, not far from Greenville, there is a leech farm.

The Largest Flour Mill in the World. Among the mills of Minneapolis, as well as of the world, the "Pillsbury A" quantity has ben actually made in the time. The "Washburn A" has a capacity of 5,200 barrels per day. The "Pillsbury B" follows with 4,000 and the 'Washburn C" with 3,200. There are eight or ten mills in Minneapolis making more than 2,000 barrels of flour per day. The "Pillsbury A" has five railroad tracks running to it. It handles all its cars by machinery, the daily demand being 200 to bring the wheat to and carry the products from the mill. One can hardly comprehend 36,000 bushels of wheat being ground into flour under one roof in one day and the product being all removed. But this is the daily business, and it moves with the utmost accuracy and apparent ease. That this mill is "a wonder of the world" is courteous natures of the whole Pillsbury family. Minneapolis is the largest primary wheat market in the world, and the greater part of all the wheat coming to the city is made into flour in her mills. The Pillsburys lead, of course, and "Pillsbury's Best" is the familiar legend with the dealers in flour in all the marts of the civilized world. A Glimpse of Mr. Gladstone.

A little while ago-it was some time previous to Townsend's attempt-I had an interesting glimpse of Mr. Gladstone, and a glimpse of how he is regarded from a rather odd point of view, the 'busman to wit. It interested me as an out-of-the-way sidelight on one regarding whom every view has some sort of value; perhaps it may also interest you. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon I took a 'bus at Parliament street, and climbed on top to enjoy a fresh breeze and the movement of the streets. Just as we were passing the dingy cul-de-sac of took a total cost of \$21,356, The cost per ounce of silver varied from 66 cents in 1887 to 41 cents in 1890, the average being 47 cents; the cost per pound of lead varied from 2.3 cents in 1887 to 1.4 cents in 1892, the average being 1.65 cents. This company has paid dividends amounting to \$19,480,000. an out-of-the-way sidelight on one regardwere passing the dingy cul-de-sac of Downing street the driver turned round Downing street the driver turned round ing Company has, since 1880, produced with a quick, animated motion, and 26,261,076 ounces of silver at a total cost pointing his whip said: "See! 'ere comes of \$14,771,862, an average of 55 cents the old man!" And there, coming out per ounce. The Granite Mountain Minof Downing street was a rather seedying Company has, since 1883, produced looking Victoria, and in it an old couple, the gentleman wearing a tall hat considerably the worse for wear. This was the prime minister of England and his wife going for an airing in the park.

The extreme simplicity of the turnout will continue to be discovered for many The single horse was was impressive. a common-bred, awkward-limbed roan. have often seen better under a farmer's sidecar in Ireland. The only sign of state, and that was no more than the state of a single gentleman, was the two servants on the box. "There 'e two servants on the box. goes," said the bus driver, with a glance back at his passengers, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this to the conductor, whom he heard just then on the roof taking fares), "see the old man? There's the man as is going to give peace and prosperity to your country." (From which remark I gath- Agents.

ered that his friend was an Irishman.) By this time the Victoria was just alongside the 'bus on the roadway low, and Mrs. Gladstone happening to Skunks are bred on farms in Pennsylto crook his elbow and give her a provania, New York and Connecticut. The fessional salute. All the passengers on at this moment the Victoria turned in Rattlesnake oil is accounted good for by the Horse Guards, and the last impression it left was that of the fluttering white hair between the brim of a black hat and a turned-up collar of a blue overcoat as the carriage disappeared between the statuesque sentries.-London Letter in Boston Pilot.

Cannibal Packer.

Packer, the Colorado cannibal, . who ate five men, is trying to get out of the penitentiary, where he was sent to serve a 40-year term. The grand jury at Gunnison, in 1872-73 indicted Packer for five murders in as many separate indictments. These were lumped together in the district court, and a single jury brought in five verdicts, on which Judge Geary sentenced Packer to state prison years in all. Packer's counsel claims that there should have been a separate and that accumulative sentence was unconstitutional. No single jury can be empowered to try more than one indictment against one person. Packer and seven companions left Salt Lake City in the fall of 1872 for the San Cristoval country, in Colorado, to prospect. Two of the party went in another direction, leaving Packer and the five unfortunates pockets, feasted on the remains until he could get out of the country. When sentencing him Judge Geary is reported to have addressed Packer thus: up, you cannibalistic—." Th "Stand The accused stood up. "You man-eating -, can you tell me why I ought not to pronounce sentence of death upon you, you cannibalistic -, when there were only eight people in Hinchdale county in 1872 and you ate five of them?"

Jay Gould's millions are subject to more ups and downs in the world than is the average lot of man. When he died he left stocks valued at \$70,000,000. ly until January 20, when the Good estate was worth in the market \$12,000,000 more than when its creator died. But all that profit and several millions more besides have been wiped out by recent events in Wall street. When the market closed on June 3 the Gould trust securities were worth \$6,000. 000 less than on the day Jay Gould died. Even that was better than their condition a month ago. On May 5 the Gould block of Western Union, Manstands at the head. Its capacity is hattan and Missouri Pacific was worth 7,200 barrels of flour per day, which about \$61,000,000, or \$9,000,000 less than on December 4, when Mr. Gould died. The zigzag of the Gould millions in these few months makes an interesting study in big figures. Taking \$70,000.-000 as a basis, it is seen that the estate has touched as high a limit as \$82,000,-000, and as low a one as \$64,000,000, a fluctuation of \$21,000,000.

The president of the Huanchaca Mining Company, of Bolivia, was recently reported as saying that he expected that silver would still further decrease in value. but that such decrease would have no effect on the Huanchaca Company, because it could produce silver at a profit even if the price dropped to 270 francs shown by the fact that a register is per kilo, or say 42 cents per ounce. This kept as in a hotel, and the daily regis- is by no means an idle boast. During tration is from one to two pages of 1891, this company mined 5,497,963 ounnames of visitors from all parts of the ces of silver at a total cost of \$2,414,360, world. Ushers are constantly employed or 44 cents per ounce. This cost in dein conducting parties through the mill, tail as follows: Mining, 16 cents; new this feature being characteristic of the works, 6 cents; reduction and smelting, this feature being characteristic of the public of the works, 6 cents; reduction and smelting, this feature being characteristic of the works, 6 cents; reduction and smelting, this feature being characteristic of the works, 6 cents; reduction and smelting, this feature being characteristic of the works, 6 cents; reduction and smelting, this feature being characteristic of the works, 6 cents; reduction and smelting, this feature being characteristic of the works, 6 cents; reduction and smelting, this feature being characteristic of the works, 6 cents; reduction and smelting, this feature being characteristic of the works, 6 cents; reduction and smelting, this feature being characteristic of the works, 6 cents; reduction and smelting, this feature being characteristic of the works, 6 cents; reduction and smelting, this feature being characteristic of the works, 6 cents; reduction and smelting, the works are considered by the works of the works and the works are considered by the works of the works are considered by the works of the works of the works are considered by the works of the works o general expenses 8 cents. Notwithstanding the low price of silver during the past year, the output of this mine increased nearly 15 per cent, amounting to 6,667,703 ounces, and the ore reserves are larger than before. For the 15 years ending with 1891, this company produced bullion valued at \$43,033,899, paid \$14,-168,038 in dividends, and has set aside a reserve fund of \$1,776,765.

This mine by no means stands alone as regards cheapness of working, although

it stands second among the silver mines of the world in point of output. Thus the Broken Hill Proprietary Company, the Broken Hill Proprietary Compa of Australia, the greatest silver mine the world, produced in six years and a haif ending May 30, 1892, a total of 36.512,445 ounces of silver and 152,000 tons of lead, at a total cost of \$21,356,

In the United States the Ontario Mill-21,430,000 ounces, at a total cost of \$8. 376.620, an average of 39 cents per ounce. Some of these mines are becom ing exhausted, notably the Granite Mountain, but new ones are constantly wears to come. Thus the recently discovered Creede district produced 5,000,000 ounces in 1892, of which it is said that the greater part was produced at an average cost of less than 40 cents per ounce.—Eng. and Min. Jour.

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

# MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, \$5.75, \$6.75, \$8.50, \$10 and upwards. EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed. BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and upwards. BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA. + +

# B. WILLIAMS & Co.

Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson St.

# LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

Miss Kate Beegan was married to Mr. A. L. Poudrier, engineer, at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church on Sunday

morning. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. A. Nicolaye, and the couple left on the steamer Islander.

The newly elected trustees of Straw-erry Vale school district met on Friday evening and selected a site on the Wilkeson cross road for the school house. A meeting of the residents of the district will be held on the 27th instant to approve of the selection.

delegation of prominent citizens of A delegation of prominent citizens of Seattle will be over in a few days to invite Admiral Stephenson and the officers of H. M. ships to be present at Seattle during the 4th of July celebration. Seattle is going to have a monster celebra-

Circling the Globe. Albert Tissandier, of Paris, France, registered at the Driard last evening. He is one of the leading aeronauts of France and has obtained a great deal of fame throughout the French republic. He is now on a tour around the world, and after visiting Alaska will leave for

Conductor Pugsley, who was caught between two cars on Saturday evening on Fort street and seriously injured, was on Fort street and seriously injured, was reported much better yesterday. His injuries consist of a broken collar bone and severe bruises on the chest and shoulders, but Dr. Corsan expects to have him around again in a short time.

First of July Excursions. The C. P. N. Company will have two boats on the Vancouver-Victoria, route on the first of July, to enable Victorians to attend the Vancouver celebration. The steamer Premier will leave here at 11 o'clock on Friday night and returning will leave Vancouver at 9 o'clock Saturday night. The Islander will run on her regular schedule time.

Map and Guide Book. The Northern Pacific railway company have just issued a neat and handy pamphlet map of the Yellowstone National Park. Besides being a guide to travel-lers, it contains useful information regarding the elevation of the different por-tions of the nark. There are also a number of lithographs of the particularly interesting places in the park.

George Dillon yesterday received a letter from his brother, Capt. Chas. Dillon, of the schooner South Bend. The letter was dated from the West Coast, June 3rd. The following schooners were reported:-South Bend, 124 skins; Henry Dennis, 1600: C. D. Rand, 900: Minnie, 400; Beatrice, 420; Walter Earl, 1200; Nicholson; (T.), Robert S. P. Hornby; Venture, 46; Oscar and Hattie, 900; Hon. Victor A. Stanley, Edward G. W. Triumph, 800; Wanderer, 140; Ainoka, Davy, Ernest K. Loring, Algernon W. 900. Total. 7430.

a singular accident the other even-Crossing Government street his foot caught in the frog, and no amount of tugging would free his foot or tear his shoe. After a vexatious delay the deacon unloosened his shoe, which was afterwards released by a crow-bar. We knew erskine's shoes were well made, but scarcely expected them to stand such a severe test as this. The shoe was perfect when released, and Erskine is selling loads of the English-made handsewed Bluchers at \$1.50 per pair.

Steamer Danube Returns. Every one of the 503 Chinamen taken to Portland on the steamer Danube obtained admission to the United States.

The customs officials allowed 350 of them to land and the others secured admission through habeas corpus proceedings. Captain Meyers, commander of the Danube, says the report that there was smallpox on board his steamer and her detention on that account was all 'a farce. There were no signs of the disease. The United States authorities at first threatened to make the C. P. N. company pay all costs in connection with the quarantine but when they found out that they had blundered in detaining the steamer, they paid all expenses and did not say a word. The Danube will go into the Esquimalt dock for a thorough overhauling before she resumes her trips

on the northern route. Accident on the Islander. Yesterday afternoon as the steamer Islander was leaving the wharf at Vancouver in a stiff breeze she fouled the steamship Empress of India, the result being the breaking off of the Islander's topmast. The ponderous beam came down upon the deck with the force of a battering ram, smashed the tough deck plank like so much cardboard, and plunged through into the forward saloon. Almost directly underneath the spot where the spar came through Capt. Williamson was standing talking to a friend. The missile grazed his head and shoulder and dealt him a severe blow on the hip, knocking him several feet from the spot on which he had been standing. Capt.

Williamson was around to-day, a little

lame, but not badly injured.

It Was Slocan Ore. Some of the San Francisco papers have been describing in glowing terms a shipment of ore that went down on the Umatilla on her last trip, consigned to the Selby Smelting Company. Their statement is that the shipment contained 560 tons, that it was purchased by the Selby Company for \$200,000, and that it came from a mine "near Everett, Washington." The size of the shipment is all that is correct about this statement. The truth is that the ore was taken from the celebrated Washington mine, in Slocan, B. C., and that it is worth about \$75,000. As it was shipped

at Everett the San Francisco papers, which are pitifully ignorant on the subject of British Columbia geography, credited it to an imaginery mine in that district. This is perhaps the most important shipment of ore so far from the Slocan region, and it would be a pity to have the district lose the benefit of so good an advertisement.

Law Intelligence. Russel vs. Russel.—Mr. Justice Drake sat o hear an application on the part of the lefendant for permanent alimony, but the hearing was by consent adjourned until THE July 10th.

In the case of Shepard vs. Maxwell an order was made in chambers for the examination of the defendant, a judgment debtor. An order was made that Messrs. Cox and Hall be made party plaintiffs instead of defendants in Rithet et al vs. the Union S.S.

The Chief Justice, sitting as county court judge, heard to-day the appeal caes of Leonard Marsters from a conviction made on April 24th by the police magistrate, whereby he was sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labor for selling liquor to Indians. The evidence of the Indians, of Chief Sheppard and Officer Driscoil for the respondent was taken. Mr. J. P. Walls for the appellant raised the point that the prosecution should have proved that the liquor was given without the sanction of a medical man or a minister of the Gospel, and quoted a case in support. Mr. Prior, in reply, read from the Provincial Statutes of 1889, which regulated precedure in criminal cases, and enacted that in such cases it was not necessary for the prosecution to prove a negative. His Lordship reserved judgment, stating at the same time his opinion that the local legislature had no authority to vary criminal procedure, which, according to section 92 of the B.N.A. Act, was regulated by the Dominion Parliament. COUNTY COURT.

## THE RATE WAR

Other Lines to Meet the Great Northern's Reduction, Possibly To-Morrow. It is expected that the transcontinental railway companies will to-morrow reduce their rates to Chicago to meet the re-duction made by the Great Northern. If this is done the fare will be \$43, or \$80 for the round trip. The war will then

be started in earnest and a lively time will be witnessed, during which the travelling public will reap the benefit. Rail-road men are of opinion that the differ-ent classes will be abolished and one rate be made for all passengers. Of course there would be a difference between the charges for first class and tourist sleep-

The object of President Hill making the reduction was, it is thought, to prevent the C. P. R. from being allowed a If the C. P. R. meet the Great Northern rate and also allow the differential they would lose on each pas-senger carried, as they have to transfer their passengers to foreign lines to reach Chicago. Before the week is over there will be some great slashing of rates.

THE ROYAL ARTHUR ARRIVES.

The New Flagship Drops Anchor in

Esquimalt Harbor This Afternoon. H. M. S. Royal Arthur, the new flagship of the Pacific station, arrived in Esquimalt this afternoon. She reached Santa Barbara, Cal., on Friday and made a fairly good run up the coast. She was commissioned at Portsmouth March 3rd, 1893. The Royal Arthur is a first-class twin screw cruiser of 7,700 tons and 10,000 indicated horse power and steams about 17 knots an nour. Her officers are: Rear Admiral. Henry F. Stephenson, C. B.; flag lieutenant, Bryden G. Godfrey-Fausett: secretary, Francis E. G. Dent; clerk to secretary, Vernon H. Alton; captain, Frederick P. Trench; commander, Robert H. S. Stokes; lieutenants (N.), Arthur J. Moggridge; (G.), William H. Heneage; major marine artillery, Alexander L. S. Burrowess; lieutenant mastaff paymaster, William C. S. Hynes; sub-lieutenant, Frank C. Grover; surgeon, H. H. Symonds, M. D.; assistant paymaster, Percy L. Campbell; engineer, William C. Burnett: assistant engineers. Charles W. P. S. Bartwell: William H. Beckett, William G. Lawrence; gunners, John S. Pice, (t) James C. Rockeft: boatswains, William Hayden, William Lyne; carpenter, Thomas R. D. Stafford; midshipmen, Richard M. T. Stephens, Humphrey H. Smith, Arthur Pringle, William R. Napier, Thomas H. M. Maurice, George H. de P. Chance: naval cadets, James A. Shuter, William W. Wilson, William G. Howard, Argentine H. Alington, George D. Ward, Norman H. Carter; clerk, John S. Annesley; assistant clerks. Thomas B. Clarke and Gerald Solfleet. Several officers were also transferred from the Warspite.

The Greatest Cities of the World. The ninth volume of "Die Bevolkening der Erde," which is wholly devoted to statistics of population, contains a list of 270 cities, known to have a population of more than 100,000. Of these the princi-

	London4,415,98
73	Paris
	New York-Brooklyn2,352,15
	Berlin
	Canton
20	Vienna
5	Wu-chang-Han-Yang-Han-Kau1,200,00
t	Tokyo
39.	Dhiladalphia 1105,20
3	Philadelphia
3	Chicago
500	Linagtan
l	Si-rgan
2	There are twenty-three cities number
663	b-t F00 000 3 1 000 000

ing between 500,000 and 1,000,000.

The Turk Scored a Point. Vicomte Henri de Bornier, the author of "La Fille de Roland," was the other day received as a member of the French Academy. The occasion, according to the correspondent of the Times, was "one of the most interesting which has been seen for some time under the dome of the Palais Mazarin;" but the corresbut the pondent of the Standard is much less enthusiastic, and declares that the reception excited comparatively little interest, while the speeches were "strictly aca-demic but decidedly dull." A curious incident in M. de Bornier's literary car-eer was recalled by Count d'Haussona tragedy, in which Mahomet played the part of a deceived husband. The Turkpart of a deceived husband. The Turkish embassy of wind of it, and after communicating with the Porte the ambassador notified M. de Bornier that if the play were produced, he was instructed to apply for his passports and leave Paris with the whole staff of his embassy. The Minister of Foreign Affairs expostulated, and pointed out that the Christian religion enjoyed no such immunity as was claimed for the creed of Islam. But the Turkish ambassador replied that it did not follow that, be-cause the French did not respect their religion, the Turks should allow the founder of their religion to be derided in a French subsidized theatre, and he carried his point

Peirola of Peru.

Panama, Colombia, June 19.—News has been received from Guayaquil, Ecuador, that ex-Dictator Peirola of Peru has reached that port on a German steamer. He will proceed from Guayaquil to Tacna, Chili, and conduct his fight for the presidency of Peru from that city.

Dr. Playter's Attack on the Eastern

DISEASES THAT SLIPPED THROUGH

Minister Angers Angrily Replies to the Doctor, and Calls Him "an Old Fool" -A Very Interesting Controversy.

(From our own Correspondent.) of Ottawa, editor of the Canadian Health Journal and secretary of the Dominion board of health, as well as a member of the Royal and other leading societies in the Dominion, has written a long letter to the press severely criticising and condemning the quarantine regulations of the Dominion and characterizing them as being wholly inefficient. He alleges that the present minister under whose charge quarantine matters fall, is both negligent and incapable. Now, the worthy doctor cannot be charged with any anxiety to injure the government, since he is a hide-bound Tory, if he will permit me to use an expression very applicable to one who so de votedly has supported the present administration, no matter what it has to live on the government. He formerdone. That Dr. Playter is a fitting ly enjoyed an annual subsidy for his person to judge of what he writes about health journal, but since that has been is shown from the fact that Hon. John stopped he has been a persistent appli-Carling 'appointed him to visit Grosse cant for government subventions. It Isle and examine and report upon the seems that he has written a pamphlet on quarantine regulations there. At Grosse Isle he was also a temporary hospital physician, and as a result of his observa- and he wants the government to publish tions during that time he declares that it or pay him for it. He thinks that the quarantine service is not to be re- half a million copies at least would be lied on as a preventive against the im- required to meet the public demand. The portation of-cholera or small-pox.

These are the two diseases from which Canada has most to fear. The last mentioned, he points out, has already passed the government's quarantine cordon and is very prevalent in England. While he was at Grosse Isle but his services were of no use. I have Lake Ontario under the impression that an account of the doctor's incapacity for he was suffering from chicken-pox, but the work to which he was appointed. the vessel on which the sick man came The government would gladly employ was allowed to proceed to Montreal with him if his services were of any value to her passengers. But as the case is an the country, but they are not. As to important one, let the doctor tell his the letter you speak of," Mr. Angers own story. He says on this point in continued, "he has showed it to us. It his letter:

"On the 5th of November, I think was the day, I saw a ship, said to be the Ontario, 'hauled up' opposite the island. It was detained but a short time and then passed on westward, five |-I would have helped him out." of the steerage passengers having been taken from it-father, mother and three children-and brought to the hospital from the wharf in the ambulance by Dr. Montizambert. One of the children, a which the doctor said was chicken-pox. the hospital book. The family were put in one end of a large ward in Singular Accident.

Our good neighbor Deacon Smith met naval instructor, Rev. George H. Mar
hospital, not in the special hospital for small-pox cases. Before the boy was wood, M. A.; fleet surgeon, H. T. Cox: taken to the hospital I took the liberty to incredulously question the doctor as staff engineer, James M. C. Bennett: to the certainty of the case being one of chicken-pox. He replied that from the history of it obtained from the ship surgeon it could not be anything more; and besides, he remarked, it was just like cases of chicken-pox which had developed in his own family a few years previous. On inquiring if he 'could rely on the word of the ship surgeon, he told me he had a 'sworn statement.

"On the following morning, not being at all satisfied that the case was not one of modified small-pox, and that there was therefore danger of it spreading to other persons on the island, I examined the eruption more carefully with a lens. Later in the day Dr. Montizambert visited the hospital, and I again ventured to urge my strong doubts as to the case being one of chicken-pox, and that if it were not one of modified varioloid I was very much mistaken indeed. The doctor seemed incredulous of my diagnosis. A little later, however, he vaccinated all who had been exposed to the case. That afternoon I left the island for Halifax, and when I returned a few days later the young patient had been isolated, the other members of the family being in another ward, and the hospital 'quarantined' in respect to the other parts of the station. The case proved to be one of small-pox, and ran the usual lingering course, being there on (and after) the 14th of November, when the 'cholera suspects' were brought into the same hospital.

"It was most unfortunate, to put it mildly, that the boat from which the boy had been taken had been allowed to proceed so soon, and without much greater precaution to prevent the spread of the disease in the country, from infections which, doubtless, had developed on the boat. At least one case of small-pox, it seems clear, developed two or three weeks later in Toronto in a man who came to Canada on the Ontario at the same time. And who can estimate the amount of disease and loss of human life which may have developed from the load of passengers, more or less infected, which came to this country in the Ontario on that trip? But a small proportion of cases of diseases arising this way are ever publicly reported or heard of. It is true mistakes in diagnosis may occur on occasions to the closest observers; but the above was not the first, nor the second, of a like nature, it must be noted, which had accrued at Grosse Isle station.

"A little previous to this time, a boat from Antwerp was detained a day or two as a precaution against choleradetained up to the 14th day from the day it had left the cholera port, fearing cholera might develop on the boat. Just previous to that time the medical journals had reported that the first case of cholera in Liverpool last season had developed the fifteenth day after exposure, so far as known. The superintendent of the island was reminded of this fact. "On the 14th of Nevember th eScandinavian was 'hauled up' and a mother

and three children were taken off it and brought to the hospital in the ambulance, which it appears had not been in any way disinfected since the small-pox case had been in it. It was possibly a wise 'precaution' on the part of Nicolaye.

—At St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral this morning Edward W. Hartry, of allen were married by the Rev. Father

QUARANTINE SYSTEM the 'boarding' physician, the chief superintendent being absent from the island, to bring off these patients. Half an hour or less in the hospital, however, made it as evident as it possibly could be that they were but cases of dysentery, the symptoms being well marked; while the history of the cases added to the absolute certainty of the diagnosis. And however wise the precaution, it was a most unfortunate one: the woman was within a few days, it appears, of her 'confinement' (in childbirth), the small-pox case was still in the same hospital, and the large boat, the Druid, was soon to make its last trip to Quebec on account of the season and frost. As I was forced to leave Ottawa, June 12.-Dr. Ed. Playter, the island in a day or two after this, I cannot state what were the final results of the complication of 'mistakes' made there during my brief sojourn."

> gard to the doctor's charges, said: "Dr. Playter is an old fool, and he has estered the life out of me ever since I have been here. He has always been an annoyance to the government. He pestered Mr. Carling, my predecessor: he became an intolerable nuisance to Sir John Macdonald, and Hon. Mr. Foster had to turn him out of his office to get rid of him.

Mr. Angers, being interviewed in re-

was asked.

"What is the trouble with the doctor?" "Well, he cannot make a living, apparently, at his profession, and he wants diseases in animals. He has left human beings and gone at other animals, sum the doctor wanted placed in the estimates for this purpose was \$6.250." "Was he not in the employ of the gov-

"To get rid of him we sent him down to Grosse Isle for a couple of weeks, a patient was taken from the steamship a report from Dr. Montizambert giving is an old standard letter that he takes around to frighten us. The last time he was around he made threats of what he would do. If he had been a younger man and said what he did, I would have

the reporter. "Well, perhaps that is the best way to put it. I am sorry that the old man cannot make his living at his profession. boy, aged probably 12 or 13 years, ex- I have letters from him in which he hibited a copious eruption on the face, pleads poverty as a reason why he should receive assistance. I am sorry I presume the case was so recorded in for him, but really we can't undertake to give subventions for all who are in

With your compliments," suggested

poverty." "What are the conditions of Grosse Isle quarantine station?" "It is the most perfect in America. We have letters from the American authorities admitting that our arrangements are almost ideally perfect.

SLABTOWN

In the recent discussion before the British Institution of Mechanical Engin-eers of the theory that the earth must be composed of the same materials as the sun, it was urged that such a view receives striking confirmation from the spectroscope, by means of which instrument it has been demonstrated that there exists in the sun many of our metals. particularly iron, in the state of vaporwhile meteoric stones, which belong to the same order of substances as the planets. have been found, by actual analysis, to be largely composed of iron and its carbides. Again, the law of the diffusion of gases would lead to the presumption that on the condensation of metalic vapor the substances of higher metallic vapor the substances of higher would collect chiefly near the centre of the future globe, while the lighter matters would tend to aggregate on the surface; and, as the mean specific gravity of the earth is about five, while that of its superficial deposits ranges from only two and one-half to four, it is thought to be evident that the interior of the globe must be composed of substances having higher specific weights, such as iron for example, which ranges between seven and eight. Moreover, it is certain that the rocks, at a comparatively short distance down from the surface, exist in highly heated if not in a molten coadition .- New York Sun.

Worse Than Quebec Harbor. Since 1888 Messrs. Davis & Sons have re-received about \$1,200,000 from the Domia-ion Government on account of their Corn-wall canal job, and yet the navigation of the canal has not been improved. On the con-trary "breaks" and interruptions to navigation are occurring every few months. And now the whole plan of enlargement has been changed, and a haif million dollar contract given to Messrs. Davis & Sons, without tender and without parliamentary authority, for the building of two dams in the St Lawrence rivers a predest which Message in the St Lawrence rivers a predest which Message in the St Lawrence rivers a predest which Message in the St Lawrence rivers a predest which Message in the St Lawrence rivers a predest which Message in the St Lawrence rivers a predest which Message in the St Lawrence rivers a predest which Message in the St Lawrence rivers a predest which Message in the St Lawrence rivers a predest which Message in the St Lawrence rivers a predest which Message in the St Lawrence rivers a predest which Message in the St Lawrence rivers a predest which is the state of the St Lawrence rivers and the state of the St Lawrence rivers a predest respective results and the state of the stat has been changed, and a half million dollar contract given to Messrs. Davis & Sons, without tender and without parliamentary authority, for the building of two dams in the St. Lawrence river—a project which Mr. Page, the late chief engineer of canals, condemned for a number of important reasons. He pointed out that nobody could estimate the results of interfering with the current of such a river as the St. Lawrence; that the bills for damages on account of drowned lands would be enormous, and that any project that would have the effect of raising or lowering the level of an international stream would involve difficulty with the United States. But it seems that all these dangers are to be ignored because some of the Government's supporters have purchased or obtained options upon certain water privileges which will be created by the building of the proposed dams. The Cornwall canal is becoming a greater slukhole for public money than the Quebec harbor works ever were. That canal has cost over \$5,000,000 up to date, and Gilbert & Sons have on hand a contract to deepen the very section which the Government now propose to render useless by their dams. And the superintending engineer says in his last report that even after the present contracts are completed "the class of vessels for which the canal is designed will have great difficulty in navigating it." In other words the canal will be of no more public utility after the works now under way are completed than it was before they were commenced; and the millions expended during the past five years have been virtually reasons for ordering an enquiry into the Cornwall canal jobbery than for investigating the curran Bridge scandal.—Ottawa Free

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The grand jury at Port Arthur found "no bill" in the case of Col. Ray, charged with criminal assault on Mrs. Dr. Bath-The voting on the question of repealing the Scott act took place in Brome county, Que., on Saturday, resulting in the act being sustained by 140 majority.

A meeting of the representatives of the various temperance societies of Ontario was held in Hamilton, and it was decided to call a convention to be held on Oct. 4th, when plans for the prohibition

plebiscite will be perfected.

James Reid, of Fergus, was arrested at Guelph for negotiating for the purchase of green goods. He made an appointment with officers of the Ontario government, and produced \$500, for which he expected to receive \$5000 in counterfeit Alexander McBride, mail clerk and

school trustee for Calgary, was committed for trial at Regina by Messrs. Seymour Green and J. E. Annable, J. P.'s, here for stealing letters on the train. McBride is supposed to be temporarly

The Toronto Evening Star, started as a rival of the Evening News, when the compositors of the latter went out cn strike because of the introduction of type-setting machines some time ago, sus-pended publication on Saturday. It owes a salary bill of \$1500.

The strike on the Soo canal has been settled. Contractor Ryan states that settled. Contractor Ryan states that the only dispute with the stone cutters was respecting the time at which they should be paid. The firm's rule was to pay the men monthly. They wanted to receive it every second Saturday, which was granted.

The failure of J. F. McLaughlin, grain erchant. Toronto, was due to large pur chases on Ontario wheat, which has steadily declined about 10 cents in the past few months. A number of other grain men in Ontario are carrying large lots of Ontario wheat few months. lots of Ontario wheat, on which they will probably sustain big losses. They expected to be able to unload when navigation opened at Montreal, but the export demand has been disappointing and they now see little opportunity of selling. McLaughlin recently opened a branch office in Chicago in partnershe. ce in Chicago in partnership with Hay, of Bristol.

At Barrie the grand jury threw out the bill against James Thompson, messenger of the Longford manufacturing company to whom it was alleged the assistant teller of the Dominion Bank at Orillia overpaid \$520.

During a balloon ascension at Galt the balloon took fire at a distance of 1000 feet from the ground. The female aeronaut was in great peril for a time, but escaped by dropping out at the right time with a parachute.

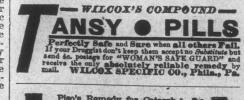
Michael Gallagher, laborer, of Hampton, N.B., released from the penitentiary three months ago, after a five-years' term for an attempt to kill Robert Fowler, of Smithtown, attempted to kill Fowler's wife, Charlotte, who it is alleged was the cause of the previous trouble. He fired at her in her house, inflicting an ugly wound in the neck. He is now in jail.

The Sunday street car service is again brought before Toronto by a letter from Goldwin Smith, advocating the running of street cars on Sunday. He says, Sunday street cars would not now necessitate the working of horses, since electric motors are used, and poor people would be able to get an outing they cannot now enjoy. Suppose, he asks, that cars were allowed to run on Sunday afternoons during the summer, would not religion be, in reality, the gainer. McKenzie, president of the street railway, recently estimated that if the company were allowed to run Sunday street cars it would effect an increase of \$100,000 annually in re-

ceipts. The Rev. W. F. Mucklestone, the curate of Christ Church, Ottawa, made a statement from the pulpit that the reason why the electors failed to condemn dishonesty in public men at the bye-elections was because the standard of public morality was lower in Canada than in England. On being told that this was the reverse of a statement made by Sir John Thompson at Perth, when the Conservative Premier said that there was more corruption in public life in England in one year than in Canada for the last dozen years, he replied, "It is simply not true. Not a member of the Government in England for the last hundred years has been charged with boodling."

Politicians Pictured in Hell. The Ruthenian painter, Cornelius Us tianowitch, has got into trouble, and what is described as one of his greatest works is under threat of being destroyed works is under threat of being destroyed by the Austrian authorities. Ustiano-witch has lately been engaged in paint-ing a fresco on the wall of the church of Butnia, in Galicia. His subject bears the title, "Sinners in Hell." But the painter being a zealous and active poli-tician, could not resist the temptation to make the said "sinners" exact portraits of prominent politicians of the party op-posed to his own. The defamed poli-ticians have prosecuted the painter, and there is word that the fresco is to be there is word that the fresco is to be destroyed. Ustianowitch is not the first artist who has offended in this way. Some dozen years ago there was commotion in France on its being discovered that, among the martyr-saints on their way to punishment, as illustrated on the fresco of the church of Sainte-Genevieve, were Gambetta, M. Bert and M. Antonin Proust. Is Bert and M. Antonin Proust. Is not Milton's Satan, also, a cavalier? And who does not kno wthat Dante placed his political enemies in the very lowest

Member Deasy's Adventure. London, June 19.—A young girl employed as a servant in a boarding house in Pimiteo-day applied to the police magistrate for as a servant in a boarding house in Pimlico to-day applied to the police magistrate for a summons against John Deasy, a member of the House of Commons for the west division of Mayo, who is a boarder in the house in which the girl is employed. The girl told of circumstances that led her to apply for a summons, and after listening to her story, the magistrate granted a summons against Mr. Deasy for common assault.



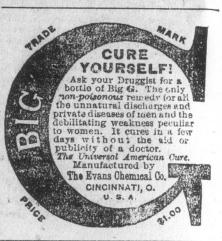
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Family Chemist, SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C. ap18-ly wk In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of the "Quieting Titles Act; And in the matter of the Title to Lot Twenty-six (26), Subdivision of Block "N. Victoria West, being portion of Section 31 Esquimalt District, British Columbia.

