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VERAGUA IS RUNED Foot Guards, of which he was recently appointed second lieutenant by his fa-

Columbus' Descendant Finds Himself Without a Penny.

Commissioner Palmer Comforts the Afflicted Spaniard.

His Estates Seized by Creditors-Veragua Leaves for Spain-Believed the People of America and West Indies Will Help Him-A Subscription Already

Chicago, July 8.—The financial crisis through which the Duke of Veragua is now passing seems to have been caused in a great measure by speculation in Paris, the Duke having trusted his money to another. The story of the Duke's troubles comes from himself. Just before his departure from Chicago he called upon Thomas W. Palmer, president President Palmer he had been speculating with the major portion of his fortune in Paris, and had just been informwith the Duke and promised to do everything in his power to assist him out of his trouble. The hopeful view the World's Fair official took of the situation put the Duke in a more cheerful mood, and only few of those who stood close to him knew of his misfortune.

Things did not become critical until he reached New York. There he received word that his beautiful home had been seized by his creditors and that his bull farm near Toledo had also been attached by the law. Then the Duke hastened leave this country, and on Saturday started for Spain. Before he left he and told him of his latest calamity.

the greater portion of his estate, in the hands of a Parisian, who was instructed in quick succession, and when the Duke sailed for America and the World's Fair his \$350,000 had been reduced to \$150,-000. He was apprehensive of the entire his entertainment in this country his aind was burdened. He often his friends that he had nothing to leave his son and daughter.

Although a guest of the country, the fact that he was being so royally treated brought with it its penalties, for he was compelled to spend a large sum, and this he could not really afford. It has been decided that not only will the United States be asked to assist the Duke, but all the other American republics and the West Indian Islands will be asked for assistance. When a large sum has been realized it will be invested in first-class American securities, the income of which will be paid Don Cristoval Colon, the son, and Donna Maria del Pilar, the daughter of the Duke of Veragua. That is as far as the scheme has progressed. It has not yet

scription will be pushed. Mexican Happenings.

City of Mexico, July 8.-Adam Con treras, 18, a member of one of the wealthiest and most distinguished families in Mexico, committed suicide last night in a hotel by shooting himself. He left a letter saying unrequited love was the cause.

The experiment of prohibiting bull fighting and cocking mains has been fully tried by the state of Michsacan, and the results have been so unsatisfac tory to the people that the legislature of that state has just passed a bill allowing those sports to be given. It is probable that similar laws passed by other states will soon be repealed.

South American Affairs.

Rie de Janeiro, July 8.-Rumors have reached the Brazilian capital of the discovery of revolutionary movements in

Buenos Ayres, July 8 .- Officials in La course pursued by the new ministry. President Pena, replying to a delegation of commercial men, said: "The ministers and myself have embarked in the same boat. We will either be saved or wrecked together."

A warship has been ordered to intercept a vessel bringing arms from Monte video to the revolutionists. General Saraiva has arrived at Villa

Helbar with 7,000 troops. 'The Castilhistas forces are retreating.

China Resents Interference. Paris, July 8.—Dispatches from Tien sin say the Chinese government resents French interference in Siam and will ppose annexation or a protectorate. Everything is quiet in the city this morning. It is believed the strong meatheir proper effect in the restoring of order Two hundred rioters were arrested last night.

Died on Her Birthday. Mrs. Susannah R. Milne, of Riveroridge, Sooke, aged 75, died on Friday. The date of her death was the anniversary of her birth. Deceased leaves behind her a family of two sons and four daughters. She was a native of Greenock, Scotland.

General Dispatches. Berlin, July 7 .- Prince Eitel Frederck, second son of the emperor, is ten years old to-day, and the youngster sig-

St. Petersburg, July 6.-An attempt was made yesterday to assassinate M.
Pobledonoszoff, a member of the Council
The American Ex-Secretary of ed States. He has accepted an invitaof the Empire and the Supreme Tribunal. An ex-seminarist named Ghiazintoff tried to stab the minister with a dagger at the latter's residence at Zarspolselo but was F TRUSTED A PARISIAN FINANCIER overpowered and placed under arrest.

A ROW IN MONTREAL

Some Remarks at the Christain Endeavor

Convention Causes Trouble. Montreal, July 7.-The Christian Endeavorers held half a dozen prayer meetings this morning. The principal exercises were held in drill hall in the presence of 7000 delegates. A number of papers were read. Many of the delegates witnessed a parade of the fire brigade at noon. The committee on conferences tings in the churches this after

"The Four Essentials of the Christian Endeavor Society" was the basis of the meeting at the morning session in drill

Rev. Sumantrae Vishnu Karmathe, of Bombay, was the principal speaker in the tent this morning. He made the first anti-Roman utterance yet heard at any of the meetings. He said: "In India we have not only to contend with the of the national commission, and told hydra-headed monster of idolatry, but al-'so the octopus of Romanism." La Presse came out this evening with an article which declared that Karmarthe's speech was a deliberate insult to the French ed by cablegram that he had lost every people and they regarded it as such. Sevdollar. President Palmer sympathized eral thousand delegates under the canvas to-night listened to addresses from Rev. Bishop B. W. Arnett, of Vicksburg, Miss., colored, and Rev. D. J. Burrell, of New York City. At the opening of the evening session in drill hall, Secretary Baer read a telegram addressed to T. W. Palmer, president of the World's Columbian exposition, congratulating him on the stand he has taken regarding Sunday opening and expressing the hope that his views might prevail. A deafening roar filled the hall when the import of the dispatch was understood, and the unanimous uprising of the audience to signify assent was followed by more cheering, which lasted fully five minutes. An adcommunicated with President Palmer dress was given by Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, of San Francisco, on "The Bible on Out-It is said he placed about \$350,000, work," and Rev. N. Boynton, of Boston, spoke, closing the exercises of the day. A number of delegates held an overinvest it in such a manner as would flowing open air meeting this evening, were struck by missiles, but the police made short work of the rowdies. The hostile demonstration is attributed to Karmathe's attack on the Catholics. Rev. loss of his estates even then. All through E. R. Dille, of San Francisco, was elect-

Montreal, July 8. Saturday eventful day for the Christian Endeavor convention because of the incident last night in which some of the Endeavorers were assailed with missiles as the result of remarks attributed to a Colorado delegate "that the mother of Christ was an abandoned woman." The seed sown by the Hindoo delegate in making an attack upon Catholicism and the stone throwing incident of last night, to-day brought around a number of Catholic tract distributors.

The morning session was consumed largely with various reports and closed by an adress by George M. Ward, of Lowell, Mass. During the session President Clark arose and said:

"Some statements were made and some sentiments uttered at the outside meeting been decided in what manner the sub- last night for which this convention is not responsible. I speak for you all when I say that there has been no intention or desire on the part of this convention to insult anyone, hurt any religious feelings or decry any creeds. Is not that your sentiment? If so, show it by rising.

The whole audience rose and cheered. At the evening session of the tent meeting there was an address on "Raw Material of Great Life," by Rev. J. W. Lee, of Atlanta, Ga. The winners of the local committees' prizes for 1893 were first announced. Philadelphia won a handsome trophy. Massachusetts second and California third.

Rev. George A. Wells, of Minneapolis. then delivered an address on "Interna-tional Fellowship." He considered that the holding of the present convention in French and Roman Catholic Quebec was a great peaceful triumph. At this juncture the events outside the hall were not bearing with the speaker's remarks within. Three hundred French students and quarrymen marched up to the door of the hall, bearing a couple of French flags. The police captured the flags and Plata fear trouble there owing to the thumped the bearers' heads together, whereupon their companions raised a great howl. But the police drove the would-be rioters off. Shortly after 10 o'clock the meeting dispersed without any collision with the mob of fully 1000 people that filled the street in front of the exit.

Fifteen hundred English volunteers later paraded the town with a bugler at their head. They stopped to cheer the English and American flags. Then a number of French gathered again and many calls were heard for the taking down of the flags. Finally a row was precipitated by some hot-heads. The poe once more were called upon and had a hard time dispersing the riotous crowd. They charged a number of times and had to use their batons freely, with disastrous' results to many rioters. In the melee a colored delegate to the convention sures of the government are having from one of the Southern States, whose name is unknown, was seriously hurt. A number of arrests were made and all

was quiet at 1 a.m. The principal topic discussed by people to-day was a repudiation of obnoxious utterances of last night in the assembly hall this morning, and it had a good effect, for all the papers this evening declared that the utterance of Dr. Clark had removed all suspicion that intentional insult had been intended by the visitors. But as a precautionary measure police were stationed about the drill hall during the evening meeting.

-Frank Norris shot an eagle yesterday at Langford Plains. It measured nalized his birthday by making his first 5 ft. 9 inches. He has given it to the appearance with his regiment of the government museum.

Finance Criticised.

CHARGED WITH SOME GRAVE OFFENCES

A Friend Makes the Exposure With Merciless Zeal.

Foster Rained Many More People Than Those at Fostroia-Ignorant of Finance-Issued Misleading Reportsat Mendocino Badly Damaged.

Washington, July 10 .- Congressman John Davis, of the fifth Kansas district. who was swept into the House on the crest of the People's Party wave two years ago, and was re-elected last November, is likely to find himself in bad odor among his colleagues of both parties when he returns here for the extra session next month, and all because of an open letter that he has written ex-Secretary of the Treasury Foster, pretending to condole with him on account of his recent business reverses, but in reality berating him for his alleged "official rascality," and advising him to atone for it by trying to mitigate the distress of the men whom his official mendacity has misled and ruined.

Davis' letter, which was first given currency through the official journal of the Knights of Labor, has now been put into pamphlet form, and it is said every member of the Senate and House of Representatives has or will be in receipt of a copy through the mail. There are 6000 words of it, Davis charging that the people swamped by the failure in Fosteria are scarcely a tithe of the men, women and children Foster has destroyed or damaged; that the latter's example as a business man and his official reports and teachings had misled thousands, that his ignorance in matters of finance was most culpable, that he refused to open his eyes to the facts. swore monthly to official reports that there was more money afloat for capitai than ever before, that he refused to open produce the largest returns. This was and a crowd of toughs threw stones at his eyes when the facts were pointed several years ago, and loss followed loss the speakers and several Endeavorers out to him, and that he slept at his post of duty.

The letter concluded in this ironical voin:-"Let me close, my brother, by urging that this affliction of yours is merely a discipline for your good and ed to the board of trustees of the united the good of others. 'Whom the Lord Let me pray you now that you harden not your heart unto destruction. It is best to yield early that the discipline may cease. With your knowledge yet do a world of good for humanity, mitigating the wrongs which your misleading official reports have caused. Do not make it necessary for history to imitate the owner of the lamented littles canines before you yield to the chastening rod. It would be a loss to the world and to humanity. Our country is now on the road which leads to the grave of liberty. From that tomb can only arise the sceptre of despotism or the red cloud of murderous anarchy and a dark chaos of uncertainty. In the days of your prosperity you led us along this road to certain death. In your adversity will you not see your error and join that band of patriots who desire to call a halt-who wish to induce a "right about

GERMAN REICHSTAG.

Chancellor Caprivi Introduces the Army Bill as Amended.

Berlin, July 7 .- When the new reichstag met to-day, for the first time, for the consideration of regular business nearly all the 397 members were in their places, for it was known that the government would at once introduce the amended army bill, and general interest was felt as to the concessions, if any, that the government has made on the or iginal bill. Immediately the formal open

ing of the house was concluded, Chancellor von Caprivi ascended the tribune and in a long speech introduced the amended measure. He stated that the present form of the bill represented the minimum that the government would accept in men or money. The government demands were the lowest possible consistent with the safety of the empire. The previous bill had been before parliament and the country for nine months, and everybody understood what the government wanted. It was, therethat had before been advanced in favor

of the measure. Herr Liebknecht, the well known Socialist Democratic leader, said that the government did not want an increased army because it feared France or Russia, but because it desired to fortify itself against the German people. His assertion was greeted with cries of "shame, shame."

The Printers' Home. Chicago, July 7.-In accordance with the resolution adopted at the recent convention in this city of the International Typographical Union, and the appropriation of \$5,000 made at the same time, the work of strengthening the Home for Aged and Infirm Printers at Colorado Springs will shortly be commenced. The foundation is to be strengthened and the north tower entirely rebuilt. A new roof will be put on and the walls generally braced. The work will be done under strict supervision, and it is thought that the expenditure in question will put it in good condition for several years.

Berlin Brevities. Berlin, July 10.-The Emperor and Empress have started on a trip to Norway, which they had delayed several 10-year-old son into military life, as | vessel was destroyed.

lieutenant of the first regiment of guards, on Saturday. Herr Krupp, the noted gun maker, with a large party of distinguished German

RED HOT ROMANS.

tion and will leave this week.

Lively Interchange of Compliments in the Italian Assembly.

Rome, July 8.-The final debate on the bank bill in the chamber of deputies today was tumultuous, and Senor Bevit, who has been energetic in pressing forward the investigation of frauds, made the speech of the day. "The time has come," he said, "for all implicated in Accident to the Bawnmore-Beached the bank bribery to explain their actions. Deputies, senators, ministers, who had soiled their hands with the corruption funds ccattered by the banks of issue, ought now to confess and defend themselves, if they could. The country ought to learn who are its dishonest servants. If the senate will appoint a new committee of enquiry, I will refrain from naming the guilty men. I demand, however, that the guilty men abstain from voting on the measure before the house. If they do not. I will name

A regular riot broke loose in the chamber as Signor Bevit made this threat, and some of the deputies shouted, "Name them." Others turned on Bevit with clenched fists and called him a boaster, a liar and a hypocrite. Insults were exchanged on every side and a dozen or more fights were prevented only by the interference of a few cool men, who held back their more pugnacious colleagues. After endeavoring in vain for five minutes to restore order the president of the chamber suspended the

When the proceedings resumed Signor Bevit yielded to the importunities of his friends and declined to continue his The bank bill was then passed by a

vote of 222 to 135. The chamber then

adjourned for the summer holidays. WRECK OF THE BAWNMORE.

Strikes Garda Rocks in a Fog and is Seriously Damaged.

San Francisco, July 10 .- The British tramp steamer Bawnmore, which sailed from this port for Nanaimo in ballast pumps were kept going at full speed, timbers. but the water gained rapidly, and it was soon seen that the injuries received were far more serious than was at first supposed. The Bawnmore is not a fast steamer, and her crew realized that unof the wily ways of Shylock you may less assistance could be had the chances of reaching San Francisco were very slim. Captain Woodside hoisted signals of distress, which were seen by the steam schooner Delnorte, which took the disabled ship in tow and started for Goldenmeat. There was a strong sea running, and as both vessels were high out of the water, progress was slow. The Delnorte held on to the Bawnmore for six hours and then the hawser part ed. Believing the steamer was doomed the crew hastily packed up their clothes and got ready to leave her. The steam schooners Weeott and Emily reached the disabled steamer soon after, and at 9:30 on Saturday evening the steamer Pomona was also alongside. The Bawn more was then so deep in the water the crew were afraid she would sink under their feet, so they decided to abandon her, and lowering boats rowed to the Po mona and were taken on board. Capt Woodside refused to leave his vessel however, and said he would sink or swim with her. Finding that nothing could be done to save the vessel, the Po mona came on to San Francisco leaving the Weeott and Emily lying near the Bawnmore and preparing to take her in tow. A dispatch received at the Merchants' Exchange last night from Mendocino states that the steamer Emily assisted by another steamer was towing the Bawnmore stern first into harbor; her bow was very low in water. They beached her there. The Cyclone's Victims.

Pomeroy, Iowa, July 8.—The dead here now number 48. It is one of the sad dest scenes ever witnessed, and even the strongest are compelled to turn away from some of the sights at the city hall, the hospital where the worst of the 108 injured are. Governor Boies is still on the ground, doing all in his power for the comfort of the wounded. The total number of deaths, so far as heard from, is fore, needless to repeat the argument 63. Two hundred and eight houses were swept completely from the face of the earth and not a board left. Hardly a residence remains untouched and the business portion is so badly wrecked it can be said with truth that Pomeroy is no more.

The total damage done in the state by the cyclone is estimated at \$800,000.

St. Petersburg, July 8.-Fuller particulars of the burning of the steamer Alfons near Romonoff, on the Volga river, The on July 4, has been received here. steamer was loaded with bales of wadding, which had been badly packed. The fire, it is supposed, was started by a spark from the pipe of a careless smoker and the steamer was soon completely enveloped in flames. Through an error on the part of the man at the wheel the vessel ran aground some distance below the landing stage. The passengers became panic-stricken and dozens jumped overboard. Many were drawn under by the current and the still revolving propellors. Nearly 50 persons, it is believed, were drowned. The large loss of live was partly due to the inhuman conduct of the peasants on the river bank, who refused to go to the rescue unless they were paid for the work. Their demands varied from 100 to 400 roubles for each person. days to be present at the entry of their Everything except the iron work of the

HORRIBLE DEATHS.

Thirty Gallant Firemen Roasted to Death in Chicago.

TWO HUNDRED FEET ABOVE GROUND

Thirty Thousand People Gaze Upward Horror Stricken.

Beyond the Reach of Human Help-Crowded on a Flaming Cupola They Meet an Awful Death-Some Take the Fearful Leap to Instant Destruction-Fell Into a Chasm.

World' Fair Grounds, Chicago, July

10.-No less than thirty firemen lost their lives at the World's Fair this afternoon just before 2 o'clock. At that time of the military. Round the Place de la the cold storage warehouse just south of Republique the signs of trouble were esthe 64th street gate caught fire in the pecuals numerous. An ene cases in the top cupola, which rests fully 200 feet from the ground. Through this cupola a chimney passes. The cupola is of wood, overlaid with columns and pillars streets and begin the attack upon the about thirty feet above this. As soon o clock the cares were empty and the as the firemen arrived about thirty-five or forty of them climbed ladders to this landing and prepared to throw streams of water on the burning portion, when the fire, which had eaten its way inside the Place de la Kepubnque. At the the building to a point below where the corner of the Rue d'Angouleme the riotfiremen stood, broke out with great vio-20,000 people assembled about the build- The military charged, but although many ing to see the fire. Some firemen saved rioters were knocked down and trampibefore the others could follow the flames had burned away the ropes, and the un- and scattering shots. Several were fortunate fellows, who remained huddled together on the north side of the cupola, were doomed. It was beyond the reach of any of the ladders, and the crowd stood horror-stricken and powerless to rescue or to help them.

The flames ran higher and higher until the men were almost concealed from view. At this moment one of the firemen sprang out into the air and was dashed to pieces on the roof below. Another last Friday, ran on Garda Rocks at 6 and another followed his example; crazed clock on Saturday morning, and at by the awful heat and doubtless preferonce began to fill. There was a dense fog at the time. The steam pumps were to death. When five had thus jumped, started, and after considerable hard the upper portion of the cupola gave way, work the ship was worked off the rocks and the remaining firemen were swallowand headed back for San Francisco. The ed up in the seething mass of burning

Meantime all the fire engines on the grounds had been called, and aid summoned from Hyde Park, but the main portion of the fire was far above the reach of the streams of water. It is probable that the entire building will be totally destroyed.

It cost \$250,000 and is stored with meats, fruits and wines. The total loss will probably reach half a million. The structure was built and occupied by the Hercules Iron Works Company, manu-

facturers of refrigerating machinery. The wind is blowing strongly from the north and sweeping flames from one building to the other. If the wind does not change to the south or west the fire will probably be confined to the cold storage building. If it should veer around it would sweep directly into the Administration building, after destroying the Pennsylvania railroad building. The flames at this writing are eating their way in directly to the lower building.

At 2.10 p. m. the entire cold storage warehouse was in flames, and it was reported that three women and several elerks employed in the office on the third floor were crushed by the falling of the cupola. The cupolas of the north side fell into the building, carrying the third floor down to the second. Thirty or forty streams are playing on the building from all sides, but with no effect whatever.

Corrigan's Contumacy. Rondout, N.Y., July 8 .- A correspondent called upon Dr. Richard L. Burtsell this morning and saw him in relation to the published statement that Archbishop Corrigan had failed to reinstate him to the church of the Epiphany as directed by Mgr. Satolli. Dr. Burtsell said:-"The day after the petition was pre-sented to Mgr. Satolli by the deputation by the Paris epiphany, I received from the official news authorized by Mgr. Satolli on the presentation of the petition with the assurance that Mgr. Satolli would take all the necessary steps for my reinstatement to the church of the Epiphany, and that out of courtesy he would request the archbishop of New York to do it. On June 12 I received official information authorized by Mgr. Satolli that he proffered the request to Archbishop Corrigan, but that the archbishop thought fit to decline to accede to the request, and that now the way was open for the propaganda and the Pope to act."

Frightened Depositors Chicago, July 10.—The deposits in the local banks, especially those making a specialty of savings, have largely increased during the present week. This is believed to be due to the fact that numbers of people who during the recent flurry withdrew their deposits from savings institutions and placed them in safety deposit vaults, are now returning them as regular deposits in the banks, in the assurance that the flurry will not be repeated. Two weeks ago it was almost impossible to obtain a single box at any one of the safety deposit institutions, but enquiry to-day developed the fact that the demand had ceased, and that scores of boxes are daily being stripped of their contents for return to the banks.

Fell Into a Chasm. City of Mexico, July 10.-Mariano Leyva, a wealthy farmer of the Valley of Mexico, was crossing a range of mountains recently when he lost his foot- After visiting the island the Falcon will ing and was precipitated into a deep

chasm. He could not climb out and remained on a small shelf of rock overhanging a precipice seven days without food or water. He was found yesterday by a searching party, and was almost lifeless. He was brought to the surface by means of ropes. The unfortunate man is in a critical condition and will probably die.

FIGHTING IN THE STREETS.

Desperate Conflict Between Parisian Gendarmerie and Populace.

Paris, July 7.—This evening opened with the police apprehensive of riots in many parts of the Latin quarter. Traffic was stopped on the principal streets; every open space had been occupied by mounted police, and all the side streets were patrolled. Street speakers were compelled to move on whenever they tried to call a crowd. / Most of the agitators, therefore, retired to the cafes, where they denounced the police and exhorted their hearers to clear the streets Voicaire Were linea at o Uciock With woramglica alla rowares who were expected to follow the agitators into the near the top stand. The fire broke out ponce and miniary. Shortly before 9 mods were again in the streets. In the Boulevard Voltaire and the Boulevara du Temple the rioters were armed with clubs and a few had revolvers. - I nev marched cheering and singing towards ers in the Boulevard Voltaire were met lence on all sides. Exclamations of by a body of dragoons and lancers. They aorror broke out from the lips of the were ordered back, but pressed ahead. themselves by sliding down ropes, but ed the mob did not yield. The soldiers were received with showers of stones struck with clubs. The charge was repeated and the mob began retreating slowly. There was no scattering or sign of panic. The men backed off step by step, those in front wielding their clubs right and left, and those behind splitting up booths and kiosks into weapons with which to fight.

After six charges the military forced the mob back to the Boulevard Richard Lenoir, where the fighting was suspended. In their retreat the rioters had set fire to the booths which they did not split into clubs. For five blocks the Boulevard Voltaire is strewn with broken timbers, charred boards and torn and bloody clothing. Most of the win-dows were smashed during the conflict. have been seriously wounded. Many others received slight injeries. Two lancers are said to have been wounded by revolver shots. In the Boulevard du Temple similar encounters took place. The mob was driven back, but only after hard fighting. In the Avenue de la Republique and the Quaie de Volney, Faubourg St. Martin, fighting between the rioters and the Republican guards was almost uninterrupted from 8:45 to 10 o'clock. Booths and carts vere dragged to the middle of the street and set afire. Brands were thrown among the guards. When the mob was pushed by the military from the Avenue de la Republique into the side street du Grand Prieur, the allies of the rioters began firing from the windows on the military, and several soldiers were wounded. Dozens of rioters are reported as having been injured during the fighting in the inside street. Several newspaper men were assaulted and beaten by the police. All of them have, it is charged, been subjected to as many indignities as the police found opportunity to inflict

upon them. Twenty-Seven Drowned. London, July 10.-Further dispatches concerning the Skegness yacht accident state that all the persons drowned were railway builders, who, with thousands of other excursionists, had gone to the little watering place for a day's sport. The yacht Stannon, licensed to carry 60 passengers, took out 30 of them. well out the yacht was overwhelmed by a thunderstorm. The darkening out of the sky, combined with the rain, obscured the yacht from the view of those on shore at the time of the accident. After the sky cleared the yacht was seen bottom upwards with three men clinging to her. The other 27 were drowned. An old fishboat, the only craft available, was launched and the three survivors brought ashore. Twelve bodies have been recovered. The three survivors agree that nobody was to blame for the accident, as the suddenness of the squall could not be anticipated.

Men With Brains. Chicago, July 10.-The world's congress of authors, historians, historical students, librarians, theologists, and folklorists, will open at the Art Palace this afternoon, and a large number of delegates registered in the reception hall this morning, are being informally received and welcomed by a committee of local litterateurs. One of the lions of the occasion is Walter Besant, the English novelist, who has brought over a number of papers from eminent literary men abroad to be read at the convention.

Portland, Me., July 8.—The steamer Falcon, bearing the Peary Arctic expedition, sailed from this port at 1 o'clock this afternoon. There was a big crowd on the wharf to see her off. steamed away cheer after cheer went up from the crowd. Captain Peary and party were on the deck and waved their acknowledgments. The lieutenant proposes to make a brief stop at Eagle Island, 14 acres large and five miles off Harspell. He bought this island soon after he left college, and as it is the only real estate he owns he wants to go ashore there and take a look at his property. sail direct for St. John, Newfoundland.

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THE DAILY TIMES

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, July 14, 1893.

THE LIBERAL LEADER

From eastern announcements it appears that Mr. Laurier is to address a series of meetings throughout Ontario in the latter part of August and the early part of September. A big demonstration under the auspices of the Montreal Liberal club is billed for some time in September, and of course the Liberal leader will be the central figure thereat. These announcements lead necessarily to the conclusion that Mr. Laurier intends to complete his trip to the coast by the middle of August, so the date of his visit to this province cannot be far in the future. It is to be hoped that the Liberals of British Columbia will have ample notice of the exact date, and that they will exert themselves successfully in giving the popular Reform leader a fitting reception. Mr. Laurier's visit is calculated to do the cause eof Liberalism in this province much good, but in order to secure the full benefit there should be something done in the way of organization and preparation.

AN IMPOSSIBLE SCHEME.

Among the party of British journalists who recently visited Canada and the States was Mr. Lascelles Carr. proprietor of the Cardiff Western Mail, a strong Liberal-Unionist paper. In a recent letter to his paper Mr. Carr dealt with his visit to Toronto, and one part of this letter must possess very strong interest for Minister Foster, McNeill, M. P., and other gentlemen who have been deluding themselves with the idea that Great Britain may consent to establish a differential tariff for the benefit of the colonies, the latter reciprocating. Mr. Carr thus

In the evening a very high compliment, indeed, was paid to us. We were entertained at a dinner presided over by the president of the local chamber of trade. who was supported by the lieutenant-governor of the province, by various ministers of the Dominion, and other notabili-I sat between the mayor of Toronto and the speaker of the house of representatives. From the very outset of the after-dinner speaking, it was clear that a considerable sprinkling of free traders were present, although all the members of the government, of course, and most of the manufacturers are hide bound protectionists. It was under these circumstances that I found to my horror that I had been put down to respond to the toast of "Trade and Commerce, at Home and Abroad." The toast was proposed by the chairman in an admirable speech, the gist of which was that England might well impose discriminating duties upon corn and provisions in favor of Canada, who would then reciprocate the obligation by admitting English manufactures at a reduced tariff. When I rose to respond, my heart was in my boots. I explained that my profession

I must say that, considering how unpalatable my utterances must have been to the great majority present, I was accorded a most indulgent hearing. As regarded any proposal for reciprocity based upon the taxation of the food of the people of England, I assured the Canadian ministry that such a scheme was absolutely hopeless. If any Canadian statesman built up a policy upon the assumption that the people of England would consent to place a tax upon their bread and butter and bacon and cheese-well, he would find such a policy come tumbling about his ears. Like all young countries. Canada is ambitious of manufacturing prowess. She must have manufactories at any cost. Well, it is not for England to say her nay. Canadian farmers are content, their surplus produce, to establish factories and iron works and so forth, to pay the capitalists great profits and the workingmen abnormal wages, that is entirely a matter for their consideration. The

was not that of a publis speaker, but of

a writer.

capitalist is not likely to object to such a system, nor is the artisan. "Nunkey" -that is, the farmer-pays for all." And as long as he is content it is the height of folly for those who benefit by his good nature to object. Meanwhile, the fact remains that Canada possesses nearly 30 times the area of all Great Britain. Much of her territory consists of the richest It follows, therefore, that, whatever economic mistakes Canada may make in her infancy, the sources of per- | Bottle.

ennial wealth beyond the bounds of con putation, remain as a heritage of which she can never be deprived, and which will constitute her one of the greatest na tions in the world in the dim, distant future, when England shall have exhausted er stores of coal and lost herewith her manufacturing and commercial suprem Individuals live again in children. So do nations. And England may proudly and confidently anticipate a time when, in the growth and greatness of Canada, her loved and loyal child, she shall renew her youth and perpetuate her glorious traditions.

There should be instruction for our farmers as well as for the preferential tariff advocates in Mr. Carr's clear summing up of the results of high tariff. And there is also comfort for all Canadians n the tribute paid to the magnificent resources of our country—resources so great that not even an insensate tariff system can wholly prevent the country's progress.

The last Canadian Gazette to hand has

he following paragraph: Canadian members of Parliament are privileged in many ways, but they cannot, we imagine, outrival their compeers at the Antipodes. Here, for instance, we find one or two British M. P.'s begging for a return to the much-abused privileges of free postage for themselves. The postmaster-general pleads a wise non possumus when an hon, member with Australian experience indignantly asks whether "the right hon. gentleman is aware that members several our colonial parliaments have not only their letters franked through the post. but are also presented with free first-class passes over all the railways, and have a prescriptive right to the box-seat on all coaches carrying Her Majesty's mails; and whether he can give any satisfactory reasons why members of the Imperial Parliament should not enjoy similar facilities for the performance of their public duties?" Canada, at least, has, we hope, a better record than this.

We do not know that any of our Canadian M. P.'s are in the habit of preempting the box-seats on mail coaches but there is no doubt whatever about those on the "right" side of politics getting free passes over certain railways. What railways and what side of politics, the Gazette may be able to guess. railways and what side of politics, the Canadian Gazette may be able to guess. The Gazette will perhaps be surprised to learn that these members, while they travel free, are allowed ten cents a mile by the country for their travelling expenses. If the Gazete has hitherto entertained a feeling of surprise over the extraordinary independence of character exhibited by one set of members in the Canadian Commons, the information with which we have now supplied it will perhaps clear up the mystery.

Trade in binder twine is now in a condition of great uncertainty, says the Monetary Times. Dealers have not been asked to handle the prison-made article, and the Farmers' Rinder Twine Com pany, of Brantford, are disposed to keep their prices from the public. From present indications we would gather that a general cutting of rates is more than probable. The little piece of tariff reform by which the duty on binder twine was reduced seems to have been beneficial in some degree. That fact supplies the very strongest sort of argument in favor of further reforms.

Says the Toronto Mail: "If the Librals intend to copyright their platform, as is hinted, they cannot act too soon. The idea is getting abroad that the Conservatives purpose holding a convention shortly, and that suggests that the process of stealing the clothes of the opposition may be repeated. It may be quite true, as was suggested at Ottawa, that as overalls, but the fact remains that the transaction is very unprofitable to the loser. But a tariff reform suit on a protectionist government would look very much like a misfit."

The Empire is at its old tricks of quoting the opinions of American newspapers to prove that the Canadian Liberals are annexationists. As the American newspapers gather their mistaken opinions from the utterances of the chief Tory organ and its kind, their Liberals is rather too good. However, if the Empire and its fellow organs gain any amusement from their little pastime the Liberals would be cruel to enter an objection, since they do not suffer from it. and the Tory organs have but few sources of pleasure left them.

Elihu Yale's Tomb.

The tomb of Elihu Yale, who founded the college in New Haven, is in North Wales, ten miles from Hawarden Castle, where Mr. Gladstone lives. He is buried in the church-yard at Wrexham, in front of the church door. The tombstone bears this inscription:—

Born in America, in Europe bred. In Africa travelled, and in Asia wed, Where long he lived and thrived; in Lon don dead. Much good, some ill he did, so hope all's And that his soul thro' mercy's gone to

This inscription was almost worn out by exposure and time, but it was recently re-stored by some Yale men who visited the churchyard a few years ago and is now

Prepare for Summer Diseases. If you have Cramps, if you have Colc, if you have Diarrhea, or if you have any summer complaint-and you are more than likely to suffer in that way before the soft crab season is over-buy a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer. and secure instantaneous relief after one or two doses. In treating severe cases of Cholera, bathe the bowels with Pain Killer. Twenty drops of Mr. Davis' wonderful medicine will cure a child of the worst case of Colic. A bottle of Pain Killer can be bought at any reputaless bruised and cut; but Henry Hill was ble drug store. Price 25 cents, New Big in a frightful condition, owing to the

WHAT'S HIS BUSINESS?

Nobody Knows Why Hon. Mr. Davie is Poking Around Ottawa.

KNOX'S TROUSERS STORY TEASES HIM

nvestigation of the Customs Affair Wanted-Fathers of Confederation Sill Living-Specimen of Kant That Makes Tory Pabulum.

Ottawa, June 30.—The premier of British Columbia, Hon. Theodore Davie, along with Mrs. Davie, spent a couple of days in Ottawa the present week. He had no particular business to attend to, but merely had a lay-off during his pres ent run of holidays. There is, of course always something one can make an excuse of for coming here. There is, for instance, that quarantine arrangement on the coast, which everybody is looking after and which nobody seems to be able to get exactly right. It was therefore natural that Mr. Davie should be credited by the press here with having quarantine business on hand. It was also said that he had some judiciary business to attend to, but if so it has been allowed to stand over until his return. He had an interview with Mr. Daly, whom he ran across at the Russell, and he also dropped in to see Mr. George Johnson, so as to learn how the work of separating the Indian names from those of the white people in connection with the census of the province was getting along. The work would have been completed in a few days, but Mr. Davie has asked for further information, which will lengthen the duties of the dozen or more clerks who have this work in hand. Your premier wishes to learn the birthplaces of the fathers, mothers and those included in the census of the province. But Mr. Davie returns again in a few days, and I shall learn more of what he desires to do while in the east. On his way to Ottawa he took in the World's Fair, and was of course delighted with what he saw. That trousers story which John Armoy Knox got up on Mr. Davie in New York last summer has reached here, and he is teased about it a little more than he likes.

For some time past Mr. F. C. Clemow son of Senator Clemow, has been prepar ing to formulate charges against Mr. T Watters, acting commissioner of cus oms. He has laid the same before the government. They are to the effect that Watters is engaged in trade outside the customs department for his own profit, which is a violation of the Audit The case came up last session in parliament, and Controller Wallace promised to look into the matter during the recess. Mr. Clemow has addressed the following letter to Clarke Wallace. Controller of Customs: Ottawa, June 14, 1893.

Sir.-In Ontario Law Reports, part 2, vol. 23, of the high court of justice just issued the case of the Queen vs. Arnoldi From the arguments of the counsel of the crown, Mr. Osler, and the judgment of the court it seems to be admitted that any wilful irregularity in office is indictable under the common law. l made a declaration on the 20th May last, which you have, declaring that I believed the charges I had made against T. J. Walters, assistant commissioner of customs, were true, and also furnished the names of 50 witnesses to prove the truth of the charge. One of the charges made was that Mr. Walters was, contrary to the provisions of the Audit Act of 1878, engaged in trade with a view to derive profit therefrom without the express permission of the Governor-General From the decision of the in council. ease of the Queen vs. Arnoldi, if the charge made against Mr. Walters is true it would appear he is guilty of an offence under the common law as well as under the statute. If Mr. Walters has broken the law by breach of one of the provisions of the Audit Act of 1878 he certainly should be made to suffer whatever enalty may attach for such a breach. I bring the report of this case, the Queen vs. Arnoldi, before vou as in my opinion it has a direct bearing on my charges the stolen garments will be used only against Mr. Walters. I have the henor to ask you to take such immediate action as may be necessary. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, T. C. CLEMOW

"What hold," said young Mr. Clemow to the Times correspondent, "can Mr. Walters have upon the government that he can be in business for himself and be as well an officer of the customs department? Is the government afraid of any disclosures Walters might make? Be it remembered this is the same Mr. Walters who made so many seizures in years past under the customs act, but largely for the benefit of Mr. Walters. customs department until very lately reproduction as evidence against the had large dealings with the sugar refin-It is alleged that one of the chief sugar refiners is financially interested with Mr. Walters in the mica business. "By all means," continued Mr. Clemow, "let us have an investigation into the whole matter. The government can scarcely refuse this reasonable re-

Of the 341 fathers of confederation whose pictures appear in the confederation picture in the national art gallery only seven are now alive. They are Tilley, Tupper, Galt, Howland, McDougall, Mitchell and Mowat. Only the latter is now in active political life. Twenty-six years makes many changes, and to-morrow will be the 26th anniversary of the birth of the Dominion. 'It is the one day on which all Canadians

can agree about celebrating. The following written for a Vancouver paper a week before the convention in the light of what has since transpired makes sad Tory reading: "Conservatives with whom I have talked profess to see great party advantages likely to accrue to them from the meeting. They are sanguine that the heterogeneous elements composing the Liberal party will make discordant music and that by some false step on the part of the convention the Liberals will place in the hands of their opponents a weapon with which they may once more gain a victory at

Sailors Horribly Waltrested San Francisco, July 6.-The American ship Tam O'Shanter arrived from New York this morning. As soon as the ship came to anchor the men deserted her and repaired to the office of the U.S. marshal in a body. All were more or

brutality of second mate Crocker. Hill

he polls.

SLABTOWN.

wounds on the head, five of which are not healed. These were made with a belaying pin. A piece had been bitten out of his hand. Another piece was bitten out of his left arm above the wrist and marks of the mate's teeth in his right arm above the wrist. The left nostril has been torn away as far up as the bridge of the nose. During the night in which Hill received his wounds he seized the mate by the head and bit a jece out of the lower lip. The mate is a giant in stature and was the terror of the crew during the entire voyage. the sailor did not move as quickly as possible he was beaten until he could Crocker was subsequenthardly crawl. ly arrested and charged with beating and wounding sailors on the high seas

BATHS OF DIVERS KINDS.

Discussed and Their Merits Compare by an Eminent Novelist. Walter Besant seems to know a little about everything and a great deal about

some things. His latest excursion, in the way of opinion and advice, is to the bath. Just what he means by the prescription which, he says, has never before been published, is not easy to tell. It may be an English joke. No other explanation quite reaches that part of his remarks,

but the rest is both interesting and intelligible. "There is talk," he says, "about new fashion of flower baths. It is not exactly a new fashion, because baths of herbs, baths of crushed fruit, baths of flowers, baths of leaves, baths of powdered roots, have been in use from time immemorial among ladies who wish to preserve their beauty. There were also at one time-but these are gone out of favor-baths of earth. Fancy lying up to your neck in garden mold, with a few worms, centipedes and such things squirming about your ribs! Then there are the sun baths. At a certain placeperhaps there are a dozen-in Switzerland and Germany, the patients lie in little rooms with glass roofs, enjoying the warmth of the sun. After an ordinary English summer I dare say a sun bath would prove efficacious in every kind of disease that can be imagined. And there is something poetical in a bath of crushed fruit-one of crushed raspberries, for instance, should impart a delicate pinkness to the skin: but. after all, the fruit would be more useful for the promotion of health in a currant and raspberry pie-pie, please, not tart. A bath of violets would make one go about, for an hour or so, suggesting the mmediate neighborhood of a penny bunch of violets, but perhaps the flowers an extended trip around the world. rewould be more lastingly useful in a vase. And, when all is told, I am quite certain that the finest bath in the world is one of water, either hot or cold, and I always recommend, as a physician, hitherto unlicensed and uncalled, all my patients to take a cold bath every morning in the summer and a tepid bath every morning in the winter, and a hot bath whenever one has a cold or feels low. It suffuses the cheek with a delicate bloom, like that of the common, or gar-

beautifying the complexion." FOUNDED BY A JESTER.

found to have a marvellous effect

den, peach. It brightens the eyes and

clears the complexion, and keeps the

loveliest woman young till she gets old.

As for the flowers, here is a prescription

never before published: A bunch of jon-

quils in early spring, or a bunch of roses

summer, placed near the bath will be

The Romantic Story of a Prominent London Church.

further installment of restoration which St. Bartholomew's church, Smithfield, has undergone, and which will be for mally inaugurated on Monday by the Prince of Wales, is an interesting feature in the history of one of the oldest and most cu-

rious churches in London.

It marks the removal of the last secular encroachment upon the old ecclesiastical uilding, which formed part of the ancient priory of St. Bartholomew, founded under the most romantic circumstances by Ra. here, the King's minstrel, who had been companion of Hereward, the last of the Saxons. The church is almost unique, as having been preserved from its erection in the reign of Henry I. to the present day.

The entrance is still through the pointed arch of the early English period, with dog-tooth ornaments and four gracefully moid-dod orders under which the marks passed ed orders, under which the monks passed when the church was surrounded by cloister, chapter-house, refectory, great and little close and all the other appurtenances little close and all the other appurtenances of a monastic community. All the pilasters except one have disappeared, but the capitals remain, and the noble gateway, though much crumbled with age, has stood here since the days when it led to the Seven hundred and seventy years have

Seven hundred and seventy years have passed since the erection of this church, and yet so much remains still to show what it was when seen by its founder. If the church has had a strange history its origin was stranger still. It borders, in fact, on the grotesque. Henry I. had a jester named Rahere, a curlous fellow, who lived hard and had no thought of hereafter. But while still a young man he had a sudden awakening, and to still his conscience went on a pilgrimage to Rome. This was the initial incident which led to the founding of the church. At Rome Rahere fell ill, and being in

At Rome Ranere fell Ill, and being in fear of death made a vow that if he recovered he would found a hospital for poor men. He did recover and journeyed home still intent on carrying out his purpose, an intention that was confirmed by a vision from St. Bartholomew, who pointed out Smithfield to him as the place where he was to build it. Smithfield then was an unromiging spot for the purpose. promising spot for the purpose—a place outside the city walls, little better than a marsh, celebrated mostly as a place of execution, as, indeed, it was for centuries af-

He got a grant of the land from Henry, drained the marsh, built the church and a drained the marsh, built the church and a priory round it; and himself became the prior. With little money to build the place, he had resort to a trick to get a great deal of the work done—donning, metaphorically, his cap and bells, and starting men carrying stones as a jest until the contagion spread, and vast numbers entered into the huge joke of building the place.

In this way the place was built at a minimum of cost, vet so satisfactorily that the In this way the place was built at a minimum of cost, yet so satisfactorily that the part remaining intact is still substantial and durable. The London of to-day has practically grown up around it, and in the nearly eight centuries of its existence strange scenes have been enacted. Mention cannot be made of St. Bartholomew's without calling to mind the fair, which was originally started for the purpose of procuring funds for the abbey.

The dispersal of the monks, the degeneration of the fair, the gradual decay and removal of the old abbey buildings until only the church remains, and the spreading of dense populations for miles around is as much the history of London as it is of Bartholomew's; but on the occasion of the dedication of the restored building it will be recalled to mind and form a prominent part in the congratulatory speeches that are to

in the congratulatory speeches that are to be expected.—London Globe. Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. Symptoms—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore, Swayne's Ointment st ps the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At drugists or by mail, or 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Suit for \$42,500, brought against the Quebec government by the contractors for the Hereford railway, has been dismissed, with costs against the plaintiffs. Mailloux, who is wanted in connec-

tion with the forgery of government cheques, and who was arrested in the United States, has arrived at Quebec, and has been placed in jail. The Nappan dairy recently erected on the Dominion Experimental Farm will

pack butter in wood lined with tin for the English markets. It is proposed to make cheese in summer and butter in L'Electeur says Sir Adolphe Caron is

the bearer, evidently, of in portant news

from Sir John Thompson to the ministers at Ottawa, as Conservative circles are visibly excited, and it is whispered general elections are on the tapis. The suit instituted against the Montreal Gazette by the Hon, Charles Langelier, for publishing certain reflections

upon Mercier's lieutenant by Barwick, before the famous Baie des Chaleurs Senate committee, has been dismissed with costs. It is now stated that the conservative convention, which will be composed only

ative associations of the Dominion, will be held preparatory to a grand national convention of the entire Conservative party in 1894. Traffic on the lakes this year is some what phenomenal. The Canadian Pacific steamer Manitoba, which left Owen

of representatives of the Young Conserv

Sound on Saturday for Port Arthur, carried no less than 132 cabin passengers. the largest number since the vessel was placed in commission. Robert Venning, of the department of narine and fisheries, has been appointed by the Imperial government to act as agent to visit the Commander Islands to inspect the operations there, under an

agreement entered into between the

British and Russian governments. A new joint stock company, with a eapital of \$12,000, called the "White Wings Ship Company, Ltd.," has just een formed at Quebec to build a sailing vessel of about 350 tons. The new vessel is intended to trade to River Plate, New York, Rio Grande do Sul,

and elsewhere. David Blain, one of the chief promoters of a scheme to construct a ship railway from Georgian Bay to Lake Ontario. who has just returned to Toronto after ports that he visited London and Paris in the hope of securing \$15,000,000 to construct the railway, but that he found the money market of Europe so depressed that he concluded to defer action.

Crops throughout the province of Onario are reported as follows: "Spring and fall wheat and barley, reduced acreage, but fair crops: peas damaged by spring rains, but otherwise up to average: other grains above average: hay largest crop cut for many years: 100ts promise well; large fruit, fair crop except apples, which will be a failure: small fruits abundant. On the whole farmers are well satisfied with the sum mer's prospects."

CLEWS' CIRCULAR

Condition of Affairs in Wall Street-No More Silver Wanted.

In his special financial review, dated New York, July 1, Henry Clew says: 'In Wall street affairs continue to drift on in about the same state as for the past month. The urgent demands of merchants for discount still continue Precisely where lies the secret spring, the touching of which would start the financial machinery into natural action, no one has vet been fortunate enough to discover. Clearing house certificates and the prepayment of July interest by the treasury and certain large corporations percentibly relieved the strain. which so protracted and so stubborn has rarely been experienced.

The one thing the country needs to be assured of is that we are to be saved from a silver currency. The existing distress is mostly due to apprehensions of that danger; and but little short of the declaration of congress that not another dollar of silver shall pollute our currency can repair this wrecked confidence. But this imperatively needed assurance, in order to be of any efficacy, must be given without delay. The situation is one that admits of no waiting It demands the immediate attention which no other man or power than the President of the United States can give. Apart from the necessities of the commercial community, the suspension of free coinage by the government of India calls for immediate action by congress. It has precipitated a further large de cline in the price of silver. It would be an error to suppose that any unsound or otherwise dangerous elements exist outside of this single question of the dangers connected with silver. I'he anomaly to be dealt with is a generally sound condition of trade and industry concurrently with a dangerous paralysis of credit arising from distrust as to the future of the money of payments."

Electricity as a Cause of Fires. The subject of fire-risks in electric insulation in buildings is fully treated by Prof. Frederick A. C. Perrine, a practical electrical engineer, in the Engineering Magazine. After showing that in Massachusetts, in a record of seven years, less than half of one per cent. of the fires reported were traceable to electric wires, while ten times as many were due to the careless use of matches, the writer concludes: To be sure, it is true that even the most trivial cause may the origin of the largest fire, as in the oft-repeated story of the great Chicago fire, which was started in a stable by an overturned lantern, and as was recently the case when in Lynn. Mass. "a draft from an open door blowing the blaze of an oil-stove down around the burner, causing the stove to explode," originated the great fire which consumed so many of the shoe factories of that city in 1889.

In his report for that year the Insurance Commissioner, after commenting on that Lynn fire, says:—"In the case of Boston the preponderance of testimony seems in favor of the theory that it was caused by the electric wires, and, if this be the true theory, then it follows that two fires which together destroyed over eight million dollars, could easily have been avoided."

Indicating therefore that in the independent dollars, could easily have been avoided."

Indicating therefore that in the judgment of this high insurance authority, \(\text{Ir.} \) Geo.

S. Merrill, a fire from an electric installation regularly tested. We believe that we may truly say, therefore, taut an installation for the electric lighting of any building may be made perfectly safe as regards fire risks; using the word "perfectly" in the human sense, for we know nothing connected with either science or our daily lives in which every form of possible accident may be absolutely guarded against.

Such a perfect installation we now understood to be one in which the wires

their normal current without the uncheating; where also fuses are placed all the branches to blow out whenever current rises dangerously above the normand where not only the insullation of wire is thoroughly waterproof, but whalso its supports are of an incombusti waterproof character and so arranged to keep the wire out of contact with combustible material; and, above where by proper inspection, classically and contact with combustible material; and classically above the combustible material and classically above the combustible material; and, above where by proper inspection, cleaning esting, the installation is maintained ts original character throughout its entire

To be safe, then, good and honest work-manship must be maintained by constant watchfulness and not by fancied security

The Jews in Palestine correspondent of the American Israelit in Jerusalem says the Sultan's Govern has again licensed Jewish real estate ers and purchasers to acquire landed erty in Palestine without being mans, and secures to all settlers the don of the High Porte and equal with the natives of the land. This that country again to foreign and will attract thousands from Russia and Morocco. Dr. Senner there, thanks to the Sultan. Since Rothschild founded colonies on land by him for the purposents. by him for the purpose, the tithes due the Turkish Government from these properties have been almost quadrupled. This circumstance having been brought to the knowledge of Baron Edmond, he proposes to be the control of the control o ledge of Baron Edmond, he proposes to buy more land, and to advance to the Government the tithes for a certain number of years. M. Elie Schied, of Paris, the capable administrator of the colonies and Baron Edmond de Rothschild's confidential agent, has been for some time in Constantinople, and the object of his visit is said to be to submit the Baron's offer to the Government.

The Right Use of Tobacco.

Tobacco consists of the leaves and stalk of a plant, charged with an aroma of a plant, charged with an aroma, purifying, sustaining, exhilarting, and fragrant to the human being. Like the aroma of the rose, this aroma should be inhaled, in the form of a cool vapor, by the human nose. The chewer, like the cab-horse, eats the leaves and the stalk. He uses the to-bacco at the right temperature but in the wrong form, and puts it into the wrong place. The snuffer reduces the leaves and stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder, and puts it into his wrong stalk to powder. wrong place. The snuffer reduces the leaves and stalk to powder, and puts it into the wrong place. The snuffer reduces the leaves and stalk to powder, and puts it into his nose. He uses the tobacco at the right tempreture, and puts it into the right place, but converts it into a wrong form. The cigar smoker gets the tobacco into the right form, but puts it at a wrong temperature into a wrong place. The cigarette smoker blends the filthy rags and other materials out of which paper is made with the tobacco. The pipe smoker puts his tobacco into a receptacle which is used for an indefinite time, is very difficult to clean, and tends to produce cancer of the tongue and lips. Moreover, in all forms of smoking, the tobacco becomes saturated with the smoker's breath. This seems to be almost volsonous. It is this which causes the lower half of a smoked cigar, if left on a table for a few is this which causes the lower half of oked cigar, if left on a table for a few urs, to become indescribably as which makes the smoke of come indescribably rank. It a foul pipe noxious, and the smoke of tobacco in a foul pipe noxious, and the smoke of tobacco not pressed down to the bottom of a clean bowl nauseous, even to the smoker himself. Nature protests against this abuse of her bounty. She tweaks the incipient snuffer's nose. She weaken's the cigar smoker's heart, and sometimes threatens him with paralysis. She inflicts care and sometimes threatens him with paralysis. him with paralysis. She inflicts cancer of the lips and tongue upon the pipe smoker. A child who sucks a foul pipe she some-times strikes dead. What is the lesson she is trying to teach? What is the right mode of usin bor delight to the right mode is trying to teach? What is the right mode of using her delightful gift? Obviously to reduce it to vapor, to cool the vapor, and to apply the pure cold vapor to the nose. For this end a combination of the hookah and Rimmel's odorizer is all that is needed. If you stand on the grating of a snuff manufactory, how delicious is the odor! Such would be the contents of a tobacco scent-hottle equally exhibiting to bether equally exhibiting to bottle, equally exhibiting to both sexes, a disinfectant, a restorative, and a perfume in one!—Gentleman's Magazine.

Novel Experiments and Inventions. A scientist who has been listening to the voice of the house-fly through the microphone, says it sounds very much like the neighing of a horse.

