

## THE KILKENNY CATS

Of Central America Again Scratching and Bitting.

### GUATEMALA WILL NOT RATIFY TREATY

Business Paralyzed in Expectation of Renewal of Hostilities.

**A 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.**

Panama, June 17.—The congress of 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 convened 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 ratify the work of the Central American peace congress has caused great excitement in Salvador, where it is believed Guatemala is going to interfere in Honduran affairs with a view to annexation. Gen. Azota has postponed his intended visit to the United States and called the congress of Salvador to meet in extraordinary session to discuss the situation. Business is paralyzed in expectation of early hostilities. Only the actual necessities of life are bought and sold. Flour has risen to \$16 cents (gold) per barrel, and custom house importations have decreased 30 per cent. The removal of the capital from Comayagua to Tegucigalpa is announced. It is understood here that the United States steamer Alliance has been ordered to proceed from here to Peru.

### Drowned in a Flood.

City of Mexico, June 17.—The town of Texmalcan 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 panic-stricken and attempted to escape. Many men, women and children were drowned. A great many families were made homeless.

### The German Elections.

Berlin, June 17.—At three o'clock this afternoon reports have been received from 242 districts; second ballots will be necessary in 122 of them. Of the 120 deputies elected 53 will vote for the bill and 67 against it. The government organ, Vorwarts, exults 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 the result of 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 dryness their own. A conspicuous feature of the elections is the overthrow of the Radicals.

### London, June 17.—The Times' Berlin correspondent says: Richter sowed the wind and reaped the whirlwind. Berlin radical papers are appealing to their friends to close up their ranks to withstand the Socialist onslaught. None ventured to prophesy the final result. Richter's organ still maintains that the only mistake was in not going far enough in opposing the government, and that had they accepted its amendment they would have sustained still greater disaster.

### Striking Firemen.

New York, June 17.—The police reserves on duty at the American and Brooklyn sugar refineries on Kent avenue, Williamsburg, were detailed to-day. This action was taken because the firemen's strike for eight hours a day has helped prevent out on Wednesday 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 boilers. A few new firemen were engaged, so that last night at 8 o'clock the chief engineer reported that 93 of the 113 incinerators 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 work.

### Circumstantial Evidence Was Wrong.

Denton, Tex., June 17.—On December 12, 1892, Peter Meggs was convicted at Anderson's, Grimes county, on purely circumstantial evidence, of the murder of Mike Ferry, sentenced to a life term and sent to Huntsville. Two or three months after his arrival there Mike Ferry, the man he was supposed to have murdered, appeared in western Texas, where he was arrested for committing a felony, convicted and sentenced to a felony term in the same prison where his supposed father was confined. The man recognized each other immediately, but Ferry, being legally dead, cannot testify in behalf of Meggs, and the latter, being his father, 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 Gresham is a member, and

## A BRUTAL AFFAIR

A Jockey Beaten to Death With a Pitchfork.

### TRIVIAL CAUSE OF THE CRIME

The Murderer Admits He Killed His Friend.

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

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 employed in his death, conducting the Times Printing Co. During 1886 and 1887 Frederick Warde and John J. Collins were interested in a theatrical combination amounting to 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 report was approved by Judge Fisher yesterday.

### 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 the same on the floor. He 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.

### 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, had died of typhoid fever on May 20th at Canton, China. This report was at first discredited, but now proves to be correct. Mr. E. Thwing, Dr. Thwing's son, has received a cable dispatch from Canton announcing that the news was true. Mr. Thwing sailed to Canton in letters daily from a steamer which was due at San Francisco June 12th. Yesterday I received news that this steamer would be five days late, so I came immediately to Canton and have just received the reply that it was my father who died May 9th.

### 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 to a reception in honor of the Norwegian societies of Brooklyn, and while quietly passing along the street an intoxicated Scandinavian ran up behind the chief mate and struck him. The captain and his men attempted to defend the mate, when a policeman ran up and arrested the whole party, charging them with being drunk and creating a disturbance. At eight o'clock they were arraigned before police Justice Tich 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 Win. 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.

Buenos Ayres, June 19.—The rifles belonging to the government have been put on board the warship to prevent their seizure by the Radicals, who are expected to start a revolution. There is a bitter feeling against the president among the members of congress. A repetition of the outbreaks of last October is predicted by the Argentine press. There is a growing belief that a stronger man than President Pena is needed to rule Argentina. Brazil has made an official protest against the favors shown the Radicals by the government.

### 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, to-day 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 upstairs as he wished to talk with her. Mrs. Arnold took alarm at her husband's actions, but finally consented to go to his room. Arrived there, Arnold accused 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 dared him to carry out his threat. Leveling 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, twins, will be left alone in the world as a result of the tragedy. The people of Leavenworth will care for them, as neither Mr. Arnold nor Mrs. Arnold was possessed of any property.

### McCoy's Eccentricities.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 19.—The body of Peter McCoy, sr., will be buried from his late residence to-morrow. He left his property, worth about \$1,000,000, to the Roman Catholic church. McCoy, who could neither read nor write, came here from Cleveland in 1835, and began

## THE LIBERAL LEADER

Mr. Laurier's Hearty Welcome 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 Which Will Hold Three Thousand—A Royalist's Criticism of the French Government.**

Ottawa, June 19.—Delegates are arriving by nearly every train to attend the great Liberal convention, which opens to-morrow. Already the city is donning its convention attire. Rideau park, where the convention meets, and which seats 3000 people, is beautifully 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 delegates 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. He is in excellent spirits.

### Bitterly Criticized.

Paris, June 19.—The Comte D'Haussonville, leader of the Monarchist party, delivered a long speech at a Royalist banquet in this city to-day. He bitterly criticized the doings of the recent French cabinet, especially in connection with the Panama construction scandal. The chamber of deputies had attempted, he said, to rehabilitate political corruption. He appealed to all Conservative factions to unite in the general election in support of a programme of public honesty, social defence and religious liberty.

### Peru's President Married.

Lima, Peru, June 19.—The marriage on Saturday of President Morales-Bermudes and Senorita Justa Masias was one of the most important events of the day. The ceremony was held in the cathedral, and was attended by the entire diplomatic corps. Through the negotiations of the United States minister in Peru, the Peruvian government has agreed to pay 2000 soles to the United States commercial agent at Moledo, whose house was attacked by an anti-Masonic mob in March.

### World's Bankers' Congress.

Chicago, June 19.—Chicago's population and wealth will be temporarily increased during the next few days by the presence of several hundred men, each worth a few millions, more or less. These are the world's bankers and financiers. The present week of the congress auxiliary is to be given up to the deliberation of six distinct congresses, which will deal respectively with banking and finance; boards of trade, stocks and bonds, water commerce; railroad congress, which will deal with the financial circles that notwithstanding the recent flurry, over 1000 eminent financiers, not only of this country, but also from Canada and European nations, are already here or en route. 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 to 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 Buchanan. A special meeting of the officials of Chicago banks was held this morning, at which a committee on reception was appointed for each day in the week.

### Monks Caught Monkeying.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—The Church of St. Chad's 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 rubles. To-day all the monks belonging to the monastery were arrested and a search of the cells conducted 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, charge of sacrilege has been 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 commissioned officer not in sympathy with the state administration has been supplanted by a Populist. Some of the most efficient companies in the state have been mustered out, and new companies, made up exclusively of Populists, are being formed. The regular militiamen are being supplanted by volunteer companies organized in various parts of the state. On the advice and encouragement of the adjutant-general, who furnishes 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. They were prevented from doing during last winter by the refusal of the militia companies to make an assault on the Republican house.

## THE LIBERAL LEADER

Mr. Laurier's Hearty Welcome 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 Which Will Hold Three Thousand—A Royalist's Criticism of the French Government.**

Ottawa, June 19.—Delegates are arriving by nearly every train to attend the great Liberal convention, which opens to-morrow. Already the city is donning its convention attire. Rideau park, where the convention meets, and which seats 3000 people, is beautifully 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 delegates 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. He is in excellent spirits.

### Bitterly Criticized.

Paris, June 19.—The Comte D'Haussonville, leader of the Monarchist party, delivered a long speech at a Royalist banquet in this city to-day. He bitterly criticized the doings of the recent French cabinet, especially in connection with the Panama construction scandal. The chamber of deputies had attempted, he said, to rehabilitate political corruption. He appealed to all Conservative factions to unite in the general election in support of a programme of public honesty, social defence and religious liberty.

### Peru's President Married.

Lima, Peru, June 19.—The marriage on Saturday of President Morales-Bermudes and Senorita Justa Masias was one of the most important events of the day. The ceremony was held in the cathedral, and was attended by the entire diplomatic corps. Through the negotiations of the United States minister in Peru, the Peruvian government has agreed to pay 2000 soles to the United States commercial agent at Moledo, whose house was attacked by an anti-Masonic mob in March.

### World's Bankers' Congress.

Chicago, June 19.—Chicago's population and wealth will be temporarily increased during the next few days by the presence of several hundred men, each worth a few millions, more or less. These are the world's bankers and financiers. The present week of the congress auxiliary is to be given up to the deliberation of six distinct congresses, which will deal respectively with banking and finance; boards of trade, stocks and bonds, water commerce; railroad congress, which will deal with the financial circles that notwithstanding the recent flurry, over 1000 eminent financiers, not only of this country, but also from Canada and European nations, are already here or en route. 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 to 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 Buchanan. A special meeting of the officials of Chicago banks was held this morning, at which a committee on reception was appointed for each day in the week.

### Monks Caught Monkeying.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—The Church of St. Chad's 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 rubles. To-day all the monks belonging to the monastery were arrested and a search of the cells conducted 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, charge of sacrilege has been 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 commissioned officer not in sympathy with the state administration has been supplanted by a Populist. Some of the most efficient companies in the state have been mustered out, and new companies, made up exclusively of Populists, are being formed. The regular militiamen are being supplanted by volunteer companies organized in various parts of the state. On the advice and encouragement of the adjutant-general, who furnishes 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. They were prevented from doing during last winter by the refusal of the militia companies to make an assault on the Republican house.

## THE LIBERAL LEADER

Mr. Laurier's Hearty Welcome 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 Which Will Hold Three Thousand—A Royalist's Criticism of the French Government.**

Ottawa, June 19.—Delegates are arriving by nearly every train to attend the great Liberal convention, which opens to-morrow. Already the city is donning its convention attire. Rideau park, where the convention meets, and which seats 3000 people, is beautifully 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 delegates 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. He is in excellent spirits.

### Bitterly Criticized.

Paris, June 19.—The Comte D'Haussonville, leader of the Monarchist party, delivered a long speech at a Royalist banquet in this city to-day. He bitterly criticized the doings of the recent French cabinet, especially in connection with the Panama construction scandal. The chamber of deputies had attempted, he said, to rehabilitate political corruption. He appealed to all Conservative factions to unite in the general election in support of a programme of public honesty, social defence and religious liberty.

### Peru's President Married.

Lima, Peru, June 19.—The marriage on Saturday of President Morales-Bermudes and Senorita Justa Masias was one of the most important events of the day. The ceremony was held in the cathedral, and was attended by the entire diplomatic corps. Through the negotiations of the United States minister in Peru, the Peruvian government has agreed to pay 2000 soles to the United States commercial agent at Moledo, whose house was attacked by an anti-Masonic mob in March.

### World's Bankers' Congress.

Chicago, June 19.—Chicago's population and wealth will be temporarily increased during the next few days by the presence of several hundred men, each worth a few millions, more or less. These are the world's bankers and financiers. The present week of the congress auxiliary is to be given up to the deliberation of six distinct congresses, which will deal respectively with banking and finance; boards of trade, stocks and bonds, water commerce; railroad congress, which will deal with the financial circles that notwithstanding the recent flurry, over 1000 eminent financiers, not only of this country, but also from Canada and European nations, are already here or en route. 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 to 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 Buchanan. A special meeting of the officials of Chicago banks was held this morning, at which a committee on reception was appointed for each day in the week.

### Monks Caught Monkeying.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—The Church of St. Chad's 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 rubles. To-day all the monks belonging to the monastery were arrested and a search of the cells conducted 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, charge of sacrilege has been 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 commissioned officer not in sympathy with the state administration has been supplanted by a Populist. Some of the most efficient companies in the state have been mustered out, and new companies, made up exclusively of Populists, are being formed. The regular militiamen are being supplanted by volunteer companies organized in various parts of the state. On the advice and encouragement of the adjutant-general, who furnishes 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. They were prevented from doing during last winter by the refusal of the militia companies to make an assault on the Republican house.

## THE LIBERAL LEADER

Mr. Laurier's Hearty Welcome 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 Which Will Hold Three Thousand—A Royalist's Criticism of the French Government.**

Ottawa, June 19.—Delegates are arriving by nearly every train to attend the great Liberal convention, which opens to-morrow. Already the city is donning its convention attire. Rideau park, where the convention meets, and which seats 3000 people, is beautifully 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 delegates 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. He is in excellent spirits.

### Bitterly Criticized.

Paris, June 19.—The Comte D'Haussonville, leader of the Monarchist party, delivered a long speech at a Royalist banquet in this city to-day. He bitterly criticized the doings of the recent French cabinet, especially in connection with the Panama construction scandal. The chamber of deputies had attempted, he said, to rehabilitate political corruption. He appealed to all Conservative factions to unite in the general election in support of a programme of public honesty, social defence and religious liberty.