IN CHAMBERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Semple of the City of Victoria. B. C., has made an application under the "Quieting Titles Act" in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, for a Declaration of Title to the land above described, and has produced evidence before the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake whereby he appears to be the owner thereof in fee simple free from all encumbrances. Therefore any person having or pretending to have any any person having or pretending to have title or interest in the said land, or any l thereof, is required on or before the 16th da thereof, is required on or before the 16th day of July, now next ensuing, to file a statement of his claim, verified by affidavit, with the Registrar of the Supreme Courf, at the Supreme Courf House, Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C., and to serve a copy on Mr. H. G. Hall, of 12 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C., Solicitor for the said Robert Semple, and in default of doing so every such claim will be barred and the said Robert Semple will be entitled to be registered as owner in fee simple in possession of the said land above described, subject only to the reservations contained in the 23rd to the reservations contained in the section of the Act above mentioned.

Approved. HARVEY COMBE,
Deputy Registrar of Supreme Cou Dated this 8th day of April, 1893. ap14-3mw



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The Trade Platform eral Convent

COVERNMENT POLICY The Principle of P.

crease in the Number Sir Oliver Mowat Tarte on the Manitol

clared to be Un

Ottawa, June 21.-V the Liberal convention at the time when they dependence, and said ( at least as well as the ing to annexation as ills, which were caus doing of the governing party could not be fair loyalty; there were as ists in their opponents' Sir Oliver thought the clare for a reform of procity with the United products and manufac form of the senate. H the mischievous work ernment and its wron ninistration.

The convention was pointing as joint secre of London and Mr. De and as vice-presidents, for Nova Scotia; Hor Quebec; Premier Blair wick; Premier Peters ward Island, and Att ton for Manitoba. then appointed to select tee on resolutions. In the evening Mr.

the convention at some

strongly in favor of ta

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the adoption of a police

dom of trade, which v for the Liberal party. raising a large reven oned with. Speaking school question he said to await the decision the questions subm their decision was tha not interfere there more to do. If they way he would then The second day of t still more li-ly than more delegates arrive a number this morning mense throng already those who came to-day speaker of the Legis the Northwest Territo gate from West Assir al here he was met by son and Attorney-G large is the attendance and the principal bo been crowded, and found it necessary to tion for a number of Everybody is agre tion is a decided succ talk to-day is of t exists among all the little province of Pri the Rocky Mountain

gates, but telegram by the Liberal lead testtifying to the trade relations with The convention set to-day, and the cor resolutions is now form Club rooms w their report ready f morning's session. The convention ing at 11 o'clock. siding. He called dress the meeting. about half an hour ored the policy of dicted a brilliant erals if they adher

bia is not represen

Sir Oliver Mowa Tarte would speal Tarte had always als, and he did not ly agreed with the of independent vie tion would be glad Tarte was enthusi congratulated the bright prospects were not here to government. If was to be believe deal with such toba schools. L tion had been raise shirked their resp deceived Archbish lic electors, and they had refused tion as a governm take the couraged that Mowat had question in Ontar length the circum e had abandoned attached himself would do justicereeds. When t

of the French lan the Northwest an arate schools wa embers of the to their trust. Th uments of office ciples. Ouimet in the Northwest made many conqu not decorated. least, was Anger dictator in Queb called to the cab English-speaking

The Trade Platform of the Liberal Convention.

COVERNMENT POLICY DENOUNCED.

The Principle of Protection Declared to be Unsound.

ease in the Number of Delegates at Ottawa-Addresses by Mr. Laurier, Sir Oliver Mowat and Others-Mr.

Ottawa, June 21.—While addressing e Liberal convention yesterday Chairman Mowar compared the present prospects of Canada with those of the States at the time when they achieved their independence, and said Canadians could do least as well as their brethren across the line. He deprecated the idea of flying to annexation as a remedy for our lls, which were caused by the wronging of the governing party. The Liberal arty could not be fairly accused of disalty; there were as many annexationn their opponents' ranks as in theirs. Coliver thought the party should dere for a reform of the tariff, for recieity with the United States in natural ducts and manufactures, and for reorm of the senate. He briefly reviewed e mischievous work of the present Govment and its wrong methods of ad-

The convention was organized by apating as joint secretaries Mr. Hyman ondon and Mr. Deschenes of L'Islet, as vice-presidents, Premier Fielding, Nova Scotia; Hon. H. G. Joly, for bec; Premier Blair, for New Bruns-Premier Peters, for Prince Edrd Island, and Attorney-General Sifon, for Manitoba. A committee was hen appointed to select a larger commit-

ngly in favor of tariff reform, regretthat the circumstances prevented adoption of a policy of complete freem of trade, which was the ideal policy or the Liberal party. The necessity of med with. Speaking of the Manitoba school question he said they would have a number this morning, to swell the immense throng already in the city. Among hose who came to-day was Jas. H. Ross, peaker of the Legislative Assembly of Northwest Territories, who is a deleite from West Assiniboia. On his arrivhere he was met by Hon. Robert Waton and Attorney-General Sifton. So large is the attendance that all the hotels and the principal boarding houses have been crowded, and the Reform Club

found it necessary to secure accommodation for a number of the late arrivals. Everybody is agreed that the convenion is a decided success, and the general alk to-day is of the unanimity which exists among all the delegates, from the ttle province of Prince Edard Island to he Rocky Mountains. British Columis not represented by official delegates, but telegrams have been received the Liberal leader from that province sttifying to the desirability of closer ade relations with the United States. The convention settles down to business day, and the committee appointed on

lutions is now at work in the Reorm Club rooms with a view of having their report ready for presentation at this morning's session. The convention assembled this morn-

He called on Mr. Joly to adpolicy of Mackenzie, and prebrilliant victory for the Libthey adhered to his policy.

agreed with them, but he was a man bearing at this convention would have independent views and the conven- effected that result. would be glad to hear him. Mr. on had been raised, but the government electors, and Protestants as well; had refused to deal with the quesas a government. They failed to Mowat had taken on the school port Laurier at the next election. stion in Ontario at the last provin-election. He detailed at some

their trust. They preferred the emol-Ouimet was a soldier who was them carried into effect. Northwest rebellion. Sir Adolphe tator in Quebec, and for this was so present.

with the Liberals on their trade policy, plete the organization. but his influence in any other way would be small. Mr. Tarte closed by predicting a sweeping victory at the general elections for the Liberals. He spoke in French, but repeated part of what he said in the English language also.

He also said that Sir John Macdonald pledged himself to Chapleau and Archbishop Tache to disallow the school law before the last election, if the courts were against them. Both he and Chapleau knew that and neither of them could deny it. They were still alive Tarte on the Manitoba School Ques- and could do so. That was a shameful pledge to make. The government made that pledge but did not stand by it. French-Canadians would stand by the He claimed that their rights had been infringed by the Tory government at Ottawa.

question which he had gone fully over

The following resolution, which is the party, was presented this afternoon: "We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare that the on the requirements of the public service; that the existing tariff, founded upon an has oppressed the masses to the enrich- anxiety among business men. ment of a few, it has checked immigration, it has caused loss of population, it has impaired commerce, it has discrim- ors and from 2 to 3 to receive deposits. inated against Great Britain, and in The president of the Nevada bank is remany other ways it has occasioned great ported to be on his way here with a public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the present tariff system remains in force; that the highest interests

of Canada demand the removal of this obstacle to our country's progress by In the evening Mr. Laurier addressed the adoption of a sound fiscal policy convention at some length. He spoke | which will do no injury to any class, | mission at the World's Fair has so far will promote domestic and foreign trade reached the council that was charged and accelerate the return of prosperity to our people; that to that end the tariff should be reduced to the needs of council is authority for the statement honest, economical and efficient govern- that Sir Henry Truman Wood has the raising a large revenue had to be reck- ment; that it should be so adjusted as entire confidence of the body, and that to make trade as free as possible, as to any statement he may make will carry bear as lightly as posible upon the ne- much more weight than the complaints he questions submitted to them. If ranged as to promote trade with the Sir Henry Wood has been identified with

> clearly defined. masses of the people, and we declare glory. our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to offer any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors. This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Can-

Mr. Laurier moved the tariff resoluin favor of reciprocity, of economy in public affairs, against boodling, and condemning the referring of the charges iff resolution.

Ottawa, June 22.-At the Liberal conresolutions were adopted in faact, of reform in the administration of g at 11 o'clock, Sir Oliver Mowat pre- Dominion lands, of a plebiscite on the prohibition question, and of reforming the meeting. Mr. Joly spoke for half an hour in French. He fav- with the principles of popular government. Before adjournment in the evening a motion declaring confidence in Mr. Laurier as leader of the party was Oliver Mowat announced that Mr. carried with many rounds of applause. would speak in French. Mr. If the Liberal leader could have done arte had always been with the Liber- anything to increase his popularity with s, and he did not know that he entire- the party, his address and his general

Tarte was enthusiastically received. He ing over to-day. Messrs. Watson and to the archbishops in New York, was There are not many delegates remaincongratulated the delegates on the bright prospects of the party. They were not here to attand to method t were not here to attend to matters of Both gentlemen made excellent speeches government. If the Conservative press last night, and their stalwart Liberalwas to be believed they were here to sm was a mired by all here. Mr. Ross, speaker of the Northwest assembly, who oba schools. Last session that ques- was also here, is delighted with the reception given him last night, and says responsibility. They had he does not regret having come two ived Archbishop Tache, the Catho- thousand miles to be present at the con- Official letters recalling minister Guzman vention. He says Manitoba and the the courageous and patriotic stand sick of it, will return a majority to sup- Nicaragua Canal Company backed the

Everybody marvelled at the success of help them along, are declared to be withthe convention. Not one hitch occurred. out foundation. Minister Guzman's brothe circumstances under which There was nothing cut and dried, and it ther denies the story. He has been reand abandoned the Conservatives and was a people's convention. The resolu- called on account of these statements. ded himself to Mr. Laurier, who tions passed were framed by those who do justice to all classes and attended. Anybody present was asked When the question of the use to speak, and in response manufacturer French language in Manitoba and ofter manufacturer, farmer after farm forthwest and of the right of sep- er, Indian chiefs, working men and rep- city for several months, with great sucschools was raised, the French resentatives of all the professions stepers of the cabinet were recreant ped upon the platform and with one ac- and as a result the police have captured

many conquests for which he was the maritime provinces this morning and ordering him to meet them at a given Corated. Third and last, but not talked over the work of organization. place and give them \$1000. If he rewas Angers; he played the part of Mr. Sutherland, the chief whip, was al- fused the penalty would be death. Mr.

called to the cabinet. Quebec was virtually unrepresented in the cabinet. At a meeting of maritime province of the police, and the plans for their capthally unrepresented in the cabinet. delegates to-day an association was ture of the leaders were carefully laid English-speaking people could not respect formed entitled the Liberal Association and successfully carried out.

TRIFF FOR REVENUE them if they did not respect themselves. French-Canadians were in the minority, but they were a respectable minority. of the Maritime Provinces. L. H. Da-vies was unanimously appointed president, and the vice-presidents are C. W. It was said in the Conservative press Weldon and Hon. R. H. Emerson for that he would move a resolution on the New Brunswick and W. S. Fielding and Manitoba schools and on McCarthy, Dr. Borden for Nova Scotia. The presi-Nothing was more unfounded. As for ident and vice-presidents were appointed McCarthy, he was obliged to vote a committee to appoint officers to com-

# TWO BANK FAILURES.

Collapse of Los Angeles First National and Southern California National. Los Angeles, Cal., June 22.—The First National bank, supposed to be the strongest in the city, and the most popular among the masses, closed its doors this morning. It announces that it had paid out \$600,000 in the last two days, but deemed it prudent to defend its . depos itors by closing. Friends of the bank consider it safe and all depositors will be paid in full.

The Southern California National, con-

sidered fifth on the list in magnitude of business and depositors, has closed and for similar reasons. The Los Angeles Mr. Laurier followed in French for National, which stood the heavy run of about fifteen minutes, touching on the vesterday, is open and paying slowly, one customer at a time being admitted. A long line of customers is waiting admission. At the savings bank there is platform in trade matters of the Liberal a large attendance of depositors, but the banks demand adherence to the rules, requiring notice. The Farmers' and Merchants' bank is thronged with cuscustoms tariff should be based, not as it | tomers, but there is no fear for its safecustoms tariff should be based, not as it in the Bank now is, upon the protective principle, but of America, about which there appears little more than the usual stir. unsound principle, and used as it has are excited crowds in the vicinity of the been by the government as a corrupting banks, but good nature prevails under agent wherewith to keep themselves in assurances given by conservative citioffice, has developed monopolies, trusts zens that the banks will all be able to and combines; it has decreased the value pay dollar for dollar after a little. The of farm and other landed property, it situation is oppressive and causes much

The National bank gives notice to remain open from 10 to 11 to pay depositlarge amount of coin. Excitement in the street is less than at the opening

Wood's Word Has Weight. London, June 22.-No official report of the alleged trouble in the British comwith the duty of organizing the British display, but a prominent member of the cessaries of life, and should be so ar- of Commissioners Dredge and Harris. their decision was that Parliament could whole world, and particularly with Great the British department of every internanot interfere there would be nothing Britain and the United States. We believe the results of a protective system | consort organized the Crystal Palace exway he would then be ready to declare have grievously disappointed thousands hibition in 1851, and has received decor-The government them- and Harris to secure their own appointselves admit the failure of their fiscal ment as commissioners, and that the policy, and now profess their willingness present trouble in the commission is to make some changes, but they say largely due to the fact that they realize that such changes must be based only that Sir Henry Wood has done the on the principle of protection. We de- lion's share of the work in connection nounce the principle of protection as with the British department and is conradically unsound and unjust to the sequently likely to reap the bulk of the

> President Gardner Questioned. London, June 22.-Mr. Chaplin questioned President Garner of the Board of Agriculture in the House of Commons last night, with a view to ascertaining whether the board of officials are unanimous that none of the lungs of the Canadian cattle under suspicion were affect tion. Resolutions were also presented ed with pleuro-pneumonia. President Gardner refused to say whether the experts were unanimous, but said that in two cases the indication of disease would against ministers to royal commissions. have justified the slaughter of the ani-Mr. Paterson (Brant) seconded the tar- mals as a mater of precaution, if the cattle were home stock. Regarding the suspected animals which arrived on the vention yesterday, besides the tariff and steamship Lake Winnipeg, sections of other resolutions already mentioned, the lungs would be microscopically examined and the results made known in a vor of repealing the franchise few days. Mr. Chaplin asked whether the length of time taken was not most unusual. President Gardner replied that this was not an ordinary case, as it affected the whole Canadian cattle trad with Great Britain.

Leo's Loving Letter. Baltimore, June 22.—Cardinal Gibbons has given out the official translation of much-discussed pontifical letter from the Pope on the school question. It shows the Pope's love for America, eulogises Mgr. Satolli, and gives the twofold purpose of his mission. His position on the school question, explained

which remains in its integrity. Guzman's Utterances. Managua, Nicaragua, June 22.- Gen. Augustin Alativaz was appointed commander-in-chief of the Nicaraguan army. from Washington, have been signed and Northwest, having nothing to gain from forwarded by steamer, via California. the National Policy, and being heartily Minister Guzman's intimation that the revolutionists and furnished money to

Merican Bandits Circumvented. City of Mexico, June 22.-A band of kidnappers have been operating in this Their success emboldened them, their trust. They preferred the emol-ents of office to their professed prin-Liberals and pledged themselves to see and Felici Medine. A few days ago Vincento Romero, a wealthy merchant Mr. Laurier met the three premiers of here, received a letter from the outlaws Romero placed the matter in the hands

Admission of Russian Agreement Documents Asked.

CARTER STRONGLY OPPOSES DEMAND

President Baron de Courcel States His Opinions.

One Thousand Deaths From Cholera at Mecca-Startling Revelations of Anarchist Plots in Spain-Wales Entertains Minister Bayard of America-South American News.

Paris, June 22.—When the tribunal met to-day Sir Richard Webster proposed to introduce documents that were submitted to the British Parliament last night, relating to the Russian agreement to indemnify the owners of sealing vessels seized by the Russian authorities. Sir Richard said that the documents were now public and therefore could be received by the tribunal. Mr. James Carter strongly objected to the admission a the documents, saying' that to receive them would be admitting new evidence Baron de Courcelles did not agree with his views of the matter. Mr. Carter vigorously reiterated that the Americans, having no chance to present their views, it would be an injustice and an iniquity to admit the documents Sir Richard Webster desired to present. Baron de Courcelles then said that since counse for the United States maintained his objection to the admission of the documents, he would have to consult his col leagues as to the admissibility of the documents. The seven arbitrators then held a conference which lasted 20 minutes. When the conference ended Baron de Courcelles announced that he would not now decide the question. The tribunal would have them read and decide the matter of their admissibility afterwards. Sir Richard then read the documents.

Mr. C. Robinson, of British counsel, then spoke on the question of regulations, and in the course of his remarks defended Canada's intervention in the negotiations that took place between Mr. Blaine, then American secretary of state, and Lord Salisbury, then British premier.

Corinto, Nicaragua, June 22.-Mr. Penypacker, an American citizen who represents the Union Iron Works, arrived here yesterday in an open boat from Amopola. Mr. Pennypacker has been chief of Ezeta's staff, but was compelled to flee from San Salvador to escape a visiway he would then be ready to declare what course he thought should be taken.

The second day of the convent on open still more lively than the first transfer and other country, in the light of convent on open should be taken.

The second day of the convent on open still more lively than the first transfer of the British exhibits at world's fairs.

The british exh of Ezeta's trumped up packer says, charge of fraud against him. He had been clothed with the duty of equipping the troops, and it was in connection with this transaction that fraud was charged. When this charge was brought forward Pennypacker fled, because he was afraid he would be imprisoned, if not put to death. He has gone to Mauagua' to lay the case before United

> London, June 22.-Cholera reports received from Mecca show that from June 16th to June 20th there were 820 deaths from the disease in that city.

States Minister Baker.

South American Notes.

Valparaiso, June 22.-General Lima's army has thoroughly routed General Saraiva's revolutionary forces. Saraiva's army was composed of 900 men. They were unprepared for the assault of the government troops and fled without making much resistance. They are now at Dom Pedrito. Lima was unable to pursue them, because he had no cavalry. A large body of revolutionists is now be ing massed along the Uruguayan fron-

They will invade Rio Grande do Sul as soon as they receive orders. Panama, Colombia, June 22.-News from Santo Domingo, dated June 12th, says that President Heureux has discovered a new revolutionary plot. A quantity of arms and ammunition was found in the house of Francisco A. Guilor, who was imprisoned by the order of the president. Guilor's accomplice, Spanish consul, was expelled from the

country.

Bank of Nicaragua, has received a telegram announcing that a revolution has been begun against President Ezeta in Salvador. All the banks in San Salvavador have suspended business and will remain closed until peace has been restored. This revolution is not unex-Its leaders are believed to be pected. Jacinto Catell, formerly minister from San Salvador in Washington; Gel. Luciano Hernandez, Gen. Perez, prominent citizen of Santa Ana, and Lizardo Letieno, ex-governor of San Miguel; and Tundero Zaldivar. All of these supposed leaders have been exiles in Guatemala, and if they started the revolution

Francisco Medina, president of the

ly into San Salvador. The Hesper Murderer.

they must have found their way secert

San Francisco, June 21.—The jury in the United States court yesterday afternoon found Thomas St. Clair guilty of the murder of Mate M. Fitzgerald, of the bark Hesper, on January 15, on the voyage from Sydney, New South Wales, to Honolulu. St. Clair, who was a sailor, had planned with other sailors to kill the officers, including the captain, to seize the vessel and go to the Orient for the purpose of preying upon Chinese merchants. The plot was well laid, and one night when Mate Fitzgerald appeared on the deck St. Clair seized an axe. literally chopped him to pieces and threw the body overboard. The atrociousness of the deed so shocked his fellow-conspirators that they refused to carry out the of the articles taken is about \$10,000. known throughout the whole district.

scheme further. The captain was warned, and St. Clair and his companions placed in irons, landed at Tahiti and brought to this port for trial, being guarded by three French soldiers during the voyage. Much speculation is in-dulged in as to the place where the death sentence, if imposed, would be carried out. The State law fixing the spot at the State prison does not govern the Federal courts. The United States marshal can select any county jail or other locality in his district for hanging.

A Great Anarchist Plot. Madrid, June 22.—The official investi-gation into the bomb explosion at the residence of Senor Canovas de Castillo at midnight Tuesday, has led to the discovery of a plot that embraces anarchists in several European coutries. The popular excitement caused by the outrage has died out in a great measure, but the officials are still endeavoring to ascertain the names of all those implicated in the affair. Twenty-three arrests have already been made, and more are expected to follow shortly. The police are still ressing Squarez, the man who was bady injured by the explosion, and who was captured before he could make his escape, to divulge all the details of the plot. He has already made admissions showing that the conspiracy had wide ramifications. He has also told the police the name of the man who was seen with him near the residence of Senor Canovas de Castillo prior to the explosion, but who disappeared just before the explosion. The third man of the party is known to

What Panic Can Do. St. Peterspurg, June 21.-While the incient church of Rono, at Borisoglebsk, on the Volga, was crowded with pilgrims from all parts of Coroslav, who had come to take part in the annual church procession, a panic was caused by a false alarm of fire, which had been raised by thieves in order to facilitate their operations. When the firemen arrived in a swer to the tolling of an alarm by the sexton of the church they found the door locked. Breaking it in they witnessed a fearful sight. In the mad rush for the exits hundreds had been knocked down and trampled upon, whae others' had been suffocated by the pressure of the great throng of terror-stricken people! The bodies of 126 women and 10 men were taken from the church; nor was this the total number of victims, as several other persons had been killed and 20 fatally injured by leaping from windows 30 feet from the ground.

Chicago, June 21.—Suit for \$20,000 has been begun by Tabor H. Newton against Josie Anderson and Alfred Hyatt. Newton says Josie was his stenographer two years ago. Before she was married her name was Williams. His wife was an invalid and he was dealing largely in real estate. To facilhe transferred to Miss Williams about \$20,000 worth of property. Shortly afterwards Miss Williams married, and since then she has sold the property. He makes the foregoing persons defendants. Newton alleges that there was a conspiracy to defraud him. He brought a suit in chancery to have part of the property conveyed back to him, but some of it, cannot be reached this way, and his suit for damages is over the property thus disposed of.

Students Suspected. New Haven, Conn., June 21.-If the local police are right in their idea, the students have been committing the many thefts from the roomsof students in Yale dormitories. Yesterday several thefts were reported from North Middlesex. One Mathews lost two diamond pins, Burnshead a valuable gold watch and chain, and another student \$40. Robberies have taken place during the last few weeks in all the dormitories at Yale except west and east divinity.

Millionare Rascon's Death. San Luis Potosi, Mex., June 21.-The official investigation into the death of Antonio Rascon, the millionaire citizen of this city, and brother of the Mexican minister to Japan, is progressing very slowly. It was claimed that Mr. Rascon was tortured to death by persons prominent in state politics to extort money from him, and several arrests were made soon after the crime was committed. All facts and curcumstances o far lead to the conclusion that Mr. Rascon was not murdered and that his injuries were self-inflicted.

The Madrid Dynamiters. Madrid, June 21.-The wounded complice of the dead bomb-thrower has made a partial confession under pressure from the police. The man, whose name is Suarez, admitted that the dead man was an anarchist named Ruiz, and that he carried, at the time of the explosion, a bottle containing gunpowder and shot. Five more anarchists have been arrested in this city and 17 in Barcelona, for participating in the bomb throwing. government has appointed special magistrates to investigate the bomb outrage. It appears that Ruiz was seen daily prowling around the Cortes while the Republicans were carrying out their recent policy of obstruction in that body.

Ambassador Bayard. London, June 22.-The Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, the American ambassador to Great Britain, proceeded to-day from London to Windsor Castle where he presented his credentials from the American Government to the Queen. The state carriage awaited his coming at the Windsor station, and Mr. Bayard, who was accompanied by his wife, entered it and was driven to the castle, where, after the usual formalities, he presented to Her Majesty the letters appointing him as the representative of the United

States at the Court of St. James. Robbed a Sanctuary. San Luis Potosi, Mex., June 22 .-Thieves recently entered the magnificent cathedral at Queretaro and carried away STANFORD'S DEATH.

Apoplexy Cuts off the Famous California

Philanthropist.

Menlo Park, Cal., June 21.—Senator Leland Stanford died about midnight last night. He passed away peacefully in his sleep at his residence at Palo Alto. It has been evident for some time that his demise was a question of a but a short time. His symptoms were apoplectic and his weight was increasing alarmingly. About six weeks ago it was found necessary to impose a severely plain diet upon the senator. Since that time his sole food has consisted of fried hashed meats, with hot water as the only liquid accompaniment. It seemed for a time that its results were most beneficial, but his strength was not sufficiently great to respond to the demands upon it and he passed quietly away to-night. Gov. Stanford was in the best of spirits. On Tuesday he took a drive around his stock farm and seemed as well as ever. He retired shortly after 10 o'clock, but about midnight his valet, going into the governor's bedroom, discovered that he was

Latest particulars of the death of Sen-

ator Stanford are that last night on re-

tiring he felt better than usual. About midnight his valet, on entering the room, heard a gasp, and seeing there was something wrong gave the alarm, first to Mrs. Stanford and then to Private Secretary Nash. When Mrs. Stanford reached the room her husband had breathed his last. The remains have been embalmed and will to-night be placed in one of the spacious parlors of the mansion, where they will remain until Saturday, when the funeral will take place. The body will be finally laid at rest in the vault near the university in which the remains of his son, Leland Stanford, jr., now repose. Mr. Stanford's paramount ambition was to live long enough to perpetuate the university, and it is certain that the bulk of his property has been devoted to that project. His estate will run anywhere from \$40,000,000 to \$60,000,000. A few days ago, in talking with Mrs. Stanford, the senator requested that, when his pallbearers were selected, a number of engineers should be chosen from among the men who have been longest in the employ of the Southern Pacific Co. It has been decided to have twenty pallbearers, eight of whom will be engineers. Washington, June 21.-Senator and Mrs. Stanford's life in this city was naturally a very prominent one. They came here eight years ago when the shadow of their great grief over the loss of their child, Leland Stanford, jr., whose death occurred two years previously at Florence, Italy, was still over them. After Mrs. Stanford had laid aside mourning, they entertained every winter in the most sumptuous way. Their dinners were always notable events, and perhaps no banquet in this city has ever exceeded in elegance the dinner given in honor of President and Mrs. Harrison. The ladies were much attached, while nothing was spared in these special occasions to do honor to the distinguished guests. The preparations made for Mrs. Stanford's afternoon receptions each winter were no less marked. The humblest visitor was made as welcome as the most favored. and the resources of the entire establishment were at the pleasure of the great throngs of people who always came. Senator Stanford always made it a rule to get home from the senate early on these days, and took the same interest in having crowds of strangers enjoying what he had to offer as if he had a personal acquaintance with each. Last winter Senator and Mrs. Stanford being in mourning did not entertain.

San Francisco, June 22-Arrangements for the funeral of Senator Stanford are being made at Palo Alto. It is probable he will be buried there. By a deed of trust executed some time ago, Mrs. Stanford enters upon the management of the vast estate left by the deceased millionaire. She has always been intimately acquainted with his business, more especially in relation to affairs connected with Palo Alto. Steve Gae will probably be called in to assist in the management by Mrs. Stanford. Messages of condolence are pouring in from all parts of the country. C. P. Huntington, speaking of the death of Senator Stanford, said it would have little effect on the policy of administration of the railroad company. He has taken very little interest in it for some time. His disposition of railroad shares will have no effect, as the controlling interest in the corporation will stay

where it is. Washington, June 22.-The news of Senator Stanford's death was received in Washington with some degree of surprise, although all his friends knew of his advanced age and feeble health, and expected his death soon. Senator Stanford was last in Washington in April; he was very feeble and seemingly on the verge of dissolution. He called on President Cleveland at that time and a number of congressmen yho saw him at the White House sorrowfully predicted that the end was not far off. Senator Dolph of Oregon is the only member of congress from the Pacific coast in town; he said this afternoon that it would be impossible for a congressional committee to reach Palo Alto in time for the funeral, and he thought Vice-President Stevenson would designate Senator Mitchell and other senators now on their way to the coast to attend the funeral in behalf of the senate. It is probable that this action will be approved by Speaker Crisp when he learns of Senator Stanford's death.

Joliet, Ill., June 22.-Five young men, J. N. Cloutier, E. Kelly and Alfred Lavame, law students, and Edward Rivard and C. Magnan, medical students, were out boating on the river when one of the party leaned against the side of the boat to drink from the river and caused it to capsize, and all five fell into the current. Lavame was the only swimmer and he managed to save himself, while the four others were drowned the sacred vessels and a great many or- before help could reach them. The naments of solid gold. The total value young men and their families were well

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that Robert Semple 2. has made an aping Titles Act" in she Columbia, for a ce land above desividence before the rake whereby he er thereof in fee brances. Therefore nding to have any land, or any part before the 16th day to file a statement affidavit, with the Courf, at the Sun Square, Victoria, Mr. H. G. Hall, of oria, B. C., Solicitor e, and in default of will be entitled to be simple in possession cribed, subject only ained in the 23rd entitioned.

RVEY COMBE, ril, 1893. ap14-3mw ESTON

Johnson and Pan-A B.C

Salesmen. Local & Traveling r well-known house, ital to represent a firm took first-class and true eyear. \$100 per month oly quick stating age-reservmen. Florists and MINN. '(This house is pl4 8tw Victoria, Friday, June 23, 1893.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

to-day at Ottawa to take counsel with cuing the country from the evil position the chances seem good that Europe's regime of Conservatism. It scarcely greviously increased. Germany's rivals needs be said that the event is one of will probably deem it incumbent on them great importance not only to the Liberal to make in turn an increase in their party but to all Canadians. The Times forces, and so the pleasing game will is sorry to say that British Columbia is probably go on. The question which the one part of the country that is not may well excite Europeans is, when represented; all the other provinces and will this game come to an end through the territories have sent their delegates. a general fight or through a tacit agree-We do not know that the absence of rep ment to disarm? Unfortunately the resentatives from this province will be chances are only too much in favor of misconstrued as an indication that there, the fight, for where there is so much is no sympathy with Liberalism here, gunpowder lying around a small spark for it is well enough understood in the will suffice to cause an explosion. east that distance and expense are formidable obstacles in the way of sending delegates from British Columbia. Nevertheless it is in a degree unfortunate as a delegate at the Liberal convention that no British Columbian is to be pres- in Ottawa. It certainly would be ent as an evidence that the Pacific prov- better for the Liberals, and also most ince is not entirely apathetic in regard to the public welfare and content to Mercier himself, that he should walk acquiesce humbly in whatever decision softly hereafter. Any prominence on may be reached by the remainder of the his part is not likely to do much to make country. It is surely time that our peo- either himself or the Liberal party popple were showing themselves capable of ular. All the same we must say that independent thought and action in poli- it is extremely impudent of the Contics, and an excellent opportunity to do servatives to talk about Mr. Mercier as ture goes very well in a variety theatre, so by sending representatives to this if he were an outcast, while Messrs. convention has been lost through force | Caron and Haggart remain in the Conof untoward circumstances. One of servative government and receive their these is the lack of organization among partisan adulation. There is not a hair British Columbia Liberals, and that is a to choose between Sir Adolphe Caron defect which the Liberals themselves and Mr. Mercier, except that the latter tion of the average justice to be termed, should be able to remedy. They should is far and away the abler of the two, keep in mind the fact that in the course and therefore, perhaps, the more danof a month or two Mr. Laurier and gerous if he has not learned his lesson. other prominent members of the party He has been punished by the Liberals, will be paying a visit to this province, to gain the fullest advantage from which | tected by the Conservatives. The difthey should form both local and provin- ference in the treatment of these two cial associations. The Liberal cause in the province will undoubtedly benefit from Mr. Laurier's visit in any case, ist will not be defended by the majority but it will benefit much more if organization is properly attended to.

In regard to the convention, it is rather amusing to find Conservatives mor- his party. alizing on an alleged lack of policy and organization in the Liberal party at large. The Liberals have never depart- our esteemed neighbor right on the Fraed from their policy of leaving trade and traffic as free and unshackled as petition," it says, "the Colonist devotes possible; nor have they ceased to oppose the doctrine of paternalism that favors special interests at the expense of the public. They have challenged the system of favoritism time and again, and they have now the satisfaction of know- Columbian further comments: "So eloing that the great majority of the peo- quent does the Colonist become in followple have come to look on that system ing up this tangent, which the wording as they do. He must be a dull observer of the petition happily offered it, that it who does not see that the Conservative entirely overlooks the two main, pressing policy has fallen into utter discredit, and questions-viz., that the Naturalization that even if the Liberals were as disor- Act is being systematically and grossly ganized and lacking in definite purpose as some people allege they would still have the advantage in the struggle. All the pretensions of the government party atic labor, to the incalculable and perto ability to keep the country prosperous | manent injury of the country. Not a by paternalism and restriction have been shattered by the prevailing depression; and they can no longer hoodwink the people. The extent of the revolt led by Dalton McCarthy and Col. O'Brien is very decisive evidence in that direction. Moreover, the ruling clique cannot hope to blind the electorate to the fact that its regime has been accompanied by an appalling amount of corruption, rascality fore that this method of dealing with the and extravagance, on account of which the country is now suffering. With a heavy load of scandal and disgrace on its shoulders, it is even now compelled to go to and fro in search of some narrow way by which it may dodge the popular demand for fiscal reform and still retain the friendship and support of the favored few. To those who impartially view the situation it must appear that that the real owners of the soil in Northe disorganization and disintegration are on the Conservative side, not the

It is to be expected that the Ottawa convention will do the Liberal cause much good. Not in the way of formulating any new policy, for that is unnecessary, whatever Conservative wiseacres may say; but in the way of solidifying the Liberal forces and giving effective direction to their attack. The Liberals are certain of victory in any event, but their triumph is likely to be all the greater with timely preparation.

# THE GERMAN SITUATION.

Out of the 397 seats in the reichstag the elections have been decisive in 215, leaving 182 to be dealt with by second ballots. The army bill seems secure of 114 out of these 215 members, leaving 101 opponents, and it is apparently settled that a majority of the re-ballots will go in favor of the government. Emperor William and his chancellor have therefore gained a substantial victory, the army bill will be passed, a great addition will be made to Germany's fighting force, and the people will be left to balance the advantages of gratified militarism with the burden of taxation they have agreed to shoulder. The victory for the army bill seems to have been brought about mainly by the advance of Radicalism and Socialism, at which the Conservative portion of the population took fright. No doubt many who objected to the bill have still greater objections to a Socialist triumph, and with them it was "rather the devil we know than the devil we don't fallen so low as to be nothing better than know." The fact remains that the Socialists have made remarkable progress in German politics. On the other before we get down to the Colonist's hand, the greatest losers have been the level.