Common table salt is not a salt, and has long been excluded from the class of bodies denominated "salts"

long been excluded from the class of bodies denominated "salts."
Professor Stokes, the eminent scientist, has in a most ingenious manner lately demonstrated the presence of suspended matter in fiame.

"No living germ of disease can resist the antiseptic power of essepce of cinnamon for more than a few hours," is the conclusion anounced by Mr. Chamberland as the result of prolonged research and experiment in M. Pasteur's laboratory. It is said to destroy microbes as effectively if not as o destroy microbes as effectively if not as pidly as corrosive sublimate.

It takes 100 gallons of oil a year to keep An exhibition was given recently in New York of a new kind of car motor, the motive power of which is ammonia.

Diamonds so small that 1500 of them weigh but a carat have been cut in Holand. The artificial stones recently produced in England by electrical process. England by electrical process are als bout this size

The smallest holes pierced by modern machinery are 1-1000th of an inch in diameter. They are bored through sapphires, rubies and diamonds by a machine which makes 22,000 revolutions a minute. makes 22,000 revolutions a minute.

Dew is the greatest respecter of colors. To prove this take pieces of glass or boards and paint them red, yellow, green and black. Expose them at night and you will find that the yellow will be covered with moisture, that the green will be damp, but the red and black will be left perfectly dry.

Novel Hatchery. Fish hatching in China is sometimes conducted with the aid of a hen. The spaw is placed in an empty egg-shell. The egg is then placed under a sitting hen. After some days the egg is broken and the spawn emptied into water well warmed. There the little fish are nursed until they are strong enough to be turned into a stream.

Odd Advertisements.

A recent advertisement in an English country paper reads thus:—"For sale—A built terrier dog, 2 years old. Will eat any ching; very fond of children. Apply at this A Scotch paper has this singular adver-tisement:—"To be let—A beggar's stand, in tisement:—"To be let—A beggar's stand, in a good, charitable neighborhood, bringing in about thirteen shillings per week. Some good will is required."

San Francisco, July 7 .- The Bank Com missioners commenced an examination of the affairs of the People's Home Savings Bank to-day. The Attorney-General will not come to any decision concerning the resumption of business by the Pacific National Bank for some days, probably not until the examination of the People's Home Savings Bank has been completed. The directors of the Pacific Bank held a meeting to-day, beinning at 11 a.m. and lasting ing to-day, beginning at 11 a.m. and lasting until 2:30 p.m. The affairs of the bank ssed, but no definite



Mrs. Anna Sutherland Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or

Goitre From her 10th 40 Years greatsuffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took

Hood's Sarsaparilla And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good. HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills, jaundice,

He Opens Fire Sin Six of His P

OLDLY DEFIES THE

Or. Walkem Tries the Ruffian Sco

Two Boat-Loads of Pol Kennedy Warns Then Fires-A Reg The Murderer Re Eluding Pursuit.

Nanaimo, July 7.-D ed from Ramsay Arm as follows: Chief and posse of Nanaime all nooks and bays, cabin and camp from Port Neville, by way Wall and Johnston's chance upon Kennedy Mr. King, a logger, Arm. Mr. King, who the chief that Kenned man. After some pa ed to see the coroner, intimated that he we

to the utmost. Dr. Walkem went a ed Kennedy's surrende further. Kennedy re ordered Dr. Walkem. paces off, to stand b tion ensued, during wl refused to give up his Walkem told him th and the constables v arrest him, and they it. Kennedy said, "t stand any monkeying

"Give up your arn and come with me," only came ashore on you would surrender. "No, by G-, keep not by a d- sight. laws are. If they them look out." Dr. Walkem then boats were ordered stables McLeod, Mc son in one, and King and Burns, a Kennedy came down ed out, "Keep back

was ordered to surren a shot, which pass and pierced the box the man steering. with a vigorous Then the firing bed Kennedy, frightened bullets, sought safet It was impossible the force at comman had to content himse the provisions from ing it down. Ken and removed, as we boats as far down

Kennedy has a rifl ridges, with which, shot, he may be able for some days. H are either by makin ridges at the head thence across throu Bute Inlet, or by Ramsay Arm and Indian village in T King says he fi Saturday before the Island, where he v had nothing to eat, him out. King inv him at his leisure; do so They parte morning last Kenn ed at King's cabin said, "I'm coming at the same time got into a little ti whiskey to some l and that one of th taking down a rifle

himself and died wished to keep out tle time until the King, who was u to him, told him l accordingly moved hid his sloop behind on the beach. Wi the searching party going to tell Chief but he soon afterwa if it is a murde some valuable info

It was subseque Walkem interview quest, with a view render. King says whistle had not l effected and the ca could have been e fast asleep and hi ner of the cabin. ble toots on the and gave him a and escape.

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soon bring him done quickly befo This of course probable way of e now to Bute inlet are some who fr the country scou those avenues o Kennedy having ions. The mour high and the vall Towards evenin to watch Kenned to Fanny Bay an turning late in Arm, Constable Kennedy on see down about 2:30 walked up and ner for about hal cured one log from ed to move down beach; he also at was driven back non. When he which fell short

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He Opens Fire Single-Handed on Six of His Pursuers.

Walkem Tries Argument, But the Ruffian Scoffs at Him.

wo Boat-Loads of Police Row Ashore-Kennedy Warns Them to Keep off Then Fires_A Regular Rifle Battle_ The Murderer Retreats to the Bush Eluding Pursuit.

Nanaimo, July 7 .- Dr. Walkem returned from Ramsay Arm to-day, and reports as follows: Chief Constable Stewart and posse of Nanaimo, after examining cabin and camp from Reed Island to These nails were obtained from the ruins Port Neville, by way of the Hole-in-the of the shack. Wall and Johnston's Straits, came by chance upon Kennedy in a cabin in which Mr. King, a logger, lived on Ramsay Arm. Mr. King, who came aboard, told the chief that Kennedy was a desperate man. After some parley Kennedy asked to see the coroner, having previously intimated that he would resist capture to the utmost.

Dr. Walkem went ashore and demanded Kennedy's surrender before going any further. Kennedy raised his rifle and ordered Dr. Walkem, who was eight paces off, to stand back. A conversation ensued, during which Kennedy again refused to give up his arms. When Dr. Walkem told him that Chief Stewart and the constables were sent there to arrest him, and they were bound to do it, Kennedy said, "tell them I won't stand any monkeying with me."

"Give up your arms to me at once, and come with me," said the coroner, "I only came ashore on the expectation that

you would surrender." 'No, by G-, keep back. Give up?

hoats were ordered ashore, with Constables McLeod, McKinnon and Anderson in one, and Constables Stewart, King and Burns, a logger, in the other. Kennedy came down the beach and called out, "Keep back, keep back." He was ordered to surrender but replied with shot, which passed close to McLeod and pierced the boat between him and the man steering. This was answered with a vigorous but scattered volley. Then the firing became general, and Kennedy, frightened by the storm of

bullets, sought safety in flight. It was impossible to follow him with provisions from the shack and burning it down. Kennedy's boat was found and removed, as well as all canoes and

boats as far down as Fancy Bay. Kennedy has a rifle and about 12 cartridges, with which, as he is a splendid shot, he may be able to keep hunger off for some days. His chances of escape are either by making his way over the ridges at the head of Ramsay Arm and ence across through a low country to Bute Inlet, or by crossing the head of Ramsay Arm and by ridges over to an

Indian village in Toba Inlet. King says he first met Kennedy on Saturday before the murder on Rosa Island, where he was windbound and had nothing to eat, and Kennedy helped him out. King invited Kennedy to visit him at his leisure; Kennedy promised to do so. They parted then. On Monday morning last Kennedy suddenly appeared at King's cabin at 4 a. m., and aid, "I'm coming to visit you now." He at the same time explained that he had got into a little trouble by giving some whiskey to some loggers at Reed Island, and that one of them got crazy and in aking down a rifle from a rack had shot nimself and died in three hours. He wished to keep out of the way for a lit-

le time until the thing blew over. King, who was under some obligations him, told him he could stay, and he ordingly moved his things in and hid his sloop behind an immense boulder in the beach. When King came off to the searching party, he was not at first going to tell Chief Stewart of his guest, but he soon afterwards said: "Gentlemen if it is a murder, I can give you some valuable information. He is in my

It was subsequent to this that Dr. Walkem interviewed Kennedy at his request, with a view to his peaceful surender. King says that if the steamer's whistle had not been blown, a landing arily expected. effected and the cabin searched, Kennedy could have been easily taken, as he was fast asleep and his arms were in a corner of the cabin, but the three inevitable toots on the whistle woke him up and gave him a chance to arm himself

There are not men enough or boats enough to keep up a proper patrol of the extensive sheet of water surrounding the range of Kennedy's probable movements. A good dog and a larger force would soon bring him to bay, but it must be done quickly before he travels very far. of course has reference to his probable way of escape from where he is now to Bute inlet or Toba inlet. There are some who from the appearance of he country scout the probability of lose avenues of escape as impossible, dennedy having no axe and no provis-

Kennedy having no axe and no provisions. The mountains and ridges are high and the valleys deep.

Towards evening, putting one boat out to watch Kennedy, the Stella took a run to Fanny Bay and Bute Inlet. On returning late in the evening to Ramsay Arm, Constable McKinnon reported that Kennedy on seeing the police had come down about 2:30 p.m. to the beach and walked up and down in a frantic manner for about half an hour, then he procured one log from a boom and proceeded to move down the inlet close to the beach; he also attenmpted to cross, but was driven back by Constable McKinnon. When he landed he fired a shot which fell short of the natrol boat. It When he landed he fired a shot which fell short of the patrol boat. It was about 9 p.m. when the Stella returned from Fanny Bay, and they could

ing it and recrossing. Chief Stewart picked up the patrols then and steered ing it and recrossing. over to a deep bay where the steamer made fast to a snag the roots of which were deeply imbedded in the bottom of

the Arm. Two boats were ordered out at midnight and his men landed on the beach above Kennedy's fire, and two below, and the boats were kept patrolling to inter-BOLDLY DEFIES THEM TO TAKE HIM cept him should he attempt to cross on any logs or steal down the beach. Next morning Mr. Stewart returned at two and slept until 6:30 a.m. Then he went ashore again opposite Kennedy's hiding place. It is about half a mile from The steamer left at the same time for Fanny Bay to lead the fugitive to believe that the police had given up the chase, and induce him to make an attempt to move on a few logs. This was useless, as when the steamer returned and picked up the boats, the con-

stables reported no signs of Kennedy. A log deeply hewn on one side was found one hunderd yards from the boom in shore; on the upper side of this log nails were driven so as to hold the rifle and prevent it from falling off. An axe which had been burned in fire was found near the log, showing that Kennedy had all nooks and bays, and every logging used it in driving the nails into the log.

After taking what provisions Mr. Stewart calculated were necessary for three or four days, the Stella left Ramsay Arm last night at 5 o'clock. Dr. Walkem says he has not been seen since the night before. He is of the opinion that he has gone back in search of deer, and will likely try to make his way to Higgins' logging camp at Fanny Bay, or attempt to cross the Arm to Deep Valley, which is diagonally opposite, but lower down. The exact position may be guessed on the chart as three miles and a half from the inner point of Fanny Bay.

SEALING CATCHES.

Appointment of Robert Venning as Commissioner to Enquire.

Ottawa, July 7.-A commission has Russia and Great Britain to examine into the operations of sealers in Behring Sea. The British government, no doubt through the advice of Minister Tupper, has appointed Robert Venning, of the department of marine, to represent them on that commission. The Imperial government has asked the approval of the not by a d-sight. I know what your | Canadian government. An order in counlaws are. If they come after me let cil has been passed by the Dominion government assenting to this. Venning, Dr. Walkem then went aboard and two who was along with Commander Wakeham on the Atlantic coast enquiring into the fishing there with a view of a uniform law being passed by Canada and the United States for the better preservation of fish, has been summoned to Ottawa, and will depart in a few days for the Pacific coast, en route for Alaska. Under the treaty sealers are limit-

ed as to catch. Correspondence which has been received by the government shows that the commission appointed by the Russian government to inquire into the seizure of Canadian sealers by Russia, reports that two out of six were illegally the force at command, so Chief Stewart seized and that Russia will pay compend to content himself with removing all sation. This destroys the American contention that Russia claimed territorial rights beyond prescribed limits.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the

World. Buenos Ayres, July 7.—Senor del Vale has accepted the commission from President Pena and formed a cabinet. Pena has notified all the members of the old ministry that their resignations have been accepted. The portfolios are distributed as follows: Interior, Lucio Lopez; foreign, Senor Vavasori; treasury, Mariano Demaria; War, Senor del Vale; Justice, Enrico Quintana. The new cabinet was sworn in to-day. General Mitre assured del Vale that he would aid him in the formation of the new cabinet. It is a coalition of radicais and ministerialists. Some of the posts were offered to many prominent leaders before they were filled. The new cabinet is not in harmony. In all circles in this city, especially among the merchants, it is feared the crisis will bring on a revolu-

Senor Zedallos, minister from Argentina to the United States on a special mission connected with the Missiones boundary, has sailed for his post. He was applauded by the pop race. The gunboat Canada is anchored off

Pelotas. She will be used to aid the Castilhistas in an attack on the revolt-Many of the chiefs of the Brazilian

army have arrived in Montevideo from Rio de Janeiro. They intend to join the revolutionists. Panama, Colombia, July 7 .- Peruvians

who arrived on the steamer Imperial report the situation in their country very critical. A popular outbreak is moment-In Tegucigalpa, Honduras, 19 prominent partisans of Bonilla were shot yesterday under orders from President Vasquez. Many others who are in prison

schemes fear they will meet a similar Valparaiso, July 7.—Ex-Minister Egan yesterday turned over to his successor, Minister Porter, the United States Legation. The Chilian papers declare that there never was a similar manifestation of welcome so hearty and cordial as that

accorded Minister Porter. Little Rock, Ark., July 8.-Two children of Mrs. A. Brown were fatally burned in this city to-day, a boy aged 9 and a girl aged 11. They were playing in a vacant house, and set fire to a can of powder, which exploded. They were literally cooked alive.

Newport, R.I., July 7.—Judge Biatchford, of the United States Supreme Court, died at 7:30 p.m. see Kennedy on shore near a fire, cross- S. W. Lobb of Nanaimo is in the city.

tucky Miscreant.

The Flesh of Him to be Torn First With Red Hot Pincers.

In the Hands of Determined Kentuckians-Nothing Can Save Him-Hundreds Coming to Help From Neighboring States-He Violated Then Slew Two Innocent Girls.

Louisville, Ky., July 7.—Charles Miller, alias "Glass Eating Joe," the ravisher and murderer of two young girls of Bardwell, is at Wyckliffe, Ky., eight miles north of Bardwell. Bardwell citizens have him and are taking him to the scene of the crime. Bardwell will be reached at 11 o'clock and indications are

that he will be burned at the stake. Bardwell, Ky., July 7.—The crowd now numbers over 1000 and when Miller was taken from the train, a mad rush was made, and for a few minutes nothing could be heard above the shouts and nothing could be seen for the dust. The unhappy father announced from the stand, "This is the man who killed my children, let us burn him at the proper time, but let us keep quiet."

A large pile of wood, with the wretchbuilt, and the Paris, Texas, affair is to be duplicated. Contributions are being collected by the people of Clinton for the benefit of those who helped capture the murderer, Flourney of Fulton, and Lawson of Bardwell. W. R. Parker is addressing the crowd and praises the captors. M. F. Ingram, the brave policeman from Sykeston who made the capture, is now addressing the crowd, which been appointed under the treaty between is orderly, but determined that the murderer will be burned here at three o'clock. Nothing can save him, as the military and civil forces are miles away, and could effect little if they did come. Miller will be tortured before being burned, and red hot pincers and bars of iron are

now ready for the purpose.

Tennessee, Missouri and Illinois have sent hundreds of men to Bardwell, who think the negro's crime is too horrible for ordinary lynching. They will render all assistance required.

Royally Received.

London, July 7.-The Duke and Duchess of York received a royal ovation from the tenantry of Sandringham when they arrived there after the wedding yesterday. The route from the depot to Bachelor House, where the young couple will spend their honeymoon, was lined with flags, and several triumphal arches had been erected. The residents and tenantry turned out en masse at the depot and gave expression to their loyayty in hearty cheers, to which the royal couple responded by rising in their carriage and bowing. To-day they received an address of congratulation from the closed in a silver casket.

Discovery of Ancient Ruins. Oaxaca, Mexico, July 7.—Mail advices were received here to-day from the state of Chiapas that a prehistoric city has been discovered in the dense forests near the line of Guatemala. A party of men making excavations came upon the ruins. A great many queer looking utensils, weapons and stone ornaments have already been unearthed in the city. one building has been found the skeletons of several human beings, measuring from seven to eight feet in height. No signs of metal of any kind have yet been

discovered.

Ravages of a Tornado. Fonda, Iowa, July 7 .- A tornado passed west and south of this place between 6 and 7 last evening, demolishing buildings and groves and injuring many persons and causing the loss of many lives. The dead are John Detwiller, Mrs. Gar- gate will be continued permanently." ton, Amos H. Garton, child of Mrs. A. H. Garton, Samuel Hearson and entire family, D. E. Miller and two of his family, E. N. Surgent and entire family. The injured number 40. The course of

the storm was a little southeast, and it was preceded by an east wind and slowmoving clouds going westward. It was attended by a fall of rain and some hail and unusual electrical disturbances.

Arab Slaves Beaten. Brussels, July 7.—Advices received from the Congo Free States report two victories over the Arab slave traders. Arabs recently attacked the forces of the state stationed at Stanley, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The troops pursued the Arabs for some distance. The latter fled in such disorder that they carried little with them but their guns. One hundred and twenty barrels of gunpowder and a quantity of their ammunition fell into the hands of the soldiers. The expedition of the Belgian anti-slavery society operating in East Africa unsuspected of complicity in Bonilla's der command of Captain Jaques, also reports an engagement with Arab slave traders, in which the latter were put to route. M. Boerhardt, the prime minister, read the news of the Belgian victory in the chamber of deputies to-day, and it was received with great enthusiasm.

American News. Sacramento, July 7.-Etta Walker, the girl shot two weeks ago by Jewell Flint, died last night of her wound. The young man is in jail, with a charge of murder against him. He committed the deed in a fit of jealousy, intensified by drink. He is less than 20, and comes

of a respectable family here. Chicago, July 7.-Mrs. Madge Morris Wagner, of San Diego, Cal., who wrote the Liberty Bell poem, was tendered a formal reception this afternoon by the California lady managers in the California building. The reception was held in the far gallery at the north end of the friends from her own state and all parts

of the union. Louisville, Ky., July 7.-C. Miller, a negro answering the description of the murderer of the two Ray girls near Bardwell yesterday, was caught and put in

which is due in Bardwell now (midnight). He was found hiding in a box car on the Iron Mountain train by the brakeman, and when the train reached Sikeston Deputy Marshal Ingram was Fate Prepared for a Colored Ken- notified, and after a struggle the negro Department of Justice Issues was overpowered and put in jail. In his pockets were found a bloody razor and five gold rings, one of which was worn by one of the girls on the morning of the who had tracked him from Kentucky.

SIMILAR TO THE PARIS, TEXAS, AFFAIR | murder. He was identified by persons New York, July 7.-Dr. George was arrested last night in this city on a charge of malpractice. Lizzie Hild, 17, was his victim. She died on February 17th, and on that day the doctor disappeared. Since then the police have been searching for him, and finally found him at 116 West 61st street.

THE GREEK CHURCH.

Alleged That it Will Come Under the Domination of Rome.

Tacoma, July 6.-Mgr. Satolli, ablegate of Pope Leo XIII., has stated through Rev. Dr. O'Gorman, his interpreter, that there are pending diplomatic negotiations to bring the Greek Church of all Russia, now under the personal control of the Czar, into the keeping of the Vatican. Father O'Gorman being asked to reduce his statement to writirg, and have Mgr. Satolli sign it, said: Satolli. I have talked the whole matter he says it through me, his interpreter." Father O'Gorman is president of ecclesiastical history in the Catholic university at Washington, and here and elsewhere during the tour of Mgr. Satolli ed, breathless murderer on top, is to be and party has been the spokesman of the pope's ablegate.

Churchmen take it for granted that if the Czar is to place his state church under the control of Rome, it is in the inmament of the great nations of the world and securing ultimate peace and arbitration of international questions. However, Father O'Gorman did not go beyond the statement of the fact that the negotiations were pending. The reason why he was asked to reduce the state ment to writing is because it seemed unreasonable to suppose that the Czar would consent to any proposition that would permit his people to recognize other than himself as the supreme and infallible head of the Greek Church and of his country, inasmuch as the Greek Church would conform well with Romanism with the pope substituted for the ezar. Father O'Gorman was positive, and Mgr. Satolli's written statement was abandoned.

The questions selected to ask Mgr. Satolli, in leading up to the religious diplomacy in Russia, were regarding the fact that thousands of Swedes and Norwegians in this country are Lutherans, and there are no Catholics among them. Father O'Gorman said: "There are a few Scandinavian Catholics in Minnesota, and there are Scandinavian priests | ties. there to teach them. The scarcity of Scandinavian Catholics is due to the change from Catholicism to Lutheranism in their native country three centuries ago. Our priests are working among on Bishop Regnier, better known as them in their native country, but the "French Joe," an old farmer, living them in their native country, but the an address of congratulation from the tenantry, engrossed upon vellum and enclosed in a silver casket conveyed the idea that as Americans they would be subject to the predominant religious views of the country. Then he spoke of the work among the Germans, and was asked how it was that Leo had not made some progress in

Russia. His reply was earnest: "Diplomatic negotiations are now in progress to take in the Greek Church. Correspondence is now passing between St. Petersburg and Rome on the sub-

"How will the negotiations be definitely settled, and by whom?" "That rests alone with the czar and

with the holy father." "Will Mgr. Satolli remain in the United States permanently?" "He will be called higher in all prob-

ability and be made a cardinal in a few years, and in that event he will return to Rome. He may remain here two or three years, but the office of papal able-

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Agricultural Depression Enquiry_Court Martial on Victoria Matter. London, July 6.-In the house of

commons this evening Mr. Gladstone announced the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the cause of the present agricultural depression, and to report to the house what means shall be adopted to improve the condition of affairs in that industry.

In response to questions asked the government concerning the composition of the Victoria court martial, Right Hon. Sir U. K. Shuttleworth, secretary of the admiralty, said that no officer concerned in the disaster that caused the foundering of the Victoria would be al-

lowed to sit on the court martial. Donald Macgregor, Liberal member for Inverness-shire, asked whether the officer next in command of the squadron, seeing that there was imminent danger to life, had any discretion to decline to carry out orders that would result in

The secretary to the admiralty replied that the question so obviously referred to the position of Rear-Admiral Markham, who was second in command to Vice-Admiral Tryon, who lost his life in the Victoria disaster, that he must decline to express an opinion on the sub-

Gloomy Cotton Prospects. New York, July 7.-The World this

morning published reports by telegraph from nearly 300 of its correspondents in the south, and southwest upon the condition on July 5th, of the cotton crop in their respective localities. These reports which cover thoroughly the whole cotton raising section of the United States, make a very discouraging showing for this season's crop. The crop has been much damaged by unfavorable weather during the past six weeks. It is building, which was appropriately decor- also being injured by insects and disated for the occasion. Mrs. Wagner ease, and cannot amount to an average was surrounded by a host of admiring yield. More serious still is the prospect that further adverse weather, which may fairly be expected at this season, catching the belated crop in its present condition, will reduce the yield still further. A few sections in Florida and Louisiana seem to have been exempted from the general bad luck, but they are not exjail at Sikeston, Mo., to-day at noon. He will probably be burned at the stake in a few hours. He is on a special train | ference in the crop as a whole.

Warrant for Reams.

NOW HELD HERE FOR ABDUCTION

First Case of the Kind Since Pauncefote-Blaine Treaty.

Earl Derby Receives the Civic Address To-Day-Chances for Canadian Cattle Shipments to United States-Terrible Railway Collision-End of the Whaleback Wetmore.

sued to-day by the department of jussing of the Pauncefote-Blaine treaty. "That is unnecessary. I speak for Mgr. afternoon. A large number were present to bid their excellencies good-bye. over with him, and you can say that Lord Derby made a suitable reply to the Peru, South America, to-day.

Cattle Exports South.

Toronto, July 8.—There is a movement on foot to secure the entry of Canadian cattle into the United States, which is now prohibited by the quarantine regulations, so that cattle exporters in Canada may ship their cattle by New York, Boston and Portland, where the terest of Leo's hope to effect the disar- freight rates, they say, are from \$6 to \$8 lower than in Montreal. It is thought an arrangement can be made to send cattle through in bond. The exports of cattle from the Dominion have reached 100,000 yearly.

Neutrality Law Violators. San Antonio, Tex., July 8.—Deputy United States Marshal Kilgour and four guards left here last night for Anamosa, Chia., have in charge seven violators of the United States neutrality laws, who were sentenced to terms of imprisonment in the penitentiary in that place. Among the prisoners was Maximo Martinez, who led the assault upon St. Ignacio, Mexico, last December. An day to have Martinez delivered over to the Mexican authorities. A telegram has been received from the secretary of state of the United States revoking it, and also from the United States attorney-general instructing United States Marshal Ware to carry out the sentence of the United States court before delivering Martinez to the Mexican authori-

Tortured for His Gold. Clarksville, Mo., July 8.-News reached here to-day of an outrage perpetrated men and a nergo entered Regnier's house and after binding his brother tortured the old man in an effort to compel him to reveal the hiding place of money supposed to be on the place. They burned Regnier and jabbed him with pointed sticks. He is not expected to live. The men finally got \$2000 and decamped. It was hours before the alarm was given so they had a good start. A hundred men are now scouring the country in pursuit of

Last of the Wetmore.

San Francisco, July 8.—The wreck of the whaleback steamer Wetmore, which, while bound to this city from Tacoma with a cargo of 3000 tons of coal, was run ashore on the southwest coast of Oregon, half a mile north of Coos Bay bar, during a heavy fog, was sold at auction yesterday. What remained of the whaleback was sold for \$280. The cargo went for \$6. An attempt will be made to blow up the wreck and save as much of it as possible.

Mansfield's Magnificence.

New London, Conn., July 8.-To-day the final touches were put on Richard Mansfield's new yacht, His Royal Highness, which was put in commission yesterday. The yacht is one of the finest pleasure boats afloat. She is 65 feet in length and cost \$12,000, and is magnificently furnished.

Fatal Railway Smashup.

Erie, Pa., July 8.-A terrific head-on collision occurred between the Philadelphia and Erie railway freights, No. 65, west bound, and No. 62, east bound, near Johnsonburg this forenoon. 'i'he west bound train passed Ridgeway without orders, and when the trains came together two engines and eighteen cars were piled as high as the telegraph poles. Engineer John Bradock of Renova, on the east bound freight, was killed at his post. His head brakeman, William Hall, was crushed to death under the engines, and his fireman, F. Kepler, was so badly injured that he wll die. Engineer K. Robinson, of the west bound train, and Conductor Frank Fay and James Black, brakeman, are terribly injured. Fireman Wm. Schoefield and Brakeman Thos. Burke are severely injured. Surgeons have been sent from Kane and Ridgeway and a temporary hospital fitted up in Johnsonburg.

THE TACORA LIBEL.

History of the Barkentine's Adventures in These Waters.

Seattle, July 7.-U. S. Commissioner Emery took testimony yesterday in the libel of Rothschild & Co. against the British barkentine Tacora, to recover Students' Association has published an damages for alleged breach of contract. appeal to students to refrain from any The amount involved is small. The story as told by Capt. Thornton when on the witness stand is about as follows: Louis Rothschild and Fred L. Macondray are owners of the tug Discovery. On the 14th of last April the Tacora was lying in the Straits, off Race Rocks and Discovery Island. It was the intention builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, to go to Royal Roads, thence to her load- salt rheum and all other humors, and at ing port at Port Blakeley, and later to sea for the sum of \$575. Capt. Thornton was at the time negotiating to sell his bark to Honolulu parties, and was, therefore, unable to say what his future movements would be. He agreed, how- Two schooners are reported off Euclulet.

ever, to pay the Discovery \$75 to take the Tacora to Royal Roads, and to give her the future towing should he decide to go to sea. Thornton says that after some argument his proposition was accepted and the Tacora was taken to Royal Roads.

While in port there Macondray came to him and asked him if he wanted to do a little work for a few days. Thornton said he did, and Macondray introduced him to William Brown, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, whose headquarters are at Victoria. B. C. Brown, it is alleged, agreed that the company would do any towing for the Tacora, providing Capt. Thornton would take a cargo of Chinese actors and Chinese merchants from British Columbia to Portland, Ore. Thornton accepted and went to Vancouver, B. C., for his passengers. When he arrived there he says he found "a lot of unmistakable coolies." He at once informed Brown and Macondray that he would not take the Chinamen Ottawa, July 8.-A warrant was is- because he knew they had no right to enter the United States. They insisted tice for the extradition of Rev. Alber R. that he fulfil his agreement, but he re-Reams for abducting a young girl from fused and went to Port Blakeley with Merced, California, and now in custody the Tacora. Later, when he offered to at Victoria. This is the first case of give the Discovery the job of towing extradition for abduction since the pas- the Tacora to sea, the former, it is alleged, raised the price to \$750. Thorn-The civic address was presented to ton would not pay that amount, and the Lord Derby in the Senate chamber this libel against the Tacora followed. The taking of testimony was finished yesterday afternoon, and the Tacora left for

TORY RUFFIANISM.

The House Again Turned Into a Conservative Bear Garden. London, July 6 .- The house of commons was crowded to-night with persons eager to see clause 5 of the home rule bill forced through committee. The members worked steadily, occasional ebullitions of resentment or bitterness disturb-

ing the proceedings. At 9.40 Right Hon. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, began speaking. He was in the middle of a sentence when "Big Ben" struck 10 o'clock. He did not wait to finish it, but resumed his seat amid deafening opposition cheers

and cries of "shame!" and "gag!" Almost immediately Chairman Mellor put the question of the last Unionist amendment. He spoke timidly, as if afraid of his own words and his voice was hardly audible in the din. Cheers and counter cheers resounded as Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues trooped out into the division lobby. Some of the Tories shouted "gag!" and "coercion!" extradition warrant was issued yester- They were answered with Irish shouts and the waving of Irish hats.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 324 to 286. As the leaders returned from the lob-

bies all the members were on their feet to receive them with cheers and the waving of hands. Clause 5, which concerns the Irish executive authority, was then passed by a vote of 324 to 289. Charles P. Villiers,

Liberal-Unionist, who has sat in the house since 1835, was too feeble to walk unassisted into the lobby, and was almost carried by his friends. Clause 6, which provides for an Irish parliament, with a legislative council of 48 members, was passed without debate. linois side. Early last night two white The vote was 315 to 300. Henry Labouchere, Radical; John Burns, Labor; Chas.

> Conybeare, Radical; and Gavin B. Clark, Radical, went with the opposition in this division, so as to make known their disapproval of the creation of an Irish house of lords. The smallness of the majority and the preparations of the government to proceed with the passing of clauses 8 and 9 caused intense excitement throughout the house. The Conservatives howled and the Irish howled back, while the Liberals cheered with might and main. Wm.

Johnston, Conservative member for South Belfast, was seen moving both arms towards the treasury bench and opening and closing his mouth rapidly, but even those nearest him did not hear a word of his protest. Chairman Mellor tried to obtain the attention of the house, but his remarks were lost in the volume of opposition

cheers. Eventually the exhaustion of the Unionists gave him an opportunity to put the question of clause 7, which provides for the constitution of an Irish legislature. Sir James Ferguson, Conservative for Northeast Manchester, exclaimed: There are blanks in this clause. We do not know what it means. How can

we vote intelligently on it?" "No question can be raised at this time," replied Chairman Mellor. The clause was then carried by a vote of 325 to 289. The largeness of the majority evoked cheers, which were answered by the Unionists. Clause 9, which contemplates cases of

disagreement between the two houses of the Irish legislature, was then carried. The abatement of the confusion left Mr. Gladstone an opportunity to move that the committee rise and report progress. The motion was carried before the Conservatives fairly realized what was being done.

Mr. Gladstone hastily gathered up his papers and left the house. The opposition, after discussion, agreed on a motion to adjourn. A page and a half of the bill was

oushed through committee this evening. This is almost as much snace as the house in committee had disposed of in all the previous sittings.

The Parisian Disturbances. Paris, July 6.-Gangs of rowdies made disturbances early this evening in the Rue du Chateau d'Eau, around the labor exchange and in the side streets. By eight o'clock the rioters had become numerous and belligerent. They upset and partly smashed five tramcars and broke many windows. The police were eventually able to hold them in check, but not to disperse them. In the fights between the rioters and the police several rowdies and two policemen were injured. A few students took part in the riots. The participation in the riots.

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Victoria, Friday, July 14, 1893.

PROVINCIAL PORTFOLIOS.

Once upon a time it was deemed necessary that this province shold have six ministers to manage its affairs, of whom five should have portfolios. So pressing was the necessity for a fifth department that it was established under cover of the supplementary estimates. Yet since the death of the Hon. John Robson the Davie government has managed to rub along with only five members, four of whom are bearers of portfolios. What a difference there must be in the provincial business of to-day and the business of a little more than a year ago, when four ministers now do the work for which five were then accounted necessary. But this is not all. During the greater portion of the last three months there has been only one departmental minister here; Mr. Vernon seems to have taken over all the work, with such assistance as Mr. Pooley could give him. Col. Baker has been in England, Mr. Turner was in the east for some time, and the premier has been away in various places. At the present time Messrs. Davie and Baker are absent, leaving all the work to their two colleagues. There must have been some serious miscalculation when the appointment of the extra minister was considered necessary; or else the business of the province is suf- iting committees in every electoral disfering from the absence of two members out of the reduced number. It may well bother ordinary people to know why the extra department should be continued when it is not needed. How long is it to be kept without a head, if its continued existence is actually necessary? What becomes of the salary voted for the fifth minister? Is it allowed to lapse, or is it divided up among those who perform the work of the vacant department?

THE TWO POLICIES.

Liberal pienic Mr. Laurier said: "Mr. a tariff of 17 1-2 per cent. on imports. The Conservatives have increased this that goes into the public coffers two or helm to-day!" three dollars go into the pockets of the protected manufacturer. I object to this. (Cheers.) I say that not a cent should statement, as part of the results of an be collected beyond what is required to interview with Professor Macoun: "Prof. meet the country's necessities. We will tax for revenue, but not one cent for protection. Taxation is an evil thing that nothing but the requirements of the government can justify. When we are in large leaved Vancouver maple variety. power-and I don't want to sell the skin | He observed that neither in Victoria. of the bear until the bear is shot, yet | Vancouver, or New Westminster did he I think that the Tory bear is about to notice any attempt to make use of this be skinned—we will relieve the people of lovely maple." If the professor really protection, which is a fraud, a delusion failed to notice the numberless speciand a robbery. For it is robbery to take mens of this maple in Victoria it is to money from one man and give it to an- be feared that his powers of observation other. It is not right that farmers are too limited for a naturalist. It is should be taxed to give workingmen em- more likely, though, that he has been ployment in the cities. It is not just to misreported by the News. tax workingmen in order to appreciate the price of farm products. The Liberals believe in justice to all; and no taxation beyond what is due to the country." In view of such a plain declaration as this the Conservative leaders and organs will be obliged to abandon all talk about the lack of a definite policy for the Liberals. There is a very material difference between the policies of the opposition and the government; one is taxation for the general benefit of the country, the other is taxation for the benefit of a few "protected" individuals.

In anticipation of a visit from Ministers Foster, Bowell and Daly to the pie; 2, L. Basso; 3, T. Furnival. Northwest, the Regina Leader urges that these gentlemen should be met at the very threshold of the Territory and the demands of the people be there presented. These demands, says the Leader. are:

1. We want a land policy redeeming speculative desert into homesteads. 2. We want the duties removed or greatly lowered on agricultural machinery, on binder twine, barb wire, coal oil,

the cheaper cottons. The Leader then further urges the people in this way: "Let the people for once act in a business manner and say what is absolutely needed. Let the whole country speak the same thing, and let the farmers and townspeople shove the suckers aside who want something for themselves or their cousins or to feather their dirty greed or dirtier ambition and for once let the Northwest, and not toadyism, speak. Much good the wining and dining of the Hon. Smellfungus or the Hon. Bilgewater of other days did anybody, except the sucker here and there who was getting honest folk to Amy McKenzie. play his game." The inhabitants of the Northwest will surely be dead to their own interests if they fail to respond to such admonition as this.

The exporters of live stock from eastern Canada have lost a good deal of money on some of their shipments this 326, 1019, 359, 1075, 472, 220, 595. year, and there is no prospect of any profit for them while the Canadian cattle are scheduled. A Montreal dispatch reports the shippers there as feeling highly indignant over what they term Messrs. Coutts & Co., of London, subthe alleged discovery of pleuro-pneumonia ject to a commission of 1 per cent,

in Canadian steers at Liverpool. They say they are not surprised, for they knew all along that the British officials were determined to keep Canadian cattle out of the British open markets. They say it is preposterous that one animal should have pleuro-pneumonia without the rest of the large cargo becoming tainted. If the restrictions on Canadian cattle are kept up exporters say there is no longer any reason for a quarantine against American cattle and that the latter should be admitted to Canada without restrictions. They also agitate for the admission of corn free into Canada. As the fear of being scheduled was advanced as the reason for enforcing the quarantine in British Columbia, it should now be quite in order to suspend the regulations. No harm could re-

Ontario has now fairly entered on its experiment of state care and protection for neglected and dependent children. To the office of superintendent created by the act of last session the government has appointed Mr. J. J. Kelso, who has already gained considerable experience as secretary of the Toronto Humane Society. The act under which he is to work provides for the protection of children from cruelty; the prohibition of child insurance; the severing of the parental relationship where such step is child: the placing out of dependent children in foster homes instead of orphanages; the appointment of children's vistrict of the province; the organization of children's aid societies; the granting of constabulary powers to officers of children's societies; the establishment of children's shelters; the separate trial and confinement of youthful offenders against nicipalities to adopt the Curfew law, which will compel children to leave the streets at a stated hour in the evening.

The Hamilton Herald is an independ ent newspaper with protectionist leanings, being published in a manufacturing city. Therefore when it speaks as fol-In his speech at the Waterloo, Que., lows Conservatives may well give heed to its remarks: "The Conservative pa-Mackenzie in 1878 raised his revenue by pers throughout the country appear to be taking it for granted that the Conservatives will remain in power forever, to 30, 40, 50, and in some cases even but they should not forget that governto 60 per cent. In those days the Con- ments have been tumbled upside down servatives called the customs duties tax- many and many a time in the history of es, and so they were. Now they call the world and will be till its end. To them protection, but they are taxes just | tell the frozen truth the Conservatives the same. There is taken out of the will go to the polls at the next general people of Canada over \$20,000,000 every election with poorer prospects for sucyear in customs taxes. If every cent | cess than they have had in many a day. collected through the operations of the Things have changed since the "Chiefprotective policy went into the treasury tain" died. What would the party not it could be borne, but for every dollar give if his master hand were only at the

In the Comox News appears this

WINNERS OF PRIZES

At the St. Andrew's and Caledonia Sports Saturday Afternoon

The attendance at the Caledonian grounds Saturday was very fair, the weather being taken into consideration The sporting events were well contested and the liveliest interest was manifested by the spectators. The band of the Royal Arthur played in the afternoon and in the evening at the dance Haynes' orchestra furnished the music. The events not published in Saturday's

issue are: Foot race, boys under 15, 1, W. Gilles-Foot race, girls under 15, 1, T. Hill; 2, E. Skinner; 3, Lucy Clark.

Burlesque race, 1, "Pat" Deasy; 2, T. Ripley. Wrestling match, 1, M. McDonald; 2, Norman Wise. Highland fling, 1, John Davidson; 2,

Wm. Anderson. Foot race, navy and military, one-half mile, 1, Private Kerr, C battery; 2, Private Hickey, C battery. Single stick, Royal Arthur team.

One mile amateur championship of British Columbia, 1, W. Blight. Walking match, one mile, 1, Tom Wat on: 2. W. P. Smith. Highland fling, girls, 1, Ollie Strachan; Amy McKenzie.

Highland fling, boys, 1, J. R. McKen-Foot race, boys under 10, 1, T. Finlaison; 2, S. Herd; 3, G. Burns. Throwing hammer, 1, W. W. Rendall. 71 feet 10 inches; 2, D. T. Green, 70

iches; 2, W. Blackstock, 26 feet 21-2 Best dressed boy in Highland costume, J. R. McKenzie. Best dressed girl in Highland costume,

Putting shot, 1, C. Kerr, 28 feet 5

Sword dance, 1, W. Anderson. Sailors' hornpipe, 1, W. Anderson. Tug of war, 1, fire department. One hundred yards amateur race, 1, C. J. Burns.

Quarter mile amateur race, W. Blight The tombola prize numbers were drawn after the sports. They are 513, 572, 409,

The Montreal city council having authorized the issue of a harbor loan of \$1,000,000 on the basis of par at 4 per cent., the amount has been placed with

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE OAR. CORNELL AND THE QUAKERS. Minneapolis, Minn., July 8.—The trains oads to Lake Minnetonka were crowded from an early hour, and an imnense crowd witnessed the race between the crews of Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania. It was to be rowed on Saturday evening when the wind had gone down and the course become smooth Both crews reached racing form a week ago, and since then they have only had easy work that they might keep in form. The general sentiment seemed to favor. Their practice work has been satisfactory, and there has difference in the stroke that has won them so many victories in the three mile events. Whether the additional mile will tell remains to be seen. Both the men, and Courtney, their coach, believed that they would lead the Quakers over the entire distance. The Pennsylvania crew is without doubt the best and strongest that the university has ever turned out, and coach Woodruff has been making his men do their best. declares himself to be doubtful as to the winning qualities of his men, but it is believed that he is simply talking for ef-Experts say that the stroke of fect. the Pennsylvania crew is one that seems more likely to last over four miles than

that of Cornell. Lake Minnetonka, Minn., July 8.-The Cornell and Pennsylvania university eights rowed a four-mile straight-away necessary in the best interest of the race to-day almost abreast. At the mile stake they were on a line. Here the Pennsylvania boys let themselves out a little. During the second mile they se cured a lead of about three-quarters of a length. The steady stroke of the Cornell crew then began to tell, and slowly but surely the red and white forged ahead and at the third mile Cornell was leading by three lengths. This lead was maintained to the finish.

The finish witnessed one of the most disgraceful sights ever seen at a provincial laws. Power is given to mu- boat race. The police provisions were inadequate, and sail and steam crafts, which had collected during the long wait, were anchored directly in the course of the boats. Had not Cornell had a good lead she would never have won the race, for little Sherman, the coxswain of the Cornells, had to literally thread his way through a labyrinth of boats. He was successful and the winnig crew crossed the finish line in 25 minutes and 52 seconds from the time of starting, which is exceptionally good time, considering the water and other

conditions. J. B. A. A. ANNUAL REGATTA. The annual regatta of the James Bay Athletic Asociation will be held on Saturday afternoon, August 19th, commencing at 2 o'clock. The crews for the various club races are to be selected at once, and rowing members of the club who visit the club house this evening can learn all about it. All who intend to compete are expected to send in their names at once. The regatta held on August 20th, last year, was a great success, and the intention is to make the coming one still more so. The regular meeting of the managing committee will be held to-morrow evening.

CRICKET. The Victoria Cricket Club defeated the Score 98 to 95 with a wicket

THE RIFLE. THE MATCH ON SATURDAY. The third match in the Canadian Military League was shot at Goldstream on Saturday under rather favorable circumstances, Junner A. R. Langley made the remarkable score of 94 out of a possible 105. There were five teams out and the score was as B.C.B G.A. Team. 200 400 600 Til.

. [] 이 그렇게 되는 경험이 되었다. 그리고 있다면 얼마를 하면 없는데 없었다.	200	400	UUU	A
Gr. A. R. Langley	30	33	31	94
Gr. F. R. Sargison	27	28	27	82
Gr. J. L. Beckwith	26	31	23	80
Corp. C. W. Newbury.		26		79
		31	20	78
Sgt. J. C. Newbury	200	23	24	76
Gr. W. B. McInnes		28		74
Gr. H. G. Morkill				70
Lt. B. Williams		25		
Gr. A. Hunter		30	16	70
Gr. W. P. Winsby	22	25	21	68
			-	-
Totals				771
Team Captain, Lieut.	B. W	Illian	as.	,
VICTORIA RIF	LE C	LUB.		
1	200	400	500	T'1.
J. S. Bridgford	28	31	24	88
F. B. Gregory	23			79
D Dutler	90	96	20	76

R. Butler 28 F. Martin 29 Senator McInnes 20 E. H. Fletcher 21 F. Maliandaine 27 A. Marvin 20 W. Prevost 24 C. Dunkin 25	23 28 30	13 27 28 22 22 16 6	7777775
Totals245	276	208	72
Spare Men.			
Capt. Ogilvie, R. C. A23	29	23	7
C. E. Collard, R.M.L.I30		9	6
Team Captain—Senator McI			1
No. 4 Company (Nine M	400		Ti
Gr. W. H. Lettice 24	28	18	7
Gr. A. Quigly23			7
SgtMajor J. P. Hibben 19			5
Gr. W. Scaife28		îi	5
Gr. G. Booth19	15		5
Gr. G. Hinton20	14	4	3
Gr. W. Scott17	16	4	3
Gr. J. White11	7	9	2
Gr. G. Collins14	10	3	2
Matala 185	140		-
Totals	140	98	41:

cond Team (8 men)...... No. 3 Company. First Team (8 men).....313 YACHTING.

The Scud won the yacht race sailed on Saturday by about 20 seconds, the Victoria being that far behind. The Petrel made a good third.

There will be another race next Saturday. The yacht winning most races during the season will be presented with a silk flag. WALES AS COMMODORE.

THE SCUD WON.

London, July 8.—The Prince of Wales acted as commodore to-day at the annual regatta of the Boyal Canoe Club at Teddington Beach, and as a result the "noble" patrons of aquatic sports turned out in force. There were ten events on the pro-gramme, and at its conclusion the prince, from his canoe directed the evolutions of

VERY LITTLE WIND.

Glasgow, June 7.—The regatta of the Corintnian Yacht Club, which was held on the Firth of Clyde to-day, was uninteresting. There was no wind, and the crack yachts entered for the race lazily drifted round the course. The Valkyrie proved a good drifter, winning the race in 5:11:04; the Britannia was second, in 5:14:05. THE OAR. HENLEY REGATTA.

London, July 5.—The Henley rowing regatta began to-day, with many foreign consestants. Only the first rounds will be rowed to-day, the second rounds to-morrow and the finals on Friday. For the grand

challenge cup to-day, the Leander club beat Magdalen College, the Thames beat the Basse Seine, the London beat Trinity College (Cambridge), Dublin University beat the Moseley Club. In the ladies' challenge plate, Trinity College (Oxford), beat New College. In the diamond scull, Boyd, of Trinity College, Dublin, beat Hudsen. George Henry, of the Cerc'e la Clarren beat Charles Fennick, of the Society for the Encouragement of Rowing. For the Thames challenge cup, the 'l'hames klowing Club beat the Vesta. In the ladies' challenge plate Radley College beat Bradford Grammar School, and the First Trinity beat Bradford Grammar School, and the First Trinity beat Brasenose College, and Magdalen College beat Trinity. Three heats were rowed to-day for the Wyfold cup. In the first heat the Moseley crew won by a quarter of length from the London Rowing Club. The next heat was between Medway and Thames Rowing Clubs. The latter ran into some pites, and the Medway crew won as they pleased. The third heat was awarded the Kingston Rowing Club, there being none to compete against them.

GAUDAUR AND STANSBURY.

GAUDAUR AND STANSBURY. Toronto, July 6.—Oarsman Gaudaur publishes a letter accusing Stansbury of "bluffing" and wishing to get back to Australia without rowing him. Gaudaur says that as Stansbury appears to be so much afraid of losing the championship, he will row him three miles with a turn for \$2500 a side without the championship.

THE WHEEL. Toledo, Ohio, July 7.—Three thousand people witnessed the first day's racing of the Toledo Cycling Club, and the opening of the one-third mile track at the Exposition grounds this afternoon. The weather was exceedingly warm and the track fairly fast. The principal event was the mile open race, in which Johnson, Sangers, McDuffle and Bliss were the principal riders. Sangers went off with a big lead, and at the end of the first lap was over 75 yards ahead of the field. In the second lap he slowed up and Johnson got even with him, and then ensued a magnificent race between the two, Johnson winning by a yard and a half, in the time of 2:23.

This afternoon the Wanderers had a run to the home of Mr. Ellison, who gave a garden party in honor of the 'cyclists. SANGERS BEATEN.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Mr. Wm. Dunlop, one of the pioneers

of Tiny, is dead, aged 77. James Anderson, of Middlemiss,

lead, aged 104. He retained the use of his faculties but slightly impaired up to his last days. Stephen Dunsmore, a farmer of Elderslie, was instantly killed by lightning. A steer was found dead near him, hav-

ing been killed by the same flash. The boating and bath houses owned by M. O'Gorman at Sarnia, together with a large number of boats, were burned lately. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$1,200.

At Beeton, Ont., the building occupied by Andrews, dry goods, Mrs. Patterson, millinery, the upper floors of which were levoted to the publication of the Beeton World, Canadian Bee Journal and Poultry Journal, have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$25,000.

The widow of the late Col. de Belleville, of Montreal, and John G. H. R. Finchamp, an Amèrican, were married at Whitby the other day. They never saw each other until they met for the wedding. They became acquainted line will be extremely rigorous. through correspondence and carried on their love making in the same way. A by-law to grant \$40,000 and a site

to cost \$35,000 more to a company which proposes establishing smelting works in Hamilton was carried by the ratenavers of that city by a large majority. A by-Beamsville was also carried by a big majority.

The auditors have completed their examination of the books in the cashier's department of the Grand Trunk railway, the officials decline to state the amount of shortage of Tweedy and Fraser, the clerks who absconded on Monday last, they took not less than \$20,000 of the ompany's money!

The artizan expedition, equipped and ent out to America by the Dundee Courier and the Dundee Weekly News, has arrived in Toronto. It consists of 12 men, all practical tradesmen and representing the agricultural, mining, mechanical, manufacturing and scientific interests of southern Scotland, northern England and northern and western Ireland. A row which will probably result fatally took place at the Joggins mine. Nova Scotia. Thomas McCoy turned his family out of doors; Paul White went to remonstrate with him. McCov threw at White a blade, striking him on the forehead and penetrating his skull, so that his brains' oozed out. Mc-Coy was arrested and lodged in jail. The

trial takes place on the 15th L'Electeur says that a trustworthy person has been informed by an important ecclesiastical dignitary that, in consequence of repeated attacks upon the present system of education in Quebec province, the ecclesiastical authorities seriously think of making most important reforms in public instruction. It is no less than a proposition to transform all the colleges of the province into commercial academies or high schools, and in seminaries only will purely classical instruction be given hereafter. Mgr. Begin is said to be at the bottom of the movement.

A dispatch from Father Point Capt. Taylor, commander of the Lake Nepigon, sent word that his vessel had struck submerged ice in Firtevan bay, in the Straits of Belle Isle, and that one hold was full of water. The captain asked for a diver and pumps. The Lake Nepigon left Montreal on June 28, with fourteen passengers, 331 cattle and 98 sheep. She is not supposed to be in any great danger. The steamship Crane, from Newcastle, met large quantities of ice in the straits and had some of her plates cracked.

TOO MUCH WHISKEY.

Ontario Distillers Talk of Closing Down for a Time. Ottawa July 10.-Your correspondent

interviewed Mr. Miall, commissioner of inland revenue, to-day regarding the report that all the distilleries in Ontario would close down for a year and a half. Mr. Miall said he only knew what was in the papers concerning it, but thought it was correct, since they had a large surplus stock. Asked if this was owing to a decrease in consumption, Mr. Miall replied that' it was not; it was due to wrong calculation on the part of the distilleries for some years. As to the amount that would be consumed, for the eleven months of the fiscal year ending May last there was a quarter of a million dollars more collected for revenue for spirits than for the same time the previous year. He had not the whole figures for last month, but what he had showed there would be no decrease.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

Republic. Chicago, July 10.-The musical congress, which has been in progress for the past week, closed on Saturday. This week will witness the world's literary congress, in contradistinction to the world's press congress held some weeks

Boston, Mass., July 10 .- At the opening session of the national congress of Socialists in Chicago, one of the eastern speakers charged that Hon. Patrick Collins, consul general to London, was also a general attorney for the English syndicate that controls several of the argest breweries in the United States. Inquiries of the ex-legal associates of the consul general develop the fact, how-ever, that he resigned his position as counsel to the beer trust prior to his appointment.