### Peru's President Married.

Lima, Peru, June 19.—The marriage on Saturday of President Morales-Bermudes and Senorita Justa Masias was one of the most important events of the day. The ceremony was held in the cathedral, and was attended by the entire diplomatic corps. Through the negotiations of the United States minister in Peru, the Peruvian government has agreed to pay 2000 soles to the United States commercial agent at Moledo, whose house was attacked by an anti-Masonic mob in March.

### World's Bankers' Congress.

Chicago, June 19.—Chicago's population and wealth will be temporarily increased during the next few days by the presence of several hundred men, each worth a few millions, more or less. These are the world's bankers and financiers. The present week of the congress auxiliary is to be given up to the deliberation of six distinct congresses, which will deal respectively with banking and finance; boards of trade, stocks and bonds, water commerce; railroad congress, which will deal with the financial circles that notwithstanding the recent flurry, over 1000 eminent financiers, not only of this country, but also from Canada and European nations, are already here or en route. 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 to 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 Buchanan. A special meeting of the officials of Chicago banks was held this morning, at which a committee on reception was appointed for each day in the week.

### Monks Caught Monkeying.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—The Church of St. Chad's 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 rubles. To-day all the monks belonging to the monastery were arrested and a search of the cells conducted 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, charge of sacrilege has been 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 commissioned officer not in sympathy with the state administration has been supplanted by a Populist. Some of the most efficient companies in the state have been mustered out, and new companies, made up exclusively of Populists, are being formed. The regular militiamen are being supplanted by volunteer companies organized in various parts of the state. On the advice and encouragement of the adjutant-general, who furnishes 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. They were prevented from doing during last winter by the refusal of the militia companies to make an assault on the Republican house.

## THE LIBERAL LEADER

Mr. Laurier's Hearty Welcome 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 Which Will Hold Three Thousand—A Royalist's Criticism of the French Government.**

Ottawa, June 19.—Delegates are arriving by nearly every train to attend the great Liberal convention, which opens to-morrow. Already the city is donning its convention attire. Rideau park, where the convention meets, and which seats 3000 people, is beautifully 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 delegates 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. He is in excellent spirits.

### Bitterly Criticized.

Paris, June 19.—The Comte D'Haussonville, leader of the Monarchist party, delivered a long speech at a Royalist banquet in this city to-day. He bitterly criticized the doings of the recent French cabinet, especially in connection with the Panama construction scandal. The chamber of deputies had attempted, he said, to rehabilitate political corruption. He appealed to all Conservative factions to unite in the general election in support of a programme of public honesty, social defence and religious liberty.

### Peru's President Married.

Lima, Peru, June 19.—The marriage on Saturday of President Morales-Bermudes and Senorita Justa Masias was one of the most important events of the day. The ceremony was held in the cathedral, and was attended by the entire diplomatic corps. Through the negotiations of the United States minister in Peru, the Peruvian government has agreed to pay 2000 soles to the United States commercial agent at Moledo, whose house was attacked by an anti-Masonic mob in March.

### World's Bankers' Congress.

Chicago, June 19.—Chicago's population and wealth will be temporarily increased during the next few days by the presence of several hundred men, each worth a few millions, more or less. These are the world's bankers and financiers. The present week of the congress auxiliary is to be given up to the deliberation of six distinct congresses, which will deal respectively with banking and finance; boards of trade, stocks and bonds, water commerce; railroad congress, which will deal with the financial circles that notwithstanding the recent flurry, over 1000 eminent financiers, not only of this country, but also from Canada and European nations, are already here or en route. 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 to 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 Buchanan. A special meeting of the officials of Chicago banks was held this morning, at which a committee on reception was appointed for each day in the week.

### Monks Caught Monkeying.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—The Church of St. Chad's 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

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sundays by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

Subscription: Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week, 25 cts. By mail to any part of the world, per year, \$10.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for \$2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES: CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., one cent per word per insertion. NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, \$1.00.

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

Changes of Advertisements: It is necessary to copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Weekly 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.

There is correspondingly a great increase in the cost. The following table gives the comparisons in francs: 1882. Russia 492,000,000; France 471,000,000; Germany 424,000,000; Austria 324,000,000; Spain 291,000,000; Belgium 240,000,000; Switzerland 200,000,000; Portugal 18,000,000; Sweden 15,000,000.

MARITIME DISCONTENT.

Reference has already been made to the address delivered by Rev. Wm. McIntosh, of Yarmouth, N. S., at a recent meeting of the Congregational Union in London, Ont.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic. Port Townsend, Wash., June 15.—A portion of the United States patrol fleet, Ranger, Mohican and Corwin, and the British man-of-war Petrel, are 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 Honolulu. Blount, it is claimed, has repeatedly asked to be released.

Chicago, June 16.—At this morning's session of the International Congress of Charities Hon. E. Benj. Andrews discussed learnedly upon the introduction of sociology as a special topic of investigation and instruction in institutes of learning.

St. Paul, June 15.—Archbishop Ireland was shown the dispatch from Rome, that in the diocese of the United States, the clergy must instruct the Roman Catholic and Protestant children of the city.

Washington, D.C., June 16.—In the continued inquiry on the victims of the Ford's theatre disaster to-day, T. C. Entwistle, building inspector of the district, testified that the mortar used in the archway was bad and the brick work badly done.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 16.—Genesee oil works, which had 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.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 16.—The state normal school, refused to rescind the resolution declaring that the faculty recite to any other professor than Tompkinson, who was recently dismissed by the faculty.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. The Governor-General and family will sail from Canada on July 15.

New York, June 16.—Domingo Gango, Chilean minister to the United States, arrived in this city from Colon on the steamship Alamo yesterday.

New York, June 16.—Congressman Outwater of Ohio was at the Imperial Hotel yesterday.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 16.—This morning a strike, they demand an increase in pay from 40 to 43 cents an hour, and ask to be paid every two weeks, instead of every six weeks.

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.

Paris, June 16.—Several cases of cholera have been reported in Limoges. One case has already proved fatal.

Paris, June 16.—The condition of M. Carnot, the president, is improved to-night. Paris, June 16.—Baron Alphonse de Rothschild has undergone a painful operation, one of his eyes having been successfully removed.

How Does Cholera Originate? Professor Jaeger in Dr. Vene Blatt, Leipzig, says: The bacillus has positively no chance in a perfectly healthy body.

ARCTIC EXP.

The Steamer to Peary to Greenland. Interesting Preliminary Unearthed.

A Woman Killed in Thirsty Chocoma. Drowned While on Revolution in a G. Atrocities in South.

St. John's, Nfld. Henry Bartlett, of which is to carry L. day for Philadelphia take the party about class conduct, and extensive overhauling of the ship.

Administration. Park, June 16.—Today at the World's country editors all the news are from St. Louis state building crises commenced by Hon. La. dent of the Illinois Fair commissioners.

Chicago, June 16.—The Sons of the American Revolution, Gen. Horace Porter, president. On the first triennial order takes place with Massed Fair, and the great celebration, the attention among those present in the course of Chaucey M. Dep Johnson, Jonathan Brewster, and the Daughters then President Stevens Butworth, Mrs. J. C. Breckinridge, and society have been the subject of its meeting is in or near Washington in fee simple of hereditary right and a resolution to be adopted.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World. Buffalo, N. Y., June 16.—Eugene Lebuff and wife have been arrested on a charge of smuggling \$32,000 worth of jewelry into this country from France.

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.

Scranton, Pa., June 16.—Dr. Gulick, one of the best known physicians in this city, committed suicide this morning by thrusting the muzzle of a shotgun into his mouth and pulling the trigger.

London, June 15.—John Morrough, anti-Parnellite member of Parliament for the southeast division of Cork, has decided to retire from Parliament and has applied for the stewardship of the Irish peerage. His decision to retire is due to the dissension in the Irish party, growing out of the attitude of Mr. Sexton and the Freeman's Journal toward the Parnellite faction.

ARCTIC EXP.

The Steamer to Peary to Greenland. Interesting Preliminary Unearthed.

A Woman Killed in Thirsty Chocoma. Drowned While on Revolution in a G. Atrocities in South.

St. John's, Nfld. Henry Bartlett, of which is to carry L. day for Philadelphia take the party about class conduct, and extensive overhauling of the ship.

Administration. Park, June 16.—Today at the World's country editors all the news are from St. Louis state building crises commenced by Hon. La. dent of the Illinois Fair commissioners.

Chicago, June 16.—The Sons of the American Revolution, Gen. Horace Porter, president. On the first triennial order takes place with Massed Fair, and the great celebration, the attention among those present in the course of Chaucey M. Dep Johnson, Jonathan Brewster, and the Daughters then President Stevens Butworth, Mrs. J. C. Breckinridge, and society have been the subject of its meeting is in or near Washington in fee simple of hereditary right and a resolution to be adopted.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World. Buffalo, N. Y., June 16.—Eugene Lebuff and wife have been arrested on a charge of smuggling \$32,000 worth of jewelry into this country from France.

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.

Scranton, Pa., June 16.—Dr. Gulick, one of the best known physicians in this city, committed suicide this morning by thrusting the muzzle of a shotgun into his mouth and pulling the trigger.

London, June 15.—John Morrough, anti-Parnellite member of Parliament for the southeast division of Cork, has decided to retire from Parliament and has applied for the stewardship of the Irish peerage. His decision to retire is due to the dissension in the Irish party, growing out of the attitude of Mr. Sexton and the Freeman's Journal toward the Parnellite faction.

ARCTIC EXP.

The Steamer to Peary to Greenland. Interesting Preliminary Unearthed.

A Woman Killed in Thirsty Chocoma. Drowned While on Revolution in a G. Atrocities in South.

St. John's, Nfld. Henry Bartlett, of which is to carry L. day for Philadelphia take the party about class conduct, and extensive overhauling of the ship.

Administration. Park, June 16.—Today at the World's country editors all the news are from St. Louis state building crises commenced by Hon. La. dent of the Illinois Fair commissioners.

Chicago, June 16.—The Sons of the American Revolution, Gen. Horace Porter, president. On the first triennial order takes place with Massed Fair, and the great celebration, the attention among those present in the course of Chaucey M. Dep Johnson, Jonathan Brewster, and the Daughters then President Stevens Butworth, Mrs. J. C. Breckinridge, and society have been the subject of its meeting is in or near Washington in fee simple of hereditary right and a resolution to be adopted.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World. Buffalo, N. Y., June 16.—Eugene Lebuff and wife have been arrested on a charge of smuggling \$32,000 worth of jewelry into this country from France.

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.

Scranton, Pa., June 16.—Dr. Gulick, one of the best known physicians in this city, committed suicide this morning by thrusting the muzzle of a shotgun into his mouth and pulling the trigger.

London, June 15.—John Morrough, anti-Parnellite member of Parliament for the southeast division of Cork, has decided to retire from Parliament and has applied for the stewardship of the Irish peerage. His decision to retire is due to the dissension in the Irish party, growing out of the attitude of Mr. Sexton and the Freeman's Journal toward the Parnellite faction.

ARCTIC EXP.

The Steamer to Peary to Greenland. Interesting Preliminary Unearthed.

A Woman Killed in Thirsty Chocoma. Drowned While on Revolution in a G. Atrocities in South.

St. John's, Nfld. Henry Bartlett, of which is to carry L. day for Philadelphia take the party about class conduct, and extensive overhauling of the ship.

Administration. Park, June 16.—Today at the World's country editors all the news are from St. Louis state building crises commenced by Hon. La. dent of the Illinois Fair commissioners.

Chicago, June 16.—The Sons of the American Revolution, Gen. Horace Porter, president. On the first triennial order takes place with Massed Fair, and the great celebration, the attention among those present in the course of Chaucey M. Dep Johnson, Jonathan Brewster, and the Daughters then President Stevens Butworth, Mrs. J. C. Breckinridge, and society have been the subject of its meeting is in or near Washington in fee simple of hereditary right and a resolution to be adopted.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World. Buffalo, N. Y., June 16.—Eugene Lebuff and wife have been arrested on a charge of smuggling \$32,000 worth of jewelry into this country from France.

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.

Scranton, Pa., June 16.—Dr. Gulick, one of the best known physicians in this city, committed suicide this morning by thrusting the muzzle of a shotgun into his mouth and pulling the trigger.

London, June 15.—John Morrough, anti-Parnellite member of Parliament for the southeast division of Cork, has decided to retire from Parliament and has applied for the stewardship of the Irish peerage. His decision to retire is due to the dissension in the Irish party, growing out of the attitude of Mr. Sexton and the Freeman's Journal toward the Parnellite faction.





UP AMONG THE MINERS

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 Business.

Nelson, June 14.—There are more dead-broke millionaires in Kootenay country than it is possible to count in a day. The majority of them are millionaires in imagination or anticipation, the outcome being dependent upon the ultimate wealth of their respective mines or locations.

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

Your correspondent has now had the pleasure of extending an invitation to any of the manufacturers or mining men to accompany him to the mines and see the just what difficulties the miners and prospectors have to contend with and after they have made a valuable discovery of mineral in a "float" if Col. Baker or Premier Davis should desire to take an "easy" trip to the mountains.

Work on the government trail connecting the Lardo trail and Howler lake is being pushed forward with all possible speed. 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.

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 at work in the immediate vicinity of Nelson.

E. B. 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.

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 Howler creek.

There will certainly be a general shout 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 a more thorough idea of what extra work the new law requires than they had at the time of the later clauses in the act, and a general demand for the repeal and amendment of these will certainly follow.

A valuable lead of decomposed quartz has been discovered and located at the 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 position to work. It is about two feet wide on the surface and contains through its centre a streak of hard quartz.