Radical section of the Liberals. Leader Richter has the poor satisfaction of seeing his following almost dispersed, and that through the success of the Socialist faction, which was working with him against the forces of the crown. His is certainly a case of disinterested patriotism meeting with very poor reward.

The German government having tri-Some thousand Liberal delegates met umphed and the extension of the Gereach other as to the best means of res- | man army being thus made a certainty, into which it has been drawn under the aggregate burden of militarism will be

> Montreal Witness: The Conservative organs object to Mr. Mercier's presence pleasant, we would suppose, for Mr. while Sir Adolphe Caron has been promen makes plain the difference between the two parties. A Liberal corruptionof Liberals, while a Conservative corruptionist seems to have earned promo- two days' celebration, and a portion of tion and consideration at the hands of

The Columbian takes the trouble to set ser fishery question. "In noticing the nearly all its remarks to reading the fishermen a homily on international law and comity, on the strength of one clause of the petition, which asks 'that no Japanese be granted a license' to fish." abused, and that the salmon fishing industry, by this means and by the encouragement of Chinese and Japanese, is passing entirely into the hands of Asiword does the Colonist have to say about these real, live, and urgent phases of the question, which led to the fishermen's petition and meeting, but exhausts itself in picking holes in the manner of the petition, about the point mentioned principally, leaving its substantial matter and real causes severely alone—a pretty position, truly, to be taken by a public journal on an important public question.' The Columbian must have noticed bequestion is quite characteristic of the Colonist.

A report made by the British Consul-General in Norway, and based upon a recent debate in the Storthing, throws some interesting light on the condition of the peasant proprietors of that country. Most of them, it appears, are heavily in debt and have been obliged to mortgage their estates. The result is way are not the peasant classes, but the Bank of Norway, the Land Mortgage Bank, and the savings banks and the traders of the towns. It is computed that only one-sixteenth of the land remains in the unencumbered possession of the peasantry, while the interest on the land deut at 4 per cent. now amounts to one-sixth of the total yield of agriculture in Norway. So desperate is the condition of the farmers, that unless some remedy is speedily found widespread insolvency would appear to be in-

At the meeting in Charlevoix county, Que., for the nomination of delegates to the Liberal convention at Ottawa, a rather significant jucident occurred. Mr. Tremblay, an ex-mayor of the parish and local Conservative leader, appeared a the meeting with some 40 of his political friends, and asked permission to join with the Liberals in the objects for which they were assembled, declaring that he and his friends were disgusted with the present regime at Ottawa and were anxious to support the Liberals in forcing a change. Every day sees an extension of the revolt against Conservative rule.

A gentleman calling himself Toby (his other name, we suspect, is "Tosspot") writes a letter to the Colonist in which ne states that "Slabtown" is the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Witness. We have the honor to inform Mr. Toby that "Slabtown" is not the Ottawa correspondent of the Witness, and that he had nothing whatever to do with the letter from which the Times quoted yesterday. From the tone of Toby's effusion it is to be inferred that he has altogether too exalted an idea of the extent of his own knowledge.

Our genial neighbor says: "We are sorry to see that the Victoria Times has the echo of the foolishness of the New Westminster Columbian." It is rather

KODAKS OF KOOTENAY.

Business is Booming-Judge Walkem's Trials-Drowning Accident. (Nelson Miner.) A recent experimental clean-up of 160

cubic yards of dirt on the Kootenay Hydraulic Company's property produced McPhee & Whiteside of Kaslo will be awarded the contract for building the Nelson court house on posting the ne-

cessary bonds. McLaughlin & Hillyer have been awarded the contract to build one wing of the Nelson hospital and have already commenced work.

Hon. Mr. Patterson has informed Rev. Mr. Turner that they might draw on him for \$100 whenever his congregation were ready to build a church in Nelson. Next week will probably see some development work on the Toad Mountain mineral properties. The respective owners of the Dandy and Goldendale will set the fashion.

When the Nelson arrived here on Saturday her flag was at half-mast. It mutely told the story of the drowning of Charles Marlow, one of the waiters in the steamer's saloon. Marlow was upset in a canoe at Bonner's Ferry on Fri-

day evening. Information was received in town during the week that a new and rich strike had been made up on Grizzly creek. The owners are keeping very mum and refuse to disclose the result of the assay, but it has leaked out at Kaslo that the result

was over 200 ounces. It may be safely stated that Justice Walkem will long remember the first court of assize held at Kaslo. The very nature of his surroundings must have caused his lordship uneasiness. A lecbut it does not add to the dignity of a court to be held where the box bells are ringing for refreshments and the spectators are puffing smoke from gloomy recesses of their seats within the same; nor would it smooth the disposiwhen it was all over, "Jeffreys come to life in the person of Justice Walkem."

At a meeting of the subscribers to the fund for the Dominion Day celebration, the solicitors reported a subscription aggregating \$800. The meeting appointed A. H. Buchanan, Frank Fletcher and J. Houston as a committee of arrange-C. Van Ness, J. Johnson, B. Craddock, W. J. Wilson, F. J. Squire, George Neelands, R. E. Lemon and G. A. Bigelow were appointed a reception committee. It was decided to make a the programme prepared wil be carried out on Friday, the 30th inst., on which day the foot races and athletic games will be contested. The boat races and horse racing will be reserved for Do-

(The Nelson Tribune.) The Columbia Mining Company Spokane has men at work on the Black Chief, one of the company's claims near

Ainsworth.

Capt. Gore of the steamer Columbia is sick abed at Nelson with a severe attack of erysipelas in the face. Capt. Short was transfered from the Nelson to the Columbia.

Warren Hussey is reported to have made \$100,000 on Wall street recently. He had better spend part of it in opening up the Poorman gold mine, near Nelson, in which he and his son hold a controlling interest.

From reports reaching Nelson, the No. 1 mine at Ainsworth is proving a good thing for the lessees. The old management did not seem to know ore from waste. Parties interested in the lease are now at Ainsworth looking the ground over with the view of erecting a concentrator to work the ore.

On Friday, while the steamer Nelson was lying at the boundary line, two of the crew, Charles Marlow and Eli Smith, hired a canoe from an Indian in order to take a short ride for pleasure. The canoe upset when in rapid water and Marlow was drowned. Smith managed to cling to the canoe and was rescued. Marlow was a waiter on the boat, was aged about 20 years, and has relatives in Spokane and Seattle. The Nelson's flags were at half-mast when she arrived at Nelson on Saturday.

One of Kaslo's leading industrial synlicates has busted without declaring a dividend. The syndicate was made up of a postmaster, a preacher, and "Scotty" McDougall, and was called "The Kaslo Charcoal Company, Limited Lia-The postmaster was the treasbility." urer, the preacher the legal adviser, and 'Scotty" the industrial man and superintendent. The legal adviser advised the treasurer to honor no drafts drawn by the superintendent until there were assets in sight in the shape of commercial charcoal. This the superintendent considered equal to a vote of want of confidence and he at once resigned. Hence

the bust up. But little work was done through the week on the Nelson end of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard owing to a change in the grade. It is understood that the change necessitates more work from Nelon to Five-Mile point, as the road-bed is to be on the solid on all side hills. On the Fort Sheppard end good progress is being made. Owing, however, to the low prices offered, sub-contractors do not appear very anxious to take hold. It s not known at Nelson whether the contract was let for the Nakusp & Slocan road or not. It was current rumor in Vancouver that "Dan" McGillivray had undertaken the work.

# CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. George Williamson was drowned at

Goderich while bathing. Alexander McIntyre, aged 17 years, was drowned in the river Clyde at Lan-

Arga Cole, aged 24 years, was drowned while bathing in the Grand River at Brantford. A team of horses driven by William

away, pitching Murray out and killing him instantly. J. J. Kelso has been appointed superintendent of neglected children for Ontario,

Murray, a farmer, near Chesley, ran

an office recently created by the Provincial Government. William Hetherington, aged 80 years, walking along the Canadian Pacific rail-

way track, near London, was struck by

a train and instantly killed. A brakeman named Hughes fell from a train van near Iroquois, and a car ran opportunity to buy.

over him, cutting off both his legs and arms. He died two hours later.

Cattle shipments still continue at a fairly active rate. The total exports Montreal last week were 5,162

A fire involving the loss of about \$35,-000 occurred in the wholesale boot and shoe factory of Thompson & Co., Craig street. Montreal. James Howden, the boy who was

struck some days ago in Cote St. Antoine Montreal, with a lacrosse stick, is dead. The lad who delivered the blow is under arrest A sensation has been caused in London

by the arrest of De Montmorency Harvey and Richard D. Wilson, employees of the Bank of British North America, charged with defrauding it of \$2000. John W. McEvoy, professor of constitutional history in Toronto University, was married at Strathroy to Isabel, voungest daughter of John Anderson,

and niece of Hon. G. W. Ross. Louis Prevost, a well-known lawyer of Montreal, and son of Hon. Wilfrid Prevost, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He was married, his wife being a daughter of Signeur Globensky, of St. Eustache.

Deer Lake, Charlotte county, N.S., was destroyed by fire, together with a great quantity of bark and lumber, to-day. Loss about \$12,000; insurance, \$5000. ·The members of the Prohibition Commission left Montreal on Monday for Portland, where they will hold an en-

James Murchie & Sons' steam mill at

quiry into the operation of the Maine prohibitory law. They will then visit New Hampshire and other New England ratepayers, including Goldwin Smith, Archbishop Walsh, and many prominent citizens. The council will decide on Friday what action to take.

A petition favoring the running of Sunday street cars was presented to the Toronto city council, signed by over 3000 There is some trouble at the Ottawa Normal School over the drinking habits of two or three of the male students, who have been dismissed. It is also reported that one of the young lady students has been suspended, though for what cause has not been ascertained.

L. O. Caldwell, of Aylmer, Ont., heretofore considered an exemplary young man, having been class leader in the Methodist church and prominent in Sunday school and Christian Endeavor work. has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for larceny from his em-

William Blair, son of the postmaster of Stratford, was arrested, charged at the instance of Postoffice Inspector Hopkirk with robbing the mails. Blair is 18 and was a clerk in the postoffice. There were complaints of missing money letters. A decoy letter was the means of the young man's arrest.

In his address at the opening of the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto Bishop Sweatman said Toronto would have the honor of being the place f holding the first Synod of the church in Canada, which will open on September 13. His Lordship spoke regrettully of the way the churches are sending money abroad while he had to borrow money to carry on the affairs of the church at home. The debt on St. Albans cathedral is \$50,000, and the diocese should at least help to wipe it off.

The barque Highlands, Capt. Owens, from Vancouver, January 26, with a cargo of British Columbia pine for Montreal, arrived at Quebec on June 13. Capt. Owens reports an ordinary passage. While off Cape Horn, during as heavy gale, Thomas Scott, aged about 30 years, able seaman, a native of Scotland, was washed overboard and drowned, it being impossible, owing to the high sea, to save him. Capt. Owens expressed great regret at the loss of Scott who, he says, was a first-class man.

The Ontario Government has decided to discontinue the expensive practice of sending its detectives at the country's expense to distant points to extradite forgers and embezzlers, as it has lately done in cases where Ontario banks have been swindled. Such a proceeding will only be taken in cases where the bank will pay the expenses. One or two of the cases of the kind have been dropped by the government. A forger, by whom the mine the vexed question as to the legal Bank of Hamilton lost \$30,000, has been owner of Posed Folly Island, off the located and his whereabouts made known to the bank. The government will, however, not further interfere.

The discovery that a party of immigrants from Russian Poland, who arrived in Toronto on Monday, were without certificates of disinfection from the health officer at Grosse Isle quarantine station, has created a sensation. It appears the immigrants were without passports to cross the lines into the United States, and that it was on their applying to the United States consul for the necessary permit the startling information was elicited. Only three of the party were provided with certificates from the officers in charge of the station. City Medical Health Officer Sheard was at once communicated with, and he decided to confine the whole party in the isolation hospital until the authorities at Grosse Isle could be communicated with. All of the immigrants had passed through Hamburg, which port is the shipping centre of a cholera-infected district.

Simon Mahoney, a patient in the Gold Cure Institute at Niagara Falls, Ont., went to his mother's hotel, the American, at the Suspension Bridge, and despite the admonitions of the family and the man's brothers, began drinking. The effects of liquor made the man crazy and he seized a revolver and attempted his own life. His mother sprang to wrest the revolver, when he attacked her. The screams of the old woman drew two other sons to the rescue. They attempted to seize Simon. He turned on them and shot Cornelius in the left side, dangerously near the heart and lungs. The wound will probably prove fatal. Simon seized a flat iron and struck his brother James over the head, knocking him senseless. At this point Officer Miller, attracted by the screams, shots and shouts, rushed into the house and overpowered the maniac. It was with difficulty he was conveyed to headquarters. Physicians were summoned and the wounds of the injured man dressed. The room presents a frightful appearance from blood and the struggle made by the man.

-Numbers of Indians are daily coming down from the north with supplies of skins. Local skin dealers have plenty of

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

Republic. Minneapolis, Minn., June 20.-Jas. Me-Millan of Minneapolis has made a voluntary assignment of his property to M. C. Fletcher. Mr. McMillan was in the hide and fur business until a short time ago, when his business was transferred to a corporation known as James McMillan & Co. The assignment did not affect this corporation. Mr. Fletcher estimates the assets at \$700,000; liabilities \$250,000. Washington, D.C., June 20 .- No war-

rants were served this morning on the defendants in the verdict of the coroner over the victims of the Ford's theatre disaster, but Col. Ainsworth, Wm. E. Covert, superintendent of the theatre building, and F. Sass, engineer, appeared voluntarily in the criminal court before Judge McComas and gave bail for their appearance. Washington, D. C., June 20.-Mrs.

Cleveland, her little daughter and household servants, left on a special car at 9:45 a.m., for Buzzard's Bay. President did not accompany her.

Eugene, Or., June 20.-Lane county bank was caught to-day and temporarily suspended. It has plenty of property in sight to secure all depositors. There was not a run on the bank, but owing to the stringency of the money market and the inability to realize on collateral they saw fit to suspend. Their assets are more than double their liabilities.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 20.-The City Bank closed its doors this morning. It was one of the smallest in the city. General talk of the street is that it has an of Company E, from Madison be resources to pay all indebtedness and only requires time to make turns.

New York, June 20.-The meeting of Northern Pacific directors, which was to have been held this morning, to take action upon Henry Villard's resignation, was postponed until to-morrow. This is the fourth postponement.

New York, June 20.-The will of Edwin Thomas Booth, the actor, was filed to-day. It was executed on June 15th, Mr. Booth leaves the bulk of his 1892. property to his daughter. The value of personal estate is estimated at \$605,000.

Stockton, Cal., June 20.—Chief Robinson and Detective Carroll last night ar rested J. H. Glasscock, who is wanted in Chicago for stealing \$2000 while employed as bookkeeper in a livery stable He was working on a shipper's ranch here, under the name of Harry Brown. There is a reward of \$500 for his arrest. He was caught through a Chicago detec tive agency sending a decoy letter, and when it was delivered to him the detectives made the arrest.

San Jose, Cal., June 20.—Arthur Caldwell, a pioneer of 1846, who arrived at Santa Clara preceding the Donnor party, died in this city yesterday and buried to-day. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, aged 70, a native of Vir-

London, June 19.-Richard M. Hunt, of New York, received at the Royal Institute of Architects to-day the Queen's gold medal. This distinction was conferred upon him in view of his work at the World's Fair in Chicago. Mr. Hunt is the first American whose name is inscribed on the institution's roll of honor Washington, June 19.-The coroner's jury investigating the Ford's theatre disaster has brought in a verdict holding Col. F. C. Ainsworth, Contractor Dant, Superintendent Covert and Engineer Assible for the deaths of the victims by reason of criminal negligence on their part

Guthrie, O. T., June 21.-Frank Dale of this city, appointed recently associate justice of the territorial supreme court to succeed Judge John G. Clarke, appointed by President Harrison, was sworn in by the chief justice to-day Clarke, who was on the bench, refused to surrender it to Dale, and has appeal ed to the other kepublican justices to sustain him. --e said he had served only three years of ms four years' term, and that he could not be removed except for cause. The court adjourned until tomorrow without taking action.

Washington, June 20.—Professor T. C. Mendenhall, on the part of the United States, and Commissioner King, on the part of Great Britain, will shortly detercoast of Maine, near the international boundary. In view of Mendenhall's claimed discovery that the island, according to the first chart of Great Britain, was ceded to the United States, he believes he will have no trouble in settling the question in favor of this country. When this is settled, the only other im portant matter between the two countries is the determination of the boundary line between Alaska and British possessions. The party which left here in March last has been unable to accomplish much, and it is not believed that the boundary line can be marked for a year because of unfavorable weather.

Chicago, June 20.—Yale and Vassar will be united to-night in the marriage of Miss Ione Vail Heegaard, who, during her college term, was known as the beauty of Vassar, to Ralph William Sprague formerly of Yale. Edward Griffings of Boston will be best man, and the six ushers will be Yale men. The maid of honor, Miss Grace Goodwin, of Connecticut, as well as the bridesmaids are Vassar girls and classmates of the bride. The bridesmaids are the Misses Helen Thompkins, of New York: Mamie Nickerson, of New Jersey; Elizabeth Smith, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; Euphemi Mit chell, of New York city, and Harriett Daniels, daughter of the general passenger agent of the New York Central. Two thousand invitations have been issued for the event.

Chicago, June 21.—At this morning's session of the International Railway Commerce Congress a variety of interestng subjects was discussed. Secretary William E. Curtis, of the Pan-American Congress, general manager of the Mexican International Railway, and others spoke upon international and interstate railway relations, and Joseph Nimmo, the eminent statistician, read an interesting paper upon the evolution of the American railway system. Addresses were also delivered by representatives of railways in England and other countries, In the Bankers' Congress to-day Hon. B. F. Waller of Toronto, delegate from the Canadian Bankers' Association, Governor Stone of Missouri, and Hon. Henry W. Cannon, delegate to the Brussels conference, will deliver addresses.

annual convention of the train dispatch- new size.

ers of North America is in progress in this city. The informal opening took place yesterday, the business session comencing this morning. All the various districts of the order are representation The annual reports show that a large majority of the dispatchers of the country are now in the organization, and that its relations with the railroads are of the most amicable character.

Chicago, June 21.—Delegates to the national congress under the auspices of the Women's Amateur Musical Club of the United States, are arriving in goodly numbers. The congress will give evidence of the spread of musical knowledge among the women of the country.

Washington, June 21.-The United States government, through Secretary Gresham, has declined to act to act as arbitrator between France and Siam in the dispute between those countries as to jurisdiction over territory near Siam, The intervention of the American government was asked by Siam.

Little Rock, Ark., June 21.-The latest trustworthy received here in regard to the whereabouts of the Bentonville Ark., bank robbers is that the six are now in a well-fortified house, a mile from the town of Oakes, in the kee nation, 40 miles from Bentonville Two of the bandits are wounded, and the attending physician, Dr. Jackson who makes a regular trip every afternoon to see the wounded men, says that another of them cannot possibly live, as he is shot through the abdomen.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 21.-Private McGinnis of Company A, and Private Julius Warner and William Corcon racks, came down from practice at the rifle range at the fort and crossed river yesterday to visit the Canadian They started back in a small boat in the evening and have not since been seen. It is believed they have been drowned.

Washington, D. C., June 21.-Congressman Benton McMillan of Tennessee, who will be leader of the Demo-cratic majority in the house of representatives during the next congress, said last night: "There is no doubt that con gress will wipe out every vestige of the election laws framed during the re-con struction days, so-called. management of election will be given to the state where it belongs There will be no more federal supervisors and Unit ed States marshals at the polls."

# GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Berlin, June 19.—Some 3500 Meckler burgers and 5000 Hamburgers went to Friedrichruhe yesterday to pay homage to Prince Bismarck. The Prince made a long speech, making reference to the

took in it. He appeared hale and hearty and was enthusiastically cheered. London, June 20.—Several anti-Parpellite members of thte Commons have received complaints from constituents for not opposing the Government concession Unionists in the debate on the Home Rule bill.

battle of Waterloo and the part Germany

Rome June 20 -Cardinal Serafino anutelli, archbishop of Bologna, has resigned the secretarial post held by him at the Vatican. The resignation is due o differences between the Pope and his minence regarding the policy of his holi Mgr. Serafino Vanutelli was pre fect of the Congregation Industrial. Rome, June 20.—Pope day gave audience to the Ame bishops who were recently appointed. It the course of his remarks he advised them to work together to preserve the harmony of the American clergy. also expressed the hope that the bishops

cyclical on the school question in Ameri-Paris, June 20.-As a result of a word ltercation in the Deputies, during the debate on the electoral reform bill, beween M. M. Clemenceau, Paul Deroulede and Lucien Millevoye, Clemenceau challenged each of the others to a duel. Both refused to grant Clemenceau reparation, but Millevove said he himself would challenge Clemenceau after the lebate on the Herz extradition case.

would accept without discussion his en-

Berne, June 20.-Fifty Swiss working men vesterday attacked a gang of Ital ians who had been imported to work in the streets. The police arrested 15 of the attacking party and locked them up This evening a turbulent crowd gathered at the jail. When the police tried to disperse them the men made a rush for the jail to release the prisoners. The police fired upon the rioters, but were unable to drive them back until ten had been arrested and fourteen wounded During a pause in the hostilities a company of soldiers was brought up to guard the approaches to the jail. repeated charges they drove off the crowd. Later 1000 or more workingmen gathered near the jail. A detachment of artillery was brought to hold them back, and is now stationed before the jail.

London, June 20.-The bill concerning the Anglo-Russian agreement for protection of seals in that part of the North Pacific Ocean off the Russian coast and for the punishment of poachers in those waters, passed the second reading in the Louse of Commons yester day without division.

Berlin, June 20.-The recent drouth has caused such a scarcity of farm pro duce and so blighted young crops the Herr von Berlepsch, minister of trade will propose a suspension of duties on corn and maize.

New Bedford, Mass., June 19.-To day ex-Governor Robinson addressed the jury for the defence, contending that there was no direct evidence against Miss Borden. The doctors had disagreed as to the instrument with which the murder was committed. three o'clock the ex-Governor closed his address and District Attorney Knowlton began to sum up for the prosecu-

A Distressing Situation. What a dreadful thing it is to wake up in the middle of the night suffering from cholera,—the nearest doctor a mile away and no one to send for him. Imagine a more distressing domestic situation, if you can; and yet cases of this kind are very common. The trouble, however, would never have become serious if the man of the house had a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer at hand, for it is a remedy that never fails to cure cholera. cramps, diarrhoca, or dysentery. Salt Lake City, Utah, June 21.-The druggists keep it. 25 cents for large

An Indiscreet by De

THE DIGNITY

Wholesale Deca The Democratic Among the Pu

Excitement in Archbishop Ir Pope. Paris, June 20.of the sitting of th of arbitration to-d ster continued his of the British ca were temporarily vention of Preside

of the tribunal, statement made l took the opportun ard that the tribu powers and could statement leadi Great Britain w by the decision Sir Richard de to a re-indictmen mismanagement, both by the loca ties, and by age mercial Compan persons had for Richard declared of affairs from ington. In the Richard maintai tain and the U moral obligation tion whatever re fisheries the tr

he added this o binding. When Sir Rich ment, Baron de before he could a sharp tone sai to say that befo a serious busin party to this as bunal.

Sir Richard wa the sharpness of hastened to exp tion was as bin Order o Detroit, Mic members of the

order of Elks h all parts of the seventh annua Many have b other members hotels are taxed From early on tions of the ant coming in and are to come morning until streets have of escorting ba visiting Elks. appearance, al decorated with day opened hot being not far ten o'clock the continue its s the demands are about 1400 the grand lod are held behin

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# SIR RICHARD'S SNUB

An Indiscreet Remark Rebuked by De Courcel.

THE DIGNITY OF THE TRIBUNAL

Wholesale Decapitation of Federal Officials.

Among the Puget Sound Staff-Some Excitement in Grand Trunk Stocks-Archbishop Ireland Upheld by the

Paris, June 20.-Upon the resumption of the sitting of the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration to-day, Sir Richard Webstatement made by Sir Charles, and who ard that the tribunal knew its duties and powers and could not allow him to make load there was not a single trunk. statement leading to the inference that by the decision of the tribunal.

moral obligations to sanction by legislaion whatever regulations as to the seal fisheries the tribunal might adopt, but he added this obligation was not legally

When Sir Richard had made this statement, Baron de Courcel interrupted him before he could proceed further, and in sharp tone said:-"I cannot allow you say that before us, we are conducting serious business, neither country a party to this arbitration can break its word and reject the award of this tri-

Sir Richard was a little taken aback by the sharpness of the president's tone, and hastened to explain that a moral obligation was as binding as a legal one.

Order of American Elks. Detroit, Mich., June 20.-About 700 members of the benevolent and protective order of Elks have assembled here from all parts of the country to attend the seventh annual reunion of that order. Many have brought their wives and other members of their families, and the hotels are taxed to their utmost capacity. From early on Sunday morning delegations of the antlered fraternity have been coming in and it is thought that all who are to come have arrived. From early morning until late into the night the streets have resounded with the music of escorting bands, and the festivities of visiting Elks. The city presents a gala appearance, almost every building being decorated with flags and bunting. Today opened hot and sultry, the mercury being not far from 90 in the shade. At ten o'clock the grand lodge met, and will continue its session in accordance with the demands of business. In all there are about 1400 persons entitled to sit in the grand lodge, the sessions of which are held behind closed doors.

Flurry in Grand Trunk Stock. London, June 20.-Much interest has been aroused here in Grand Trunk railway affairs in consequence of the reports that McIntyre and George Gould were trying to purchase a controlling interest in the road and transfer the headquarters to Montreal. It is not known whether the movement is bona fide or only speculative. Enquiry at the Grand Trunk railway offices here produced a denial from Secretary Renton of any knowledge of such a project.

Canadians Going Slowly London, June 20 .- At Deptford to-day rates were slow for 831 Canadians, which fetched three shillings and nine pence, to three shillings and ten pence per eight pounds.

Surrounded by Angry Crowds. Nashville, Tenn., June 20.-A mob has run riot in the streets of Columbia since The trouble was with a negro, and then the crowd wanted Cashier Childress, who caused the failure of the 'olumbia bank some weeks ago. Dr. J. R. Thompson, a colored dentist, was arrested this morning. He had entered the home of W. H. Watson, with the evident intention of criminally assaulting his daughter, Mrs. Laura Scribner, aged 25. Thompson first entered Mrs. Scribner's room last Friday night, but was frightened away by her screams. The father and son laid in wait for the negro on Saturday night, exchanging rooms with Mrs. Scribner. He failed to appear, however. Yesterday morning, at about 1:30, the son was awakened by someone in the room and recognized Thompson. The man seeing that he was discovered, tried to escape. The father seized him, and both tumbled out of the window together, Thompson dropping a bottle of chloroform. The negro was clad in his night clothes only. He was arrested and lodged in jail. All the afternoon angry crowds thronged the streets. Sheriff Ramsdale put 20 deputies, armed with Winchester rifles, in side of the jail and telegraphed to Nashville for a detachment of militia. Threat: against Cashier Childress were freely made. He was out on bond, however. and not to be seen. At 11 o'clock last night the crowd about the jail had increased and a fight seems imminent. No militia have been sent because the governor and adjutant-general are out of the city, and cannot be found by tele-

South American Squabbles. Buenos Ayres, June 20,—President Pena has been declared not responsible for his actions. Dr. Torino announces that he is mentally incapable. At a meeting of army chiefs it was declared that in the event of a conflict with con gress the executive would support cou-

El Heraldo, of Valparaiso, in an edi- it.

torial, says that the relations between Uruguay and Brazil are strained. It also says that a revolution is imminent

in Argentina difficulty this time is in the province of

The electoral college of Guatemala has named Prospera Morales and Francisca Fuentes as vice-presidents. President Barrios, of Guatemala, has sent congratulations to President Vasquez, of Honduras, on his success in the recent revolution.

Indian tribes in the province of Loja Requedoar, on the Peruvian frontier raided the village of Zammora, killed the The Democratic Axe Merrily at Work male inhabitants and carried away the women. Troops have been sent in

# BURNING OF VIRGINIA.

A Whole Town Destroyed -Narrow

Escape of the People. Duluth, Minn., June 20.-The first train bearing refugees from the village of Virginia, which was burned yesterday, carrying 250 people, mostly women and ster continued his argument in support children, arrived in Duluth at 1:30 this of the British case. The proceedings morning, and the wearied, hungry passwere temporarily enlivened by the inter- engers hurried from the coaches to the vention of President de Courcel, president of all the crowd the greater portion of the tribunal, who took exception to a were penniless, dependent absolutely took the opportunity to inform Sir Rich- had saved anything beyond the most meagre effects, and for the whole train

A graphic description of the fire at an actor who had been playing at the Sir Richard devoted part of his speech Star theatre. He said: "About two to a re-indictment of the management, or o'clock the wind, which had been mismanagement, of the Pribyloff Islands, raging all the morning, began to blow a both by the local United States authori- perfect gale, and houses on the edge of ties, and by agents of the Alaska Com- the town began to burn. The people went mercial Company, prior to 1889. These mad. They attempted at first to save persons had for obvious reasons, Sir everything and began moving furniture; Richard declared, concealed the real state they tried to save the lighter articles, of affairs from the authorities at Wash- but as the fire grew fiercer they were ngton. In the course of his remarks Sir glad to save anything and escape with Richard maintained that both Great Britheir lives. The town burned like tinder. tain and the United States were under The whole town was in ruins in less than an hour. The terrified people gathered about the Mesaba depot and the officers of the road were doing everything for their safety. A train of ore cars was backed into the depot and the people loaded on. All the way we came 'through a lane of fire."

# LIZZIE BORDEN FREE.

Scenes in Court When the Jury Declared Her Not Guilty.

New Bedford, June 20.-The jury in the case of Lizzie Borden, on trial for the murder of her father and step-mother, rendered a verdict this afternoon of not guilty. The closing scene in the trial was in direct contrast with those which had preceded it. Heretofore all had been decorous and in keeping with the dignity of the most dignified court in the country, but when the verdict of "Not guilty" was returned a cheer went up which might have been heard half a mile away through the open windows, and there was no attempting to check it. The justices looked straight ahead at the bare walls: Sheriff Wright was powerless to wield the gavel which was ready for his use and not once during the tremendous excitement, which lasted fully a minute, did he make the slightest sign of having heard. He never saw the people rising in their seats and waving their hats, beause his eyes were full of tears and were completely blinded for the time. Miss Borden's head went down upon the railing in front of her as she heard the words "not guilty." As soon as possible the room was cleared, although it was a hard task, since everybody wanted to shake hands with Miss Borden. When the spectators had finally gone away she was taken to the room of the justices and allowed to recover her composure with only the eyes of friends upon her. At the expiration of an hour sn was placed in a carriage and driven to

the station, where she took the train for Fall River. Jewell's Rain Scheme. Topeka, Kansas, June 20.-C. B. Jewell, the Rock Island rainmaker, has a scheme on hand which is causing the Populist administration a great deal of worry. He announced yesterday that he proposed to convince the people that he ould bring down rain, and would go to Chicago and during Kansas week, in September, flood the World's Fair with a great downpour. He said if that would not satisfy the most stubborn he did not know what would. His scheme is to operate from the Kansas building in the Fair grounds, and if not permitted to do that he would set up his tent on the outside and flood Chicago with water. He believes that if he can make rain fall at the Fair he will convince the world that there is something in his method. He has selected Kansas week because thousands of Kansas people will be there. The state officers object to his scheme because they do not want a downpour when they go to Chicago to make a show, and it is certain that the board will be urged to see to it that Jewel shall not be allowed inside the grounds. Only one member of the board would be in favor of Jewell

Major Anderson, who is assistant gen eral manager of the R.I. railroad. Archbishop Ireland Endorsed. Omaha, Neb., June 20,-Monsignor Satolli and party arrived in Omaha yesterday morning and will hear the charges preferred by the priests against Bishop Bonacum, of Lincoln. They say that he lacks executive and financial ability, and that he has been guilty of gross mis conduct. Four of the priests of the Lincoln diocese are now in the city. Monsigothers will arrive to-morrow. nor Satolli received this afternoon a copy of the Pope's pronunciamento regarding the school controversy in the United States. When asked his opinion respecting its contents, he said: unequivocally an endorsement of Archbishop Ireland and there can be no quibbling about it."

making his test in the Kansas building,

Santa Ana's Defection. City of Mexico, June 20.-There has been found in the archives of the government, an old document dated Austin, Tex., 1836, and signed by Gen. Santa Ana and Gen. Almonte, by which it is discovered that Santa Ana pledged himself to preserve the independence of Texas and use his influence with congress towards having Texas recognized or clubs. Stringent measures have been as an independent country. This docu- taken to prevent a repetition of the riotment shows that the war against Texas | ing. as conducted by Santa Ana was treasonable on his part, as he had pledged his support to the movement for inde pendence, and afterwards fought against

Panama, Colombia, June 20.—New political troubles disturb Ecuador. The Attendance is Very Large County Bank closed its doors this mornand Beyond Expectation

BRITISH COLUMBIA NOT REPRESENTED

inion Sends Delegations.

Quebec all Ceatain of Victory.

Ottawa, June 20.—The city is jam full opened at the Rideau rink at 2 o'clock. The attendance is beyond all expectation, and the delegates must number was anticipated. There are 218 deleupon what charity might b offered. Few gates from there out of the 258 total to which they were entitled. Every Liberal member from the Maritime Provinces is here, with the exception of Dr. Col-Great Britain would perhaps not abide Virginia was given by Jas. McCarthy ter, of Carleton, who was unable to attend owing to illness. All the trains are running late, and the hotels are crowded to their utmost capacity. The greatest unanimity prevails and the enthusiasm is unbounded.

> Mr. Laurier spent an hour this morning in shaking hands and chatting with delegates and friends at the Russell. Several little caucuses have been held on different questions, but the tariff will be the great question discussed. To-day's meeting will be to discuss procedure, etc., and for the appointment of committees.