San Francisco, July 10.-M. H. De Young, vice-president of the World's The BEST BOOKS by the Best Fair national commission, arrived here Saturday to "boom" the California midwinter fair. The mayor of the city has appointed a committee of 50 to take charge of the proposed exposition, and a sub-committee of management will early next week choose a director-general. De Young is being urged for this position on the ground that his connection with the World's Fair has made him one of the best versed men in exposition affairs. Chicago, July 10.-While prominent local members of the "American Protective Association, which by some elements has been regarded as a "know-nothing" organization, profess to know nothing of the report that the national convention of the order is to be called with the view of bringing into existence a new political party, yet the presence in this city recently of a number of members of the order from other points gives color to the belief that some such move is on the carpet. The association has now some 80 secret societies affiliated with it, with over a million and a half of names on the roll.

World's Fair, Chicago, July 10.-Entries for the great contest of homing pigeons to take place two weeks hence, closed to-day in the office of Chief Buchanan of the department of live stock. Several hundred entries have been received. It has been decided that Capt. R. S. Thompson, of the United States Signal Corps, now on duty at Jackson Park, shall have charge of the flight. Milwaukee, Wis., July 10.-A large number of delegates have arrived for the

annual convention of the Green Glass Blowers' Union of the United States. which will be in session for a week. The annual report will show a membership of about 5000. Many important matters besides the question of prices are to be considered.

Kankakee, Ill., July 10.-Nearly 200 pastors of the Catholic archdiocese of Chicago to-day commenced a retreat to St. Viateur's College, near this city. It will last for two weeks, and the discip-

Expulsion of the Moors. When Ferdinand and Isabella conquered the Moors of Granada, says Senor Manuel Serrano-Ganz in La Contemporanea of Madrid, they guaranteed to the law to grant a bonus of \$31,000 for an vanquished race perfect freedom of reelectric railway from Hamilton to ligion. The treaty was, however, soon violated by the Christians, although the Moors lived in comparative security for nearly a century longer. In an evil hour the bigoted Philip II. prohibited the Toronto, and it is said that although Moors from speaking their language, wearing their ancient dress or worshipping in their accustomed manner. A general rebellion was the result, which was quelled with much bloodshed. The Moors became Christians in name, and remained the only race in Spain which lived by its industry, while the rest of the nation felt the bad effects of the excessive riches imported from the colonies, which became the curse of the country. But, because those valuable neonle remained Moslems at heart. Philip III. in 1609 expelled them to Africa. Over 200,000 people were thus deprived of their homes and well-earned carey.

No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir sary for the peace of the country is

race in Africa.

proved by the fact that these Moors re-

mained Spaniards at heart for centuries

after and strangers among their own

Twelve Thousand Idle Men. St. Paul, Minn., July 10.-There is widespread suffering in the several established iron ranges of the Lake Superior districts. It is the worst time since the black days of 1872. There is scarcely a mine on the ranges that is not either closed or greatly curtailed in operation. Miners have not been at work for three weeks and the idle men are at least 8000 more than a month ago. This nonemployed force decreases in like ratio the business of the railways in that section, and also the stores and dependent industries. It is probable that 12,000 men are to-day out of work by the closing of these mines. Most of the miners who have suspended operations are still shipping ore and a few are continuing mining operations, with day shifts. In some, however, the pumps have been taken out and the mines will be allowed to fill with water.

Sweden and Norway

London, July 8.-The conflict of the Norwegian Radicals against the government is approaching a climax. After announcing the exclusion of the Swedish colors from the national flag, a majority of the Storthing now refuses to vote supplies for the consular service unless their demands for consular representatives for Norway be recorded. Stockholm Allehanda, an official paper, says that the refusal will provoke a conflict between Norway and Sweden, and recommends immediate attention to the position by an extraordinary session of the Swedish diet.

-The formal ceremony of the corner stone laying of the provincial buildings will take place shortly.

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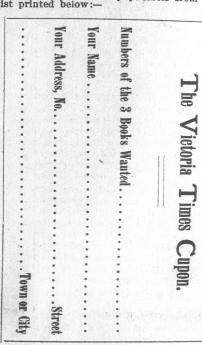
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No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By
Miss M. E. Braddon E. Braddon. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. ider Haggard. No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGH-No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By

Alexander Dumas.
TY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry No. 7. LADY GRAUE. By Mis. IV., Wood. No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Walter Scott. No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mu-No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas. ander Dumas. No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By 'The Duch-No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Warden. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa No. 13. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By ROSS No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle. No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGH-TER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By M. Braeme, author of Phorne.' No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Cobb, Jr. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By

Sir E. Bulwer Lytton. No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. SIT E. BUNDE.

NO. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL.

Rider Haggard.

No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W.

Clarke Russell.

No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs.

No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By lotte M. Braeme, author of "Dorn Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
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No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alex-

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES. Victoria. B. C. TROUT LAK

of the Latest Addit -A Grizzly (From our own Co Lake City, oly no more be

rish Columbia than n of Trout Lake (head of Trout La oteray district. at 00 feet and but from Revelstoke, it pos advantage of being ex the outer world and of great mineral range w hness as recently ore among the mi rs of the west.

The town itself, alth months old, presents scene of bustle and witnessed in old camps. Stores and l rushing business; whi prising citizens are dri pending the completio nent places of busines their representatives their eagerness to bon best and most relial opinion as to the val secured. The various mounts verge from Trout L

thronged with prospe heavy packs of provisi plements, en route for this is the great dist which all supplies through which all the the district must inev way to the markets o Galena exists in d dented magnitude and usually found in con large percentage of si be obtained in almost rivulet by the simple the sand and grave per has been discover tities, and deposits and manganese are following are a few utary to Trout Lake group, the Wagner g thern, the Blackbury and Poole groups, Livingstone group, Seroy and the Shera Several pre-empti which stretches from

been taken up in mit lake (some six i east arm of Arrow some of the richest Among the perma mentioned Mr. Syd minion and province who is well known mining properties, Harrison, of the Ro whose assay office 1 a resort for miners ing their periodical Harrison has been ly assaying the nun which daily pour states that the san the past two weel above the average Mr. Alma Cassell bound for the Liv

Cassell has bonded Queen and other cl onte Cristo Mi Livingstone will pr the list. It is said that \$1 this summer in de mine, one of the I Wagner group has by a Spokane synd

claims, at the head

Jack Stauber, th and prospector, mo camped some four and a varied among which wer dynamite, coils of caps, lay promiscue Jack went down bucket of water. much surprised ing grizzly bear effects. The be ties by rushing at ing unarmed, imp that he had engag sought the seclusi top of a tree ha and communed w returned to his er's supplies and p caps and other m and energetic mar thing went off, more reached ter large hole in the bear meat left to When last seen making tracks

dynamite.
GILBER CANDIDATE

Thomas P. Ree

Mr. Thomas I himself as a can vacant by the d Cariboo. In his he thus defines h of you know, by been a supporter tration, and wou had they continue given that general past. Deviating h and receiving no sentatives, I dee at least with ind cient to say no should represent such, therefore, independent of p ent of factious with a clear vision ures most condu the district." Mr. Reed stro tion of new gov er paragraph ows: "The introduced to the be that of redi I learn the distri smallness of pop for this paucity

consequently on pensed withnation of all bus the government been made to f transit of goods per country, to something like less and unpro easonable to s afforded that a

(From our own Correspondent.) Trout Lake City, July 1.-There probably no more beautiful spot in British Columbia than the new mining town of Trout Lake City. Situate at the head of Trout Lake, in the West Kootenay district, at an altitude of 2,300 feet and but one day's journey from Revelstoke, it possesses the double advantage of being easily accessible to the outer world and convenient to the great mineral range whose extraordinary chness as recently created such a hore among the miners and prospecers of the west.

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the Best

TEN DE LES

Victoria

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ER. By Na-

OF COLDE Charlotte M.

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Mrs. Henry

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By Miss Mu-

NN; or, THE Charlotte M.

P. By Alex-

"The Duch-

STAKE. By

LET. By A.

GHTER. By

TYRE. By

STORY. By

By Florence

By Captain

NADA. By LL. By H.

. By Mrs.

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By Alex-

HEIR. By

. By Miss

. By Chas.

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3. C.

The town itself, although but a few months old, presents to the visitor a scene of bustle and excitement seldom witnessed in old established mining camps. Stores and hotels are doing a rushing business; while several enterrising citizens are driving a brisk trade in tents and other temporary shelters pending the completion of their permanent places of business. Capitalists and their representatives arrive daily and their eagerness to bond the claims is the best and most reliable expression of opinion as to the value of the property

The various mountain trails which diverge from Trout Lake City are daily thronged with prospectors loaded with heavy packs of provisions and mining implements, en route for the mountains; for this is the great distributing point from which all supplies are procured and through which all the mineral wealth of the district must inevitably pass on its way to the markets of the world.

Galena exists in deposits of unprece dented magnitude and richness, and is usually found in combination with a large percentage of silver. Gold is to be obtained in almost every creek and rivulet by the simple process of washing the sand and gravel of the bed. Copper has been discovered in payable quantities, and deposits of graphite, nickel and manganese are known to exist. The following are a few of the mines tributary to Trout Lake City: The Haskins group, the Wagner group, the Great Northern, the Blackburn group, the Horne and Poole groups, the Silver Cup, the Livingstone group, the North Star, the Seroy and the Sheran groups.

Several pre-emptions have recently been taken up in the beautiful valley which stretches from Trout lake to Summit lake (some six miles from the northeast arm of Arrow lake) and includes some of the richest soil in the district. Among the permanent settlers may be mentioned Mr. Sydney A. Roberts, Dowho is well known as a surveyor of Harrison, of the Royal School of Mines, whose assay office near the river bank is a resort for miners and prospectors during their periodical visits to town. Mr. Harrison has been kept very busy lateassaying the numerous samples of ore which daily pour into his office, and states that the samples assayed during the past two weeks run considerably

past. Deviating however from that course and receiving no check from your representatives, I deem it essential that one

the productiveness of which is acknowledged by all, both residents and foreigners, who have of late visited our mines? As you are aware, capitalists who have of late traversed and inspected the dis-trict, have thought highly of its mineral resources. Build a ratiroad, cheapen transportation, and the inflow of capital is assured; an impetus is given the mining industry; population and prosperity return,—yet not a move has been ever made, not a dollar expended to promote its realization. Nevertheless, the resources of the country are mortgaged for that which the Mainland did not require, and the Island could have done without.'

THE GREAT INTERIOR.

Cariboo Booming Again-Section Man Killed-Mining Prospects.

Mission City News.

It is rumored that the C. P. R. will erect a magnificent dining hall at the

On the 6th inst. the wedding of the Duke of York was fittingly celebrated by loyal patriots at the Matsqui hotel. The C. P. R. has extended the freight ouse siding the first of the week, giving considerably more track room in their

Saturday, the 15th inst., the Episcopalians of this vicinity will have a special meeting to discuss the advisability of proceeding at an early date with the erection of a church edifice.

(Golden Era.) Settlers are coming in from Washington and Idaho looking for land. R. Dove has discovered rich ore on

Wild Horse creek, and will likely ship during the coming summer. Claims continue to be taken up in the vicinity of the North Star and the Sullivan claim, the Hope.

Word has been received that the trail up the north fork of the Spallumcheen will be ready for traffic on the 20th of

Davidth, who has just returned from the North Star, reports a wonderful showing, and says the property is cheap at \$150,000.

Robert Jennings, formerly of Wina. peg and Regina, and who has been foreman and manager at the North Star, has applied for one mile and a half of mining ground on Wild Horse creek. He has raised a strong company, and will tunnel and drift near the Victoria gulch, where good prospects have been obtain-

The late discovery on the Moyea by Hogg and Houghton has caused quite an excitement. Four or five claims have already been taken up and prospectors minion and provincial land surveyor, are going daily in that direction. The discovery is on the proposed line of the. mining properties, and Mr. Arthur H. Crow's Nest railway. L. Hill has gone to examine and report upon the discov-

> Constable Redgrave returned from the upper country on Sunday with Jim Mc-Kay, arrested for perjury in the case of Regina vs. Larmour. McKay was liberated on \$2,000 bail, to appear in court at Golden on July 7th. Johnson, who threatened to shoot Mckay, was arrest-

The contract for constructing the wagon road from William McLeod's to W.

miles wide, thus ensuring a plentiful sup-

John F. Smith brought in two samples One specimen upon assay gives 203 ounces of silver and three dwts. of gold Lewis creek country.

incorporation for their company under the name of the Quesnelle Forks Canal and Hydraulic Mining Company, with a capital stock of \$250,000 in \$5 shares. This is the company that had the diver at work on the south fork, and the above is the result of the prospect obtained from the bed of that stream.

Distress in Australia. quiet in the Samoa group, but hostilities are expected soon. Mataafa is quartered at Mali, and none of his adherents have paid their taxes, nor do they intend to. Baron von Pilsach, German commissioner, appointed under the Berlin treaty, which has expired, has left for home.

stntinople Readers.

strance from Sir Clare Ford, the English ambassador.

According to a correspondent of the London Daily News, the first cause of complaint related to the hindrances placed in the way of the circulation of the Bible generally. Though liberty of religious teaching is guaranteed under several treaties and firmans, and though the Bible has been sanctioned as a book which may be cirlated, it centinually happens that a provinctal officer seizes the stock of any 1e180 n who is found selling the sacred book. This therefore, is an old grievance, which has now been remedied. The suppression is an illegal act due usually to the fanaticism of the provincial officer, and cannot be defended.

The proposed changes and suppressions

Seguina vs. Larmour. McKay was libstates that the samples assayed during
the past two weeks run considerably
above the average in value
above the average in value
by a considerably
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above the the head of Fish ereck. Mr.
Cassell has bonded the Snowahoe, Siver
considerably
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a spoken and propose the state of the state of the state
and prospector, met with a strong end
approach for un miles above the Forts,
among which were saveral poundcaps lay promisenously upon the ground
caps lay the ground caps lay t

There is something inexpressibly repel-

and receiving no check from your representatives, I deem it essential that one at least with independence of spirit sufficient to say no when no is required, should represent you in the future. As such, therefore, I place myself before you, independent of party or clique, independent o

NAVAL DISASTERS,

A Long List in Which Sailors and Ships Were Lord.

The record of war vessels last by wreckage, in times of peace, is doubtless longer and more disastrous than that of the battleships which have been sunk in artion. Neptune has destroyed more warships than mars. For the loss of many a noble ship and its brave crew human-carelessness, as seems to be the case with the Victoria, alone is responsible. From the reports of the British navy can be compiled a long list of vessels which have fallen victims to the elements, or to bad seamanship, or both combined. Looking down the centuries, some wrecks stand out conspicuous from having been made famous in song or story. The list of these is not a short one, even if confined to large vessels.

Going back less than two hundred years, one meets with almost the worst wreck, or rather wrecks, of all in the loss of four vessels of Sir Choudesley Shov'al's squadron off the Scilly Islands. In the Admiral's ship, the Association, seventy gurs, more than 800 men were lost, including many persons of quality, as people of rank and birth were called in those days. There were but few survivors from the three ships. This dreadful disaster occurred on October 22, 1707. Sir Cloudesley's monument in Westminster Abbey has served to keep it in remembrance.

All on board perished when the Victory, 100 guns, sank near the Isle of Adderney on October 5, 1744. The Thunder, 74 guns; String Castle, 24; Defiance, 64, and twelve smaller ships were lost in the same storm in the West Indies in 1730.

More than 600 persons went down with "Brave Kempenfeldt" in the Itoyal Gettge man-of-war, 108 guns, of Spithead on Aug. 23, 1782. While the vessel was heeled over to repair a pipe, a sudden gust of wind washed the sea into her ports and she sank. Cowper has immortalized the disaster.

Three hundred and sixty lives were lost when the Minotaur, 74 guns, was wrecked on the shores of the tight little Islands they had come to subdue, was when the St. George, 38 guns; Defence, 74, and the Heno, stranded on the coast of Jutland on Dec. 24, 1811. Admiral Reynolds

they were only saved by the self-sacrifice of rest.

The first of the modern English ironclads to come to grief through wreck was the Captain, which sank in a squall off Finisterre, shortly after midnight on Sept. 7, 1870. Only eighteen of the 490 persons on board were saved. Among those who persished were the captain, Hugh Burgoyne, Capt. Cowper Coles, the designer of the ironclad, and not a few notable naval officers. The vessel capsized and went down in three minutes. Her sinking was attributed to too low freeboard, heavy top weight, masts and hurricane deck. She cest \$440,000.

weight, masts and nurricane deck. She cost £440,000.

H.M.S. Vanguard, a double-screw iron-clad of 3774 tons, was struck by the ram of the Iron Duke in a fog and sunk off the coast of Wicklow on September 1, 1875. The crew. 400 in number, were saved: Captain Dawkins, of the Vanguard, was dismissed the service, and Lieut. Evans, of the Iron Duke, was removed from his command.

mand.

The frigate Eurydice, a training ship, sank in a squall off the Isle of Wight, on March 24, 1878, and 300 men perished.

A disaster similar in many respects to that resulting in the loss of the Victoria occurred in the English Channe: off Tawer, on May 31, 1873. German vessels, howerver, not British, were its victims. In a smooth sea, on a clear cay, the Kaiser Wilhem ran into the Grosser Kurfurst, sirking her so speedily that 300 of her crew were jost. The Grosser Kurfurst struck in trying to pass her.

Kyphosis Bicyclistarum. One evil traceable to bicycling is the confirmed "stoop" which has already declared itself in many "wheelmen"-a result, indeed, so common in the less strongly-built bicyclists of the continent | ject it will be quite as much benefit to as to have found its way into classification as the "kyphosis bicyclistarum." Corunna, in his report for last year, gives The dorsal curvature posteriorly-kyphosis proper-which used to be rare in boys under fourteen years of age, is, ports, but in exports as well. In giving now that the bicycle is so largely used reasons for this decline of business, which even before puberty, very frequently met with, particularly amongst those young bicyclists whose spinal column is developing more rapidly than the ligaments and muscles, and in whose case, therefore, the equilibrium between those several parts is more or less disturbed. Were it merely an unsightly deformity, the "stoop" in question ought to be combatted in every way; but confirmed dorsal curvature posteriorly has sequelae of its own quite mischievous enough to call for immediate and effective counteraction. The displacement, embarrassed functional activity, and arrested or diseased development, of the thoracic viscera which kyphosis inevitably induces are all too serious to warrant the slightest neglect in remedying them, if only to obviate that recourse to orthopaedic apparatus which has often enough been found to be necessary in severe cases. Exercise of a kind to accustom the spinal column to an action directly antagonistic to the "inclination forward" of the bicyclist's attitude is what is manifestly indicated, and the use of the Indian clubs or such similar means of incurvatalso ceased to export the aforesaid goods to Spain. Therefore there is a ing the spine anteriorly, throwing out the chest, and maintaining the head erect, should be practised with that object. All the undoubted advantages of bicycling might thus be retained, without that cultivation of the "stoop" which tends to take "a cubit from the stature" of its inveterate exponents, and to impose a hunchbacked devlopment on what would then be a figure of speech this loss of commerce; but, generally to call the "rising" generation.-Lancet.

Economies Wrought by Chemistry. Chemists turn scrap iron into ink, old bones into lucifer matches, the shavings of the blacksmith shop into Prussian blue, fusel oil into the oil of apples and pears, the drainings of cow-houses into fashionable perfumery, beggars' rags inling in the supercilium triste of the camel to new pilot coats, cesspool filth into ammonia, and tar-waste into aniline dyes and saccharine. In Paris they first utilize rats to clear the flesh from the bones of carcases, then kill the rats, use up their fur for trimmings, their skin for gloves, their thigh-bones for toothpicks, and their tendons and bones for gelatine rappers. These are a few of the things the Iron Industrial Gazette names among the products converted into use by the chemist and inventor.-Scientific American, New York, June 24.

> Russian Official Tyranny. In his descriptions of his travels in the

Caucasian provinces Dr. Belck complains bitterly of the restrictions and supervision of the Russian officials. They appeared utterly unable to comprehend that he was there merely for the purpose of making historical researches. He wished to photograph the ruins of Ani, the ancient Armenian capital, but permission was denied to him. The Russians took him for a Prussian officer in disguise, and even prohibited him from making notes in his diary. A policeman always was near to prevent him from Over Ninety Per Cent.

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

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Pails, Tubs, Milk Pans, &c., &c. The Strongest and Cleanest ware ever made for Dairy, Home or Farm use. Sold everywhere.

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

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

Spanish Protectionism. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Most of

high protective tariffs. France has com-

introduction of wines into the French re-

wine, now that the duties amounting alto

gether to 185 pesetas the hectolitre are

placed on the spirit, it is so completely

it has long ceased to be imported. Ger-

ported via Hamburg, are no longer intro-duced. England, who formerly compet-

ed with her woollen goods, under the

new vexatious custom house tariffs has

complete paralyzation at this port, as far

as foreign merchandise is concerned, and

unless the above-mentioned nations suc-

ceed in making advantageous treaties of

commerce with the government of the

Spanish peninsula matters are likely to

continue in this unsatisfactory condition.'

speaking, the people simply do without

many articles the prices of which are

prohibitive, especially considering that

Avenged His Sister's Wrong.

Avenged His Sister's Wrong.

Stockton, Cal.. July 7.—Louis Henry Schuitz, an ex-sailor, who for several years has been working as a farm hand, has surrendered and confessed he murder of Geo. Arbanasin, of the Three Mile House, on Copperopolis road, on the night of July 4th, to avenge his sister, Clara Schultz, whose downfall Arbanasin had wrought under promise of marriage, and who committed suicide in San Francisco two years ago. Since her death Schultz has been hunting throughout San Joaquin valley for Arbanasin. He did not know, when he entered the Three Mile House, that Arbanasin was there; but came on him unexpectedly. Schultz challenged him to fight, Arbanasin called him vile names and ran for his gun, when Schultz shot him dead with a revoiver. The prisoner says he did not rob Arbanasin, and that the robbery must have been committed by some other person after he left the place.

TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

Johnston's Fluid Beef the European powers who had until recently special commercial treaties with is the product of Spain are at the present time busily engaged in a diplomatic struggle to break Ox Beef of Prime Quality. down the high wall of protection with It supplies the life principles of which she surrounded herself and hoped to live independent of the rest of the Beef in a form world. A policy which has been found EASY OF DIGESTION. intolerable in a country like America could hardly be expected to give brilliant The Great Strength-Giver. results in a state that has been growing increasingly impoverished and unenterprising for more than a century past, and The Former Queen of Burmah. if the other powers succeed Spain as to themselves. Consul Walker, statistics of the trade at that port showing a great falling off, not only in imthe traders there could ill afford, he says: 'Most of the European powers who had

take any other wives. It is true that there was the lesser queen, but Mebys did not mind her, for she was of no account; but the queen was afraid of anyone coming between her and the king. If the king loved one of the queen's maidens the queen was obliged to give her to the king, but after six months or a year the girl would disappear. Yes! commercial treaties with the Spanish I suppose she was killed. The queen peninsula, and under those treaties enwas afraid of any rival between herself joyed privileges of most-favored nation and the throne she had given her husclause, or otherwise, now that these band. The Thakin looks upon it with different eyes from ours. He is shocked; treaties have expired, will. until new treaties are made, find it impossible to but would it be better that the king continue to trade with Spain with her should have seventy children, as Mindon his father had to raise up trouble in pletey handicapped Spain as regards the future? Have English queens never killed their rivals or English kings alpublic. Spain, in retaliation, charges lowed their wives to be executed? No, protective dues on French goods crossing Thakin, I do not thing these things the Spanish frontier. Germany, who did a large trade with Spain in white the Thakin ever consider the reasons? the Thakin ever consider the reasons? There was no punishment the queen could give save death. Imprisonment was only death made a little longer and shut out of the market that German spira great deal harder. There were no man bazar or fancy goods, as well as English government has raised all over the land. The jail was but a wooden hut and the prisoners were kept in wooden stocks, and the heat was deathly in the low hut crowded with prisoners. Death was much preferable, Thakin, to such imprisonment, especially for a woman.-Blackwood's Magazine.

Fancy Prices for Bric-a-Brac.

There is always something useless which the rich will buy at fancy prices. A few years ago it was odd china; Lord Dudley, for example, giving thous-If the internal trade were largely increased there would be some compensation for a housemaid might break; recently it was French furniture which had been used by some person of eminence; and to-day it seems to be rock crystal and other inferior precious stones. A vase they have less money than ever to of that substance, which is not especspend on anything in the shape of luxumounting, was sold at the Spitzer sale in Paris for £2,940, and a jasper cup, with similar mounting, for £1,892. "smoky" rock crystal ewer went for £630, and a rock crytal goblet for

Things in rock crystal have the merit of durability; but the material limits rather than develops the artist's skill. The constant deposit of millionaires in society tends, of course, to increase the demand for all things that cannot be reproduced; but one wonders how great the reduction in price would be if any general misfortune fell on Europe great war, for instance, or a great upheaval from below. We claimed durability, by the way, for the translucent stones, but it was a hasty claim. Ninetenths of the work in them, which must have accumulated in the old civilizations, have irretrievably perished; and, indeed, the learned have never ascertained the fate of the Roman emeralds and rubies.

TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

To the Editor:—Please Inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vicor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all. I will send free and confidential to aryone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps—

MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher).

P.O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich. St. Louis, Mo., July 10.—The lynching of Charles Miller, the negro, at Bardwell, Ky., may become an interesting affair. He was captured in Missouri and taken back to the scene of his alleged crime without the formality of a requisition. It is said that the authorities of

ply of water.

of ore from the Lewis creek district. to the ton, while the other gives 131 ounces of silver and 18 dwts. of gold to These are stated to be fair samples of the ores lately opened up in the

Ellis, Pearson and Nuffall are seeking

San Francisco, July 6.—News brought by the Mariposa from Australia to-day is of the most doleful nature. The closed banks are trying to patch themselves up and business is at a standstill; strikes are imminent and tens of thousands of people are out of work. A number of ccal mines have closed; the wages of sailors are being reduced; the unemployed swarmed along the docks seeking a chance to stow away on any vessel that may be bound for the United States, and the Oceanic Steamship Co.'s sheds had to be turned into a place for the destitute to sleep. The Mariposa's second cabin and steerage were crowded. Nearly all those who came up were men and women who were once well to do, but who had lost nearly everything in the general crash. There were five natives of Samoa among the Mariposa's passengers, who are bound for the great Fair at Chicago. Things are said to be

TURKISH CENSORSHIP.

How the Bible Must be Edited for Con-

Current reports of the espionage of the mails, which is exercised by the Turkish Government need excite little surprise, in view of the practices which have for some time marked the censorship at Constantinople. Indeed the Sublime Porte does not lag behind the Russian Czar in the intolerance with which it regards all written or printed matter not in exact accord with its own notions. Only a few weeks ago the restrictions placed upon the publication of the Bible in Turkey were made so oppressive as to call forth an official remonstrance from Sir Clare Ford, the English ambassador.

According to a correspondent of the Lon-

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

Return of the Mischief The steam sealing schooner Mischief, Captain Petit, returned to port last night at 9:30. She made a catch of 336 skins brought down 621 skins from the Sea Lion. She reports the Otto with 600 skins and the Rosie Olsen with 620. She also heard from the Ainoka, and Captain Petit does not for a moment believe she is lost. The Ainoka had 1200 skins when heard from.

Were Not Sold.

The farms of the late Mrs. Conway, of the Four-Mile House, being sections 29, 30, 40, 41 and 42, Metchosin, and sections 2 and 101, Lake district, were offered for sale to-day by Cuthbert & Co., auctioneers, and although quite a lively interest was taken in the sale, the highest bid was only \$11,000 for the entire property. As this did not come up to the mortgagee's price, he bid it in himself.

The Officers Installed. Last evening D. D. G. M. Carson, accompanied by his grand lodge staff, installed the following officers of Dominion lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., for the present tterm: N. G. David Curtis; V. G. Archibald R. Gould; Secretary, T. Bamford; Treasurer, P. A. Babbington; Warden, John E. Parr; Conductor, A. McCreadie; O. G., Wm. Huxtable; I. G., R. A. Anderson; R. S. N. G., Gavin Fowlie; L. S. N. G., John Kay; R. S. V. G., F. T. Plows; L. S. V. G., John W. Arnold; R. S. S., J. M. Malcolm; L. S.S., H. C. Lucas, and Chaplain, W. Walker.

"One Law for All."

Mrs. Heward, an Indian woman from Clayoquot, is in the city. Last year her husband, Charley Heward, chartered his sloop, named the Alice, to a man named Joseph Cameron, to be used ostensibly for trading on the coast. The charter was to run for four months, and Heward was to receive \$100. Half of the sum was paid in advance. Later Heward came here, and during the epidemic took the smallpox and died. Nothing more was heard of the sloop by the wife, who personally owned an interest in it valued at \$100, and recently she wrote to friends here to search for the boat. They found the boat near Nanaimo, where Cameron had traded it to a man named William Blank for a scow, The woman came to the city early this week, and on advice went to the Indian department and told her story. There they said such matters were not dealt with, be suggested that she go to the attorney-general's office. This she did, but after she had again stated her case she was advised to retain a lawyer; that shortly before he escaped. There was office was not for recovering boats and also the additional facts of her having a dealing with such petty cases. The wo- suit of cloths, under wearing apparel man has no money to retain a lawyer, and oar-locks in the buggy in which she and is powerless to accomplish anything. It is said the customs authorities have had their eyes on the Alice for certain work done by her charterer, and also that there is a claim against her on a debt of Heward's, so the woman is still farther from getting anything.

Law Intelligence.

an action brought by the plaintiff to compel the defendant to quit his premisese on James Island, was decided in the plaintiff's favor. Mr. Lindley Crease, for the defendant, contended that the action was prematurely brought, as Mr. Seaton, being a tenant from year to year, was entitled to six months' notice, and such a notice had not been given. The Chief Justice, on hearing the evidence, decided that the defendant had waived his legal right, as he had agreed verbally that Mr. Williams should have the right to re-enter in the event of nonpayment of rent. The action brought by Seaton against Mr. Williams for excessive distress will be tried in the Supreme Court, and not in the County Court, as stated yesterday.

At 3 o'clock County Court was adjourned until to-morrow to enable the Chief Justice to attend the Divisional Court, where the case of Hull Bros. v. Schneider et al. will be argued.

In Chambers an application was made on the part of the Phoenix Brewing Company to set aside a judgment obtained against them by Mr. Varrelman on the ground of mistake and a good defence to the action. An order was made in the terms of the application, the company to pay the costs.

The complete list of appeals to the Full Court is now prepared and is as already reported in the Times.

FAREWELL TO THEIR BISHOP.

Roman Catholies Take Leave of Their Shepherd Who Leaves for Rome.

The congregation of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral presented His Lordship Bishop Lemmens with a farewell address and a purse of gold to defray his expenses on his trip to Rome, at a well attended meeting held last evening in Institute Hall. Chairman A. E. McPhillips opened the meeting, read the address and presented the purse, vacating the chair to Mr. P. C. Dunlevy. The members of the committee and the choir were on the stage. When His Lordship entered all rose and the choir rendered "Tu es Petrus." In response to the address the bishop made a splendid He then gave his blessing to all and later passed through the hall shaking hands with them all. Here is the

address: "To the Right Reverend John N. Lemmens,
Bishop of Vancouver Island and Alaska:
"May it please Your Lordship,—Your departure to the Eternal City by the Tiber, to confer with and report to His Holiness, Leo XIII, as required of you in your position, is the occasion of the presentation of this farewell address. The mandate to Your Lordship to perform this duty, shows the universal care exercised by the church since it proves that we, too, who dwell in since it proves that we, too, who dwell in what has been aptly termed the "Land of the Setting Sun," are the subects of the same tender solicitude manifested in the welfare of those who dwell in the shadow of the dome of Peter. A formal leave-taking from each member of the flock in your episconal city is perhaps impossible, and we episcopal city is perhaps impossible, and we have chosen to make this testimonial do

service for the whole number. "While giving expression to our regret at seeing you depart from us, even for so short a time, while hoping for your safety at every moment, and while testifying to our anxiety for the hour of your return, we desire to go still farther and make this the occasion of thanking you and your assistants, the mild-mannered, yet hard-working and beloved Father Nicolaye, the studious Father Laterme, the enthusiastic worker, Father Van Nevel, and that veter in

soldier of God, Father Mandart, for the untiving and indefatigable labors in our behalf. We want to congratulate you as the builder of that magnificent Gothic monument to God and our faith, in which homage is daily offered to the Creator. We want to certify our respect for your capable, wise and just administration of the affairs of the diocese. We want to assert our desire to do your will and merit your approbation.

"We are not unmindful of the success which has crowned your endeavors, neither

"Wer are not unmindful of the success which has crowned your endeavors, neither are we forgetful of the many hardshlps which you endured in prosecuting this noble and glorious work during the primitive days of this country, when your labors were retarded by obstacles which at times seemed almost insurmountable. Our love as well as our respect and reverence prompt us to the presentation of this. We sincerely hope that you may be spared to long continue as minister over our successful and well-ordered diocese. May God speed you on your way."

Committee for the congregation signed

Committee for the congregation signed A. E. McPhillips, chairman; H. C. Macaulay, secretary; L. G. McQuade, C. A. Lombard, W. McCormack, Martin Egan, D. McBrady and P. C. Dunlevy. The address was engrossed on parchment by E. J. O'Sullivan and is one of the best pieces of work that gentleman ever did. Bishop Lemmens will depart for Rome to-night, going east over the Northern He will be absent about five months and will visit his aged parents in Holland.

From Saturday's Evening Times.

Excursion Parties. A Raymond-Whitcomb party of 63 per sons will arrive in the city over the C. P. R. on the 20th instant, and leave for Alaska by the Queen two days later. On August 4th a second party, making the same tour, will arrive here.

Marines Fight the Police. This afternoon two marines from H M. S. Royal Arthur were reported to the police headquarters drunk. Constable Connolly and MacDonald at once started after the bibulous sons of Mars and overhauled them in a few minutes. The marines declined to be arrested and go pleasantly to jail, so the police proceeded to make them do so without their consent. A fierce fight was the result. Connolly's man was a large, powerful fellow, and at one blow he smashed the constable's nose, and then fled, escaping. MacDonald succeeded in holding his prisoner, and after a desperate struggle dragged him to prison. Connolly's injuries are very painful and will permanently disfigure him. The offending

marine is being vigorously hunted. Susie Day Discharged. Susie Day was discharged in the police urt this morning. She is the wife of Fred Day, the escaped prisoner, who is reported to have been seen in Port Angeles on Independence Day. She was held on the charge of aiding a prisoner to escape, and the charge could have been proved as the police have ascertained that she gave her husband \$80 drove up to the hospital the night of the

escape of Day. H. Day has succeeded in getting on the American side. He will not be brought back as there is no extradition for the small offence, the theft of a horse of no great value and harness for which Day was convicted and sentenced. The report that Day was seen in Port Angeles It is thought that he is The case of R. T. Williams v. Seaton, still in hiding and that his wife knows his whereabouts.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The following have been added to the list of cases on appeal to the full court: In the matter of the Assessment Act and C. R. Foord, an appeal from the court of revision: Seeley vs. Morse, to vary decree of Justice Drake of date March Sth, 1893. This makes nine appeals in

In the divisional court yesterday afternoon the Chief Justice and Crease and Drake, J. J., sat to hear the argument on the appeal of Hull Bros. vs. Schneider et al., particulars of which have already been given. It was ascertained that the writ was issued after the defendants had crossed the 49th parallel, but the cases quoted by Mr. Bodwell went to show that the writ was not on that account invalid, but that Judge Bole's order for substituted service was. Mr. McPhillips then for the plaintiffs asked that the lis pendens registered against the lands of Fritz Schneider be cancelled as there was nothing in the endorsement of the writ to show that the plaintiff had any interest in or claim to the lands in question. The action was brought to recover \$800 from Marie Schneider for goods sold and delivered and to have Fritz Schneider declared a trustee for Marie Schneider and deliver up deeds to certain property in order to have them cancelled. This was not such anaction "in respect to lands" as came within the meaning of the Land Registry Act. Mr. Bodwell, for the defendants, contended that the words of th statute should be interpreted literally. They were: "Any person who shall have commenced an action in respect of any real estate, may register a lis pendens against the same." The action had been commenced; it was in respect of real estate; therefore he might register a lis pendens. It mattered not whether he had a good case or a bad, or whether his intentions in bringing the action were honest or not. The fact remained that he had brought his action and before registering a lis pendens he was not

bound to prove his case. The Chief Justice pointed out that lis pendens meant not only an "action pending"-which meaning alone suited Bodwell-but also a "charge," and to enable one to register a charge against lands he must show that he has some interest in them, and the endorsement on the writ must also show a prima facie case for the plaintiff. In the present case the plaintiffs wished to cancel the deeds of one of the defendants without alleging either fraud on his part or a shadow of a claim on their own. If they could do this to the present defendant what was to hinder them from tying up the lands of all the people of British Columbia? His Lordship then sustained the appeal and set aside the order appealed from with costs. Messrs. Drake and Crease agreed with the judgment of the Chief Justice.

-Bailiff Wm. T. Hardaker was fined \$20 in the police court this morning for assaulting Mrs. George Williams. Magistrate Macrae lectured Hardaker and referred him to the biblical quotation that says that it is greater to control one's temper than to take a city. Frank Parson, drunk, was convicted and discharged.

BOARD OF TRADE

Annual Meeting of the Board Held Yesterday Afternoon.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

oluminous Reports Presented by the Council and the Standing Committees _A Review of the Past Year_Work Done by the Board of Trade.

There was a large attendance at the 14th annual meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade held yesterday afternoon, President Hall in the chair. Letters were read from the boards of trade of Vancouver, New Westminster and Guelph, favoring the resolution of the B. C. Board relative to trade with The Winnipeg board asked Australia.

for further information. A letter from Mr. Gordon, Bradstreets' agent, calling attention to the necessity of a law compelling the registration of partnership, was referred to the new

The annual report was read by the secretary. It showed the present membership to be 171. Of these 21 were new nembers. During the year one member had resigned and three had died. inadequate telegraph service is

called attention to and the result of the conference with Superintendent Hosmer is mentioned.

General railway matters are dealt with in the railway committee's report, but the general report deals with the numerous charters granted for the building of railways in the province. Twenty-nine charters have been granted during the past five years and but two lines have been built, seven lines being under construction. If the remaining charters were in other hands, the report states, the lines might be built. The present holders of the charters are financially unable to build the lines and they hold the charters at such a price that other companies will not take hold of the schemes.

The arrival of the Miowera, her re cention and the conferences held with Mr. F. W. Ward are dealt with at some length. The mineral wealth of Kootenay, the lumber interests and the schemes to open up the agricultural portions of the province are referred to. The utility to merchant vessels of the graving dock at Esquimalt has lately been lessened by the circumstances of its having been occupied by H. M. S. Warspite for three months. As the Admiralty agreement with the Dominion Government does not expire until July, 1902. t is certain that other docking accommodation must be provided for the yearly increasing freight and passenger ships. During the past 12 months the dock was occupied 263 days by ten vessels, aggre-

gating 21.850 tons. There are within the province 53 lumper mills, with aggregate capacity for cutting 1,750,000 feet per day; 40,678,256 feet, valued at \$410,951, being exported seaward during 1892, particulars of which will be found in the appendices.

Three hundred and eighty-six thousand

one hundred and twenty-two acres of timber lands are leased by the various An average of 20,000 feet per mills. acre is considered a very low estimate of the timber contained in these limits. gained from the surveys made by thirteen | an educated man. He is 31, and was parties engaged in the province during 1892. The work of the previous year is shown in the large increase of pre-emption records; and it is satisfactory to note that the number of certificates of

improvement issued in 1892 exceeded ose of any previous year. The area included in the deeds-crown grants—issued last year, covered 309.878 acres, equal to nearly one-third of the total acreage deeded in the previous ten years. This is partly accounted for by the withdrawal of crown lands from sale in February, 1892, and granting until September following to complete purhases made prior to that date.

The work of the government survey parties is reviewed. There are within the province grazing and agricultural lands sufficient to sustain a population many times greater than it now contains. That more of these lands are not utilized results from the difficulties in transporting to the cities the crops and cattle that could be raised thereon. But these difficulties are year by year being lessened, and one result is shown in the falling off in the mports of wheat flour. For the years ending 30th of June, 1890 and 1891, the imports were 35,065 and 31,682 barrels. respectively. For the year ending 30th of June, 1892, the imports amounted to only 19,530 barrels, on which the duty paid was \$14,648.33. During the latter period there were also imported 18,447 bushels of wheat, duty paid \$3440.49. and bran valued at \$18,447, on which the duty paid amounted to \$6800.30; altogether \$24,889.12 on wheat and its pro-

ducts. The duty on sheep imported for the year ending 30th of June, 1892, was \$29,306.40; on horned cattle, \$9043.30; on butter, \$9260; and on bacon and lard together, \$14,338.66.

A great deal of information for intending settlers is given in the report. Several pages deal with the smallpox epidemic of last year and the proposed quarantine stations. The financial statement shows the board's assets to be \$7592.10, of which \$6800 is invested in board of trade building stocks. The gain during thee year was \$1082. There was a very satisfactory increase in the trade of the rovince

The board's action relative to an insolvency law is fully explained. The depression of trade in Victoria during the smallpox epidemic and the general stagnation in America and Australia is dealt with at some length. This temporary depression of our foreign trade should cause attention to be directed to other branches of industry, such as raising cattle and sheep, growing grain and other agricultural products required for home consumption. There is already a very marked improvement in the coal trade, the exports in June being 90,695 tons, the largest quantity ever reported in one month. The salmon pack of this season is expected to exceed that of any previous year, and the results will be augmented by the direct steamship ser-

vice to Australia. The injurious tendency to speculate in real estate was referred to in the Board's report for 1891, and whilst operations vere confined to subdividing property adincent to the cities in British Columbia and state of Washington, and putting uilding lots on the market at prices within the reach of the workingman, the matter did not receive more than passing notice. However, lately operations have been shifted to the interior of the

province, particularly in the Kootenay districts; much land there has beeen subdivided into small lots and sold on the instalment plan, principally to the wage-earning classes, who never expect to see the property. No criticism can be too severe upon those who are inducing the

working classes to part with their money

o recklessly. Meanwhile foreign capitalists are se euring some of the finest mineral claims in these districts, and after development they will doubtless be able to sell them in the province at prices several times exceeding their outlays.

Reports of the standing committees were also read and will be published in pamphlet form with the general report. On motion the reports were referred to the incoming council for amendment and The audit committee's to be printed. report was adopted. The president announced that nomina-

ecretary were in order. Mr. R. Ward nominated Mr. Hall for e-election. He referred to the great interest Mr. Hall had taken in the board. He was sure if Mr. Hall followed the rule of his predecessors and acted for another year, he would find that it would

tions for president, vice-president and

be a benefit to the board.

Mr. Hall declined the nomination. Mr. Ward then proposed the rotation system and nominated Vice-President Flummerfelt. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Heisterman and Mr. Flummerfelt was elected unanimously. Mr. C. E. Renouf was elected vice-president The and Mr. F. Elworthy secretary. following council and board of arbitration was elected: Messrs. A. B. Gray. D. R. Ker, H. F. Heisterman, William Templeman, G. Leiser, A. L. Belyea, H. E. Connon, W. H. Ellis, F. H. Worlock, Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., T. S. Futcher

and E. B. Marvin. At the next meeting Mr. Hall will nove an amendment to the by-laws, to allow the election of honorary members. There was one gentleman Mr. Beeton, who should certainly be an honorary member. He had done a great deal for the board.

Messrs. Allan Cameron and Arthur Robertson were elected members of the board.

On motion of Mr. Renouf, seeconded by Mr. Todd, a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered the retiring president, Mr. That gentleman replied, and the Hall. meeting adjourned.

COMMANDANT BOOTH IS HERE. Will Remain Three Days Holding Sev

eral Meetings Daily. Commandant H. H. Booth, the head of the Salvation Army in Canada, arrived in the city from Nanaimo at 12:20 to-day, accompanied by Ensign Smeeton, his private secretary, Brigadier J. Margetts of Winnipeg, and Staff Captain Milsaps, editor of the San Francisco edition of the War Cry. The visitors were met at the E. & N. depot and escorted to the headquarters of the local corps on Douglas street. The commandant was tired out after his long and hard campaign all along the C. P. R. from Winnipeg, lasting five weeks, and after lunching retired for a short rest. He was seeen later in the day by a Times man. He is tall and rather thin. He has a bright intelligent face and is a married in September, 1890, to Miss Corry Schoch, a Dutch lady, and daughter of one of the leading Dutch families. Her father was an officer in the Dutch army and on close terms of friendship with the first circles of society. father now is a Salvation Army officer acting as chief secretary in Belgium. He is of a poetic nature and has produced a number of poems and sonnets chiefly of a religious nature. Many of his verses

have been set to music. The commandant gave the newspaper man a very cordial greeting and volunteered to give any information within his power to the press. Said he: "We have been very successful in Canada I must say, and I feel gratified for what has been accomplished in the 12 months I have been in charge. We have 12,000 active workers in Canada, of which number nearly 1000 are field officers. Of course you must understand that there is a distinction between a worker and an adherent. We have thousands of adherents who assist nominally in our work. There are nearly 300 organizations between Newfoundland and British Columbia. Our future prospects are of the brightest. We have put in operation some new plans which are working very well. In Ontario we are attacking the villages by organizing circle corps. We have local people in each village with a captain over each circle of villages. We have in the army adopted the apostolic means of spreading the Gospel. We are neither Catholics nor Protestants, but Salvationists. We believe in the saving of sinners by repentance, which the penitent openly avows before the community. In that too is humility. We are not baptists as other Christians are. We dedicate the child to the service of God and bind parents to so rear it. You might call it a sacrament, for there is a certain outward form to it. Our mission, is to evangelize the world, teaching the Gospel in the purest of simplicity. We bind all our active workers to strict abstinence from liquor or to bacco. I hope during my stay here to make clear many things which may not be understood well."

The Victoria programme is as follows: Saturday, July 8.-Reception banquet in Salvation Army barracks, corner of Fort and Broad streets, at 6 p.m : tickets (limited number) 25 cents; welcome meeting in Victoria theatre at 8 p.m., collection at the door.

Sunday, July 9.-Knee drill at 7 a.m. holiness convention at 11 a.m., led by Brig. Margetts; battles for souls, Commandant Booth in charge, at 3 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. in the Victoria theatre, collection at the door. Monday, July 10.-Address by the

Commandant on General Booth's Darkest England scheme at 8 p.m., Senator T. R. McInnes in the chair. On Monday afternoon, not Sunday afternoon, as the Times stated, the Com-

mandant will address a select meeting at the Pandora avenue Methodist church. He will begin speaking at 3 clock.

esterday, but not sold. The reserve hid was not reached Steamer Danube left last evening for Vancouver to take on a "load" of Chinanen for Portland. To gain strength-Hood's Sarsaparilla. For steady nerves-Hood's Sarsaparilla. For pure blood-Hood's Sarsaparilla.

-The Four Mile House was auctioned

THE RESOLUTION DEFEATED

Contract to Let the City Use Telephone Poles Not Forthcoming,

AND COUNCIL REFUSES TO PASS IT.

An Effort to Amend It to Reserve the City's Rights Failed and the Original Was Then Defeated-Appeal of Victoria West.

Ald. Baker, Belyea, Bragg, Henderson, Muan, Miller and Styles and the mayor were present at the special session of the council held last evening. The resolution granting the telephone company the right to put its poles in front of De Cosmos' lots failed to pass. The matter hinged upon the city getting the right by a specific contract to put its own wires upon the poles. In what way the question will come up in the civic legislature is not known. The monthly accounts were passed and a number of other matters given consid-

The finance committee presented a report recommending the payment of acounts reaching the total of \$2,022,64. There was considerable discussion over an account of \$66 from the cemetery caretaker for hay cutting. The bill was regarded as high, and Chairman Miller of the cemetery committee said he had never sanctioned the payment of the money. He had agreed that the work should be done, but had never heard anything more from it. The report passed with the exception of the item objected to. Another report recommending the payment of \$1123 for water works extension, another for \$1,200 for fire department expenses, another for \$680 for streets, bridges and sidewalks. and another for \$59.75 for work under the surface drainage by-law were all

acted favorably upon. The telephone pole resolution was called up again, after spending a week on the table. It developed that the agreement with the telephone company to allow the city to use its poles had not been obtained, despite the fact that it was generally understood around the board that it should be before the resolution allowing the company to build in front of the De Cosmos lots was passed. Ald. Miller made a plain statement, in which he said there was such an understanding and wanted to know

why nothing had been done. The mayor said nothing had been done and he knew nothing about the matter beyond what had been agreed upon by the council, and Ald. Belyea said he had been approached by Ald. Henderson, who wanted him to secure an agreement from the company. The speaker told the alderman that he knew of no resolution directing him to do anything of the kind. He had no power to act. The council had adopted no resolution directing him to do so

Aldermen Baker and Bragg wanted nore delay to get what the city wanted, and the former moved in that direction with the proposal to deputize the mayor to interview the company and try and secure a contract. Ald. Munn moved Much additional information has been ready talker. He uses the language of a rider to the resolution reserving the right desired. Ald. Miller seconded to get the floor, and he and Ald. Belyea had a little passage at arms over the latter's refusal to answer a question as to whether it would prejudice the company's case in court to have a public acion taken. Ald. Belyea later stated that it would place it in the light of a trade and would hurt the company's case in court. He stated again the rights of the city as he saw them. Ald. Munn said it was not a trade in

he sense he held it. Ald. Bragg said that he thought same way and believed ex-Gen. Richards had held to the same position ex-

actly. The amendment of Ald. Baker was voted down, and then the council refused to pass the original resolution. The ayes were Ald. Belyea and Miller, the latter believing that the company had been kept waiting long enough, and the nays Ald. Styles, Baker, Munn and Bragg. The latter nearly all disclaimed any desire to kill the resolution, but said they wanted to secure the city's in-

terests. The applications for the position of su perintendent of sewers were laid over for a full meeting, and a similar action was taken with a report from the water ommissioner on water rates.

T. Lubbe wrote inviting the mayor and aldermen to visit Goldstream and inspect the property of the company The invitation was accepted, and the mayor will fix some Saturday to make the trip.

Ald. Miller said that while the subject was up he would suggest that the council at an early date pay a visit to Beav er lake and see the difference between institutions of a private and public na-

A letter was read from the committee named by the residents of Victoria West asking for a conference with the board and requesting that a day be set for it. They announced that they had in their hands a number of resolutions to sub-Ald. Miller said that he had not been

asked to go to the meeting, and believed that the matter should come through the nembers of the ward. Ald. Belyea facetiously suggested that

the north ward to fight it out. Ald. Bragg moved that the name a day to have the whole council meet the delegation and Ald. Baker seconded. Ald. Munn too favored the resolution, saying that it would give a chance to do some missionary work. They could show the people just how

the matter be left to the members of

much money they had to dispose of and all the demands there were upon it. Ald. Henderson said he believed grievances should be submitted in writing, and did not think the council's time should be taken up by committees. Ald. Bragg said he thought committees should get every possible chance to come

before the council. The resolution passed and the board adjourned. It was 10 o'clock when the latter vote was taken.

Married Her Father's Coachman. New York, July 7.-A sensation was created among society people in the vil-lage of New Rochelle by the announcement that Miss Mollie Tefft, daughter of Dr. Tefft, a prominent physician of that place, had eloped and was married in New York to Herman Lundgren, her father's coachman. Miss Tefft is a handsome girl of 23; Lundgren is a young Swede, and rather plain; tall and awkward in his movements, and has been employed as a coachman by Teffts for two years. Miss Tefft went out driving a good deal, but her father's professional engagements prevented him accompany. ing her. On the morning of the Fourth of July the couple disappeared. 'As no one acquainted with Miss Tefft had any intimation of her affection for Lundgren. their departure caused no surprise. is known, however, that they were married. Dr. Tefft was seen at his house on 7th avenue last evening, and was reticent on the subject of the elopemers intimating that he believed that it had taken place.

SCOTLAND YET.