We hear that a company of American mining men have made an offer to purchase 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.

The Wakefield claim on Four-Mile creek has been bonded for \$10,000. 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 construction 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.

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 narrow 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 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 whimsical than the Moloch of the Carthagenians.

The small contract between Clinton and Alkali lake, which expires on the first of July, has been awarded to P. Grindler, of Big Bar. J. S. Place, of Dog creek, the contractor whose term is just expiring, carried the mail four years to the satisfaction of all concerned.

THE LONDON COSTERMONGER

This Unique Character is the Only True Cockney.

COCKNEY AND CAD: A DISTINCTION

A Music Hall Coster Impersonator Who Earns a Salary as Large as That of the President of the United States—Curious Details.

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 vegetables, fish, flesh and fowl, were naturally resultant from my association with "Shrimsey Jen," 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 observation of mine, growing out of much previous observation and study of the habits, manners and speech of London folk in general, and the Kensington and Chelsea districts in particular, which seems worthy of extended discussion by persons more able to make exact and authoritative comparisons. This was, in brief, that the costers and their "cockneys," 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 the essence of the "cockney" dialect, and also to largely consist of the reflexive influence upon higher classes from unique or outlandish lower classes, such as general dialects and jargon, or tragicomic, the lowly at most instantly transformed into the wit, humor, repartee and "slang" of those above them.

Thus I have been unable to find any account of the origin of the "cockney" speech, and common jargon of the canals and boulevards, from lips quite unconscious of their origin; in American clubs and drawing-rooms, and in the "patter" expressions already long previously discarded in New York's "Bowery saloons," where they first took form; in the finest Edinburgh society, the wisest court and droll sayings of Newhaven fish-wives and the denizens of Cowgate and Grassmarket, and from the open air concerts, held up through London clubs, great English castles and noblemen's city homes, to the floor of Parliament itself.

As to "cockney" London folk high and low, clear and distinct lines may be drawn in the mind, and it is not, indeed the genuine, cockney, which is so outlandish that one has to have long acquaintance with it to understand it at all, is not, because it is his original and unaffected mode of expression. His swagger, his unctious oaths, his tendency to more omniscient and pulsive generosity, his glibness of tongue, his fondness for pets, his roving ways within the great city, his grotesque approach to the already long list of Italian blackguarding battles with Covent Garden 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 has been discovered and located at the 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 position to work. It is about two feet wide on the surface and contains through its centre a streak of hard quartz.

We hear that a company of American mining men have made an offer to purchase 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.

The Wakefield claim on Four-Mile creek has been bonded for \$10,000. 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 construction 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.

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 narrow 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 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 whimsical than the Moloch of the Carthagenians.

The small contract between Clinton and Alkali lake, which expires on the first of July, has been awarded to P. Grindler, of Big Bar. J. S. Place, of Dog creek, the contractor whose term is just expiring, carried the mail four years to the satisfaction of all concerned.

THE LONDON COSTERMONGER

This Unique Character is the Only True Cockney.

COCKNEY AND CAD: A DISTINCTION

A Music Hall Coster Impersonator Who Earns a Salary as Large as That of the President of the United States—Curious Details.

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 vegetables, fish, flesh and fowl, were naturally resultant from my association with "Shrimsey Jen," 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 observation of mine, growing out of much previous observation and study of the habits, manners and speech of London folk in general, and the Kensington and Chelsea districts in particular, which seems worthy of extended discussion by persons more able to make exact and authoritative comparisons. This was, in brief, that the costers and their "cockneys," 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 the essence of the "cockney" dialect, and also to largely consist of the reflexive influence upon higher classes from unique or outlandish lower classes, such as general dialects and jargon, or tragicomic, the lowly at most instantly transformed into the wit, humor, repartee and "slang" of those above them.

Thus I have been unable to find any account of the origin of the "cockney" speech, and common jargon of the canals and boulevards, from lips quite unconscious of their origin; in American clubs and drawing-rooms, and in the "patter" expressions already long previously discarded in New York's "Bowery saloons," where they first took form; in the finest Edinburgh society, the wisest court and droll sayings of Newhaven fish-wives and the denizens of Cowgate and Grassmarket, and from the open air concerts, held up through London clubs, great English castles and noblemen's city homes, to the floor of Parliament itself.

As to "cockney" London folk high and low, clear and distinct lines may be drawn in the mind, and it is not, indeed the genuine, cockney, which is so outlandish that one has to have long acquaintance with it to understand it at all, is not, because it is his original and unaffected mode of expression. His swagger, his unctious oaths, his tendency to more omniscient and pulsive generosity, his glibness of tongue, his fondness for pets, his roving ways within the great city, his grotesque approach to the already long list of Italian blackguarding battles with Covent Garden 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 has been discovered and located at the 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 position to work. It is about two feet wide on the surface and contains through its centre a streak of hard quartz.

We hear that a company of American mining men have made an offer to purchase 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.

The Wakefield claim on Four-Mile creek has been bonded for \$10,000. 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 construction 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.

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 narrow 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 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 whimsical than the Moloch of the Carthagenians.

The small contract between Clinton and Alkali lake, which expires on the first of July, has been awarded to P. Grindler, of Big Bar. J. S. Place, of Dog creek, the contractor whose term is just expiring, carried the mail four years to the satisfaction of all concerned.



BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

THE GUIDING STAR TO HEALTH.

DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, BAD BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, HEADACHE, FOUL HUMORS, JAUNDICE,

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.



When 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.

EDDY'S MATCHES

Mammoth Works: HULL, CANADA.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND

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

NICHOLLES & RENOUE, 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 me lucky!—diamond. An' you?" "I have tried hard to discover the whereabouts of 'diamond' but have so far failed. Use is universal among the costers, and means superlatively good, correct, pat and timely."

Here is a single specimen of coster dialect pure as a lily 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 shilling.

"Gawd strike me lucky, but I'll asked 'im for th' loan o' a bob 'n' bloody dey! stuck hot like bleedin' mussels; Gor bil me, so they did!"

"Strike me lucky!" "Gawd's truth!" and "Gor bil me!" are their favorite, indeed their endless imprecations. The latter means "may God belie, or damn me!" It is needless to say 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. American National Quarantine. New York, June 19.—Prominent medical men throughout the country have signified their intention of supporting the action of the New York Academy of Medicine looking toward a system of national quarantine against epidemic diseases. The committee on national quarantine of the academy met on Friday night to consider a proposed law to establish a national board of health. The proposed measure contemplates the establishment of a bureau in Washington, to be presided over by a chief, appointed by the President, to be known as the executive officer of the national board of health. The bureau will have charge of the general quarantine of the country and of the conduct of such epidemics as may arise from yellow fever, cholera, typhus fever, and small-pox, and co-operate with all state and municipal authorities in sanitary matters directly under their control, using every possible effort to lessen the influence of unsanitary surroundings consistent with the rights of the boards of health before mentioned. An executive committee is also proposed to be made up of a certain number of representative men, and to which will be added the surgeon-generals of the army, navy and marine services of the United States.

Eulalia's Ordeal. New York, June 16.—The Infants Eulalia and party arrived in this city from the World's Fair at 8:14 this evening. A considerable crowd had gathered at the Grand Central depot to meet the princess. A long row of palms and potted plants lined the carpeted platform and an awning covered the sidewalk. A special detail of police kept the crowd back. Mr. J. M. Ceballos, who has placed his house at the disposal of the Infanta, was on hand to receive her and his carriage was at the door. Mr. Ceballos has his servants and a complete establishment at the command of the princess for the time of her stay in New York. This was done in order to give her a better opportunity for rest and greater privacy than could be had at a hotel. Commander Davis said this morning that his duties ended the moment the princess' foot touched the platform. The nation is no longer the host, and the princess is absolutely free from official obligations of any kind. The princess will enjoy herself in a quiet way during her stay in this city. She will accept a few invitations to private entertainments, and will make a yachting trip to Newport and some of the near-by points. A policeman will be on guard in front of the Ceballos residence. The princess will be the home to a number of her friends on Sunday.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of 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 Barbara, Cal., yesterday and left at midnight for Esquimaux. She is expected here on Saturday evening or Sunday morning.

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 Dinlock Book and Stationery Company, Limited, of Vancouver. The total amount of stock represented in the three new companies is \$235,000.

Cattle Overseers. The creation of a local board of overseers to manage the business of the Cattle Ranges Amendment Act of 1893, in that part of Clinton and Canoe creek polling divisions of Lillooet, lying west of the Fraser has been authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. The election of members of the board will 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 juvenile 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 teacher has been authorized to investigate his pocket quickly. The teacher had seen him. It was her purse and there was only 65 cents left.

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 shortly.

Stole the Captain's Roses. Capt. Carvin 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 much. 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 one day some petty thief stole them. 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 the pumps, but everything else in good shape for successful work.

JAMES BRADY. The foregoing discussed this morning by Mr. Bainbridge, secretary of the Thunder Hill Mining Company. Mr. Brady is the manager. The dismount 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 expected of it.

WHERE IT IS MOIST.

Excessive Rains Retards Work—Drowned in the River.

Alberni, B. C., June 14.—Rain almost 27 1/2 inches on June 14, and 2 1/2 inches on June 15. This downpour is expected to clear away the mud from the lines. Nothing new from the quartz ledges, as development work cannot be done in weather like this. I hope to report that the water is clear and that everything is in good shape for successful work. Several Chinamen have come in to wash dirt on China creek, in addition to those who have been here 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 playing on Monday. He was buried in the graveyard of Tuesday. Rumor says that Dr. Robinson will leave the valley in July, after about ten 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 a franchise for the railway 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 the winter.

How is it there are no magistrates in Alberni? We have a courthouse, a jail, a constable at \$300 a year, and when the constable arrests a man and locks him up for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, there is no magistrate to try the case. Why cannot Thomas Fletcher, M. P. F., be put on the list?

THE REAMS CASE.

Justice Drake Warns Matron McCrea 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 excitement 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. Taylor, counsel for the Refuge Home, where the Rucker girl was confined, for the purpose of serving the matron of the institution, Mrs. Eliza McCrea. That lady refused to be served. The chief of police had given an under-

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 of 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. McCrea, 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 responsible 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. He stated that he might be responsible for the production of the girl. The order of the court was made the girl should be produced and made the girl should be produced.

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 15 years of age. 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 that the girl is over 16 years of age. 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 Party 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 out of the tub, but all efforts to restore vitality were futile.

FIRE LOSSES.

The total fire loss in the United States during May was \$10,427,000. There were 20 fires over \$100,000, and one of \$800,000.

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 Elmbarok, 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.

Present Jim Hill, of the Great Northern 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 rates. The passenger rate reduction is explained in the following telegram from St. Paul:

St. Paul, June 14.—The Great Northern railway gives the following explanation in the cuts in rates to a western printer: "On June 5 the lines connecting for north Pacific coast passenger traffic were notified of our dissatisfaction 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 second-class business was only so in name and the direct result of unnatural conditions. A conference was requested, but the second-class 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 a new basis of rates, we should 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 on the coast. We further believe that class travel rates should be made west-bound. Contemplating reasonable accommodations 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; second-class, \$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 will hardly be accepted generally, for there are other reasons for such a move. First of all, it is a great bid for Working Pair business, and then the Great Northern has opened a comparatively unsettled 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 Sacramento, 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 estimated at 3,000,000 francs.

EVILS OF ELECTRICITY.

Strong Currents Damage Lead Pipes Buried Under Tram Tracks.

SOME STORE STREET SPECIMENS

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 mantle 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 ordinary circumstances would have lasted for years. There is but one solution for the destruction of the pipe. It was eaten away from the effect of electric current from the 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. Scientists and the technical press have had it under consideration for some time past. "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 is so abundant in this city, is in some way 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 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 have been made on copper 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 all over it, the item is a considerable one. Here is a list of some of the cases:—A fire at St. Paul Ste. Marie, says in a letter to Fire and Water on the subject:—"I note in your paper of December 24, 1892, a letter from A. H. Tucker, superintendent of the water works at St. Paul, to the leaks in service pipes running under an electric railway. The pipe was not a water pipe, but a gas pipe, and also to assist, if possible, in determining the cause of our water works. The pipe was cut by the electric current. The pipe was cut by the electric current. The pipe was cut by the electric current."

POLITICAL INFLUENCE.

Appointment of Comox' Collector of Customs.

Union, June 16.—Right Rev. Bishop Lemmens, of Victoria, visited Comox and Union this week. The district was represented by the father, Duran. In all probability a Roman Catholic church will be built in Union this summer. The wife and family of Dr. Duran, a number of relatives, arrived on Wednesday from Honeywood, Ont.

John Mundell, formerly a school teacher, well known throughout the province, and a particular friend of Mayor Haslam, M. P., has been appointed collector of customs for Comox district. A number of interested parties are praying for political second sight that they may be enabled to foretell the next member for Vancouver district that they may expect to see in the next election. Unless they be such, it will be useless for them endeavoring to get a desirable position like that of collector of customs for the district of Comox. Mr. James Dunsmuir came overland to Union last week. There is only a trail over it from Union wharf, and the ride on horseback was a rough one. The mines do not seem to be working more briskly because of his visit. The miners are waiting for the time when the coal is not taken away fast enough. Mr. Dunsmuir was accompanied by Mr. Gamble, the Dominion engineer, who inspected the mines. 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 and Bragg, the report was received and 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 the 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.

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 with what comes in their way with a happy fatalism 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 their chief occupations in the cities. 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 Scotchman or Englishman will use his employment as a stepping stone to something better."