M. Prendergast, at one time a member of the Manitoba government, but who resigned on account of Premier Greenway's attitude on the school question, is here. Along with him is A. E. Richards, who was defeated by Mr. Lariviere in Provencher. The presence of these two, who are delegates, has given rise to the question of the Manitoba schools. Speaking to one of the French delegates on this matter, he said to your correspondent that it was a marvelous thing that Archbishop Tache should have written his letter on the Manitoba schools at the present time. A copy of that letter in pamphlet form has been distributed among the delegates. He said that the object of the archbishop was evidently for the purpose of compelling the convention to deal with it. It was also very singular that although the judgment was given in this case over a year ago, the present occasion should have been taken by ms Grace to write specially upon this

Last evening the Reform club, lately organized in this city was formally opened by Mr. Laurier, a number of other prominent Liberals being present. The leader's speech was most hopeful and confident in tone; he had no hesitation i predicting victory for the party at the next election. He congratulated those present on the prospect of success for the convention, and the country on the pros pect of a downfall of the present government, with its principles and methods, Touching on the question of leadership. he thought it would be better if the chief place were given to a man of British extraction, but he could not refuse to continue in it when the party insisted. This remark was loudly applauded. Sir Oliver Mowat followed Mr. Laurier, and in his address said the signs of a reaction against the Conservative government were very plain. He fully believed that the country would declare for a Liberal government at next election. Attorney-General Longley said the Liberals were beaten last time in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only by the force of special influences, and that the next contest would find them better prepared. The people were resolutely decided on obtaining relief from their tariff burdens Hon. Robert Watson made a brief speech, in which he predicted a great Liberal success in the prairie country, where at length the people's eyes had been opened to the evils of Conservative

Mr. Laurier arrived at the convention hall at 2:40 amid immense cheering. Sir Oliver Mowat and Sir Richard Cartwright followed, when the cheering was renewed. The hall is crowded and suffocatingly hot. With but little preliminary, Mr. Laurier arose amidst deafening cheers, and proposed, in a short speech Sir Oliver Mowat as chairman. Marchand, leader of the opposition in the Onebec legislature, seconded the motion. In rising Sir Onver Mowat was again and again cheered. He read his speech, something he said that he had seldom

Roiting in Breslau.

Berlin, June 20 .-- The rioting that broke out in Breslau on Saturday night has been renewed. The anarchists and their friends and sympathizers who escaped injury or arrest during the fighting on Saturday night determined to wreak vengeance for the attacks made upon them by the police and soldiers. Last night a large mob made up of the very worst elements of the town started out from the low beer gardens, frequented by anarchists and loafers, and tried to loot some of the shops in the business part of the city. By this time the police and soldiers had been notified of the reappearance of trouble, and they arrived were given for the police and soldiers to and left, the guardians of the peace rushed in on the crowd, which was way. broken up for a short time. Then the rioters gathered again, and again the police and soldiers charged upon them. This was repeated several times, but finally the mob was driven off the streets. Many of the rioters were more or less seriously wounded, and some of the police and soldiers were also injured by stones

Minister Bayard. London, June 20.-Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, American ambassador to Great Britain, will proceed to Windsor Castle tion of a Conservative.

on Friday next to present his credentials

One More Financial Crash. ing, with the following notice: "Owing to the stringency in the money market the bank hereby suspends payment. By order of the directors. Depositors will be paid dollar for dollar, with a large surplus." J. L. Cowan, president of the bank, says the deposits amount to about Every Other Province in the Dom- \$150,000, and that the assets will exceed the liabilities by \$80,000 to \$100,000. J. A. Crawford, the wealthiest citizen in Albany, and one of the directors, says he will personally guarantee every deposi The Grand Old Man of Ontario Predicts tor. Among the deposits is \$33,000 of Liberal Triumph-Mr. Laurier the the county's money,\$17,000 of which has Hero of the Hour-The Influental been apportioned to the public schools. Men of Nova Scotia and Manitoba and No official statement has been made. The branch of the Linn County Bank at Lebanon also closed its doors this morning. At noon the Bank of Oregon also closed its doors. Cashier Jay W. Blaine says the assets are 50 per cent. more of delegates and their political friends than the liabilities. The amount of decaused by the steady withdrawal of deposits for several weeks. There was branch.

# CHRISTIANS IN ARMENIA.

cerned in the Late Disturbances. Armenians accused of being concerned in last spring, has just been concluded at cluding Prof. Thoumyan and Prof. Kayayan, have been condemned to death; six, including a Protestant pastor, A. T. Gimeric, have been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment; eighteen have been sentenced to imprisonment for terms. ranging from seven to ten years, and fifteen were acquitted.

New York, June 20.-At the American Board of Foreign Missions in this city it is learned that the outcome of the trial conducted in Angora against the Armenians charged with rioting in Caesarea and Marsovan last spring greatly surprised the board. Rev. C. H. Daniels, district secretary of the board, says that all the prisoners are natives. Two professors who were sentenced to death, Mr. Thoumyan, senior professor of the college, and Prof. Kayan, are innocent. They were arrested and imprisoned on January 28, and every request to see them or to give bail for them was refused. Rev. Dr. C. C. Tracey, president of the college, who has just arrived here, stated that there is no evidence connecting them with the issuing of seditious placards. Yet the two native professors were not released. If they are now declared guilty it must have been by forgery of the alleged documents and

by perjured witnesses. Washington city special says:—Secretary Gresham being shown the cable dispatch from Constantinople regarding the matter, said:-"This is the first news I have received of the result of the trials. No official information on the subject has yet come to me, and I am therefore unprepared to say what, if anything, will be done about it by our Government. While our Government, as a government had no authority to interfere in the matter of the two professors condemned to death, neither of them being American citizens, it has placed every facility at the disposal of the American friends of the accused. The American Consul-General at Constantinople saw to the retaining of the ablest counsel who could be

London, June 20.-The question of the Americans sentenced to death at Angora by the Turkish authorities came up in the Commons to-day. Sir Edward Gray. of the Parliamentary foreign office, said the British charge d'affaires at Constantinople had been instructed to use every effort to prevent the sentences being carried out pending full consideration of all the circumstances involved.

Dynamite in His Argument. New York, June 20 .- James Gilbert, the Irish dynamiter, who was released from Portland prison on May 30th, arrived this morning from Southampton on the steamship Chester. He sailed as a second cabin passenger under the name

of James Cunningham. Gilbert is very ron worker. Gilbert frequently saw Dr. | they affiliate in the reichstag: Gallagher, who is also confined in Portland prison, and says that the impression there is that Gallagher will be the next to be released and sent across the water. Daly and the other dynamiters are looking well, he says. Gilbert was taken by friends to the Vanderbilt hotel, where he will meet a number of Irish representatives this evening.

Battle of the Railroads.

New York, June 20.-On Friday last the Canadian Pacific Railway made a reduction of 10 per cent. on freight between New York and Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore and San Francisco The Southern Pacific met it on the following day. The Canadian Pacific issues a new tariff to-day cutting 10 per cent. further under the Southern Pacific. This makes all the class rates \$1 except the first three classes, which are respectively \$1.82, \$1.61 and \$1.29 for a hundred pounds. It is done for the alleged purpose of maintaining the differential that it claims to be entitled to. The Canadian Pacific announces these rates the government can rely. While the vichas been suggested that this is in direct garded with alarm, their immediate violation of the Trunk Line Associajust in time to prevent the mob from car- tion's agreement, which specifies that rying out their designs. A desperate none but leading railroads shall issue tafight followed. The rioters used any wea- riffs. The Canadian Pacific, it is underpons they could obtain. Finally orders stood, carries little or no freight at these that it would be superfluous and inex- was R. J. Tanner a cowboy from Linrates. It does not care to. The Southcharge them. Plying their sabres right ern Pacific is taking the bulk of the business, and it has everything its own

> The Warriumoo Coming. Sydney, N.S.W., June 20.-Steamer Warrimoo left for Victoria Monday afternoon, June 19th.

Senator Stanford Dead. San Francisco, June 21.-Senator Leland Stanford was found dead in bed last night at 12 o'clock.

London, June 20.-An election in Lin ithgow yesterday for a successor to a Gladstonian resulted in the reduction of Social-Democrats down to a total of 40 actly two years. He takes no equipthe Government's majority by the elec- or 45 seats.

Sir Richard Webster Submits a Scale of Regulations.

LICENSES MUST BE TAKEN OUT HERE knecht, the well-known Social-Demo-

Regulation Flag-No Rifles or Shells Permitted, Etc.

Dynamiters in Spain - A Fire in New Brunswick Renders Hundreds Homeless-Approaching Royal Wedding-The Defeated Ex-Nicaraguan President Takes His Departure.

Paris, June 21.—At yesterday's session to-day to attend the convention, which posits is small. Both failures were Webster submitted a series of regulaof the Behring Sea tribunal Sir Richard tions, comprising eight clauses, which to support the Richterists in constituen-\$11,000 in cash in the vaults of the Great Britain asks the tribunal to cies where the latter contest seats with bank. A telegram from Scio states that adopt. The chief points of the proposed representatives of the government parclose on 1500. The Maritime Provinces the Bank of Scio closed its doors upon regulations are that vessels engaged in ties. Bitterness felt by the governhave turned out in greater force than hearing of the closing of the doors of the pelagic sealing must obtain licenses at ment parties towards Richter is excess-Linn County Bank, of which it is a either Victoria, Vancouver, Port Townonly be granted to sailing vessels. Sealing shall always be absolutely prohibited within two miles of Pribyloff islands. Death and Imprisonment for Those Con- A close season for pelagic sealing shall be established, and it shall extend from Constantinople, June 19.—The trial of Sept. 16th to July 1st. No rifles or shells shall be used by the pelagic huntthe rioting at Caesarea and Marsovan, ers. All vessels engaged in pelagic sealing shall carry a distinguishing flag. Angora. Seventeen of the prisoners, in All masters of such vessels shall record in their log book the time of their hunting, the places where they hunt, the number of seals caught and the sex of each animal captured. The licenses shall be liable to forfeiture in the event of a breach of any of the foregoing regulations.

# GERMANY'S ELECTION.

Hopes for the Army Bill-How the Different Parties Voted.

Berlin, June 19.-In Eichtett, Prof. Scaedler, Clerical, was elected to succeed himself. The official figures in the Berlin constituencies where new ballots will be necessary, were published to-day.

Berlin, first division-Herr Lagerhauns, Richterist, 5270 votes; Herr Taetero, Social Democrat, 4068 votes. Compared with the first ballot in 1890, these figures show a Social Democratic gain of 481, and a Radical loss of 1404.

Second division-Herr Fischer, Social Democrat, 26,664; Professor Virchow, Richterist, 14,594. Compared with the first ballot in 1890, these figures show a Social Democratic gain 6442, and a Radical loss of 3691. Third division-Herr Vogther, Social Democrat, 14,739; Herr Mucket, Rich-

terist, 7919. Compared with the first ballot in 1890, these figures show a Social Democratic gain of 452 and a Radical loss of 2219. Fifth division-Herr Schmedit, Social Democrat, 9729; Dr. Baumbach, Rich-

cal loss of 2219. From the two districts where elections vere secured the official returns are: Berlin, fourth division, Paul Singer, Social Democrat, 46,356; Eugene Richter, 9768. Compared with the ballot in 1890, these figures show a Democratic gain of 5647 and a Radical loss of 4499. Sixth division-Wilhelm Liebknecht,51-

694; Dr. Schmidt, Conservative, 15,338. Compared with the ballot of 1890, these figures show a Social Democratic gain of In five districts the Radicals lost 13.

London, June 19.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: There cannot be the slightest doubt that the army bill will be passed with a good majority. The Standard's Berlin correspondent expresses the same opinion arrangements for the event; he will have omewhat more emphatically.

Berlin, June 19.—The election returns are virtually complete this afternoon. Their revision may necessitate a few alterations, but they will be trivial. Of the 215 candidates elected 101 will vote for the army bill and 114 against it. In the following list by parties the anti-Semites are included with the Conservpale. He spent five years in Chatham atives, and the Independents are treated prison, where he was employed as an as members of the parties with which

Clericals...
Social-Democrats...
Conservatives and Agrarians...
National Liberals
Radical Unionists, who favor army bill. Poles ... Free Conservatives ... Clericals, who favor army bill...... Alsatians South German Democrats
Anti-Semites Anti-Semites
Bavarian Agrarians.
Guelphs
Danes
Bavarian Separatists
Richterists Richterists .....

ballots will be: Poles
Conservatives
Agrarians
Free Conservatives
National Liberals
Clericals
Social-Democrats
Radical Unionists
Richterists
Anti-Semites
Guelphs

As expected, the last returns steadily which induced Sacaza to resign and thus increased the list of members upon whom over nearly all the trunk lines, and it tories of the Social Democrats are re-Conservatives or National Liberal can- thtrough a lane of fire.' didates and the Socialists. If expecta- iterranean by steamer from Alexandria, tions are realized, not only will the gov- through Italy, Switzerland, Spain, ernment open the reichstag with almost France, England, Ireland and by steamer half the members on its side, but also from Queenstown to New York. Tanner be enabled at the final poll to keep the says he expects to make the trip in ex-

ists is not entirely groundless is shown by the action of the Clerical leaders. The Socialists' scare has become so general that the leaders have sent out letters calculated to solidify the Catholic vote against the Social-Democratic candidates, even in cases where such a course will lead to the election of a Conservative or National Liberal. Herr Liebcratic leader, in an interview admitted that the government would get a majority in the reichstag for the army bill by effecting a compromise with certain political factions. The compromise would consist in increasing the numerical strength of the army by 60,000 and reducing the term of service to two years. Eugene Richter, leader of the opposition Radicals, has agreed formally with August Bebel and William Liebknecht, leader of the Social-Democrats, to deliver to the Social-Democrats in the second ballots all, the Radical votes he can control in the constituencies where contests will be between Social-Democrats and the candidates favoring the army bill. In return Liebknecht and Bebel will order the Social-Democratic voters ive. In Hagen, which Richter represend or San Francisco. Licenses shall sented in the last reichstag, and in which a recount gives him the right to contest with Herr Breil, Social-Democrat, the National Liberals say they will vote with the Socialists so as to throw Richter out. In Blaudered a complimentary vote of 928 was cast for Prince Bismarck. Speculators on the bourse take a sanguine view of the government prospects in the second ballots.

general combination against the Social-

# SPANISH DYNAMITARDS.

Attempt to Assassinate Ex-Premier Senor Canovas del Castillo.

Madrid, June 21.-A large dynamite bomb was exploded at midnight a few feet from the house of Canovas del Castillo, ex-premier. The explosion was heard throughout the city. The immediate district round the house was shaken as if by an earthquake. They found the dismembered body of a man in the street, and caught a man crawling down the street on his hands and knees. When arrested the man refused to say what he knew of the explosion, but complained that he was severely wounded. One of his legs were broken, his scalp was torn and his face was covered with blood. He was taken to the police station, and was there identified by a servant employed in a house opposite the ex-premier's as one of the three men she had seen standing on the other side of the street just before the explosion. After the explosion, she said, she heard a man run away. A surgeon was called and the prisoner's wounds were dressed. He will be examined later in the morning. Many houses in the neighborhood where the explosion occurred were badly damaged. Windows were shattered, but none of the occupants were injured. While the police were looking over the ground just after the explosion Senor Canovas opened the door and ordered out all his servants to help search for terist, 7840. Compared with the first blown to pieces by the bomb. One leg. cial Democratic gain of 2495 and a Radical loss of 2219 through the city before 1 o'clock. All the cabinet ministers and many conspicuuous deputies called upon Senor Canovas at once to congratulate him upon his escape. The report is current that at 12:30 a. m. a man with a petard under his coat was arrested near the Bank of

Princess May's Wedding. London, June 21.—Queen Victoria is en route from Balmoral to Windsor for the purpose of superintending the preparations for the marriage, two weeks hence, of the Princess Victoria May of Teck and the Duke of York. Lord Carrington, official of the lord chamberlain's department, is engaged in outlining the an audience with the Queen on Thursday, at which she will express her views concerning the preparations, The apart-

nished, and no expense is being spared to give them a luxurious appearance. Hundreds Homeless. Frederickton, N. B., June 21.-A boy playing with a toy pistol in a barn in Gibson, opposite this city, started a fire last evening that burned 80 dwellings, two churches, the Canadian Pacific station, six stores and two public halls. The fire practically burned itself out,

ments in St. James' palace, in which the

couple will live, are being entirely refur-

and 125 families are homeless. Sacaza Leaves Nicaragua. Managua, Nicaragua, June 21.-Ex-President Sacrza left Nicaragua this morning. He boarded a Genevan steamer at Corinto, and sailed for a northern port, where he will transfer to a Pacific mail steamship and proceed to compelled to leave Leon on account of the sentiment against him, because he was forced to surrender, he was not molested during his stay at Corinto. Preparations are being made at Granada for a great state ball, which is to be in honor of United States Minister Baker, as a compliment for his services in acting as mediator and presiding over the sessions of the peace commission

Riding 'Round the World. New York, June 20.-A man dressed effect upon the fate of the army bill in a cowboy costume riding a buckskin will be more than offset by the losses broncho in front of the city hall this of the Richter Radicals. The ministers | morning at 10 o'clock, started he said, have decided, in view of the returns, on a trip around the world. He said he pedient to issue an appeal to the coun- coln, Neb., and that 23 years of his life try before the second ballots. A major-ity of the ministers are confident that they can secure a large number of the westward. The route he has laid out seats at the second ballots from the is from this city to Reading, Pa., through Richterists and Clericals. They depend Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Marion, Ohio; upon the general alarm excited by the Fort Wayne, Joliet, Davenport, Omaha, Social-Democratic victories to drive the Lincoln, the Black Hills, Yellowstone Clericals and Opposition Clericals into Park, Ogden and from there to San the government camp in constituencies Francisco; by steamer to Japan, through where there are contests between the China, India, Persia, and Arabia and

ended the war.

ments but a revolver, a rubber coat and That the ministerial expectations of a a kodak.

The

# The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 23, 1893.

QUITE IN CHARACTER.

The public works department at Ottawa would probably feel as if its usefulness had departed should it at any time find the crop of contract scandals exhausted. This consummation does not appear in immediate prospect, for there is now one very typical scandal in course of investigation and several others promise to ripen very soon. The Montreal bridge affair is not so large as the Quebec harbor or the Esquimalt dock job, but it affords a good, healthy scandal, nevertheless. The Witness, in summing up the results of the investigation so far, says: "Half a million dollars, the sum squandered upon the Wellington bridge, is a vastly different sum from one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, the sum appropriated for its construction. Bridge building by rascals can be made to span the difference, and how it was done the public are learning from the investigation in progress from day to day before a commission. Incapacity in some quarters, dishonesty in others, and a general desire to get money out of the public treasury for services and material never rendered appeared at every turn. Politicians have recommended incapacity and the government have accepted their recommendations. Material has been stolen, time frittered away, fraud and conspiracy practised in preparing accounts for lumber, and other bad and doubtful doings are brought out by the evidence of almost each fresh witness. The commission probably has not yet half finished its labors. When it has completed the evidence that shows up the negligence or rascality here it is hoped that it will then tell the people how such addition and subtraction as has been shown could have gone under the watchful eye 'of the department of railways and canals at Ottawa. Wellington street bridge and the Grand Trunk bridge are certainly desirable, even necessary conveniences, but Montreal would probably rather have been without either than have given opportunity for such fraud and corruption. Such doings as have been unearthed are debasing, and even the exposure of them is demoralizing in its effects, and the effects of debauchery are of such a nature that years cannot efface them. Much has already been told. What remains cannot be much worse, except in quantity, which is no doubt great."

The Tory leaders and organs have two schemes for the suppression of Dalton McCarthy. They call him a "wobdescribed as a traitor, a disgruntled politician, etc. Then they try to create the impression that he received an undue amount of money from the Dominion treasury. Of the two plans the 'ast is the more foolish, for if it were true that Mr. McCarthy was paid more than was right for his legal services, the payment must have been corruptly made by the Conservative government. 'Then if Mr. McCarthy is to be condemned as a "wobbler" and a traitor because he has come to see the stupidity of the "national" policy, many thousands of men are to be condemned along with him.

Aluminium, says an exchange, has proved a success in the making of cooking utensils. An expert of the metallurgical laboratory of Lehigh University says, after two years of actual experience, that in point of lightness, cleanliness, durability and all-around adaptability, vessels of aluminium are the perfection of cooking utensils. He instances two boilers which have been in daily use for cooking all sorts of food, for preserving, stewing fruits and the like for two years, and are to-day as bright as new. and have not lost a fraction of an ounce in weight. One weighs 1 pound 12 1-2 ounces, and the other 1 pound 11 ounces.

"A tariff for revenue," says our muchesteemed neighbor, "is one of those convenient phrases which sound nice and liberal, but which are so charmingly indefinite that they may signify just as much or as little as the speaker finds it convenient to admit." 'This sounds very much like the reproaches which the Republicans were wont to hurl at Grover Cleveland during the presidential campaign. The fact may perhaps linger in the Colonist's memory that the people of the States found "tariff for revenue" a definite enough phrase for them. The Canadian people are more than likely to follow the example set them by their neighbors.

The Montreal Gazette observes: "Now, we make the broad assertion that under the opertion of the National Policy tariff trade between Canada and Great Britain has been promoted, and we challenge contradiction of the statement." If that broad assertion is correct the N.P. must have failed of its purpose, and it would seem about time to give the "principle of protection" another stretch.

Diseases Die.

A well known practitioner of medicine says: "Probably you have noticed the tendency of epidemic diseases to run themselves out, even in districts where precautionary measures are taken. !! has been shown in the history of every plague—the 'black death,' cholera and the rest, and now it is illustrated in the grip. We have the grip with a again as you know, and there have been few fatal cases of it, but it is nothing to what it was in its first and second season. Then, you remember, there were instances where it was fatal within 24 hours, and its effects were more severe and more lasting than they have been since. This is regular grip weather, yet the grip is slowly dying out. Diseases well as the people who have

HOLIDAY TIMES. Dismissal of Scholars for Summer

Vacation. Nanaimo, June 16.-There was a large gathering of citizens on Front street last evening to witness the amateur sculling race for Sloan & Scott's hards me silver cup. The trophy was won last year ry A. E. Henderson, B. I. R. C., who, in order to retain it, was required to win it twice successively. There were only three entries: A. E. Henderson, of Vancouver: Dr. G. A. B. Hall, Nanaimo, and W. Scott of the Lemes Bay Athletic As. W. Scott of the James Bay Athletic Association. The start was fairly made and Henderson and Scott went off at a last year's winner had met a better man, although he pushed Scott all could, the latter came in an easy winner with Henderson second and Hall a fair

The boys' race was very close and interesting and was well pulled. There were also only three entries in this race: Wilson, Martin and Gus Bate. The last named came in a winner by about a The prize was a silver medal worth \$15

Miss E. A. Meachin was married to H. Allsop by Rev. D. A. McRae at the Presbyterian church last evening. The Nanaimo rifle association is giving three gold medals for the three highest aggregate scores made during the season,

ommencing June 22nd. On Monday afternoon a public recep tion will be held in St. Alban's hall at 4, when the Bishop of Columbia will be presented with an address, after which he will be entertained by the committee and members of the church.

Nanaimo, June 19.—The visit of Bish-

op Perrin, and the sermons preached by him at St. Alban's in the morning, and at St. Paul's in the evening of yesterday, had the effect of bringing out quite a number of Episcopalians. Both churches were well filled by those desirous to see and hear the head of the Anglican church in British Columbia. in British Columbia. In his sermon at St. Alban's he alluded to the prophecy of Voltaire: "The 19th century will see the end of Christianity and the Bible will Rev. C. Cooper be an unread book.' accompanied Bishop Perrin. A reception was tendered to the bishop in St. Alban's hall this afternoon by members of the church. the church. A similar reception will be given in his honor at St. Paul's this even-

The disastrous effects of the recent heavy rains are already apparent in many of the orchards in this city, some of the trees being entirely stripped of fruit, owing to the rain breaking the from their stalks. Building operations in the city are of ost at a standstill, and the many brick

buildings in course of construction cannot be finished until more favorable It is hoped Judge Crease's recommendation, that Nanaimo be furnished with suitable accommodations for law courts and the transaction of government busi-

less, may have the desired effect The excursion to Secheldt on the City of Nanaimo yesterday under the auspices of the silver cornet band was a great The stay of three hours at Secheldt enabled the excursionists to view all points of interest on the island and they were well satisfied with the

The output of the New V. C. C. Company's mines for the first half of this month was about 28,000 tons. If the present state of business goes on it expected the output for the month of June will be the largest the company

has vet had to chronicle.

Nanaimo, June 20.—The business community of the city are discontented, and bler" because of his new stand on the they have cause to be, at the delay of the tariff question, and occasionally he is daily mails caused by the Union S.S. Co. If the company are not satisfied to carry the mails as contracted for they should, in justict to the citizens, give up the contract; there are other companies willing to accept it. Ever since the increased mail service has been granted this city Postmaster Home has been accustomed to sort the mails on arrival and distribute them for the convenience of the merchants, and thus enable them to do their business promptly and catch the mail the next day. The company of late have had poor vessels carrying the mails and they have arrived too late to be sorted, in consequence of which great discontent prevails.

> The granting of the request of the Nanaimo Board of Trade by the E. & N. Railway Company to run late trains between Nanaimo and Wellington gives general satisfaction.

> The dastard who, last week, poisoned Mr. Dempster's dogs, again succeeded in his cowardly work on Saturday night. and killed a fine black retriever. Mr. Dempster points out in a letter to the Free Press that it is possible, unless the ruffian desists from his revengeful practices, that he may be guilty of the death of some child who might casually pick up the meat and thus fall a victim. The police are working hard to detect the scoundrel. The poison used is supposed to be strychnine.

A reception was given Rev. Maitland last evening by the congregation of the Wallace street Methodist church. An address was presented to him which was

replied to by the pastor.

Nanaimo, June 21.-A dodger has been circulated in the city addressed to the various labor organizations and citizens generally, claiming that Morgan and Comerford, tailors, are conducting their business on the "sweating" system, and calling upon all bodies of organized labor to take a stand in putting down the evil. Morgan and Comerford disclaim all the statements set forth in the dodger and are indignant about the assertions made. The Tailors' Union, on the other hand, say the statements in the dodger are correct.

A handsome trophy, consisting of a silver water pitcher, is on exhibition in the Crescent pharmacy. It is the prize for a sculling match between local amateurs on the 29th inst. in 18-foot boats, three miles' course. It must be won twice in succession this season. The steamship Dunsmuir is loading a

cargo of powder from the Hamilton

Powder Works for Nelson, B. C. Another lodge of the C. O. Q. F., M II is to be formed in this city. G. Pierce was badly hurt in Protection Island mine on Monday night. James Moore, W. Ballantine and E. Woods were brought before Magistrate Planta yesterday charged with the lar-

ceny of a pair of shoes. The trio were remanded till Friday. Nanaimo, June 22.-The Nanaimo schools commenced dismissing the scholars yesterday. The south ward school was the first to lead the way and was followed in the afternoon by the closing of the girls' school. St. Paul's Institute was used for the closing examination and in honor of the event the deft fingers of visited and the visitors will be dined the young children were kept busy all at the new Pfister hotel. The return the morning in decorating the hall so to Chicago will be made at noon tothat when the large number of visitors arrived the building presented a picturmorrow. esque appearance. A carefully selected programme was gone through and the scholars acquitted themselves with honor in the examining questions put to

Dr. Praeger, chairman of the school board, addressed the class, and was followed by Rev. Dr. Good. Miss Miss Lawson, principal, received a very handsome dressing case from her young pupils, accompanied by a neat little address. After the list of promotions was announced the distribution of prizes took place, and the school was dismissed to enjoy a

well earned vacation. John Malpass was severely cut while working around the circular saw in the New V. C. o.'s carpenter shops on Tuesday.

Samuel McKay had his foot run over by a car in No. 5 shaft on Tuesday, which in consequence will compel him to stop work for some time. Miss Caroline Maud Edwards won the

Governor-General's medal, being head of the high school at the recent examina-Her sister, Lilian, comes second, tions. John McGregor third. The averages of all the school are said to have been remarkably high. The following promotions have been

made in the ranks of the Nanaimo infantry corps: Corporal Hart to be lance sergeant: lance sergeant Gibbs to be sergeant; Corporal T. Flack to be sergeant private H. Stewart to be corporal, and private W. E. Newcombe to be lance corporal. ae fourth match for the Nanaimo gun

and once by Dr. Davis. To retain the medal it must be won twice succes sively. LO BECOMING CIVILIZED.

medal has been won twice by C. Martin

club medal began this afternoon

Lytton Indians Strike for More Pay-Meadow Settlers Discouraged.

Vancouver, June 22 -Firemen's races ailitary parade, baseball, bicycle and athletic races, and a lacrosse match are the attractions for Dominion Day. An order was made by Justice Crease for ten occupants in the shacks on the

foreshore to remove. A Japanese convicted of supplying limor to Indians has been released because only one justice of the peace, M. A: MacLean, sat on the case.

Langley municipality council, by a vote of three to two, refused to call a meeting on the Parliament buildings question. Vancouver, June 22.—Bishop Sillitoe intends taking charge of Christ Church. from which Rev. Mr. Hobson was eject-This is the only Evangelical congregation in the diocese.

ng on account of no roads. About fifteen Indians working on the Van Winkle hydraulic claim at Lytton have struck for \$2.50 a day. They were getting \$1.65. The Indians on Sunday neld a consultation with Indian Agent Mackay, and on returning demanded increased pay. The owners of the mine accuse Mackay of unwarranted interference.

Pemberton Meadows settlers are

Vancouver. June 16 .- The free library poard decline to take quarters in the Y. M.C.A. building if concerts and socials are to be given there.

The Epworth League provincial conention yesterday passed a resolution liscouraging church socials to raise liscouraging church socials to raise Forty hours' devotion or exposition of he blessed sacrament is going on in the Roman Catholic church, for the first

time held in the provuce. The lacrosse team to play New Westninster on Saturday: -Myers, Suckling, Cheyne, Spain, Peard, Morency, Quann, Hawman, D. Smith, Campbell. Quigley,

There are 36 entries for the local race meeting on June 24th.

The Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway Company gave boals for costs in the recent litigation in the city's name over the bonus to that company. The city now declines to pay the bills till the railway company deposits the cash. Vancouver, June 17.-Trades and Labor Council last evening passed a resolu-

tion favoring free trade with Australia, and petitioning the Dominion Government to curtail expenditures for assisted immigration and in the Indian department. The council also opposes any grant to the British Pacific railway. Vancouver ladies raised \$105 for Priness May's present fund.

Though Judge Bole was announced in county court chambers for yesterday, and the lawyers kept continually dropping into the court house to see if he had arrived, he did not show himself. His action was the cause of much comment. Vancouver, June 19 .- H. W. Edwards. copper expert from Swansea, returned on Saturday from Triangle Island. A company will be formed to work a mine there yielding copper and silver.

G. W. Thomas was awarded the contract for clearing four miles of the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway from the city limits, work to start to morrow.

About twice as many persons applied for shop and saloon licenses as the bylaw allows. The licensing board gave a number of them six months to convert their premises into proper hotels. Vancouver, June 20.—The Epworth

League convention closed last night. A. W. E. Thompson, Vancouver, was elected president, and W. Chubb secretary; Miss L. Dunnington, Victoria, first vicepresident.

J. J. Nickson has the contract for clearing the right of way of the Canadian Pacific line from Revelstoke to Arrow Lake.

The city council has voted \$150 for write up in the Railway and Marine Gazette of the Dominion Day celebration. Washburn's circus was first announced for July 3rd, here, then its bill-poster advertised it for Dominion Day, and the mayor will refuse a license. Things are now shaping for a fine row.

Press Writers Entertained.

Milwaukee, June 22.-A large number of foreign commissioners to the World's Fair, with members of the board of directors and some 200 foreign and American reporters arrived here this morning on a special train of ten cars as the guests of the citizens of Milwankee, the latter having raised a fund of \$4,000 to show the visitors a western city pursuing the noiseless tenor of its way without a boom or World's Fair. On their arrival they were met by a large delegation of citizens and taken around the city, a stop being made at the Soldier's Home for luncheon. This afternoon sev-

-The Indians living near the wreck of the Michigan are reported to be still getting goods from the wreck.

THAT DIVORCE CASE.

It Will be Settled Out of Court-Judgment for Amos Bowman. Westminster, June 16.-Grand lodge, K. of P., closed its session jast night confirming legislation of the two previous days. The binquet afterwards at St. Leonard's Hall was attended by 100 delegates. They returned home to-

The fourth lacrosse match in the championship series will be played tomorrow at Queen's Park instead of the new athletic grounds, which are hardly fit to play on yet, between Westminster and Vancouver. The home team will be chosen this evening. The appointment of C. Ketchum as referee is very favorably

received. Governor Moresby is able to be out after a severe illness caused by a slight Licensing court was held yesierday at Mission, when several applications were

heard for new licenses, all of which were refused. New Westminster, June 17.-In the larosse match between Westminster and Vancouver, the Royal City will be repreented by the following:-Goal, B. Peel; point, Brouse; cover point, C. S. Campbell; defence field, Coldwell, J. Lewis; at centre, L. A. Lewis; home field, Oddy, Dalgleish, Ryall; outside home, J. C. Cambridge; inside home, H. Peele.

The new time table will come into force on the Great Northern railway to-morrow. Instead of arriving in the evening, the train will come in at 10:45 a.m., and leave again at 2:30 p.m. Passengers for Seattle will have to stay at Whatcom over night.

Mrs. Jas. Anderson is dead, aged 47. Mr. Anderson was Bank of Montreal nessenger for many years. The water in the river is falling. vent down another inch last night.

John Patterson, a clarionet player the city band, yesterday had his thumb amputated, a tumor having formed, the size of a turnip. The operation was successful

New Westminster, June 19.-A week ago last Friday Edward Harlock, brother of H. E. Harlock, the well-known cannery man, was missing at Guichon's Landing. Yesterday the body was found in a slough at that place by a fisherman. The deceased was subject to fits, and it is thought that while proceeding home he became ill, slipped from the plank road and was drowned. He was about 45, unmarried, and was employed as watchman for a number of years at his brother's cannery. An inquest is being held, but foul play is not suspected.

J. M. Cubbins, the man who brutally assaulted Thos. Bulter and his own sister at Langley Prairie on June 10th, has elected to be tried under the speedy trials act.

Capt. Jemett and survey party left to-day to do government work on the Squamish, With him went W. Clark, brother of the missing man who was ost with Braden the English artist. He will try to obtain some particulars

Somebody entered the house of H. G. Ross the other evening and stole \$42 from his wife's bedroom. New Westminster, June 20.—There

promises to be an interesting divorce filed within a few days, a highly respected citizen of means having an action brought against him by his wife for undue intimacy with an unmarried lady. The city is now free from diphtheria quarantine being raised from two houses this morning.