Grand Gathering of the Clans at Caledonia Park To-Day. The postponed sports of the St. An-

drew's and Caledonian Society were held at the Caledonian park this afternoon. In the early morning the weather was very unpleasant and threatening; rain fell, and the sky promised a still further downpour. Towards noon the sky cleared and black clouds gave place to clouds of a more pleasing color, that is, no color at all, and the hearts of the many sons of "the land of brown heath and shaggy wood" were made happy. Before the time for the commencement of the sports troops of braw lads and bonny lassies had foregathered on the green, and the pipers in their braws had awakened the echoes of the surrounding woods with "Pibroch an Donuil Dhu, 'Lady McKenzie's Farewell to Skye, 'The Barren Rocks of Aden," and a dozen more martial airs that thrill the mountaineers of Scotland with the stirring memory of a thousand years. The gay tartans of the Highlanders gave brightness to the motley throng, and there was an excellent representation of clansmen. Here the dark, sombre plaid of the Sutherlands, set off by the rich blendings of the Stewarts, there the philabeg of Lorne and Morven, and the gay attire of the Athole men. And it was not hard for anyone to tell that he was in a Scotch crowd; the rugged features, the bold, determined look, the brawn, the muscle and the rough burr of the hardy north were all there. Alexander (vulgarly called Sandy) and denny were out for a day's fun. In the language of a bonny lass just over from the heather and the "broom o' the Cowden knowes." "ma certy, this is gran" After the preliminaries the sports began, and the following are the results obtainable up to the moment of going press: Running high jump-First, E. L. Har-

rison, 5 feet 3 inches; second, Angus Bell, 5 feet 1 inch.

Long jump-A. Bell, 17 feet 7 inches; . Armstrong, 17 feet 5 inches. Running hon, step and jump- A. Bell, 41 feet 2 1-2 inches; E. Harrison, 40 feet 7 inches. Two mile handican-T. Watson. eratch, won; H. Pettigrew good second;

H. B. Smith third. ALBERNI ATHLETES.

Good Times Spent by the Settlers on the Alberni B.C., July 6.—Dominion Day was rainy, but between the showers we were able to enjoy a good day's sport, comprising running, jumping and a cricket match nd winding up with a dance in the even In the cricket match the sides were cap

In the cricket match the sides were captained by S. and P. Bayne, the latter proving the stronger, winning by a score of 36 to 30. Only one innings was played, all being anxious to see the other sports. In both races Dr. Robinson was too fast for his opponents. The results were:—100 yards—1, Dr. Robinson; 2, P. Bayne; 3, J. Drinkwater; 4, H. Drinkwater; won by five feet; no time. 250 yards—1, Dr. Robinson; 2. H. Drinkwater; 3, P. Bayne. Running long jump—1, J. Drinkwater, 17:2; 2, H. Drinkwater, 17:2; 3, Dr. Robinson. Hop, step and jump—1, P. Bayne, 37:11 1-2; 2. H. Drinkwater, 36:7 1-2; 3, Geo. Sareault, 36:3. Running high jump—1, J. and H. 36:3. Running high jump—I. J. and H. Drinkwater, 4:10; 3, Redford. Standing high jump—1, Sareault, 3:10; 2, G. Drinkwater; 3, J. Drinkwater.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

Good Crop Prospects-Old Style Settlers -The Empire Mine.

(Vernon News.) Crops both in Coldstream and White val-Mr. Thurber has a fine specimen of a attlesnake. It has 13 rattles and a button its tail. The snake was killed near the

The Enderby flour mill is shut down again a few weeks owing to having more or hand than they have room to store conveniently. The water in Okanagan lake and river has been higher this year than it has been for a number of years previous, and mosjuitoes are scarce Mr. McClary, who bought the Bannerman Bros.' ranch, is having upwards of 30 acres cleared and grubbed, which with that al-

eady cleared will amount acres. The Methodist church is ready for the plasterers. It is a beautiful little edifice and reflects great credit on that congregaon, considering the small number there in the place

A party of land-seekers from Idaho have struck the Okanagan, coming in by way of Osoyoos. They come after the fashion of the old immgrants that farmed the western plains years ago. Each brings his family and household belongings with him in one or two covered vans and where a suitable location presents itself they forthwith squat

A shaft of 100 feet is being sunk on the The ore is showing up better as the goes down, and a few days ago some silver was struck. The ledge also is fo to have widened out by two feet. On Franite claim adjoining it work is also b

Sage's Shield Suffering. New York, July 7.-Wm. R. Laidlaw, who failed to receive damages from Russell Sage for injuries received by the explosion of Norcross' bomb, is once more confined to his house, a result of his injuries, and his physicians say his case is very critical. Ten days ago an abscess formed on his right foot, and an operation was performed yesterday, several pieces of foreign matter, supposed to be brass pegs from his shoes, were taken out. The doctors think Laidlaw's foot will have to be amputated, and they fear that blood poisoning will follow.

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

LONDON RENT

Landlords at the Me Horde.

CURSE OF IGNORANCE

"Scampers" and Thei Hopelessness of Those Who Would

(From our own C London, June 26, 189 was as interesting a can easily find in Lonbrief acquaintance at a ing costermonger, I has some coster friends a unsavors precincts of seemed to interest him ed me; and we grew to much so as his natura humanity, as a Lond and his fixed and amia were in the whole work don, few people and "worth worritin' a b would permit.

He had in earlier of inspector, and bore son of vigorous experience regions, from certain somewhat less provision than originally allotte and vagarous gerryma neck and scalp which ed of riot, ambulance ous capillary and cut in the general hospital. cal and physical repos followed the efforts of "mobbers" to convert with which to playfu some of his fellow in tired him from the for his organism intact a gave him something This was curiously judicial air, for havi truant-school "visitor tective, engaged in cl ars up and down gut out of cess-pools and ney-flues and beneath ticoats, to finally lan walls of the "Ragge He was indeed,

calm in demeanor, parts. Duty had, him plainly divisible higher eseem for his getic and ways pe titude of description groaningly remarked ery Hevans was no 'A hobjec," she wor of exultation of dejec must remark it; a h a gettin' seppurated houtlaws, an' Hi prays Hi don't!-'ll rates a buryin' 'im

Mr. Evans, whom for his service recor and who always retu fine official salute two remaining finge to the best advanta charities and the ployed during certa by one of those Lo ations which suppor ly drop in upon it their homes, and ol tracts bestowed w living; and it was which he wisely el tion of his own men secured for those ports of beneficence

from honest Britis from plethoric Briti "Its wery risky a spector often said be; pertickler on 1 quite outen a over aint rightly hisself in' 'damyourteaan' is to mind lest 'e er firm er 'atchet remarks!"

All other days a

were occupied in

I should not like tions regarding this ple with whom it ness relations. some of the worst pitiable, of London were two maiden of age, immensely and greedier than their properties w houses and teneme nal Green region, End road; some of gested of London straggling along roads. Endless are necessary to returns upon the problem with my worst end of a the vigorous lunge deavors to collect with the ancient in his petty daily ceived him in hig wrappers and wit man's billy; their emphasized by cra a huge oaken st tween them, as th of their recalcitra ans' own pictures confided to me, veniently near th tent with his obl

a collector.

He also often

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whereupon the away into "conw -toot!" at him. chest with greate ing which martia quietly withdrew of this word "s my to discover be more than don so known to brought me to early hour of a purpose of accom ounds for the Mr. Evans, in hat, high collar, coat, long waist ers and huge th every inch a me bottle was slung tons of his shin pocket-book fille ears records and one arm, and a giving its owner air, was held l

He seemed glad

dgren, her is a hand-Teffts for As no

ut driving ofessional t had any Lundgren. vere marhis house ad was re lopemernat it had

s at Caleie St. Anwere held fternoon. ather was ning; rain still furon the sky e place to or, that is, rts of the own heath

de happy. lads and braws had urrounding nuil Dhu. to Skye," and a thrill the the stirrars. The lers gave entation of mbre plaid y the rich there the n. and the And it ell that he ugged fealook, the igh burr of re. Alexand Jen-In the over from the Cow-

t of going L. L. Hard, Augus t 7 inches: p- A. Bell, rrison, 40 Watson.

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tlers on the n Day was rt, compris-cket match the even

ning long H. Drink-Hop, step 1-2; 2, H. J. and H. Standing 2, G. Drink-VITY.

yle Settlers

White val-

cimen of a nd a button led near the down again naving more oom to store e and river it has been as, and mos-

Bannerman s of 30 acres with that al-to about 50 ady for the little edifice at congrega-aber there is Idaho have n by way of e fashion of

sunk on the ew, in which arge interest. as the shaft o some wire also is found feet. On the k is also be-

R. Laidlaw, from Rusl by the exonce more It of his inhis case is an abscess an opera ay, several posed to be were taken idlaw's foot nd they fear

t" Picture wrappers "Why Does thers, Lim-oronto, Ont., ost a pretty easy way to soap is the rill only cost wrappers, if Write your

landlords at the Mercy of the Bestial

'Scampers' and Their Endless Flight Those Who Would Rise.

(From our own Correspondent.) mondon, June 26, 1893.—My companion was as interesting a character as one can easily find in London. I made his brief acquaintance at a time when, turnsome coster friends and myself in the school or prison!" unsavor; precincts of Hare Lane. I emed to interest him; he truly interested me; and we grew to be friends; or as much so as his natural suspicion of all humanity, as a London rent collector, and his fixed and amable idea that there were in the whole world, outside of London, few people and little territory worth worritin' a body's 'ead about,"

would permit. He had in earlier days been a police spector, and bore something of a record vigorous experiences in the East End regions, from certain missing fingers, somewhat less provision of nose and ears neck and scalp which unpleasantly hinted of riot, ambulance surgeons and curical and physical repose as beadle, which followed the efforts of some Billingsgate mobbers" to convert him into a mangle with which to playfully "smooth out" some of his fellow inspectors, which retired him from the force with portions of his organism intact and a small pension, gave him something of a benign look. This was curiously blended with a wise judicial air, for having for a time, as truant-school "visitor," inspector or deout of cess-pools and sewers and up chimney-flues and beneath their mother's peticoats, to finally land them behind the walls of the "Ragged School" prison.

He was indeed, though stately and parts. Duty had, as it were, rendered getic and ways perspiring wife's exactitude of description than when she groaningly remarked that "William 'Enery Hevans was no less than a hobjec." hobjec," she would repeat in a sort of exultation of dejected admiration, "Hi must remark it: a hobjec as if 'e goes on a gettin' seppurated by wagabones an' houtlaws, an' Hi outlives 'im-w'ich I prays Hi don't!-'ll put me on the poors rates a buryin' 'im in bits."

Mr. Evans, whom I always addressed for his service record as "Mr. Inspector," and who always returned for the same a fine official salute which displayed the two remaining fingers of his right hand to the best advantage, was now in the charities and the rents. He was employed during certain days of each week hich support as many officers and committees as wards, to unexpectedly drop in upon its few dependents at their homes, and observe if the tea and tracts bestowed were effecting upright living; and it was from his reports, from which he wisely eliminated the separation of his own members, that data were secured for those touching annual reports of beneficence which draws tears om honest British eyes and shillings from plethoric British pockets.

"Its wery risky askin' a cove," Mr. Inspector often said to me, "as 'ow 'is soul be; pertickler on mornin's w'en 'e aint quite outen a overnight gin crawl. 'E aint rightly hisself; an' w'ile 'e's mutterin' 'damyourteaan' tracksany 'ow!' my'abit is to mind lest 'e sends on a'ead a chair er firm er 'atchet to interdooce 'is 'eated remarks!"

All other days at Mr. Evans' disposal vere occupied in the collection of rents. should not like to repeat his observations regarding this vocation, or the people with whom it brought him into business relations. On the one hand were some of the worst, and to me the most pitiable, of London's lowly; on the other, ere two maiden sisters, over 70 years of age, immensely wealthy and far uglier and greedier than they were rich. Among their properties were scattering small ouses and tenements beyond the Bethnal Green region, to the north of Mile End road: some of these in the most congested of London districts, and others straggling along desolate half country roads. Endless dinning and dunning are necessary to secure any manner of returns upon these. It was always a problem with my friend which was the worst end of a day-his rounds among the vigorous lunged brawlers in his endeavors to collect rent. or his meeting with the ancient dames when he turned in his petty daily returns. They received him in high dudgeon and chintz wrappers and with cudgels like a policeman's billy; their shrill invective being of their recalcitrant tenants or Mr. Evans' own picturesque cranium which, he onfided to me, he always kept as conveniently near the open door as consis-

tent with his obligations as a man and

He also often related that these in-

a collector.

erviews always terminated in a mild protest on his part 'ow 'eaven itself couldn't make Britons true out o' 'scampers',' whereupon the old ladies went right way into "conwulsions," yelling "Hoot! -toot." at him, and set to beating the thest with greater vigor than ever; during which martial thundering he always uietly withdrew; and it was my study f this word "scampers" which enabled ng to discover that there are supposed be more than 100,000 families in London so known to landlords. All of this brought me to Mr. Evans' door at an early hour of a recent morning, for the urpose of accompanying him on a day's rounds for the collections of rents. Mr. Evans, in his ancient, bell-crowned hat, high collar, broad stock, short topcoat, long waistcoat, baggy black trousers and huge thick-soled shoes, looked every inch a man of affairs. An ink ottle was slung to one of the big butons of his shiny waistcoat; a well-worn ocket-book filled with blank receipts, arrears records and quit notices was under

A LONDON RENT COLLECTOR pect of company. As we trudged along Cheapside and Whitechapel road, he faupon London "scampers."
"Scampers," said Mr. Evans judicially

like a passel o' Gipsies."

so. Some on 'em finds others scampin' an' just takes to it like costers does to buttons and rumpuses. Many on 'em's made so by registerin', summonsin', finin' and the work-us; for if once th' School Board claps its paws on yer young uns, it's pay the rate er work a fine, an' nothink but death an' scampin' ing costermonger, I had rent to pay for can keep the young uns theirsel's outen

In justice to the old rent collector's truthfulness I should add that even this strong language does not convey the faintest idea of the endless war going on in the great cities of England between the school boards and certain classes of the poor and ignorant. The State, through its various statutory provisions for compulsory "free" education, enacted during the past 23 years, in effect says:

"You, tiny tot, aged 5 years, are to attend such school as we may provide, or your parents select, every school day of though a fire or a murder was in proyour life, until you are 13 years of age, gress. or have passed the sixth standard, or we than originally allotted, with various will clap you in a criminal institution; vagarous gerrymanders of his face, and you, Tiny Tot's father, must pay for what we compel your child to do, or we will find you for every absence recordous capillary and cuticle transplantings ed against it, and tax you for the cost in the general hospital. A period of ethiof its imprisonment whenever we finally shut it up: and then, if you cannot pay its accrued fees and fines, and accruing judgments against yourself, we will also clap you in jail until they are paid or liquidated by imprisonment; when we will then release you and again begin the same wholesome care of yourself and

Out of this exquisite system has grown naturally and in order, millions of school haters and liars; hundreds of thousands tective, engaged in chasing truant schol- of petty law-breakers before the local ars up and down gutter-spouts, into and | magistracy; tens of thousands of children -criminals among the good and bad alike; an army of "visitors," inspectors and detectives, whose unempowered though universally-exercised brutality among helpless children and distracted calm in demeanor, a man literally of and ignorant mothers is inexpressibly infamous; and hundreds of so-called indushim plainly divisible. And I never had higher esemm for his short, broad, ener-schools, as they are more popularly termschools; as they are more popularly termed, which, whatever their merits of management on the line of their legalized purposes, are an inexcusable outrage upon the inalienable rights of child-life and home-life in any civilized land.

The first places on the collector's list were found in a noisome court in which the sunlight never came. On our approach there was a lively scattering in every direction of that portion of the half-naked population with whom we sir!" had business, who either totally disappeared or barred their doors against our entrance. Such unpromising negotiations as were possible were of necessity held through keyholes or broken panes of ous objects, father and mother, swollen across the river. He also had on him a glass. As was the collector's custom almost purple, and insensible, from ring belonging to one of his victims, here, he shortly announced in a loud tone drink. The speaker was a dwarf girl and his knife contained hairs torn from of voice that as he had nothing else on with hump back and huge head; skinny, her head. These were identified by her one of those London charity organi- hand that day, we would sit down and white, horrible. She kept this home- father. He was lodged in jail here which had just been vacated. Certain night at chopping up old barrels and odist preacher and one waited on him. indications of restlessness were soon per- boxes for "kindlers"; getting beatings in- He professed conversion and was bapfectly audible from within. This seemed stead of food; even keeping the beasts tised. Immediately, after being bapaccustomed to similar experiences from other sources, through the natural alliance of misery, began a series of manoeuvres for our discomfiture. A basin full of dirty water suddenly rained down upon us, and the old court rang with coarse laughter. Strapping, barefoot girls, in a sort of horse-play, began hustling us in her hands; then cuddled them against as if by accident, making handy use of her breast as a mother might a newtheir elbows and fists, while avoiding found child that had been lost; pretended tumblings upon us; and this she fell upon her hatchet and kindlers was followed by a well-directed discharge of cinders and ashes.

Then the women of the court began edging up to us with crooned commiser- view of my soft conduct-and we turntions for our prisoners. They lauded their integrity; deplored their misfor- heard this brave little dwarf setting forth tunes; and decried the sad spectacle- of such fine folk being "worrited for a beggarly bit of rent." Mr. Evans remaining unmoved, they suddenly became hysterical with abuse; shricking unprintable maledictions and anathemas, until, in a frenzy of sorrowful indignity, they bared their scraggy breasts and besought us to strike them down, as they were sure we were brutes enough to do; supplementing this by entreating us to murder their "hinfant hoffsprings afore their heyes," the said skinny mites of misery being held out to us for that

beneficent operation. The imperturable Mr. Evans, in an "aside" to quiet my own rising trepidation, whispered, "the cows 'as no 'arm in 'em"; and quietly taking a metal whistle from his waistcoat pocket, gave it a significant movement to his lips, following this with the soothing remark: "Ladies, Hi 'ates to summon the pollis!" whereupon every one of the mob scampered away to her respective habiemphasized by crashing the cudgels upon tation. Final negotiations in this cessa huge oaken strong box standing be pool of filth and degradation resulted in tween them, as though it weree the heads serving, two notices to quit, a week's full payment from one tenant, solemn promises and tears from others, and a sixpence ha'penny from a blind female beggar, who swore, to strengthen her excuses, that she uad lost her dog, the latter making a vicious assault upon Mr. Evans' heels in proof of her misfortune

and probity. It was now nearly noon, and we were gradually reaching the more open districts, though it seemed characteristic of all tenements entered that the same huddling and crowding of humans, the same want and squalor, the same filth and ignorance, the same sodden indifference to the least of life's decencies and the same universal addiction to the curse of drink, existed, as are true in the worst sections of Cheapside, Shoreditch, Whitechapel and the Minories. Attempts at decoration and cleanliness, where in exceptional cases cheap prints adorned the walls and the tiny living rooms were fairly habitable from even occasional application of soap and water, though the meanest necessities of life were wanting, were rare; because frowned down by the vicious majority, who seem merely to live to drink and drink to live. We found one place that had heen completely wrecked because the offending family had dared put up a hit one arm, and a very heavy walking-stick, of chean muslin over the window. "This and give every patron a fair equivalent for giving its owner something of an official a settin' theersel's hup o'er their neigh- his money. What more can you reasonably ir, was held handily under the other. bors 'ad to be made a hexample on!" ask? He seemed glad and relieved at the pros- The daily tragedies of lives with better A fair trial guarantees a complete cure. the anarchist gangs in this city.

aspirations, yet roiced by want to this mouncerranty neanening and moperess us

ed me this uny. In one about where we called for rent, and firmly, "is a bad lot-leastwise near- lour named emitteen tay nuduled in a ly all on 'em. They're flyers, flitterers; corner or the bare room under a handful slippin' in a 'ouse unbeknown; stayn' as or rags, because the last crothing from CURSE OF IGNORANCE AND DRINK though they howned it, to th' point of their bodies had been pawned for drink. summonses, an'-scat! away they goes | I'me father came frome often enough and remained long enough to beat the moth-"Ow does they git that way? Some er and snatch some utensil, scrap of From the School Board's Clutches— on 'em's born so; most on 'em. Some on couning or bit of furniture and run hopelessness of Environment of 'em's ground so. Some on 'em's chased away with it for drink. "Wat's a body to do with such houtlaws?" groaned the conector. "This place 'asn't paid the missus a penny ortn's rent in a twelvemonth!" At a rag fair near 1 got for less than a shilling garments enough to devoured in a fortnight; and on lines of friendship compelled Mr. Evans then the Slocan. He corroborates the stateand there, while denominating me various species of "hassess," to receipt a passed the stage of uncertainty and that coop, against that much chance for a ready to commence work. family's life in the world's metropolis. As the mother came running home from cleaning foul cast-off boots in a near mouldy booth, she shrieked over her the Bank of England had been poured in her lap; and the neighborhood was set awhirl by the mite of charity as pended.

> A few Gipsy families were encountered. Every one paid promptly. Groups of costers, huddled in a genial communistic fashion, invariably badgered Mr. Evans with promises of jolly beatings, but finally paid, leaving him for the time scathless and whole. At various places the badinage was fearful; and at no place did we fail to receive sarcastic inquiries as to whether we were "howdashus" enough to regard them as coupled with still wittier requests for bit" to a "bob" or a "quid." In one house we encountered a child actually leaders lost their heads and hanged him dying in its bed from consumption. Its mother, who sold vegetables, had placed an unfilled prescription from the parish doctor in its listless hand, as ex- dered girls, with singular inconsistency, cuse against the collector's call. I left too far gone to even smile its thanks. hour for the torture. It is doubtful if ounces of silver to the ton. And so, on and on through a day's, he knew what he was doing, he was to me a year's, indescribable scenes of very last place on the collector's day's cries of "burn him," "burn him," until list was reached.

> gaily, as a skinny hand reached through two men climbed the pole with the twelve miles from Argenta. the broken pane of a basement window other end of it. The negro was drawn Passengers on last Frid with the amount due and was withdrawn the instant the receipt was placed within it. I thought differently; descended the stairs and pushed into the foul basement room.

pleaded. "They're not always that way, away; the body was then dragged by the

We did sit upon a filthy form less home together by working day and living the hell-life dauntless and true. Bruises and lashings showed on her head, neck and arms as she looked up scared and pleading. I was two half crowns worse, or better, off for this pitiful sight. She clutched them tigerishly in a strange looking heap; and, as I rejoined Mr. Evans-who was still varying his species of objurgational "hasses" in ed towards the awakening city lights. I upon a, to her, before unknown journey within the human region of grateful sobs and tears.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

A Candidate for Lynching.

Spokane, Wash., July 7 .- Hattie Anerson was found nearly dead by the police this afternoon. When she recovered consciousness, she said her husband, Bud Anderson, who was for a number of years a prominent merchant here, asked her for what money she had, and on refusing to give it to him, choked her. Sho said he then got a rope and, putting it around her neck, drew her up to the ceiling. When let down her husband demanded her money, and, although nearly dead, she still refused, and was again strung up. She was found on the floor insensible and her husband had fled. The doctors say she will probably die. Anderson was finally found by the police and was handled pretty roughly while being taken to the police headquarters. He is now held in the county jail without bail for murder.

An Impostor Detected.

Washington, July 7.-The attention of the war department has been called to the operations of a man who signs himself J. J. Fuller, and represents himself as a nephew of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He has addressed a letter to the sergeants of the various military companies throughout the west, which he requests them to read to their companies, offering, through the assistance of his uncle, to obtain a repeal of the laws preventing re-enlistment after 10 years' service, and prohibiting a man purchasing his discharge. "Send me \$1 and I will guarantee a large profit, within a short time," he wrote. He gives his address as San Francisco, and requests soldiers not to delay, as he starts for Washington on August 20th, to press the matter in Congress.

Their Name is Legion. Reader, there are many blood purifying

medicines. There is but one Hood's Sarsaparilla Do not allow high-sounding advertisenents or other devices to turn you from your purpose to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because in this purpose you are right and will not be disappointed in the result. Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest medicine, honestly advertised, effects honest cures, NELSON NOTES.

fored me with an analytic disquisition eventuon, was a cuousum tilines revealed The Fall in Silver-Feeling of Confidence-English Capital. (From our own Correspondent.)

Nelson, July 5.-The fall in the price of silver has had rather a depressing efor rags, because the last crothing from fect on the country, but the feeling is regaining buoyancy. The decline in the price of the white metal is thought to be only temporary, and the cause is assigned to speculation in silver by a European combine of capitalists. Even if silver were to remain at its present quotation it could not long effect the development of the Kootenay country, as the gold properties scattered throughout the district would alone insure its rapid advance-W. A. Jowett returned yesterday from cover their nakedness; for another shil- London, England, where he has been perling left them more food than they had feeting the organization of a syndicate to work several good mining properties in

month's advance rent for the filthy the company will soon be organized and A. S. Farwell is in Nelson. The failure of Burke's bank at Kaslo does not seriously affect business men in either Nelson or Kaslo. Burke has not good fortune as though the coffers of yet returned from Spokane, where he went ostensibly to try and realize on se-

> George Johnstone has been appointed collector of customs for the newly created outport of Nelson. He has not yet secured offices, but the boats are now clearing their shipments at Nelson.

curities some days before the bank sus-

HANGED BY A MOB.

Miller, the Negro Murderer, Escapes the Worse Fate of Burning.

Bardwell, Ky., July 7.-Whether guilty or not of the awful crime of which he "dooks," "lud mayors" and the like, the penalty for it. That he was not him. Excited into hysterics, the ringwith a chain to a telegraph pole while asked that the negro be not burned, also excited. After being dragged from a telegraph pole was reached. A chain "No trouble 'ere!" said Mr. Evans was then drawn around his neck, and up and strangled. Some one fired a shot into his body before he was dead.

Everybody was disappointed and angry at the manner of his death. The body was lowered and horribly mutilated; the "Don't, don't sir!" a voice pitifully ears, fingers and other pieces being cut mob 700 yards across the railroad tracks The whole story, such an one as the and burned. The fire is to be kept master, Dickens, was wont to so thrill- burning all night. After his arrest at ingly tell, was instantly revealed. There | Sykeston the negro was positively idenon the dank concrete floor lay two hide- tified by the fishermen who ferried him at about noon. He called for a Meth to communicate itself to those neighbors of parents in drink; and, with such tised he raised his hands and swore he on the outside who, themselves being bravery, sacrifice, patience and terror as was innocent. This statement he repeatwe of better fortunes can never know, ed to the mob. The door of the jail was battered down a few minutes before 3. and he was dragged out. Fully 7.000 men, women and children witnessed the lynching.

French Trade Troubles. Paris, July 7.-An appeal signed by the delegates of 167 trades syndicates was issued to-day in Paris and the provinces, requesting the workingmen to quit work. The tension between the Paris municipal council, some of whose members are avowedly socialistic, and the government, shows no signs of lessening. The council held a meeting today, at which the situation in the city was discussed. Several members made speeches, in which they violently denounced the government for supporting the police in what was termed "their highhanded and reckless disregard of the law." The action of the council to-day adds strength to the report that the government intends to dissolve that body. Fifty-five of the rioters captured by the police have been held for prosecution. All the other persons arrested have been released.

Keeley Cure Graduates.

Chicago, July 7.—The committee having charge of the arrangements for the international convention of Keeley cure graduates, which is to be held in this city, is now holding daily sessions and s deluged with advices from all over the country and Canada concerning prospective delegations. According to present advices 25,000 graduates will respond to the call, and unless an immense auditorium tent can be erected on the south side of the city it will be necessary to engage all the large halls in the centre of the city and follow in each the same programme. It had originally been intended to hold the convention three weeks hence, but owing to the magnitude of the undertaking the date has been changed until next September.

The Pardoned Anarchists. New York, July 7.—Despite the urging and appeals of their friends in Chicago the local colony of anarchists headed by Herr Most and Justus Schwab will have a celebration to-night in honor of the release from Joliet of Fielden, Schwab and Neebe, the Chicago anarchists. The three ex-convicts had been invited to attend the affair, but they sensibly refused to put themselves on exhibition, having made promises to those who were instrumental in obtaining their pardon that they would refrain from participating in any demonstration. The incendiary utterances of the anarchists still surviving in New York and a few other portions of the country, who seem to have been galvanized into life by the release of Fielden and his associates, are extremely galling to the members of the amnesty committee who were chiefly instrumental in securing executive clemency, and it is said that Governor Altgeld himself feels extremely chagrined that the anarchists should have taken advantage of his action to proclaim anew that they have not given up their propaganda. It is not believed, however, that the pardon of the convicts will resuscitate what is left of KOOTENAY'S RICHES.

Further Discoveries of Galena and Silver Ledges.

Buchanan's saw mill is in operation again, cutting lumper for the sampler

works. If some good assayer would come to Lardo and locate, he could wear dia-

monds in three months. A prospector by the name of Duggans has discovered a four foot ledge on Houser creek. The assay shows 334.1 silver.

A Minneapolis syndicate has offered \$150,000 for the Grady group of mines. It is quite probable that the owners will conclude to sell. Newspaper correspondents are constantly arriving in Kaslo to write up its progress and possibilities for papers from

the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Italian laborers on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway are being paid \$2 a day, and the contractors charge

them \$5.50 a week for their board, 'No less than 50 prospectors went up the Kaslo river road Tuesday. All were well equipped and seemed confident of

"striking it rich" before they returned.

J. Davidson made a ver; valuable discovery this week within one and cnehalf miles of Argentina, c nsisting of a 27-inch ledge of very high grade galena. Mr. Easton has been industriously circulating a subscription list for the maintenance of a Church of England winis-

ter in Kasio. He has met with much success. Easton is a rustler. A new strike of a five-foot vein of dry ore was made a few days ago on the Dolly Varden claim, of the Startsman group

on the north fork of Carpenter creek Some of the relatives of the men who was charged, Miller, the negro, has paid got buried in the snowslide January 4th have been looking for the remains, but burned alive seems to have been due to have not as yet recovered them, but rethe loan of anything from a "thrip'enny the very fury of the mob that killed port having found the candles, picks and some other small articles they carried with them.

Ed Palmer and Billy Cassin made a new and very promising discovery a few days ago on their claim in the White river basin, consisting of a large, well defined ledge. They had a sample assomething else there, but the child was though in the morning he had set the sayed, and it shows \$93 in gold and 27

Davidson & Evans, who made such a rich strike recently on Glacier creek, strip of black slate and plumbago tifty life hopelessness and despair, until the jail the negro was hurried away amid have made another new discovery of a ledge from 18 inches to four feet wide, on the other. The presence of plumbagoing 400 ounces in silver, and is situated about nine miles from Duncan and

Passengers on last Friday's Great Northern west-bound train were horrified at seeing the body of an old hunter lying dead and covered with an Indian blanket on the platform at Essex. Nobody knows him. He had evidently shot himself, as a revolver laid beside him with one chamber empty.

A party of prospectors, consisting of Fred Lane, Charles Plunket, and two parties from Bonner's Ferry, camped about seven miles from the mouth of Schroeder creek, have made what appears to be an immense discovery. The ledge is four feet wide, the iron capping of which can be traced for several hundred feet. The ledge matter shows a ing girls get their share assigned them

rich quality of cube galena. Venasty, the great bear hunter, and the time a girl is sixteen years old, she the chief of all the Indians of the mountains, brought three beautiful bear skins into town this week. Two were grizzlies and the other a big black one. Venasty says he shot the black one so dead | both child and mother to be frozen to that he was afraid it was playing "possum," and he waited a full hour to see it move, but it was dead as a door nail. The claws on one of the grizzlies were four inches long, and Venasty shows a big scar that a bear with claws like this one made on him. These three make Venasty's score 55 bears. Bear skins

are quite common in Kaslo. Charley Bjerkness and Matt Oledo came down from the White Water basin Thursday, bringing with them several beautiful specimens from the Ceala claim. These gentlemen have uncovered a three foot ledge of gold and silver bearing quartz. An assay shows \$241 in gold and 105.5 ounces silver per ton. The ledge can be traced on the surface for over 600 feet, and the owners have cross-cut it in several places and are satisfied that it is a true fissure vein. At present they are making an open cut. The Ceala is situated about twenty miles from Kaslo and four miles north of Watson, in the White Water basin, and adjoins the Snowbird.

The President and Two Brothers mineral claims, situated within a mile from Houser lake, on its western side, are showing up in very fine shape. Three distinct ledges have been discovered and traced for several hundred feet. The ledges are all from six to three feet its growth, and urged the delegates forwide and not over 300 feet apart, and ward to future work were Herbert L. are of a very rich character. The vein | ale, Worcester, Mass.; Rev. J. A. Rondcarrying galena and grey copper. One New Britain, Conn.; R. W. Dillon. Toledge shows about eight inches solid galena and the other about fourteen inches. The assays average 80 ounces taking it right through. Ledge matter and picked specimens go as high as 400 ounces silver. The proximity of such rich mineral and of so large a quantity to the water, and the advantage of the easy grade up to it, make these claims of great value.

Interior News.

During the week fully one hundred prospectors have passed through Lardo en route for the Lardo and Duncan valleys. And the rush has not yet commenced.

The prospectors in the Duncan river country have gone to work and constructed a trail from the Big Jam to the east fork of the river, a distance of nearly 25 miles.

News of a good strike on Gallop creek has been received, but the name of the lucky finder could not be learned. The strike was made just west of Houser lake, and runs 250 ounces of silver to the The Grand Republic has a surface

showing of fourteen inches of ore, which runs 83 ounces of silver and 65 per cent. in lead. It carries some chlorides and sulphurets. All indications favor the ries with him full instructions from the striking of a big body of ore. Rumors anent the Kaslo-Slocan railway continue to multiply, the latest be-

ing that the Great Northern railway company have purchased the franchise. In the meantime the clearing of the right of way goes steadily forward. Assays made on several of the samples

taken down from the Duncan river show



Fetching the Doctor At night is always a trouble, and it is often an entirely unnecessary trouble if

Perry Davis PAIN

is kept in the house. A few drops of this old remedy in a little sweetened water or milk, brings prompt relief. Sold everywhere.

Have you seen the New

BIG BOTTLE Old Price 25 Cente

that the ore runs from 60 to 400 ounces in silver to the ton, which makes the mine a valuable proposition if the leads hold their present size and quality, inasmuch as the ore can be readily mined and transported to the lake for shipment. The entire ledge is between a feet wide on one side and dolomite lime go is regarded as an extremely favorable sign by some prospectors, although the statement that it indicates continuity of ledge is doubted.

Hardships of Alaska Women.

The reader can scarcely conceive of greater hardships in life than the people who inhabit the Arctic coast of Alaska endure. Life is to them a serious struggle. Their faces tell it. Women 20 years of age show that they have borne exposure and hardships, which have already made them prematurely old. The farther south of the Arctic circle they live, the less they have to endure, as the struggle to maintain existence is less of a strain and effort and the cold is not so deadly in its work. All the drudgery in life is done by the women, and the growis a mother. The tortures endured at childbirth beggar description. Scarcely one child out of five survives and grows up, and it is not uncommon in winter for death. In hunting expeditions the women carry the burdens and do the other hard work; in whaling they cut up the blubber, drag it to the settlement with the aid of dogs, and stow it down in caches; and in the daily routine of life the hard work is practically all theirs. But in spite of hardships these women have their sports and good times. They chatter and laugh together, and in winter have their especial games. They are devoted to their children, in fact to all children, never scolding nor punishing them, and if a woman sees a child in trouble, she will go at once to its relief. Children who do live are carefully reared and devotedly cared for. In case of a shortage of food supply in the settlement, the women are the first to be turned out to die, and they accept their lot without complaint, willingly leaving to their husbands and children whatever chances of living there may be in the small allowance of food at hand.

Christain Endeavorists. Montreal, July 7 .- To-day's sessions of the International Christian Endeavor Convention was devoted to addresses and discussion relating to the work of the society. Many points in the United States, as well as places abroad, were represented by the speakers. Among those who congratulated the society upon matter is lime and decomposed quartz, thaler, Indianapolis; Rev. E. K. Young. roto, Ont.; Rev. Kerr D. Tupper, Denver; Rev. Bishop B. W. Arnett, Vicksburg, Mis.; Rev. David James Burrell, New York; Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, San-Francisco; Hon. W. C. P. Breckenridge, Louisville, Ky.; S. L. Mershon, Evanston, Ill.; Miss Ella B. McLaurin, Chicago; Rev. Gilbert Reid, China; Rev. W. H. G. Temple, South Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. T. McCrory, Pittsburg; Rev. George H. Wells, Minneapolis, and Rev. J. L. Campbell of New York city.

The Victoria Disaster. London, July 6 .- Major Smith, commander of the marines aboard the warship Victoria at the time of the disaster off Tripoli, has written to the Colonel in command of the marines at Gosport concerning the behavior of his men. "The non-commissioned officers and men behaved splendidly. Words will not express all they did. They fell in by watches on the quarter deck as steadily as on parade, without the speaking of a word of caution, until the end came. It was a sight one can never forget-so grandso sad-their behavior may have been equalled-it was never beaten." Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, who was appointed to succeed Vice-Admiral Tryon in command of the Mediterranean fleet, hoisted his flag to-day on the cruiser Hawke off Malta. He car-Admiralty concerning the court-martial.

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

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

Tug-of-War. There is talk of a tug-of-war contest between the Victoria city firemen and the Nanaimo team. The marines have challenged the firemen to pull on the grass. The firemen replied offering to

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for \$1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper supplied together with 100 cards

pull either on grass or cleats.

At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets.

Architect R. Mackay Fripp, of Vancouver, appointed arbitrator in the matter of the ward school plans has prepared a written report on the merit of the plans. Mr. Fripp was to have presented the report at the meeting of the school board on Saturday evening, but there was no quorum. The report will be presented at the meeting on Wednesday evening.

Champion Goes North.

H. M. S. Champion left on Saturday for Behring Sea, where she will take her place on the British patrol. She was ordered north before the Garnet, but as the Romulus kept her out of the dock she could not go. On the Champion's arrival north the Garnet will probably return to Esquimalt. It is said the Nymphe will return to Esquimalt very early this fall.

Prices Should be Good. After all, the sealing catch of the Victoria schooners will not be so very large, and at present it seems that high prices will prevail. The skins will find the London market bare, with a very good demand prevailing when they reach there. Last year the skins went to a well stocked market with the call only fair and very good prices prevailing. The market is too much for any combination to corner or control. There are many Victoria schooners with very big catches. but there are many with very small ones. and the average will be normal.

Telephone Company's Troubles.

The manager of the telephone company has heard nothing about the "rumors" that the company intend to close their exchange. The work of erecting the new poles was stopped until some agreement could be arrived at with the corporation. The aldermen want to reserve for the city the right to put their electric light wires on the new poles. The company say that they cannot concede this privilege as when the case of De Cosmos and court they stated that no heavily charged wires would be placed on the poles.

The Chinese Starving.

The Chinese confined on the Haytien Republic, which was seized by the United States government, have not received any meals for more than thirty hours, says a Portland dispatch.. Through Seid Black, a prominent Chinese merchant, they have telegraphed to the Chinese minister at Washington that they are starving and have asked their government to interfere on international There is a dead-lock between the ship's agents and the United States collector as to who should feed the Mongols, and neither will furnish the necessary funds to furnish food

To Examine the Works.

The mayor and aldermen, accompanied by the directors of the Esquimalt Water Works Company, will on Saturday pay a visit to the company's reservoirs at Thetis Lake and Goldstream. A special train will leave the E. & N. railway depot at 8:30 with the party. The train will stop at Thetis Lake to give the party opportunity of inspecting the company's present works, which supply water to the residents of Esquimalt and Victoria West. The party will then proceed to Goldstream to examine the work that has been done by the company at that place. It is from this latter place that the company intend to supply water to the city if the corporation desires it. The manner in which the water will be brought to the city has been fully explained in the Times.

ARRIVAL OF THE WARRIMOO.

Second Steamer of the New Line Arrives on Saturday.

The Warrimoo, the second of the Canadian-Australian line of steamers, arrived at the outer wharf at 11 on Saturday night. She is a sister ship to the Miowera, and like her, is handsomely fitted. An interesting experiment is being tried in connection with the trip. The mails which left London May 19th arrived in Sydney June 17th. The Warrimoo left Sydney several hours after the arrival of the mail, giving correspondents an opportunity to answer the London letters. These answers were brought up by the Warrimoo and were yesterday placed on the Atlantic express. It is expected that they will reach London by July 19th. Thus London merchants would receive answers to their Australian letters mailed 60 days previously.

quantities of Australian and Hawaiian fruit arrived for Victoria and wines, cheese, preserved meats, exhibits for Chicago, a trial shipment of shale and ten Australian horses. The Victoria freight was landed on Saturday

couver yesterday morning. James Huddart, Mr. and Mrs. John 45 per cent. of butter fat in lieu of 80 Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. A. Feek and family, Mr. and very largely on the increase, to the great Mrs. Monserrat and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gourlay and family, Mr. and Mrs. | melting.

Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Mr. PREMIER DAVIE'S TRIP EAST and Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Luce, Mrs. Keyworth and child, Miss Huddert, Miss Walker, Miss Wormlie, Miss Kenwell, Miss Monserrat, Miss Weedham, E. J. Holland, J. Hutchison, E. Wray, J. R. Cowell, J. Lawrie, L. Lawrie, Louis Lawrie, C. E. Jeanneret, M.L.A., C. F. Jeanneret, Captain Strachey, D. J. Davies, Lord Callertot, Hon. W. H. Lascelles, R. K. Rogers, A. Feek, P. Cowles, W. Gilchrist, J. Miller, W. Daniel, W. Whitmore, J. Lamson, J. Kennedy, D. McNair, H. Tulloch, E. J. Godwin, J. O'Callaghan, D. Mitchell, R. Herring, R. Walker, H. Bettis, J. Greaves, T. Murdoch, F. Wilson, J. Tulloch, J. Silver, J. Reekie, W. Scott, S. Priday, J. Oswell, C. Andrews, E. Flaherty, F. Northrup, G. Ward, G. Andrews, T. MacMillan, J. Love, F Westbrook, A. Bray, C. F. Day and W.

The officers of the steamer are:-Lieut. J. C. Arthur, R.N.R., in command; R. E. Arundel, chief officer; J. W. Lawrence, second; J. D. S. Phillips, third; W. Anderson, fourth; David Wilson, chief engineer; H. Douglas, second engineer, F. W. Blakey, third; W. R. McArthur, fourth, and D. Roberts, fifth: Dr. W. A. Griffiths, surgeon; T. B. Young, purser, and Walter MacFarlane,

chief steward. James Huddart, one of the passengers is the managing owner of the line. He said he was much pleased with the address presented by the B. C. Board of Trade, which was left at Honolulu by the Miowera for him. C. E. Renouf, vice-president of the B. C. Board of Trade, met Mr. Huddart upon the arriv al of the steamer.

Mr. Huddart went over to Vancouver yesterday. He will be back in a few

ADDRESS TO ORANGEMEN.

By Rev. Dr. Campbell on Roman Cathelicism, the Jesuits and Others. Orangemen and Sons of England

the number of 200 attended divine service at the First Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. It was the annual church parade of the local Urangemen, and the Sons of England joined their sister society. A fife and drum band led the procession. The parade was witnessed by quite a number of spectators. The front seats of the church were reserved for the members of these societies and the church choir sang music of a patriotic character. The sermon was preached by the Rey. Dr. Campbell, pas-

tor of the church. He paid a high tribute to the Church of Rome for her zeal in advancing the Christian religion as she understands it. The story of the sufferings of her misthan a sober record of facts. Whatever | few days.' they may think of their teaching and Hon. Mr. Davie had a very methods of carrying on their work, they trip and is much improved in health. He cannot doubt their sincerity and must admire their heroic daring and self-sacrificing zeal. He also spoke in eloquent terms of what the Church of England did for Christianity, and refused to admit that she was responsible for the errors committed by the English government in the reign of Queen Anne, when dissenters were placed under disabilities almost equal to those of Roman Catholics, who had conspired to overthrow the government. Then he turned his batteries against the Church of Rome. He de fended the observing of the anniversary of the event which gained civil and religious liberty for the Anglo-Saxon race

and nation. Ireland, said the speaker, was given to the English king by the pope that the Roman Catholic ligion might be established there by the civil power, and was taken possession in 1172, and from that time to the pres ent Ireland had not a day of peace. His description of the massacre of 1641, the siege of Derry, and the battle of the Boyne was exceedingly vivid. The landing of King Wiliiam at Bangor was given in graphic and stirring language. The Jesuit Society was put under the microscope for a few minutes. The aim of the Roman Catholic Church to get control of our educational system was analyzed. She wanted to have our laws made on the banks of the Tiber, and not in Victoria or at Ottawa. She had no politics, although a powerful political machine. In politics she held the balance of power. She was a unit, while others were divided. She calmly looked on the struggle of political parties, knowing that having the balance of power, whatever party gained she was sure to win. Reference was made to the Manitoba School Law, and the Jesuits' Estates Act. The doctor said in conclusion-"Let there be no division among you as to church or nationality, for the place is well remembered where churchman and covenanter met to renew their solemn vows of eternal friendship against their common foe. None of us have anything against Roman Catholics as individuals, or fellow citizens. Our quarrel is with the church as a system. We want equal rights for all citizens We ask nothing more, we will take nothing less. What is good enough for us in

Increasing the Yield of Butter.

the political or educational systems of

our country should be good enough for

our Roman Catholic fellow citizens.

Orangemen are urged to carry the prin-

ciples of their order into practice, which

may be summed up in the golden rule

others should do unto you.""

'Do unto others as ye would have that

The United States Department of Agriculture has devoted a pamphlet (Far mers' Bulletin, No. 12) to the exposure Vancouver merchants. There were also of nostrums for increasing the yield of butter. These nostrums are made of pepsine, and by their aid a pound of genuine butter, and an equal weight of milk being churned together are converted innight and the Warrimoo left for Van- to two pounds of butter. The pepsine compound really does what it is claimed The passengers were:-Mr. and Mrs. for it, but the preparation contains only per cent.; it will not stand working and and Mrs. A. S. Wright, Captain and very soon becomes rancid, containing as Mrs. Lawrie, Rev. W. H. Peck, wife it does 50 per cent. of water. The sale and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. Rice, Mr. of these butter nostrums is, however, detriment of the purchaser. The butter

Arrangements Made Relative to the Nakusp-Slocan Road.

THE · CENSUS QUESTION DISCUSSED

Railway Belt Dispute to be Settled During Hon. Mr. Daly's and Mr. Burgess' Visit to the Coast-Immigration Matters Also to be Settled by

Hon. Theo. Davie, Premier, returned home last evening after an absence of six weeks. In explanation of what has been termed his "mysterious" visit to know. I left Victoria with the object of attending the Kootenay assizes. Upon my arrival there, the opportunity of visiting the World's Fair with Mr. Van Horne and party was offered me, and accepted. At the World's Fair everything was in a state of unreadiness. The British Columbia exhibit was very good, Chicago I went to Montreal on business relative to the construction of the Nakusp and Slocan railway. By an act passed at the last session the legislature guaranteed the cost of construction of this road, which is to be managed by the C.P.R. for a number of years. It was therefore necessary for the Government to have the road constructed as cheaply and as well as possible. I have made arrangements to have this done, but of course everything has to be sanctioned by the executive. It is very probable that the construction of the road will

be commenced before long. "I also enquired into the census question while at Ottawa, and was assured that the figures supplied to the Government some time ago, placing the white population of the Island over 2000 greater than the Mainland, were correct. The officers admitted that they had borrowed the Indian census, but the census they had taken afterwards tallied with it. They, however, intend supplying us with complete returns. My object in asking them to set aside a column stating whether the parents of the persons enumerated were natives of British Columbia was to find out the Indian population. As you know many Indians have Eng lish names, and if it is stated that such a person's parents were natives of the province and he lives in some Indian village it will be readily understood that he is an Indian.' If this is not stated

they might be taken for whites. "The immigration and railway belt questions I also discussed while at the capital. It was decided that these ques tions should be decided by Mr. Daly sionaries reads more like a wild romance | and Mr. Burgess, who will be here in a

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

was accompanied by Mrs. Davie.

The Full Court sat at 11 a.m., only to adjourn until Wednesday. In the matter of the Land Registry Act and the H. B. Company vs. Kearns and Rowling, Mr. Justice Walkem dismissed with costs an application of the defendant Rowling to show cause why the lis pendens should not be cancelled on the ground that the action had not been diligently prosecuted.

Patterson vs. Webb, in chambers.-It vas ordered that the place of trial be changed from Victoria to New Westminster.

The defendants in Macdonald vs. the Methodist church were allowed two weeks to deliver their statement of de-

The Attorney-General of Canada vs. Hughitt & McIntrye.-On the application of the defendants an order was made directing the plaintiff to deliver further particulars, showing what steps ne alleges the defendant should have taken to prevent damage and in what respect they failed to exercise due care and caution.

The case of D. Carmody vs. Drum, Allen, Paulson, Northey and the Sayward Mill and Timber Co., Ltd., was tried to-day before Mr. Justice Drake without a jury. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., and M. A. E. McPhillips appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. E. V. Bodwell for the defendants other than the Mill company, and Mr. J. Stuart Yates for the company. The plaintiff's claim arises from dealings connected with the location and acquisition of timber limits for D. Carmody & Company, which consisted of the plaintiff and the defendants other than the Sayward Mill Company. He claims, as against the defendants. otehr than the mill company, \$3600 for 18 months' work and labor under memorandum of agreement dated April 1st, 1891;\$3711.20 money paid by him under the said agreement for the use of the said defendants: \$5000, being 1-4 of the net profits of the sale of the property known as the White & Hamill timber property. He has received in cash \$5195. The plaintiff also claims that an account be taken of the dealings between him and the said defendants and of the lands acquired in fee or by lease and sold and the net proceeds of sale; and \$5000 com mission on sale of the Sayward Mil. property to the present owners, or in the alternative \$5000 from the Mill Company. He further asks that the court order and decree that the plaintiff have issued to him paid-up capital to the amount of \$70,000 in the Sayward Mill Company. The trial will not be con-

cluded to-day.

Decoration Day. The members of the local lodges, I.O. O.F., and the Daughters of Rebekah yesterday decorated the graves of deeased brothers and sisters. The members of the ledges met at the hall, and putting on their regalia and taking a bouquet in their hand, marched to the cemetery. The ladies drove out. At the cemetery a hollow square was formed and the members were addressed by Bro. McMillan on the object and meaning of decoration day. The members Mrs. Liddell, Mr. and Mrs. Benyon and thus prepared is softer than genuine but-family, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Mr. and ter, and is easily distinguished from it by the ninety Oddfellows who are buried at NAW WESTERNSARK

New Westminster, July 1,-111e sec Arminicipal association is being nero to compacte organization and further le-Torms in the present arunicipal act, under which so much confusion of affairs has happened. The meeting is a repre-

sentative one. McCanum, a rancher of Clayton, has

Miss Walker, of Victoria, who has wreaths were left on the different graves been second lady principal in the High School for several years, has resigned. gin next week. On every hand extensive preparations are being made for a east begin again to-morrow.

New Westminster, July S .-- The Stevagain this morning. McKay got two and E. Woodward six months. The municipal association elected the

following officers last night: - resident, especially the minerals. After leaving Mayor Curtis; Vice-Presidents; Cameron of Vernon, Keith of Vancouver and Sword of Matsqui; Secretary, A. Phillip; Treasurer, W. J. Walker, Westminster. An Indian was stabbed last night in the swamp by a white man and his in juries may prove fatal. No arrest has yet been made and little is known of

> One Mullen managed to pass a bottle of whiskey to a prisoner in the District Court the other day, but the officers found it on reaching the jail.

New Westminster, July 10.-J. M. Cubbins, who attempted to murder Thos. Rotter at Langley Prairie, was for sentence this morning. Judge Bole in passing same said he had arrived at the conclusion from medical testimony that Cubbins was insane at the time he committed the offence, and ordered him to be confined in jail at the pleasure of the Lieutenant-Governor. Governor Moresby will go to Honolu-

u to spend his holidays. John Smith, a bricklayer, broke his left leg on Saturday night on Columbia street. He slipped while stepping from the road to the sidewalk. Lowery's new match factory on Lulu

island will commence manufacturing in a Sockeye salmon are beginning to come up stream. The boats last night took from 10 to 12 fish each.

NANAIMU.

Nanaimo, July . -- Ine sudden death of Dr. J. P. Rice on Wednesday caused regret here. Both the doctor and his wife are nighly respected. The deceased was attending his patients on Wednesday morning, and was taken suddenly ill about noon. Three brother physiians decided to send him to the hospital, where they did all they could for him. He died at midnight. The body was embalmed yesterday, and the young widow with her two fatherless babes will leave in the morning for the east, where the body will be buried in the family grave.

Herbert Booth, of the Salvationists. held a meeting in the opera house last night. A large number went to hear him.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace were surprised on Wednesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. and presented with a handsome lounge and address.