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 interviews with many famous specialists, and had tried treatment at Kingston hospital, only to be discharged as incurable. She was quite hopeless, and resigned herself to few more years of horrible suffering, when by chance, without much confidence in a cure, she tried Dodd's kidney pills, and to her surprise, in a few days she was entirely cured and with youthful energy. No one could be more than pleased to hear of her recovery. She has told everyone for miles around of her release from a bondage of pain, and she 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 Scotchman or Englishman will use his employment as a stepping stone to something better."

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Under the Russo-American extradition treaty no body will be surrendered to Russia except on evidence 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 of directors at least a majority of British Columbia.

THE ESTIMATES REPORTED

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 committee 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. McKilloch, Belyea, Bragg, Henderson and Baker were present when the meeting was called to order by Mayor Bevan. 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 council. 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 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 ship was going ahead at a good 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 11 o'clock 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 level of the deck. The vessel was in a position to relate there was no confusion 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 to Detroit, 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, 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 just 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

SILVER AND

Latest Reports From the Region of Kaslo (Kaslo Examiner).

A rich strike has been discovered at Little Sloan near Kaslo. The Tiger, north of Kaslo, shows antimony veins. Some more unlucky "grub" has been struck in the Dunsmuir strike's lot. A big strike has been struck on the opposite side from Kaslo. C. O. Buchanan is planning his saw and planing in new machinery. The Chief on Carpenters' solid ore for 10 inches carrying 21 oz. silver. The Noble Five Co. sacks of ore ready to weigh about 175 to 200 tons. The contract for twenty miles of the K. was awarded to John Wm. Ellerton, a C. Kaslo Thursday with for a prospecting trip to Kirk mountains.

Petroleum for Diphtheria.

In the Normandie Medicale of Rouen there is an interesting account of a new, and so far, untried, method of treatment of diphtheria. It appears that the village of Neuville-Champ-Oiseil, a mile and a half from Rouen, a malignant type of the disease broke out last year. The country doctor, M. Frederic Flahaut, treated the cases in the usual way, but the deaths were numerous. Remembering, as he says, that the Emperor used petroleum as an antispasmodic and an anesthetic, he determined to try it as an experiment. His first trial was in the case of a little girl, seven years old. He had already given her up, and proposed to her to make the experiment, which consisted in swabbing the throat with common petroleum. He had little hope of the success of his new remedy, but to his surprise, the patient, after the first application, he continued the treatment and the child recovered. Then he tried it successfully with his other patients.

How It Feels to Win the Derby.

One of the Derby anecdotes told by Mr. Bromhead in the June Illustrated Magazine relates to the race of 1862, when the winner, Caracacus, was ridden by the stable lad, Parsons. After Caracacus won Mr. Snowing, the owner, went to see Parsons weigh in. To his horror the jockey failed to draw the weight. The horse was sent back and Mr. Snowing 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 own horse, Ensign, and three others had fallen in front of the starting post. Admiral Rous, however, who was at the head of affairs, took out his watch, and on the time said, "Twenty minutes. The objection to hold good should have been lodged within a quarter of an hour, according to the sixth rule of racing." All these events so upset Mr. Snowing that when he awoke in his house in Euston square the next morning he was like a dream to him. "Is it true that I have won the Derby, or have I dreamt it?" he called out to his niece. "Make haste down, uncle, and see the drawing." The horse was blue ribbons, she replied. Even that did not satisfy him, and he exclaimed: "Send out for my newspaper, and let me see it in print."

Frank McGuire, a

Frank McGuire, a former member of the Duncans, is reported to have been in the city. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time.

George Hughes, of

George Hughes, of the Victoria, is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time.

Frank McGuire, a

Frank McGuire, a former member of the Duncans, is reported to have been in the city. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time.

George Hughes, of

George Hughes, of the Victoria, is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time.

Frank McGuire, a

Frank McGuire, a former member of the Duncans, is reported to have been in the city. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time. He is a very good rider, and has won many races. He is now in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time.

George Hughes, of

</

beautiful forming an... is all very... gentlemen to... English... invest their... general resour... Columbia... that she pos... all other... all account... rily. Be com... ining in the... of fruits... in the Pacific... excellent... the Call... The agricul... and sport... of the prov... represent... in the India... in of the fish... in at Chicago... a special de... benefit there... something... at Beeton... out what in... resources... andian Ga...

Wm. Ellery... a Colorado miner... Kaslo... prospecting trip through the Selkirk mountains... During the last fortnight the lake and river have fallen about six inches, but a cold or warm night causes them to vary considerably... Three bears have been shot in the neighborhood of Trout lake, and two caribou 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... The ore are 13 tons of ore from the Northern Belle mine lying on the beach to be shipped to Aurora, Ill. Assays of the ore awaiting shipment show 90 ounces silver... Trout lake is soon to have many rival townships in its neighborhood; not to mention Selkirk, Dawson and Trout Lake City... Those who have been in the hills claim that it is too early by three or four weeks to prospect, but in spite of many claims have been prospecting during the month... The following petition was circulated in the vicinity of Hauser lake this week, and received over 50 subscribers... Gilliam and Howson have returned after a very hard trip, bringing with them a quantity of ore as pretty looking as ever came from the Slocoan country... The Derby... sedotes told by one illustrated... race of 1892... Parsons... After wing, the owned... weigh in... sent for, and... and afterwards... that moment... for a thousand... all right, but... his own... others had... flog having fal... ing were rid... Adams... at the head of... minutes... have been... of an hour, ac... of racing... Mr. Snowing... house in Burn... all seemed... it is true that... I dreamt... see in print...

SILVER AND GALENA.

Latest Reports From the Great Mining Region of Kootenay (Kaslo Examiner). A rich strike has been made on the Little Slocoan near Slocoan City. The Tiger, north extension of the Best, shows antimony silver running 500 ounces.

Some more unlucky prospectors have been upset in the Duncan and all their "grub stake" lost. A big strike has been made in the gulch on the opposite side of Kootenay lake from Kaslo. The Chief on Carpenter Creek has 18 inches of ore for 100 feet grey copper containing 21 oz. silver.

The Noble Five Company have 4000 sacks of ore ready for hauling. Sacks weigh from 175 to 200 pounds. The contract for clearing the first twelve miles of the Kaslo-Slocoan railway was awarded to John A. Cameron. Wm. Ellery, a Colorado miner, left Kaslo Monday with a splendid outfit for prospecting trip through the Selkirk mountains.

carried by parties opposed to the army bill, 15 had been carried for the parties favoring the bill, and 19 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, two to the Richters and one to a 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 ballot. A curious thing about these victories is that they were won at the expense of the Richters Radicals, also enemies of the army bill, and not, as was expected, at the expense of the National Liberals. The friends of the bill say that although the Social Democratic gains are undoubtedly enormous, they will probably not prove so large as the reports so far have indicated.

In spite of their tremendous exertions the United Conservatives and Anti-Semites have lost 3,000 votes, 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 the Radicals. In Berlin not a single candidate pledged to support the army bill 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 success 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 such depositing bank receipts as 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 the bills of the issuing bank; and all the rules and regulations heretofore adopted in the issue of such gold certificates shall be in force in the present."

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Matasa and Malletton, Rival Chiefs, to Come to St. Louis. Washington, June 15.—Advices received by Secretary Gresham from Samoa are to the effect that affairs there have reached a crisis, and it may be that the United States will again be obliged to intervene between the parties. Ever since the establishment of the tripartite protectorate over Samoa the islands have been disturbed, and the best efforts of the representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Germany have failed to improve the situation. First, there was trouble growing out of the alleged arbitrary acts of Cederkrantz, the Swede who was selected by the parties to the Berlin conference as the chief of the Samoan land courts. There was the financial tangle, curiously like our own, resulting from the attempt of the German adviser of the king to force the people to accept German thalers at the rate of the Reichsmark.

Matasa, who acted as king during King Malletton's enforced absence, preceded the Berlin conference as the chief of the Samoan land courts. There was the financial tangle, curiously like our own, resulting from the attempt of the German adviser of the king to force the people to accept German thalers at the rate of the Reichsmark. Serious dissent was shown at the excessive burden of taxation, and finally rebellion has broken out. Matasa, who acted as king during King Malletton's enforced absence, preceded the Berlin conference as the chief of the Samoan land courts. There was the financial tangle, curiously like our own, resulting from the attempt of the German adviser of the king to force the people to accept German thalers at the rate of the Reichsmark. Serious dissent was shown at the excessive burden of taxation, and finally rebellion has broken out. Matasa, who acted as king during King Malletton's enforced absence, preceded the Berlin conference as the chief of the Samoan land courts. There was the financial tangle, curiously like our own, resulting from the attempt of the German adviser of the king to force the people to accept German thalers at the rate of the Reichsmark. Serious dissent was shown at the excessive burden of taxation, and finally rebellion has broken out.

of the face and disposes formations of the bone which, under other circumstances, could only be ascertained by drilling to the bone. Placed in the corner of the eye, the light shines up through the cavity in the frontal bone just over the eyebrow. Catarrhal diseases are thus located.

Now notice how this shines through my thumb," he continued. "Well, if there was a splinter there it would be accurately located. Any disarrangement of the small bones of the hand could be ascertained in the same manner. This practical use of electricity in surgery is not new, however," added the doctor. "The first man to utilize it was Volta. In regard to these newer instruments which I have about me I have just added improvements. Here is a 'solar light' said Dr. Phillips, taking up a curved piece of nickel made to fit over the head and come down between the brows. Between the brows was a lens which reflected the light 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 through a patient who is being examined for throat troubles. The latter examination can also be performed by the insertion of a small electric light into the mouth, which shines through an instrument consisting of a flexible tube with a small lamp at the end and connected with a battery. The patient is not aware of the light shining into the stomach it shines through so diseased organism can be plainly read from the outside. The circulation is visible and an abnormality is observed, such as like a mole on a person's cheek. All these implements and devices," added Dr. Phillips, "have been the result of study made by prominent physicians and surgeons. I have not invented these things. I have only developed them. Germany has the highest development of the use of electricity in the medical science yet. We are working now on new lines."—Chicago 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 ironclad the American navy officer who is full of reminiscences in the past told the 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, a vessel of 10,000 tons, and at that time equal in fighting strength to half a dozen of our modern monitors. The vessel was sent to the yard to undergo the most thorough overhauling, and when November came she was in the drydock having her bottom scraped and her masts and rigging repaired. The ship was entirely ready for 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, word came that the American steamer Virginia by the Spanish government, and the execution by shooting of her captain and 40 of his crew. The vessel was immediately ordered to be put in a berth, and in an instant war was imminent.

CURIOUS FARMS.

Where Skunks, Rattlesnakes and Other Animals are Raised. Skunks are bred on farms in Pennsylvania, New York and Connecticut. The skin and oil of a full grown skunk will net the owner at least \$2.50. The skin goes to the furrier, and the oil is held by many a sovereign remedy for coughs, croup, consumption, and so forth. According to the New York Sun the most successful skunk farmer in the country lives at Hamburg, Conn. He has been called "the deacon" so long that few know his real name. And why "deacon?" Because he is the most artistic user of explosives seen since the days of army mule trains. His favorite books are the Bible and Milton, and the lofty denunciations therein contained furnish the basis of his sulphurous vocabulary. Yarn is more tender-hearted and charitable than he. In the Orange mountains of New Jersey and among the various rocky hills of Pennsylvania the rattlesnake is treated as a source of income rather than as a deadly reptile. Rattlesnake oil is accounted good for "rheumatism." 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 can be sold, but it is not to be despised by a hungry dovmountain 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 skins, and during the same period Victoria's export has been 30,000,000. For these reasons the millions that once made a large sum, and yet scarcely enough to pay for the poison and powder needed to keep the rodents from devouring the land. It is to be hoped that the western experiment in this line may not get beyond control.

For 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 buffaloes now exist and both number but 20. The larger party, presently managed by the Indians, and Packer slew his five companions to keep himself from starvation. He killed them as they lay asleep one night, and after rifling their 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: "Stand up, you cannibalistic— You man-eater, can you tell me how I ought not to pronounce the 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 Stocks. 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. These securities increased in value until January 21, when the Gould 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 crashed on June 16, 1893, the 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, Manhattan and Missouri Pacific, which was worth \$91,000,000 on January 21, was worth on December 4, when Mr. Gould died, the sigzag 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 the high limit as \$82,000,000 and as low as \$64,000,000, a fluctuation of \$18,000,000.

The Largest Flour Mill in the World. Among the mills of Minneapolis, as well as of the world, the "Pillsbury A" stands at the head. Its capacity is 7,200 barrels of flour per day, which quantity has actually made in the market. The "Washburn A" has a capacity of 5,200 barrels per day. The "Pillsbury B" follows with 4,000 and "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 cargo by machinery, the daily demand being 200 to bring the wheat to and carry the products from the mill. One year it comprehends 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 is shown by the fact that a register is kept as in a hotel, and the daily registration is from one to two pages of names of visitors from all parts of the world. Users are constantly employed in conducting parties through the mill, this feature being characteristic of the courteous nature 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 Pillsbury 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 by a rather odd point of view, the "bumsman 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 to 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 Downing street the driver, nodding with a quick, animated motion, and pointing his slip said: "See! here comes the old man!" And there, coming out of Downing street was a rather seedy-looking Victorian, and in it an old couple, the gentleman wearing a tall hat, and the lady in a dark dress. The gentleman was the prime minister of England and his wife going for an airing in the park. The extreme simplicity of the turnout was impressive. The single horse was back at his passenger's, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance back at his passenger, the greatest man in the world, by gosh! Say, Jim" (this being the name of the driver) was I 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 "There 'e was the bus driver, with a glance

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.