The verdict of the coroner's inquest on Edward Harlock was an open one. The post mortem showed no signs of foul The funeral took place yesterplay.

At the council meeting last night May or Curtis again sustained a shock. Ald. Ovens remarking that he would get up the rostrum and chastise him, which threat, however, he did not carry out. New Westminster, June 21.-A new case of diphtheria was reported this morning, Mrs. Day being taken with the isease.

Delegates have left for Victoria to be present at the Masonic grand lodge meetng to-morrow. Application was made this morning in

the licensing court for a temporary license in the Guichon block, but it was refused, the bench holding that it had not power to grant the same. Good progress is being made on the

new Delta dyke; the Mud Bay section is almost completed. A serious stabbing affray took place last night at the Richmond cannery on the North Arm, in which Jesse Plant stabbed George Garippe in the back, chest and arms, inflicting serious wounds. Constable Julien this morning arrested Plant in Vancouver and brought him here for trial. .

New Westminster, June 22.-John Wilson, manager of the Brunette saw mills, had his face badly lacerated yesterday afternoon by a belt breaking from the shafting.

The promised divorce case will not ma-All the parties concerned left ture. for New York yesterday. It is said to be the intention of the husband to get rid of his wife and marry a woman in Vancouver with whom he has also been carrying on an intrigue, besides the un-

married lady here. The case of Bowman vs. Bowman, aleged breach of contract, claiming \$217,-760 compensation, was heard yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Crease. Judgment for defendant, Amos Bowman, of Sumas, with costs. Westminster will play Vancouver as

cricket here on Saturday. General Dispatches.

Berlin, June 22.-In an interview today with Dr. Miquit he said he was sanguine of the ultimate adoption of the army bill, even though the elections and bye-elections return a majority against the measure. He believes this result will be obtained by making concessions to the various groups, and thus forming a party that will throw a very decisive vote in support of the government's demand and strengthening the military power of the empire.

Fall River, Mass., June 22.-Lawyer Jennings has no theory which he can sustain with proof as to who committed the Borden murders. Nevertheless he says Miss Lizzie Borden and her sister will leave no stone unturned to discover eral industrial establishments will be if possible who the murderers are. The hunt is already in progress and will continne.

-Mrs. Thomas Roberts and daughter are back from the east. The latter was operated on by an oculist and a chip of wood removed from one of her eyes. She is now doing very well.

PNEUMATIC GUNS.

Will Soon be Mounted for the Defence

of Harbors. It is believed that during the present summer some, at least, of the pneumatic guns for New York harbor will be put in place. They are designed, as is known, for throwing high explosives of such sort as the Government may require, for there is no question about the safety of the process. For New York harbor five guns are intended. Two 15inch guns will be set up at Sandy Hook, and one at Willets Point, while one 10-inch gun will probably be set up at the latter point and one 8-inch gun at the

Early next year it is expected to set up the three 15-inch guns intended for San Francisco, while the three for Bos-ton will follow considerably later. The guns are made at the West Point foun-

There is no doubt that the pneumatic guns may be effective auxiliaries in land defence. While they are quite limited in range, yet within that range they have the power of throwing an enormous quantity of dynamite or other high plosive upon an enemy's fleet. they are particularly adapted to defend ing a narrow channel, or to protecting fortified works from suffering too close a fire from the enemy. One difficulty encountered by the system has been its original selection for naval purposes. This, which at first was thought to be an advantage, has possibly proved a detriment. Attention has been concentrated on the Vesuvius, and severobstacles to success have there presented themselves. The problem has been complicated by the use of the pneu matic system on an unstable platform, and under the limitations of space necessary on shipboard. The natural way of proceeding would be that which was

adopted by the English, namely, to try first the pneumatic guns for land defence. When it is shown that, with all the advantages of perfect security in the stor-age of the dynamite projectiles, and of the solid earth for a gun platform, the pneumatic gun is efficient, it will be easier to ascertain whether it can also be used on a pitching and rolling vessel. As to the actual results of the Port Royal trials of the Vesuvius, it is known that the failure of the fuses prevented them from being satisfactory. Not a solitary projectile of the large number fired was exploded at or near the target. The possibility of accurate aim under the conditions of a smooth sea was of course demonstated, this being very much the same as the conditions in has been intimated that Commo-But it lore Sampson, the chief of ordnance, finds the valves do not work with the necessary certainty, and if this is more serious than the one in re gard to the fuses would be imputed to the system. Better fuses could undoubt edly be supplied, and the trials necessary efore the adoption of the system could then be made. But the question in regard to the valves is of different character. However, it is the simplest justice not only to wait for the conclusions of the chief of ordnance on the subject, but that the manufacturers should be treated as liberally as possible. Even should it be found that the systetm is not developed sufficiently for the Vesuvius, congress may make some arrangements for the benefit of the contractors and

the guns can perhaps in time be employ-When the pneumatic system was started the importance of using high explosives for shell charges was fully appreciated; but since that time there have been great strides toward such explosives as the bursting charges in powder guns, not, indeed, in such quantities as with the pneumatic tube, h sufficiently great, and having the inestimable advantages of long range and horizontal fire. Hence, even if the adoption of the pneumatic system for naval poses should have to be postponed, the loss would not be so great as it would otherwise have been. The two points to guard are, on the one hand, not to say that the system is fit for adoption until it has actually done the full and exact work required of it, and, on the other hand, to give it all the time needed to do that work, even if it has failed hitherto. Meanwhile, the construction of pneumatic guns for shore batteries can go on; and when they are completed, mounted and tested, the experiments with them may throw light on the availability for ships, without meanwhile going to the expense of building the latter for using them.-New York Sun.

WHAT WOMEN WILL WEAR.

A Professor of Physiology Says the Nex

Fashion Will be Mustaches. A learned German, who has devoted himself to the study of physiology, anthropology and allied sciences, makes the rather startling assertion that mustaches are becoming commoner among the women of the present day than in the past. He tells us that in Constantinople, among the unveiled women that are to be met with, one out of ten possesses an unmistakable covering of down on the upper lip. In the capital of Spain, again, the proportion of ladies the masculine characteristic is said to be quite equal to that observa-ble on the Golden Horn.

An American medical man states that in Philadelphia fully three per cent. of the adult fair sex are similarly adorned, and probably the proportion would be still larger but that many women take the trouble to eradicate the unwelcome growth by the application of depillatory preparations. Is this increase in the number of women with hair on faces to be regarded as a sign that the human race is improving?

Very few men, at all events, will be disposed to consider that a mustache adds to the charms of the opposite sex. Englishmen, indeed, only a generation ago, had such a detestation of mustaches and beards that the practice of shaving all hair off the face down to the mutton-chop whiskers was all but uni-From one extreme our cleanbeen overestimated: that of the shaven fathers plunged into the Spy underestimated: that of the G and beards and mustaches rapidly beof Teneriffe averaged but one came the fashion. The fashion has of late years again been modified. Beards above the French of to-day, and logically were very similar are less common, but the mustache Magnon people; and that from the cultivated in England as widely as on remote time the human body the continent.

But why should the fair sex be visited by this infliction? Some writers on by this infliction? Some writers on ethnology hold that the higher races of mankind are always the hairier, and Mr. Mott thinks that in a few centuries men and women will all be clothed in hair. But we do not believe Mr. Mott, and we certainly should not care to live to see the day of bearded beauty.—London Standard

Longest Railway in the World.

The proposed Trans-Siberian railway, which will be the longest in the world, is fully described in The Engineering Magazine by Frederic Hobart, who has use! freely materials furnished by the Russian engineers employed on the work. As to the commercial importance of the Siberian railway, he writes, there may be different opinions. The steppes of western Siberia are susceptible of settlement and cultivation, and may add a considerable area to the wheat fields which compete with those of America. The river valleys of the Amour region are also capable of cultivation, and may in time support a large population, while the Ousscuri

country is known to be rich in coal iron. The long stretch of over 1500 mi from Tomsk to the head-waters of Amour, however, can never have n local traffic. The climate and soil ali forbid settlement, and a small busin in horses and cattle from the non herds and in lumber from the forests the Irtish and the western trans-Bail with the supply of the mining region the slopes of the Jablonnovoi, will be most that can be expected. commercial traffic to the Pacific car be large, though the Chinese trade be an item of considerable importance the western half of the line, and is traffic capable of development with facilities which could be furnished by th proposed railroad. With all alloway for growth, however, it is safe to s that, if the road is regarded simply as a investment for capital, its sommer prospects would not warrant its constr tion for many years to come.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World. THE RING.

MITCHELL IS WAITING. New York, June 21.-The following dispatch from Charley Mitchell Was ceived at the Police Gazette office day:-"I have not heard from An since I came back to England. Co is laboring under a delusion says anything to the contrary. I have heard from any club offering a m nor have I received articles for a m from either Corbett or any club in Am ica. I am willing and ready to ratify match and am anxiously waitingto he from Corbett and the club on the articles and purse.'

ATHLETIC.

LIBERAL PRIZES OFFERED. The sports committee for the celebrate tion of Dominion Day at Nelson in to make several of the events on the gramme worth the attention of sionals all over the coast. Here list for Saturday afternoon, July 1st;-

Quarter mile running race, 2 in 3 \$110 00 \$10 \text{ Prize} Prize Prize Prize \$400 \text{ yards} \text{ 10 00} \$30 0 \text{ 10 00} \$10 00 \$10 75 (0 30 00

Trouble in the Camp. Chicago, June 21.-Trouble is said t be brewing in the World's Fair Imperia Commission from Great Britain, and this has something to do with the departure for home of Sir Augustus Harris and John Dredge, the two commissioners According to official report cordial relations have not exited between the

commissioners and Sir Henry Truman Wood, secretary of the Royal Commission, for some time, and the result has been anything but agreeable. S Henry Wood found it convenient to h absent in the south on the occasion the grand banquet in honor of the Queen's birthday, and he was likewi missing from the farewell banquet dered to the commissioners a few ago. Friends of the commissioners cla that the titled secretary has been usu ing some of their important function and that he has been practically trying to "run the entire machine." Sir Henr Wood is in high favor at home, and wh the British commissioners threatened ignore the system of judging adopted h the World's Fair authorities, the secre tary sent a telegram to London that brought a reply decidedly displeas Messrs. Harris and Dredge. It is that the object of their visit abroad

set themselves properly before the

perial council, but it is seriously ques

tioned whether they will return here in

their official capacity. The Stature of the Most Ancient Races. Has the species of man increased or diminished in stature since it first appeared on this planet? Have his bone increased or diminished in solidity and weight? Have the relations in these respects between the two sexes always been as they are now? These are some of the very interesting questions approached by Dr. J. Rahon in a r. cent paper in the Memoirs of the Anthropo logical Society of Paris, entitled, "Re cherches sur les Ossements Humains An ciens et Prehistoriques." His concl sions may be briefly stated. Comparin the earliest quaternary skeletons found i western Europe with those of the presen generation, the former belonged to wh we should call medium sized people, wi an average stature, in the males, of 1.65 metre. The tribes of neolithic time varied scarcely at all from this n ment; but the protohistoric nati Gauls, Franks, Burgundians, the figures up to a mean of 1.66 for males; since their epoch it has been ily, though slowly, descending. in France, until the average Parisian men to-day is 1.62 metre ages the women have averaged centimetres less in height than th The bones of both were rather and more powerful in ancier Incidentally, Dr. Rahon shows height of the men of Cro Mag

tained the same proportions.-Science (U.S.A.) Rough on Baby. An English provincial newspaper cently called attention to a feeding tle (i. e., nursing-bottle) advertise which concluded with the words: "When the baby is done drinking must be unscrewed and laid in place under a tap. If the baby not thrive on fresh milk it should

This, it is remarked, is a trifle hard

the baby. -Next Tuesday the city council hear for probably the last time the of DeCosmos vs. The Victoria and quimalt Telephone Company. a disposition on the part of the alder to end the dispute as quickly as poss. This will be the third meeting on matter.

FOR SALE-Half-bred Holstein bull —year old, price very reasonable. —to S. Jones, Garnham P. O., B. C

THANKS FOR His Grace of Verago New York, June

Sir,—In taking lement, I have the he Your Excellency will gress and the people the profound and s my family and myse has been conferred u pitality that has b during our visit to country. I am not that only once before the United States h Government so honother nation, and I ful because my name be linked with that cannot adequately tion for the grand the hospitality of th of the intelligence patriotism of the that I can comma majesty of the occa ates the discovery was the greatest To the officers of the

in the fourteenth of sition at Chicago tl civilization in the ily and myself tene gratulations, and to the officers and ci places we have visi the greatest praise have everywhere r also, that Your E to the President the regret I feel b conditions over wl I am denied the pring him and of o person to him and specs to the chief who have done descendants of Ch I have the honor Your most

(Signed.) DUK

To the hon. Secr

United States

Washing To His Excellency Sir.-Your lette expressing your his reception in this the Congress United States has been handed Dickens, to whom New York, I ent gratification which the people of the justly felt at thus come as the gues whose name and the great discover ance and dauntle of our new, world expression in the c will ever remain with the Columbia in progress. I ar coming hither, cou ous part your cour the Chicago Expos share in strengthe sincere friendship United States and Dickens has been ary arrange back to Spain, wl to ue agreeable to safe return to yo with the highest e

Your

Wome

Topeka, Kan.,

son, chairman of

committee, this e opposition to the ment to the cons am opposed to any chise that endang lieve this would d cause I can see o it. The women 'right's' have lost have and are neg something that, result in adding too extended. but we need no have no doubt of them, are inte They are also i main women ar life's burden, a ture. I think and I will do my Mr. Simpson's be that of the mo probably outline publican party.

Minneapolis, J returned a red sell to-day regar The report says was obtained only were the an understood stationed at the of the officials or reaped the their subordinat dence further lutely no attem thefts. Chief. ing cognizant of that in certain stealing. Ald. the council com ment, has used over the chief a profit to him Canterbury is city." Several accused of thef

Militar It has been s tournament in help to keep up the volunteers tendant upon s to make an ide The exercises itary tourname into two classes der the ordinar duty, such as, and sword prac be classed as an pegging," etc. vided into two and that which skill of the indi as an exhibition n picturesquer

the horse and master is the m galloping of gur evolutions. Of the other

perhaps the me

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TING. The following tchell was reoffice yester. rom America land. Corbett ion when he ary. I have not ring a purse. s for a match. club in Amerdy to ratify a waitingto hear on the articles

FFERED. or the celebra-Nelson intend ents on the protion of profes Here is the n, July 1st:-First Second Prize Prize n 3 \$110 00 \$40 00

3, red 7500 3000 25 00 10 00 Camp. uble is said to s Fair Imperial Britain, and this

h the departure tus Harris and commissioners. eport cordial reed between the Henry Truthe Royal Comand the result agreeable. Sir convenient to be the occasion of in honor of the he was likewise ell banquet tenners a few days sioners claim has been usurportant functions, practically trying ine." Sir Henry t home, and when ers threatened to dging adopted by London that ly displeasing to edge. It'is said visit abroad is to

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t Ancient Races. man increased or since it first ap-Have his bones d in solidity and tions in these reo sexes always These are some ng questions apahon in a recent of the Anthropois, entitled, "Reents Humains An-His conclutated. Comparing skeletons found in hose of the present belongel to what sized people, with the males, of 1.63 of neolithic times from this measurestoric nations, the undians, etc., ran an of 1.66 for the h it has been steadcending, at least e average of the s 1.62 metre. In all averaged about 10 ight than the men. ere rather heavier in ancient times. non shows that the Cro Magnon has that of the men of hat of the Guanches but one centimetre to-day, and osteosimilar to the Cro that from the most ıman body has reproportions.—Science

n Baby. on to a feeding-botottle) advertisement, th the words: is done drinking it and laid in a coo If the baby does milk it should ed, is a trifle hard on

he city council will ne last time the case he Victoria and Es-There is Company. part of the aldermen as quickly as possible.

red Holstein bull, one very reasonable. Apply ham P. O., B. C. 123-1t

THANKS FOR HOSPITALITY. His Grace of Veragua Bids Uncle Sam a Thankful Farewell. New York, June 21.-The following correspondence explains itself: New York, June 12. Sir,-In taking leave of the Government, I have the honor to request that

Your Excellency will convey to the Congress and the people of the United States he profound and sincere gratitude of my family and myself for the honor that has been conferred upon us, and the hospitality that has been extended to us uring our visit to Your Excellency's ountry. I am not ignorant of the fact that only once before in the history of the United States has Your Excellency's Government so honored a citizen of another nation, and I feel the more grateul because my name in this way will linked with that of La Fayette. cannot adequately express my admiration for the grandeur of the press anthe hospitality of the United States, and of the intelligence, the enterprise and patriotism of the people, and no words that I can command could describe the majesty of the occasion that commemorates the discovery of America. As that was the greatest triumph of civilization in the fourteenth century, so is the exposition at Chicago the greatest triumph of ivilization in the nineteenth century. To the officers of the exposition my family and myself tender our heartiest congratulations, and to them, as well as to the officers and citizens of the several places we have visited, we can only offe the greatest praise for the attentions we have everywhere received. I may ask. also, that Your Excellency will express to the President of the United States the regret I feel because, on account of onditions over which I have no control. I am denied the privilege of again visit ing him and of offering my thanks in person to him and to pay my farewell respeeds to the chief magistrate of a peopl. who have done so much to honor the descendants of Christopher Columbus.

I have the honor, Mr. Secretary, to be,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed.) DUKE OF VERAGUA.

To the hon. Secretary of State of the

United States of America. Washington, June 13, 1893. To His Excellency the Duke of Veragua: Sir.-Your letter of the 12th instant expressing your high appreciation of your eception in this country, and tendering o the Congress and the people of the Inited States your thanks therefor, s been handed to me by Commander Dickens, to whom, upon his return to New York, I enfrust this reply. The gratification which the government and he people of the United States have ustly felt at thus being enabled to wele as the guest of the nation, one whose name and blood to-day represents the great discoverer, to whose perseverance and dauntless faith the discovery of our new world is due, has found its expression in the cordial welcome extended to you, and your visit to her shores will ever remain prominently associated with the Columbian commemoration now in progress. I am glad to believe your coming hither, coupled with the conspicuous part your countrymen have taken in the Chicago Exposition, will have a due share in strengthening the good will and sincere friendship existing between th Dickens has been ordered to make the ements for your voyage back to Spain, which I trust will prove to be agreeable to you. Wishing you a been a prominent and respected resident safe return to your own country, I am, of Fergus. with the highest esteem,

Your obedient servant, W. A. GRESHAM.

Women as Voters. Topeka, Kan., June 22.-J. M. Simpson, chairman of the Republican state committee, this evening announced his opposition to the equal suffrage amendment to the constitution. He said:-"I am opposed to any extension of the franchise that endangers the home, as I believe this would do. I will oppose it, because I can see only harm resulting from The women now working for their rights' have lost sight of the rights they have and are neglecting their homes for something that, if secured, would only result in adding to a franchise already too extended. We can take away from, but we need not add to the danger. I have no doubt that the women, or most of them, are intelligent enough to vote. They are also intelligent enough to remain women and bear their share of life's burden, as indicated by their nature. I think the amendment will fail. and I will do my part to see that it does.' Mr. Simpson's expression is believed to be that of the most of the committee and probably outlines the action of the Republican party.

Stealing at Fires. Minneapolis, June 22.—The grand jury returned a red hot report to Judge Rusell to-day regarding the fire department. he report says: "A mass of evidence was obtained going to show that not only were the wholesale thefts at fire an understood thing among the men ationed at the engine houses, but some of the officials participated in the thefts, or reaped the benefits of the stealing their subordinates had done. The evience further showed there was absolutely no attempt made to conceal those Chief Runge is accused of being cognizant of the state of affairs, and that in certain cases he sanctioned the stealing. Ald. Woodward, chairman of the council committee of the fire depart ment, has used his position as a club over the chief and a source of pecuniary. Canterbury is called a "disgrace to th accused of theft.

Military Trornaments. It has been suggested that a military Gurnament in Canada once a year would help to keep up the military spirit among the volunteers and that the exercises attendant upon such an event would tend

o make an ideal soldier. The exercises which are given at a miltary tournament may be roughly divided into two classes. Those which come under the ordinary routine of the soldier's duty, such as, for example, the bayonet and sword practice, and those which may classed as amusements, such as "tentpegging," etc. These may be further dirided into two classes, the spectacular and that which exhibits the strength or skill of the individual. The most pleasing as an exhibition of docility on the part of the horse and patience on that of the master is the musical ride. Next to this picturesqueness is the trotting and galloping of gun teams, through various

Of the other sports, not strictly drill, Perhaps the most pleasing is "tent-peg-

ging." The peg is an ordinary wooden tent peg, three inches broad and a foot long, driven nearly perpendicularly into the ground until about only half of it remains in sight. At this, lance in hand, the trooper rides full tilt, strikes it on the gallop, and, without relaxing for a moment the grasp of his lance or the speed of his horse, he has, to be successful, to wrench it out of the ground and carry it away. Then there is the foot competitions of sword versus bayonet, and many other interesting combinations chiefly that where an unmounted infantryman, whose magazine is empty, is the country. swooped down upon by a cavalryman armed with a sword, who rushes at the other as if dear life depended upon it. The bayonet is set on a spring and retires down the barrel, instead of entering the man's side, as it appears to do, and the round-edged Wilkinson's practicing sword safeguards are used to provide against accident. Many other interesting exercises are sometimes gone through. ill-gotten plunder.

Canadian News. The army worm has made its appear ance at Ste. Sophie, county of Megantic, Que., and is said to be doing enormous damage to the crops.

It is stated that Prof. J. Clark Murray, who holds the chair of philosophy in McGill University, will shortly resign to accept a chair in Vassar College. Judge Rose at Toronto declined to grant an order for the liberation of ex-Ald. E. A. MacDonald, recently sent to jail for

three months for contempt of court. E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, has declined to accept the presidency of the Dominion Bankers' Association, to which he was elected.

Mrs. Cameron, of Bridgewater, N.S., charged with the murder of her husband in February last, and who subsequently tried to commit suicide, was discharged by the grand jury.

Four students, Edward Kelly, J. N. Cloutier, Edouard Rivard and Camille Magnan were drowned at Joliette, Que., by the upsetting of their boat while they were enjoying a pleasure trip. An inquest into the death of Mrs.

Hayden, of Hamilton, which occurred a few days ago under suspicious circumstances, resulted in a verdict of death from poison administered by some person The Ancient Order of United Workmen, in convention at Toronto, fixed the

maximum life rate at forty-five years. A petition is being circulated to exclude from the order all who are engaged in the liquor business. The business portion of the town of Mono Mills, Cardwell county, was destroyed by fire. Eleven buildings in all were destroyed, causing a total loss of

\$11,000. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary, for Montreal on Saturday in the steamship Vancouver. He is suffering from illness and is confined to his bed. His physicians say his disorder is not serious but

William C. Reid, a Fergus man, has for trial. Reid is about fifty years of

The Spanish caravels Santa Maria, Pinta and Nina left Montreal on Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock, in tow of several tugs, en route for Chicago. The caravels were given a hearty send off by a number of people. Commander Concas and officers were highly delighted with their stay in Montreal.

Five out of eight prisoners confined in by cutting through and removing the half-inch iron bars and forcing down the cross bars. The whole of the bars show marks of several days' work with a fine saw. The escaped prisoners are Roderick McDonald, Patrick Lynch, Charles Havill, and John Lightye, of Halifax,

with Robert Ackles, of Northport. A dispatch to the Toronto Globe says a Montreal broker has received a private dispatch stating that the Great Northern Railway has refused to accept Canadian Pacific Railway tickets as a result of a breach in the friendly relations between the two roads. This intelligence tends to confirm the report in the Chicago Mail of Saturday last to the effect that a complete rupture had taken place between the two companies.

R. P. Hervy and Chiton Jones, representing the Rideau Boating Club, owning The rest will be a matter of time and Long Island, in Rideau Lake, and 'the hotel known as the Anglers' Inn, transferred the valuable property to a syndicate of New York and Canadian capitalists for a heavy cash consideration. It is proposed to form a club in which the likely that he will, and soon, too. membership will be limited to 100, and only members and their invited guests will be allowed to visit the hotel.

REDWOOD DISAPPEARING.

No Young Growth Taking the Place of Timber Which Has Been Destroyed. The question as to whether a redwood forest that is once cut away will renew itself is one that has occasioned much discussion among lumbermen. So far, however, as the evidence supplied by the abandoned logging woods of this country is concerned, says the Humboldt, Cal., Times, the question must be answered in the negprofit to himself." Assistant Chief ative. There are adjacent to Eureka tracts that were "logged off"more than thirty Several other firemen are also years ago, yet there is little or no new growth of timber upon them. When redwood trees are cut, sprouts sometimes spring out from the stump and grow rapidly for a time, but that these sprouts seldom of the island, but the south side is high or never develop into large trees can be seen by examining almost any old logging claim. Another noticeable feature about our redwoods is that groves of young trees are seldom found, and then only on the outer borders of the forest. Back in the primeval forests a young tree is seldom seen. One explanation of this is found in the fact that the redwood seldom or never propagates itself by means of its cones, as do pines, spruce, hemlock, etc. Practically speaking, all the young trees are sprouts. Several years ago the writer, accompanied by Hubert Vischer, an agent of the state forest commission, spent several days in investigating this question of the reproduction of the redwoods, and the conclusion reached was that, practically speaking, the forests will never be reproduced. This theory is also in accordance with that of Professor Kellogg, the botanist that our redwood forests are the remnants of a former epoch, and are the result of geological and climatic conditions that have long since passed away. If this theory be true, in another generation all that will be left to indicate the grandeur of the departed redwoods will be an occasional blackened and decayed stump, unless some our redwoods is that groves of young swarms with big man-eating sharks, and blackened and decayed stump, unless some provision be made to soon preserve as a park some portion of the primitive forest as a heritage to future generations.

VANBRAMER STILL AT IT.

if He Lives Long Enough.

San Francisco Examiner. money, gold and silver plate and prelives to carry out his plans.

have landed there at different times and picked, shoveled, blasted and sluiced have been buried there by a daring free-booter who never returned to recover his

The island has been prospected, and nearly a hundred tunnels have been dug into the hills in various directions, but no trace of the buried treasure has yet been found. Some of the fortune hunters who have visited the island have ity of human effort.

have toiled in vain to find.

He is no stranger to the little island. the neighborhood as a money medium, He voyaged there a year ago. One more | being accepted in all transactions betrip, he feels confident, will "set him up tween members.

for life." Mr. Vanbramer will not depend on pick and shovel to unearth the treasure, as he is getting well along in years and considers that process too slow. His against the spot where the treasure is supposed to be hidden and compel the prize he is seeking.

or Vanbramer intends to stand all the expense himself he prefers to leave an their camp their purpose is only guessed. island he is determined to uncover it by some means, even if the whole island has to be washed yard by yard into the Dacific in order to accomplish the end. 'I am going to spend at least a year sums. The report reached here this Sir Adolphe Caron, who has been in down there," said the gentleman last afternoon to the gang, now composed in London for some time, intended sailing evening, "and I intend to find that treasure if it is there." And he thinks it is, in the line of Caldwell.

of course. "The entire surface of the island will be gone over if necessary," he continwill not sanction any travel for some ued, "but I don't think it will be, for I feel pretty certain that the treasure is buried on the west side near a high william C. Reid, a Fergus man, has been arrested on a charge of negotiating between the United States and Spain. Commander Dickens has been ordered to make the purchase of \$7000 worth of course we shall work that part of the island first, and if we do not find there what we are after we have recently said that an experience of his own, in years of shall keep going until we do find it, or that an experience of his own, in years of the state of the state of the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work that part of the island first, and if we do not find there what we are after we have a state of the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work that part of the island first, and if we have the committed the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work that part of the island first, and if we have the committed the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work that part of the island first, and if we have the committed the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work that part of the island first, and if we have the committed the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work that part of the island first, and if we have the committed the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work that part of the island first, and if we have the committed the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work that part of the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work that part of the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work that part of the island first, and if we have the course we shall work that the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work the west side hear a high mountain. Of course we shall work the west side hear a high mountain. age, is worth \$30,000, and has hitherto' until we have thoroughly convinced ourselves that there is nothing in the story.

"Only the very best machinery that can be procured will be taken down, and and we will go to work on scientific priners of the scie ciples. The reservoir will be large enough to give us all the water we shall the wanted to be a preacher, and the enough to give us all the water we shall require, and it will be up high enough to give sufficient power to wash out everything but the solid bed-rock. Hydraulic power enables a few men to remove and wash lots of dirt in a day, and we will have the advantage of not needing to the county jail at Amherst, N.S., escaped stop to clean up, as the gold miners had to do, for if the treasure is there it is buried in big iron chests, and they are doubtless close together.

"The first thing we shall do when we reach the island is to build huts in which planting. to live, for I like comfort as well as any man. The work of building the tanks and putting up the machinery will follow, and it will take us at least three months to get ready for the work. "The island has one advantage. It is

very cheap place to live on. are thousands of wild hogs, and fish of many descriptions abound in the sea thereabout and can easily be caught. Water is plentiful, and two or three crops of vegetables may be grown every year with very little trouble. "I have not decided whom I shall take than six men not afraid of work. luck."

Mr. Vanbramer did not say whether

he would or would not start from San Francisco, but he has been pricing ma-Cocos island lies in 5 degrees 22 minutes north lattitude, and 87 degrees 21 for Richard had driven the horses mo minutes west longitude. It is a roughly mountainous body of land about six the peaks rise to a height of 2,500 feet above the sea, and may be seen from a distance of 50 miles on a clear day. The isle is covered with heavy brush, and

have called there or by the men who visited the place in quest of the hidden treasure. The wild hogs fairly crowd the island and are very savage, as several of the treasure hunters have learned to their

years ago cocoanut and other trees were

plentiful, but most of the timber has

been cut for fuel by the sailors who

Good anchorage for small vessels is found in Chatham bay, on the north side and rocky, and a cat could not climb up the steep cliffs.

The ocean all around the island an unfortunate who tumbles overboard in that locality has but a slender show

for his life. For over 25 years Cocos island has been visited by parties in search of the fabulous wealth said to be buried there. Ten or twelve of these expeditions have been fitted out in this city, the last of them being the Stockfon party that sailed away in the sloop Hayspeed in 1892. The members of that party are down there yet for all that is known here to the contrary. The latest information indicated that they were feeling certain of locating the treasure, and had sent to New York for money in order to continue the work of digging down to it.

men and the rest returned to their nomes again. San Diego has sent out He Will Get the Cocos Island Treasure three parties to search for the treasure, and several have gone from Ocos and

Panama. Capt. J. Vanbramer firmly believes A sloop left Corinto, in San Salvador, social circles in England at the present that a vast fortune in the shape of for Cocos island six years ago, but five time than that of Lord Frederick Robcious stones, lies buried on the Cocos Their boat was upset in the breakers, land, on his return home from India, islands, and he is going to find it if he and the unfortunate fellows were torn where he has been for a number of years to pieces before the very eyes of the the commander-in-chief of the British Mr. Vanbramer is from Victoria, B. survivors. The fortunate two hove an- forces, has been greeted everywhere C., and is well known in that section of chor as quickly as they could and sailed with emphatic expressions of public esaway for home.

Populist Shinplaster Scrip. Topeka, Kan., June 22.-The labor exby the Populists, which issues scrip something like the "shin plaster" in circulation in war times, is likely to be disciplined by Bank Commissioner Redencome to grief, moreover, and at least thal, who finds the deposit of money, the nine graves are there to show the van- rayment of interest and the issue of a substitute for money to be a banking But Mr. Vanbramer is not at all business, and in violation of the state frightened by the failure of those who law. He also finds that scrip of the exhave preceded him, and, aided by a change is under the national law subject chart now in his possession, he will en- to a tax of 10 per cent. The directors deavor to win the prize that so many of the exchange say that they have merely issued "a medium of exchange," and Where or from whom Mr. Vanbra- that neither the state nor the national mer procured the chart he believes will government has any right to interfere be his guide to treasures of enormous with them. There has already been a value he declines to state. Indeed, he considerable amount of this "wild cat" will not permit a body to even catch a money issued, secured by personal and real property. It circulates largely in

Expecting a Battle. Topeka. Kas., June 22.-Arkansas his other brilliant exploits while com-City and Caldwell banks are still guardseemed to know, but who bore the appearance of being night riders from the ing will and keen perception. territory, about four miles distant. have permitted no one to come near business houses carrying considerable

HE MADE ALLOWANCE.

And, as a Farmer, Said the Furrows Might Have Been Sun-Warped.

gone by, taught him the grace of ready excusing. When he was a boy he was very poor, but he had already a strong theological bent, and was study-

fact that he didn't seem to be good for anything else tended to convince him that he had not mistaken his calling. One spring he was entirely out of money, and had to get out of school and go to work. Not being able to find anything to do in the small college town where he had been studying, the youth-call him Richard spring work and in a hurry to get the furrows ploughed in a big field for potato

The weather was favorable for planting; the farmer's boys would be home from school the next day, which was Saturday, to do the dropping and covering. He told Richard that he might mark out the field with the plough for the It is ing, and if he suited he might be hired for two or three months. Meantime the farmer saw the boy was yery anxious to stay, and that he had evidently a good

disposition.
So the young theologian went to work with tremendous vigor. He did not step to take breath until he had marked off a large tract of ground with deep furrows. Then came his employer from his work with me yet, but I shall not want more in another part of the farm and looked at the boy's work, and leaned up against the fence and laughed until he shook. The potato field had been scraped and scalloped all over with the ridiculously irregular and wabby little ditches which Richard had turned.

There was not a clean, straight furchinery and supplies here, and it is very | row in the lot; the ground looked as if an insane elephant had tossed up the earth: the furrows were of all depths and at all distances from one another, of the time at a smart walk, and he had been too much occupied in keeping up miles long by four miles wide. Some of and maintaining a precarious grasp upon the plough handles, to be able to pay any attention to the regularity or evenness of his work. Richard Vernon laughed, too, as he stood and looked over the field. He wiped the sweat from his brow, and looked very anxiously at his employer. There was no chance for regular work there, that was evident. His laughter faded away and there was a certain faint twitch in the corners of his mouth as the boy said:

"I guess you don't want any more of my work, sir?" 'Oh, yes-yes, I do," said the farmer. "Maybe 'tain't your fault that the furrows are crooked. You see, the sun's pretty hot to-day, and I reskined the heat warped them."—Boston Transcript.