Captain R. Kalf, of the Melrose, ap peared before Magistrate Planta yesterday on a charge of ill-using his crew. Augustin, a Greek, is the plaintiff, and in his evidence he showed that the captain grossly ill-treated him. The captain when giving his evidence aroused the indignation of the other Greek witnesses, who repeatedly expressed themselves in free terms, and said his evidence was utterly false. Before the affair is settled there is likely to be considerable trouble. These Greeks are not the men to submit to the ill-usage so often dealt out on American ships. The captain contended the authorities have no jurisdiction to try the case, but Magistrate Planta decided otherwise.

Nanaimo, July 8.-The Kennedy affair is being keenly watched by the citizens here, and all vessels from the north are eagerly approached in hopes of news. There were many humorous parts of the story kept back in yesterday's disnatches, but are given out as great jokes. Those who know Ramsay Arm claim the police will never capture their

man. "Commandant" Booth's visit here has been highly sucessful. He is worth hearing when talking of the early history of the army and the amount of good it has accomplished.

The Y.M.C.A. bicycle club paradel last evening through the principal streets and showed that their number has largely increased. The debating club of the association has offered a prize for the best descriptive article on the ramble to-day, not to exceed two hundred words.

Cont. Kalb has been convicted of as saulting Augustina, a member of his rew, and was fined \$20 and \$5 costs. The case will be apealed on the ground of no jurisdiction

Nanaimo, July 10.-The steamer Estelle left yesterday afternoon with assistant government agent Stanton for Ramsay Arm with a quantity of provisions for the police who are guarding the outlet with the hope of capturing Kennedy. They also took with them a naphtha launch, which may be of service to the

party. A notice has been posted on the pit head of the East Wellington mines announcing the fact that a reduction of 20 per cent. will be made in the wages of men earning more than \$2 per day, the reduction to come into effect after next pay day, or the mines are to be closed. A meeting of the men was to have been held vesterday to consider the reduction. but at the hour of writing the results were not known. Great excitement prevails in Nanaimo for fear that a reduction will be made with those earning only \$2.50 per day. While it has been felt

long since that a reduction would be brought about, it was looked forward to in another way. Nothing has so far been intimated that such a course proceedings will be taken by the New Vancouver Coal Co. At present the superintendent is away, and until he returns nothing will be done.

The Oddfellows of Nanaimo and Wel-

lington lodges assembled in large numbers yesterday to decorate the graves of sued the G. N. R. for \$225 damages for departed brethren. The Nanaimo brass the loss of a colt run over on a track band was in attendance, and the Daughwhich was not fenced in. Yesterday the ters of Rebekah helped to extend the jury returned a special verdict in his fa- length of the procession, which looked grand. An abundance of garlands and

A serious blunder was made at Chemainus by an individual named King. Fishing for sockeyes is expected to be- | who appeared anxious to take part in the capture of the notorious Kennedy. A bushman of that name has been staying the east, Mr. Davie said:-"As you large run. Shipments of fresh salmon at one of the hotels there, and it soon aroused the suspicion of King. He conceived the brilliant and desperate idea of first disarming the bushman and then eston whiskey selling cases were up capturing him. The first part of the programme he found no difficulty effecting, but when he attempted to arrest the man a desperate struggle took place, in which the bushman slashed his assailant with a knife, cutting through two thick shirts and entering the flesh. Then he made good his escape. He is to be arrested and charged with unlawful

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver. July 7.—J. D. Hall, the newly appointed sheriff, entered upon his duties yesterday.

The lacrosse committee investigated the charges of seling the match on Saturday against goal keeper Myers, Spain and Cheyne, and found no causes for suspicion.

Laurenson and Cloben, the new man from England, will race five miles on bicycles on July 12th for a trophy.

On Sunday last Rev. H. F. Clinton, St. James Episcopal church, asked the prayers of the congregation for the repose of the souls of the victims of the Victoria disaster. This was a fresh cause of dissension between Christ Church congregation and Bishop Sillitoe, who at a recent meeting of Christ Church was asked to state whether he countenanced such doctrine in the Anglican church. There has been more or less friction between Christ Church and the bishop for some time through Mr. Hobson's dismissal, but recently he has been trying to restore peace. The Sunday utterance of Mr. Clinton, who is in harmony with the bishop, caused the evangelical wing to which Christ Church belongs, to look suspiciously for the introduction of what they term Romish practices into the service in their church.

Vancouver, July 8.—Though the city council put in a bid of \$360,000 for the street railway property, it voted down the motion to submit the by-law to raise the necessary money to buy it, and now the aldermen are trying to carry through a scheme by which the street railway company shall continue to exist, but the city shall have controlling interest, and shall guarantee interest on \$400,000 debentures, but there is little probability that such a scheme will be endorsed by the ratepayers. The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company has nade an offer to lease the road should the city acquire it on paying interest on

\$400,000 Hon. Wilfrid Laurier is expected to cture here, and Rev. Principal Grant of Kingston will officially open the First Presbyterian church the first week in September.

Vancouver, July 10.-The freight by the Warrimoo was almost double that by the Miowera, and Mr. Huddart expects good business. Increased ship ments of fish will go by the return trip. The Orangemen expect about 600 mem bers to take part in the demonstration

on Wednesday. Two Chinamen have been arrested for recting laundries outside the part of the city set apart for them. It will be

made a test case. Though piles have been on the ground for the extension of the C. P. R. wharf for some time, nothing has been done, and yesterday the Danube had to be taken into the stream to allow the Warimoo to get alongside, and the City of Puebla was moored several hours before she could get near the wharf. It is said Van Horne delayed building the wharf and general offices because the city bonussed the Northern Pacific, and none of these improvements will be done this

Not Forgotten.

The members of the local lodge of the Young Men's Institute attended high mass at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral yesterday morning. The mass was a mass of requiem celebrated for the repose of the souls of D. F. Fee and Jos. Kelly. deceased members of the order Rev. Father Van Nevel, vice grand president, preached. The sermon was of the benefits of membership in this order. In the afternoon the members met in Institute Hall and walked to Ross Bay cemetery and decorated the graves of the de ceased members. The ceremony was a pretty one.

FOR SALE—Several head of first class high grade short horn milch cows, with or without calves. J. W. Tolmie, P. O. box 226, telephone 417. j5-2w TEACHER WANTED-For Hornby Island,

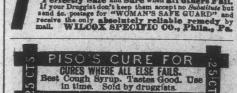
-public school. Apply at once to G.
-Heatherbill, Hornby Island, B. C. j3-2w "Land Registry Act."

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

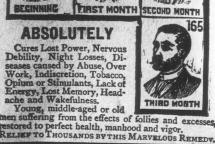
WHEREAS the certificate of title of George Henry Wilson Brown, dated the third day of April, 1875, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. NOTICE is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing,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

C. J LEGGATT. C. J LEGGATT,

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 21st June 1893. 123-1m-w WILCOX'S COMPOUND ANSY • PILLS







A Cure is Guaranteed

PRICE \$1.00, 6 PACKAGES \$5.00.

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Family Chemist, SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C.

Supplies the feeding qualities of Beef and Wheat,

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Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or jost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, fic's Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia IN CHAMBERS.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Semple of the City of Victoria, B. C., has made an application under the "Quieting Titles Act" in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, for a Declaration of Title to the land above described, and has produced evidence before the Henorable Mr. Justice Drake whereby he appears to be the owner thereof in fee simple free from all encumbrances. Therefore any person having or pretending to have any simple free from all encumbrances. Therefore any person having or pretending to have any title or interest in the said land, or any part thereof, is required on or before the l6th day of July, now next ensuing, to file a statement of anis claim, verified by affidavit, with the Hegistrar of the Supreme Court, at the Supreme Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C., and to erve a copy on Mr. H. G. Hall, of 12 Bas 10n Square, Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for the said Robert Semple, and in default of doing so every such claim will be bar: ed and the said Robert Semple will be entitled to be registered as owner in fee simple in possession registered as owner in fee simple in po of the said land above described, subject only to the reservations contained in the 23rd to the reservations contained in section of the Act above mentioned.

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



CARRIAGE MAKEB BLACKSMITH, ETC

Broad street, between Johnson and Pan-dora streets. WICTORIA P. C

OK SALE-One half interest in a good milk nusiness, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also n fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young also one farm of '72 acres. For further particulars apply to Iames N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Tranberry District

ENNEDY'S

low in Custody

STORY COMES

Stole the From the

Reported That He Ha Partner Malley-Fe Might Betray Him Shot His Mate L

Chicago Fire.

Comox, July 12.-1 was captured by the o custody here.

Vancouver, July 1: this morning, but not Kennedy on Tuesday s policemen's launch and men were ashore gu when he slipped to the at anchor, and made had left before so the out means of commun Comex or Nanaime. T word that since the she Kennedy shot his pa Kennedy feared Mall

A private letter says trice on June 4th on had 1204 skins. She ported since March

MORE BODI Ghastly Discovery Storage W

Chicago, July 12 .it was learned that been found in the ru age warehouse. The this discovery tried ledge from reaching came out. The rep verified. Nine of men and one that corpses of the dead heap near the foot o When the searching the remains a large spectators surrounde The unexpected fine staggered the fireme ation it was decide bodies out in the pre ing thousands. As cating the bodies wo was deemed imp their removal during Captain Goetze, wisearchers, expected be made for taking ruins at daylight thi

Nobody will ever fell or jumped down They may have tal their escape by the off. They may have a in the elevator when ed away, and the en cipitated to the bot most of the ten n by the fall. Those v were probably burn bers at the very bo and when the floor roasted by the bur around them. Th that overtook these by the fact several been reported miss of the Columbian who is said to be a ably the missing f

Irish Wrath Arous of an En London, July 1 mons, sitting in this evening the d of the Home Rule

BRITISH P

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Sir Richard Kingston division even 48 Irish 1 many. William Brod Guildford division with Sir Richard were both imped and therein lay

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Thomas Sextor Kerry, interrupted that such langua nent, and ought the house. The Unionists and the Irish che Lord Randolph that Mr. Sexton Mr. Broderick's im personally.

The chairman was out of ord his expressions ick's speech, Mr. Sexton to obey the chair erick would first anguage. Timothy Heals

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Now in Custody of the Officers at Comox.

STORY COMES VIA VANCOUVER

That he Stole the Naptha Launch From the Police.

Reported That He Has Murdered His Partner Malley-Feared His Friend Might Berray Him-Indians Say He Shot His Mate Lately-The Great Chicago Fire.

Comox, July 12.-Murderer Kennedy vas captured by the officers, and is now

Vancouver, July 12.-Word arrived this morning, but not yet verified, that Kennedy on Tuesday stole the provincial policemen's launch and escaped. All the men were ashore guarding Kennedy, when he slipped to the launch, which was at anchor, and made off. The Estelle had left before so the officers were without means of communicating with either Comox or Nanaimo. The Indians brought word that since the shooting of O'Connor, Kennedy shot his partner Tom Malley, well known here, presumably because Kennedy feared Malley would betray

A private letter says the schooner Beatrice on June 4th on the Japanese coast had 1204 skins. She had not been reported since March 4th.

MORE BODIES FOUND.

Ghastly Discovery Made at the Cold Storage Warehouse.

Chicago, July 12.—Early this morning it was learned that ten more bodies had been found in the ruins of the cold storage warehouse. The men who made this discovery tried to keep the knowledge from reaching the public, but it came out. The report was afterwards verified. Nine of these bodies are of men and one that of a woman. The corpses of the dead lay piled all in a heap near the foot of the elevator shaft. When the searching party discovered the remains a large crowd of morbid spectators surrounded the fire engines. quiry was answered only by a renewal The unexpected finding of the bodies staggered the firemen. After a consultation it was decided not to take the bodies out in the presence of the watch- Mr. Sexton to obey the chairman. ing thousands. As the work of extricating the bodies would be very difficult, Captain Goetze, who commanded the this statement. When he retired the searchers, expected that provision would be beautiful trish members jumped on the penches, be made for taking the corpses from the ruins at daylight this morning.

Nobody will ever know whether they fell or jumped down the elevator shaft. They may have taken the awful leap down the elevator shaft when they found their escape by the parning stairway cut off. They may have all been coming down in the elevator when the ropes were burned away, and the entire carload was precipitated to the bottom. In this case, most of the ten must have been killed by the fall. Those who survived the sheek were probably burned by the falling timbers at the very bottom of the building, and when the floors fell in, were slowly roasted by the burning mass above and around them. That this was the fate that overtook these poor victims is shown by the fact several civilians have already en reported missing to Captain Smith of the Columbian Guard. The woman who is said to be among the dead is probably the missing flower girl.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Irish Wrath Aroused by the Utterances of an English Tory. London, July 11 .- Th house of com-

mons, sitting in committee, continued this evening the discussion of clause 9 at Westminster. Henry Seton-Karr, Conservative, St.

Helen's, moved that the Irish members the constituencies which would elect the be given for the smooth working of the Irish in the house of commons. They would then number forty-eight instead of eighty, as proposed by the bill.

Rt. Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, replied that the proposal was based on no principle of government but was the result merely of a desire to curtail Irish representation in the house, and could not be accepted by the govern-

Sir Richard Temple, Conservative, Kingston division of Surrey, said that even 48 Irish members would be too many. Bróderick, Conservative,

Guildford division of Surrey, agreed with Sir Richard Temple. The Irish were both impecunious and garrulous, and therein lay two reasons for reducing their representation in the house to a minimum.

Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite, North Kerry, interrupted Mr. Broderick to say that such language was grossly impertinent, and ought not to be permitted in the house.

The Unionists shouted "withdraw" and the Irish cheered. Lord Randolph Churchill suggested

that Mr. Sexton withdraw his words, as Mr. Broderick's were not intended for him personally. The chairman told Mr. Sexton that he

was out of order and must withdraw expressions concerning Mr. Broderick's speech. Mr. Sexton expressed his willingness to obey the chairman in case Mr. Broderick would first express regret for his

frish race impecunious and garrulous Derby steps on board the Sardinian.

MENNEDY'S CAPTURE. was to insult every Irish member who's stood by his countrymen. stood by his countrymen.

The Irish cheered, the Unionists shout-

ed their protests, and for two or three minutes the house was in an uproar.

Chairman Mellor appealed to the members to support him and close the inci-

Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone spoke a few words in favor of the chairman's decision, but added that the person striking the first blow ought to make the first overtures for a reconciliation. Rt. Hon. Mr. Balfour, leader of the

Unionists, said that acting under his advice his hon. friend, Mr. Broderick, refused to apologize. The chairman turned appealingly to Mr. Sexton, who had been conferring with several of his colleagues on the

Irish benches. Mr. Sexton did not respond as was requested to the appeal. "I am," he said. "willing to do anything consistent with my duty to please the Prime Minister; but, considering the gravity of the insult offered to my countrymen, I have decided not to make an apology. I submit myself to the judgment of the com-

Loud Irish cheers greeted the state-

The chairman hesitated, and finally ordered Mr. Sexton to withdraw. Mr. Sexton shouted back, "Such course is unprecedented. Why am 1 not named and my conduct submitted to the

Irish cheers, Unionists shouts and cries of "divide" followed this challenge. The chairman, with considerable spirit, repeated his order that Mr. Sexton withdraw. Mr. Sexton stuck doggedly to his

The chairman then explained the standing order concerning the suspension of members disregarding the authority of the chair.

His last words were almost taken from his mouth by Timothy Healy, who exclaimed, "This is a shame; it has never been done before. It is due to Millman.'

This reference to Archibald Millman, clerk assistant in the house, and the immediate inference that he had been coaching Mr. Mellor as to his duties caused a general disturbance. The Unionists shouted derisively, "Who is chairman?" The Irish replied in chorus, "Millman is boss." Several Liberals called out, "Let the chairman alone!" Chairman Mellor sat quietly through the tumult. After the disorder he was again bated by Mr. Sexton, who shouted, "Am I to be the victim of a malicious intrusion of the clerk?" The inof the uproar, above which could be distinguished cries of "Put him out!" Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone appealed to

Mr. Sexton replied with evident reluctance that he would leave his defence was deemed impossible to attempt with the prime minister. Cheers and heir removal during the darkness, but counter ckeers were given when he made waved their hats and cheered furiously.

After Mr. Broderick had withdrawn his statement that the Irish were garrulous and impecunious and order was restored Mr. Seton-Karr's amendment, which had been lost to view in the hubbub, was rejected by a vote of 271 to

Subsequently Timothy Healy appealed to Speaker Peel against Chairman Mellor's treatment of Mr. Sexton. The speaker, however, supported Mr. Mellor's decision.

In the house of commons last night Edward Heneage, Unionist for Great Grimsby, moved an amendment to the effect that the Irish be excluded entirely from the house of commons.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone replied that the retention of the Irish members would prove the means of reassuring the doubters as to the experiment of Home Rule. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal Unionists, said in favor of the amendment that the retention of the Irish members would render it possible that at any time they might support a vote of want of confidence,, and thus cause the fall of the existing government. Mr. Chamberlain referred to the bill as a complete fraud.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, warned the government that of the Home Rule bill. This clause con- the retention of the Irish members would cerns the question of Irish representation result probably in the endless discussion of affairs in the house. In case the bill should pass it would be an advantage for the government to have the Irish members outside of the Imperial parliaof the Imperial parliament be elected by ment, so that the best opportunity might |

> opposition cheers, moved the closure. It was carried by a vote of 241 to 211.
>
> Battle-field is controlled jointly by the Gettysburg Battle-field Association, was carried by a vote of 241 to 211. The division on the amendment caused considerable excitement, as it was reported that the Radicals as well as the and Gen. Sickles says that the attack opposition. The only Radical who voted these two bodies. He says that he con-Henry Labouchere. Sir Charles Dilke to secure the passage of a bill turning abstained from voting. The Parnellites the Gettysburg battle-field into a nationfulfilled expectation by supporting the amendment. The only exception was Timothy Harrington, who was absent. The anti-Parnellites supported the government. The result was the rejection of the amendment by a vote of 240 to 209. The committee then rose and the

house adjourned. LEFT THE CAPITAL.

Lord and Lady Derby Start on Their Journey to England. Ottawa, July 12.-Lord and Laly Derby and suite took farewell of Ottawa this ofternoon. From Rideau Hall they were escorted by a detachment of the Princess Louise dragoon guards, and a guard of honor was drawn up at the Canadian Pacific depot to receive them there. There was also a salute fired from Nepean Point to mark the occasion of their departure. As the train pulled out at the denot the vice-regal party were cheered. There were only a few ministers in town, but those who are were at the depot. The ministers will take final farewell with Lord Derby on Saturday at Quebec. Judge Fournier of the Supreme Court, will swear in Licut.-Timothy Healy, anti-Parnellite, North | General Montgomery Moore as adminis-

Rush of New York Express to Death and Destruction.

DASHED INTO A WIDE OPEN SWITCH

Ploughed Through a Train of Waiting Freight Cars.

Passengers Killed on the Spot-Many Lynching Will Yet Cause Trouble-Palmer's Plea for Varugua—Engineer Jeffries' Sensational Trial.

Newburg, N. Y., July 13.-The West Shore express No. 1, due here at 12:04 p. m., was wrecked in the West Shore. yard in the southern part of the city, and six or seven persons were killed and fifteen or twenty injured. Two of the dead had their arms torn out. Car No. 7, in which nearly all the casualties occurred, had every seat filled. The train was a few minutes late at Cornwall, and made the distance from that place to the southern limit of Newbury at a very rapid rate. It crossed Cash creek, is generally expressed that if there are a mile south of the station, and ran a any individuals who have money to defew rods further under the Pennsylvania Coal Co.'s bridge, then ran into an open switch, then into the West Shore yard. In that yard a train was standing ready (to start on the main track. The day express engine struck the freight engine with terrific force. The engineer jumped, but was a little late, and was slightly hurt. The fireman also jumped and escaped injuries. The train crashed through the freight, and all the passenger cars were more or less smashed. Day coach 71, following the sleeper, had its side torn out and the trucks wrenched out. The scene in this car was terri-Several passengers were instantly killed, and nearly all the rest were more or less injured. Those who were able to walk started out on foot for the sta-

Negro Miller's Lynching. Springfield, Ills., July 13.-It is reported here that the National Citizens' Rights Association, of which Judge Albion W. Tourgee is president, has interested itself in the case of the negro Miller, who was lynched at Bardwell, Ky. Backed by this organization Mrs. Bertie Miller, widow of the negro, will bring an action for damages in the federal court against the city marshal and his bondsmen, the sheriff of Carlyle county, Ky., his hondsmen and members of his posse who aid-

tion.

Wiggins at it Again.

trict of Illinois.

Ottawa, July 13.-Professor Wiggins says that in two or three weeks a very brilliant comet will be seen in the 1 orthern sky. He has been watching for some Gemma in 1570 in the constellation of comet at its perihelion, when its halo surrounding it gave it the appearance of a star of the first magnitude. He considers that history has been proved now, for on the night of the 8th instant, he and near the pole of the heavens, a star of the sixth magnitude, moving rapidly sunwards, which he pronounced a comet and which is seeking a closer perihelion than in 1570. On its return from the sun it will be very brilliant.

Desecration of Gettysburg. New York, July 13.-Maj.-Gen. Sickles is determined to put a stop to the operations of vandals upon the Gettysburg battlefield in the matter of the defacing of monuments, and the destruction of the topography, even if he has to devote all the rest of the years that remain to him to the task. He is particularly indignant because a trolley road has been permitted to thread the battle field; ruining many of the land marks and practic-Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone, amid derisive ally destroying the historic sites. The created by the Pennsylvania legislature, and by the United States government, Parnellites were liable to go with the on the vandals must be made jointly by against the government, however, was sented to be re-elected to Congress solely al park, but that the franchises of the trolley road must be cancelled and the road removed before he can conscientiously take a step in that direction.

Peary at Newfoundland. St. Johns, Nfld., July 13.-The Falcon, with Lieut. Peary's expedition, arrived here this morning from Portland. Maine. all well, pleasant weather experienced and a good passage made, lasting only five days. The steamer will take 1800 tons of coal and other supplies here, and will sail to-morrow for Greenland.

Jefferies' Villiany. Sacramento, Cal., July 13.—The Jefferies bigamy case is becoming quite interesting. The first witness this morning was George T. Jones, the proprietor of the Arcade lodging house. He said Jefferies came there and engaged a room, saying that his wife would call to see him occasionally. The woman who called and whom Jefferies introduced as his wife, was Miss Ayers, the Brighton station agent, he also said Miss Ayers lent Jefferies enough to pay the room rent when it was in arrears. Mrs. J. P. to his handwriting, and recognized his district neutral.

signature to several documents: The district attorney attempted to prove by her that Jefferies had made a proposition on the 17th of December, for her to come to Sacramento, get a buggy and meet him on his arrival, proceed to Brighton, choke the agent, Miss Ayers, to death, rob her of \$600 she had there in coin, burn the station and the public would believe it was the work of tramps. This the court ruled out. She was still on the stand when the court took its noon recess.

VERAGUA'S FORTUNE.

Little Prospect of Any Help From the Americans

Chicago, July 13.-The proposition of President Palmer of the World's Colum-Seriously Injured -Negro Miller's bian Commission, Senor de Lome the Spanish comimssioner, and a few others, that a public subscription be started for the benefit of the Duke of Veragua, who, in his anxiety to secure a great fortune, has allowed a Paris stockbroker to gamble away half a million dollars, all that he had in the world, as well as to imperil his estate, does not seem to meet with any great degree of favor in this city, and the prospects are not favorable to any great improvement in the fortune of the descendant of Columbus, so far as Chicago money is concerned. Outside of the fact that the present

financial stringency has tightened the purse strings of a good many men, who, as a rule, are liberal givers, the opinion vote just now for immediate philanthropic purposes they can find good field for its use in those sections of Kansas where hundreds of farmers have lost their all through the failure of crops, or in the mining regions of Colorado, where thousands of miners, a majority of them having families, have been thrown out of work for an indefinite period by the

In Chicago, it is said, there are hundreds of families existing from hand to mouth, who are much more deserving of consideration of wealthy people, charitably diposed, than a Spanish nobleman whose alleged impoverishment is due to wild and reckless speculation.

The list of subscribers to the fund for the relief of the Duke, should it be published, will be scrutinized with considerable interest, especially in view of the fact that since his visit here John Jacob Astor has received scores upon scores of begging letters, and has had to dodge interviews with numbers of impecunious individuals anxious to beg from him. Chicago, July 13.—President Palmer has addressed the following letter to George W. Childs of Philadelphia, in reference to the proposed fund to be raised

for the Duke of Veragua: "Knowing that you are familiar with the distressing financial embarrassment of our good friend, the Duke of Veragua, hy the City of London in the celebration ed in the capture of Miller, all the citi- I take the liberty to ask you to co-opercipated in the affair and the corporation of Bardwell, in which the hanging took against actual want. The story is pubplace. The suit will be brought in the lished in some newspapers that he wast-United States court for the southern dis- ed a large fortune in gambling and speculation upon the Paris bourse. I believe it to be a cruel slander and without the slightest foundation or excuse. His estate was never large and what little of it there was has been wrecked in ruinous investments. During his recent visit to America his house at Madrid and all weeks for a comet which he says is the its contents was seized by his creditors large variable star seen by Cornelius to satisfy judgments and he returns to Spain homeless and hopeless, so far as Cassiopeia, as its reappearance was the recovery of his fortune is concerned. due about the year 1884. He announced that Gemma's star, usually called the star of Bethlehem, was only a large ful if his family could be provided for. I, therefore propose to ask the generous people of the United States and other republics of America to subscribe a fund which shall be permanently invested in this country for their benefit. I shall saw for a few minutes, between clouds ask General Horace Porter, J. M. Ceballos and J. N. Navarro of New York, to act with us as a committee to solicit subscriptions and will be greatly obliged if you will take an early opportunity to confer with them on the subject."

Your obedient servant (Signed) THOMAS W. PALMER.

MR. LAURIER'S TOUR.

Many Speeches to Make-Mr. Macoun on

the Paris Arbitration. Ottawa, July 13.-Mr. Laurier is expected to complete his series of political meetings now going on in Quebec this month, and he will afterwards speak at various places in Western Ontario. He will then visit Manitoba and the Northwest, speaking at different points, and if at all possible he will go as far as the If he carries out his full programme he will address a number of meetings in British Columbia.

J.M. Macoun, son of Professor Maoun, who was secretary to Dr. Dawson while that gentleman was commissioner along with Sir George Baden-Powell to Behring Sea in 1891, returned from Paris to-day. Mr. Macoun told your correspondent that Great Britain was dead sure to win her case. That was the general opinion of all in Paris. He does not know how long the arbitrators will take, but they were having a stiff fight, and he thought it would take all this month to reach a decision. It is not likely that Dr. Dawson or the other members of the Canadian party will return until the case is over. Mr. Macoun spent the season of 1892 alone on the seal islands, supplementing the work done by the com nissioners, and left for London and Pars last December. It was learned in official circles to-day that Sir John Thompson would come straight from Paris to Canada, as important political and public business is waiting for him.

War Declared.

Sydney, N.S.W., July 13.-Late Sanoan advices dated July 7th show that active hostilities have broken out between the natives who support King Malietoa and the adherents of Mataafa. The opposing factions have each formed a camp about two miles from Apia, the capital, and skirmishes occur occasionally. The king's forces are numerically stronger than the supporters of Chief Louth, said he regarded Mr. Sexton's attitude as quite justifiable. To call the rives at Quebec, immediately after Lord Jefferies, was put on the stand to testify arms. Both leaders refuse to hold any district neutral.

Siam Dares France to Pass Across the Menam River Bar.

IT WILL MEAN WAR IF SHE DOES

French Gunboats That Intrude Will be Promptly Sunk.

And France Held Responsible for Commencing Hostilities-Malieton and Mataafa Now at War-No Ground in Samoa Held Neutral-The King's Forces Stronger Numerically.

Bankok, July 13.-The Siamese Govrument has refused to permit two more French gunboats to enter the Menam river, twenty miles from the mouth of is computed it cannot be said how much which Bankok is situated, and threatens | brighter this interesting comet will bethat if the gunboats attempt to cross the bar at the mouth of the river they will be sunk, and France will be held officially responsible for beginning war on

Revolt in Brazil. Paris, July 12.—Senor Guanabara, Brazilian delegate to Europe, has made public an official telegram from Rio Grande do Sul saying that no conflict has taken place there since the defeated insurgents took refuge in Uruguay. The dispatch also says that the passengers on the steamer Jupiter were revolutionists. On the arrival of that vessel at Rio Grande do Sul the captain of the warship Rio Grande threatened to open fire, whereupon the Jupiter withdrew and recrossed the bar. The government is supported by all the land and sea forces. The admirals of the fleet held a meeting yesterday and declared unanimously in favor of the government. The authorities are taking energetic measures to suppress the outbreak

Baronet Knill. London, July 12.-The Gazette, this evening, contains a notification that Her Majesty has been pleased to direct letters patent to be issued, under the great seal of the United Kingdom, granting the dignity of Baronet unto the Right Hon. Stuart K. Knill, Lord Mayor of London. It is customary to confer knighthoods upon the Lord Mayors of London when they retire from office, but to be made a baronet is not so common an honor. It is believed that the elevation of Lord Mayor Knill is due in part, if not entirely, to the prominent part taken on the occasion of the recent royal wed-Michael's day, Sept. 29). The new baronet, who, according to the quaint style of description, is a "citizen and goldsmith," came to London from Hertfordshire to make his fortune. He was apprenticed to a fruit broker, to whose business he ultimately succeeded. He took up his freedom and living in the Goldsmiths' Company, and subsequently became a freeholder of the Quay at Fresh Wharf, where he became the head of a firm of wharfingers. In 1885 he was elected an alderman to represent the Bridge Within ward, and on last Mayor, despite the objection raised against him on the ground of his religious belief, he being a Roman Catholic.

The Silver Question, London, July 12.—The Times, discuss ing the silver crisis, says:-"The action of India and President Cleveland merely precipitated the trouble caused by the American silver policy, her reckless pension scheme and the McKinley tariff law. Threats came from Denver of armed violence if they battle on the ground of political and economical argument. Both the material and moral forces are on the side of the classes in America who are resolved to support no longer the silver burden. If India had allowed the question to drift the sudden action of America must have disastrously shaken India's credit by closing the mints. It is believed that a measure of stability has been secured which will defy the shock of any charge from America or elsewhere. In the meantime, India's alarm at the sale of council bills under sixteen pence, is not justified. The measure is experimental. The rate of exchange between any two countries cannot be fixed absolutely for

Written by Columbus. San Francisco, July 12 .- Dr. Gustavo E. Guzman, special commissioner from Guatemala to the Columbian Exposition, who arrived in the city yesterday, has brought with him two letters written by Christopher Columbus. These letters were found in the old city of Antigua, and were purchased by the government of Guatemala. The letters were sent to Spain, where their genuineness was fully authenticated. The greater part of the Guatemala exhibit is now in Chicago, but the Columbus letters were deemed too valuable to send in advance, so they were placed in the hands of Dr. Guzman, as special commissioner.

Irish Home Rule. London, July 12.-When the House of Commons went into committee of the whole on the Irish Government Act, more commonly known as the Home Rule Bill, Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone announced the withdrawal of the "in and out" sub-section, clause 9, which provided that the Irish members of the Imperial Parliament should not be entitled to deliberate or vote on any bill or motion, the operation of which is confined to Great Britain or some part thereof; or on any motion or resolution relating solely to some tax not raised or to be raised in Ireland; on any vote or appropriation of money made exclusively for some service not mentioned in the schebilities, expenditures and miscellaneous gate 768,000 ounces.

revenues; on any motion or resolution ex-clusively affecting Great Britain or some part thereof, or some local authority or some person or thing therein; or any mo tion or resolution incidental to any such motion or resolution, as is last mentioned or relates solely to some tax not raised or to be raised in England or incidental to such vote or appropriation of money as above mentioned. By the withdrawal of this sub-section, the 80 Irish members to be retained in the Imperial Parliament will have rights fully equal to those given to the British members.

Seen After Dark. San Francisco, July 12.—Director Holden telegraphs the United Press as follows from the Lick Observatory: comet discovered at Salt Lake City, July 8, is easily visible to the naked eye in the northwest, soon after dark. It is moving with extreme rapidity to the east and south. It was observed at the Lick Observatory last night, for the determination of its position was photographed, and its spectrum determined. It has almost disappeared. The usual comet spectrum is rather brighter than is common in the blue region. Until the orbit

Feting the Russian. New York, July 13.—The fete champetre given by Hon. Robert B. Roosvelt, ex-United States Minister to the Hague, to his royal highness the Grand Duke Alexander of Russia, which is in progress to-day at the Roosvelt country seat at Sayville, Long Island, is one of the most magnificent affairs of the kind that has ever taken place in this country. The list of invited guests runs into the thousands, and includes distinguished folk of half a dozen states. The grounds have been dotted over with colored marquee tents and strings of flags, among which the Imperial standard of Russia is con-

FOR SWINDLING PURPOSES.

spicuous in all directions.

Exposure of a Mutual Benefit Society

Which is Now Bankrupt. New York, July 11.-A concern calling tself the Brotherhood Mutual Benefit Association, doing business in the Bennett building on Nassau street in this city, is in the hands of the law. Its offices have bee closed up, and its belongings were attached by a city marshal in several actions begun by persons who claim that they have been swindled. General Manager A. J. Steers, and Charles J. Lord, who figured as the secretary, are in the Tombs awaiting ex-

amination on a criminal charge. The brotherhood appears to be bankrupt. Its victims are all people of the poorer classes. According to the circulars of the concern, any persons between the ages of 15 and 40 years, who paid \$1 initiation fee and 25 cents a week dues, could after thirteen weeks' membership, drive \$10 from the company's treasury for every week he or she may have been too ill to work. By the payment of \$5 down and \$1.25 per week a customer was promised \$50 insurance per week in case of sickness. The rates for persons over forty were a little higher. It is claimed that the concern di business without any regard to the insurance laws, having been incorporated under a statute providing for "Social and Recreative Societies."

The alleged object of the corporation was "for social purposes, for the distribution of benevolence in case of need, for the mutual benefit of its members Michaelmas day was elected Lord and to encourage temperance." The exposure was brought about by the granting of judgments in Justice Steckler's court against the company in the interest of Jacob Beyer, of 137 Rivington street, and Charles Berman, of 49 Forsyth street, for sums aggregating over \$100 due them in sick claims. The criminal action against the officers was brought by William Happ, who was employed as a canvasser, and who claimed that a deposit of \$100 which he was compelled to pay was withheld, and that he was unable to recover it.

Elliott's Sealing Report.

Paris, July 7.—Before the Behring Seatribunal to-day Hon. E. J. Phelps continued his closing address. He reviewed the report made to the American government by Mr. Elliott, who had been appointed to investigate the facts in connection with seal herds, and while so doing, he was asked by Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Great Britain, why this report had not been printed at Washington. Why this report had not been printed at Washington. Why this report had not know. The animus of the report had been explained by the fact that Elliott was connected with a lessee company whose interest he had been supporting during the contest between the old and new companies for a new lease. In fairness to Elliott, Phelps said he ought to state that the driving of seals that he, Mr. Elliott, saw on the Pribyloff Islands in 1890 was objectionable to him and the treasury agent stopped it.

Ishpeming, Mich., July 13.—The Winthrop mine closed a week ago, throwing 400 men out of employment. Fred Brastedt, half owner of the property, has now secured the consent of his partners and opened the mine again on his own responsibility. He will meet all expenses of the mine for the next 90 days. He has not only employed the 400 old hands discharged, but has given work to many more, with dependent families, discharged from other city mines.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 13.-Miss Emma Vaders, the actress, who for several years was Booth's leading woman, and afterwards served in the same capacity for Joseph Jefferson, while a guest at the Fidelity House in this city, has become mildly insane. She was to have gone out with Thomas A. Keen, beginning her duties on August 8th, and was studying hard the roles she was to assume. Her weakened condition, induced by the excessive amount of brain work, caused her physician to warn her against indulging in ocean bathing, but on Sunday she took a dip and immediately afterward attended service at the Roman Catholic church. During the ceremonies she suddenly fainted and was assisted

over to her hotel. Washington, July 13.—The treasury department has had notice of acceptance of counter offers for silver to the amount of 30,000 ounces at \$71.50 per ounce dule of the act covering the Imperial lia- | fine. Purchases thus far for July aggre-

AKEB ETC

on and Pan. tin a good milk d 7 horses, also nds of farming of customers: also one farm of culars apply to C... ('ranberry' nll-tf-d-w Victoria, Friday, July 14, 1893.

A CURIOUS CONTROVERSY.

J. Israel Tarte has had no difficulty in making good his statement that previous to the general election of 1891 the Doof it, promised relief to the Manitoba be hoped the live stock exhibit will indiminion government, or certain members Catholics in the matter of the Manitoba school law, and that thereupon a pastoral letter which might have done the government much harm was withheld. In his speech he reviewed the circumstances, showing that the time for disallowance expired in February, and that the general elections were in March. The government was between two fires. If it disallowed the Manitoba Schools act Ontario would be lost. If the pastoral were read it would lose the Catholic vote. They were in a quandary. Mr. Chapleau went to Montreal and had intectiews with Archbishop Tache, who now says no one interviewed him in the name of the government. In whose name, then, did Mr. Chapleau interview Mr. Chapleau had many interviews with the Archbishop, and returned persistently to the attack. After many pourparlers, this pastoral letter, which would have injured the government's chances in the general elections, and which was all ready to read, was recalled. In support of his assertions Mr. Tarte produced a copy of the following letter, written by Archbishop Tache to his nephew. Louis Tache, who was Mr. Chapleau's private secretary at the time. The remarks at the commencement of this letter refer to Mr. Tache's publication of a sketch of Dalton McCarthy as one of a series of sketches of eminent Canadians

St. Boniface, Aug. 20, 1892. My Dear Nephew: Even in admitting the value of your reasons in a general way, it is impossible for me to understand why you have chosen the present occasion to publish the biography of a man that you do not him on the high moral ground that he love any more than I do, and who, it seems to me, should not have been put before the public at a moment when it is more compromising for you and more disagreeable for me. You ask my views on the remedy to be applied to our evils. is one thing obvious to the impartial on-I have none to suggest to you, for the very simple reason that I have the painful conviction that my opinion will have no weight n the political balance in which our destinies are placed. I may nevertheless tell you that I have heard of the idea of an explanatory law that it was repeated, just as he did. At all would establish in a clear and positive manner that the intention of the legislature in passing the Manitoba act was to grant us our separate schools. I have and it would seem more decent to let not the shadow of a doubt of that inten- alone Admiral Markham and all the tion. It is why even after the decision of the Privy Council I saw that the ion had been shamefully violated, and that if a remedy is not applied to the evil the federal power will have one more iniquity, one more shame, to

Others have spoken to us of granting a share of the lands belonging to the Manitoba schools, and which are under the control of the federal power. When these lands were put aside for the schools we had our separate schools, and evidently the intention of the legislators could not be to deprive the Catholics of their legitimate share in that public domain. If the two millions of Catholics that are in Canada do not amount to anything, well and good. But as we still amount to something. I presume that the idea of giving us the benefit of the lands administered at Ottawa has all the time predicted, the business was come to the minds of some persons.

its credit.

As to the drections to be given to news papers, I would state them in two words energy and perseverance. This does not mean exaggeration, disintegration of the Dominion of Canada, annexation to the United States, rising in arms or anything like that, but it would mean, in my estimation, that we should take every constitutional means at our disposal to resist a tyranny that would go hay and the cost of Canadian, seems to on increasing if it succeeded.

Sir John, Thompson has officially and publicly pledged himself. Others have done the same privately but solemnly. Let all of them do their duty, and let the press and the people give them their support. They will make themselves great.

I do not wish these lines to be made public, but if you show them to some intimate friends, let them read the whole of this letter.

Your affectionate uncle

ALEX., Arch. of St. Boniface. This letter, the genuineness of which has not been questioned, makes it plain that Archbishop Tache received from members of the government solemn pledges that the Manitoba legislation would he counteracted in some way, and that in consequence of these pledges the threatened action of the church was suspended. So far the pledges have not been redeemed, and they are not likely to be redeemed, because their redemption would mean great danger to the government. As to the controversy between the Archbishop and the politicians in regard to the former's personal attitude nothing need be said; that is a matter for them to settle. But the public will naturally pronounce its opinion on the course of deception and chicanery which the government chose to follow.

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

The date of the annual show of the B. C. Agricultural Society is from August 7 to August 12, and not September 7 to 12, as stated in the first advertisement published. In deciding to hold the show nearly two months earlier in the season than in former years, and much earlier than is customary in other places, the directors were influenced by the fact that the weather in August is invariably fine, whereas it sometimes happens, even in highly favored Victoria, that the reverse is the case in September. While son's grains and roots, it is expected that | Campbell the lessee.

there will be large gains in other departments, and that on the whole the experiment of an August show will be sucessful. Mr. Lamberton, superintendent of the exhibition, has interviewed most of the manufacturers of the city, and has met with encouragement everywhere. All the exhibitors of last year in the industrial line, will endeavor to excel last year's efforts, and the success of the show in this department is already assured. There ought to be a fair discate the improvement that has taken place during the past few years, especially in the horses and cattle of the province. The active co-operation of our citizens is all that is needed to insure complete success, and this, no doubt, will be heartily given.

THE SEARCH FOR A SCAPEGOAT.

As Admiral Tryon is dead and beyond the reach of censure there has been much difficulty in finding a scapegoat experienced by the many who have discussed the Victoria disaster. The nearest approach to a sin-bearer is found in Rear-Admiral Markham, with whom two sorts of fault are found. For a time there was a great inclination among the scapegoat-hunters to condemn him because he did not promptly obey the com mander's signal and turn his vessel as ordered without waiting to question it. Now, however, he is censured because he obeyed the order at all. It is pointed out for his edification that in similar circumstances some time ago Rear-Admiral Tracy refused to obey a similar order given by Admiral Tryon, and thereby avoided a disaster like that which befell the Victoria. If this story is true Admiral Tracy must have been in great luck to escape a courtmartial and a severe sentence, for disobedience of orders is one of the direct offences known to the rulers of the navy. There are ten chances to one that if Admiral Markham had disregarded his superior officer's signal he would have suffered severely for it. And those who now condemn should have braved punishment rather than endanger the lives of others would then have been foremost in assailing him for his breach of discipline. There looker, namely, that Admiral Markham acted in the most natural manner. Ninety-nine men out of every hundred would first have questioned the strange order and then striven to obey it when events it is not just that he should be condemned on two contradictory grounds, others concerned until a strict enquiry has been held.

Montreal Herald:-The old story of stimulating a donkey to a gallop by dangling a bunch of carrots about a foot in advance of his nose seems repeated in the delusive hopes by which the hearts of some exporters are kept up under the heavy infliction of the provisions of the McKinley bill. First of all it was the egg trade that was going to boom up with Great Britain to an extent that would make every exporting agent happy. Two years' experiment; however, proved the impossibility of making any great trade in that line under present conditions of transit, and, as the Herald scon dropped by the merchants, some of whom scorched their fingers over it. At present it is the hay export that is to bring prosperity to everybody, but we venture to say that that business will in ordinary times prove as little profitable as the egg trade. The margin between the prices paid in Britain for the "best" leave a tempting opportunity for profit, but the difference in quality is the rock on which the calculations split.

Messrs. Earle and Prior can hardly find any cause for satisfaction in the results of their application at Ottawa for the removal of the regulation providing that salmon offal shall not be thrown into the Fraser. They advanced as a reason the fact that the regulation is not enforced on the Skeena and other rivers, whereupon the fisheries department immediately discovered that it had no power to suspend the regulation as regards any river. This discovery, it seems, is likely to be followed by the cancellation of the order-in-council which suspended the regulation in the northern streams. No better illustration could be needed of the curious and wonderful manner in which the fisheries department is managed. We are left to suppose that if it had not been asked to place the Fraser canners on the same footing as those of the north the depart ment would never have found that it was acting quite illegally. The ways of Wilmot are not as the ways of any ordinary individual.

From Sir Charles Tupper's report to the department of agriculture, and from the circumstances generally, there is good reason to suspect that the animal from which the diseased lung was taken at Deptford was not Canadian. There no pleuro-pneumonia in the Manitoba district from which the ox was supposed to have been shipped. Surely, if some diseased animal from the States was thus palmed off on the authorities as Canadian, there ought to be some means of exposing the fraud and punishing the

-The sale of the Driard bar privileges was stopped by an injunction issued by

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

July 11.-Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of England, was taken suddenly ill to-day at the Newcastle assizes. The court was adjourn-

Alexandria, July 11.-An Egyptian odical delegate from Mecca says the deaths from cholera there are double the number officially reported. In the valley of the Mouna it is impossible to bury the dead, and the road between there Mecca is strewn with corpses. In Mecca corpses lie decomposing for days owing to the impossibility of getting grave diggers.

Paris, July 11.-M. Lepine, prefect of the Seine et Oise, has been appointed to succeed M. Loze in the prefecture of police here.

in Potsdam, to-day. He was received cordially by the emperor, who was accompanied by two of the princes and everal high officials and military officers. The emperor and czarewitch proceeded alone to the new palace. The czare-witch will resume his journey to-morrow morning.

London, July 11.-In response to inmiries on the subject made in the house of commons to-day, G. E. Russell, parchael left his brother and nothing further was seen or heard of him until the finding of his body in the river.

Aspen, Col., July 10.-President Andrews of Brown University has been making an investigation into the conditions that have brought about the clos ing of the silver mine. In company with President Hagerman and some half dozen other capitalists, they went through a dozen leading mines here on Friday last, from the managers of these he gathered statistics relating to different uses of the silver question. He left early yesterday morning for Leadville, where he will remain one day. On his return east he will visit Mr. Cleveland,

Pittsburg, Pa., July 10.-The large drug houses of Pittsburg to-day received circulars from a large importing druggist firm of New York to the effect that bills for all imported drugs must be paid in gold for the present. The financial stringency is given as the cause. They say the European houses will not accept silver, and not caring to run the risk themselves they will insist that paynents be made in gold.

Washington, July 11.-A cablegram was received at the navy department today announcing the arrival of the cruiser Philadelphia at Rio de Janeiro. Brazil. She will remain at Rio long enough to coal, then proceed to Valparaiso, where she will remain for further liamentary secretary of the Indian office, instructions. Her instructions, it is said,

THE MODERN BABYLON.

Facts and Figures Concerning the Great Metropolis of England. London's area is larger than New York, Paris and Berlin put together, an area which may be represented by a circle of 30 miles in diameter. Think of its 30,000 streets, which if put end to end would reach from St. Petersburg to London, yet some thirty miles of new streets are laid out yearly. Imagine its thousands of miles of sewers of glazed white brick, all as carefully mapped out as the streets themselves. 70,000 gas jets-to efficiently replace which by electricity would cost twelve millions sterling. If anyone were to un-

dertake to walk one way through all the

streets of London, he would be obliged

o go as far as it is across from New York to San Francisco. Walking at the rate of 20 miles a day, it would take one some years. A stranger is not so much struck by London's splendid and imposing appearance as by its immensity. every direction there seems to be no end to the town. Its population is greater than that of many a kingdom. It has been said that there are more Scotsmen in London than in Edinburgh, more Irishmen than in Dublin and more Jews than in Palestine, with foreigners from all

parts of the world. Yet there are so many Englishmen in the capital that one is not likely to notice the people of other nations. Its thoroughfares are the most crowded of any city in Europe. Ten thousand new houses are annually added to the 700,000 dwellings which shelter its population of five millions-that is, as many houses as there are people in any other town or city in the kingdom. Sixty miles of shops open every Sunday, and there are 1400 places of worship to counteract the evil effects of some 12,000 public houses. The population of the mighty Babylon increases at the rate of 200 souls a day. In some districts the number of people has increased by nearly 100 per cent. within the last ten years. Who can realize the multitudinous life of London? Every seventh person in England and is a Londoner. A birth takes place in London every three minutes, and a death every five minutes; recently the births registered twice the number of In one year there have been nearly 37,000 marriages in London. Its foreign population has been roughly estimated at 300,000, yet there are over 14,000 police and 400 permanent police detectives to control this multitude. It is calculated that there are fully 70,000 Germans living in London at the present time, and that over 50 per cent. of the foreigners in England take up their abode in the metropolis. Each day some 10.000 strangers enter London which is infested by 129,000 paupers. One third of the foreign immigrants are poor people. Late statistics show that out of the 5,000,000 inhabitants more than 300,000 families earn less than three shillings a day. From all quarters of the world pour into the modern Babylon an increasing stream of the unfortunate and persecuted of all countries and the dregs of European society as well. Nearly 1000 children are born yearly in London work-Two years ago there were more than 12,000 able-bodied paupers in those charitable institutions. It has been calculated that London has paupers enough to fill all the houses in Brighton. One very elegen inhabitants seeks poor relief in the course of the year, yet we are assured that pauperism is steadily on the

The workers alone in the London hospitals amount to 6,000 persons, of whom some 1,300 are honorary medical officers. who devote their time to the treatment of disease without fee of any kind. The nospital Saturday fund has been the neans of collecting over half a million of money. It is a gloomy fact that there are nearly 1,000 common lodging-houses, which have nearly 60,000 inhabitants. These warrens contain nearly 10,000 women and girls, half of them being under the age of 22. There are 250,000 more women than men in London. Over 500,000 homeless wanderers and 24,000 beggars belong to the richest city in the world; and every night, in this pitiless place, 6,000 persons sleep in the open air. It is estimated that the amount of poverty is so great and living so precarious that one person in five will ultimately die in workhouse, hospital or lunatic asylum. London's river has over 700 acres of docks. Those at Tilbury are large enough to accommodate the whole shipping of London. Over £10,-000,000 sterling is yearly received from customs duties alone. The floating populace of the Thames numbers some 300. 000 souls, and 22,000 persons sleep nightiv on that part of the river which constitutes the port of London. There are nearly 12,000 pleasure boats on the upper reaches of the river.

The monetary value of this mighty Babylon is worth two and one-half times is much as Paris. There are 30 people in London with incomes over £100,000 a year each. Londoners are computed o spend £1,200,000 daily, and in proportion to the population give away twice as much in charity as any other city in The other year there were three charitable bequests exceeding £20,-000 each. The wages bill of the corporation alone exceeds £100,000 a year. We may here nention as a curiosity that the suits of the lord mayor's livery servants cost nearly \$100 each. There are ninety different banking companies in London. The Bank of England turns out about £24,000,000 worth of notes a week. Two years ago there was cleared in the city alone no less a sum than neeting of stockholders on July 24th, at 7,800,000,000 and some odd thousands of pounds. It has been calculated that the annual income of the London Jews is nearly £5,000,000, which means that the Jews are two and a half times richer than the Gentiles.

The London morning papers contain about 10,000 advertisements every week. Over 400 newspapers of all descriptions are published in London, two of which are printed in the Spanish language. It is calculated tha: every weekday morning 1000 miles of London newspapers are given to the world by means of the rotary press. The combined circulation of these papers is penditure for news in London alone and finds a measurable consolation in would amount to at least £12,000 a day. Ten million letters are delivered weekly in London by over 4000 postmen, who admitting that the novel affords the walk together a distance equal to twice easiest means of intellectual recreation, the circumference of the globe. Last year 10,000,000 postal articles passed ification is not lasting, and strongly rethrough the general post office a day at Christmas time, a total which has never before been reached in England or any other country. There are 12 postal de subjects. liveries a day in the E.C. district. Lonthe show will be too early for the seathe Supreme Court on application of R. day of his disappearance, but it crippled lame and moved slowly. The weather day, requiring 30 gallons of ink, and ending June 30th were \$14,500. There each inhabitant receives on an average were 31 fires.

two letters a week. There are said to be twice as many letters delivered yearly in the metropolis as in Ireland, Scotland and Wales together in the same time The number of telegraph messages re ceived in London last year was 6,000,000 a third of the telegrams daily dispatched in England being sent from London offices; 10,000 miles of overhead telegraph wires almost shut out the smoky canopy over some of the London streets, while 34,000 miles of similar wires worm their way underground, in company with 3200 miles of gas pipes and 4500 miles of water mains. There are well on to 14,000 street hydrants in London. Twelve per cent. of the water supply is drawn from artesian wells, and n one month Londoners obtained considerably over 87,000,000 gallons of water daily from their famous river.