Married. Miss Kate Morgan was married to Mr. A. I. Foudrier, engineer, at 4 o'clock on Sunday morning. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. A. Nicolay, and the couple left on the steamer Islander.

Site Selected. The newly elected trustees of Strawberry Vale school district met on Friday evening and selected as the Wilkie a 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.

To Invite the Admiral. A delegation of prominent citizens of Seattle will be invited to visit the 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 celebration.

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

Recovering Rapidly. Conductor Pugsley, who was caught between two cars on Saturday evening 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. Conner, at 3 o'clock, has him around again in a short time.

First of July Excursions. The C. F. 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 travellers, it contains useful information regarding the elevation of the different portions of the park. The pamphlet is illustrated with lithographs of the particularly interesting places in the park.

West Coast Catches. 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, 1800; C. D. Rand, 900; Miami, 400; Beatrice, 420; Walter Earl, 1200; Venture, 46; Oscar and Hattie, 900; Triumph, 80; Wanderer, 140; Anokta, 900. Total, 7430.

Singular Accident. Our good neighbor Deacon Smith met with a singular accident the other evening. Crossing Government street his foot caught in the frog, and no amount of tugging would free him from the shoe. After a vexatious delay the deacon unloosened his shoe, which was afterwards released by a crow-bar. We knew Erskine's shoe was 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 same at a handsome profit 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 received admission through habeas corpus proceedings. Captain Meyers, commander of the Danube, says the report that there was smallpox on board was untrue and her detention on that account was a farce. There were no signs of the disease. The United States authorities at first threatened to make the C. F. 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 touch 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 Umattila on her last trip, consigned to the Selby Smelting Company. Their statement is that the shipment contained 530 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 imaginary 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 to hear an application on the part of the defendant for permanent alimony. The

THE QUARANTINE SYSTEM

Dr. Playter's Attack on the Eastern Establishments.

Dr. Playter, 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 criticizing 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 neglect in his official position, since he is a hide-bound Tory if he will permit me to use an expression very applicable to one who so devotedly has supported the present administration, no matter what it has done. Dr. Playter is a fixing person to judge of what he writes about, as is shown from the fact that Hon. John Carling appointed him to visit Grosse Isle and examine and report upon the quarantine regulations there. At Grosse Isle he was also a temporary hospital physician, and as a result of his observations during that time he declares that the quarantine service is not to be relied on as a preventive against the importation of cholera or small-pox.

These are the two diseases from which Canada has most to fear. The latter mentioned, he points out, has already passed the government's quarantine cordon and is very prevalent in England. While he was at Grosse Isle a patient was taken from the steamer 'La Esquimaux' suffering from chicken-pox, but the vessel on which the sick man came was allowed to proceed to Montreal with her passengers. But as the case is an important one, the doctor tells his own story. He says on this point in 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 miles from the island. The vessel was taken from it—father, mother and other children—and brought to the hospital from the wharf in the ambulance by Dr. Montzambert. One of the children, a boy, aged probably 12 or 13 years, exhibited a copious eruption on the face, about the neck, on the arms and hands. I presume the case was so recorded in the hospital book. The family were put in one end of a large ward in the hospital, not in the special hospital for small-pox cases. Before the boy was taken to the hospital I took the opportunity to incredulously question the doctor as 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; during the epidemic, which was just like cases of chicken-pox, which he 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 the hospital, I was informed that one of my modified small-pox, and that there was other persons on the island, I examined the eruption more carefully with a lens. Later in the day Dr. Montzambert visited me, and I again ventured to urge my strong doubts as to the case being one of modified varioloid I was very much mistaken indeed. The doctor seemed incredulous of my diagnosis. A little later, however, he vaccinated all those in Canada has most to fear. The latter mentioned, he points out, has already passed the government's quarantine cordon and is very prevalent in England. While he was at Grosse Isle a patient was taken from the steamer 'La Esquimaux' suffering from chicken-pox, but the vessel on which the sick man came was allowed to proceed to Montreal with her passengers. But as the case is an important one, the doctor tells his own story. He says on this point in 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 miles from the island. The vessel was taken from it—father, mother and other children—and brought to the hospital from the wharf in the ambulance by Dr. Montzambert. One of the children, a boy, aged probably 12 or 13 years, exhibited a copious eruption on the face, about the neck, on the arms and hands. I presume the case was so recorded in the hospital book. The family were put in one end of a large ward in the hospital, not in the special hospital for small-pox cases. Before the boy was taken to the hospital I took the opportunity to incredulously question the doctor as 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; during the epidemic, which was just like cases of chicken-pox, which he 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.'

The Greatest Cities of the World. The ninth volume of 'Die Bevölkerung 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 principal are: London, 4,415,968; New York, 2,712,250; Berlin, 1,768,543; Vienna, 1,384,548; Yokohama, 1,200,000; Philadelphia, 1,152,290; St. Petersburg, 1,106,277; Glasgow, 1,090,850; Shanghai, 1,000,000. There are twenty-three cities numbering 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 correspondent of the Standard is much less enthusiastic and declares that the reception excited comparatively little interest, while the speeches were 'strictly academic but decidedly dull.' A curious incident in de Bornier's literary career was recalled by Count d'Haussonville. A few years ago he had written a tragedy, in which Mahomet played the part of a deceiver, husband. The Turkish ambassador, who was in the city, communicated with the Porte the ambassador notified M. de Bornier that if the play were produced, he was intended 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 if a 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, because the French did not respect their religion, the Turks should also be denied the same privilege. The result was that a French subsidized theatre, and he carried his point.

Petrols of Peru. Panama, Colombia, June 19.—News has been received from Guayaquil, Ecuador, that a steamer of the name of Peras, which departed from that port on a German steamer. He will proceed from Guayaquil to Tacna, Chile, and continue his fight for the presidency of Peru from that city.

Dr. Playter's Attack on the Eastern Establishments. Dr. Playter, 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 criticizing 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 neglect in his official position, since he is a hide-bound Tory if he will permit me to use an expression very applicable to one who so devotedly has supported the present administration, no matter what it has done. Dr. Playter is a fixing person to judge of what he writes about, as is shown from the fact that Hon. John Carling appointed him to visit Grosse Isle and examine and report upon the quarantine regulations there. At Grosse Isle he was also a temporary hospital physician, and as a result of his observations during that time he declares that the quarantine service is not to be relied on as a preventive against the importation of cholera or small-pox. These are the two diseases from which Canada has most to fear. The latter mentioned, he points out, has already passed the government's quarantine cordon and is very prevalent in England. While he was at Grosse Isle a patient was taken from the steamer 'La Esquimaux' suffering from chicken-pox, but the vessel on which the sick man came was allowed to proceed to Montreal with her passengers. But as the case is an important one, the doctor tells his own story. He says on this point in 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 miles from the island. The vessel was taken from it—father, mother and other children—and brought to the hospital from the wharf in the ambulance by Dr. Montzambert. One of the children, a boy, aged probably 12 or 13 years, exhibited a copious eruption on the face, about the neck, on the arms and hands. I presume the case was so recorded in the hospital book. The family were put in one end of a large ward in the hospital, not in the special hospital for small-pox cases. Before the boy was taken to the hospital I took the opportunity to incredulously question the doctor as 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; during the epidemic, which was just like cases of chicken-pox, which he 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.'

St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral this morning. Edward W. Harty, of Port Townsend, and Mrs. Catharine Fitz-Nicholas, were married by the Rev. Father

THE QUARANTINE SYSTEM

Dr. Playter's Attack on the Eastern Establishments.

Dr. Playter, 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 criticizing 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 neglect in his official position, since he is a hide-bound Tory if he will permit me to use an expression very applicable to one who so devotedly has supported the present administration, no matter what it has done. Dr. Playter is a fixing person to judge of what he writes about, as is shown from the fact that Hon. John Carling appointed him to visit Grosse Isle and examine and report upon the quarantine regulations there. At Grosse Isle he was also a temporary hospital physician, and as a result of his observations during that time he declares that the quarantine service is not to be relied on as a preventive against the importation of cholera or small-pox. These are the two diseases from which Canada has most to fear. The latter mentioned, he points out, has already passed the government's quarantine cordon and is very prevalent in England. While he was at Grosse Isle a patient was taken from the steamer 'La Esquimaux' suffering from chicken-pox, but the vessel on which the sick man came was allowed to proceed to Montreal with her passengers. But as the case is an important one, the doctor tells his own story. He says on this point in 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 miles from the island. The vessel was taken from it—father, mother and other children—and brought to the hospital from the wharf in the ambulance by Dr. Montzambert. One of the children, a boy, aged probably 12 or 13 years, exhibited a copious eruption on the face, about the neck, on the arms and hands. I presume the case was so recorded in the hospital book. The family were put in one end of a large ward in the hospital, not in the special hospital for small-pox cases. Before the boy was taken to the hospital I took the opportunity to incredulously question the doctor as 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; during the epidemic, which was just like cases of chicken-pox, which he 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.'

The Greatest Cities of the World. The ninth volume of 'Die Bevölkerung 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 principal are: London, 4,415,968; New York, 2,712,250; Berlin, 1,768,543; Vienna, 1,384,548; Yokohama, 1,200,000; Philadelphia, 1,152,290; St. Petersburg, 1,106,277; Glasgow, 1,090,850; Shanghai, 1,000,000. There are twenty-three cities numbering 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 correspondent of the Standard is much less enthusiastic and declares that the reception excited comparatively little interest, while the speeches were 'strictly academic but decidedly dull.' A curious incident in de Bornier's literary career was recalled by Count d'Haussonville. A few years ago he had written a tragedy, in which Mahomet played the part of a deceiver, husband. The Turkish ambassador, who was in the city, communicated with the Porte the ambassador notified M. de Bornier that if the play were produced, he was intended 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 if a 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, because the French did not respect their religion, the Turks should also be denied the same privilege. The result was that a French subsidized theatre, and he carried his point.

Dr. Playter's Attack on the Eastern Establishments. Dr. Playter, 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 criticizing 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 neglect in his official position, since he is a hide-bound Tory if he will permit me to use an expression very applicable to one who so devotedly has supported the present administration, no matter what it has done. Dr. Playter is a fixing person to judge of what he writes about, as is shown from the fact that Hon. John Carling appointed him to visit Grosse Isle and examine and report upon the quarantine regulations there. At Grosse Isle he was also a temporary hospital physician, and as a result of his observations during that time he declares that the quarantine service is not to be relied on as a preventive against the importation of cholera or small-pox. These are the two diseases from which Canada has most to fear. The latter mentioned, he points out, has already passed the government's quarantine cordon and is very prevalent in England. While he was at Grosse Isle a patient was taken from the steamer 'La Esquimaux' suffering from chicken-pox, but the vessel on which the sick man came was allowed to proceed to Montreal with her passengers. But as the case is an important one, the doctor tells his own story. He says on this point in 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 miles from the island. The vessel was taken from it—father, mother and other children—and brought to the hospital from the wharf in the ambulance by Dr. Montzambert. One of the children, a boy, aged probably 12 or 13 years, exhibited a copious eruption on the face, about the neck, on the arms and hands. I presume the case was so recorded in the hospital book. The family were put in one end of a large ward in the hospital, not in the special hospital for small-pox cases. Before the boy was taken to the hospital I took the opportunity to incredulously question the doctor as 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; during the epidemic, which was just like cases of chicken-pox, which he 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.'

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 correspondent of the Standard is much less enthusiastic and declares that the reception excited comparatively little interest, while the speeches were 'strictly academic but decidedly dull.' A curious incident in de Bornier's literary career was recalled by Count d'Haussonville. A few years ago he had written a tragedy, in which Mahomet played the part of a deceiver, husband. The Turkish ambassador, who was in the city, communicated with the Porte the ambassador notified M. de Bornier that if the play were produced, he was intended 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 if a 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, because the French did not respect their religion, the Turks should also be denied the same privilege. The result was that a French subsidized theatre, and he carried his point.

Petrols of Peru. Panama, Colombia, June 19.—News has been received from Guayaquil, Ecuador, that a steamer of the name of Peras, which departed from that port on a German steamer. He will proceed from Guayaquil to Tacna, Chile, and continue his fight for the presidency of Peru from that city.

Dr. Playter's Attack on the Eastern Establishments. Dr. Playter, 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 criticizing 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 neglect in his official position, since he is a hide-bound Tory if he will permit me to use an expression very applicable to one who so devotedly has supported the present administration, no matter what it has done. Dr. Playter is a fixing person to judge of what he writes about, as is shown from the fact that Hon. John Carling appointed him to visit Grosse Isle and examine and report upon the quarantine regulations there. At Grosse Isle he was also a temporary hospital physician, and as a result of his observations during that time he declares that the quarantine service is not to be relied on as a preventive against the importation of cholera or small-pox. These are the two diseases from which Canada has most to fear. The latter mentioned, he points out, has already passed the government's quarantine cordon and is very prevalent in England. While he was at Grosse Isle a patient was taken from the steamer 'La Esquimaux' suffering from chicken-pox, but the vessel on which the sick man came was allowed to proceed to Montreal with her passengers. But as the case is an important one, the doctor tells his own story. He says on this point in 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 miles from the island. The vessel was taken from it—father, mother and other children—and brought to the hospital from the wharf in the ambulance by Dr. Montzambert. One of the children, a boy, aged probably 12 or 13 years, exhibited a copious eruption on the face, about the neck, on the arms and hands. I presume the case was so recorded in the hospital book. The family were put in one end of a large ward in the hospital, not in the special hospital for small-pox cases. Before the boy was taken to the hospital I took the opportunity to incredulously question the doctor as 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; during the epidemic, which was just like cases of chicken-pox, which he 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.'