Railway Commerce Congress Chicago, June 21.-The second day's session of the Railway Commerce Congress was opened in the Art Palace today with the reading of a paper by In-Veazey upon the protection of public railway operation. This subject was discussed by several of those present and as a set-off Vice-President Ripley, of the Milwankee and St. Paul road, spoke upon the protection of private rights and interests as concerns the management upon the effects of competition upon railway construction and operation was told the congress by Hon. Aldace S. Walker, chairman of the joint committee, and Kirkland H. Wade, general manager of About 10 months ago a party of six the Californa Southern railway, delivered started from Guayaquil, but the leader an interesting address regarding what Kingsley, was murdered by one of his improvement of their employees.

LORD ROBERTS.

Interesting Anecdotes Respecting the Famous British General. There is no more interesting figure in of the seven men on board were eaten erts, the brave soldier and genial-heartby the sharks while attempting to land. ed gentleman. His arrival in Engteem. There is no man living in whom Cocos island has been the Mecca of fortune hunters for a number of years, the treasure at present, and a party of the treasure hunters and the treasure at present, and a party of the treasure at present at the treasure at party of the treasure at present at the treasure It is believed that there are at least the English people have more confidence, eight is fitting out at Acapulco to go in and official administrator, and the time He is a classical scholar and a mathethe search. The latter men have char- may shortly come for his appointment to matician, a poet and an earnest student tered a schooner and they will be well be commander-in-chief at home, not- of social problems, while to many he is wealth which is popularly supposed to supplied with provisions and tools to withstanding the fact that he is a Tory pre-eminent as the secretary of the Palof the Tories. This is more than probable, since Lord Wolseley has got himself into such bad odor, owing to his pronounced opposition to the home rule tion of entering the Church, but while his change recently established in this state | bill, and, it is said, his threat of re- university honors were still fresh he was signing his position and leading on the filling a professor's chair in the Royal Ulster forces in case matters come to College at Mauritius. Here he began his the worst. Contrasted with the de- studies in old French, and his first book, plorable reception given to Mr. Glad- published in 1868, was a volume stone in the Imperial Institute while a "Studies in Early French Poetry." guest of the Prince of Wales, that ac- 1871 he wrote with his friend, Professor corded to Lord Roberts a few days later | Palmer, a "History of Jerusalem," and in the same building came as a welcome in the same year the partnership was surprise. Wherever he was recognized entered into with Mr. Rice, which resulthe was cheered to the echo, notwith- ed in over a dozen novels and two plays. standing the fact that his modesty of disposition caused him to shun as far Mr. Besant has worked alone, giving us as possible the public gaze. On his ar- such popular stories as "All sorts and rival at Dover on Saturday, May 6th, Conditions of Men, "Dorothy Forster," he was presented with an address by and "All in a Garden Fair," the first of the mayor and corporation, and at the which practically gave birth to the peo-Victoria station, London, met with a ple's palace at Mile End, London. cordial welcome from many friends,

manding the forces in the east. considers that process too slow. His plan is to build a big reservoir on top of the island, keep it filled with water by The cause of the alarm was the appear-trating eyes that glisten beneath white, then by means of pipes and a Little Giant monitor direct a stream of water eight well-armed men whom no one arched forehead—the very picture of a soldier and disciplinarian, with dominat-

among whom were the Duke of Con-

naught. Sir Donald Stewart, and other

officers who have served in India. He

is to receive fresh city of London hon-

ors at Guildhall as a public recognition

of his services during the Afghan war,

his celebrated march to Candahar, and

But when off duty Lord Roberts is a banks of sand and gravel to yield up the When the citizens armed themselves the very genial companion. I remember a when the citizens armed themselves the gang withdrew and went into camp on the work in the campany is to be formed.

When the citizens armed themselves the very genial companion. I remember a gang withdrew and went into camp on few of the anecdotes the general is fond.

Crouse Creek where they were injured of the companion of t Grouse Creek, where they were joined of telling to his guests on first meeting for the purpose of defraying the expenses to-day by half a dozen others. As they after dinner, as related to me by an ofafter dinner, as related to me by an of-ficer under his command. It seems that There will be nothing in the way of imopen question, so far as the public is concerned, but if the treasure is on the from the Indian Territory, Arkansas City an Irish servant to whom he was much attached. Mike, however, would occawhen in Malta a number of years ago Lord Roberts, then only a colonel, had attached. Mike, however, would occasionally get the worse of liquor, and at such times would forget himself. On one of these occasions he sold his uniform to get his favorite beverage, and, being absent from duty, was afterwards of a dozen men, was moving westward found lying in a calico wrapper in a cing built as far as it extends, and then in the line of Caldwell. quarters in this condition, and Col. Roberts, thinking to shame him, had him Mall Gazette. brought out before all the men in disha-When the column was told to "stand easy," they burst into roars of laughter at their comrade, and the colty culprit, exclaimed: "And what do you "Why, think of yourself now, sir?" cried Mike, quite unabashed, think they're the finest set of men I iver

inspected. The colonel had also a favorite monkey, which he had taught to play many tricks. On one occasion Mike began to tease the animal, and throwing a halfpenny towards it the monkey has among its members several eminent caught it and ran up a tree. This gave physicians and the superintendent of the Mike a good excuse for obtaining the wherewithal to buy liquor. Going up to the colonel and respectfully saluting him, he said, "If ye plaise, sir, Jacko has stolen a half a crown of me own and shwallered it." The colonel after Vernon—went out among the farmers to see if he could get work from them. He found a man who was very busy with his amount. A few minutes later he called some deliberation decided to refund the This committee finds that a considerable Jacko to him, and opening the monkey's mouth found the coin to be only a halfpenny. Angrily summoning his servant he exclaimed: "I thought you said it was a half a crown that the monkey took from you. Here is the coin, sir." "Well, sir," replied Mike, "sure an' faith it was a period not exceeding two years. This a half a crown, but the baste must have

sucked it down to its present appairance. forces in India, Gen. Roberts dropped quietly into one of the mess rooms in A drunkard may still be admitted on his civilian clothes, and asked how they own petition, but once in there he must thought they would like their new com- stay there until discharged as cured. H mander. "He's a fine general," was may select his own retreat, whether sen the remark one man made, "but they say he's the very devil on inspection.

They say he's got a heye like a heagle."

such property as he has would be liable for his and his family's maintenance The following day the general ordered inspection, and found this same soldier to be short of a regulation blanket. "I told you he had an eye like a 'awk," whispered the poor fellow after he had received a reprimand from the general when the inspection was over.

These are a few of the after-dinner secrets he imparts to his particular friends when the strict disciplinarian drops his rugged military airs to assume those of the genial host.

The immediate effect of a moderate

amount of alcohol is a feeling of in-

The Effects of Alcohol.

creased vigor. Ideas are increased in quickness, but lose in concentration. The system soon demands the stimulant more frequently. Abstinence is followed by suffering. The hand loses its steadiness, the brain its clearness. Insomnia adds to the drain on nervous forces, and the patient instinctively resorts for relief to the poison which is the direct cause of his condition. In time these symptoms become intensified, and evidences of chronic degenerations manifest themselves. Scarcely an organ in the body is exempt. Alcohol in the stomach retards digestion by paralyzing terminal nerves, and by a chemical action on the pepsin of the gastric juice produces terstate Commerce Commissioner W. G. | changes in the secretions of the liver and vitiates the processes throughout the rights and interests in connection with whole alimentary tract by causing a perverted action of the sympathetic nervous system. Partially digested food passing from the stomach to the intestines becomes subjected to abnormal fermentations. As a result, poisonous products designated by modern chemists as ptomaines and leucomaines are formed. Elimination is retarded by alcohol: consequently these products are absorbed into the system, and an auto-poisoning obsolete. In this respect the officers of the army have been little or no better off than the general public. The duty of editing the book has been entrusted to Lieut.-General W. H. Goodenough, C. B., and Lieut.-Col, J. C. Dalton, who will be assisted by various officers, many of high standing and known repute, and all eminently capable. and operation of railroads. Something maines and leucomaines are formed. into the system, and an auto-poisoning results. The lungs and skin undertake to assist in relieving the system of effete material, as shown by the peculiarly disagreeable odor of breath and perspiration of the expedition, an American named railroads should do for the protection and persisting for days after cessation from the use of alcohol. These patients will ed with portraits and maps.

be found to suffer from chronic catarrh of most of the mucous menbranes, notably the stomach, and chronic liver and kindey changes leading to cirrhosis and Bright's disease. Degeneration and resultant weakening of the walls of blood vessels predispose to rupture (usually in the brain), producing apoplexy.—North American Review.

Walter Besant. Mr. Walter Besant, who starts shortly for Chicago, if his health permits, as the delegate of the Society of Authors, is a man of versatile gifts and many sided interests, notwithstanding that the public know him almost solely as a novelist,

estine Exploration Fund. Born at Portsmouth in 1838, he was educated at Cambridge with the inten-Mr. Rice died in 1880, and since then

The business partner of one of the directors of the company formed to build the telegraph line from the Cape to Cairo has given some interesting information. Capital has been subscribed to the extent of \$700,000, which is considered sufficient to carry the line to Uganda. The materials are now being ordered in London and will be shipped shortly. The poles are to be of iron of light construction, in order to out-manoeuvre the white ants, who would eat away wooden poles. From Salisbury the line is to be carried to Tete, on the Zambesi, and from there to Blantyre.

There Consul Johnston will report the constructing party will have to come to terms with the natives and Arabs by subpenetrable undergrowths or rank tion to contend with, as the line avoid the low country and keep to high plateau the entire distance. T are two alternative routes for the conveyance of the materials. There is good transport from the Transvaal to Salisbury, or a shorter route would be adopted if materials were shipped direct to Beira, carried along the railway now bewagons. The scheme is

TREATMENT OF DRUNKARDS.

onel, turning sharply around on the guil- | The Course Proposed by a British Parliament Committee.

the report of a committee recommending a much more drastic method of dealing with drunkards than British law now permits. This committee was appointed under the Salisbury Government, and Broadmore criminal lunatic asylum. Under an act passed in 1879 there were established some retreats or reformatories for the treatment and care of drunkards who choose to go to them voluntarily. portion of the drunkards who enter these reformatories are cured, and that more would be if they would remain longer; therefore, they recommend that Parliament give magistrates the power to send these dipsomaniacs to these retreats for commitment may be made on petition of the relatives of the inebriate or at the discretion of the magistrate, and it sub-When first taking command of the jects the drunkard to a rigorous discipline and close confinement if necessary. tenced or voluntarily going there, and for his and his family's maintenance during his confinement. The poorer class are to be provided for out of the public treasury or in public asylums. The semicriminal class of habitual drunkards, with whom the police have to deal, are to be subject to an indeterminate sentence, which will not be less than a year, upon their third conviction for drunkenness within twelve months, or on being proved guilty of ill-treatment or neglect of their families. It is also proposed to give the police in the large towns and cities the power to arrest without a warrant all persons found drunk on the public streets or in public places and lock them up until they can be tried before a magistrate. These last suggestions of the committee are regarded as bold and almost revolutionary, for the right of the Briton to be drunk on the streets has been regarded as an inalienable one. Public sentiment is said, however, to approve the recommendations of the committee, which are largely based on the legislation in force in several of the States, and they are likely to be enacted by the Commons and probably by the Lords also.

Interesting for Military Men. There is about to be issued from the War Office a book descriptive of the army system and its antecedent history.
This "Army Book for the British Empire," will supply an undoubted want.
Hitherto a would be student of the army system had to wade through committee reports and blue books, and even then be hopelessly confused in trying to dis-criminate between the existing and the obsolete. In this respect the officers of all eminently capable, from personal knowledge, of doing justice to the special subjects with which they deal. The book will be in four parts, dealing with the army system, the components of the army, the army in India and the colonies, and the army in war. It will be illustrat-

# LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL News or the Day Selected from Mon-

day's Evening Times.

Licenses Refused. Mayor Beaven and Police Magistrate Macrae, sitting as a board of licensing commissioners, yesterday refused to grant a license for the board of trade building association. The application for a license for the Osborne House was ad-

Law Intelligence. The Registrar appointed this afternoon for the settlement of the decree in Adams

vs. McBeath. All the cases down for the June county court have been disposed of. The court for July will be held on the 6th. The friends of officer Driscoll of the city police force await with some anxiety the judgment of the Chief Justice in the Marsters appeal case. Mr. Driscoll was the informer and in consequence of his information Marsters was sentenced to two months with hard labor. The Indian Act provides that any person supply-

ing an Indian with an intoxicant is "liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and not less than one month, with or without hard labor, or to of transit from the different Australian a penalty not exceeding \$300 and not less than \$50, a moiety of which penalty shall belong to the informer." It has been suggested, perhaps humorously, that imprisonment is a "penalty," and that, if the magistrate's conviction is not reversed, officer Driscoll will have to put in one month with hard labor.

The Constable Received a Shock. Constable O'Connor knows more about the power of electricity now than he dil several days ago. On Sunday night, when on duty on Ottawa street, he was told that a loose electric light wire was making walking dangerous in that vicinity, so he went to investigate. The wire was broken, and one end of it lay on the sidewalk. It was innocent looking enough, and the officer gingerly touched it with the tip of his finger. The wire made no response, but lay there as lifeless as the grave itself. O'Connor then adopted heroic tactics and caught the refractory wire firmly in his hand, intending to wind it around one of the posts out of harm's way. But the touch seemed to infuse life into what had been inanimate before, for with a yell of pain the constable fell in the mud like a log. He could not let go until a bystander snatched the wire from his grasp and disconnected the electric current. The constable was picked up and taken to a

burned into the palm of his hand .- Montreal Star.

neighboring house and the mud washed

off him, but soap and water could not

erase the mark of the wire that had been

Scotland's Sword of State. On Monday afternoon the Belt of the Sword of State of Scotland, which has been presented by the Rev. S. Ogilvy Baker, was restored to its place among the regalia of Scotland by the Lord High Commissioner. The ceremony took place in the Crown room in Edinburgh Castle. The Lord Justice Clerk said that, as the only officer of State in Scotland who was at present in Edinburgh, the honor had fallen on him to ask His Grace to accept back again the belt of the Sword of Scotland. Queen's Remembrancer, explained that after the battle of Dunbar it became necessary to place the regalia of Scotland in a place of greater safety than Edinburgh Castle, and it was removed to the strong castle of Dunnottar, where Sir G. Ogilvy defended it. He had, however, only 40 men, and could not hold out, and he allowed his wife to remove the regalia from the castle. It was then buried underneath the stones in Kineff Church, where it lay buried for several years. At the Restoration it was given back to the Sovereign, but, through some cause not explained, Sir G. Ogilvy retained the sword belt. It was discovered, after a lapse of more than 100 years, in 1..0, built into the garde wall of the house of Barras, near Stone haven, and since then it had been handed down from father to son as a very precious relic, until it came into the hands of the generous restorer. The Lord High Commissioner read a letter he received from Mr. Ogilvy Baker re gretting that he was unable to be present personally to hand over the belt. ordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Ogilvy Baker.-London Times.

# AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Directors Meet and Dispose of General Business. At a meeting of the directors of the B

C. Agricultural Society held last evening the secretary presented a statement showing that liabilities amounting to \$4,500 were due. The accounts were referred to the finance committee. The sports, advertising and band committees will report at the next meeting.

The secretary will write the tramway company asking if concessions would be made and additional service given during the exhibition. The passenger agent of the E. & N. Railway wrote stating that his company would grant 25 cents per head for all passengers carried on excursion trains if other companies would do the same. The C. P. N and N. P. R. companies are considering the

The secretary will call for tenders for restaurant and refreshment privileges day evening.

# Nicola's Prospects.

Mr. John Gilmore, the well-known pio neer rancher in Nicola, was in the city vesterday on his way to the capital with He brought out 60 head more stock. than he could get transportation for, and was compelled to send them all back to his ranges at a considerable cost. Mr. Gilmore has over 600 head of cattle, a large number of which are ready for the butcher. He looks after his stock, takes no chances as regards the weather by providing amply for their keep during the winter, and be it ever so severe he is prepared for the emergency. He lost less than 40 head last winter, and these were principally young, weak animals. The grass on the ranges never was better, nor were the prospects of the farmers tion of the country is worth many thouand as an old-timer in the interior I never ington for a number of years as a mine penses of amanuenses.

saw better grass than we have this year. owner, and was at one time collector summer and fall. We are all looking for lived in Washington for several years. the railway and good times generally .-Vancouver World.

# POSTAL SERVICE AND CABLE

Between British Columbia and the Australian Colonies.

ERRONEOUS STATISTICS OF EXPORTS.

Steamship Line Has Another Confer-Return Receives Several "Pointers."

Postal service between Australia and Canada was the first subject touched upon by F. W. Warde, representative of the new Canadian-Australian steamship line, at the meeting of the Board of Trade council this morning. Mr. Warde believed the Canadian route could be made the fastest of all between Australia and Great Britain. He gave the time colonies, and though he stated that the time taken on the trial mail trip over the Canadian route was not quite what he expected, still he thought much better time could be made. Mr. Warde then gave the best records made by the Suez routes, and the American, via San Francisco; and said that though the Suez route steamers might increase their speed vet the Canadian had two great advantages. A large proportion of the distance over the Canadian route was overland, and a railway train could attain a rate of speed not to be thought of for The Atlantic steamers were the swiftest afloat; this was an addition-

al "pull" over the Suez route.

The Australians were in favor of a Pacific cable. The project had been zer proved of at a meeting of the postmasiers-general of the Australian colonies, held at Brisbane. Already a Parisian company had advanced a project for this They were building part of the line now. It was between the Australian coast and the Islands of New Caledonia. But there existed a feeling in Australia that the cable should be built by British capital and go through British territory. The idea of foreigners owning the lines was not approved. The Australian colonies would feel more secure with a Canadian cable. They would not then be cut off from the rest of the world as they now often were. When the Eastern cable broke the Australians were thrown into a state of panic. They imagined earthquakes and volcanoes and perhaps war taking place. The eastern cable ran through many foreign, and not over-friendly countries. When the cable was down they were completely cut off from the rest of the world. And they feared the Russian fleet in Siberian waters. . The fleet could descend upon the coast of Australia and do great damage The Australian towns were not fortified and were at their mercy.

The Australians had a very erroneous idea of the climate of Canada. They thought it was very cold in British Columbia and that the Canadian continent. could be traversed in safety only three Mr. Reginald MacLeod, months in the year. He had been somewhat under the same delusion, but his British Columbia friends had exploded his ideas, and he would tell the Austra'lians of the beautiful climate of British Columbia and of the ease and safety of winter travel. To the sportsmen of Australia he would speak of the fine line fishing in British Columbia and the bear hunting. These sports were unknown in Australia. Australia was a very different kind of country from what many supposed. The winter season was the fine season there. The Australians bragged of it. In the summer it was hot, in the winter delightful. He had never seen snow fall there, but he saw it in Fleet street, London, two years ago.

He pointed to the fact that provision had been made at the last meeting of the Dominion House for the appointment of commercial agents. A gentleman with knowledge of Canada, particulary the Pacific coast, would do good work by being sent over to Australia

Mr. Warde said that according to the Australian statistics the Canadian trade amounts to nothing. He stated that no fish was shipped to Australia and very little lumber.

The gentlemen present convinced him that a very large percentage of the salmon and lumber were from British Columbia, but they were credited the United States.

Mr. Warde said that -ustralia would ake all the hops Canada could send and lenty of lager beer, and that she would end them in the Canadian winter butter free on board at Sydney for 10 cents a pound.

The information given was noted by the secretary with a view of extending the intercolonial trade between Australia

# VISITING AMERICAN OFFICIALS Four Prominent Servants of Uncle Sam

are at the Driard. Leslie Cullom, recently appointed special agent of the treasury department to succeed C. J. Mulkey, dismissed; Judge W. H. Brinker, named as United States district attorney for Washington to succeed Patrick Henry Winston, re-Manufacturers will this year be al- moved; Edward O. Wood of Detroit, lowed to dispose of their wares if they special agent of the treasury departdo not lessen the value of their exhibits. ment, and Charles E. Lewis, of Niag-The directors will meet again on Mon- ara, N. Y., special inspector of customs, constitute a party of American officials who arrived upon the City of Kingston last evening and will be at the Driard until this evening. The trip is largely one of pleasure. The first two gentlemen are just assuming their offices and have been taking a look over their district, while Messrs. Wood and Lewis. who were mentioned in a dispatch from Washington in last evening's Times, have almost completed their work in the west. Mr. Lewis will probably leave for the east over the P. R. to-morrow. Mr. Cullom, the last official of the party who was appointed, had quite an experience in getting his office One of the last acts of the Republican administration was to anything." No doubt Johnson had made require all special agents of the treas- a severe demand on the publisher's paury department and one other branch of | tience, in spending seven years on a work the service to take a severe examina- which he had promised to complete in tion before they could be appointed. Mr. in the valley ever more encouraging than Cullom was on the rack for several days | years' interest on the £1575 copyright they are this season. Rain to that sec- but came out with 93 per cent. His average was high and he was very high- the dictionary. Very little of this really sands of dollars. We cannot have too ly complimented by the chiefs of the went into Johnson's pocket, nearly the much of a good thing, said Mr. Gilmore. bureau. Mr. Cullom has been in Wash- whole of it being swallowed up in the ex-

You will get prime beef on the coast this at Port Townsend. Judge Brinker has

Contracts Awarded. The sewerage committee met this afternoon and awarded the contract for the brick drains to Frederick Adams; contract price \$28,574.27. Harrison & Walkley secured the contract for pipe drains; their figure was \$3,586.75. The contract for repairs to the Old Men's Home has not yet been awarded.

An Old Time Friend. Hon, John Collins of Seattle arrived on the City of Kingston last evening Representative Warde of the Australian | and will be a guest at the Driard until this evening Mr. Collins is nearly ence With the Board of Trade-He well known here to the old timers as he Gives Valuable Information and in is at home. He has lived on the Sound since there has been any and has been foremost in its development. He owns some of the best business property in Seattle. He has always taken a lead in Democratic politics in Washington and is one of the leaders of the party. This is his first visit here in four years, and he has been renewing many old acquaintances.

> The steamer Maude, Capt. Gosse, returned from the West Coast early this morning. She brought 15 passengers and a small quantity of freight. When the Maude passed Barclay Sound the bark Old Kensington was in a very danous position inside Village Island. A southeast wind was blowing at the time. Capt. Gosse offered to assist the Kensington, but the offer was refused. The Lorne towed the Kensington out She was in a fog on the 17th terday. inst., and during a calm that prevailed after the fog had lifted, the Kensington drifted into the dangerous passage. The Indian schooner Mountain Chief was at San Juan with 25 skins on board that she had taken in one day off Carmanah Point. The United States steamer Gedney was also at San Juan.

# Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Drake in Chambers made an order that security for costs in the sum of \$150 be given within 14 days in the case of McLachlan vs. Brandon Adams. The plaintiff is a resident of Guelph, Ont., and therefore out of the jurisdiction of the court, and in the meantime all proceedings in the action

have been stayed. The case of Gilmore vs. Tiernan was to be tried to-day before a judge without a jury, but an order was made in Chambers that the trial be postponed and that the defendant pay within two days the amount of the claim (\$150) into

court. At noon to-morrow a motion will be made before the Chief Justice to extend the injunction granted in the case of De Cosmos vs. the Telephone Company.

# Eight Were Deported.

Among the Japanese passengers prought by the last Empress was a party of 16 who sought admission to the United States by way of Port Townsend. Under the new regulations to cover immigration a very close watch is kept by the officials of the United States, and the individual case of nearly every immigrant is carefully scrutinized. The investigation conducted by Collector Wasson at Port Townsend into the cases of the 16 Japs mentioned brought out he fact that eight of them were going under contracts, and on that ground they were refused admission and They came over on the City of Kingston last evening and are now here. It is not likely that they will return to Japan, but will either locate in Canada, or seek admission in another way to the United States. The Canadian officials raised no objections to their landing here, as they were not paupers and none of them were sick or diseased.

# Garden Party and Reception

Bishop Perrin and Miss Perrin received an address at the St. John's church garden party yesterday afternoon. The lawn of the rectory was decorated with flags and bunting and shaded with large Japanese parasols. A band discoursed select music. Henry Saunders, the people's warden, presented the address of welcome. It was handsomely illuminated, and read:-

Victoria, June 21, 1893. To the Right Reverend the Bishop of Columbia:

We, the Rector and Churchwardens, on behalf of the parishioners, beg to extend to your Lordship a cordial welcome to St. John's Church, the first church consecrated on Vancouver Island.

In the thirty-three years that have passed since that consecration, many and great have been the changes; but through all the church has grown and prospered, and in welcoming your Lordship we feel that a new era of earnest work and broad achievement has come to the Church in this diocese.

We believe that the time has come when We believe that the time has come when this church should unite in synod with the other churches of this Diocese, and we look forward with pleasure to the time when your Lordship shall sit in the House of Bishops in the Synod of Canada, and the Church in this Province form a part of that vigorous daughter of our Mother Country, the Church of England in Canada. anada.
We assure you of our earnest desire to

We assure you of our earnest desire to oyally support your lordship in all your labors for the church, knowing well that in all our difficulties and trials, successes and failures, we shall have your advice, encouragement and sympathy.

(Signed) PERCIVAL JENNS, Rector.

A. L. BELYEA,

H. SAUNDERS,

Churchwardens Bishop Perrin thanked the congregation for the honor and complimented them upon their work.

Johnson's Dictionary. April 15th was the anniversary of the publication of Dr. Samuel Johnson's 'Dictionary of the English Language.' On April 15th, 1755, the long-expected work, which had taken seven years to prepare, was given to the world. Andrew Millar, the publisher, acknowledged the receipt of the last page from the doctor by the brusque note:drew Millar sends his compliments to Mr. Samuel Johnson, with the money for the last sheet of the copy of the 'Dictionary.' and thanks God he has done with him. To this the doctor replied:-"Samuel Johnson returns his compliments to Mr. Andrew Millar, and is very glad to find (as he does by this note) that Andrew Millar has the grace to thank God for three, thus keeping Millar out of four money which he had paid the doctor for J. S. Helmcken, engraving; Capt. Small-

# CROWN OF ORANGE BLOSSOMS

Miss Maude Higgins and Mr. Thomas Corsan Joined in Wedlock.

IT WAS A VERY PRETTY WEDDING

Hon. D. W. Higgins Gave the Bride Away and Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge Performed the Cermony - Brilliant Reception After the Marriage.

The Reformed Episcopal church was beautifully decorated for the marriage of Mr. Thomas Corsan and Miss Maud Higgins, which took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The bride is the youngest daughter of Hon. D. W. Higgins, speakof the Legislative Assembly, and the bridegroom is the youngest son of the late Dr. Corsan, of Woodstock, Ontario. Long before the time set for the wedding the church was crowded by the many friends of the bride and groom, both of whom are very popular in social circles. The ceremony was performed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge. The bride was given away by her father. She was attended by Miss Loewen as maid of honor, and Miss Nannie Powell, Miss Macnaughton-Jones, Miss Nest Claxton and Miss Jessie Galletly as bridesmaids. Master Arnold Raymur, the bride's nephew, made a very pretty page. Mr. Allan Cameron supported the bridegroom. The ushers Geo. Powell, G. H. Barnard, E. E. at 5:45. Wootten, J. Wilson and F. Higgins,

shower bouquet, the gift of Mrs. P. T. Johnston. The bridesmaids wore dresses quets of pink and white roses, which, with gold and pearl brooches, were presents from the groom.

A reception was held this afternoon from 4 until 6 at the home of the bride's parents, Regent's Park, a large number of friends calling to congratulate the happy couple. This evening there will be wedding dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Corsan will leave in the morning for Banff, where they will spend affair occurred. their honeymoon. The bride's traveling suit is of fawn colored cloth trimmed with velvet, and a fawn hat trimmed with crepe, pink silk bows and gold buckles. The trouseau was made by W.

A. Murray & Company of Toronto. The wedding presents were numerous showing the esteem in and handsome. which Mr.and Mrs. Corsan are held by their many friends in Victoria and elsewhere. Following is a list of the presents: Misses Erb, sugar tongs, sugar spoon and butter knife; Mr. Tiarks, sa'ad knife and spoon:Mr. E. Wottoom, silver cream jug, sugar bowl and stand: Mrs. Woottoon, silver fruit spoon: Mr. and Mrs. Power, silver set of plate; Mr. and Mrs. Rithet, silver tray and tea set; Mrs. Hanington, silver hair brush: Mr. and Mrs Galletly, bamboo tea table: Archdeacon dian table cloth; Misses McDonald, silbonbon basket; Mrs. and the Misses Mrs. Burns, silver five o'clock tea spoons; Mr. and Mrs. Baynes Reed, bronze orna- open after the accident in mute eviment; Mr. E. G. Anderson, cane arm- dence. chair and cane rocking chair; Bishop the switchman, or whether through and Mrs. Cridge, bible; Mrs. bric-a-brac stand and vase; Mrs. Monatt, | jarred open by the passing train, is not Doulton ware chocolate pot: Miss A Keast, hand-painted silk doylies; Miss mained on the track. It is declared by Ella, yellow painted silk drupe; Capt. Jones, oak and silver biscuit jar; Mr. and Mrs. Earle, silver crumb scraper; and allowed the other part of the train Drs. Duncan, fruit knives and forks: Mr. and Mrs. Worlock, five o'c'ock tea spoons; Mr. A. Turner, silver ink stand: Mrs. A. Munro, biscuit jar: Mr. and Mrs. Macaulay, Japanese gong; Mrs. Berkley, sugar ladle; Mrs. J. Dunsmuir, silver picture frame; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Baker, candelabra; Mr. Harry Barnard, silver entree dish; Mr. J. E. Wilson, silver coffee pot, sugar bowl and cream jug; Capt. Rooke, large South Sa Island shells; Mr. Vowell, silver salt cellars and peper box; M. and Mrs. Prevost. solid silver sugar tongs; Mr. and Mrs. Kent, half a dozen gold lined silver spoons; Mr. C. W. Higgins, opera glasses Aunt Jessie, salt cellars; Mr., M s. and Miss Hall, silver stand with sugar bowl and cream jug; Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton, silver fruit dish; Mr. and Mrs. Monteith, cups and saucers; Mr. A. Goward, Japanese bric-a-brac; Mr. J. A. Aikman, piano lamp; Miss Gaudin, embroidered table centre; Mr. and Mrs. Boulton, Doulton ware vase; Miss Macnaughton-Jones, silver bonbon holder and tongs; Mrs. Magnaughton-Jones, pearl and cat'seyes butterfly; Mr. and Mrs. Nuttall, two silver fruit spoons; Mr. V. Austin, carvers; Mr. and Mrs. Erb, fish knife and fork; dozen silver teaspoons, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ward; silver dessert spoons, Mr. and Mrs. F. Pemberton; silver pud ding dish, Dr. and Mrs. Helmeken; erackers, Mrs. Clausen; etching, J. P. Hibben; silver picture frame, Mrs. Croft: silver mounted biscuit jar, Messrs. Weber, Kirk and Galpin; drawn work tea cloth, Mrs. Chesley, Ottawa; silver salt cellars, Col. and Mrs. Prior; china jar, Mr. and Mrs. Laundy; Gladstone bag, Mr. F. Higgins; traveling bag, Mr. W. McEwen; cheque, Hon. D. W. Higgins white velvet opera cloak, Mrs. A. Mc-Bean; silver jewel holder, Miss Devereux: salt celllars, Mrs. Dunsmuir: fan. Louie Atkinson; pie lifter, Mr. Bakeman; carvers, Mr. Tom Gore; tea spoons, Mr. and Mrs. Gore; silver fern bowls, Misses Barker; clock and bronze, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson; napkin rings, Mr. and Mrs. McMillan; shoe horn, Nessie C'axton; water pitcher, Mrs. Johnston; silver tea urn, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Raymur;

Mr. Miles and Mr. Came, cut glass flow

Keith Wilson, Japanese vases: Mr. and

Mrs. Belyea, ice cream knife: Miss Loe-

wen, silver flower pot; Mr. Cuppage, sil-

ver tablet; C. J. Loewen, silver brushes;

Mr. and Mrs. Connan, silver cheese

field, silver dessert set; Mr. J. W.

Miss Harvey, china tea set: Hon.

Church, ebony table; Mr. Braverman, church, ebony table; Mr. Braverman, etching; Dr. and Mrs. Powell, engraving; W. R. and Mrs. Higgins, china teaset; Mr. and Mrs. Aikman, table; silver sault cellars, Col. and Mrs. Kane; teacups, spoons and cloth, Mrs. Raymur; tea cosy, Miss Lawson; game carvers, Misses Armstrong and Arrowsmith; glass sault cellars, Mrs. Cauldwell; silver bon bon holders, Mr. George Powell; china pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alexander: cut glass pitcher and tumblers, Allan Cameron; after dinner coffee cups, Mr. and Mrs. W. Marvin.

# RUSHED TO DEATH.

Terrible Fatal Railway Accident on Long Island.

evening in a sonnel a short distance .. I. Two persons were from Parky soon after being removkilled, two ed to the ho. 41, and about one hundred were injused so seriously that they will not recover. Many of the injured were taken in private conveyances or by their friends to New York hospitals or to their homes. The accident happened upon what is known as the Bay Ridge division of the Manhattan railway, and about half a mile from the little town of Parkville, which is at the junction of the roads running to Coney Island and Manhattan Beach and Sheepshead Bay. The Bay Ridge division, after leaving Parkville, passes under a viaduct of the Coney Island boulevard. The fated train reached this point of the road at 6 ere Messrs. Chas. Loewen, H. Rogers, o'clock. It had left Sheepshead track Crowded aboard were men.women and children who had been spend The wedding was a very pretty one. ing the day in witnessing New York's There was a full choral service, the angreat race, the suburban. The train conthem being, "Behold, how great and good sisted of six cars. The front and rear thing it is for brethren to dwell to- doors were closed; the others were open. gether in unity." The bride's dress was Every seat was taken and the men stood of white brocade, trimmed with lace and in the aisles of the closed doors, shoulorange blossoms. She carried a beautiful der to shoulder, and upon the platforms running along the sides of the open cars. The engine and the first two of pink chiffon, hats trimmed with pink | cars ran along upon the tracks, dragging roses. They carried large shower bou- behind them the other cars of the train, which kept along the ties to the very mouth of the tunnel. Then the engine and the two cars that remained on the track broke loose from the others and were carried by their own speed clear through the tunnel and 25 feet beyond The other part of the train pulled apart the first section, dragging it half

way through the tunnel. No one knew what had happened, so quickly had the There were shrieks of pain; women fainted and men became panic-stricken and trampled down the women and children under foot in their mad flight for safety. When the train finally stopped the cooler heads began to render assistance to the wounded who lay along the track. Policemen, who had arrived, immediately sent orders to the Brooklyn hospital for ambulances. In the meantime the wounded had been gathered up and stretched out upon the embankment. The physicians that were arriving attended to their wounds as best they could. One hundred persons, t is said, found upon this green plot a temporary hospital. The people who in their carriages had looked down upon this terrible scene, stopped and offered their assistance. Some of these found upon the grass-plot injured friends. They took them to their homes or to and Mrs. Scriven, tea table and East In- the hospitals; others cared for persons unknown to them, either by notifying ver sugar shaker; Mr. and Mrs. Smith, the friends of the injured ones or by china flower bowl; Mrs. D. Jones, silver taking them into their own vehicles and conveying them away for treatment. Christie, Japanese flower bowl; Mr. and | The train was, without doubt, derailed, by a misplaced switch. It stood there Whether it had been opened by Hibben, long use had become unsafe and was definitely known, as the first two re some that the switch was shut when these passed over, but was jolted loose to be derailed.