London has the distinction of being the

first city to use coal. Its use was short-

ly after forbidden, and one man was ac-

tually executed for violating this law. About 6,000,000 tons of coal are required o produce the gas consumed in London every year. Four and a half million bounds are paid yearly for gas, the gas ompanies making a profit of £1,500,000 The profits of the water companies last year were over £1,000,000. told that about 150,000,000 gallons of vates are used every day by Londoners, and that 45 per cent. of the water sup posed to be used for domestic purposes s wasted. It took 21,000,000 gallons of water to extinguish the 2300 fires in London last year; this gave an average of 44 fires a week, the greatest number of which occur on Saturdays, the days on which the most crimes are perpe trated. Firemen save over 100 lives an nually, yet London loses more inhabit ants by fire every year than both Paris and Berlin together. Of late years there has been a considerable development of the coal traffic of London, nor can this be wondered at when we recollect that there are about 700,000 houses which, on cold days, consume 40,000 tons of coal, emitting 480 tons of sulphur. A few years ago £70 worth of gold was collected from the soot of the chimney in the London mint, and £600 a year is extracted from the soot of the large refinery in Limehouse. The soot recovered from the London chimneys every year yields an annual revenue of £45,000. I is not a pleasant reflection for people with delicate chests that fog hangs over the metropolis for over 40 days per an num, and that a scientist says this average cloud is 3000 feet thick. The weight of the smoke-cloud overhanging the city has been computed by a professor at 50 tons of solid carbon, and 250 tons of hydro-carbon and carbonic acid gases for each day of the year, and its value at £2.000,000 sterling per annum.

Restraining an Unruly Wife. An employee of the Western Franc Railway Company has hit upon a highly original plan for preventing his wife from gadding about in a way of which he dis approves. Before going to his daily duty M. Lehuby, for such is his name has been in the habit of locking his wife up in a large trunk. By an ingenious contrivance the lid was made so that i could be raised a few inches for the admission of air. The most remarkable thing perhaps in a remarkable case is that the wife, who acknowledged that the husband had the strongest grounds for being dissatisfied with her conduct, seems to have been a consenting party to her enforced seclusion. Nevertheless the facts becoming known, proceedings were instituted by the police authorities, and the correctional tribunal of Louviers has condemned M. Lehuby to pay a fine of 50 francs.

To Row Two Thousand Miles. Arthur Forest, trainer for the Atlanboat club, of New York, and Owen Waldt, a son-in-law of the late John Jacob Astor, recently started on a long trip in a row boat, which will take seven weeks to complete. They left Toront n a 20-foot sliding seat skiff, and, taking the Bay of Quinte route, entered the St. Lawrence. They stopped over Sunday in Ogdensburg. Leaving the St. Lawrence at River St. George they enter the Hudson, row down to New York, coast along the Atlantic as far south as Richmond, Va., row across the country the Mississippi, up the latter river to the Missouri, leaving their boat at Cairo. This is one of the longest continuous trips ever attempted in a row boat, the distance being 2000 miles.

A Fence Ninety Miles Long. A dispatch from Chamberlain, S. D. to the Minneapolis Journal, says: During former years considerable trouble has been caused by cattle belonging to white stockmen straying across the line to the Indian reservations. Particularly has this been the case in the extreme western portion of the the ceded Sioux lands There are tens of thousands of head of stock in that section, and notwithstand ing the efforts of stockmen to prevent them straying on the Indian land, large numbers of cattle are each year taken up as estrays on the reservation by the Indians, and they always insist upon receiving good pay for their trouble before turning the cattle over to their white owners. This frequently causes much trouble and bitterness between the Indians and stockmen, and if not remedied would in time result in serious trouble To prevent the possibility of trouble, Agent Brown, of Pine Ridge called a meeting of all stockmen with herds in that section and made a proposition to the stockmen that the government would furnish wires and posts for enclosing the western and northern sides of the reservation if the stockmen and ranchmen residing on the border would construct a durable four-wire fence. The proposition was considered a fair one, and a fence will undoubtedly be built. This miniature Chinese wall will be about 90 miles in length.

The Craving for Fiction. Sir Herbert Maxwell, M. P., in the Nineteenth Century, gives an intelligible view of the reasons which prompt to the almost universal indulgence in ficover 30,000,000 copies weekly; the ex- tion to the neglect of more serious books, the fact that the general tendency of English fiction is moral. But, white he objects very pertinently that the gratcommends to young persons to "read anything bearing on a definite subject," following his inclinations in the choice of



THEIR POLITICAL JOSS.

THE GOVERNMENT is joined to its idol-and the people will leave it

dia was not to fix the value of the rupee at eleven pence or any other amount, but to prevent a future fall in the price of the rupee. He added that there was not yet a fixed ratio of value between

the rupee and the sovereign. Berlin, July 11.-Chancellor Von Caorivi has assured the kaiser that he couned on a majority of from 25 to 30 votes n favor of the military bill.

London, July 11.-A dispatch received this evening from Rio de Janeiro says that the cruiser Republica sailed from that port to-day for Rio Grande do Sul. The telegraphic service between the disturbed district and other parts of the country has been suspended. The situation in the city is critical. All the troops are kept under arms.

Berlin, July 11.-The czarewitch, who returning from London, where he atended the royal wedding, to St. Petersourg, arrived at the Wild Parks station, London, July 11.-The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency company, imited, has failed in consequence of the crashes that have lately occurred in the Australian financial world. The conern was one of the most important engaged in colonial financial affairs. The capital of the company was £4,500,000, £400,000 of which was paid up. It is feared that the company has been carrying on wide speculations in Australia. London, July 11.-Hon, C. H. Tupper s paying a flying visit to London. He Sea case are now considering the judg-

says that the arbitrators in the Behring ment, and that the British case looks well. The decision will probably be reached by the end of July. Sir John Thompson and Hon. C. H. Tupper expect to return to Canada by the first week in August. Cincinnati, July 10.-At 5:10 p.m. yes-

terday a Chesapeake and Ohio excursion train with over 600 people aboard ran into an open switch at Newport, Ky., and came into collision with a freight train loaded with stone and coal. Albert Lang of Covington, Ky., was killed and seven others seriously injured. It is thought that some wretch opened the switch. The Chesapeake and Ohio Company are making a thorough investiga-

St. Louis, Mo., July 10.-Word was received here to-day that the body of M. Kelly, the missing agent of the Big Four railroad, had been found in the river at Cairo, Ill. The body was identified by the watch, and this with the confidence of the community. other circumstances connected with his , Buzzard Bay, Mass., July 11,-Presidisappearance indicates that he committed suicide. was dissipated and constantly contract- the Ruth. Dr. Bryant believes the trip, ing debts which Michael would have to with change of environs, will do the pres-Two months ago Maurice got settle. into the clutches of some money sharks, Cleveland walked from Gray Gables to and these Michael settled with on the the boat landing he appeared somewhat him financially. Shortly after this Milis perfect.

stated that the object of the recent sil- | are to proceed to Samoa, unless the ver legislation of the government of in- state of affairs in Peru and Chili require her presence there. She has been 18 days coming from New York to Rio. Chicago, July 11.—One of the most attractive social functions that have yet taken place at the World's Fair is set for this afternoon, when the Illinois state board will tender a grand reception to the national, state and foreign commissioners and the local officials The ady managers from the different states have also been invited.

Lake Minnetonka, Minn., July 11 .-The hardware interests of Kansas City, Dubuque, Des Moines, Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis are all represented by the delegates to the convention of the Northwestern Hardware Association, which met here this morning. The object of the association and its annual meetings is to secure uniformity of prices throughout the section represented, also for social purposes and for the exchange of views on questions relating to the trade at large.

Ionia, Mich., July 10.-A whole section of prisoners attempted to escape at the house of correction this morning. Three were killed.

San Francisco, July 10.-The regular nonthly meeting of the directors of the Pacific Bank was held to-day and lasted everal hours. When it was over, R. H. McDonald, jr., acting president, said-'The future looks brighter; we are takng some steps to re-organize the bank, and I think we shall succeed. One gentleman, who is very prominent in this city, has agreed to put up \$500,000, and think we shall soon get all the rest of he money we want. We shall hold a which the whole matter is likely to be settled

Corvallis, Or., July 11.-Millie E. Little arrived this afternoon direct from Kansas, and within an hour afterwards became the bride of Irwin Smith, a prosperous young farmer of this county. After consulting with some of his friends Smith concluded to advertise for a better half, with results as above indicated. Previous to her departure from the east a code of signals had been agreed upon. whereby recognition might be effected upon her arrival. After a little systematic flirtation on his part, with a large oandana, recognition was effected. Los Angeles, Cal., July 11.-The Southrn California National Bank resumed

husiness this morning upon its own resources and in a manner to insure the dent Cleveland took his first sail down Kelly's brother Maurice bay this forenoon, leaving at 11.30 in ident a great deal of good. As Mr.

Annual Festiv American

SOME SWEET-VOL

How the Organ ished in

Cleveland the Pl mense Crowds Cold Storage Bodies Found pany Assigns.

Cleveland, Ohio lovers of song, and of German song, here in tens of the suengerfest of Saengerbund. worthy events of ceeding in magn event of the kind. Saengerbund has 1849, when the fir Cincinnati, five so being present It societies and upw The last festival leans three years ditorium, covering a seating capacity the big stage, has public square in t city. The festiva to-day, but the pr pal compositions

Prof. Emil many, but for th ductor of the Phi this city, is saengerfest this donna is Rita E Groll), a Clevelar years has been c over Europe w She sang in the ticana" before G the first time tha Italian opera Prince Consort. of Cleveland, New York will in addition to M Miss Lena Littl Olive Fremstadt Rieger of New and Emil Fische Behrends of Ger eike of Clevelan A special feat

be the singing on the evening concert on Wed ago a cash prize the saengerfest musical theme a large chorus, rich Zellner of tinction. The The New Wor the discovery one under th who will be a Liederkranz, of Two F

Petaluma, Ca Swiss residents victims of fata Elvezio Franzo his consin's ran good swimmer. by another you swim. The yo bank while your water twice an He entered the swam out a companion saw and sink. Th night, but the The other victi Silvia Corda, a Masunio Ghido on the place, b There was a Bollas, four mi ing, and the the early morn employed on the secured a shot fired a shot in charged the sec rection. Your on a table unde from the shoo charge in the accidental and

> Ottawa, July intends sailing month. The departm is still in neg government in Venning of th sian seal islar

was induced

definite instr have not yet Mur Sacramento perior Court fries was pla of Olga Aye operator, and der charge be torney Ryan to proceed at absence from

Millan, an prosecution. been subpoer ture for the be present. peatedly, but however, read amy case. jection, and was commen

Easte New York, pressed by th ing of the trunk lines this morning that at last Fair will be meets with special excur New York-C said a major committee h adhesion to upon the 13t hingwof the throughout have been p

said to ed yearly Scotland 6,000,000 daily dis sent from overhead out the of similar ound, in gas pipes s. There rdrants in the water wells, and

ined congallons of river. being the was shortn was acthis law. re required n London lf million the gas 1,500,000 We are gallons of ondoners water sup purposes gallons of fires in average the days are perpe lives an inhabit. ooth Paris ears there pment of can this ollect that es which. tons of llphur. A gold was chimney year is e large re recovered very year 45.000. It or people nangs over

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six months 4.500. There

Annual Festival of the Great American Saengerbund.

How the Organization Has Flourished in the States.

SOME SWEET-VOICED PARTICIPANTS

Cleveland the Place of Meeting - Im- ing. The object of her visit is to enmense Crowds View the Ruins of the Cold Storage Warehouse - Fifteen Bodies Found - Hercules Iron Company Assigns.

lovers of song, and especially the lovers of German song, have been attracted here in tens of thousands by the annual saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund. It is one of the noteworthy events of this notable year, exceeding in magnificence any former event of the kind. The North American Saengerbund has been in existence since 1849, when the first festival was held in Cincinnati, five societies and 118 singers being present It has now grown to 100 societies and upwards of 4000 singers. The last festival was held in New Orleans three years ago. A temporary auditorium, covering one acre, and having a seating capacity of 8000, exclusive of the big stage, has been erected in the public square in the very centre of the city. The festival will informally open to-day, but the production of the principal compositions will commence to-mor-

Prof. Emil Ring, formerly of Germany, but for the past four years conductor of the Philharmonic Orchestra of this city, is director-general of the saengerfest this evening. The prima donna is Rita Elandi (Amelia Louise Groll), a Cleveland girl, who for five years has been captivating audiences all over Europe with her exquisite voice. She sang in the opera "Cavalleria Rusticana" before Queen Victoria, it being he first time that the Queen had heard Italian opera since the death of the Prince Consort. Mrs. S. C. Ford, also of Cleveland, and Miss Blauveldt of New York will be the soprano soloists in addition to Miss Groll. The altos are Miss Lena Little of Boston, and Miss Olive Fremstadt of New York. W. H. Rieger of New York is the tenor soloist, and Emil Fischer of New York, Conrad Behrends of Germany and Gustav Bereike of Cleveland are the bassos.

A special feature of the festival will be the singing of the prize composition on the evening following the reception concert on Wednesday. About a year ago a cash prize of \$1000 was offered by the saengerfest officials for the best musical theme arranged for soloists and a large chorus, and the work of Heinrich Zellner of New York won the distinction. The composition is entitled "The New World," and is descriptive of the discovery of America. It will be sung under the direction of the author, who will be assisted by the New York Liederkranz, of which he is conductor.

Two Fatal Accidents. Petaluma, Cat., July 11:- Two young Swiss residents of this place were the victims of fatal accidents yesterday. Elvezio Franzoni, 24, was employed on his cousin's ranch and was considered a good swimmer. Yesterday, accompanied by another young man, he went for a swim. The young man remained on the bank while young Franzoni went into the water twice and returned to the bank. He entered the water a third time and swam out a short distance, when his companion saw him throw up his hands The creek was searched all night, but the body has not been found. The other victim of accidental death was Silvia Corda, aged 13. He was shot by Masunio Ghidossi, who secreted himself on the place, but was afterwards found. There was a party at the house of the Bollas, four miles from town, last evening, and the guests were dispersing in the early morning. Ghidossi, who was employed on the ranch, went to his room, secured a shot gun and going to the door fired a shot in the air. He then discharged the second barrel in another direction. Young Corda, who was lying on a table under some trees, only 17 feet from the shooter, received the second charge in the heart. The shooting was accidental and the flight of the shooter was induced by fright.

Ottawa News. Ottawa, July 11.-Sir Charles Tupper intends sailing for Canada sometime this

The department of marine and fisheries is still in negotiation with the Imperial government in regard to sending Robert Venning of the department to the Russian seal islands in Behring Sea, but definite instructions for his departure

have not yet been received.

Murder and Bigamy. Sacramento, Cal., July 11.-In the Superior Court yesterday George B. Jeffries was placed on trial for the murder of Olga Ayers the Brighton telegraph operator, and for bigamy. On the murder charge being first called District Attorney Ryan said it would be impossible to proceed at this time on account of the sence from the state of George C. Mc-Millan, an important witness for the prosecution. Ryan said McMillan had been subpoenaed previous to his departure for the east, and had promised to he present. He had written to him repeatedly, but he was not here. He was, however, ready to proceed with the bigamy case. The defense raised no objection, and the trial of the bigamy case was commenced.

Eastern Excursion Rates. New York, July 11.-The opinions exressed by the participants in the meeting of the executive committee of the

trunk lines which was called to oredr this morning, give ground for the belief that at last eastern rates to the World's Fair will be reduced. The plan which meets with most favor is the running of special excursion trains at a round trip New York-Chicago rate of \$18. It is said a majority of the members of the committee have already announced their adhesion to this plan, and have agreed upon the 13th, Thursday, for the begin-ning of the excursions. Many people have been postponing their visits to the with a deadly weapon.

were announced, and it is expected there will be a great rush westward within the next few days.

FACTS FROM 'FRISCO.

Daily Budget of Events at the Golden Gate_The Fair, &c. San Francisco, July 11.—Second mate Richard Croker of the American ship Tam o'Shanter, charged with brutal treatment of his men, has been ordered nto custody of the United States marshal to await the action of the grand

Mrs. Chris. Evans, wife of the Visa lia bandit, arrived in the city last evengage attorneys to defend her husband in

the event of his recovery. Peter Carroll, a laborer, stabbed his wife five times last night and dangerously wounded her upon her refusal of his demand for money.

The inquest on the body of David Cleveland, Ohio. July 11.-American McCarthy, the young tinsmith who died from knife wounds last week, has re- prevails in the stock market, and little sulted in Thomas Morris being charged with murder. C. A. Russell, employed in this city

as a porter, had his skull crushed by an elevator vesterday. He was taken to his home in Alameda and blew out his brains with a revolver last night. The steamer Colon arrived this morn-

her passengers were Robert Sacasa, expresident of Nicaragua, and Romulbo Pasche, ex-United States minister to Guatemala. Sacasa was accompanied by his wife and sons, and after a short stay in San Francisco will make an ex- ALL PRIVILEGES WITHDRAWN. grand banquet by the Mayor of Sheffield, tensive tour in the United States. He still considers himself president of Nicaragua, and says he resigned office to Senator Machado only during his absence from the country.

Frank O. Willey, son of O. F. Willey, the carriage manufacturer, has abscondand dollars belonging to his father. Young Willey, who is about 26 years old, acted in a similar manner two or three years ago, but returned and was for-

given. At a meeting of the executive of the midwinter exposition which was held this morning a plan for collecting subdistricted and collecting will begin this for \$10,000 to the committee this morn-

AMONG THE RUINS.

Victims of Yesterday's Terrible Fire Being Slowly Recovered.

Chicago, July 11.—The Hercules Iron Works Co., owner of the cold storage creditors in the county court this morn- per eight pounds. ing. The Chicago Title Trust Co. is named assignee

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, July 11.—The most interesting exhibit at the World's Fair grounds to-day, and one not scheduled in the official guide book. is the ruin of the cold storage structure, yesterday destroyed by fire, and 10,000 people this morning crowded around the debris, eagerly watching the search for bodies. Early this morning three more bodies were recovered from the ruins. but so badly charred and disfigured as to make recognition utterly impossible; One thing seems to be quite evident. however, and that is that the bodies recovered are not the remains of firemen. The locality in which they were discovered seems to preclude this possibility, as all the firemen who lost their lives were huddled in one place, in the dreadful air trap at the top of the shaft, and as they fell victims one by flames their bodies naturally fell somewhere within the small circle surrounding the smokestack. The bodies to-day discovered were evidently not the remains of any who jumped or fell from the shaft, because they were found at a distance from this point and under a mass of steam pipe and machinery that must

have fallen from above. On one of the bodies was found a leather belt to which was attached a pair of steel pincers, thus proving the remains to be those of a lineman. This discovery gave fresh color to the fearful apprehension that firemen were by no means the only ones who fell victims to the flames, and the public at once became disposed to doubt the declarations made yesterday by the supervising foreman that all employees and visitors were out of the building before the fire had reached a dangerous stage. The total of dead recovered has reached 15, though the search in the ruins has thus

that the death list is still incomplete. The Columbian guards who were yesterday on duty at the scene of the disaster have constantly maintained that several World's Fair visitors, electric men and other workmen were caught in the flames, and the unexpected discovery of bodies under the ruins this morning, and the fact that one is undoubtedly that of a lineman, gives probability to their declarations. There were many visitors and workmen in the building at the time the fire broke out, and the statements of the Columbian guards that many of them were caught in the flames were received so seriously this morning that it was decided to make a minute examination, foot by foot, of the ruins before the day is out.

Samoan Chiefs Will Fight. Sydney .N. S. W., July 11 .- A steamer which arrived here to-day from the Samoan Islands brings dispatches indicating that a war is imminent among the factions supporting King Malietoa and the adherents of Chief Mataafa. A British warship has been ordered to proceed to Apia, the capital of the islands. where she will join the German and American ships to preserve order and protect, foreigners

Officers in Irons. San Francisco, July 11.-When the Pacific Mail Steamship Colon arrived this morning two of her officers were under arrest, and in irons. The two men were Robert Donique, the freight clerk, and third officer A. J. Moors. The two men had been arrested for an assault made upon first officer Dorris. Both prisoners were turned over to the United States marshal, when it appeared that Moore had a misunderstanding with the first officer, and struck him over the head with a revolver. Donique the freight clerk, took a hand in the proceedings too, and the third officer and he were then placed under arrest. The revolver was not loaded, and it does not appear whose

Universal Torpor Experienced in London Money Market.

Collapse of an Old and Well Known Firm of Brokers.

BUSINESS SEEMS AT A STANDSTILL

Prospects of an Early Change Not Good -Various Railway Securities Embarrassed Canadian Cattle Now on an Equal Footing with Foreign - The Last Unfriendly Stroke.

London, July 11.-An unsettled tone business is being done except in settlements, which began to-day. English railway securities have declined; American railroad securities are weak, and two failures are reported at the exchange. The most important of the two failures to-day is that of John F. H. Read, long established. He had a large account on ing from Panama and way ports. Among railroad and Peruvian securities. Stocks were stagnant this afternoon. Further trouble is feared, the difference in accounts being heavy, especially in railroad securities.

Canadian Cattle Now on the Same Foot-

ing as Foreign Animals. London, July 11.-The board of agriculture has issued an order, which takes effect forthwith, cancelling the orders of April and June securing segreed with, it is stated, about five thous- gation and slaughter for Canadian cattle under special supervision. This withdrawal of special privileges from Cana- against family favoritism. dian stock places them on the same footing as the United States and other foreign cattle. Swan & Sons, Edinburgh, in their weekly report, say that as the restrictions are to be maintained an endeavor will be made to have Canadian scriptions was adopted. The city was cattle sent to Yorknill instead of Shieldshill, the former being much nearer the week. Mrs. Stanford sent in a check city. As showing the effect of the restrictions, the prices realized by Canadian animals are in many cases 18 shillings per hundred weight less than home cattle of the same quality. In all circles connected with the trade there is little erican railroad securities declined 1-4 to hope at present felt that there is any chance of an early change in the position that affairs have assumed. This week's markets were firm; 958 Canadian ani- Boyer, stock broker. warehouse at the Fair grounds, has mals were offered, and the best made made an assignment for the benefit of 3s 1d to 3s 11d; seconds 3s 6d to 3s 8d

MORE HOME BULE

Continuation of the Discussion on the Bill in Committee.

London, July 10.-The discussion of the tenth clause of the Irish Government act, which relates to the representation in the Imperial Parliament of the Irish counties and boroughs, began to-day in committee of the whole of the House of Commons. Right Hon. John W. Mellor was in the chair. The bill provides for the retention of eighty Irish members in the Imperial Parliament, a reduction of 23 in the present representation of Ire-

Mr. John Redmond (Parnellite), member for Waterford county, moved the adoption of an amendment to retain the Irish representation at its full present number, 103 members. Mr. Gladstone opposed the motion. The

Government, he said, could not go be yond giving Ireland representation i. accordance with her population, as compared with that of Great Britain. Right Hon. Sir William Vernon Har court, chancellor of the exchequer, said

that it was open to the House to arrive at what decision it pleased. The general Home Rule plan did not depend upon the Irish representation in the Imperial Parliament.

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, objected to the ministers evading the responsibility, as he claimed they were attempting to do. The question of Irish representation in the Imperial Parliament, he said was of the first impor-

tance. Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Liberal-Unionist leader, taunted Mr. Gladstone with leaving the matter in the hands of the House, so that the position far been very slight owing to the heat of the cabinet might not be prejudiced and confusion. There seems no doubt if the matter was decided against the that the death list is still incomplete. ministers. A division taken on the amendment

with cheers by the Liberals.

Organized Labor. Brewton, Ala., July 11.-The State Assembly of the Knights of Labor of this state in conjunction with the Juniper Hall local assembly went into secret session at ten o'clock this morning for the purpose of considering plans looking toward a re-organization of the Knights n this state, and to consider the cause of organized labor throughout the South generally. Nearly every local assembly in the state is represented, and the delegates propose to spare no pains to put new life into the order and to make up for the losses of recent years which have resulted from the loss of prestige inci-

dent to the defeats which organized labor has encountered in the coal and iron regions of Tennessee and Alabama. The question of convict labor in the former state will occupy a considerable portion, of the delegates' attention.

Discovery of a Crime. Spokane, July 10 .- Residents of the Peaceful Valley-a small portion of the city lying along the river west of the Falls-are greatly excited to-day over the unearthing of what appears to be a murder. Gardeners, while digging a ditch on the hillside to carry water from a spring, exposed to view the skeleton of a man which, from appearances, had evidently lain there for several years. The remains were unearthed on a plot of ground used as a garden, worked and owned by John Haines. Haines objected vigorously and used force in trying to prevent the ditch being dug, and when the skeleton was found he became terribly agitated and left the scene. Coroner Newman began investigation,

the ground that Haines claims. He disappeared over two years ago, and Haines, who was working for him at the time, said that Murphy had sold him that place and left for his old home in in Canada wrote several times for information as to Murphy's whereabouts The coroner sent officers out in search of Haines, but he cannot be found, and

Bank Failures. Kansas City, Mo., July 11.-The Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank. one of the largest institutions of its kind in Missouri, made an assignment this morning. Liabilities and assest not yet

Murphy in order to secure the farm.

the belief is strong that Haines killed

known. Selbyville, Ills., July 11.-Thornton's banking house, Thomas M. Thornton proprietor, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. The crash was wholly unexpected, as the house was long looked upon as one of the strongest private banks in Central Illinois. was the depository of county, city and township funds, the county treasurer alone being involved to the amount of more than \$50,000. Thornton has large land estates and other good securities, and it is hoped he will be able to pay dollar for dollar to depositors.

Folsom Found Favor. Sheffield, Eng., July 11.—Ben Folsom, caused his official head as American consul to this city to fall a sacrifice to the President's antipathy to anything the Master Cutler and the President of the Chamber of Commerce, representing a citizens' committee, to-day. No American official in Europe has ever made more or warmer friends than Mr. Folbusiness circles here that so able and popular a consul must fall a victim to the American President's inflexible rule

Forty Cholera Deaths. Alexandria, Egypt, July 12.-Eightyfive cases of cholera are in the hospital here. Forty deaths have occurred.

General Dispatches Berlin, July 12.-Chancellor von Caprivi is confined to his house by inflamed veins. He hopes to appear in the reichstag to-morrow. London, July 12.-Stocks are flat and there is considerable excitement. Am-

5 per cent., the latter in Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul. W. B. Moore, stock broker, has failed, also Frank Ladies, What About Jam? Are you going to put up any this year, and if so will you want any jam bottles?

If you do, remember that Russell & Mc-Donald keep them in all sizes. Medicines in Queen Mary's Time. Blackwood's Magazine:-Not many emedies of Queen Mary's time retain a place in the modern pharmacopea. Cardano recommended bark of Indian wood, cinnamon, caryophyllum, colocynth, camphor, cyclamen, viola, turpentine, hops, anise, senna, poppy, mustard myrrh, wormwood, agrimony, lichen, privet, rue, raisins, hysson, crocus, marjoram, scabious, figs, honey and many more: and he earnestly urges the use of

cough:-Take the lungs of a fox and forthwith wash them with wine and dry it in a furnace to a cinder; powder and mix well with the yelk of an egg. Among his external remedies one which was evidently a prime favorite was that which he applied over the sutures of the skull, and especially the coronal, and which he found a grand remedy for bringing away the humors of the brain. It was composed of Greek pitch and ship's tar, white mustard, euphorbium and honey, sharpened, if necessary,

a remedy which he had tried himself for

breathlessness accompanied by bad

by the addition of blister fly. He had unbounded faith in the efficacy of elaterium-two grains dissolved in four ounces of goat's or cow's milk and as much water, this to be drawn through the nostrils when the patient was fasting. He had found-and we can well believe it-that when this remedy was used a very copious discharge of humor took place from the nostrils. I shall not attempt to follow him through the long series of medicines which he recommended to be used.

International Marine Signals. London, July 11.-A dispatch from Boulogne to the Times says: France has submitted to Great Britain and America proposals to improve and simplify the resulted in its defeat by 280 to 266. The code of signals of merchant shipping. If announcement of the result was greeted the proposals are approved an international conference on the subject will be France suggests the addition of two new flags which will make possible 44.858 extra signals. A reform is necessary on account of the increase of the speed of vessels, which curtails the period of interview.

Newfoundland Shere Dispute. St. Johns, Nfld., July 11.-The colony is threatened with more serious complications arising out of the French shore The French flagship Naiade, Admiral la Mornaix, arrived here on ply without your express consent. Sunday to participate in the anniversary of the French republic on Friday next, and also to arrange the recent difficulty over the French shore. Five weeks ago the French lobster packers imported large quantities of trade implements in the steamer Harlow to Boone Bay. They refused to pay duty thereon, claiming that the Frenchman's goods were exemp ted. The government seized the goods fined £22 and ordered to pay costs. for non-payment of duty, and sold them at auction. The French admiral yesterday had a conference with the government and executive council. He demanded the return of the goods. The governor refused and he gave them until 5 o'clock in the afternoon for a final answer. None arriving at the proper time he hoisted anchor and left the port, refusing to attend a dinner arranged in his honor that evening and a ball on Wednesday evening. The British cruiser Cleopatra, Commodore Curzon-Howe, also came here to receive the Naiade. The Cleopatra's officers are indignant at the action of the French admiral who threatened all sorts of terrible things. miral la Mornaix has gone to St. Pierre to report to the government, thence he will sail to the French shore. The Cleoand will then follow the Naiade. It is believed that the matter will result in considerable friction, possibly an outle of James Murphy, who formerly owned break when the two warships meet: natra awaits instructions from England

RIO BOMBARDED

Canada. Since that time his relatives Rebel Forces by Land and Sea Attack Rio Grande do Sut.

AD'L WANDEKOLK AND CEN. SARAIYA

Effect a Junction and Proceed to Active Hostilities.

Wars and Rumors of Wars Throughout South America — Attempt to Evict Panama Settlers-Columbian Government Declines to Allow It-Instant Disarmament Ordered in La Plata.

Montevideo, July 12.-News from Rio Grande do Sul says that an assault has peen made upon that town from the land and sea by the revolutionary forces. This assault was forshadowed as Admiral Wandelkolk had formally declared in favor of the revolutionists, and appeared in front of the town of Rio Grande do Sul in the steamer Jupiter, with 500 armed soldiers aboard. When the news whose relationship to Mrs. Cleveland has of the admiral's arrival spread in the town, the citizens were terror stricken, fearing an immediate attack. Many of them abandoned their homes and sought savoring of nepotism, was tendered a refuge in the country behind the town, grand banquet by the Mayor of Sheffield, Admiral Wandelkolk postponed the bombardment of the town from the sea until the arrival of insurgent land forces under General Saraiva. The preconcerted plan was to begin an assault by land and sae at the same time. Meantime the som, and it is universally regretted in rebel admiral's force was increased by the crew and officers of the gunboat Camocino, who declared in favor of the revolutionists and put their vessel under his command.

The government tow boat, Manuel Diablo, while trying to enter the harbor, was fired upon from the gunboat Camocino. General Saraiva's battalions began massing behind the town yesterday morning, and last night the bombardment was opened. The result of the fight is not known because the government officials in Rio Grande do Sul seized the telegraph offices and refused to allow nessages to be sent south.

There is great excitement in Montevideo over the reports that there are grave troubles in Rio Grande. The censorship placed on the telegraph wires by the Brazilian government makes it impossible to confirm the report, but the situation has been serious for some time and it would not be surprising if the story should prove true.

Would Not be Evicted. Panama, July 12.-The attempt of M. Mangers, who represents the liquidator of the Panama Canal company, to dis-

ossess the squatters on lands between Panama and Colon, claimed to be included in the concession to the company, has caused great excitement, and is the subject of some interesting correspondence with the government of Colombia. In the village of Gorgona the canal agent the entire population, including the local judge and mayor, to move out. These officials appealed to the governor of Panama. The governor declares that M. Mangers has no right to evict the

squatters on the land in Gorgona, on the

ground that the property has never been

formally demanded by the company for the use of the canal. Buenos Ayres, July 12.—Col. Gil has been sent to La Plata to enforce the decree recently issued requiring the disarmament of military forces in various states. The governor of La Plata is willing to disarm the state forces, but the state legislature is resolved that this shall not be done. Members of the chamber of deputies of the state have asked the Argentine federal congress to annul the decree for disarmament, and

PRIVILEGES OF PRESBYTERY.

general trouble is feared.

Prof. Smith Asks Indiana Ministers Some Pointed Questions. Columbus, Ind., July 12.-The followng circular letter has been sent to many Presbyterian ministers in Indiana by Prof. Henry P. Smith, who was re-

cently tried for heresy: Lane Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 21.—Reverend and Respected Sir: The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has gone boldly beyond its rights in pronouncing upon the acts of our trustees. It has presumed to condemn their acts and has directed its board of education to withhold aid from any student in institutions not approved by the church. This plain usurpation of power raises some questions which your advice

is most earnestly solicited to settle: 1st. In your opinion would it be wise to yield to the demands of the Assembly, either directly, by revising the action of the trustees, or indirectly by closing the seminary?

2nd. Will a firm stand for liberty, taken by the trustees, command your endorsement and sympathy? 3rd. In case our students suffer from the refusal of aid, may we ask your church to assist them? Your name will not be used in connection with your re-

Very cordially yours, (Signed) H. P. SMITH.

Deasy Found Guilty.

London, July 12.-John Deasy, anti-Parnellite member of the house of commons from West Mayo, was found guilty yesterday of common assault and Deasy was placed on trial on a charge of baving assaulted Ellen Lewis, a sixteenyear-old servant girl employed in the house in which Deasy lodged. He has applied for the stewardship of the Chiltern hundreds.

The Chicago Fire. World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, July 11. 8:30 a.m.—The remains of five of the victims of yesterday's fire have just been removed to the morgue. They were burned beyond recognition.

Immigrants From Bremen. New York, July 12.—The tramp steamship Red Sea, which sailed from Bremen on June 26th, with 800 immigrants, is now four days overdue. The report circulated yesterday to the effect that the vessel, to evade the restrictions at this

passenger at any other place. Quarantine vessels and immigration officials are waiting for the ship, and they say she will come under the same regulations as vessels, but it is believed that stringent precautions will result in the barring out of most of the Red Sea's

THE SEALERS' SUCCESS

Excellent Catches by Victoria Schooners Reported From Sand Point.

San Francisco, July 12.—The sealing fleet in Alaskan waters is doing remarkably well this season, according to a letter just received from Sand Point. The catch reported up to May 19th is as follows: Dora Sieward, 1436; Sapphire, 1260; Triumph, 1836; Mary Taylor, 740; Mascot, 836; Borealis, 1300; E. B. Marvin, 1014; Minnie, 1460; Annie E. Paint, 736; Ocean Belle, 1300; Oscar and Hattie, 1500; all of Victoria. Willard Ainsworth, 690; Henry Dennis, 1501; George R. White, 215; Volunteer, 12, all of Seattle. Japanese schooner, 1400.

TRACE AND TRYON.

A Fact Proving Tryon Was Not a

"Brilliant Naval Strategist." London, July 11.-The Globe says it is authorized to deny the published statement, to the effect that all the captains of the vessels that took part in the recent manoeuvres of the British Mediterranean squadron off Tripoli, were to be tried by court martial. According to the story which appeared in the Graphic of the charge to be made against the captains, it was that they had not obeyed Admiral Tryon's signals for the fleet formation, in attempting to carry out which signals the Camperdown ran into and sank the Victoria, the flagship of the squadron. The Globe says the manoeuvre was just beginning when the Camperdown struck the Victoria. The other ships did not have time to turn before the accident happened. The Globe further says that three years ago. Admiral Tryon, who was commanding the fleet manoeuvres, signalled an order for the identical evolution that resulted in the loss of his ship and his own life. Rear Admiral Richard E. Trace, who is now in command at the Malta dockyard, was in command of the vessel at the head of the port column, He saw the danger that would be involved in carrying out the order and refused to answer the signal. Admiral Tryon waited for 15 minutes, and receiving no answering signal, annulled his order and the signal for the evolution was hauled down. Admiral Tryon raised no question about Rear Admiral Trace's refusal to obey the

What a Volcano Can Do. Few people in this country imagine what terrible work a volcano of the regulation size can do when it once gets fully aroused, says the Philadelphia Times. In 1838 Cotopaxi threw its fiery rockets more than 3000 feet above the erater, and in 1857, when the blazing mass contained in the same mountain was struggling for an outlet, it roared so loudly that the awful noise was heard for a distance of 600 miles. In 1797 the crater of Tunguragua, one of the great peaks of the Andes, flung out torrents of mud and lava which dammed up a great river, opened new lakes, besides making a deposit of seething mud, ashes and lava 600 feet deep over the whole area of a valley which was twenty miles long and averaged 1000 feet in width. The stream of lava which flowed from Vesuvius in 1837 and passed through the valley of Terra del Greco is estimated to have contained 333,000,000 cubic feet of solid matter. In 1760 Etna poured out a flood of melted stones and ashes which covered eighty-four square miles of fertile country to a depth of from ten to forty feet. On this occasion the sand, scoria, lava, etc., from the burning mountain formed Mount Rasini, a peak two miles in circumference and over 4000 feet high. In the eruntion of Vesuvius in the year 79 A.D., the time of the destruction of Pompeii, the scoria, ashes, sand and lava vomited forth far exceeded the entire mass of the volcano itself, while in 1660 Etna disgorged over twenty times its own mass. Vesuvius has sent its ashes into Syria, Egypt and Turkey. It hurled stones of 800 pounds weight to Pompeii, a distance of six English miles, during the eruption of 79 A.D. Cotopaxi once projected a block of stone containing over 100 cubic yards a distance of nine and one-half miles.

Subject to Catalepsy. San Antonio, Tex., July 12.-Miss Ida Banwest, 19, who came here a few months ago from Neuwaldt, Saxony, is lying at her home here apparently dead. It is a case of suspended animation, in which condition she has been for three days. She has had five such attacks. In one of them, about three years ago, she was in a cataleptic condition for five days. During that time her friends and relatives were so fully persuaded that she was dead, that she was dressed in her shroud and placed in a coffin, and would have been buried but for the protest of her mother. Physicians had pronounced that life was extinct, and one of them, to demonstate to her family that she was dead, applied a red hot iron to her The girl winced perceptibly and sighed; this startled everybody. A short time after the girl regained consciousness and was ravenously hungry. She ate everything put before her. Ever since then after each spell when she regains consciousness, she eats heartily and is stout and healthy for from one to three months, when she is seized with another

> THE RING. GRIFFIN BEATEN.

Roby, Ind., July 11.—John Griffin, the "Braintree Lad," and Solly Smith, the champion of the Pacific Coast, met last night in the arena of the Columbian Athletic club, for a purse of \$6000 and the featherweight championship of the world. letic club. for a purse of \$6000 and the featherweight championship of the world. The event brought together one of the largest audiences ever seen in the arena. Six special trains were brought into requisition to accommodate the ticket holders, and after they had been dispatched from Chicago two additional trains of ten cars were found necessary to accommodate the superfluous patrons of the ring. Among those present were James J. Corbett, champion heavyweight of the world; Ed. Smith champion heavyweight of America, and many others. Time was called at 10::55. Both men exchanged body blows, Smith having the advantage. In the second round both men fought hard, and in the third Griffin seemed to have the best of it, though both men punched each other for a moment with vigor. Smith was still groggy when the bell rang for the fourth round, but he came up bravely. Griffin landed on his face with his right and left, following up with a heavy right on the breast, and rushed his opponent around the ring. Smith staggered when he reached the centre of the arena, and a heavy thrust in the chekt nearly sent him to earth, however, he turned on his opponent and, with a right lunge, struck Griffin full in the face, below the eye, Griffin fell and was twice counted out before the referee announced that Smith had won. There was a rush to the arena and the supporters of the uctor cheered themselves hoarse. Victoria, Friday, July 14, 1893.

THOSE "CORRECT FIGURES."

Mr. Brown has no difficulty in showing the absurdity of the figures for which Premier Davie professes to have obtained a new certificate of character on his recent visit. His analysis proves very conclusively that if Commissioner Johnson holds by the correctness of the figures which the premier quotes he discredits the census work in the province. On the other hand, when Mr. Johnson insists on the accuracy of the census he quite puts out of countenance the statement regarding British Columbia's population, which his department furnished to the government here, and on which they have founded so pleasing a fable. It is very likely true, as Mr. Davie said, that the Ottawa people guarantee the correctness of the fig-

ures they supplied to the government, but it is most obvious that in such case they have not realized the bearing of these figures on the census. It is not vouch for their correctness himself; perhaps he is quite able to appreciate the absurdities to which their analysis leads. Mr. Johnson, it is to be supposed, has neither the time nor the inclination to analyze the figures or examine the analysis made by others, or he would hesitate about giving a guarantee that makes "ducks and drakes" of his own census. As to the motives of the premier and his colleagues in keeping to the front this useless and absurd statement of the province's population, Mr. Brown is evidently right. They

THE ARBITRATION.

can have only one purpose in trying to

dodge the truth, and that is to secure an

unfair redistribution of seats.

There is good reason to believe that Mr. J. M. Macoun is judging correctly when, as quoted by our Ottawa correspondent, he says the chances are greatly in favor of our case before the Behring Sea arbitration. It must be assumed that the neutral arbitrators are men endowed with common sense and a regard for justice, so it is not at all likely that they will support the absurd contention that the United States government has control over every seal which shows its head in the eastern half of Behring Sea. The allowance of this claim would introduce a new rule of very wide bearing in international law, body was recovered three hours afterwhich any one might suppose would re- wards. No inquest. quire more convincing proof and argument than has been supplied by the American representatives. Impartial onlookers generally have been ready to assert that the weight of both proof and argument has been on the British side, and there seems to be no great danger of meeting with disappointment if we accept Mr. Macoun's prediction as correct. It must be borne in mind. however, that though the verdict is likely to go in our favor as far as the general question is concerned, it is likely to carry with it a set of regulations governing pelagic sealing in Behring Sea. Our sealers may count with certainty on that outcome of the arbitra-

The Colonist is altogether too benevo lent when it shows so much solicitude over the fate of the local opposition. In a few short months our neighor will find itself the organ of the opposition, and then its grandmotherly care for oppositions in general will find free opportunity to display itself to some advantage. In the meantime it would be making a better return for its wages if it would try to find a cure for the dry rot that is fast overcoming the government.

Various esteemed contemporaries in the east have been discussing the franchise question, and all that can claim to be considered independent in opinion agree that the present Dominion Franchise Act is a failure and a fraud. The independent papers call for manhood suffrage and a cheap, easily worked and prompt system of registration. They object to the Liberal convention's proposal to go back to the use of the provincial franchises for Dominion electoral purposes, though they fail to show that this plan would not be an improvement on the present cumbrous, costly and imperfect system. For our own part we do not see why the scheme of manhood suffrage and voluntary registration should not be adopted by both Dominion and provinces. The lists would then be practically identical for all purposes, and the objections to the use of the provincial lists would entirely disappear.

The new criminal code, compiled under Sir John Thompson's supervision, contains a good many anomalies. One of the worst of these appears in the provisions relating to lotteries, which are not quite worthy of a modern legislator. Participation in any common lottery is made a serious offence, punishable by imprisonment for two years and a fine of \$2000, but if the lottery, or the raffle or the game of chance is for the financial benepart in without danger. Two. lattery schemes in the province of Quebec are also excepted from the provisions of the tion with a colonization project and the other with the St. Jean Paptiste building in Montreal. It would take a most expert casuist to prove that these exempted lotteries or the church raffles are any whit less wicked than lotteries in general, and a plain, unskilful reasoner can a by-law for that purpose. only wonder at the disrimination stown

in the code. Hypocrisy does work wonderful results.

Says the Moncton, N.B., Transcript:-"A drive from Moncton to either one of the village centres in this or Albert county will reveal the proof in the deserted homesteads with their windows nailed up, dilapidated barns, fields in which a young forest is springing up, and decaying farms, all lying in a country of rich natural resources. Look even at Moncton city. There is not a single National Policy industry to-day flourishing in Moncton which is owned by the original investors. There is not a single N. P. industry in this city, existing today, though not owned by its original stockholders, which is not in a combine or part and parcel of a monopolistic sys-

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Wesminster, July 13.-The Westminster lacrosse team will be selected this evening. Dalgleish will probably play. There will be three or four juniors on the team. The ground is

The following Westminster eleven will play against the Victoria cricketers on also to be noted that Mr. Davie does Saturday: P. Woods, H. F. Clinton, J. G. Roberts, E. A. Wyld, F. J. Coulthard, tor will secure the work, that idle labor-L. Beer, E. O. Malins, A. Malins, A. M. Malins, E. M. N. Woods, J. H. Vidal. J. H. Hazelton is on trial for refusing to provide for his wife and family since

April 10th. It will be an interesting Policeman Purdy was roughly handled by Chinamen while attempting to arrest a Celestial at Ladner's yesterday for take evidence in behalf of the defence in giving whiskey to Indians. He only escaped by displaying his revelues IV. caped by displaying his revolver. Whole-

sale prosecutions will follow. Westminster will hold the annual cele bration as usual this year during exhibition week, spending \$3,000 for sports, decorations, etc.

New Westminster, July 11.-A new case of diphtheria was reported last night in the family of J. Feeney, who had a child down with the disease a few weeks ago. McCann, convicted of burglary at Van-

couver last evening, pleaded guilty this morning at the speedy trials court. Sentence suspended. The council is thinking of imposing a tax on real estate dealers.

Westminster, at a meeting to-morrow will take the first steps towards a September exhibition.

New Westminster, July 12.-Messrs Ward and Huddard, of the Australian-Canadian line, came over from Vancouver this morning, and were met by the mayor, M. P.'s, M. P. P.'s, the council and others. They left on a trip down the river as the city's guests to see the canneries and the sawnills.

Johnny, a Fort Rupeft Indian boy, aged 12, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing at Steveston. The

Columbia street from an early hour today had a most animated appearance, with Orangemen arriving and going on to Vancouver. Over 250 passed through accompanied by 300 friends. It took 12 cars to convey them there.

Tom Smith had the middle fager of his right hand cut off this morning by a

circular saw in Wintermute's factory. VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, July 13.-There was a big crowd at the Orange demonstration yesterday. Speeches were made and resolutions passed against home rule and Roman Catholic separate schools, particularly referring to the Manitoba Education Act, and endorsing the stand taken by Mr. McCarthy. In supporting the motion Rev. J. McLeod condemned the course of Premier Thompson and read from a private letter from Archbishop Tache to his nephew, stating that justice to Manitoba Roman Catholics had been guaranteed by Sir John Thompson. John White, ex-M. P. for Hastings, then counselled the Orangemen to withhold judgment until the decision of the Supreme Court was given and probably they would be able to remain within the ranks of the old party.

In the sports Laurenson won the five mile bicycle race against Clabon in 16.58 1-5, the fastest time ever made on Brockton Point. Blain of Victoria won the quarter mile foot race.

The butchers are comlaining that the C. P. R. is raising local rates indirectly by charging on all weight in car over 20,000 pounds. Unless some agreement is made cattle from Douglas Lake district will again be driven by the old Hope

Vancouver, July 11.-Though the mo tion to put a by-law before the people to purchase the street railway property was voted down on Friday night, such a by-law was introduced last night, the sum being \$360,000. The counter proposition to maintain the organization of the old company and guarantee its bonds was not ready for submission to the council. Complete purchase is viewed most favorably by the people.

Work has been started on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway. Christ Church difficulties are nearing settlement after years of disturbance. A rector has been agreed on, and the congregation is being canvassed for a guarantee of stipend.

There was a consignment of Austra lian shale among the cargo of the Warrimoo. It can be delivered here now cheaper than ordinary coal. The Warrimoo will sail on Friday with a large

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 12.-The reduction of miners' wages at East Wellington was practically settled yesterday by Mr. Chandler, sr., telegraphing from San Francisco to close the mine. The alternfit of a church, then it may be taken ative is for the men to accept the reduction of 20 per cent. This is not likely to happen, as it would bring the miners' wages down to \$2.60 per day. About code, one of them being used in connec- 150 men are affected. They commenced taking out their tools yesterday. It is rumored that the New Vancouver Coal Co. will probably take over the mine. The city council appear to be deter mined to have the city resurveyed providing they can raise the necessary sum.

A recent vote of the citizens defeated

Up to a late hour to-day no news had

A rumor is current that a daily journal is shortly to be started at Welling-

The remains of the late John Abrams were laid at rest in the Nanaimo ceme-The funeral was largely attended Nanaimo, July 11 .- All kinds of exaggerated stories were circulated around the city yesterday concerning the move-ments of the notorious Kennedy. Chief O'Connell, of the city police, was actively at work. He went to Chemainus to work out the report from there, only to find an individual was on the wrong scent, to this morning nothing has been heard of the progress of the siege at Ramsay

Arm. At a meeting of the miners of East Wellington, held on Sunday, it was decided to accept a reduction of 10 per cent., the reduction not to effect those paid by the day. Mr. Chandler, the manager, has accepted the decision pending further instructions from San Fran-

The Esplanade shaft of the New V. C. Company resumed work yesterday. Northfield has not been working for some time. Mr. Myles, of the Grand Hotel, has sold his interest to Otto Wolf, who took possession yesterday.

The plans of Mr. Keely, of this city, for the new government jail, have been accepted. The new building will be of. brick and stone, a credit to the city. Everyone is in hopes that a local contracers may find employment.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Chief Justice will hold County Court to-morrow, and consequently the Full Court will not sit.

Mr. Justice Drake sat at 11 a. m. to moved that the action against the Sayward Mill Co. be dismissed on the ground that there was no contract between the plaintiff and the company under which the latter could be held liable to the former, and that any agreement made between the plaintiff and the members of the company before its organization could not be held to be binding on the com-Mr. Justice Drake on these pany. grounds dismissed the action against the Mill Company with costs, after which Mr. Bodwell, of counsel for Messrs. Drum, Allen, Northey and Paulson, proceeded to explain the case as it affected his clients, the said defendants.

An application made in Chambers on the part of I. W. Powell to sign final judgment against Lowenberg, Harris & o. was dismissed with costs.

In Ward vs. Abbott and the Hydraul-Mining Co. an order was made for ures of the big fair will be reproduced the examination of defendant Abbott before the registrar.

The Chief Justice and Crease and minster and Vancouver as well as Victoria were present. The first case on for the respondents. This is an appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Lrake allowing the defendants a nonsuit in a case that arose under the Employers' Liabiliy Act, in which the plaintiff claimed damages for the loss of a leg. The action went on two grounds: (1) defective roller way and arrangement of machinery; (2) negligence of the foreman; and the defences were (1) contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff and (2) the application of the maxim "volenti non fit injuria." On hearing the evidence the trial judge, after reserving his decision on a motion for a non-suit, left with the jury the following question, to which answers were returned as appended: (1) Was there one or more sufficient passage ways for the plaintiff to fulfil his duies without passing along the roller platform? Ans. There were more ways. but none of them sufficient, though the roller way was the more expeditious. (2) Was the non-covering of the cogs a defect on the ways, works or machinery of the mill? Ans. Yes. (3) Were the defendants guilty of negligence in not having a man stationed at the place? Ans. No. (4) Was the plaintiff guilty of contributory negligence? Ans. He to be of the Asiatic type. Prompt measmust have been cognizant of danger,

but was not unduly negligent. (5) What damages, if any? Ans. \$2,500. Mr. McPhillips contended that on the findings of the jury judgment should have been entered for the plaintiff, and that the learned judge, in granting a non-suit by applying the foregoing max- The directory may do it because therein cited, was wrong, as well on other is no money in keeping it open. At a grounds as also because this course appeared to be at variance with section 6 of the Employers' Liability act, which reads: "In an action against an employer a workman shall not, by reason only of his continuing in the employment of the employer with knowledge of the defect, negligence, act or omission which caused his injury, be deemed to have voluntarily incurred the risk of injury." As a matter of fact there was nothing in the evidence except that the plaintiff knew of the defect, but not that was dangerous, and before a judge could grant a non-suit he must first get the jury to answer affirmatively the "Did the plaintiff voluntarily

incur the risk of injury?" At 1.30 the court adjourned until 3 o'clock.

County Court was held to-day. The action brought by Carmody against Drum and others was decided vesterday, Mr. Justice Drake giving judgment in favor of the plaintiff for about \$4900 with costs, the costs of the non-suit granted the Sayward Mill Company and of the postponement of the trial from June 19th to be an offset against his general costs

The case of Culverwell, Brooks & Co of London, England, against J. L. Penny of Victoria is being tried to-day before Mr. Justice Drake and the following jury:-A. B. Gray (foreman), Geo. H. Brown, W. R. Wilson, Andrew Gray, C. E. Renouf, R. J. Russell, T. B. Hall and W. H. Bone. The plaintiffs claim a refund of \$12,056.55 in respect of losses on sales of certain seal skins consigned by the defendant to them for sale on September 21st 1891, which sum includes interest at five per cent. to May 27th, 1892. The defendant, having shipped 2287 skins, drew on the firm for having

been received from the posse at the the sale had therefore to be postponed until January, when they fetched a lower price, and counter- claims for \$7029, being the loss alleged to be caused by such negligence. Bodwell and Helmcken appear for the plaintiffs and W. J. Taylor for the defendant.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Baily Chronicle of Events in The Grea

Republic. Jamestown, N.Y., July 13.-While large party of Odd Fellows were returning from Watto Flats, where they had attended the installation of officers last night, the carriage containing Frank Newhouse and Dexter Whitford was struck by an Erie train and both were killed. They leave families.