St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral this morning. Edward W. Harty, of Port Townsend, and Mrs. Catharine Fitz-Nicholas, were married by the Rev. Father

THE QUARANTINE SYSTEM

Dr. Playter's Attack on the Eastern Establishments.

Dr. Playter, 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 criticizing 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 neglect in his official position, since he is a hide-bound Tory if he will permit me to use an expression very applicable to one who so devotedly has supported the present administration, no matter what it has done. Dr. Playter is a fixing person to judge of what he writes about, as is shown from the fact that Hon. John Carling appointed him to visit Grosse Isle and examine and report upon the quarantine regulations there. At Grosse Isle he was also a temporary hospital physician, and as a result of his observations during that time he declares that the quarantine service is not to be relied on as a preventive against the importation of cholera or small-pox. These are the two diseases from which Canada has most to fear. The latter mentioned, he points out, has already passed the government's quarantine cordon and is very prevalent in England. While he was at Grosse Isle a patient was taken from the steamer 'La Esquimaux' suffering from chicken-pox, but the vessel on which the sick man came was allowed to proceed to Montreal with her passengers. But as the case is an important one, the doctor tells his own story. He says on this point in 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 miles from the island. The vessel was taken from it—father, mother and other children—and brought to the hospital from the wharf in the ambulance by Dr. Montzambert. One of the children, a boy, aged probably 12 or 13 years, exhibited a copious eruption on the face, about the neck, on the arms and hands. I presume the case was so recorded in the hospital book. The family were put in one end of a large ward in the hospital, not in the special hospital for small-pox cases. Before the boy was taken to the hospital I took the opportunity to incredulously question the doctor as 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; during the epidemic, which was just like cases of chicken-pox, which he 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.'

The Greatest Cities of the World. The ninth volume of 'Die Bevölkerung 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 principal are: London, 4,415,968; New York, 2,712,250; Berlin, 1,768,543; Vienna, 1,384,548; Yokohama, 1,200,000; Philadelphia, 1,152,290; St. Petersburg, 1,106,277; Glasgow, 1,090,850; Shanghai, 1,000,000. There are twenty-three cities numbering 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 correspondent of the Standard is much less enthusiastic and declares that the reception excited comparatively little interest, while the speeches were 'strictly academic but decidedly dull.' A curious incident in de Bornier's literary career was recalled by Count d'Haussonville. A few years ago he had written a tragedy, in which Mahomet played the part of a deceiver, husband. The Turkish ambassador, who was in the city, communicated with the Porte the ambassador notified M. de Bornier that if the play were produced, he was intended 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 if a 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, because the French did not respect their religion, the Turks should also be denied the same privilege. The result was that a French subsidized theatre, and he carried his point.

Dr. Playter's Attack on the Eastern Establishments. Dr. Playter, 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 criticizing 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 neglect in his official position, since he is a hide-bound Tory if he will permit me to use an expression very applicable to one who so devotedly has supported the present administration, no matter what it has done. Dr. Playter is a fixing person to judge of what he writes about, as is shown from the fact that Hon. John Carling appointed him to visit Grosse Isle and examine and report upon the quarantine regulations there. At Grosse Isle he was also a temporary hospital physician, and as a result of his observations during that time he declares that the quarantine service is not to be relied on as a preventive against the importation of cholera or small-pox. These are the two diseases from which Canada has most to fear. The latter mentioned, he points out, has already passed the government's quarantine cordon and is very prevalent in England. While he was at Grosse Isle a patient was taken from the steamer 'La Esquimaux' suffering from chicken-pox, but the vessel on which the sick man came was allowed to proceed to Montreal with her passengers. But as the case is an important one, the doctor tells his own story. He says on this point in 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 miles from the island. The vessel was taken from it—father, mother and other children—and brought to the hospital from the wharf in the ambulance by Dr. Montzambert. One of the children, a boy, aged probably 12 or 13 years, exhibited a copious eruption on the face, about the neck, on the arms and hands. I presume the case was so recorded in the hospital book. The family were put in one end of a large ward in the hospital, not in the special hospital for small-pox cases. Before the boy was taken to the hospital I took the opportunity to incredulously question the doctor as 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; during the epidemic, which was just like cases of chicken-pox, which he 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.'

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 correspondent of the Standard is much less enthusiastic and declares that the reception excited comparatively little interest, while the speeches were 'strictly academic but decidedly dull.' A curious incident in de Bornier's literary career was recalled by Count d'Haussonville. A few years ago he had written a tragedy, in which Mahomet played the part of a deceiver, husband. The Turkish ambassador, who was in the city, communicated with the Porte the ambassador notified M. de Bornier that if the play were produced, he was intended 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 if a 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, because the French did not respect their religion, the Turks should also be denied the same privilege. The result was that a French subsidized theatre, and he carried his point.

Petrols of Peru. Panama, Colombia, June 19.—News has been received from Guayaquil, Ecuador, that a steamer of the name of Peras, which departed from that port on a German steamer. He will proceed from Guayaquil to Tacna, Chile, and continue his fight for the presidency of Peru from that city.

Dr. Playter's Attack on the Eastern Establishments. Dr. Playter, 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 criticizing 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 neglect in his official position, since he is a hide-bound Tory if he will permit me to use an expression very applicable to one who so devotedly has supported the present administration, no matter what it has done. Dr. Playter is a fixing person to judge of what he writes about, as is shown from the fact that Hon. John Carling appointed him to visit Grosse Isle and examine and report upon the quarantine regulations there. At Grosse Isle he was also a temporary hospital physician, and as a result of his observations during that time he declares that the quarantine service is not to be relied on as a preventive against the importation of cholera or small-pox. These are the two diseases from which Canada has most to fear. The latter mentioned, he points out, has already passed the government's quarantine cordon and is very prevalent in England. While he was at Grosse Isle a patient was taken from the steamer 'La Esquimaux' suffering from chicken-pox, but the vessel on which the sick man came was allowed to proceed to Montreal with her passengers. But as the case is an important one, the doctor tells his own story. He says on this point in 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 miles from the island. The vessel was taken from it—father, mother and other children—and brought to the hospital from the wharf in the ambulance by Dr. Montzambert. One of the children, a boy, aged probably 12 or 13 years, exhibited a copious eruption on the face, about the neck, on the arms and hands. I presume the case was so recorded in the hospital book. The family were put in one end of a large ward in the hospital, not in the special hospital for small-pox cases. Before the boy was taken to the hospital I took the opportunity to incredulously question the doctor as 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; during the epidemic, which was just like cases of chicken-pox, which he 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.'

St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral this morning. Edward W. Harty, of Port Townsend, and Mrs. Catharine Fitz-Nicholas, were married by the Rev. Father

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The grand jury at Port Arthur found 'no bill' in the case of Col. Rey, charged with criminal assault on Mrs. Dr. Bathurst. The voting on the question of repelling 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 of the sale of liquor will be perfected. James Reid, of Tergus, was arrested at Guelph for negotiating for the purchase of green goods. He made an appointment with officers of the Ontario government, and produced \$300 for which he expected to receive \$5000 in counterfeit money.

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 expected to be temporarily insane.

The Toronto Evening Star, started as a rival of the Evening News, when the proprietors of the latter went out on strike because of the introduction of typesetting machines some time ago, suspended publication on Saturday. It owes a salary bill of \$1500 to the Star. The strike on the Soo canal has been settled. Contractor Ryan states that the only dispute with the stone cutters here was 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 merchant, Toronto, was due to large purchases on Ontario wheat, which has fallen from 70 cents to 60 cents in the past few months. The grain men in Ontario are carrying a surplus of Ontario wheat, on which they expect 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 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 advanced \$520.

During a balloon ascension at Galt the balloon took fire at a distance of 1000 feet from the ground. The female ascendant 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-year 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 conviction. 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 only necessitate the working of horses, recently estimated to be able to get an outing they cannot now enjoy. Suppose, he asks, that cars were allowed to run on Sunday afternoons, in reality, the summer, would not religion be the more religious? 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 receipts.

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 Ustianowitch, has got into trouble, and what is described as one of his greatest works is under threat of being destroyed by the Austrian authorities. Ustianowitch has lately been engaged in painting a fresco on the wall of the church of Butina, in Galicia. His subject bears the title, 'Sinners in Hell.' But the painter being a zealous and active politician, could not resist the temptation to make the said 'sinners' exact portraits of prominent politicians of the party opposed to his own. The defamed politicians have prosecuted the painter, and 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 controversy in France on its being discovered that, among the martyrs-saints on their way to punishment, as illustrated on the fresco of the church of Saints-Genieveve, were Gambetta, M. Paul Bert and M. Anton



TARIFF FOR REVENUE

The Trade Platform of the Liberal Convention.

GOVERNMENT POLICY DENOUNCED.

The Principle of Protection Declared to be Unsound.

Increase in the Number of Delegates at Ottawa—Addresses by Mr. Laurier, Sir Oliver Mowat and Others—Mr. Tarte on the Manitoba School Question.

Ottawa, June 21.—While addressing the Liberal convention yesterday...

The convention was organized by appointing as joint secretaries Mr. Hymus...

In the evening Mr. Laurier addressed the convention at some length. He spoke strongly in favor of tariff reform...

The second day of the convention opened on Monday morning with a number of delegates...

Everybody is agreed that the convention is a decided success, and the general talk to-day is of the unanimity which exists among all the delegates...

Mr. Laurier moved the tariff resolution. Resolutions were also presented in favor of reciprocity, of economy in public affairs, against booting, and condemning the referring of the charges against ministers to royal commissions.

Ottawa, June 22.—At the Liberal convention yesterday, besides the tariff and other resolutions already mentioned, resolutions were adopted in favor of repealing the franchise act...

There are not many delegates remaining over to-day. Messrs. Watson and Sifton of Manitoba are still here, and the latter will remain for a few days...

At a meeting of maritime province delegates to-day an association was formed entitled the Liberal Association...

them if they did not respect themselves. French-Canadians were in the minority, but they were respectable...

Mr. Laurier followed in French for about fifteen minutes, touching on the question which he had gone fully over last night.

The following resolution, which is the platform in trade matters of the Liberal party, was presented this afternoon: "We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare that the customs tariff should be based, not as it now is, upon the protective principle...

Wood's Word Has Weight. London, June 22.—No official report of the alleged trouble in the British commission at the World's Fair has so far reached the council...

President Gardner Questioned. London, June 22.—Mr. Chaplin questioned President Gardner of the Board of Agriculture in the House of Commons last night...

Leo's Loving Letter. Baltimore, June 22.—Cardinal Gibbons has given out the official translation of the much-discussed pontifical letter from the Pope on the school question...

Guzman's Utterances. Managua, Nicaragua, June 22.—Gen. Augustin Alavez was appointed commander-in-chief of the Nicaraguan army. Official letters recalling minister Guzman from Washington, have been signed and forwarded by steamer, via California.

The Hesper Murderer. 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...

Merican Bandits Circumvented. City of Mexico, June 22.—A band of kidnapers have been operating in this city for several months, with great success. Their success emboldened them...

Robbed a Sanctuary. San Luis Potosi, Mex., June 22.—Thieves recently entered the magnificent cathedral at Queretaro and carried away the sacred vessels and a great many ornaments of solid gold.

SEALS ARBITRATION

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 Elects 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...

What Panik Can Do. St. Petersburg, June 21.—While the ancient 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...

Trusted His Typewriter. 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.

Nearly a Thousand Deaths. 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.

South American News. Valparaiso, June 22.—General Lima's army has thoroughly routed General Saravia's revolutionary forces.

Millionaire Rascón's Death. San Luis Potosi, Mex., June 21.—The official investigation into the death of Antonio Rascón, the millionaire citizen of this city, and brother of the Mexican minister to Japan, is progressing very slowly.

The Madrid Dynamiters. Madrid, June 21.—The wounded a comrade of the dead bomb-thrower has made a partial confession under pressure from the police.

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 to the Queen.

Drowned While Bathing. 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 leaped against the side of the boat to drink from the river...

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.

Latest particulars of the death of Senator Stanford are that last night of a trying 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.

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.

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.

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.

San Francisco, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Latest particulars of the death of Senator Stanford are that last night of a trying 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.

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.

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.

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.

San Francisco, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Latest particulars of the death of Senator Stanford are that last night of a trying 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.

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.

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.

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.

San Francisco, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 23, 1893.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

Some thousand Liberal delegates met to-day at Ottawa to take counsel with each other as to the best means of rescuing the country from the evil position into which it has been drawn under the regime of Conservatism.

In regard to the convention, it is rather amusing to find Conservatives moralizing on an alleged lack of policy and organization in the Liberal party at large. The Liberals have never departed from their policy of leaving trade and traffic as free and unshackled as possible; nor have they ceased to oppose the doctrine of paternalism that favors special interests at the expense of the public.

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-bellious will go in favor of the government.

Our genial neighbor says: "We are sorry to see that the Victoria Times has fallen so low as to be nothing better than the echo of the foolishness of the New Westminster Columbian."

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.

The German government having triumphed and the extension of the German army being thus made a certainty, the chances seem good that Europe's aggregate burden of militarism will be grievously increased.