# REV. DR. CAMPBELL.

The Charge of Heresy Brought Before the General Assembly.

Brantford, June 16.-The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church is now in session here. As predicted, Rev. Dr. Sedgewan has been elected modera-As anticipated, an overture was re-

eived from the Presbytery of Maitand, charging Professor John Campbell, the Presbyterian College, Montreal. ith having, in an address at Convocaion hall, Queen's University, used language of an irreverent character.

Dr. Robert Campbell moved that as the matter was perore the Presbytery Montreal, to which Professor Campbell was allied, the overture be accepted and

ent there. Rev. G. ...onroe moved that the overture be received and a committee ap-

pointed to consider it and report to the Principal Caven moved, as a counter amendment, that the overture be received from the Presbytery of Maitland, and that the assembly, while expressing its sincere desire to defend the teaching

of the church in its schools and colleges, do send the overture to the Presbytery of Montreal, to be dealt with in a con stitutional way. Other motions were withdrawn in favor of that of Principal Caven, which, after a warm discussion, was carried. It was evident from the heated dis-

cussion which ensued that the defender will not be allowed as much rope as Dr. Briggs got in the United States. Chicago's Own Day.

Chicago, June 21.-In pursuance of resolutions introduced in the city council about six weeks ago, Chicago will have a gala day at the World's Fair. The event will be known as "Liberty bell day," and the time fixed for the celebration is July 4th. In a general way

the arrangements for the celebration are nearly completed. They include a military parade, the votive offerings of the city school children, speeches by leading Miss E. Thomson; claret jug, Mr. orators, music, and so on. From presand Mrs. Turner; eider-down quilt, Mrs. ent indications "Liberty bell day" will Corsan; pudding dish, Mr. and Mrs. exceed in interest any observance thus Graveley: vase, Mr. and Mrs. Murray far held in the city. Arrangements are Thain; egg set, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ward: now in progress by which the public hand-painted china, Hon. J.S. Helmcken; bells in all the principal cities in United States will ring at 12 o'clock, er stand with roses; Mr. and Mrs. Ster-Chicago time. The key note will be ling Floyd, cake knife; Mr. and Mrs.

100 pitch in Chicago and the music will

be taken up the country over. D. G. Walbron, compiler of the standard time schedules of the Southern Pacific railroad, is in the city. He is an old newspaper man and a pioneer of the coast. Wo worked in San Francisco with Hon, D. W. Higgins when Mr. Higgins established the Call. Mr. Walbron will prepare some matter on Victoria for publication in his paper.

# CANADA'S EARLY DAYS

Most Interesting Relic of the of Governors Simcoe and Hunter Stephen Carter of 52 First street happy possessor of a deed or in dated 1802, and bearing the great Upper Canada. Mr. Carter say Times last evening the very in article upon the early history of On or Upper Canada, as it was called brought the ancient parchment, imposing appendage and red tape white, as mentioned in the article. Times office. The relic is a genuin riosity, and although certain rats have nibbled a hole in the uppe of the parchment-real sheepskip old school-it is in a fair state of New York, June 20 .- A train on the vation. The deed begins with th Long Island road, returning from the ing, in large text, "Upper Canada Sheepshead Bay races, was derailed this follows:-"P. Hunter, Lieut.-Gov George the Third, by the grace of of the United Kingdom of Great Brid and Ireland King, Defender of the Fa Know ye," etc., etc. Peter Hunter ceeded Simcoe in the lieutenant-govern



THE GREAT SEAL OF UPPER CANADA. ship of Ontario. The deed is made to "John Askin the Elder, of Sand in the County of Essex, in the Wes District" (Ontario's early name), f acres, more or less, of the Crown r "fituate in the township of Maid The s's are all f's throughout the old document, and the phraseol tually smells of eighteenth century The crown reserves "all mines silver, copper, tin, lead, iron and that may be found on the said esta Here is a funny old clause or in the instrument:-"Yielding and therefore yearly and every year the firft feven years of the faid hereby demifed unto Us our her succeffors, the rent or sum of To lings of lawful money of our fa vince, or three bufhels of good.

clean, Merchantable wheat (at the of Us our heirs and succeffors).' The concluding paragraph runs:en under the great seal of our provi Upper Canada: Witness our trusty well-beloved Peter Hunter Esquire Lieut.-Governor for the said pro and Lieut.-General commanding forces in our Province of Upper Car this sixth day of August in the y our Lord one thousand eight h and two, and forty-second of our Then comes the great seal of Canada. It is a great seal and n take, measuring nearly six inches and one-half an inch in thickness. made of wax covered with white On the obverse are the arms of Canada; on the reverse the Royal It is attached to the deed by tape passing through slits in ment and buried in the wax. The

companying cut is a faithful represe tion of the big seal.

Foreign Notes. Dr. Galippe reports to the Fre Sarried Academy of Sciences, after eight ye investigation, that all stones st

gravel found in the human body are duced by microbes. Microbes are authors of that chemical decomp which results in calcareous d Healthy organs may contain these sites, for so long as the humors body are in a normal state they p no bad effects. When the syste comes diseased the microbes produ deposits which develop into gr stone. From human saliva Dr. has produced the stone mechanica After the Italian fleet's rec from Naples to Spezia on the occ

the visit of Emperor William, the of the nine vessels arrived in por helpless. The machinery of the tore broke down. During the vres the Lepanto came near ru the Italia, and the results of exercise were wretched. The made by the Italian sailors on poor. A commission has been by the marine minister to discov truth, if there be any, in the deprec

statements published. In England 130,000 velociped turned out anually. In Coventry workmen are employed in the bus In France, where the machine firs peared, its use was limited through judice; people laughed at it. Now is an army of 300,000 proprietary men in that country, without the immense number of amater hire machines. In 1892 the Pari authorities issued 12,000 li wheelmen: now the number pedes is estimated at something 000. In 1892-3 60,000 machi sold, and it is believed that at half of them are used in that of

The gates and bars which still

in some of the London thorous an unasserted claim of certain ers to right in the streets, are to ished, the House of Lords final tioning a bill promoted by the council. These gates number Some English gunmakers h duced a rifle bullet which pron as deadly as an explosive proj bullet, which is of 303 calibre slots cut longitudinally through el case, in 'which it is envelo about five-eights of an inch mid tween the point and butt. bullet strikes an object, the nice expands in the form of a four star. If this projectile is adopted itary purposes it will inflict a w terrible dimensions.

The Royal House of Pork. New York, June 21. branches of the Armour family ing a reunion to-day at Wallh Tarrytown, as a sequel to the resterday of Miss May Armour. of Mr. and Mrs. Herman O. Armo William Gilman Nichols. The epresented are those of Phil. Ar Chicago, the Armours of St. Lo N. K. Fairbanks, and the Erickso Perkinses of Rochester. Boston resented by the families of ex-Gov. A. Wentworth and Willoughby Stev Chinese Labor to be Any Material U

ANUFACTURED BY CH

Sweeping Civic Res Passed the Council Lad ders for Surface Drains me Repairs Opened

Ald. Baker moved tha 3000 be struck out an \$1000 inserted. The cor-were in committee of the imates. There was no fion. Ald. Munn wa ted for repairs to fire McKillican wished the ill the supplementary Ald. Baker asked why

association wanted that If the association were ing it should be closed that the letter of Mr. ulting one. Ald. Brag ifferent departments of first be considered. The to give away yet. May previous to the remarks out the question whether should finally be consid vea called attention to ended further discussion. were finally passed. The by-law granting l tia to shoot within the

brought up. The by-lav o shoot off firecracke the city limits. Ald. Be the discretionary power the superintendent of p derson would give the po cil only. He moved a Styles said that target gerous at Clover Point stopped. Practice migh to another portion of the shots might kill som walked on the road alm ine with the bullet. A that there was no dange need not be afraid. right in granting the pe ilitia were deprived of could get no other in th derson's suggestion car law was passed. Ald. Bragg rose to a The mayor disl

wit himself. He would ead the rules of proced en said that it was not ow the procedure. T not in accordance wi Act. Ald. Bragg asked v-laws was hoisted fro The council went into hole on the revenue l wanted a copy of Selvea said that the wait for Ald. Miller. ed that one man save one alderman might, sa was a ripple of laughte was put through despit

Ald. McKillican mo lector of taxes do conti of taxes according to was simply to comply the Municipal Act wh ewal of authority ve Ald. McKillican mo loan of \$10,000 from sh North America as

to carry on the Broad Ald. Belyea moved th serted in all specificati tracts that no Chinese or any material used ure of which Chines mployed. Ald. Belyea aws of the city prohib oyment of Chinese. ow preventing the Chinese labor was in t abor. White labor in might be dearer. It w mpossible to carry The present by-law tency, and the sooner a The large audience of ed. Ald. Baker asked was to take effect, to answered, "immediate council." Ald. Miller scarcely a lumber va which Chinese were

thought that this wa would cripple many Ald. Bragg said th would stand scrutiny. other purposes than an of it. He looked at Alderman Miller did. was a rumor that Ald. Belvea in traini ure. He was comm Belyea was sore becau cessful in his ewerage committee. e eyery Chinaman But should the counc Ald. Belyea capital his resolution was political taffy

nixed up. There was stamping plause. Mayor Beave Ald. Bragg was in f proper time were ow whether the ma the medicine. The n neither inspired nor ion. Ald. Baker said vote against it. o curry favor with vas going the wron vas aiming at him. his brickyard. oyed Chinese in his Ald. Belyea-No. Ald. Baker said nce that he did. reduce the police anted the money police court so e the trouble of r Mayor Beaven-T be employed Ald. McKillican s

n. He wanted C country. Brick ed in three to four uld not listen to ermen. Their senti Mayor Beaven-Yo pressions, Ald. Mc

Ald. Munn wanted wed before the reperation. He advi eer clear of the st

DAYS

of the Time d Hunter. st street is th or instrumen e great seal saw in t ery interestin of Ontari as called, an at, with it red tape, a article, to the a genuine

ain voracio the upper pa epskin of state of pres rith the hea Canada." th ut.-Governo Great Brita r of the Fait er Hunter st

nant-governor

PER CANADA. ed is made er, of Sandy in the Wes name), for : Crown rese of Maidsten shout the qua phraseology th century la mines of go iron and e said estate lause or prolding and pay ery year dur the faid to s our heirs um of Ten sh of our faid p of good, fw eat (at the optic ceffors). aph runs:-"G of our province s our trusty nter Esquire, said prov mmanding of Upper Cana

seal of Up seal and no m six inches acro thickness. It with white paper lits in the parch he wax. The a aithful representa

eight hundr

nd of our reign

to the French after eight years stones such man body are pi Microbes are t ical decompositi careous deposi contain these par the humors of th state they produ n the system' crobes produce t lop into gravel saliva Dr. Galli e mechanically. fleet's recent t on the occasion William, three o rived in port almo ery of the Affond uring the manoe e near running in esults of the targ ed. The showing sailors on shore Wa has been appointed ster to discover th in the depreciator

00 velocipedes a In Coventry 15,000 yed in the busines machine first limited through pi ed at it. Now the 00 proprietary whee y, without countin r of amateurs wh 892 the Paris police 12,000 licenses number of velo something over 30 0,000 machines we ed that at least of ed in that city alor rs which still survi don thoroughfares of certain landho treets, are to be ab f Lords finally sal moted by the coul es number fifty-ni nmakers have 1 which promises to plosive projectile. .303 calibre, has f ally through the n it is enveloped, an inch midway nd butt. When bject, the nickel

orm of a four-poin etile is adopted for vill inflict a wound House of Pork. ine 21. - Numer rmour family are ho lay at Wallheim, n sequel to the marrias May Armour, daugh erman O. Armour, The branch ose of Phil. Armour ours of St. Louis, th and the Ericksons ester. Boston is amilies of ex-Gov. Ric ad Willoughby Stewa

AT ONE FELL BLOW.

Any Material Used VANUFACTURED BY CHINESE LABOR

Sweeping Civic Resolution. That Passed the Council Last Night-Tenders for Surface Drains and Old Men's Home Repairs Opened.

Ald. Baker moved that the sum of 3000 be struck out and the sum of 000 inserted. The council last night in committee of the whole on the There was no seconder to the Ald. Munn wanted a sum infor repairs to fire apparatus. Ald. illican wished the matter laid over ne supplementary estimates came

Baker asked why the Agricultural tion wanted that sum of money? association were not self-supportshould be closed down. He said the letter of Mr. Ellis was an inone. Ald. Bragg said that the nt departments of the city should be considered. They had no money e away yet. Mayor Beaven had is to the remarks of Ald. Baker he question whether the estimates finally be considered. Ald. Belcalled attention to this fact. That further discussion. The estimates finally passed. The by-law granting leave to the militia to shoot within the city limits was

ought up. The by-law also gave aunority to the mayor to grant permission shoot off firecrackers or firearms in city limits. Ald. Belyea thought that discretionary power should be given superintendent of police. Ald. Henwould give the power to the coun-He moved accordingly. Ald. said that target practice was dan-at Clover Point. It should be Practice might be transferred her portion of the city. Some stray might kill someone. A person on the road almost on a parallel th the bullet. Ald. Munn stated re was no danger and Ald. Styles be afraid. The council were granting the permission. If the ere deprived of this range they no other in the city. Ald. Hensuggestion carried and the by-

nassed. Bragg rose to a question of privi-The mayor dished up things to self. He would like the clerk to rules of procedure. Mayor Beaid that it was not advisable to folprocedure. The procedure was accordance with the Municipal Ald. Bragg asked why one of his s was hoisted from week to week. council went into committee of the on the revenue by-law. Ald. Milinted a copy of the by-law. Ald. said that the council should not for Ald. Miller. Ald. Miller retorthat one man saved the world, and alderman might, save nine. There a ripple of laughter, but the by-law put through despite the aldermanic

Ald. McKillican moved that the coltor of taxes do continue the collection axes according to law. This motion simply to comply with a section of Municipal Act which requires a reval of authority vested in the collector. Ald. McKillican moved for raising of loan of \$10,000 from the Bank of Brit-North America as a temporary loan

carry on the Broad street extension. Ald. Belyea moved that a clause be ined in all specifications for civic cons that no Chinese labor be employed, any material used in the manufacof which Chinese labor had beer oyed. Ald. Belyea said that the bys of the city prohibited the direct emment of Chinese. There was nothing preventing the use of material. labor was in the end the dearer White labor in the first instance ght be dearer. It was said that it was ssible to carry out the resolution. present by-law was an inconsiscy, and the sooner amended the better. large audience of workmen applaud-Ald. Baker asked when this by-law as to take effect, to which the mayor swered, "immediately, if passed by the cil." Ald. Miller said that there was ely a lumber yard or brickyard in

ight that this was premature. It ald cripple many an industry. Ald. Bragg said that this resolution ld stand scrutiny. It might aim at purposes than appeared on the face He looked at it in the light that man Miller did. He said that there rumor that Mayor Beaven had Belyea in training for the legisla-He was commencing well. Ald. a was sore because he had been unssful in his chairmanship of the age committee. He would like to ery Chinaman out of the country. ould the council cripple the indus-

ich Chinese were not employed. He

Ald. Belyea should back up in his resolution. He believed that as political taffy, a little medicine There was stamping of feet and apuse. Mayor Beaven called for order. Ald. Bragg was in favor of the move if proper time were stated. He did not w whether the mayor had helped mix medicine. The mayor replied that he inspired nor drew up the resolu-Ald. Baker said that he was going te against it. Ald. Belyea wanted arry favor with the workmen, but he going the wrong way. Ald. Belyea

is brickyard. But Ald. Belyea em-Chinese in his house. Belyea-No. I don't. Baker said that it was not long that he did. Ald. Belyea wanted uce the police force salaries. He ed the money to start a library in ice court so that he would not the trouble of packing law books. r Beaven-The question is, "shall

aiming at him. He employed Chinese

e employed?" McKillican supported the resolu-He wanted Chinese labor out of ntry. Brick could be manufacthree to four weeks. The people not listen to some brickmaking en. Their sentiments were in their

r Beaven-You must not use such ons, Ald. McKillican. d. Munn wanted sufficient time al-d before the resolution came into that 300 shots were fired. No casualties He advised the council to occurred so far as known. The robbers er clear of the stumbling block "ma- stole fresh horses and escaped.

terial." It would be very hard against many. He moved that the material clause do not come in force for three to Chinese Labor to be Employed Nor tion. Ald: Henderson agreed with the principle. It would work an injustice and place the city in an awkward position. It would include hospital supplies, including tea from China. Ald. Belyea said otherwise. It referred only to ma-

This resolution would have a good effect on the Ottawa Government. It would show the sentiment of the people of the Pacific province. Ald. Miller wanted to know had an alderman the right to amend a resolution so as to materially alter its tenor? The resolution posted on the bulletin board referred only to surface drainage. This was class legislation and not in order. The present resolution was not class legislation and was in order. Ald. Styles suggested that time be given. The word "indirect" as applied to Chinese had a wide circle. Ald. Belyea said that the resolution was written a month ago. The only honest way to debar Chinese was to go to the He was not fishing for votes from the

were not carried? Never. the amendment meant that the conlet after that time should alone be governed by the amendment. Mayor Beaven was of the opinion that it would subsequent to the ninety days limitation.

read that it should not apply to contracts passage of the resolution, and the resolution was then carried.

The crowd in the city hall then began to disperse. This question appeared to be the object of their attendance at the council meeting. Accounts reported by the finance com-

mittee totalling \$600 were ordered paid. Several small accounts of the police and health departments were also put through. Tenders for repairs to the home for the aged and infirm were opened. The highest was Freeman & Campbell, \$1975: the lowest, \$1370, Eli Beam, with \$25 extra for clearing land. The next lowest was Fullerton & McDonald, \$1367, and

\$45 extra for clearing land. The tenders were referred to the committee of the old men's home and the building inspector to award the contract to the best qualified tenderer and report to the council.

Tenders for surface drainage were then opened. Ald. Styles asked who instructed the calling for tenders. The mayor said that the city engineer had been instructed to enquire into the affair. Ald. Styles wanted to know by whose aution of the council. Mayor Beaven admitted that there was no resolution of which Mr. Joneas dismisses with the ancouncil. The engineer was instructed, though.

The tenders were opened. kay. \$3586.75; George Snyder & H. H. that this latest little political scandal McDonald, 3346; M. C. Milne, \$4230.50; will be now ventilated before the courts. Fred. R. Adams. \$4119.05.

For brick drain:-Thomas & Glover, \$39,893.95; George Snider & H. H. Mc-Donald, \$32.141.80; Coghlan & Mayo, \$31.546.16; Fred. R. Adams, \$28,574.30. The tenders were referred to Ald. Baker, Henderson and Belyea and city engineer to award the contract to the lowest qualified tenderer. Ald. Belyen had resigned and it was to bridge this difficulty that the names were mentioned. Council adjourned at 11 o'clock.

She Enjoyed the Funeral. The girl with the blue mackintosh was sitting pensively in the corner of a Niagara street car late yesterday afternoon. At the square a girl with a puff-sleeved coat got on and the girl with the blue mackintosh welcomed her effusively.

"Where have you been?" asked the girl with the puneu sleeves.
"To a funeral," replied the girl with the blue mackintosh. "I didn't know anybody was dead." "Nobody is. That is, nobody who was

anybody to us, but Charley and I went to a funeral just the same." "Tell me," said the girl with the puffed

sleeves, imperatively. The girl with the blue mackintosh snuggled up to her companion and said:-'You know, since pap found out that allow me to have anything more to do with him, but I don't intend to give him up just because papa says so. He and 1 have been meeting each other afternoons for a month and taking lovely long walks on the side streets.

"We took a walk this afternoon, and we went on a lot of little streets over on the west side. We were strolling along by a house that had a lot of carriages standing in front, when Charley caught sight of papa coming round the corner in a buggy. He is awfully smart, you know, and he didn't propose to get caught, so he just pulled me into one of the carriages, and we sat there until papa got by. Before we thought it safe to get out the funeral services were over and somebody got up on the carriage and

started off. We stayed in and were driven to the cemetery and played as mourners. Then the man drove us back to town and we had a lovely time. It was ever so much better than walking, for he could put his arm around me, and there wasn't any chance of anyone hearing what we said. I never had a nicer afternoon,"

"Whose funeral was it?" asked the girl in the puffed sleeves. "Oh," said the girl with the blue mackintosh, "I haven't any idea, but it was

just lovely."-Buffalo Express. Dennison, Tex., Yesterday, near Lips-combe, a party of policemen overtook three men, supposed to be the three that robbed the train at Cimarron, Kas., recently. The police opened fire, which was

A LITTLE QUEBEC SCANDAL. Mr. Joneas. M P., Charged With Tra-

fficking in Political Influence. Quebec. June 9 .- The row between the directors of the sardine canning industry of the lower St. Lawrence, known as L'Union Sardiniere du St. Laurent, and Mr. Joneas, M. P. for Gaspe, is now assuming all the proportions of another scandal. In reply to Mr. Joneas' denial onded Ald. Munn's motion. It was the of the charge that he attempted to squeeze \$5,000 out of the Union for the use of his influence with the Ottawa government in securing for it the remission of certain duties on olive oil and his demand that it should back up its charge with some responsible name, either that of its president or manager, in order that he might have the opportunity to make them prove it before the courts, the directors this evening reassert their charge and furnish Mr. Joncas with the names of Mr. L. P. Chalout, president of the company; Mr. Charles Letellier, capitalist; Mr. L. H. Blais, barrister; Mr. J. B. E. Letellier, merchant; and Mr. Joseph Fremont, M. P., mayor of Quebec, all or any of whom they invite him to sue if he dares. They also publish the solemn declaration of root of the evil. Ald. Baker did not dis- Messrs. Chalout, J. B. Letellier and cuss the resolution. He discussed Ald. Louis Bilodeau, manufacturer, all at-Belyea, and he was at liberty to do so. testing that a demand for \$5,000 was made on the company through the mediworkmen. He was the friend of every um of Mr. Demers, publisher of the man who worked. He never moved for Evenement, of which paper Mr. Joncas the reduction of police salaries. He is editor, as the price of the latter's inmoved that the item for keep of prisoners | fluence and services with the government be cut. Twenty dollars a month was too in getting the remission of the duties for much for the keep of a prisoner. The the company; that the \$5,000 was to be council had sustained him. He did not paid in the shape of 50 paid-up shares of intend to work a hardship. He would ask | the company's capital stock; that, on rewhen would the contractors cease to em- fusal to transact with Mr. Demers, the ploy Chinese labor if such a resolution latter produced a letter from Mr. Joneas authorizing him to settle and determine The question then arose as to whether the price of indemnity to be paid the member for Gaspe for his services; that tractors should not employ Chinese after the demand was afterwards reduced to ninety days from date or that contracts \$3,000 and later on to \$2,000 in ready cash on the representation that the money was needed to meet pressing engagements towards persons whose names cover all contracts, whether let prior or could not be mentioned; and that, on the company's persistent refusal to be bled The amendment was amended so as to to any extent, the Evenement, over the signature of Mr. Joncas, began a camentered into within ninety days of the paign against the company to try to kill it, while the directors were further told that they would make a mistake if they tried to get the duties remitted without the assistance of Messrs. Joneas and Demers; that these had taken the necessary precautions at Ottawa, and that the order in council would not be passed. But eventually the order in council was passed without Messrs. Joncas and Demers. This is substantially what the affidavits set forth, and it is needless to say that they are the talk of the city this evening, the makers being all prominent and respected men, and now the move, in the matter.

public are anxiously awaiting the next Quebec, June 10.—The fun created for the public by the controversy between Mr. Joneas, M.P. for Gaspe, and the directors of the Union Sardiniere is increasing. This evening Messrs. Joneas and Demers deny in toto, through the columns of the Evenement, the solemn declarations published in the Electeur yesterday by Messrs. Chalout, Letellier and Bilodeau, of the Union Sardiniere. They both positively deny that they ever made any demand on the directors for thority the tenders were called for. He they particulary deny the conversations understood that it should be by resolu- attested by Mr. Bilodeau as having nouncement that he has given instructions to his lawyers, Messrs. Casgrain, Lavery & Angers, to take an action for For surface drains:—Harrison &Wal- libel, against Mr. Louis Bilodeau,

The Trans-Andean Railway of Peru. The Central Peruvian railway across the Andes has lately been completed to Oroya, the terminus originally intended, which is thirty miles beyond the summit. Our consul at Callao, in his latest report, gives some details of this remarkable engineering work. It starts from the level of the sea at Callao, and crosses the Andes range at Oroya, 136 miles from the coast. At the seventh mile it is 500 feet above the level of the sea, at the 18th Love feet, and at the 33rd 2800 At the 50th mile the elevation is about 6000 feet, and the ascent is steady large ship not under absolute control. and rapid until it reaches its highest point at the 106th mile, when the height descends to 12,178 feet at Oroya, or nearly 120 feet in the mile, while the ascent from the sea is an average of 150 feet per mile. Smelting works havbeen established in places adjacent to the terminus, where ores from the neighboring districts are reduced to a form suitable for conveyance to the coast and exportation. Oroya is likely to become a place of great commercial importance and already there is unusual business movement and animation there. The consul poration may soon find it mutually advantageous to extend the line by Tarma Charley only gets \$10 a week he won't and Chancnamayo to the point at whic the fluvial navigation begins, for, when once it has direct and easy communication with the Amazonian regions and the Atlantic, Peru will be on the high road to prosperity.

French Tonnage Dues. The new French tonnage system will

spot where Will's wound on his foot was. Lewis took off his shoe and stocking, and found a ridge in his foot exactly the Feats of Skill in Handling the Whip same length and shape as the cut on his

ports received, Lave been doing a wholesale business for several years in connection with private parties in Victoria, B. C., in smuggling Chinese by means of fraudulent certificates, and in permitting opium smuggung, either by connivance or

otherwise. Scandals for the past 12 or 15 years have attached more or less to the officials in Puget Sound district, whose duty it was to guard against violation of the law, as the illicit business of Chinese and opium smuggling into the United States. Individuals have never entered into it, but the immense profits in the business seem to have corrupted many

officials. More than two months ago agents Wood and Lewis knew men from the east who were detailed to secretly investigate the alleged frauds, with the result as stated. Uninfluenced by local surroundings or affiliations, they went to work and unearthed what is regarded here as one of the greatest conspiracies in which government officials were ever implicated. Not to defeat the continuation of the investigation, all the officials named were suspended by the President and their successors appointed without the usual announcements being made. The purpose was not to keep the public money for Mr. Joneas' services, and in ignorance, but that other implicated matter will wind up in the courts.

Bridges From Liverpool to Birkenhead.

It is proposed to build an immense bridge over the Mersey to connect Liverpool and Birkenhead, and the designs of the structure are already in existence. According to descriptions in the Liverpool newspapers, the bridge will be of the arched suspension type, in three spans, the roadway being suspended from an arch instead of the usual chain. Each span will have a clear waterway of 1100 feet, the centre span having a clear headway of 150 feet above high water headway of 150 feet above high it may be considered advisable to have one large central span of 1500 or 1600 feet with two smaller side spans, so as to give more room for manoeuvring a The plans allow for a clear roadway 40 feet in width, sufficient for at least four is 15,665 feet; in the next 30 miles it lines of wheel traffic, and two outer footways, each 7 feet 6 inches wide. The promoters further claim that an overhead electric tramway can be constructed along the centre of the road, supported on centre columns in a somewhat similar manner to the New York elevated railway. The total estimated cost of the bridge and its approaches, including a sufficient sum for the purchase of property and, compensation to owners, but exclusive of additional approaches and the overhead tramway, is £1,730,says that it is to be hoped that the gov-ernment of Peru and the Peruvian cor-is paid for the conveyance of goods and passengers across the river by lighters. ferry steamers, and the tunnel £195,000 a year, of which £105,000 is paid for goods traffic alone. The promoters estimate that the income of the bridge would be not less than £165,000 a year.

> Coaching a Bashful Peer. Here is a story of love and courtship. There was a young lover who was a compound-very rare-of high rank and

EXPERT ESQUIMAUX.

That Astonish Sightseers.

Feats of Skill in Handling the Whip

That Astoniah Sightseers.

The artenino of the pain to his foot, but his
sincle's foot pained him continually until
Will's wound had chirely healed, when
it left him. The strangest part of the
whole thing was that the cut on Will
Coe's foot left not a trace of a scar, but a
red seam remains on his uncle's foot to
this day, just as, one would paturally
suppose, a scar would have been a reminder on Will's foot of the wound made
by the axe."—New York Sun.

OFFICIALLY DECAPITATED.

Washington, D. C., June 20.—The official heads of Patrick H. Winston, U. S.
attorney; Thomas R. Brown, U. S. Marshall; Andrew Wasson, U. S. collector
at Port Townsend; C. J. Mulkey, U. S.
special agent, and six special inspectors
of customs in the Puget Sound district,
all in the State of Washington, have fallen into the official hopper as the result
Special Agents Wood and Lewis,
Theory is more actually and the past two montas that reports or telegrams have not been received at the
grams have not been for the first particle of
the most extensive and successful conspiracies ever formed to smuggle Chinese
and opium into the United States, across
the far northwest boundary.

There has been hardly a day for the
past two montas that reports or telegrams have not been received at the
grams have not been received at the
gr

SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHS.

Big Field for Investigation. It has long been known to students of

Images Secured on the Sensitive Platephotography that a sensitive plate and a good lens will capture and retain the correct impression of objects invisible to the naked eye. Experts of hand-writing have of late years made valuable use of the camera in examining and dissecting suspected catigraphy. It was, we know, mainly through the instrumentality of photography that the infamous Pigott forgeries of the so-called Parnell letters, by which the Times was duped, were discovered, and many other instances could be given of the value of optical enlargements of hand-writing in the detection of crime. A popular writer, many years ago, built up a remarkable story upon the photographic properties of the human eye, and the extraordinary and now admitted property of the retina to retain, after death, the last image presented to it, and in this way the murderer of a dead man was brought to justice by the novelist. This theory, which isno w known to be perfectly sound and in complete accord with physical science, has lately been pushed a stage further, and the invisible eye of the camera has been boldly asserted to possess the good lens will capture and retain the corfurther, and the invisible eye of the camera has been boldly asserted to possess the strange and inexplicable property of seeing objects and persons which possess no corporeal existence to people standing alongside the wonderful little instrument that the craze for amateur photography has made familiar to almost every schoolboy. The familiar to almost every schoolboy. The latest fad of the photographic experimenter consists of what, for want of a better name, has been termed "ghost photography," and a very interesting study this new field for officials might be caught. The new men appointed in place of those removed were James M. Saunders, collector at Port Townsend; James C. Drake, U. S. marshal; H. W. Brinker, U. S. attorney. Other removals are yet to come and the matter will wind up in the courts.

a very interesting study this new field for scientific investigation presents. But as it is one that obviously, from its very nature, invites the intrusion of the charlatan and "splritualist" impostor, it is essential that extreme caution should be exercised in receiving any reports upon experiments in this hitherto untrodden field. Some of the highest names in the ranks of experimental photographers, however, have recently apphotographers, however, have recently ap-peared in connection with these investigapeared in connection with these investigations, and in the current number of the
British Journal of Photography, Mr. J. Trail
Taylor, a very well known authority in that
realm, contributes a most interesting paper
upon "ghost photography." The experiments which Mr. Taylor conducted took
place in the well-known vegetarian restaurant of Mr. A. Glendinning at Dalston; a Mr.
Duguid, of Glasgow, being the medium who
was used to conjure up the spirits of the
"spooks," or whatever they may be, for the
occasion. The experiments were conducted
under what seem to be very stringent test
conditions upon the several occasions, the under what seem to be very stringent test conditions upon the several occasions, the witnesses present being a clergyman of the church of England; a medical practitioner, Dr. Gale, who is a fellow of two learned societies; "a gentleman who graduated in the London Hall of Science," "two extremely hard-headed Glasgow merchants," who are described as "gentlemen of commercial eminence and probity," Mr. and Mrs. Glendinning, and the medium, Mr. Duguid. Mr. Taylor, who used a binocular stereoscopic camera as a check upon his other instrument, gives the following account of his experiments:— "Dr. G. was the first sitter, and, for a reason known to myself, I used a monoculor camera. I myself took the plate out of a packet just previously ripped up under the surveillance of my two detectives. I placed the slide in my pocket, and exposed it by magnesium ribbon which I held in my own hand keeping one eye as it were, on the

hand, keeping one eye, as it were, on the sitter and the other on the camera. There was no background.

I myself took the plate from the dark slide, and, under the eyes of the two detectives, placed it in the developing dish. Between the camera and the sitter a female ferure was developed, rather in a more pro-

Between the camera and the sitter a female figure was developed, rather in a more pronounced form than that of the sitter. The lens was a portrait one of short focus, the figure being somewhat in front of the sitter was proportionately larger in dimensions. I submit this picture. It is, as you see, a lady. I do not recognize her or any of the other figures I obtained as like any one I know, and from my point of view, that of a mere investigator and experimentalist, not caring whether the psychic subject were embodied or disembodied.

Many experiments of like nature followed; on some plates were abnormal appearances, on others none. All this time Mr. D., the medium, during the exposure of the plates was quite inactive. After one trial which had proved successful, I asked him how he felt, and what he had been thinking of during the exposure. He replied that his thoughts had been mainly concentrated upon his chances of securing a corner seat in a smoking carriage that night from Euston to Glasgow.