San Francisco, July 13.-Director Hol den of the Lick Observatory says an orbit of the new comet has been calculated by Prof. Boss. as approximated only, and it indicates that during July the comet will move rapidly east and south, and its light will decrease. The comet will be nearest the sun on July 22nd. The photographs made by Prof. Hussey show a tail more than ten de

grees long. Cal., July 13.-Talcott's Oakland. dairy has been burned; 17 cows perished in the flames. Loss \$60,000.

New York, July 13 .- C. P. Huntington says:-"I have just telegraphed to San Francisco that the regular dividend will he declared on the capital stock of the Central Pacific from the office of the company within a few hours. The company has more than earned the dividend

and it will probably be paid." New York, July 12 .- News comes that the Italian government has found that it would not be expedient to adopt the proposal to establish a monopoly in petroleum, and has, therefore, abandoned all further consideration of the question of adding to the revenue by the establishment of such a monopoly. It is said, however, that in order to obtain the increased income the government will substitute a monopoly in the life and fire insurance business in place of the proposed petroleum monopoly. It is estimated that the granting of a monopoly of the insurance business of the country will add the sum of 50,000,000 lire (about \$10,000,000) to the revenue. Such a monopoly would seriously affect the American companies, which do an immense insurance business in Italy.

San Francisco, July 12.—A force of engineers has been put to work in Golden Gate Park to make the preliminary survey for the location of the four main buildings for the midwinter exposition. The fair will be modeled on the Columbian exposition plan, and many feat-

on a smaller scale. Washington, July 12 .- The statement issued from the treasury department Walkem, J. J., sat at 11.30 a. m. as a shows that in ten days, from June 30 to Full Court to hear certain appeals. Many July 10, the gold holdings increased members of the bar from New West- from \$95,485,513 to \$97,286,677. The customs receipts at New York last month were \$9,337,798, a reduction of \$629,909 which argument was heard was Scott as compared with the preceding month, vs. the B. C. Mills Timber and Trading and of \$253,472 as compared with the Co., limited, of Vancouver, G. L. Mc- corresponding month of 1892. A signi- tricity, three by lightning or its effects. Phillips, Q. C., appearing for the ficant feature of the treasury statement pallent and Charles Wilson is that not a cent of receipts for last June was paid in gold certificates, and the May statement was little better in the game inspector for being out of seathis respect. In June, 1892, 8 per cent. son are a large number of beautiful black of the receipts were paid in gold certificates, and 2 per cent. in gold coin?

Chicago, July 12.-Another body was ecovered to-day. It is known that, at east, two or three, and possibly half a ozen more bodies must be in the ruins. It appears probable that the families of the victims of the fire will not went for the necessaries of life. Un to this afternoon \$12,850 have been subscribed and subscriptions are still rapidly coming in. It is hoped that the total may be \$100. 000, as the board of trade promises \$10,-000, and various large companies have

subscription lists well under way. Rome, July 12.-Out of the 420 mem bers constituting the senate, 120 are charged with complicity, either direct or indirect, in the bank scandals. About 100 of the members of the Chamber of Deputies are similarly implicated. It is proposed that the Senate, sitting as a high court of justice, should demand that the accused senators resign.

Buda Pesth, July 12.-The cholera now existing in Hungary is pronounced ures have prevented the spreading of the There has been an average of two cases daily. The number of deaths, if there have been any, has not been reported.

Chicago, July 12.-The fair will probably after all be closed on Sundays. meeting of the board of directors next Triday afternoon the question of a 25 cent admission fee on Sundays will be discussed, as will also the advisability of closing the fair gates on that day, The reduced rate of admission does not increase the attendance.

New Haven, Conn., July 12.-The will of Hiram Camp, the clockmaker who was buried yesterday afternoon, was made public yesterday. His estate is valued at about \$300,000. He leaves about \$100,000 to churches and charitable institutions. To his three daughters in this city he bequeaths \$150,000, to be divided equally.

London, July 13.—It is announced that Hon. W. R. Cremer, member of the house of commons, and the great workingmens' champion of international arbitration, who champion of International arbitration, who recently secured the adoption by the house of commons of a resolution expressing satisfaction that the United States congress had requested the president to adjust diplomatic disputes by arbitration, will sail next month for the United States with a view of taking part in the International Arbitration congress to be held in Chicago under the auspices of the World's Congress Auxiliary. World's Congress Auxiliary.

Chicago, July 13 .- Local silver men have not yet completed arrangements for the great convention that opens here on August 1. Applications are pouring in upon the hotels by mail and wire, fully 5000 having so far been received.

having so far been received.

World's Fair, Chicago, July 13.—Young people from all over the land took possession this morning of the New York and Pennsylvania buildings upon the occasion of the reunion of the "Order of the Round Table." Members of this order represent the juvenile faddists of America, and there are more than a quarter of a million of them. The majority of its membership is in the vast army of boys and girls who are interested in stamp collecting, amateur photography, pen drawing, carpentry, athletics, sewing and cookery. Among the local chapters represented to-day were the Oliver Wendell Holmes, of New York, the Minnehaha of Minneapolis, the Naval Academy of Annapolis, the Michigan of Annapolis, Massachusetts and other states.

Chicago, July 13.—To-day is Confectionresents the deficiency between the amount of advance and the net proceeds of the sale. The defendant claims that through the negligence of the plaintiffs the skins were not sold in October, when the price averaged \$18 a skin, and that

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Lord Derby will sail from Quebec on

the Sardinian on Saturday. Mrs. McQueen, widow of the late Judge McQueen of Woodstock, is dead. While carting furniture in Lanark village, We. Henderson's horses ran away,

killing him instantly. Harry J. Black, of Hamilton, suicided by drowning himself in the bay. The cause was poor health.

Sydney Lewis, a clerk in the Toronto

city hall, borrowed \$200 from a fellow clerk and disappeared from the city. Sir Narcisse F. Belleau, K.C.M.G., first lieut .- governor of Quebec, is very ill at his residence in Quebec city. Robert Mead, a farmer residing near

Thamesville, was arrested for an attempt to wreck the C.P.R. express train. An attempt is being made to organize piano-tuners' association here for the minion, similar to that in the United States.

Solicitor-General Curran will appear for the Dominion Government before the Supreme Court in the reference on the Manitoha school case.

The wife of Mr. Homer, of Rock Forest, near Sherbrooke, Que., presented her liege lord with four cherubs in addition to the ten he already possessed. It is expected that fully five hundred delegates will attend the meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada, to be

held at Ottawa on the 19th inst. The Massey Music Hall, costing \$150. 000, the gift of H. A. Massey to the citizens of Toronto, is to be opened May, 1894, with a grand musical festival.

Ten clerks in the Geological Survey have had their salaries reduced from \$60 a month to \$400 a year owing to the enforcement of the Civil Service Act. In Toronto Wm. E. Rickard has enter-

Allen for the alienation of his wife's affections. Both men are compositors. Canada will not suffer much loss by the burning of the cold storage building in Chicago, as only a small quantity of Canadian fruit and cheese was stored

ed suit for \$3000 damages against W. R.

A disastrous conflagration started at Dutton in the stave mills of D. H. Taylor & Sons. The flames spread to th lumber yard and destroyed a large stack of staves and logs. John Hamilton, collector of customs at

Stratford, is dead. He was born in Scotland 61 years ago, and has been a resident of Stratford for 35 years. He entered the civil service in 1866. The Ottawa Protestant hospital has

received the bequest of \$10,000 left by the late John Roberts. It is to be de voted to the erection of a new wing, to be called the Roberts' wing. The estate of the Evening Star, Toron-

to, was sold to J. J. Crabbe for \$5000. The claims of the preferred creditors were \$5900, and they will thus lose \$900. The employees will receive nothing. At Ottawa since May 1 seven persons have been drowned, three killed by three by railway accidents, one killed in a sawmill, and two dropped dead.

Among the furs seized in Quebec by and silver fox and valuable sea otter skins consigned to the Hudson Bay Co. It is learned that Fred Morrisette, suspected of complicity in the Quebec forgery case, was arrested in Lowell, Mass. on Friday last, and is now in jail at

Boston awaiting extradition proceedings. The city treasurer of Toronto received cheque of \$6729, being 8 per cent. of the earnings of the street railway for June, which totalled \$84.118. 'The city's share of the earnings for June, 1892,

was \$6039. Le Monde, of Montreal, made grave charges as to the conduct of the 14th battalion of Kingston while visiting Montreal city. The accusations are false, and now there is talk of an action against the newspaper for libel.

L. J. Forget, the well known broker, has returned to Montreal from his trip to England. He denies the story that he was endeavoring, with the assistance of a number of American capitalists, to secure control of the Grand Trunk rail-

way. The bark Marlborough has been chartered out of Montreal to take a cargo of hay to Havre at 55s. This is the first charter of the kind ever made in Canada. and is made possibly by a shortage in

the French hay crop. The wife of John Reid, of Port Stanlev, fell into a spring, in which was a barrel, at the rear of her house. She was found drowned two and a half hours later. She was only 23 and leaves three children, the youngest being fifteen months old.

The late Mr. John Breeden of Kingston willed \$30,000 each to his three children; \$10,000 each to nine grandchildren, and \$5000 to one grandchild. The residue of the estate is divided between 11 legatees. The estate is considered to be worth \$300,000.

The friends of ex-premier Abbott are ecoming anxious regarding his health, his removal to the country residence not having proved as beneficial as was hoped. A consultation of his medical advisers has been held, but no details have been given out.

An incendiary fire in a thickly-built quarter of Owen Sound destroyed the ivery and sales stables formerly occupied by Jonas Oatt, the Ross House stables, James Coates' saddlery and the Ross block. It also badly damaged the Seldon House and Royal Hotel stables. It was with the greatest difficulty that an extensive conflagration was averted.

The Montreal presbytery will hold a pecial meeting to consider the famous Campbell heresy case. A formal charge heresy has been made against Rev. Dr. Campbell. The charges are based on an address delivered before the students of Queen's College, Kingston, in which he questioned the perfection of the Bible. The case is expected to give rise to a long controversy.

The village of Fairville, a suburb of St. John, N. B., for the third time with in a brief period was again devastated fire on Monday afternoon. The burned district covers a large area, on which

fit for occupation. About 80 families neless, and the loss is greater than by the big fire a year ago, inasmuch as there is very little insurance and the buildings are much more valuable.

Taylor, Scott & Co.'s woodenware, broom and brush factory, Bay street, Toronto, was burned. For some weeks the factory has not been in use, owing to the dissolution of partnership through the death of Scott in Montreal lately, Loss, \$20,000; fully insured.

Mrs. Pedro Alma, wife of an Ontario provincial government clerk, owed a bill of 88 cents to J. Trancle Armand for five years. The creditor wrote the government asking that Alma be made to pay the bill, and, it is alleged, made derogatory, statements regarding the wo-She has started suit to recover \$10,000 damages for slander.

A few days ago George McCracken and Thomas Hetherington, employed by an ice dealer named Graham, in Toronto, engaged in a fight. Hetherington, who was intoxicated, got the worst of the encounter. He was removed to his home and died this morning. His back and face are covered with bruises. McCracken, who is only 20 years old, is in custody pending the result of the inquest.

The Halifax board of health investigated the charge preferred against the captain of the steamer Siberia in allowing his vessel to come up the harbor without the baggage being disinfected. The board found that the baggage was not disinfected at quarantine, but on the Sir C. Ogle, well up in the harbor. ter was sent by the board to the agents of the Siberia and other steamers, that the order of the mayor that all steamers coming from European ports must be disinfected at quarantine, is still in force

and must be carried out. The amount of grain handled at Owen Sound during the past month by the Canadian Pacific railway was over 1,000,000 bushels

Joseph Lanthier, aged 30, was caught in a large belt at the Royal Electric Company's works, Montreal, and was instantly killed.

Thomas Mills, one of the most highly espected citizens of Oxford county, is dead. His father, John Colquhoun Mills, was an officer in the royal navy under Nelson.

The Gloucester schooner Giles, caught fishing within the three-mile limit, has been fined \$2500 and costs. She is said to be the finest schooner in the Glouces-

At the Indian mission across the river from Campbellford, N. B., the Catholic church, priest's house, and the residences of Peter Gray, Isaac Isaacs and W. O'Leary were entirely consumed. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$6000.

Charles Robinson, a young man of Trure, N. S., was walking along the Intercolonial track with a young lady when a train came along. The girl got out of the way but Robinson was struck by the end of a car and instantly killed. Lady Derby publishes a letter thank

ing the women of Canada for their subscriptions to the Princess May's wedding present. The total amount was \$3718. The order for the sleigh, harness and bells has been given to Montreal and Que bec firms.

At Campbellville village, near Belleville, Abraham Wilson quarrelled with his son and daughter, aged respectively 19 and 21 years, and picking up a gun, fired three times at the girl, none of the bullets taking effect; however, He also attempted to shoot his son, but was prevented from doing so. He then took to the woods and has not yet been arrested.

Hon. Wilfred Laurier has started on a political tour through Quebec province. He spoke at Waterloo on Saturday last, at Sorel on Monday evening, and at St. Anne's on Wednesday. At every place he was received with great enthusiasm. A gang of roughs set upon a Chinese laundryman on St. Catharine street, Montreal, and beat him so badly that he is not expected to recover.

Walter Roan, of the postoffice department, Ottawa, attempted suicide. While in a state of delirium tremens he threw himself down the stairs twice, and badly injured his shoulder. He took sagar of lead and spirits of ammonia, then hacked his thigh with a knife and made three gashes in his throat with a razor. He was seized by a neighbor and sent to the hospital. He is expected to recover.

A terrific wind and rainstorm struck Montreal on Saturday afternoon and did considerable damage in the surrounding country. Reports from St. Ann, Point Claire, Dorval and other points state that the storm had disastrous consequences. On Lake St. Louis the vacht Crafforon. owned by E. S. Clouston, of the Bank of Monfreal, was capsized. Mr. Clouston had a narrow escape from drowning. Charles Lewin, of Montreal, who is well known in sporting circles, is reported drowned. His yacht, the Black Eagle. was capsized, and several of his friends who were on board were rescued. The steamer Bohemia, on her way down the river during the storm ran aground at Coteau, but the passengers were safely

GENERAL DISPATCHES

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

landed and went on by train.

Victoria, Mexico, July 13.-An exciting duel this morning, arising out of a political dispute, has been fought by Bartolomi Grima and Juan Margantrath, wealthy and highly respected young men. Six shots were fired and both men were seriously wounded.

Panama, July 13.-News has just been received that an expedition has started from Martinique for the purpose of invading Venezuela. The leaders of the expedition declare that they propose to overthrow General Crespos, who had recently been chosen president for the short term. The expedition cleared for Barranquilla. Colombia, but this was only a 'blind" to conceal their real purpose.

Guayanjuato, Mexico, July 13.-Peuro Erello died yesterday at Tarimos, this state, aged 133 years. He leaves 400 living descendants.

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers ed district covers a large area, on which a number of new buildings had been erected after the fire of a year ago, together with a portion of the village which escaped previous fires. All the churches and halls escaped this time, but the C. P. It. depot and freight house were reduced to ashes. Altogether some thirty-five residences were destroyed, many being owned by poor people who had just succeeded in getting the buildings up and ceeded in getting the buildings up and control of the words "Why, Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?" to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate yeur home. The soap is, the best in the market, and will only cost in the market and will only cost in the market and will only cost in the market. VICTORIA WES

Committee Explains

WHAT THE COUNCI City Engineer Will Street Lines Be Year-No Funds Needed Improve

A committee appo of Victoria West, at time ago, waited on men last evening t tions passed at th were present Mayo Baker, Bragg, Styl Henderson and Bel from Victoria West of that district. Mr. Beaumont

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that this was neces asking for better fir ply a repetition of made by Chief Des six months there h Victoria West, and had been wholly co could have been p the means had be count of this state of fire underwriter crease the rate for West. At present to protect the hous there is a good w The question of s thoroughly thrashe ings, but nothing was one of the tions to the resid His own property five times, and the eighteen feet from to talk of repairing lines were fixed. sidewalk built on through the reser with. In winter to wade ankle de did not wish to d car fare each tim It seemed like wo ingmen in favor was impossible to local improvemen the property it district, would be toria West meetin present system of The act should b assessor the power ments on propert which the assess by the court of re property was asse The residents had and had not rece But if the \$4,000 ment for trunk re been spent. It were two sidewal running to the c down a street one house, the suggested that th trolled by a mou Mr. Fairall, West, who had rose and claimed

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WHAT THE COUNCIL IS ABLE TO GIVE

City Engineer Will Supply the Proper Street Lines Before the End of the Year-No Funds to Carry Out Other Needed Improvements.

committee appointed by the citizens of Victoria West, at a meeting held some time ago, waited on the mayor and aldermen last evening to present the resolutions passed at that meeting. were present Mayor Beaven, Aldermen Baker, Bragg, Styles, Miller, Munn, Henderson and Belyea, the committee from Victoria West and other residents

of that district. Mr. Beaumont Boggs presented the resolutions and opened the discussion, In regard to the separation of the North Ward, all had agreed at election time that this was necessary. The resolution asking for better fire protection was simply a repetition of the recommendations made by Chief Deasy. During the past six months there had been three fires in Victoria West, and in each case a house had been wholly consumed. These fires could have been put out at the start if the means had been at hand. On account of this state of affairs the board of fire underwriters had decided to in- Kootenay lake. crease the rate for insurance in Victoria West. At present there is no attempt of the Nelson papers will remove to that to protect the houses from fire, although there is a good water supply at hand. The question of street lines had been thoroughly thrashed out at public meetings, but nothing had been done. It was one of the most important questions to the residents of Victoria West. His own property had been surveyed five times, and there was a difference of eighteen feet frontage. It was useless to talk of repairing the streets until the lines were fixed. The request to have a sidewalk built on the old trunk road through the reserve should be complied with. In winter the people using it had to wade ankle deep in mud, and if they did not wish to do this they had to pay car fare each time they came to town. It seemed like working against the workingmen in favor of the car company. It local improvement by-law, as not only present system of assessment was wrong. | Trout Lake City. The act should be amended to give the assessor the power to lower the assessments on property adjoining that on day. which the assessment had been lowered there similar to those of the Lardeau

trolled by a mounted policeman.

was not a representative one. in proper language they would be list- panied the outfit.

Mr. O. Warner stated that as much publicity had been given the recent meeting as had been given the meeting called by Mr. Fairall some time ago. The most important question in his mind was that of street lines. The city surveyor should be empowered to give these lines, and the property owners would govern themselves accordingly. The committee had set their wants before the council and asked them to give considerable activity and excitement. Victoria West what they could. If the

street lines were defined many sidewalks

would be laid under the local improve-

ment by-law. The people needed what

to know it. Mr. Fairall-Mr. Russell has the proper lines; new ones would cause trouble. Mr. Oldershaw explained that through,

Mr. Fairall interrupted Mr. Older-

mayor called order. have the work done this year.

Mr. Warner-That is satisfactory. a few fire hydrants? They can be rent- Central Pacific, 17; Denver & Rio ed from the Esquimalt company at \$4 a Grande, 8; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Normonth. If only five hydrants could be thern preferred, 105; Missouri Pacific, obtained it would be something.

roads, streets and bridges. When that electric light plant would not supply any more lights, and as the ratepayers had refused to sanction a loan the system | ver, 715-8. could not be increased. If the residents of Victoria West had turned out as they should have done, they could have carried the by-law. He would endeavor to have a by-law placed before th ratepayers to provide better fire protection. Ald. Munn-Victoria West is entitled to five or six hydrants, but it is

have to be rented from a private company. When the Esquimalt company's act was before the legislature the city asked that the rate should be \$1 a month for each hydrant, but the legislature decided on \$4 a month. The district was also entitled to a few fire alarm boxes. Other portions of the city were in the same position. The fire committee had recommended that fire halls be erected in Victoria West, James Bay and the eastern portion of the city. This would entail an extra charge of \$14,000

"That the aldermen for North Ward had neglected Victoria West." He had done all he could and would continue to do all he could for the whole ward and the some saying they wanted certain things

and others saying they do not. "You agree among yourselves what you want, and then come to the council." He explained his by-law, which proposes to divide the city into five equal wards. Ald. Bragg said that the council would like to do many things for Victoria West, but were checked by the question

of finance Mayor Beaven did not quite agree with the idea of dividing the city into wards, The most advanced thinkers on municipal law had come to the conclusion that the system of dividing cities into warus

Ald. Belyea contended that the true principle was to have no wards. Mr. Fairall commenced to explain how cities were conducted in England and was drifting into a home rule speech when the meeting adjourned. The committee thanked the council for

the conference. MINERAL RICHES.

Important Discoveries Lately Made-A Ledge of Bismuth.

(Kootenay Star.) A seven foot ledge has been opened up on the Black Fox claim, Slocan. Many rich strikes are being made in the St. Mary's river country, east of

It is rumored at New Denver that one town, which is just now the liveliest place in West Kootenay.

A prospector named Ryan has found small vein of solid galena near the north fork of Carpenter creek which assays buttresses on the hillsides can be seen and by the utilization of the trolley and 165 ounces to the ton. It is fifteen inch- of rich magnetic ore, which by analysts storage battery system all transportaes wide. The interest of the Smelter Co. in the

\$6,248 will be sold at auction by the blasted in a similar way to the blasting les on the water front and the product sheriff at Donald court house next Sat- of building stone from the mountain urday at the suit of John Campbell. Work commenced on Monday at the end of the track through the yard of the

Revelstoke Lumber Co., and about 300 yards from the mill, the width cleared for the new line being about 100 feet. Some rich gold-bearing galena has been found up Lardeau creek, but what

was impossible to do the work under the it assays is not yet known. It is said that several hundred dollars' worth of the property it passed, but the whole nuggets and coarse gold have been obdistrict, would be benefited. The Vic- tained during the past few weeks from toria West meeting had agreed that the small placers on Lardeau creek close to That Big Bend will be famous as a

mining country is becoming clearer every Galena ledges are to be found by the court of revision. Victoria West and Slocan. Placer gold amounting to property was assessed to its full value. several million dollars worth has been The residents had paid \$20,000 in taxes taken out and gold in the quartz has and had not received \$1,000 in return. been located at various points. Now But if the \$4,000 set aside by the govern-comes the discovery of a valuable ledge ment for trunk roads not ten cents had of bismuth and antimony ore, containing been spent. It was true that there a good deal of gold. Bismuth is worth were two sidewalks in the district, one about \$3 per pound. The sample was running to the churches and the other down a street on which there was but with his partner, J. M. Douglas (both one house, the city auditor's. It was of Victoria) has been in the Bend for again this morning. During the week Williams. On Tuesday George Laforme's Mayor Beaven objected to the split- pack train started out on its second trip ting of hairs on that question. As the this season. John Sweeny, one of the committee had offered their complaints partners in the Consolation mine, accom-

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Considerable Excitement Prevails in the

Various Exchanges. New York, July 12.-As was expectculation yesterday, trading on the resumption of business at the stock exchange this morning was attended with There was a perfect rush to sell, the reports affecting the standing of certain they had asked for, and if they were go- capitalists prominent in the railway ing to receive anything they would like world. Names were bandied about the operations of the parties in question could confirm the various rumors afloat. the bank in which one of the old stakes. It cannot be denied that there have was planted being washed away, the been heavy liquidations, and that, too, lines of the old and new surveys differed, in the best class of stocks, but, at the

and when personalities commenced the and were the lowest touched for a very The mayor explained that the legisla- in to cover a sharp rally ensued, but the ture had authorized the city engineers advance seemed to make the "bears" to define the lines in Victoria Wst. The more aggressive, and around 2 o'clock engineer had been very busy or he would the market suffered another bad break. have been at work in Victoria West Towards the close, despite repeated atnow. The council, however, intended to tempts to demoralize the list, a firmer feeling took possession of the list, and in a majority of instances stocks sold Now cannot the council provide us with higher than last night. Closing bids: 25 7-8; North American, 7 3-8; Northern Ald. Baker explained that the council | Pacific, 113-5; Northern Pacific preferrhad but \$6000 to spend in each ward on ed, 293-8; North West, 991-8; Oregon Navigation, 54; Oregon Improvement, amount was spread over the whole of 10; Pacific Mail, 351-2; Texas Pacific. North Ward very little could be done in 61-4; Union Pacific, 201-8; Western any particular locality. The present Union Telegraph, 78; Northern Pacific first mortgage bonds, 113; Oregon Improvement consolidated 5's, 48; bar sil-

Summer Death-Rate.

The greatest evidence of the dangers of Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea and Dysentery, is the increase in the death-rate of all the leading cities during the summer months. Men and women can not be too careful of their habits of life durdifficult to obtain them, as they would ing the heated term, and particular attention should be paid to the diet of children. A supply of Perry Davis' Pain Killer should always be at hand, for it is the only medicine that can be relied on at all times as safe, sure and speedy. A teaspoonful will cure any ordinary case; but in severe attacks it is occasionally necessary to bathe the sufferer's stomach with the Pain Killer. All reputable druggists have it for sale. 25c, per large bottle.

New York, July 12.—The New York Hide and Leather Club, at a meeting to-Ald. Miller—No one has proved what was contained in the first resolution, repeal of the Sherman law.

TEXADA'S NATURAL WEALTH shipping would be needed. Samples of ONE HUNDRED YEARS

Committee Explains to the Council What whole city. Several residents of Victoria West had come to the council, Abundance Mant the Market of Committee Explains to the Council What the Passidents Want toria West had come to the council, Abundance

AND ALL LYING SIDE BY SIDE

Water Falls for Power, Coke for Smelting and Deep Sea Harbors for Shipping Within a Few Miles of This Remarkable Region.

(From our own Correspondent.) Texada Island, in the Gulf of Georgia, B. C., lies in longitude 125 degrees 30 minutes west and about 49 degrees 40 minutes north latitude. Its length is upwards of 30 miles, at its widest point it is about nine miles, and contains approximately 150 square miles. The highest mountains are at the southern extremity and have an altitude of about 3,500 feet, while the mountains of the northern end are about 1,500 feet high. There is considerable good, cultivatable land thereon, and the island is adapted for sheep grazing and cattle raising, the runs, being generally of an open nature. while the hillsides are covered with rich, succulent grasses. Cattle have been on the island for several years without any attention or feed, and were found to be in prime condition for the market. Tex-

ada is situated about 22 miles northwest

of the coal centre, Nanaimo. The island has been a producer (during past years) of iron ores, which were have gone to the great beyond. shipped to Irondale, Washington. These iron ores are magnetites, a nearly pure ally for the economic working of its naore, of remarkably fine grain in some out crops, and again in others highly been mentioned before the water power granulated. There is estimated to be millions of tons of ore in sight. Ottawa contains 69 parts of pure iron | The ores from the different shafts could Revelstoke townsite to the extent of out of a possible 72. The ore can be thus be conveyed to smelters and refinerside. The iron deposits of the island are acknowledged by the Mining News of Seattle to be the finest on the Pacific coast. This paper is published in Washington, where thousands of tons of the ore have been smelted and sold to the coast foundries. The product has always maintained the highest market price on the Pacific coast. I may say the furnaces of some of our provincial iron (imported) to remarkably good advantage, so the owners claim, as they have found it highly beneficial to the castings, making them far more tenacious and ductile than castingsfrom imported pig iron alone. It is probable that a smelter of a size to supply the provincial market would have constant employment and would be a profitable investment. The output could be enlarged as the demand required.

In 1889 the discovery of gold quartz on the surface caused a considerable rush from Nanaimo, Comox and Vancouver, and the staking off of a large number of mineral claims, but most o those who went to the island were coal miners from Nanaimo and farmers from suggested that the district should be pa- the past six weeks. Mr. Losee went up Comox, who as a rule knew far more Mr. Fairall, a resident of Victoria seven prospectors have left here for Big about digging coal and proving that has been seeing the fair for some days West, who had just entered the room; Bend, John McKenzie, Joseph Favro, all were on the tiptoe of expectation and past, was caught by a reporter just as rose and claimed that the meeting at Victoria West which passed the resolutions Morrison, J. W. McCreary and O. B. few weeks' work at most but 1889 waned and so did the fortune hunters, who in no place did more than sink ton of 2,000 pounds, but the ores, mostly sulphurets, required special treatment, such as was unknown to coal miners. ly as they came, and only about four or the vice-presidency. five of the original free miners held on, "No, said Reid, with a laugh, "but you ed, after the sensational rumors in cir- and have since spent money in pushing know I did not favor the nomination have done a little work yearly and oth- I would not differ materially."

ers have taken up new locations, but little or no work has been done. There are few places where natural test the veins, which so far show in tersected by cross lodes. From the sands." prospects already made some pretty fine samples of galena and free gold have cratic?" been extracted, and all are improving with depth. .

The winters are generally very mild and pleasant. There are some very easily controlled water powers near several of the lodes, which will figure economically in the working of those mines, enabling mine-owners to furnish electric means of Pelton wheels or similar apparatus, for all mining purposes, such as ous manipulations of the crude ore. The close proximity of the mines to the scaboard enters largely into consideration, as thereby the expense of long and costly carriage of ore will be avoided. Smelters can be erected near the coast line and electric tramways can convey the ores to the smelting works at a nominal cost, as the tramway can be supplied by waterpower motors. Coke for the smelters can be procured just across the gulf, and thus fuel of the best kind can be had at the ovens, and only the extra expense of 12 to 15 miles freighting need be in-

curred. There is close by another factor which should not be omitted in this sketchmarble deposits. There have been discovered already from 12 to 16 varieties I close proximity that but one wharf for at present cut off.

its on the continent, these are not found in veins or lodes, but in immense seams or layers. These seams are highly variegated in many places and immensely thick. Being part of the early formations they are entirely devoid of iossils so far as is yer known. The texture is remarkably fine and the stone is susceptible of the highest polish, which is readily obtained by comparatively light manipulation. All of these marbles are obtained within an area of one and a half miles square. The fine texture, the freedom from grit or flints is more remark-

provincial museum at Victoria, and it need only be added that they received

able when the vast extent of the deposits are considered. The writer has spent hours walking over those immense layers of muralized stones, and in every walk has discovered some new shade of coloring or variety. There appears to be a sufficiency to rebuild the cities of the west in solid marble. The blue gray marble should take priority as a building stone over the sandstones on the coast. and it will ere long become a most successful competitor with the sandstones of British Columbia, first, on account of its economic value, and second, by its favorable position for cheap production. The finer qualities are remarkably well adapted for all kinds of ornamental decorations, either indoors or outdoors, or for mural work of all varieties, whether ornamental decorations to please the artistic eve of millionaires or as expres-

No locality has better facilities naturtural products than Texada. As has can supply all the electric power to man-Vast | ipulate the stones and to crush the ores, of the Dominion Geological Survey at | tion would be at a minimum of expense. would there be loaded into vessels of the deepest draught for shipment to the

sions of love and esteem for those who

world's marts. The following list of the ores worked by some of the leading copper producing mines, will show that the above is no "chimera of the imagination," but plain facts. 1st. The Rio Tinto mines of Spain average percentage of ore does not exceed 3 per cent. of copper from the that the raw ores have been thrown into ore. 2nd. The Calumet and Hecla mines give a percentage of a little unfoundries with scrap cuttings and pig der 2 1-2 per cent. of copper from the ore. 3rd. The New Quadrabra mines, Spain, less than 3 per cent. of copper from the ore. 4th. The Anaconda mines does not reach more than 5 to 6 per cent. of copper. And the cost of transit against those mines to the coast is a source of considerable expense

The coast of British Columbia and Vancouver Island has opened the eyes of some of the most pessimistic since 1893 dawned, as was predicted some time ago by your humble servant,

KUMTUX.

INGALLS' CRITICISM. An Interviewer Cross Examines

law Reid About It. Chicago, July 12.-Whitelaw Reid, exhe was starting back for New York. Reid expressed great delight with the fair, saying it surpassed any World's depth. Some assays gave remarkably Its buildings were superior and the efgood showings—from \$6 to \$3,000 per fects far surpass all previous efforts in fact, it was perfect in all respects. Reid was asked if he had read ex-Senator The result was they left about as rapid- Ingalls' criticism of his candidacy for

prospects forward. Some of the farmers myself, so probably the ex-senator and

The reporter showed Reid the passage facilities have vied with each other in dress, manners and ways, and spoke of of the party. The names of the party sult of the continued circulation of re- surrounding a mineral belt as they have his supercilious insults to laboring men. who went north are given, but Mackay's on Texada. Adjacent to the iron depos | Reid said with more seriousness: "That its are large deposits of limestone, and is absurd. I have been a laboring man trip Makay is first on the list. The party in close proximity are found veins of myself, far more than Ingalls ever was, sulphuret ores, containing considerable and he would possibly be puzzled to spefreely, but no one in a position to know gold, and broad, well defined veins of cify any insult, supercilious or othercopper ores. Lately these veins have wise, I ever offered to labor or to any been persistently prospected, and now honest labering man. All this talk four to six veins of rich chalco-pyrites about hestility to the national ticket last have been partially opened by their own- year on account of a 15-year-old strike ers. Samples of the ore have been sent which was settled to the satisfaction of to the provincial assay office at Victoria of labor unions is sheer claptrap. Any-Victoria West being thrown 15 feet to same time, a considerable portion of the business consisted of selling for the short have been received: One sample, six ed by it in New York, even where it end. The failing at London and the or- feet from surface, 22 per cent. copper, was an open question. To say that afshaw, and then a lively squabble ensued ders to sell counteracted the feeling of with traces of silver and gold. Another ter it was settled to their entire satisfacas to who knew most about the lines depression. Prices declined 1 to 114, gave 15.60 per cent. copper and 15 oz. tion, the labor unions still carried it into of silver; depth nine feet. Another gave politics, is to accuse them not merely of long time. When the "shorts" started 37 per cent. of copper and 4 oz. of sil- bad faith, but a systematic violation of ver per ton of 2,000 pounds. Three or their own cardinal principles, thus offerfour shafts are being sunk to more fully | ing them the grossest insults. Of course our opponents made a great hubbub shafts, open cuts and tunnels. The veins about it, but most of those whom they are 3 feet 8 inches to 14 feet in thick- aimed to influence were already on ness. A plan has been made of those their side. I doubt if Powderly or any fissure veins, proving by some thousands other responsible leader will say that the of feet of surveying by a provincial land question turned a thousand labor votes surveyor that the lodes continu for some in the United States last fall. Certainly 3,000 feet to as much as 15,000 feet in it did not turn one where a single rifle length. The veins are at intervals in shot at Carnegie works turned thou-

"What about 'uxorious and aristo-"Oh, pshaw, who ever heard before of a rational man attacking a candidate because he is fond of his wife? The rest of Ingall's complaint seems to be that in other particulars, also, I act like a gentleman. Well, out in Kansas they surely don't bring that accusation against him, and I know that when he power at the lowest possible cost, by was a candidate, although he abandoned his supposed principles and crawled in the dirt before them, Mrs. Lease and drilling, stamping, crushing and the vari- Mr. Peffer thrust him into the gutter. He has been lying there ever since, spouting mud and bad language.' "What can be the motive for the at-

> "How do I know, and what is the use of guessing? He seems to lack employment since he was thrown out of officeholding, and I suppose a man must make a living by lecturing or writing for syndicates. We have dozens of such statesmen out of a job and applying to us for work after every election, and I fancy your paper has the same experience.

> San Francisco, July 12.—It is reported that most of the business portion of the town of Maxwell, Colusa county, was

The Arrival of Alexander Mackenzie on the Pacific Ocean.

A CENTENARY TO BE CELEBRATED

The Great Explorer's Trip-The First White Man Who Traversed the Northern Portion of North America—Fate The Times of 14th April last contains

very interesting account by Captain Walbran, of the steamer Quadra, of an expedition north to Kitkatlah, Bella was that the loss of the canoe and its Kimsquit occupants, was caused "through the perils of the sea combined with bad management" and excess of bad liquor. The party lost was known to have left Rivers Inlet with a large

quantity of "fire water" aboard. Captain Walbran mentions in his report that to reach the village of Kimsquit boats had to be taken by the party for about a mile, and that it was down this river that Alexander Mackenzie and his party travelled the last stage of their overland journey from the Canada of those days, and at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 20th of July, 1793, found themselves afloat on the waters of the Pacific.'

As we are within a few days of the centenary of the arrival of the great exorer, would it not be a fitting tribute to Mackenzie's memory, and that of his issociate, Alexander Mackay, that the Pioneer Society, the St. Andrew's Society, the Sir William Wallace Society, and others who might take an interest in the matter, should meet on Thursday, the 20th of July, 1893, and celebrate in such way as might be decided on the entenary of this event, which forms a andmark in the early history of our

The following extract from a Scottish newspaper may be read with some interest in connection with the above. Yours, ALEXANDER BEGG (Crofter).

MACKENZIE AND MACKAY. The first White Men Who Crossed the Continent of America to the Pacific, North of the Rocky Mountains.

There are no other Highland clansmen whose names are more worthy of honorable and memorable mention, in connection with the explorations and discoveries of the far "Nor' West," than those of Alexander Mackenzie and Alexander Mackay. The very interesting paper which was read before the Clan Mackay Society, a copy of which appeared in a recent number of the John O'Groat Journal, I perused with pleasure, with the exception of the deep feeling of regret at the tragic death of Mr. Mackay. "Ben Reay's" brave clansman acted a leading and important part along with Mackenzie in the perilous and exceedingly difficult journey across the continent to the Pacific coast, in 1793, and is entitled to a share of the glory. As stated in the paper alluded to, there is not any about digging coal and plowing than minister to France, who with his family doubt but he was "a brave and able has been seeing the fair for some days man." That he also was an expert hunter, and a good manager, and was Mackenzie's right-hand man, is evident, as to him was assigned the special care of the hunters which accompanied the party, and on whom they depended for small prospect holes of a few feet in Fair previously held in many particulars. fresh supplies of food as they proceeded through an unknown country and amongst uncivilized, and in many instances ferocious savages.

A few inaccuracies which have crept into "Ben Reay's" paper induces me now to refer to the subject, by way of correction. The paper states that Alexander Mackay accompanied Mackenzia on his two expeditions. From the narrative or history of the expedition in 1789 to the Arctic Ocean, and in 1793 to the Pacific coast, written by Alexanwhere Ingalls sneered at him as "uxori- der Mackenzie, and published in 1801, it ous and aristocratic," objected to his does not appear that Mackay formed one name is not mentioned. In the latter consisted of ten persons, namely, Alexander Mackay, six French-Canadians (whose names are given), two Indians, who combined the duties of interpreters and hunters, and Alexander Mackenzie (then "plain Mackenzie," but afterwards Sir Alexander). It is added in a foot note that two of the French-Canadians had formed part of the former expedi-tion to the north. The party had only one canoe, which was twenty-five feet long within, twenty-six inches hold, and four feet nine inches beam. "Two men could easily carry her." The narrative says:-"In this slender vessel we ship? ped provisions, goods for presents, arms, ammunition, and baggage to the weight of three thousand pounds, and an equipage of ten people."

Referring to the statement in the paper which says, Mr. Mackay told Mr. Mackenzie "that he had discovered several fissures in the ground from which heat and smoke issued, with a strong smell of sulphur," Mackenzie's reference to the circumstance is as follows:-"21st May, 1793, 56 degrees 8 minutes, north latitude. Mr, Mackay informed me that in passing over the mountains he observed several chasms in the earth that emitted heat and smoke, which diffused a strong sulphurous stench. I should certainly have visited this phenomenon if I had been sufficiently qualified as a naturalist in canoes. They came for the purpose to have offered scientific conjectures or of unleading her, but from the warms before the society goes on to say-"There | not seem forward in boarding. was not time then to make a further most forgotten; but the Canadian Pacific Railway passing near the spot, a health resort, to which the name of Bauff has been given was established a few years they proceeded to undo the hatches withago, and new, season after season, great out any further ceremony. No sooner numbers of people, suffering from pulmonary and rheumatic complaints, go than the only survivor of the crew derived from the sulphur baths. So our thing in readiness set fire to the magabut whilst it is true that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have established a magnificent hatel at the now celebrated Banff springs where there is also a sanitarium, public baths, and a public park of great extent and romantic beauty, under the superintendence of the Dom'ndestroyed by fire this morning, communi. ion Government, the fact of the matter is were two or three days afterwards of those valuable stones, and all in such cation by telegraph and telephone are the Banff springs are east of the summit driven ashore in a gale and massacred of the Rocky Mountains, in north lati- by the natives.

tude about 51 degress 15 minutes, and west latitude 115 degrees 30 minutes. Mr. Mackenzie and his party on the 21st May, 1793, were in 56 degrees north latitude and about 123 degrees west longitude. This would give an approximate distance of from 400 to 500 miles between the Banff springs and this "phenomenon," near the banks of Peace River.

Another geographical inaccuracy curs where it is stated that "the exploring party arrived at Vancouver on the 23rd July, 1793." The date of arrival of Alexander Mackay, at Clayoquot is correct according to Mr. Mackenzie's narrative. The party, however, did not reach Vancouver, but King's Island, so named by Captain Vancouver. This Island is nearly opposite the southern portion of Queen Charlotte Islands, and about 150 miles distant east of them, and Bella and Kimsquit to investigate cer- nearly the same distance from the neartain reports concerning an Indian mas- est point of Vancouver Island. Mr. Macsacre. Those reports were shown to be kenzie and party reached King Island by erroneous. The conclusion arrived a an inlet extending about 20 miles from the beach where they found tide water. They slept that night on a rock for safety, as they feared the natives might attack them. On that rock Mr. Mackenzie inscribed the date of their arrival, painted in oil mixed with red clay. He commenced his return westward next day. Mr. Mackenzie formed an errone ous impression as to the head waters and the course of the Columbia River. In his chart of the track by which he traveled to the Pacific, the Columbia River is outlined as being connected with and form ing the outlet of some of the rivers he navigated on his way westward and southerly, after he left the Peace River and the watershed of the Rockies. It is now, however, well known that the source of the Columbia river is a series of small lakes in the Kootenay district, near the Rocky Mountains, commencing near the 50th parallel of north latitude and between the 115th and 116th degrees of west longitude. Fed by those lakes it runs northwesterly to what is called "the big bend" of the river, in latitude 52; and then turning westerly, it sweeps south, forming an extensive peninsula, and crosses the International boundary between the United States and the Do minion of Canada, latitude 49 and longitude 117 degrees 40 seconds. therefore impossible that Mr. Mackenzie could have touched the waters of Columbia River on his westward trip to the Pacific. The error in Mr. Mackenzie's case is not at all to be wondered at; yet, singular to say, that great modern work "The Encyclopaedia Britannica," unlike the minor cyclopaedias, is not the product of irresponsible hackwork, but it is the accumulated work of the most famous authors and men of science throughout the world." With an apology to "Ben Reay" for the foregoing references, I remain, etc. A. BEGG. Royal Colonial Institute, London.

THE SAD FATE OF MACKAY. From a record to which I had access when in London recently I found that Alexander Mackay shipped from New York in the Tonquin, Captain Jonathan Thorn, for Asteria, on the 11th Sept., 1810, and arrived at Astoria in March, 1811, having remained a short time at the Sandwich Islands. The cargo consisted of merchandise and provisions for the Northwest Fur Co. at Astoria. After landing the Astoria portion of the cargo they departed on a trading voyage along the coast, with a company of 23 men, including officers. They sailed un-til they reached Vancouver Island and Clayoquot Sound, which was then, the report says, inhabited by a powerful nation, Wak-en-nishes. These people came aboard to barter furs for merchandise, and conducted themselves in the most friendly manner during the first day. The same eyening information was brought on board by an Indian whom the officers had as an interpreter that the tribe was ill-disposed and intended attacking the ship the next day. Captain Thorne, whose conduct during the voyage, and especially during the stay at the Sandwich Islands, showed him to be tyrannical and obstinate, affected to disbelieve the news. Next morning the savages came around the vessel in great numbers. Mackay advised caution, and ordered seven men aloft to unfurl the sails. In the meantime the captain permitted about fifty Indians to come on board. They immediately began to exchange otter skins for blankets and knives. The blankets they threw into their canoes, but secreted the knives. Every one, when armed, moved from the quarter deck to different parts of the vessel, so that by the time they were ready in such a manner were they distributed that at least three savages were opposite every man on the ship. At a given signal they rushed on their prey, and notwithstanding the brave resistance of every individual of the whites they were all butchered in a few minutes. The men aloft in attempting to descend lost two of their number, besides one mortally wounded, who notwithstanding his weakened condition made good his retreat with the four others to the cabin. The interpreter escaped and was secreted by the Indian women. Those in the cabin found loaded arms and began firing on their savage assailants through the skylights and the companion way, which had the effect of clearing the ship in a short time, and long before night the five men had full possession. Whether from lack of ability to navigate the vessel back to the Columbia river or fear, on the following morning early the four men who were unhurt left in the long boat. They wished the wounded man to accompany them, but he refused, saying, "He must die before long, and was as well in the vessel as elsewhere.' Soon after sunrise the Tonquin was surrounded by a great number of Indians observations thereon." The paper read parting they got on the previous day did wounded man, however, showed himself examination-indeed Sir Alexander did at the railing; made signs that he was not consider the discovery of any con- alone and wanted their assistance, on sequence-and for a long period the which some ventured on board and found existence of the sulphur springs was al- | what he had said was true. They spoke to their people, who then came aboard quickly, so that in a very short time the deck was considerably thronged, and there for the benefit supposed to be de- scended to the cabin, and having everyclansman's discovery is worth mention- zine, containing nearly nine thousand ing." I am loath to spoil a good story, pounds of gunpowder, which in an instant blew the vessel and every one on board to atoms. The Indian nation acknowledged having lost nearly one hundred warriors, besides a vast number of wounded, by the explosion, which included those in cances around the ship. The four men who set off in the long boat

Catch of the Penelope. Capt. Urquhart has received a letter from the schooner Penelope which was written at Akashi, north of Haodate. early in June, and came by way of San Francisco. The Penelope on May 30th had 1500 skins, having taken 1013 during May alone. The schooner will be here by the first week in September.

Agents for Northwest. Wilson Bros., of this city, have been appointed agents for British Columbia and Washington for Campbell, Marshall & Co., of Honolulu, dealers in bananas, shipping on an average 2000 bunches to San Francisco by every steamer. Wilson Bros. received 600 bunches by the Warrimoo, 150 of which will be sold here, the rest being shipped to Portland, Washington and the Mainland. Mr. Tucker, agent for Campbell, Marshall & Co., at

On a Pleasure Trip.

San Francisco, is in the city.

Mr. Monsarrat, wife and family, of Honolulu, are at the Oriental. Mr. Monsarrat is a civil engineer and surveyor and has done a great deal of work for Spreckels and the government. He was born in Honolulu and has lived there continually. Mr. Monsarrat's father is well known to old time Victorians. He came here in 1857 and remained several years. He did an extensive business shipping mules to the Cariboo mines and afterwards conducted an auction mart. Mr. Monsarrat will visit Chicago before returning to Honolulu.

Return of the Wanderer.

The sealing schooner Wanderer, Capt. Harry Paxton, arrived in port at 11;30 this morning, completing her sealing cruise. She was not very successful, securing only 210 skins. She carried an Indian crew of six canoes. She went as far north as Kodiak and met many of the schooners of the fleet already reports ed by the Mischief. The W. P. Sayward was seen on May 16th with 420 skins, and the San Jose on June 16th with 200 odd. The latter was about the last schooner to leave. The captain did not hear the report of the loss of the Ainoka, but has almost positive proof of its falsity. He was in where the schooner is supposed to have been lost some time after the date stated in the report and neither saw any of the wreckage, nor heard anything on shore of it. On the trip homeward the sea was as smooth as a lake, and seals, particularly pups, were quite plentiful. The Wanderer saw no sealers outside off the west coast.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS MEET.

Reports for June Dealt With - Other

Business \ The directors of the Jubilee Hospital met last evening and decided not to appoint standing committees, but on motion of F. B. Gregory a special committee was named to devise a plan for augmenting the hospital funds. Messrs. Gregory, Wilson, Yates, Chudley and Braverman were named by the chairman

to act on the committee. Satisfaction was expressed in the matron's report at the progress of the train-

Donations from the following were acknowledged: Dr. Hasell, clothing; Mrs. Wm. Power and Mrs. W. J. Wilson, old linen: "An Anonymous Friend." newspa-The steward complained of the quality of the bread supplied by the con-

Messrs. Brown and Shotbolt were named as a committee to act in conjunction with the Old Men's Home committee in deciding the value of the furniture in the Home which the council wishes to The secretary was authorized to advertise the French Benevolent Society's property to rent.

A proposal to increase the secretary's salary from \$50 to \$100 a month was tabled. The salary list for June, amounting to \$566.50, was passed.

The report of patients at the hospital during June follows: Died during the month....... Remaining in hospital July 1...

THE VICTORIA ARRIVES.

She Brought an Unusually Big Cargo of

The steamship Victoria arrived last evening after a very fine run across from Yokohama. She was reported in the afternoon from Carmanah and at 9:30 was at the outer wharf. Pilot Bucknam brought the ship in. The ship brought nearly 4000 tons of cargo, principally tea and silk goods. There were 15 saloon passengers and 135 steeringe passen-Of the latter 12 Chinamen and 48 Japanese were for Victoria. In the cargo with several shipments of sealskins, of which Captain Clarke receives one of 1000 skins from the Enterprise and R. P. Rithet & Co., one of 458 skins

from the Maud S. Purser Galt furnished the following account of the voyage: Left Hong Kong June 17, at 4:40 p.m.; Shanghai, June 22, at 4:25 a.m.; Kobe, June 26, at 4:30 a.m. and arrived at Yokohama on June 27, at 8:20 a.m., having experienced light variable winds and much fog on the Chinese coast. Left Yokohama June 28, at 6 p.m.; had light easterly winds and thick fog to the meridian, which was crossed in 49 deg. N. Lat. on July 4. Thence to Flattery, moderate weather and a slight Passed Flattery at 3:40 p.m. on July 10, arrived at Victoria 5 hours later. Time of passage, 12 days, 19 hours.

The Victoria finished discharging at 9:30 this morning, and left for Seattle

LETTER FROM THE TURPEL.

One of the Crew Gives a Partial List of Catches.

A letter written on June 8th at Hakodate by one of the crew of the Sadie Turpel was received in the city via San Francisco last evening. The Turpel lost all of May searching for Hunter Pike and his two men, who were in Hakodate nearly all that time, having made directly for the coast on being lost. The schooner had over 800 skins aboard. While out the Turpel spoke the Algar, which had lost a boat also, with 1,000 skins, the Mary Ellen with 1,000, Maud S. with 500, and was two boats short for a time, Mary Turner with 200, May Belle, whose bomb gun had burst, injurdirectly for the coast on being lost. The

ing the mate, with 1,700, Rattler, which had lost her stern boat, with 500, Wahl-

berg with 300 and Mugar with 300, The steamer Alexander, of San Francisco, with her fourteen boats, had 2,300 skins. She too had lost a boat, and when the Turpel spoke her was on the look-out for it. Every schooner on the Japan side had had terrible weather, and many of them were more or less damaged or strained in the rigging.

Hurt by an Explosion. Among the passengers on the steamship

Victoria was the mate of the schooner May Belle. He was disabled by the explosion of a small cannon carried on the schooner for signalling purposes and has returned home for medical treatment. He says that all the schooners have fair catches and that many will return to Victoria after the season closes in the Japan Sea and not go to the Russian The weather early in June was Islands.

VALUABLE DOCUMENTS.

Correspondence Between Engineer Mo hun and the City Council of '90. Upon the desk of each alderman was placed last night a copy of the correspondence between Engineer Mohun and the city council of 1890, relative to his appointment as sanitary engineer.. The law suit begun by Engineer Mohun has made these documents most interesting and valuable as upon them he bases the claim for \$16,000 damages against the city. The correspondence reads:

as may be repuired from time to time for the guidance of the contractors. (c) Superintendance of all works in pro-

(d) Examination of all material em-(e) Measuring up and issuing certificates to constructors.

Upon the following terms namely: An annual salary of \$3000 during continuance of the work; the salary of an assistant engineer, clerks of the works, and general office expenses being defrayed by the city.

ne city.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Vour obedient servant, ir obedient servant, (Signed) EDWARD MOHUN, Civic and Senitary Engineer Certified correct copy.
W. J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
(Copy of Telegram).
Sept. 25th, 1890.