Montreal Witness: The Conservative organs object to Mr. Mercier's presence as a delegate at the Liberal convention in Ottawa. It certainly would be better for the Liberals, and also most pleasant, we would suppose, for Mr. Mercier himself, that he should walk softly hereafter.

The Columbian takes the trouble to set our esteemed neighbor right on the Fraser fishery question. "In noticing the petition," it says, "the Colonist devotes 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.'"

A report made by the British Consul-General in Norway, and based upon a recent debate in the Storting, 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.

At the meeting in Charlevoix county, Que., for the nomination of delegates to the Liberal convention at Ottawa, a rather significant incident occurred. Mr. Tremblay, an ex-mayor of the parish and a local Conservative leader, appeared at 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.

A gentleman calling himself Toby (his other name, we suspect, is "Tosspot") writes a letter to the Colonist in which he states that "Slabtown" is the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Witness.

Our genial neighbor says: "We are sorry to see that the Victoria Times has fallen so low as to be nothing better than the echo of the foolishness of the New Westminster Columbian."

KODAKS OF KOOTENAY.

Business is booming—Judge Walkers' Trials—Drowning Accident. (Nelson Miner).

A recent experimental clean-up of 160 cubic yards of dirt on the Kootenay Hydraulic Company's property produced \$60.

McPhee & Whiteside of Kaslo will be awarded the contract for building the Nelson court house on posting the necessary bonds.

McLaughlin & Hillier 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 Todd Mountain mineral properties. The respective owners of the Dandy and Goldenale 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.

Information was received in town during the week that a new and rich strike had been made up on Grizzly creek. The owners are Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Nelson. It is leaked out at Kaslo that the result was over 200 ounces.

It may be safely stated that Justice Walkers will long remember the first court of assize held at Kaslo. The very nature of the puffing and blowing that caused his lordship's uneasiness. A lecture goes very well in a variety theatre, but 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 and blowing.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the fund for the Dominion Day celebration, the solicited subscription was found to be aggregating \$800. The meeting appointed A. H. Buchanan, Frank Fletcher and J. Houston as a committee of arrangements.

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

One of Kaslo's leading industrial syndicates has busted without declaring a dividend. The syndicate was made up of a postmaster, a preacher, and "Scotty" McDougall, a road progress. On the Fort Sheppard road progress is being made. Owing, however, to the low prices offered, sub-contractors do not appear very anxious to take hold.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. George Williamson was drowned at Goodrich while bathing. Alexander McIntyre, aged 17 years, was drowned in the river Clyde at Lanark.

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 from Montreal last week were 5,162 head.

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 Stratroy to Isabel, youngest daughter of John Anderson, an niece of Hon. G. W. Ross.

Louis Prevost, a well-known young 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 Marchand of St. Eustache.

James Murchie, a St. Eustache miller at 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 enquiry 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 for the removal 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 ladies 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 employer.

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 for holding the Synod of the church in Canada, which will open on September 13. His Lordship spoke regretfully 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 \$18,000 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 reported the loss of his heavy gal, 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 the forgers had 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 bank of Hamilton lost \$30,000, has been located and is now being sent back 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 Ile quarantine station, has created a great commotion. It appears that the immigrants were without passports to the bank. The government will, however, not further interfere.

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, shot 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 man presented a frightful appearance from blood and the struggle made by the man.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 20.—Jas. McMillan 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 the corporation. Mr. Fletcher estimates the assets at \$700,000; liabilities \$250,000.

Washington, D. C., June 20.—No warrants 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. S. Sase, 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. The President did not accompany her.

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 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.

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 resources to pay all indebtedness and only requires time to make turns.

New York, June 20.—Chief Robinson and Detective Carroll last night arrested 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 detective 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 1840, who arrived at Santa Clara proceeding the Donner party, died in this city yesterday and was buried to-day. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, aged 70, a native of Virginia.

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 Asst. responsible 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. Clark, who was on the bench, refused to surrender to Dale, and has appealed to the other federal justices to sustain him. — said he had served only three years of his four years' term, and that he could not be removed except for cause. The court adjourned until to-morrow 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 determine the vexed question as to the legal owner of Pelly Island, off the coast 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 important 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 no more workmen gathered near the jail. A detachment of artillery was brought to hold them back, and is now stationed before the jail.

Chicago, June 20.—Yale and Vassar will be united to-night in the marriage of Miss Lona Vail Heegaard, who, during her college term, was known as the beauty of the North Pacific Ocean of the former Yale. Edward Griffings of Harnburg, 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, shot 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 man presented a frightful appearance from blood and the struggle made by the man.

Chicago, June 21.—At this morning's session of the International Railway Commerce Congress a variety of interesting 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.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 21.—The annual convention of the train dispatch-

ers of North America is in progress in this city. The informal opening took place yesterday, the business session commencing this morning. All the various districts of the order are represented. 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 as an 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 they are now in a well-fortified house, a mile from the town of Oakes, in the Cherokee 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 the other 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 Corbett of Company B, Madison regiments, came down from practice at the rifle range at the fort and crossed the river yesterday to visit the Canadian soldiers. 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 Democratic majority in the house of representatives during the next congress, said last night "There is no doubt that congress will wipe out every vestige of the election laws framed during the reconstruction days, so-called. The entire management of election will be given to the state where it belongs. There will be no more federal supervisors and United States marshals at the polls."

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Berlin, June 19.—Some 3500 Mecklenburgers and 5000 Hamburgers went to Friedrichshagen yesterday to pay homage to Prince Bismarck. The Prince made a long speech, making reference to the battle of Waterloo and the part Germany took in it. He appeared hale and hearty and was enthusiastically cheered.

London, June 20.—Several anti-Parnellite members of the Commons have received complaints from constituents for not opposing the concession to Unionists in the debate on the Home Rule bill.

Rome, June 20.—Cardinal Serafino Vanutelli, archbishop of Bologna, has resigned the secretarial post held by him at the Vatican. The resignation is due to differences between the Pope and his eminence regarding the policy of his holiness. Mgr. Serafino Vanutelli was prefect of the Congregation Industrial.

Rome, June 20.—Pope Leo yesterday gave audience to the American bishops who were recently appointed. By the course of his remarks he advised them to work together to preserve the harmony of the American clergy. He also expressed the hope that the bishops would accept without discussion his episcopal on the school question in America.

Paris, June 20.—As a result of a word alteration in the Deputies, during the debate on the electoral reform bill, between M. M. Clemenceau, Paul Dorelle and Lucien Millevoye, Clemenceau challenged each of the others to a duel. Bores refused, but Clemenceau's reply was that Millevoye said he himself would challenge Clemenceau after the debate on the Herz extradition case.

Berne, June 20.—Fifty Swiss workmen yesterday attacked a gang of Italians 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 do so, as the men 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. By repeated charges they drove off the crowd. Later 1000 or more workmen 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 the 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 House of Commons yesterday without division.

Berlin, June 20.—The recent drought has caused such a scarcity of farm produce and so lighted young crops that 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 also disagreed as to the instrument with which the murder was committed. At three o'clock the ex-governor closed his address and District Attorney Knowlton began to sum up for the prosecution.

A Dreading 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, diarrhoea, or dysentery. All druggists keep it. 25 cents for large size.

SIR RICHARD

An Indiscreet

by De

THE DIGNITY O

Wholesale Dece

Om

The Democratic

Among the Pu

Excitement in

Archbishop In

Pope.

Paris, June 20,

of the sitting of t

of arbitration to

ster continued hi

of the British c

were temporarily

vention of Preside

of the tribunal, v

statement made

took the opportu

of the British c

and could

a statement leadi

Great Britain wa

by the decision o

Sir Richard wa

from a re-indictm

mismanagement,

both by the local

ties, and by ager

mmercial Company

persons had for

Richard declared

of affairs from t

ington. In the e

Richard maintain

tain and the Ur

moral obligatio

tion whatever r

fisheries the tri

he added this ob

binding.

When Sir Rich

ment, Baron de

before he could

a sharp tone sa

to say that bef

of a serious busi

party to this ar

work and reject

banal."

Sir Richard wa

the sharpness of

in the road a

tion was as hind

Order of

Detroit, Mich

members of the

order of Elks h

all parts of th

seventh annua

Many have br

other members

hotels are taxed

from any on

tions of the ant

coming in and

are to come ha

morning until

streets have re

of escorting bu

George Elks h

appearance, alm

decorated with

day opened hot

being not far fr

continue its se

of the ant

are about 1400

are held behin

Flurry in

London, Jun

been aroused b

which fetter

per eight pou

Surround

Nashville, T

was riot in th

noon. The

and then the

Children, wh

Columbia ba

J. R. Thomp

arrested this

the home of

evident intr

ing his dau

25. The

Scriven's r

was frighte

The father a

negro on Se

rooms with

to appear, b

ing at about

by some of

Thompson

was discov

father seiz

of the wind





THANKS FOR HOSPITALITY.

His Grace of Veragua Bids Adieu Sam a Thankful Farewell. The following New York, June 21.—The following correspondence 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 the 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 during our visit to America.

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 foreigner as to confer upon my name in this way the full honors of a national hero.

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 foreigner as to confer upon my name in this way the full honors of a national hero.

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 foreigner as to confer upon my name in this way the full honors of a national hero.

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 foreigner as to confer upon my name in this way the full honors of a national hero.

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 foreigner as to confer upon my name in this way the full honors of a national hero.

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 foreigner as to confer upon my name in this way the full honors of a national hero.

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 foreigner as to confer upon my name in this way the full honors of a national hero.

VANBRAMER STILL AT IT.

He Will Get the Cocos Island Treasure if He Lives Long Enough. San Francisco Examiner.

Capt. J. Vanbramer firmly believes that a vast fortune in the shape of money, gold and silver plate and precious stones, lies buried on the Cocos islands, and he is going to find it if he lives to carry out his plans.

Mr. Vanbramer is from Victoria, B. C., and is well known in that section of the country. Cocos Island has been the Mecca of fortune hunters for a number of years, and over 20 parties of treasure hunters have landed there at different times and picked, shovelled, blasted and sluiced in hopes of finding the vast store of wealth which is popularly supposed to have been buried there by a daring freebooter who never returned to recover his ill-gotten plunder.

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 come to grief, moreover, and at nine graves there to show the vanity of human effort.

But Mr. Vanbramer is not at all frightened by the failure of those who have preceded him, and, aided by a chart now in his possession, he will endeavor to win the prize that so many have failed in vain to find.

Where or from whom Mr. Vanbramer procured the chart he believes to be his guide to treasure of enormous value he declines to state. Indeed, he will not permit a body to even catch a glimpse of it.

He is no stranger to the little island. He voyaged there one year ago. One more trip, he feels confident, will "set him up 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 plan is to build a reservoir on top of the island, keep it filled with water by means of a powerful steam pump, and then by means of pipes and a little giant monitor direct a stream of water against the spot where the treasure is supposed to be hidden and compel the banks of sand and gravel to yield up the prize he is seeking.

Whether a company is to be formed for the purpose of defraying the expenses or Vanbramer intends to stand all the expense himself he prefers to leave an open question, so far as the public is concerned, but if the treasure on the island is determined to uncover it by some means, even if the whole island has to be washed yard by yard into the Pacific in order to accomplish the end, "I am going to spend at least a year down there," said the gentleman last evening, "and I intend to find that treasure if it is there." And he thinks it is, of course.

Expecting a Battle.

Topeka, Kan., June 22.—Arkansas City and Caldwell banks are still guarded by armed men in expectation of a fight with the Populists.

The cause of the alarm was the appearance of the streets of Arkansas City of eight well-armed men whom no one seemed to know, but who wore the garb of Indian Territory desperadoes.

When the citizens armed themselves the gang withdrew and went into camp on Grose Creek, where they were joined by other desperadoes.

As they have permitted no one to come near their camp their purpose is only guessed. Owing to the frequent robberies by men of this experience of his own years, they are fully prepared, and they are guarding not only their banks, but all the business houses carrying considerable amounts of money.

The report reached here that a gang of a dozen men, was moving westward in the line of Caldwell.

HE MADE ALLOWANCE.

And, as a Farmer, Said the Furrows Right Have Been Sun-Warped.

A certain eminent clergyman, who is greatly loved for his gentleness and forbearance with offenders, recently said that an experienced farmer over his long gone by, taught him the grace of ready excusing.

When he was a boy he was very poor, but he was studying hard during the winter and working even harder during the summer trying to get a preparation for college.

He wanted to be a preacher, and the fact that he didn't seem to be good for anything else led him to give up the idea of being a minister.

He was a very busy man with his spring crops, and he had to get up early in the morning to get to the field with the plough for the planting, and if he suited he might be hired for two or three months.

LOD ROBERTS.

Interesting Anecdotes Respecting the Famous British General.

There is no more interesting figure in social circles in England at the present time than that of Lord Frederick Roberts, the brave soldier and genial-hearted gentleman.

It is believed that there are at least a dozen men on the island digging for the treasure at present, and a party of eight is fitting out at Acapulco to go in the search. The latter men have chartered a schooner and they will be well supplied with provisions and tools to carry on the work.

Populist Shipplaster Scrip. Topeka, Kan., June 22.—The labor exchange recently established in this state by the Populists, which issues scrip something like the "shin plaster" in circulation in war times, is likely to be displaced by the Populist Bank of America.

When the citizens armed themselves the gang withdrew and went into camp on Grose Creek, where they were joined by other desperadoes.

As they have permitted no one to come near their camp their purpose is only guessed. Owing to the frequent robberies by men of this experience of his own years, they are fully prepared, and they are guarding not only their banks, but all the business houses carrying considerable amounts of money.