The provence of the plates were abnormal appearances of the plates was quite inactive. After one trial which had proved successful, I asked him how he felt, and what he had been thinking of during the exposure. He replied that his thoughts had been mainly concentrated upon his chances of securing a corner seat in a smoking carriage that night from Euston to Glasgow.

The provence of the provence have been dealed.

The new French Tonnage System will take effect the 1st of September, 1993, and the charges to be levied on shipping on and after that date will be the following—I. Vessels coming from or bound to ports outside of Europe and outside of the Mediterranean sea, 40 centimes per register ton. 2. Vessels coming from or bound to ports outside of Europe, or African or Asiatic ports in the Mediterranean, 20 centimes per register ton. 3. Vessels having a full cargo, or nine-tenths of a full cargo, or none-tenths of a full cargo, or nine-tenths of a full cargo, or nine-tenths of a full cargo, or none-tenths of a full cargo, or none-tenths of a full cargo, or nine-tenths of a full cargo, or nine-tenths of a full cargo, or none-tenths of a full cargo, or nine-tenths of

as to the bona fides of the experin and the inviolability of the packages of plates, did the images of entities not visible to the human eye, get upon the photographic plate? Are we again to have an illustration of Hamlet's words:—
"There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio

Than are dreamt of in our philosophy." The field of experiment here opened up is a fascinating one, and carries us into new realms of enquiry, and we, while sceptical as to the hypothesis that what psychologists term. "thought protections" or actual as to the hypothesis that what is relocated term "thought projections," or actual "spooks," can have anything to do with the recording of unseen and incorporeal objects upon the sensitive plate, we think the phenomena which Mr. Taylor has described are well worthy of attention by the army of amateur photographers.

TO HUDSON, BAY.

The Country Which Mr. Tyrrell Will

Traverse in His Explorations.

Edmonton Bulletin:—J. B. Tyrrell, geologist of the Canadian geological survey, left on Monday on one of the most remarkable exploring trips that have been undertaken in Canada in the interests of science taken in Canada in the interests of science for many years. His project is to traverse the barren grounds from Lake Athabaska to Hudson Bay by one route and return by another route through the same region within the same year. The barren grounds are of immense area, extending from the basin of the Mackenzie on the south and west to the Arctic Ocean and Hudson's Bay on the north and east, about 1000 miles from southwest to northeast. The character of the region is expressed by its name. It is called barren because it is beyond the climatic line within which timber will grow. Beyond this fact, and the further fact that it is the home of the musk ox and the so-called rein deer, and along the sea coast of the Esquimaux, practically nothing is known line within which timber will grow. Beyond this fact, and the further fact that it is the home of the musk ox and the so-called rein deer, and along the sea coast of the Esquimaux, practically nothing is known of it. There is only one trading post that can be said to be within its area, Fort Rae. There is no trade route through or near it. The Indians go from the woods to hunt over it and the Esquimaux go inward from the sea, but it belongs to neither, and is no man's land. What knowledge of it exists was chiefly acquired at the time of the attempts in the latter part of the previous century and the earlier part of the previous century of the previous century for the previous century and the east end of the lake and up the river which learned to the lake of the same name. Thence to the lake of the s another and more southerly route, also across the Barren Grounds. In his travels he is accompanied by his brother. J. W. Tyrrell, who accompanied Lieut. Gordon's Alert expedition to Hudson's Bay some years ago, and who then acquired a knowledge of the Esquimaux language which he now hopes to turn to account in travelling now hopes to turn to account in t through the Esquimaux country. the Messrs. Tyrrell, the party will include John Flett, of Prince Albert, and four Caughnawaga Indians as canoe men.

Golden Big Bend. Golden Big Bend.

Seven prospectors from Seattle will leave Revelstoke to-day for Big Bend. Two left for the same place yesterday morning. Messrs. Losee and Douglas, who went up about three weeks ago, returned here yesterday for supplies, and will start out again Tuesday morning. They have every confidence in the Big Bend country, and will not in the summer there. George again Tuesday morning. They have every confidence in the Big Bend country, and will put in the summer there. George Laforme expects to return here from Kamloops on Monday with a train of horses to replace those which have had to be shot last winter. He will pack supplies as far as French Creek, and prospectors will not be under the necessity of coming to Revelstoke when they run out of grub. All the old-timers will go up with the first pack-train, such as Andy Hunker, Sam Hill, Gus Lund and others. Many prospectors from Washington and elsewhere have expressed their intention of going to Big Bend this summer, and it will be quite safe to say that before the end of July there will be 100 men prospecting in that famous gold country. The eight men who have been employed on the government trail for the last two months, returned here on Thursday, having completed their work. They report the trail as being in good condition. There are vast fortunes to be picked up in Big Bend. All the gold was not taken away in '66, nor since.

How to Prolong Life. How to Prolong Life.

We cannot defy death. But we may, by searching, find certain secrets of nature and apply them to the renewal of the organs whose decay is constantly going on in the body. Anatomical experiment and investigation show that the chief characteristics of old age are deposits of earthry matter of a gelatinous and fibrinous character in the human system. Carbonate and phosphate of lime, mixed with other salts of a calcareous nature, have been found to cter in the human system. Carbonate and phosphate of lime, mixed with other salts of a calcareous nature, have been found to furnish the greater part of these earthy deposits. As observation shows, man begins in a gelatinous condition; he ends in an osseous or boney one—soft in infancy, hard in old age. By gradual change in the long space of years the ossification comes on; but after passing middle-life a more marked development of the ossific character takes place. Of course, these earthy deposits which affect all the physical organs naturally interfere with there functions. Partial ossification of the heart produces the imperfect circulation of the blood which affects the aged. When the arteries are clogged with calcareous mater there is interference with the circulation upon which nutrition depends. Without nutrition there is no repair of the body. Hence in his work "The Physiology of Common Life," G. H. Lewis states that "if the repair were always identical with the waste, life would only then be terminated by accident, never by old age." Both Bichat and Ballile considered that the greater number of people past 60 suffer more or less from arterial ossification, which brings about obstructions in the proper and healthy circulation of the blood.—William Kinnear, in North American Review.

News or the Day Selected from Tuesday's Evening Times.

Reported Indian Murder. Wm. Steadman, a deck hand on the steamer Maude, reports that the Indians had told him that the bodies of two Indians had been found on the Uculet road. Both bodies had bullet holes in them. Steadman's informant said that the two

Law Intelligence.

The Chief Justice, on motion made in chambers to-day by Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, extended the injunction granted in the case of De Cosmos vs. the Corporation of Victoria for two weeks.

The accounts of Hop Wah and Wong Yet will be settled on Friday. All the other chambers summonses stand adjourned until to-morrow.

Will Soon be Opened.

The Point Comfort hotel will be completed in 10 or 15 days and be opened as soon as possible. The building is in plain view of all steamers going through Plumpers Pass and has a fine appear-The company has arranged to have all of the C. P. N. boats stop when passing there. Judging from the amount of inquiry as to the date of opening and the rates the patronage this summer will be good.

Off to Philadelphia.

Dr. Ernest Hall leaves this evening for Philadelphia, where in addition to making a thorough review of all the latest discoveries in the treatment of eye, ear and throat, he will act as assistant to Dr. Joseph Price, the noted specialist in diseases of women, and one of America's foremost surgeons. Dr. Hall will also attend the Pan-American Medical Congress, which meets in Washington in September. Dr. Mackechnie will attend to ms business in his absence.

The New Ward School. The special meeting of the school board last evening was attended by all the trustees and President Charles Hayward A number of offers of property for sites for the new ward schools were received anu tabled until the matter is to be again taken up and the purchases made. The price in nearly every case was very reasonable. The plans for new ward school buildings, of which

16 designs were submitted, were then opened. The board went into executive session on the matter but reached no de-

There is now on exhibition at 115 Government street, a most peculiar fish (if it can be called by that name). It is six feet long, has a head like a bull-dog a body like a snake, and fins and gills like a fish. The jaws are strong and have in the front a row of long sharp teeth, supplemented by a tripple row of blunt mo lars in the upper and lower part of the interior of the mouth. The closest examination of it by piscatorial experts has failed to establish its relationship with any known species. It is worthy of

The Rates Cut Here. The cut in rates made by the Great Northern railway has been met by the Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific and E. E. Blackwood and Allan Cameron, agents of the two roads, have tickets on sale to all eastern points at reduced rates. The C. P. R. announces s rate of \$35 to St. Paul and \$43.60 to Chicago, for one first-class continuous The round trip rate to Chicago is \$86.20. The rates to and from all eastern points are proportionately reduced. Second class rates are not affected by the cut. The Northern Pacific agent announces a first and second class rate of \$35 to St. Paul and \$43.60 to Chicago. To New York the first class rate is \$59.60. It will be seen that the rates are made to correspond exactly with those made by the Great Northern. How long they will be maintained is an enigma, but it is expected that they will greatly stimulate travel. The reduction is a very material one and places travel-

ling within the reach of almost everyone. GRAND LODGE OPENED.

Committe on Credentials Present Their Report This Morning.

Grand Master Downie occupied the chair at the twentieth annual communication of the grand lodge A. F. and A. M., which was opened at 10:30 this morning. There were 50 delegates present including the grand lodge officers. The committee on credentials presented their report and the lodge adjourned un-

This afternoon the grand master delivered his address and there was a general discussion, after which the delegates attended the First Presbyterian Rev. E. D. McLaren, the grand chaplain, preached the annual sermon. In the evening the reports will be presented, and if there is time the officers will be elected.

The visitors will be entertained at a banquet at the Mount Baker Hotel on coast.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL Friday evening, and on Saturday the members of the grand lodge will assist at the laying of the cornner-stone of the new P. O. Home.

NEW P. O. HOME.

Interesting Ceremonies for the Laying of the Corner Stone on Saturday.

The ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the new Protestant Orphans' Home on Saturday will be very interesting. An elaborate prohad been seen the night before with gramme has been prepared and will be ey in there possession and believed that they had been murdered and robbed. carried out by the grand lodge officers A. F. and A. M. and the clergy of the city. C Battery band and the united choirs under the leadership of Mr. J. G. Brown will supply the music. On the arrival of the grand lodge officers, the choir will sing an appropriate hymn. Rev. E. Robson will invoke Divine blessing, President Worlock will explain the object of the gathering and Mayor Beav-Rt. en will follow with an address. Rev. Bishop Perrin and Rev. Dr. Campbell will also deliver addresses. President Worlock will then present the grand master with a silver trowel. The ceremonies of laying the stone will follow. A number of documents relating to the history of the institution and coins will be placed under the stone. One of the coins to be placed under the stone is made from copper taken

from the steamer Beaver. is the inscription: "This metal was taken out of the steamer Beaver, the pioneer steamer on the Pacific and the first to cross the Atlantic." On the reverse is an engraving of the steamer as she lies on the rocks at the mouth of Burrard

CONSECRATION OF ST. MARK'S

Surrounded by the Clergy and People the Bishop Performs the Ceremony.

In the midst of a large number of the clergy of the Anglican church, and in the presence of a large congregation, Bishop Perrin this morning consecrated St. Mark's church to the service of God. The services lasted from 11 until after 12. The chancel of the church was erected as a memorial to the 34 years' labor of Right Rev. Bishop Hills; it has just been completed. The chancel is 28x20 feet in size and cost \$1,600. The sanctuary is 11x20 feet, and the altar is raised six steps from the pave, and the east and side windows are in cathedral glass. The church is young yet, but the congregation includes a host of workers who, under the guidance of their priest, Rev. W. H. P. Arden, are doing excellent work. The ceremonies this morning were both impressive and instructive.

There will be an evensong service this evening, and then a reception to the The latter will take place in the school building. The address to be presented to Bishop Perrin is as follows: To the Rt. Rev. Father in God, William Wilcox, Lord Bishop of British Columbia:

We, the Priest Wardens and Council of St. Mark's Church, for ourselves and on behalf of the congregation, desire to heartily welcome your Lordship to our parish. We rejoice that through the influence of the Holy Ghost, the Venerable Patriarch of Cant erbury has chosen one so eminently fitted to preside over the destinies of the Anglo-Catholic Church in this land in succession to cur late beloved Father in God,

We rejoice too, at the interest your Lordal.

we rejoice, too, at the interest your Lordship has shown during your 20 years labor in Eng-land in the great social questions of temper-ance, education and land, and as a working-class parish, we beseech you to speak in no uncertain tones in reference to all three of these questions, feeling that your advocacy of temperance, justice and mercy in relation to certain laws, will go a long way toward amending them and so avert such lamentable depressions as we are now ex-

periencing.
(Signed) . H. P. ARDEN, Priest. WM. GRAHAM, THOS. COULBECK, Wardens.

The signatures of the members of the Coun-The bishop will reply to the address, and it is expected that the hall will be packed to hear him. All are invited to hear the objections that this meeting ladies will serve light refreshments.

ORDERED TO QUARANTINE. Steamship Mogul Aechored at Albert

Head With Smellpox Aboard. The steamship Mogul of the Northern Pacific line is in quarantine at Albert Head, presumably with either smallpox or a suspicious case of disease aboard. She was reported off San Juan at 9:30 o'clock came around the Race and ran to within a mile of the outer wharf. The Earle, with Dr. Macnaughton Jones aboard was at her side at a little after his property, but had not gone on with two o'clock. Then came a long wait for the crowd of officials, steamship officers, 'longshoremen and loungers at the outer wharf. At 3:15 a little yellow pennant was seen fluttering in the breeze and in a moment it had been run to the head of the foremast. The Earle let go shortly afterwards and started for Albert Head, followed by the Mogul. At the hour of going to press the Earle had not returned and it is not known just what there is aboard.

The Mogul had a rather long passage, being out about 16 days. She has aboard the largest cargo any steamer ever took out of Japan and China for the Pacific

Dr. Price's Cream Baking

Powder

Powders. The reasons for this are plain. It is the only Pure

Cream of Tartar Baking Powder having any considerable sale

Price's Cream Baking Powder

Works mo 4 quickly and does finer work than other brands.

Biscuit white and flaky,

Pastry of finest flavor,

Cake that remains moist and sweet.

Griddle cakes that delight the palate.

Makes Hot Bread wholesome.

Is swiftly taking the place of the cheap adulterated Baking

# Hon. Mr. De Cosmos Speaks of the

Teiephone COmpany.

Aldermen to Make a Quorum to Hear Mr. De Cosmos' Objections - Mr. Richards Cross Examines Manager McMicking.

Three o'clock yesterday afternoon, the hour appointed for the commencement of the adjourned hearing of the objections of the Hon. Mr. De Cosmo against the telephone company, arrived, and Mayor Beaven was the only member of the council present. Hon. Mr. De Cosmos and his lawyer, Hon. A. Richards and Henry Helmcken, President E. C. Baker and Manager McMicking of the telephone company, and E. V. Bodwell, counsel for the telephone company, were the others in attendance. Ald. Munn came into the committee room seven minutes afterwards. Mayor Beaven ordered the janitor to take a little run round the block and bring in any stray aldermen that he might find. The janitor returned with the answer that no aldermen were in sight "Use the telephone," exclaimed the

Lawyer Helmcken said this could

mayor.

beaten in the supreme court. A full bench could be got together in less time. Mayor Beaven replied that it was unusual for the aldermen to be behind. Ald. Baker and Bragg were reported outside. The report was false. At 20 minutes past the hour Aldermen Miller and Bragg appeared. One more alderman was required to constitute a quorum. Another hunt and the telephone was again brought into requisition. Ald. Bragg suggested an oyster supper as an inducement; the subject was a dry one. The half hour and 40 minutes passed and still there was no quorum. At a quarter to 4 Ald. Mc-Killican came in and made a quorum. The length, the width and the depth in the ground of the two telephone poles alongside of the property of Hon. Mr. ments true when Mayor Beaven called De Cosmos were stated in an application attention to the fact that there was no filed for permission from the council to

erect the poles. Accompanying the application was a plan showing the position of the poles, as affecting the property of Mr. De Cosmos. The poles were 8 feet under ground and 73 feet high, two feet at the base and nine inches at the top, and 200 wires would be strung thereon

Hon. A. N. Richards asked that the telephone company produce witnesses. Mr. Bodwell replied that he had given all the information he intended to. He would give away no further information to De Cosmos. Mayor Beaven stated that the council had adjourned to hear the objections of Mr. De Cosmos. The objections were in-order. Ald. Miller moved that each side be given five minutes to commence. The aldermen were tired of listening to nothing.

Mr. Helmcken said that the applica tion was only just filed. How could they properly object to it, then? The telephone company must have evidence We rejoice, too, at the interest your Lordship to back their application. Let them produce the evidence. The telephone company should prove the merits of the

> Ald. Belyea contended that this meeting was to hear the objection of Mr. De Cosmos. The telephone company had been granted the privilege. Mr. Helmcken stated that the chief justice had treated the permission of the council as of so much waste paper. His firm had written the council before the resolution giving permission was passed. This letter stated that Mr. De Cosmos was willing to state objections.

Ald. Belyea still said that it was to present. During the evening the was called. Mr. Helmcken told Ald. Belyea that he could not blow hot and cold. A. N. Richards told Mr. Helmcken not to argue with the judges of the case. A motion was carried that Mr. De Cosmos' objections be first stated. Hon. A. N. Richards said that the poles proposed to be erected were too He alleged that the Ontario statutes placed the height of telephone

poles at 40 feet. this morning and at shortly after one on Government street between Johnson street and the residence of Hon. Theo-

dore Davie. Mr. De Cosmos said that he had plans prepared for the erection of a hotel on the hotel project owing to the telephone company trouble. The depth of the poles would prevent the basement from being used. The poles were too high and the large number of wires stretched thereon being caught by the wind would shake the poles to such an extent that the area wall under the sidewalk would be endangered. Those high poles might fall on the building and do great injury. He thought that the poles were a great nuisance, that they were far too large for the business of the telephone company, and that the grand jury should have them pulled down if no one else did. Manager Mc-Micking had stated to him that the poles were intended to carry the electric light The poles could be placed on Douglas street with less damage. The wires on these high poles would interfere with putting out fires. A heavy storm would break down the wires, but as long as the telephone company's engineer was in the employ of the city as electrician no justice would be done. Mr. Richards-How do you know that Mr. McMicking is in the employ of the

Witness-The mayor told me Mayor Beaven-I told Mr. De Cosmos that Mr. McMicking was in the employ of the city. I will not answer for the telephone company.

Mayor Beaven then asked where would Mr. De Cosmos prefer the poles. Mr. De Cosmos replied that he would rather see them taken down and burned. He had no objection to the telephone company, but he did not see why the telephone company should damage his inst." property. Mayor Beaven asked the lawyers to narrow down the subject. The reference from the court referred to the two poles alongside Mr. De Cosmos' property. If they wandered all over the city they would never thrash out the question in a week.

Mr. De Cosmos said that Mr. Charles Vernon had told him that the poles would be used on a portion of Government street for the extension of the tramway. The majority of the stockholders

Ald. Belyea-Let us get down to the LIKE TO SEE THEM BURNED Mayor Beaven-What has that to do

with the two poles? Mr. Richards-This company are Montreal people. I doubt whether Victoria has much stock in it. The patent in Canada of the Bell telephone has ex-

GRAND JURY SHOULD PULL THEM DOWN pired and the telephone company have no opposition and are coining money. Baker-There are no Montreal

Mr. Richards-Will you swear it? Mr. Baker-I give you my word as gentleman

Mr. Baker-Yes.

Mr. Richards-Will you go in the box?

Mr. Richards-Then I'll examine you.

Mr. Bodwell-I will not permit my client to go into the box. That concluded the evidence for Mr. De Cosmos, and Manager McMicking was called to give evidence. He said that the poles opposite Mr. De Cosmos' property were a proper distance apart. They were 99 feet apart. They might be elsewhere put up to 120 feet apart. The height of the poles was necessitated by the number of wires to be placed on them and in order to keep clear of the electric light and tramway wires. Seattle the poles were 80 feet high. Vancouver they were 60 feet high. The tramway company would have a high tension wire at the height of 50 feet that would be only ten feet lower than the lowest telephone wires. They could not be any lower to be at a safe dis-

In answer to Mr. Richards witness said that he did not know how many telephones there were on Government street north of Johnson street. He would not state the number. He would not say that it was more than 15. He did not know how many lines were on Government street. Why don't you know? You are the

city electrician. There were four companies using different poles on Government street. Mr. Richards read from an American authority on electric light and telephone poles and wires. The authority stated that high poles were dangerous in case of a storm, that they spoiled the looks of a street, were an injury to adjoining property and often prevent firemen from getting at a fire in a building. He was

quorum. It was then 6:10 o'clock and Ald. Mc-Killican had vanished. So the council was perforce obliged to disband. Monday morning at 10 o'clock was fixed for the adjourned hearing.

asking Mr. McMicking were these state-

General Dispatches.

London, June 21.—The secretary of the presented to the Porte a formal request for a detailed report of the proceedings and the evidence given at the trial at Angora of the Armenians charged with seditious rioting, which resulted in the sentencing to death of 17 of the accused

St. Petersburg, June 21.—Cholera is decreasing rapidly throughout Russia. In Bessarabia, Podolia, Kursk and Oree, only an occasional death and a few fresh cases are now reported.

Rome, June 21.-In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Colejanni accused the government of forcing the Banca Nacionale to loan 50,000,000 lire in to help a personage who would otherwise have lost 1,000,000 lire. Signor Giolitti, the prime minister, denies the charge.

New York, June 22.-Returning delegates from the recent convention of the International Typographical Union at Chicago say that war has been declared on the opposition organization known as the Printers' Protective Fraternity, and which, it is alleged, is waging a guerilla warfare against the International by endeavoring to disrupt local unions and to induce employers to make their offices non-union. A fund has been raised to continue the fight and it will be conducted by a committee having full pow-

Northfield, Mass., June 22.-The international conference of college young women opened here to-day, this place having been selected upon the invitation of Dwight L. Moody. The attendance is large. Among those who will take part in the proceedings during the week are Miss Geraldine Guinness of London, Ernest Billings swore that fifteen Mrs. Gobbon of Aberdeen, Scotland; telephones were operated by the company Miss Grace Dodge, New York; Miss Elizabeth Wilson, international secretary Young Women's Christian Asociation; and Maj. D. W. Whittle.

New York, June 22.—Referring to the leath of Senator Stanford, C. P. Huntington said to-day:-"We are all deeply pained to hear of his death. He was the last of my old partners in building and operating railroads, and I deeply feel his loss. Our business connections run back for 30 years, and our acquaintance for over 40 years. In business matters we never had a jar in all the years of our association. We did differ in respect to some political matters, but as to those we agreed to differ. But the leaf was turned down upon all those differences a long time ago, and our personal relations remained undisturbed at the time of his death."

Thunder Hill Mine.

Mr. Bainbridge, secretary of the Thunder Hill Mining Company, to-day received a telegram from Captain Torrens, one of the largest shareholders in the company, who is now at the mine, saying:-"Sunday the concentrator started. It is a great success. Congratulations. We were pleased with everything we saw. Mr. Brady took us around." Mr. Bainbridge also received a letter from the manager of the mine in which a that she was excited at the time. She glowing account of the progress of affairs there is given. The manager says among Under examination she said that many other pleasant things:-"The mine never looked so well as it does now. Both the upper and lower levels are in better ore than we have had yet, and there is lots of it. It keeps improving all the time, and prospects could not be brighter. The tramway in the chute is ready and in first-class order for business. We started on regular work on Monday, 19th

The members of the company in Victoria are naturally delighted at the good news and the splendid prospects so rapidly opening up. As has been prophesied so many times, the Thunder Hill property is going to be the Comstock of British Columbia, and the prophecy is even now in course of fulfilment.

-A warrant is out for the arrest of Arthur Dawson, charged with vagrancy He was summoned to the police court this morning but did not appear.

# REAMS IS EXTRADITED.

The Merced Methodist Minister Handed Over to Justice.

FOR ABDUCTING PRETTY LUCY RUCKER

Lucy's Father Swears His Daughter is Only Sixteen—A Crowded Court Room
—Great Interest Taken in the Case Reams Has Fifteen Days for Habeas

The Supreme Court this morning was packed to the doors to hear the adjourned Reams extradition case. A few minutes after 11 Constable Driscoll, having in charge the Rev. Mr. Reams, entered the court. Reams was not placed in the prisoners' dock. He was allowed a seat within the railing and beside him sat Constable Driscoll. Messrs. Taylor and Yates, counsel for Reams, came into court shortly afterwards and Justice Drake took the judicial chair. Lindley Crease, prosecuting attorney. By the side of Mr. Crease sat A.

W. Rucker, the father of Lucy Rucker. Lindley Crease applied to make an amendment in the information to the effect that Lucy Rucker was taken out of the possession "of her father. The in-formation read "out of the possession of her parents. Sergt. Walker was placed in the box and swore to the amended information. He detailed the account of the arrest of Reams as published in the Times. Walker recognized Reams by a wen on the right cheek. Reams said that he was not the man. He knew the man and had married him. Reams said that he was a silver-plater and came from Texas. A. W. Rucker, father of the girl, deposed he was a drayman and lived in Merced, Cal. He had seven children living. The eldest was born Jan. 19th, 1875, and was married, Emma S. Rucker. Lucy was born Sept. 14th, 1877. There were five others! younger. He knew Reams several years. Reams was sent to take charge of the Methodist church at Merced last September. Rucker was also a Methodist. He was the first member of the church in Merced. His house had always been the home of the ministers. Reams was married and his life was still living. ham Palace to-day by command of the Witness had housed and kept the two | Queen. The list of presentations was Methodist ministers when there was no very large. Among the foreign minisparsonage. Up to June 4th Reams had ters present was Thomas F. Bayard. lived with his wife. Lucy was the The American ambassador also met the organist in Reams' church and had lived Prince of Wales last night at the Army at home all her life. Reams came to and Navy Club. After the drawing his house the Saturday before the elope- room most of the participants found ment and asked that Lucy be permitted their way to Mr. Astor's concert at his to go with him and his wife to Atwater. British Embassy at Constantinople has Reams had to preach there and he said there was no organist at that place. Witness answered that the weather was too hot. Reams replied that he would be in a "bad fix" without an organist. musical world contributed to the pro-He consented, with the understanding that Reams' wife should go too. That ceiving by Mrs. Henry White, Mrs. promise was given. Reams sent a buggy for Miss Rucker, Willy, Reams elder child, drove it. Lucy left the house in the buggy, and that was the last he saw of her until he came to Victoria. Reams had frequently been in his house. He had Lucy copying old sermons for him he said he wished to keep. of benzine exploded and the burning fluid Witness and his wife did not become alarmed about their daughter till 9:30 the same night that Reams took her He saw Mrs. Reams at the parsonage and suspected something wrong. He enquired if his daughter was there and she replied that she was The idea occurred to him that the buggy might have broken down. The night train from Atwater did not bring them back and witness at once drove to Atwater and there found the horse and buggy, but Reams, his daughter and the boy were not there. Witness returned to Merced. It was early the next morning. He advised Sheriff Warfield, who telegraphed in all directions, Reams and the girl could not be found. Mr. Taylor here asked for a remand to rebut the evidence given by Rucker as to the age of the girl. Rucker had

> Justice Drake-The evidence from word of mouth as to marriage and birth is even better than documentary evidenc

> Mr. Taylor-Won't you grant a remand? Justice Drake-I shall see what evidence there is to be offered. The evidence may be sufficient to extradite. Sheriff Warfield gave evidence as to

the issue of a warrant for the arrest of Reams in California for abduction, and that ended the case for the presecution. Mr. Taylor-I asked for a remand. Justice Drake-There is a prima facie Mr. Taylor-Until Mr. Rucker was on the way we have no use for rebuttal evidence. The age is all in all.

ent at the birth and that is the strongest possible evidence. Mr. Taylor-You won't receive any evidence on the age of the girl? Justice Drake-If you want to produce it now.

Justice Drake-The father was pres-

Mr. Taylor-I would call the girl. Lucy Rucker was called. She entered the court attired in a pretty grey suit, wore a straw hat neatly trimmed and a brown veil, which did not hide her face. She entered the witness box and turned her face towards her father, who was sitting close by. Once or twice during her evidence she glanced at Reams, only to cast her eyes to the ground and not to raise them again for several minutes. The gist of her evidence was that she admitted stating that she was over 16 years, but added

had had conversation with Sheriff Warfield and her father about her age. Reams was committed by Justice on July 4 and 5.

swore that she was not 16 years

Drake. He will have 15 days in which to file habeas corpus before being handed over to Sheriff Warfield as an extradited prisoner.

"We have another charge against the Rev. Mr. Reams," said Lindley Crease, the prosecuting attorney, to Justice Drake at the conclusion of the extradition proceedings for the abduction of Lucy Ruckers in the supreme court this morning. "We charge the prisoner with raping Lucy Rucker." Justice Drake Justice Drake turned to Constable Abel who had Reams in charge. see that the prisoner is here at 2 o'clock, when we will go on with the other charges."

The court did not meet at 2 o'clock. It was nearly 3 when Justice Drake took

Reams was undefended. He sat at the lawyers' desk and took notes of the proceedings. He appeared cool and collect-

William Rucker, Lucy's father, swore

that Reams pleaded with tears in his eyes for Lucy to act as organist. He said that she was a good organist and the church could not get on without her. Reams was frequently at Ruckers' house. He had a large number of sermons for Lucy to copy and called as he said to see how she was getting along. Several times he called to instruct Lucy in the number of hymns to be sung in caurch on Sunday. Lucy went several times to the parsonage. Reams accompanied Lucy home on Wednesday evenings after prayer meeting. Witness had every confidence in Reams. He was a minister, and the family thought, good and conscientious man. The afternoon of February 20 last Reams invited Lucy to go to the parsonage to read over a manuscript to be published in an Epworth League periodical. Mrs. Rucker took Lucy to the parsonage in a buggy and brought her back again at 5 o'clock the same afternoon. Lucy appeared to be helpless that night and subsequentl became sick. Sne was put to bed and stayed there for a week. A medical man saw her and treated her for nervousness. Reams came down the same night and appeared anxious about Lucy's condition. He sent her oranges and sweet

The case was proceeding at the time of going to press

London, June 22.-The Prince of Wales held a drawing-room at Buciknghouse in Carlton House Terrace, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to various associations for the relief of sick children. The Princess May honored the occasion with her presence and all the gramme. Mrs. Astor was assisted in re-Ronalds and other American ladies

St. Petersburg, June 21.-A terrible calamity occurred to-day in the Brodzki chemical works at Odessa, resulting in the loss of 16 lives. A large quantity was thrown in every direction. Among those killed was the director of the works but were terribly injured.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer. The local tradesmen report a very brisk trade during the past week. The supply of trade during the past week. The supply of the various commodities quoted below is as a rule very good, although there is no overstocking. New hay is coming in well and neets good sale. The Australian and South ind a place in the markets of the province. the various cor

hanges will be found this week.

Your—Portland roller, per bbl......\$ 5 75 Salem .... Ogilvie's (Hungarian)... Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)... 
 Jorn, whole.
 45 00

 " cracked
 50 00

 Cornmeal, per 10 lbs.
 40

 Datmeal, per 10 ss.
 50

 Rolled Oats, per lb.
 6

 New Potatoes, per bag
 2 00

 Rolled Oats
 20
 Cauliflowers, per doz. 15
Asparugus 6
Green Peas, per lb. 8a1
Hay, baled, per ton. 18 00@20 0
Straw, per bale. 10
Onions, per lb. 25@3
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs). 50@6
"Creamery, per 3 lbs. 1 0
Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail. 2
"American, per lb. 20@25
"Canadian, per lb. 17a25
Bacon, American, per lb. 20@25
"Canadian, per lb. 17a226
Bacon, American, per lb. 18
"Boulders, per lb. 18
"Boulders, per lb. 18
Shoulders, per lb. 18
Shoulders, per lb. 19
Colden Cottolene, per lb. 19
Meats—Beef, per lb. 19
Mutton, per lb. 12@20
Pork, fresh, per lb. 12@20
Turkeys, per lb. 25
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb. 10@12 Geese, per lb.
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb.
Salmon (Smoked), per lb.
Halibut
Cod, per lb.
"(Nfd), per lb.

Smelts, per lb.
Sturgeon, per lb.
Herring (Labrador), per doz.

(smoked)

Fruits—Apples, per lb.
Oranges (Navel), per doz.

(Riverside), per doz.

Lemons, California, per doz.

Sicily, per doz.

Bananas, per doz.

Rhubarb, per lb.

Cherries, per lb.

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

--Victoria will have "Washburn's two-

ring circus and wonderful railroad show



VOL. 8-No. 49. WHOLE NUMBER, 4

How a Convert for Chris

AN OLD MONTREAL

Methodists Will Exhibits fro

The Events of the D

Times from all O

ties Aboard a American Affairs Not the Brightes New York, June ceived by the Presby

sions yesterday of t sions yesterday of West Persia, of Mi verted Mussulman. an prison, where l for forsaking the M Mirza Abraham was Khoi, and boldly faith. The Moslen persecutions which death on May 14th property were tak and he was forced The missionaries to found work for him every effort to pro rested and nearly k he received. From Orocanhi

Tabriz to be tried bunal. He was fin on with a chain al made fast in the s was chained to a who delighted to him. During the year ago he did 1 who were stricken On his death M missionary in Tabri

Presbyterian board "A week ago he lar of the prison, a others, who took with their fingers. direct result of this buried by the Chri None took more fare of Mirza Abra ford, the young whose heroic action cholera scourge in

English Pre so far offers very brief cable reports eral convention. notes that the Lib for the first time in a firm stand on trade, and consider ripe for the tacti Laurier and his parecuted. The Can Chronicle says, has face to face with

versus Free Trad

Cowardice a Chihuahua, M Juan B. Prado, a well known in the United States by court martial, dience and cowar tack the town of recent revolters ige there. Five Cavalry who de enemy during the tenced to death.

South Am San Salvador, ishment has been from Nicaragua been started in port is erroneou in this republic. Guayaquil, Ec Seminario, secret ola of Peru, who Peruvian, yestere on bail. Colonel changed. It is cover. General

for Valparaiso or Methodists ar Chicago, Jun General Conferen ternoon decided Methodist exhibi because of Suno its will be closed bers of the Cor open letter to position of the The Commission day, was appoin ist Conference in of providing a I prominent church

Merely San Francisco situation here while at the say banks the run morning. The considered fooli norning the say During th bank presidents. situation with Fair said it wa banks, because e both intere ter of which wo month. The them is that th on for uneasin

Berlin, June 2 and ballots was The candidates Social Democratiballot 7389 vote ical, who receive