The report reached here that a gang of a dozen men, was moving westward in the line of Caldwell.

When the citizens armed themselves the gang withdrew and went into camp on Grose Creek, where they were joined by other desperadoes.

As they have permitted no one to come near their camp their purpose is only guessed. Owing to the frequent robberies by men of this experience of his own years, they are fully prepared, and they are guarding not only their banks, but all the business houses carrying considerable amounts of money.

TREATMENT OF DRUNKARDS.

The Course Proposed by a British Parliament Committee.

The British Parliament has before it 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 among its members several eminent physicians and the superintendent of the Broadmoor criminal lunatic asylum.

Under an act passed in 1870 there were established some retreats or reformatories for the treatment and care of drunkards who choose to go to them voluntarily.

This committee finds that a considerable 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 delinquents to such retreats for a period not exceeding three years.

A commitment may be made on petition of the relatives of the inebriate or at the discretion of the magistrate, and it subjects the drunkard to a rigorous discipline and close confinement if necessary.

A drunkard may still be admitted on his own petition, but once in there he must stay there until discharged as cured. He may select his own retreat, whether sentenced or voluntarily going there, and such property as he has will be in his own hands, but he must be allowed 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 a long-felt want. Hitherto a would be student of the army system had to wade through committee reports and blue books, and even then he was hopelessly confused in trying to discriminate between the existing and the obsolete. In this respect the officers of the army have been little or no better off than the general public.

STOLEN FROM THE HOUSE.

Stolen from the house of a prominent citizen of this city.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

STOLEN FROM THE HOUSE.

Stolen from the house of a prominent citizen of this city.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

STOLEN FROM THE HOUSE.

Stolen from the house of a prominent citizen of this city.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

The stolen property was valued at \$10,000 and the thief is believed to have fled to the coast.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Monday'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 adjourned.

Law Intelligence. The Registrar appointed this afternoon for the settlement of the decree in Adams vs. McBeath.

The Constable Received a Shock. Constable O'Connor knows more about the power of electricity than he did 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.

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.

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.

Visiting American Officials. Four Prominent Servants of Uncle Sam are at the Driand. 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, removed; Edward Wood of Detroit, special agent of the treasury department, and Charles E. Lewis, of Niagara, 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 Driand until this evening.

Nicola's Prospects. Mr. John Gilmore, the well-known pioneer rancher in Nicola, was in the city yesterday on his way to the capital with stock. He brought out 60 head more than he could get transportation for, and was compelled to send them all back to his ranges at a considerable cost.

Postal Service and Cable. Between British Columbia and the Australian Colonies. ERRONEOUS STATISTICS OF EXPORTS. Representative Warde of the Australian Steamship Line has another conference with the Board of Trade.

Postal Service and Cable. Between British Columbia and the Australian Colonies. ERRONEOUS STATISTICS OF EXPORTS. Representative Warde of the Australian Steamship Line has another conference with the Board of Trade.

Postal Service and Cable. Between British Columbia and the Australian Colonies. ERRONEOUS STATISTICS OF EXPORTS. Representative Warde of the Australian Steamship Line has another conference with the Board of Trade.

Postal Service and Cable. Between British Columbia and the Australian Colonies. ERRONEOUS STATISTICS OF EXPORTS. Representative Warde of the Australian Steamship Line has another conference with the Board of Trade.

Postal Service and Cable. Between British Columbia and the Australian Colonies. ERRONEOUS STATISTICS OF EXPORTS. Representative Warde of the Australian Steamship Line has another conference with the Board of Trade.

Postal Service and Cable. Between British Columbia and the Australian Colonies. ERRONEOUS STATISTICS OF EXPORTS. Representative Warde of the Australian Steamship Line has another conference with the Board of Trade.

Postal Service and Cable. Between British Columbia and the Australian Colonies. ERRONEOUS STATISTICS OF EXPORTS. Representative Warde of the Australian Steamship Line has another conference with the Board of Trade.

Postal Service and Cable. Between British Columbia and the Australian Colonies. ERRONEOUS STATISTICS OF EXPORTS. Representative Warde of the Australian Steamship Line has another conference with the Board of Trade.

Postal Service and Cable. Between British Columbia and the Australian Colonies. ERRONEOUS STATISTICS OF EXPORTS. Representative Warde of the Australian Steamship Line has another conference with the Board of Trade.

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 Mr. Rev. Bishop Criddle officiated at the ceremony.

Return of the Maude. The steamer Maude, Capt. Gosse, returned from the West Coast early this morning.

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.

Eight Were Deported. Among the Japanese passengers brought by the last Empress was a party of 16 who sought admission to the United States by way of Port Townsend.

Garden Party and Reception. Bishop Perrin and Miss Perrin received an address at St. John's church garden party yesterday afternoon.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

No Chinese Labor to be Employed. Any Material to be Manufactured by CH

Manufactured by CH. A sweeping Civic League Passed the Council Late Home Repairs Opened.

Ald. Baker moved the \$3000 be struck out of the \$1000 inserted. The court were in committee of the estimates.

Ald. Baker moved the \$3000 be struck out of the \$1000 inserted. The court were in committee of the estimates.

Ald. Baker moved the \$3000 be struck out of the \$1000 inserted. The court were in committee of the estimates.

Ald. Baker moved the \$3000 be struck out of the \$1000 inserted. The court were in committee of the estimates.

Ald. Baker moved the \$3000 be struck out of the \$1000 inserted. The court were in committee of the estimates.

Ald. Baker moved the \$3000 be struck out of the \$1000 inserted. The court were in committee of the estimates.

Ald. Baker moved the \$3000 be struck out of the \$1000 inserted. The court were in committee of the estimates.



THE GREAT SEAL OF UPPER CANADA.

The deed is made in the County of Essex, in the Western District (Ontario) early in the year 1820, more or less, of the Crown lands "situate in the township of Malborough, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Upper Canada."

Foreign Notes.

Dr. Galippe reports of the French Academy of Sciences, after eight years' investigation, that all stones such as gravel found in the human body are produced by microbes.

REV. DR. CAMPBELL.

Charge of Heresy Brought Before the General Assembly. Brantford, June 16.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church is now in session here.

As anticipated, an overture was received from the Presbytery of Maitland, charging Professor John Campbell, of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, with having, in an address at Convocation hall, Queen's University, used language of an irreverent character.

Dr. Robert Campbell moved that as the matter was before the Presbytery of Montreal, to which Professor Campbell was allied, the overture be accepted and sent there.

Rev. G. ... moved that the overture be received and a committee appointed to consider it and report to the assembly.

Principal Cayen 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 constitutional way.



LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Reported Indian Murder. Wm. Steadman, deck hand on the steamer Maude, reports that the Indians had told him that the bodies of two Indians had been found on the Uclulet road.

Law Intelligence. The Chief Justice, on motion made in chambers to-day by Mr. H. Dallas Helmecken, extended the injunction granted in the case of De Cosmos vs. the Corporation of Victoria for two weeks.

Will Soon be Opened. The Point Comfort hotel will be completed in 10 or 15 days and is opened as soon as possible.

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.

The New Ward School. The special meeting of the school board last evening was attended by all the trustees and President Charles Hayward presided. A number of offers of property for sites for the new ward schools were received and tabulated until the matter is to be again taken up and the purchases made.

A Marine Curio. There is now on exhibition at 115 Government street, a most peculiar fish (if it can be called by that name) which is six feet long, has a head like a bull-dog, a body like a snake, and fins and gills like a fish.

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.

GRAND LODGE OPENED. Committee 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.

Ordered to Quarantine. Steamship Mogul Aechored at Albert Head With Smallpox 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.

Friday evening, and on Saturday the members of the grand lodge will assist at the laying of the corner-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.

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.

There will be an evening service this evening, and then a reception to the bishop. 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.

There will be an evening service this evening, and then a reception to the bishop. 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.

ORDERED TO QUARANTINE. Steamship Mogul Aechored at Albert Head With Smallpox 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.

Mr. De Cosmos said that he had prepared for the erection of a hotel on his property, but had not gone on with the hotel project owing to the telephone company trouble. The depth of the poles would prevent the basement from being used.

LIKE TO SEE THEM BURNED

Hon. Mr. De Cosmos Speaks of the Telephone Company.

GRAND JURY SHOULD PULL THEM DOWN

The City Hall Janitor on a Hunt for Aldermen to Make a Protest 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 Cosmos against the telephone company, arrived, and Mayor Beaven was the only member of the council present.

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 wires and poles.

Mr. De Cosmos said that he had prepared for the erection of a hotel on his property, but had not gone on with the hotel project owing to the telephone company trouble. The depth of the poles would prevent the basement from being used.

Mr. De Cosmos said that he had prepared for the erection of a hotel on his property, but had not gone on with the hotel project owing to the telephone company trouble. The depth of the poles would prevent the basement from being used.

Ald. Belyea—Let us get down to the longer I will leave. Mayor Beaven—What has that to do with the two poles?

Mr. Richards—This company are Montreal people. Mr. Richards—Will you swear it? Mr. Baker—I give you my word as a gentleman.

Mr. Richards—Will you go in the box? Mr. Baker—Yes. 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.

Mr. De Cosmos said that he had prepared for the erection of a hotel on his property, but had not gone on with the hotel project owing to the telephone company trouble. The depth of the poles would prevent the basement from being used.

Mr. De Cosmos said that he had prepared for the erection of a hotel on his property, but had not gone on with the hotel project owing to the telephone company trouble. The depth of the poles would prevent the basement from being used.

Mr. De Cosmos said that he had prepared for the erection of a hotel on his property, but had not gone on with the hotel project owing to the telephone company trouble. The depth of the poles would prevent the basement from being used.

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 Grand Jury Returns a Verdict—Great Interest Taken in the Case—Reams Has Fifteen Days for Habeas Corpus.

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.

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 information read "out of the possession of her parents."

General Dispatches. London, June 21.—The secretary of the British Embassy at Constantinople has presented to the Porte a formal request for a detailed report of the proceedings and the evidence given at the trial at Anzura of the Armenians charged with the murder of John Sedgwick.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—Cholera is decreasing rapidly throughout Russia. In Bessarabia, Podolia, Kursk and Oree, only occasional deaths and a few fresh cases are now reported.

Northfield, Mass., June 22.—The international conference of college young men 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, Mrs. Gobbon of Aberdeen, Scotland; Miss Grace Lodge, New York; Miss Elizabeth Wilson, international secretary Young Women's Christian Association; and Maj. D. W. Whittle.

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 glowing account of the progress of affairs there is given.

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 Rucker in the supreme court this morning.

The court did not meet at 2 o'clock. It was nearly 3 when Justice Drake took his seat. Reams was undefended. He sat at the lawyers' desk and took notes of the proceedings. He appeared cool and collected.

William Rucker, Lucy's father, swore that Reams pleaded with tears in his eyes for Lucy to act as organist in his church that she was a good organist and the church could not get on without her. Reams was frequently at Rucker's house. He had a large number of sermons for Lucy to copy and read as he said to see how she was getting on.

Wales Holds a Drawing Room. London, June 22.—The Queen of Wales held a drawing-room at Buckingham Palace to-day by command of the Queen. The list of presentations was very large.

Burned With Benzine. St. Petersburg, June 21.—A terrible calamity occurred to-day in the Brodki chemical works at Odessa, resulting in the loss of 10 lives. A large quantity of benzine exploded and the burning gas was thrown in every direction. Among those killed was the director of the works. Some of the men managed to escape, but were terribly injured.

THE MARKETS. A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer. The various tradesmen report a very brisk trade in the produce market. The supply of the local commodities quoted below is a rule very good, although there is no overstocking. New hay is coming in well and meets good sale. The Australian and South Sea Islands fruit prices, very well and will find a place in the markets of the province. Below are retail prices, in which very few changes are to be noted.

San Francisco situation here while at the sav banks' run morning. The considered fool morning for the 000. During the situation with Fair said it was banks, because loss of interest of which was month. The them is that the son for unreasoning.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Is swiftly taking the place of the cheap adulterated Baking 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 more quickly and does finer work than other brands. Makes Hot Bread wholesome, Biscuit white and flaky, Pastry of finest flavor, Cake that remains moist and sweet, Griddle cakes that delight the palate.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE. 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.

Merely San Francisco situation here while at the sav banks' run morning. The considered fool morning for the 000. During the situation with Fair said it was banks, because loss of interest of which was month. The them is that the son for unreasoning.

MIRZA'S MA. How a Convert for Christ. AN OLD MONTREAL. Methodists Will Exhibits from. The Events of the Day. Times from all of us. Aboard a American Affairs. Not the Brightest. New York, June 21.—The Presbytery of the West yesterday of West. The Moslem prison, where he for forsaking the Christian religion at Mirza Abraham was Khoi, and boldly faith. The Moslem persecutions which death on May 14th property were taken and he was forced. The missionaries to found work for him every effort to protest and nearly he received. From Orocanhi Tabriz to be tried. He was fin on with a chain ab his fingers. He was chained to a him. During the year ago he did m who, were stricken with their fingers. On his death M missionary in Tabr Presbyterian board. "A week ago he lar of the prison, a others, who took t whose heroic action direct result by the Christ. None took over fare of Mirza Abro for, the young whose heroic action cholera scourge in English Fre London, June 24 so far offers very brief paper's notes that the Libe for the first time on trade, and consider the supply of the Laurier and his pa executed. The Can Chronicle says, has face to face with versus Free Trade.