To E. Mohun, Vancouver:—Sewerage Committee's report recommending your appointment as Sanitary Engineer was adopted last evening by the Council.
(Signed) W. J. DOWLER.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

A meeting of the law society was to day held in the office of J. P. Walls, the Benchers present being Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., Charles Wilson and E. A. Jenns.

In Carmody vs. Drum et al., the direct examination of the plaintiff by Mr. Richards, Q.C., was concluded at 12:30, after which Mr. Bodwell subjected him to a lengthy cross-examination. The trial is likely to last several days.

In Ramsay vs. Rice an application to postpone the trial until after the vacation, owing to the absence of the defendant, was granted, and the date of the trial fixed at Oct. 4th.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

No. 3 battery, B. C. B. G. A., Captain Smallfield, will shortly go into camp for seven days at Macaulay Point. The members themselves will bear the expense of the camp while several have agreed to devote all of their time to the commis-sariat. Strict military discipline will prevail at Camp Smallfield during the stay of the battery.

Court Fernwood, I.O.F. met last evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge, and elected and installed the following officers:-C.R., H. C. Lucas; V.C.R., B. Cooper; L.D., J. Hinds; R.S., W. F. Fullerton; F.S., W. A. Carter; treas., P. H. Moffat; echaplain, W. H. Croghan; P.C., R. H. A. Adams; S.W., W. H. Barlow; J.P., W. Portions; S.B., J. H. Johnson, and J.B., A. Johnson. The court physician is Dr. E. C. Foot. The lodge closed at 11 o'clock, to meet July 25. Court Bannockburn will instal their officers to-night.

The Board in Session. The quarterly board meeting of the

Baptist churches of the Northwest convention is being held in the city at present. The session was opened last evening, but no business was transacted. The entire evening was taken up with music and short talks, all greatly en-Rev. D. D. Proper, of Seattle, joyed. general missionary, occupied the chair, and made a very fine presiding officer. City. The correspondence reads:
February 3rd, 1892.
His Worship the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen:
Gentlemen:—Understanding that a by-law will shortly be submitted for your consideration "For the appointment of Calvary Baptist church,"

Mr. Justice Drake this forenoon gave a written judgment in the case of Croft vs. Hamlin and Bourchier. There were two actions, Croft vs. Hamlin, and Croft vs. Hamlin, and Croft vs. Hamlin, and Croft vs. Hamlin and Bourchier. The plaintiff Rugg, late of Calvary Baptist church, ors' and sealers' institute. The meet-Short addresses were made by Rev. P. H. McEwen, the pastor; the Rev. Mr.

Hall, which was seconded by Mr. Clifford and unanimously carried. God Save the Queen was then sung.

The Dubourdieu Reaches Home. A late number of the Paris Figaro, which arrived here yesterday, announces the arrival in Cherbourg of the flagship Dubourdieu. Admiral Parrayon left the ship there, having completed his three years' cruise. When the admiral stepped from the deck of the ship every officer and man was out to say farewell. The seamen manned the yards and gave their admiral a parting cheer. Figaro devotes considerable space to the arrival of the ship and congratulates the admiral and his officers on the cruise. It will be remembered that the ship was here last

A Novel Social.

At the social in St. James's hall last evening the ladies attended to the refreshments while the gentlemen furnished the amusement. Both sides were eminently successful. The concert was as follows: Solo, "Latin Grace," Glee Party; piano duet, Messrs. Middleton and Gray; quartette, "Lovely Night," Glee Party; song, "The Salamander," George Jay, jr.; piano duet, Messrs. Middleton and Gray; quartettes, "The Rhine" and the "Watchman's Song," the Glee Party. At the conclusion of the programme, a social dance was participated in. Those who composed the glee party were Messrs. Greig, Jacob, Grizzelle, Keith

In Behalf of the Sealers.

POOR ROBB IS INSANE.

Robb left a few weeks ago for the

Cariboo country to take charge of the

A Provincial Police Officer Acts Queerly in Cariboo Country. Thomas Robb, the well known provincial policeman, has been pronounced in-

stage that runs from Ashcroft to Barker-Report reached Victoria a week ago that Robb was acting in a queer manner. The passengers on the stage were said to have been terrified by his actions. He loaded and unloaded his firearms again and again, and often discharged and brandished without cause The fear of the passengers increased ak the journey progressed until they reached the 150-mile house at which point they refused to go further. Either Robb was to stay behind or they would remain. It was agreed to give the policeman the slip and start off without him. The

stage got away and left him, but Robb, whatever he may have been, was not recreant in the discharge of his duties. He got a horse and for 70 miles chasel the stage, at last catching up and taking his position on the driver's seat as guard in charge of the mail and the lives of those who feared him then perhaps more than any robbers. These facts reached the authorities and Robb was telegraphed to come down to Victoria. The dispatch sent by one of the provincial constables was disregarded. Another telegram was sent from headquarters and

was obeyed. Robb arrived in Victoria last night by the Premier from Vancouver. He was accompanied by his wife and infant child and was met at the dock by Constable McNeill. McNeill said that he never acted more rationally. Robb and his wife went to his father-in-law's and slept there last night and this morning was examined by Drs. Milne and Watt for insanity. He was pronounced insane, but his insanity is said to be of a mild nature and there are hopes of his early recovery. The news was received as a great blow by the many friends of the

unfortunate man. Robb was "sandbagged" at Mayne Island a short time ago, trying to arrest sheep thieves, and it is thought the injuries there sustained affected his brain. Robb is a Scotsman, having a good record in the Glasgow police force. He has also served in the Tacoma city police, and is a first-class man.

A DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

Robert Hutchinson, a Fireman on the Danube, Plunges Overboard. Robert Hutchinson, a fireman on the steamer Danube, committed suicide on Monday afternoon by jumping overboard when the steamer was within ten miles of Seattle. The body was not recovered. Hutchinson's movements were not observed by any one on board except Mrs. Myers, the captain's wife, who saw him come up from below, coolly get on the rail and plunge into the waters of the Sound. She gave the alarm, and the steamer, which was running at full speed, was stopped as quickly as possible. A boat was lowered and sent after the man, but through a telescope he was seen to sink before the boat reached him. There was nothing more to be done, and the steamer proceeded on her

way to Seattle. Hutchinson was well known here among the firemen and 'longshoremen. He came out here from England on the steamship Parthia, now the Victoria, four years ago. He was a fireman for a long time on the Islander and at different times on other boats. He was making his first trip on the Danube, having with others been shipped for the trip. He was a native of the north of England, aged 35, and as far as known left no relatives in this country. His companions here say that drink was his ruling passion and the only theory they offer for his act is that he had been drinking more than usual and his reason was upset.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Brother Leason Presented With a Past

Chancellors Jewel. At last night's meeting of Sunset lodge, No. 10, K of P., D. D. G. C. C. E. Jones, assisted by G. V. C. J. C. Byrne, G. P. G. Madigan, G. M. of W. W. J. Jeffree, G. T. G. R. F. John and G. O. G. T. Watson installed the following officers for the ensuing term: Chancellor Commander, J. A. Tepoorten; V. C., George Watson; Prelate, O. T. Monk; M. of W., E. B. Kerer; T. G., W.H. Watson; O. G., C. L. Work. After the installation of officers D. D. G. C. Jones presented retiring Chancellor Commander E. E. Leason with a valuable P. C. jewel. In presenting the jewel the D. D. G. C. said:

Brother Leason: As a brother knight I have been called upon to perform many duties in this lodge room, but never before has it fallen to my lot to exercise a more pleasant duty than that which devolves upon me to-night. We, as men of intelligence and thoughtful consideration, are not slow to recognize any good qualities. igence and thoughtful consideration, are not slow to recognize any good qualities possessed by a brother, and I know that you will agree with us, that Bro. Leason, our retiring Chancellor Commander, is the possessor of sterling qualities that have found many ardent admirers in this room. As a presiding officer, you have by your tact, good nature, and knowledge of the duties of your office, won the esteem of every member, of the lodge, and in presenting you with this jewel as amark of that esteem, I need scarcely say that we hope you will continue to take the same deep interest in the welfare of the lodge as you have done heretofore, and by your kindly advice and genial presence, help to make things run as smoothly as they have done during your term of office. I have

done during your term of office. I have much pleasure in the name and on behalf of the members of the Sunset Lodge in presenting you with this jewel.

Mate Ferrier of the schooner May

Belle, who returned on the steamship Victoria, confirms the report that two of a boat's crew of the Arietas were drowned and the third man was nearly starved to death before he reached the coast. Mr. Ferrier does not know the names of any of the party. He says t steamer Alexander landed 5000 skins Hakodate before he left. Part of then might have been the catch of the Webster. He also says that the schooner Aurora, the record of which has been erratic on the other side, has been seized by the British consul and her master, Capt. Tousan, is in jail. He had some trouble with his crew and beat a couple of them. and the schooner is in debt. Mr. Ferrier says many of the schooners are doing well. He reports the Viva with 1100 and the May Belle with 1659. The former is thus reported for the first fime. Nearly every schooner had either lost boats temporarily or had had trou-

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

The Annual Fair

...Of the B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the... NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS. Driving Park, Victoria, on____

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August the 7th August the 12th INCLUSIVE.

The date has been placed earlier this year than formerly—during the beautiful August weather -and exhibitors and visitors may feel perfectly satisfied that there will be a very large display in every department, bright sunshine, an immense attendance, enjoyable sports, and in every way a

There will be Sports of all kinds, particulars of which will be published later,-

Horse Races, Gymkana, Lacrosse, Athletics,

First-class Band will provide music every day and evening. Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits at reduced fares. All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, August 5th. Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to

W H BAINBRIDGE, Secretary, Government St., Victoria.

Commissioners of Sewers," in which under clause 2., subsection B, power is given to the Commissioners to appoint, fix the salaries, and discharge the chief engineer and his subordinates; I have the honor most respectfully to submit for your consideration that

1st. At the request of the sewerage committee of the council of 1890, I submitted a letter of which the enclosed is a copy defining the terms upon which I would take charge of the work.

2nd. These terms were, as was recognized, liberal, and I was informed by wire that my appointment was approved by the council.

that my appointment was approved by the council.

3rd. I accordingly took charge some sixteen months ago of the works under the terms then mentioned, and since then carried out by both the council and myself.

4th. I beg most respectfully to submit that I am not a salaried officer of the corporation, but a contractor with certain definite remuneration, and that only a failure on my part to perform the duties I have undertaken would justify the corporation or commissioners in carrying out that portion of subsection 6 which refers to myself.

(Signed) EDWARD MOHUN, C. E.

(Signed) EDWARD MOHUN, C. E.

Victoria, B. C., 19th Sept., 1890. To the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria.

Gentlemen:—In response to the request of Alderman Harrison, chairman of hte sewerage committee, I have the honor to submit for your consideration the terms upon which I am willing to undertake the duties of your sanitary engineer and carry out the proposed sewerage works.

When an expense is appropriated to court When an engineer is appointed to carry out works of this class on commission the usual professional rate is 5 per cent on the expenditure. out of which he pays the salary of the assistant engineer.

obtained a judgment for over \$400 on | who gave an instructive address on the the former (the amount being admitted' by the defendant) but in the latter action, which was tried recently, His Lordship gave judgment for the defendant Hamlin with costs. Bodwell & Irving appeared for the plaintiff and Eberts & Taylor for the defendant Hamlin.

Failures.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s report for the first six months of 1893 gives the following as the number of failures in Canada with liabilities:-No. Failures Nova Scotia P. E. Island

365,410.00 Grand Total 811 \$8,706,127.00

Foundation Completed. The Dominion Government steamer Quadra, Captain Walbran, returned this afternoon from Kelp Reef. Capt. Gaudin, who was on board superintended construction of the beacon to be erected on the reef. The work was done very satisfactorily.

quest on the body of Etta Walker, the

Sacramento, Cal., July 11.-The in-

necessity that existed of fostering the interest in the smaller fields. Deacons Hull, of Seattle; Francis, of La Conner, and Cavender, of Tacoma, also spoke, and the choir pleased all with some excellent music. The business session was commenced this morning, and the delegates will be busy all day. A number of matters of importance to the churches in the field are being considered.

Fort Simpson School. Fort Simpson, July 2.—The public clos-

ing of this school was an event of great interest here. The school room presented a most interesting appearance, being tastefully decorated with ferns and flags. The children went through the various parts of the programme, which consisted of solos, choruses and recitations, in a nost creditable manner. Mr. Flewin, secretary of the board of trustees, presented a number of handsome prizes, which were distributed among the following children, who distinguished themselves in their various classes: Misses G. Crosby, M. O'Neill and R. Alexander; Masters W. Alexander, W. Flewin, C. Flewin and J. Madden. Those who won rolls of honor were G. Crosby, R. Alexander and W. Alexander. Mr. Geo. Williscroft presented special prizes for spelling in each class, the happy recipients being G. Crosby, R. O'Neill, R. Alexander, G. Flewin, W. O'Neill, W. Alexander and J. Madden. The chairman of the board, Mr. J. M. L. Alexander, closed the proceedings with an appropriate speech, in which he expressed

ing was addressed by J. Stevenson, Capt. J. G. Cox, Captain Warren, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Canon Beanlands, Rev. J. E. Coombes, Rev. E. Robson and Captain Hamilton of London, all of whom were in favor of the work. The shipping men present gave some practical ideas upon the subject. Charles Rattray, on behalf of John Turner, owner of the Janion Hotel property, made a very liberal offer of quarters in the building. There will be another meeting at the Y. M. C. A. next Tuesday evening. All communications should be sent to the honorary secretary, 73 Discovery street.

Rebekah's Installation. Acting Grand Master Sister Dempster.

assisted by Grand Warden Sister Neil, Grand Secretary Sister Connell, Grand Treasurer Sister Waller. Grand Marshal Sister Bishop and Grand Inside Guardian C. W. Ross, installed the officers of Colfax Rebekah Degree Lodge last evening. The following are the new officers: Sister McCahill, N.G.; Sister Walker, V.G; Sister Carter, rec. sec; Bro. Wilby, per. sec.; Sister Glover, treas.; Sister Neil warden; Sister C. Phillips con. ister Riddell, I.G.: Bro. Huxtable, O.G. Sister Carne, R.S.N.G.; Sister Mrs. J. E. Phillips, L.S.N.G.; Sister Long, R.S. V.G.; Sister Taylor, L.S.V.G.; Sister Dickinson, chaplain; Sister Clyde, Junior Past Grand. A strawberry social, with singing and dancing closed the evening's

propriate speech, in which he expressed his pleasure at the success that had attended his first year of the school's life, and proposed a vote of the school's life, and proposed a vote of thanks to Miss is taxed by the city at \$20 a case. ble during the storms. ANDERSON

THE POLICE COU

There is an Opinion Should be Paid an Obtained-Chief I ferred to the Fina

Mayor Beaven aske night to appoint a day malt waterworks. 8:30 o'clock was dec A letter from J. plaining of the lack the Garbally road, pound committee. elp to prevent the The pound commit

keeper Shaw to Mr. Shaw was much prov of his accuser but the to use more courteou Chief of the Fire report was referred mittee. There was about cutting the fi Superintendent Joh monthly report of the June. The total as

market rents. Applications for application of surface drains Wm. Murray, Albert son, J. E. Thomas a were read. Ald. Bragg asked applications emanate

or the sewerage com Mayor Beaven cot swer. Ald. Baker moved proceed to ballot. not select a proper could object. The have the power of Mayor Beaven said himself responsible applicants. The

heard anything eithe

Ald. Miller asked appointment for an Mayor Beaven know. These matt enquired into before

Ald. Baker said low rate of letting take a long time. that if the dilly da off the letting of con the cost of civic we doubled. The wor done in the fall. taxed with work he sistance.

Mayor Beaven sa and Mr. Parr were evenings.
Ald. Belyea said work did not get a office was that the Everyone walked in

up the time asking the engineer. He ces be put in orde get more work out Ald. Henderson about the salary. Mayor Beaven sa him a most unbu

and he thought that referred to the eng Ald. Styles move \$5 a day.
Ald. Belyea move the salary be \$125 Amendment prev

The board then John Anderson rec on the first ballot. Wm. Humphrey, J. Murray each recei There were eight position of clerk of Mayor Beaven a

cil ballot. Ald. Bragg wan given. They wan and must pay a go the dismissal of on in the city clerk's o tion of his salary Ald. Munn thou ment should be le Ald. Bragg move advertised for one cations stated. Ald. Bragg aske been served with a

Mayor Beaven sa the city when he been served with had never been se derstood that the matter in hand. published an interv saw any reporter A by-law author in arrear for taxes

ing. In committ Miller asked that struck out before He did not think to advertise in a weekly would do. Ald. Styles did Miller. He would licity given so that ed the lands woul their taxes.

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With a Past g of Sunset D. G. C. C. V. C. J. C. G. M. of W. F. John and ed the followterm: Chan-Tepoorten; V. elate, O. T. Kerer: T. G., L. Work. Afcers D. D. G. ng Chancellor

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schooner May the steamship port that two Arietas were an was nearly he reached the not know the . He says t 5000 skins C Part of them h of the Webthe schooner vhich has been has been seized nd her master, He had some d beat a couple ner is in debt. f the schooners s the Viva with with 1659. The I for the first oner had either had had trou-

of Inspector of Surface Drains at a Salary of \$125 a Month.

THE POLICE COURT CLERKSHIP

There is an Opinion That a Good Salary Should be Paid and a Competent Man Obtained—Chief Deasy's Report Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mayor Beaven asked the aldermen last night to appoint a day to visit the Esquimalt waterworks. Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock was decided upon. A letter from J. E. Blackman, com-

plaining of the lack of pound service on Garbally road, was referred to the nd committee. An opinion was exessed that the poundkeeper should have alp to prevent the straying of cattle. The pound committee reported re the alleged abusive language used by Poundkeeper Shaw to Mr. Banfield that Mr. Shaw was much provoked by the conduct his accuser but that he be admonished use more courteous language. Filed. Chief of the Fire Department Deasy's

Superintendent Johnson submitted the monthly report of the market fees for market rents.

Applications for appointment as inspector of surface drainage received from Wm. Murray, Albert Wills, John Anderson, J. E. Thomas and Wm. Humphrey were read.

Ald. Bragg asked whom the matter of applications emanated from. He never driver. ard anything either from the engineer or the sewerage committee. Mayor Beaven could not give an an-

Ald. Baker moved that the council proceed to ballot. If the council did not select a proper person the engineer could object. The Engineer should not have the power of appointment. Mayor Beaven said that he did not feel

Ald. Miller asked how long was the appointment for and what was the sal-Mayor Beaven said that he did not know. These matters should have been

enquired into before. Ald. Baker said that at the present low rate of letting contracts it would He told the council take a long time. He told the council that if the dilly dally policy of putting off the letting of contracts were continued the cost of civic work would almost be The work would have to be done in the fall. If the engineer is overtaxed with work he should be given as-

Mayor Beaven said Engineer Wilmot and Mr. Parr were often in their offices Ald. Belyea said that the reason the

work did not get along in the engineer's office was that the office was too public. Everyone walked into the office and took up the time asking useless qu the engineer. He urged that the offices be put in order. Then they would get more work out of the employees. Ald. Henderson wanted information about the salary.

Mayor Beaven said that it seemed to nim a most unbusinesslike proposition and he thought that the matter should be referred to the engineer. Ald. Styles moved that the salary be

Ald. Belyea moved in amendment that the salary be \$125 per month.

Amendment prevailed. The board then proceeded to a ballot. John Anderson received the appointment on the first ballot. He had five votes. Wm. Humphrey, J. E. Thomas and Wm. Murray each received a vote. There were eight applications for the position of clerk of the police court.

Mayor Beaven asked should the coun-Ald. Bragg wanted a proper salary given. They wanted a competent man and must pay a good salary. He favored the dismissal of one of the junior clerks in the city clerk's office and the appropriation of his salary to the new office.

Ald. Munn thought that the appointment should be left to a proper person. Ald. Bragg moved that the position be advertised for one week and the qualifications stated. Carried. Ald. Bragg asked had Mayor Beaven een served with a writ in the Mohun af-

Mayor Beaven said that he was out of the city when he was supposed to have been served with the writ. The writ had never been seen by him but he understood that the city barristers had the matter in hand. The morning paper had published an interview with him. He never saw any reporter of the Colonist at that

A by-law authorizing the sale of lands in arrear for taxes passed a second reading. In committee of the whole Ald. Miller asked that the word "daily" be struck out before the word newspaper. He did not think that it was necessary to advertise in a daily newspaper. A weekly would do.

Ald. Styles did not agree with Ald. Miller. He would like the greatest publicity given so that the persons who owned the lands would have a chance to pay their taxes. A few changes were made and the

council adjourned at 10:30 o'clock.

The Engineering Magazine says: The improvements which have marked the development of the steam engine have een the result of their application to promotion of more mechanical genihigher skill, more careful and scienresearch, more brain power generalhan probably ever would have been given, in the history of the world, to any other directly useful purpose. The steam engine stands to-day as a nobler monument, a higher tribute to the genius of man than any product of his many

and mighty powers that the world has It is the source and the foundation of all his material wealth and largely of his intellectual and moral wealth. It is the prime mover in every application of his inventive and instructive genius to the solution of the problems of modern civilization. It drives the machinery of mine, mill and workshop; it transports him and his possessions across the continents and system of transmission of all the energies, the electric railway. It makes all that names and lovable characteristics.—Mail 2. That the seizures aforesaid, with he has and is a possibility, and stands, and Express.

ANDERSON GETS THE JOB the mist-giant, a genius of more than Aladdin-like power, the maker and the guardian of modern life.

Light, heat and electricity, all the powers of nature are but its servants and do its work and run its errands at arm's length or miles away, and the extension of its powers to near and distant fields of labor alike.

In performing the work of modern civilization man has compelled the service of over 50,000,000 horse-power of steam giants, equivalent to more than 75,000,-000 horses of average power, for the rated horse-power of the steam engine is to that extent in excess of the power of the animal. This is the equivalent of the steady working power of the whole population of the globe, and probably largely in excess of that amount.

SPREE AT SEA.

Wonderful Development in Ocean Steam

Navigation in the Last Decade. It was not in the Cunarders or the Inman liners, but in the Miranda, a 60foot launch, built upon the Thames in 1870 by Mr. Thornycroft, that the first great advance in speed was made, says the London Spectator. When Sir Frederick Bramwell announced that he had been carried on the Thames at Putney report was referred to the finance com-mittee. There was a long discussion it was seen that there were possibilities about cutting the fire department too in the future in steam navigation beyond anything that had hitherto been conceived. The Miranda was followed by the Gitana, a small steam yacht, in which The total as \$233.40, including the same inventor not only obtained greater speed, but by the use of forced draught in a close chamber, showed that sudden and permanent additions to the power of steaming could be produced immediately and at the pleasure of the engineer. The vessel becomes as docile as a locomotive in the hands of its

Even so, the improvement might have remained confined to pleasure launches until the slow process of commercial demand had gradually absorbed it, had not the coincidence of the invention of the Whitehead torpedo created a sudden demand for swift boats from which to launch the new weapon. From that time until now the tropedo boat or torpedo cruiser has headed the race to atnimself responsible to choose between the tain high speed at sea, and the experiapplicants. The engineer had the ree ments so made have had fair and exhaustive trials before passing into general use, first in the navy and later in the merchant marine. Eighteen knots, 20 knots and 22 knots were easily attained by the earlier torpedo boats; and the use of forced draught, high pressure of steam and improved engines which gave these results soon became general in the navy, and were adopted on the Atlantic liners. knots in the earlier vessels to the sustained ocean speed of 20 knots in the Teutonic and Majestic. In 1869 the pressure in the boilers of the fastest ship pelagic sealing. A schooner, therefore, was 30 pounds, which rose to 110 and 180 pounds in the City of Paris and those waters, is as criminally responsible Teutonic. But while the liners have for the acts as the canoes themselves, reached the speed gained by torpedo and even if captured in the open seas beboats ten years ago, recent improvements | have again carried the last far beyond Ariete class, with a displacement of 100 tons and a length of 135 feet, have run 26 1-2 knots on the measured mile, and can maintain a sea speed in moderate

weather of 24 knots per hour. The Decoy and Darling, now being built for the English navy, though larger vessels than the torpedo boats, are to give a speed of 27 knots; and, to judge by the experiences of the past, it is almost certain that the improvements which skill and knowledge have produced in the smaller vessels will be imitated in the larger craft, to give the power of crossing the Atlantic at something approaching 30 knots an hour. That will reduce the time from the present average of six days to an average of four days' steaming, unless the increase in cost be so great that passengers cannot be induced, even by a saving of onehird in the time spent at sea, to pay he increased fare which must be de-

manded.

Australia and Canada. "Merchant" writes to the Sydney Morning Herald as follows: "A few days ago a telegram appeared from New Zealand stating that 30,000 sacks of oats were being shipped from Canada by the new mail service steamer to Wellington, New Zealand. Now, the facts are that New Zealand sells to New South Wales nearly the whole of her oat supply, and no doubt if this parcel should come to Wellington much of it will be re-exported to Sydney. Surely it is the same to New South Wales whether she imports her oats from one British colony or another, whether from Canada, 22 days' sail, or New Zealand, 5 days distant. One thing appears clearly, and that is, if oats can be bought cheaper or better in Canada than in New Zealand, the Sydney merchant should certainly import the oats direct, and not allow the New Zealand merchant to make a profit. The climates of Canada and New South Wales are so entirely different that there is hardly likely to be any pouring in from either side of produce which would compete against locally grown stuff, and our merchants will soon find that there are many articles which can be exchanged between the two colonies to very great advantage." The statement about 30,000 sacks of oats is apparently a little "off."

Grace Greenwood's Work.

Grace Greenwood, who is 70 years old and lives in Washington, was the first before the Paris arbitration have been woman newspaper corespondent in Washington. She began her journalistic fact proposed by the agent of Great labors there as long ago as 1850, and Britain, and agreed to as proved by the although she has published many columns of poems, travels and stories, her mitted to the tribunal for its consideraliterary reputation rests chiefly on her journalistic work. Her descriptions of Pacific coast scenery when it was comparatively unknown were so vivid as to several arrests of masters and crews reattract notice everywhere, and her cor- spectively mentioned in the schedule to respondence from Europe during her the British case, pages 1 to 60 inclusive, nine years' residence abroad added great- were made by the authority of the Unitly to her fame. "Grace Greenwood" is ed States government. The questions as a pen name, and the real name of the to the value of the said vessels or their authoress, Sara J. Lippincott, is almost contents, or either of them, and the quesas well known as that which has been tions as to whether the vessels mensigned to her literary productions for so tioned in the schedule to the British case many years. But there is a story about or any of them, were wholly or in part her pseudonym that is not generally the actual property of citizens of the known. Mrs. Lippincott's family name United States have been withdrawn from was Clarke, and at her birth her mother and have not been considered by named her Grace Ingersoll, after a very tribunal, it being understood that it is dear friend, and she was called Grace open to the United States to raise the until she was three years old. The name did not please her father, however, over the seas; it gives life to the whole and he one day took the child to church liability of the United States governand had her baptized Sara Jane Stewart. including those of the electric light and in honor of two maiden ladies of prosaic the schedule to the British case.

BEHRING SEA MATTERS.

The Russian Commissioner's Report-

Arbitration Proceedings. A parliamentary paper was recently issued in London containing a despatch from Sir R. Morier, enclosing the reply of the Russan government in regard to the seizures of British sealing vessels by Russian cruisers in the North Pacific Ocean. The following is the text of Sir marizes the Russian reply:

(Received June 16th.)

St. Petersburg, June 12, 1893. the declarations of that officer, who was cited before the commission and cross-examined by them, I think it is right to Sea at the distances from shore observe that I have ascertained beyond a aforesaid. doubt that Captain de Livron is a 4. That the several orders mentioned straight-forward sailor and an honorable in the schedule mentioned hereto, and gentleman, quite incapable of the brutal- marked C, warning vessels to leave or ities attributed to him by the captains of | not to enter Behring Sea, were made by the Willie McGowan and the Ariel. It public armed vessels of the United is also worth remarking that the evi- States, the commanders of which had dence of some of the other captains, at the several times when they were especially that of the master of the Van- given like instructions as mentioned in couver Belle, stand in the strongest con- finding 3 above proposed, and that the trast with that of the above-named mas- vessels so warned were engaged in sealters. Lastly, the information now fur- ing or prosecuting voyages for that purnished to us entirely confirms my view pose, and that such action was adopted of the case as suggested in my note of by the government of the United States. the 17th (29th) November, that the persons really responsible for the hardships ed States in which any proceedings were suffered were the civil authorities of had or taken for the purpose of con-Petropaulovski, and not the naval. As demning any vessel seized as mentioned

through the competent tribunals. greater importance, because it lays down the general principle in virtue of which the schooners were captured. It is as

follows: That the canoes and their crews are part and parcel of the schooners; they are the instruments with which the latter carry on their fishing operations, and Speed rose from an average of 8 1-2 in the present cases they were furnished with the special appliances-namely, clubs for the destruction of seals on shore, whose canoes can be proved to have hunted seals within the territorial wa-1883 and 1885, and has reached 150 ters, though herself captured outside comes good prize:-"In its judgment of the legality of the captures effected .

lawful prizes all the schooners whose boats had been detected or seized in our territorial waters. It is undeniable that the boats constitute, judicially speaking, part of the schooner to which they belong. Their seizure in territorial waters consequently renders perfectly fegal the arrest of the vessel of which they are in some sense a part. If it were otherwise a schooner could with impunity hunt the seals along the coast by sending in her boats, and thus infringe on the inviolability of the territorial waters | been broken. while keeping herself outside of those

waters.' Applying this principle to the case of the six captured schooners, M. Chichkine informs me that four of them, the Marie, Rosie Olsen, Carmolite and Vancouver Belle, have been adjudged good prizes, as the evidence that their respective canoes captured seals either actually in the rookeries or within the threemile limit was conclusive; whereas, though the moral evidence was equally conclusive in regard to the Willie Mc-Gowan and the Ariel, the canoes themselves had not been actually seen within

the territorial waters. Accordingly, as regards the two latter, the Russian government is ready to entertain the question of indemnifying the

owners and the crews. A fact elicited in the course of these equiries namely, the enormous proportion of females—as much as 90 per cent. -found on board the sealers, and caught either while with young or nursing, at a time when it is impossible for them to leave the rookeries, affords a very conclusive proof of the skill and knowledge with which these poaching expeditions are conducted and of their deadly destructiveness.

I have, etc. R. B. D. MORIER.

The concluding sentence of M. Chichkine's note is as follows: McGowan and Ariel.

THE ARBITRATION. The differences between the two agents settled, and the following findings of agent for the United States, were sub-

1. That the several searches and seizures, whether of ships or goods, and the questions, or any of them, if they think fit, in any future negotiations as to the

at Neah Bay, were made in Behring Sea at the distances from shore mentioned in the schedule annexed hereto marked C.

3. That the said several searches and seizures of vessels were made by public armed vessels of the United States, the commanders of which had at the several times when they were made from the executive department of the government of the United States instructions, a copy of one of which is annexed hereto marked A, and that the others were in Robert Morier's despatch, which sum- all substantial respects the same; that in all the instances in which the proceedings Sir R. Morier to the Earl of Rosebery. were had in the district courts of the United States resulting in condemnation, such proceedings were begun by the fil-My Lord,-I have received from M. ing of libels, a copy of one of which is Chichkine a reply to my notes of the annexed hereto marked B, and that the 17th (29th) November, 4th (16th) and libels in the other proceedings were in all 9th (21st) December, respecting the cap- substantial respects the same; that the ture of Canadian sealers in the Behring alleged acts or offences for which said Sea. This note transmts two enclosures, several searches and seizures were made giving the substance of the report of were in each case done or committed in the special commission appointed to ex- Behring Sea at the distances from shore amine and pronounce upon the question. aforesaid, and that in each case in The first has reference to the com- which sentence of condemnation was plaints and accusations brought by the passed, except in those cases where the crews of some of the sealers for hard- vessels were released after condemnaships declared to have been offered at tion, the seizure was adopted by the the hands of officers by whom they were government of the United States, and in captured. As these were mainly direct- those cases in which the vessels were ed against Captain de Livron, captain of released the seizure was made by the the Zabiaka, and have been refuted by authority of the United States; that the

5. That the district court of the Unit-

regards these, M. Chichkine states that in the schedule to the case of Great the aggrieved parties can, in the ordi- Britain, pages 1 to 60 inclusive, had all nary course of law, seek redress either the jurisdiction and powers of courts of from the superior naval authorities or admiralty, but that in each case the sentence pronounced by the court was based The second memorandum is of far upon the grounds set forth in the libel.

Lowered Into the Gulf.

Under the Icononzo bridge, over the Sumapaz River in the United States of Colombia, is a black gulf three hundred feet deep. A few feet below the bridge is a great boulder, which can be reached by going down the rocky sides of the ravine, and from which the river can be seen and heard as it dashes against the rocks. This abyss was explored some

Twelve strong men took their places round the opening in the rocks over the gulf. They fastened stout leather ropes to Jean, who was to make the descent, and arranged another rope for "telegraphic correspondence" by means of little pieces of paper, in case Jean's voice

could not be heard. They lowered him slowly, and soon he stood on a ledge beneath the great boulder. Thence he was lowered some ninety known, had been deemed imminent for ing a vast extent of rich prairie land, plore a cavern filled with owls. He captured a bird, and took a nest with some eggs. Thirty feet below this he explored another cavern, where the air was thick with birds.

The floor of this cavern projected into the gulf, and below that Jean could not be seen from above. Now began the dangers of his undertaking. He hung like a spider on the end of a thread, and could be neither seen nor heard from above, and the "telegraphic line" had At the next cavern he was attacked

by the owls. He defended himself against their sharp beaks and claws as best he could with his knife, and shouted to the men at the ropes to draw him up; but they continued to lower him. He went down, down, until his feet touched the water. He shouted and shouted, but still the rope was let out, and the water reached his waist. There

was only one thing to do-cut the rope and swim out of the gulf if he could, at the risk of being dashed to pieces on the As he raised his knife to cut the rope

he gave a last despairing cry. It was heard, and the men began drawing up the ropes.

A few minutes later Jean stood the Icononzo boulder. He had been badly frightened, but was none the worse for his adventure.

A Cigar Insect Pest. In the latest issue of Indian Museum Notes, Mr. Cotes gives an interesting account of the insect which drills in Indian cigars those tiny round holes which are scarcely noticeable, but which generally render the cigar quite useless for smoking. This is the "cheroot weevil," or Lasioderma testaceum. As far as is known, the beetle lays its eggs on the leaf, and the little curved white hairy grubs which emerge from these eggs In bringing what precedes to your tunnel their way through the tobacco knowledge, M. l'Ambassadeur, 1 consid- and are finally transformed into white er it my duty to inform you that, in motionless pupae, from which the beeview of the findings of the commission | tles emerge ready to cut their way out as described above, the Imperial govern- of the cheroot, and thus form the round ment would not refuse to proceed to an holes which are a sign of the presence of assessment of the indemnity to be paid the insect. The length of time spent by to the owners of the schooners Willie the insect in its various stages has not yet been traced, and there is still a good deal of doubt as to the stage in the manufacture at which the eggs are usually laid. In some old broken-up cheroots were found both very young larvae and also two very minute eggs which were thought to belong to this species. The eggs were transparent, white in color, showing the yoke cells by transmitted light. They were oval in shape, with a number of minute protuberances at one pole, and one measured about a fifth and the other about a third of a millimetre in length. They were found loose amongst the broken pieces of tobacco The eggs were evidently alive when found, and their presence in the old cheroots goes to show that eggs are at least sometimes laid after the cheroots have been matured. In Chicago.

Managing Editor-Pretty good expres sion that of yours, "All things to all

Modest Assistant-Yes, but I can hardly lay claim to being its originator. Managing Editor-No? Where did ou get it then? Modest Assistant-It is from the

ble, sir. Managing Editor-Oh, well, that's all right. Nobody in Chicago'll ever get the exception of the Pathfinder, seized on to it.

TRYON'S BRILLIANT TACTICS.

Dazing His Opponents in the Manœuvres in 1888.

on's reputation for being perhaps the ablest tactician in the British navy was gained by him as the result of the British naval manoeuvres of 1888, says the New York Times. Tryon during these manoeuvres was a rear-admiral in rank. He had associated with him as second in command Rear-Admiral Robert O'Brien Fitzroy, C. B. To Tryon was assigned by order of the British Admiralty, the work of attacking the coast of Great Britain. For a period of nearly thirty days he was regarded as England's foe, and the manner in which the doughty Tryon swooped down first on one and then another British port made it apparent that in actual warfare he would have been little less successful.

Admiral Tryon was opposed in the 1888 manoeuvres by a big British defense fleet commanded by Vice-Admiral John K. E. Baird, whose second in command was Rear-Admiral Charles J. Rowley. In Baird's fleet the Admiralty umpires were Rear Admiral Alexander Butler, C. B., and Rear Admiral Nathanael Bowden-Smith. The umpires in Tryon's fleet imitating the respiratory rhythm. were Rear Admiral Sir Robert H. M. The process should be kept up for Molyneux, K. C. B., and Rear Admiral

Before the 1888 manoeuvres ended Tryon had captured and leviel on nearly | that, if the traction be continued, resevery principal port in Scotland and the east coast of England. Even Liverpool was entered by his vessels, while Baird was vainly searching for him somewhere off Land's End. It was only the shortness of the manoeuvres that kept Tryon out of the Thames. Among many British officers the opinion was held after the manoeuvres that had Tryon been granted an additional 10-day period he would have been heard discharging his main battery broadsides below London Bridge. As it was, the frantic efforts of Admiral Baird to overhaul Tryon in the latter's work of destruction around the United Kingdom earned for him, inside of a fortnight after the manoeuvres opened up, the sobriquet of "Poor Baird."

The British naval manoeuvres of 1888 were, perhaps, the most important series of operations taken by British naval forces since the advent of modern battleships. The British Admiralty endeavored to determine by them the actual effectiveness of the British naval defense system when the enemy engaged was represented by a fleet of powerful warships. This was the real object, and back of it all the Admiralty wished to learn just how safe was London.

To carry out the scheme of the manoeuvres Tryon was sent with a fleet to the west coast of Ireland. He took possession of the port of Bearhaven, in Bantry Bay, on the southwest coast and Lough Swilly on the north coast. All Irish territory was considered hostile to the British fleet and friendly to the enemy; while all of England, Wales and Scotland were considered friendly to the British fleet and hostile to the enemy.

Under Admiralty directions, it was arranged that war should break out at noon on July 24, 1888, and last until noon on August 20. As hostilities befeet farther, and stopped again to ex- some time previously, the British author- whose abundant harvests and bountiful ities contrived, at noon on July 24, to pastures have won world-wide fa blockade both Bearhaven and Lough

At the outset the efforts of Admirals Geology has an interesting story to tell Baird and Rowley were concentrated on of the former condition of Manitoba, keeping Tryon and Fitzroy shut up in They failed signally. Both Tryport. on and his second broke the blockade on August 4, and swooping around the extremities of Ireland, made a descent at once on British commerce and British

ports. The British fleet arrayed against Try on embraced 26 warships and 12 torpedo boats. It comprised the Northumberland, Benbow, Collingwood, Monarch, Conqueror, Hotspur, Northampton, Mersey, Arethusa, Rover, Active, Raccoon, Rattlesnake, Agincourt, Inflexible, Neptune, Iron Duke, Belleisle, Shannon Thames, Inconstant, Mercury, Mohawk,

Tartar and Grasshopper. The fleet under Tryon and Fitzroy comprised the Hercules, Ajax, Hero, Rupert, Warspite, Severn, Volage, Iris, Cossack, Sandfly, Rodney, Devastation, Invincible, Black Prince, Amphion, Calypso, Serpent, Curlew, and Spider.

The two squadrons included 7 battleships of the first-class, 9 of the second, and 3 of the third; 3 armored eruisers, 11 cruisers of the second class and 9 of the third class; 5 torpedo vessels and 24 first-class torpedo boats. These two fleets carried 432 heavy guns, 218 rapid

fire guns and 407 machine guns. From July 24 to August 3, Tryon's two squadrons were kept in port under secret admiralty orders. The object of this was to test the efficiency of Baird's blockade, and at the same time gave officers and men experience in blockade work. On the night of August 3, however, with Baird's squadron encircling Bantry Bay Tryon ran out two small squadrons. The Warspite, Iris and Severn passed out the west entrance; the Hercules, Ajax, Hero and Sandfly passed through the east entrance. In running the squadron out Tryon first sent ahead a number of torpedo boats, which engaged the enemy's warships nearest at hand. During the excitement of the attack the escaping ships slipped away under cover of the high land. Tryon and Fitzroy succeeded in taking to sea all the vessels they had use for. The opera-

tions of Tryon's fleet, once it broke the blockade, can be seen from the following: and Severn captured Aberdeen in 30 minutes. A ransom of £400,000 was levied. It was demonstrated that all shipping could have been destroyed. The same ships entered the Firth of Forth and levied £1,000,000 on Edinburgh. Forth Bridge was ostensibly destroyed, 3000 tons coal for the squadron were obtained and live stock and vegetables were requisitioned. The shipping in Leith roads | carbon in the corpus of the individual were also (figuratively) destroyed.

The Rodney entered the Tyne and opened fire by compass bearings with her that size, because that stone is pure car-69 ton guns on Newcastle, distance 8 1-4 | bon, but the National Museum has not miles, levied £500,000 on Shields and £1,000,000 on Newcastle, and destroyed all shipping in the river. Next she captured Sunderland, levied £1,000,000 and destroyed the shipping. Sunderland was ine, eight ounces of phosphorus, 3 1-2 taken in 30 minutes.

The Severn captured Hartlepool and levied £500,000 in 25 minutes' time. She captured Scarborough, levied £500,000. and destroyed a camp close by. During her passage from Hartlepool to Scarborough, which occupied three hours, the Severn destroyed 13 steamers and a fish-

The Warspite captured Grimsby, levied £500,000, and destroyed 31 steamers and that they are worth so much intrinsic 26 sailing vessels. The Warspite in her ally.—Rene Bache, in American Analyst.

raids destroyed in all 45 steamers and 53 sailing craft. Admiral Tryon came out of the 1888 manoeuvres the acknowledged best man The late Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryso seemed to disparage the reputation of his opponents that naval manoeuvres of

> popular. Rear Admiral Markham, Tryon's second in command in the Mediterranean, was a commodore in Baird's fleet in 1888.

> the 1888 order have never since been

To Resuscitate the Drowned. Any method which promises success in cases of asphyxia due to submersion or in cases of apparent death, is worthy of careful trial, more especially when this method has proved efficacious both in the physiological laboratory and in actual cases of drowning. This method discovered by Professor J. V. Laborde, of Paris, is exceedingly simple, and has already, the British Medical Journal tells us, been attended with striking results. He calls it "traction of the tongue." In an asphyxiated person it suffices to seize the tip of the tongue and pull upon the tongue rhythmically, so as to cause rhythmical traction a long time, and if successful the person gives a deep sigh, and sometimes vomiting occurs, and after piration is usually speedily restored. Professor Laborde has had occasion to employ the process with success in cases of apparent death from drowning, and Dr. Billot has obtained marked success by the same process in cases of sewer gas poisoning. The process has been used by Professor Laborde for some time in cases of apparent death under the action of chloroform in the case of animals operated on in the laboratory, and often with marked success. It seems desirable, therefore, that surgeons who have to deal with such cases should give the process a fair trial. The writer has himself seen a guinea-pig submerged in water, and apparently dead, resuscitated by this process. As to the rationale of the process. Professor Laborde suggests that it is a reflex act excited by the rhythmical traction of the superior laryngeal nerve. This remains to be proved. More probably it is due to stimulation of the glosso-pharyngeal nerve or lingual-or both-liberating a reflex from the respiratory centre. We know how intimately the respiratory and vomiting centres are associated, and hence the double result of vomiting and inspira-tion from the "process." It may be taken as an instance of "summation of impressions;" each single stimulus is by itself insufficient, but the cumulative effect of many impressions after a long latent period suffices to discharge reflex movements. It has been found very efficacious in cases of simple syncope, the heart being rapidly restored to action.

If you look at a map of the Dominion of Canada you will see near the centre of its southern border the fertile province of Manitoba, containing the greatnotwithstanding the long, cold winter that it has to endure.

Geology has an interesting story to tell and of the origin of its productive soil. A great lake, exceeding in extent the whole chain of what we now call the Great Lakes, once existed there, which no man ever saw, though the evidences of its former existence are plentiful enough, the name of Agassiz has been

given. The present Lake Winnipeg is only the shrunken and dwindled remnant of the great body of water whose oozy bed has now been turned into thousands of harvest fields.

But perhaps the most interesting thing about Lake Agassiz is the fact that it was formed, so to speak, by a tremendous dam of ice, which shut it in on its southern side. This was near the close of the so-called Glacial Period, when the great sheet of ice that had covered more than half of North America was beginning to dissolve and retreat.

As the glacial ice melted away, and the bed of the lake slowly rose with the diminished pressure, the waters of Lake Agassiz were gradually drained off, leaving only the Winnipeg of to-day, the basin of the Red River of the North, and the broad prairies of Manitoba as tokens of its former existence, and evidence of its vast extent.

What Man is Made Of. An interesting exhibit at the National Museum shows the physical ingredients which go to make up the average man, weighing 154 pounds. A large glass jar holds the 96 pounds of water which his body contains. In other receptacles are three pounds of white-of-egg, a little less than ten pounds of glue-without which it would be impossible to keep body and soul together-34 1-2 pounds of fat, 81-4 pounds of phosphate of lime, one pound of carbonate of lime, three ounces of sugar and starch, seven ounces of fluoride of calcium, six ounces of phosphate of magnesia, and a little ordinary table

salt. Divided up into his primary chemical elements the same man is found to con-The warships Rodney, Warspite, Iris tain 97 pounds of oxygen-enough to take up under ordinary atmospheric pressure the space of a room ten feet long, ten feet wide, and ten feet high. His body also holds fifteen pounds of hydrogen, which, under the same conditions would occupy somewhat more than two such rooms as that described. To these must be added three pounds and thirteen ounces of nitrogen. referred to is represented by a foot cube of coal. It ought to be a diamond of such a one in its possession. A row of bottles contain the other elements going to make up the man. These are four ounces of chlorine, 3 1-2 ounces of fluorounces of brimstone, 2 1-2 ounces of sodium, 2 1-2 ounces of potassium, onetenth of an ounce of iron, two ounces of magnesium, and threee pounds and 13 ounces of calcium.

Calcium, at present market rates, is worth \$300 an ounce, so that the amount of it contained in one ordinary human body has a money value of \$18, 300. Few of our fellow citizens realize

WENT AGAINST THE PASTOR

St .Andrew's Congregation Vote to Sever the Pastoral Tie.

THREATENED WITH FORECLOSURE

At a Meeting Held Last Night Congregation Through Session Memoralize Presbytery to Remove Rev Mr.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, was one of the first to arrive at the special meeting held in the church last night. He took his seat at the chairman's table and sat with his hands clasped, steadily looking at the door as in twos and threes the members and adherents of the congregation entered. He was calm and composed.

The meeting had been called to consider the financial standing of the church, and other business. This was ncement made from the pulpit by Rev. Mr. Macleod himself. To members of the congregation it was thrown out that the "other business." though second in the announcement was first in interest. The other business was consideration of Mr. Macleod's relations

with the congregation. At 8:30 about 200 persons had entered the church. Quite a number were neither members nor adherents. A few minutes after the hour Mr. Macleod, as chairman, called the meeting to order, prayers were offered and the meeting was de clared properly opened. The chairman asked that a secretary be appointed. Five or six names were proposed, and the appointed gentlemen declined to act.

At last J. B. McKillican consented. Then Dr. Milne stepped forward to the chairman's desk and read the following resolution:-

'Whereas the spiritual and financial condition of this congregation is now, and has been for some time past, in an unsatisfactory condition, and whereas the relation existing between the pastor and congregation does not tend towards spiritual advancement: and whereas at the meeting of the Presbytery held in March last for the purpose of hearing the statements of certain members of congregation contained in a petition then placed before the Presbytery, and the pastor's reply thereto, the finding of the Presbytery was accepted by the pastor in the following language:-'I acquiesce in the finding of the Presbytery on my own behalf and on behalf of the session of St. Andrew's church. I further gladly put myself in the hands of the session as to what my future course shall be in the interests of the church.' Therefore be it resolved on motion of Dr. G. L. Milne, seconded by J. T. Bethune, that this congregation at this meeting express its firm conviction that it is absolutely necessary for the purpose of preserving the congregation's existence that the pastoral tie be severed at the earliest possible date. That the session of this congregation be reqested to memorialize the Presbytery in accordance with this resolution and that a copy hereof be sent to the clerk of the session and the clerk of

Dr. Milne, after reading the resolution said that he was a friend of Mr. Maclead, and had stood by him, but that surveving the field of the dispute he did not think that anyone who was the friend of Mr. Macleod would advise his continuance in the pastorate. Dr. Milne turned to Mr. Macleod and said that he was sorry if these remarks hurt him, but they expressed his firm personal conviction, and notwithstanding which he had been the pastor's friend and would always be his friend.

the Presbytery of Vancouver Island."

Mr. Bethune in seconding the resolution said that the individual members of the session advised Mr. Macleod to resign, and would have passed a resolution in session, but Mr. Macleod objected. There was no possibility of carrying on the congregation if the pastoral tie was not severed. The Presbytery had been written asking them to convene at as early a date as possible, as the church was in imminent financial and spiritual

Mr. Macleod asked who had written. Mr. Bethune replied that Mr. Sinclair and he had written, and Mr. Macleod added, "Without a meeting of the session?" to which query there was no re-

J. M. Henderson read a letter received from Drake, Jackson and Helmeken, solicitors for the Bank of British Columbia estate: "As solicitors for the Bank of British Columbia we are instructed to apply to you for payment of the principal and interest monies owing their way to their station they saw far on the mortgage of the church property from the trustees to the late Hon. John Robson, and now held by the Constables McKinnon and Anderson and bank. If not paid within three days three specials proceeded to investigate, from this date, our further instructions are to foreclose and sell, under the powers in the mortgage deed contained." This letter was dated July 10th.

The only way out of the difficulty, Mr. Henderson said, was to act up to the resolution. A personal guarantee for the members of the congregation as long as Mr. McLeod was pastor.

The yeas and nays were then taken, and resulted in 51 voting in favor of the resolution and 22 against. Mr. Henderson then moved,

by Chas. Rattray, "In view of the foregoing resolution, it is hereby moved that the moderator of Vancouver Island be requested to call a meeting of the Presbytery immediately to take into consideration the expression of the congregation as contained in said resolution.'

This resolution was carried. Mr. Henderson then asked the congregation if they had any instructions to the shelter of the tree. give the board of management in re-

The management would be

glad to receive advice. The question was discussed, and as a take such action as in their wisdom they mortgage on the church property until submited and carried at this meeting has steamer. been ascertained."

A question then arose of electing trustees to replace those who had resigned within the past few days. Eight out of The matter the sixteen had resigned. was left over. It was said that the nday collections had fallen from \$100 to \$60 and that the fall had been \$10 a Sabbath the last two Sabbaths.

Mr. Robinson rose to speak but was interrupted by Mr. Macleod, who said that had a letter in his pocket in which Mr. Robinson renounced his connection with Presbyterianism in British Colum-He did not see how Mr. Robinson

could address the meeting. Mr. Robinson thanked Mr. Macleod very much for his interest, but he had never ceased to be an adherent of St. Andrew's church, but since Mr. Macleod did not wish him to speak he would re-

The sale of the old church property was also brought up by a question asked. The answer by one of the trustees was that certain stipulations had not yet been complied with.

There were a few minutes of silence and Mr. Macleod rose. It was no use was sorry that there was not a larger representation present. He would say all that he had to say to the presbytery and he would not anticipate anything in his remarks before the congregation. He felt deeply sensible of the position of the church, and he did not think that it might be to the best financial interests of the congregation to change pastors at this He reminded them that the old adage and warned them against changing horses in the middle of the stream. He had counted 292 active members of the congregation outside of the gentlemen who had been so faithful in their persistent opposition to him. He did not see why the church should fall because a few withdrew. The general financial distress might in a measure account for the fall ling off of the Sabbath contributions. Also the fact that many of the contribu tions had dropped altogether. But he sup posed that the congregation had consider ed all these matters and had acted ac cording to their belief as if in the sight of God. He was not anxious for his own welfare. He would leave his future in the hands of the Almighty, but before sitting down he would draw their attention to the fact that whereas only 73 votes were cast, he had already received 100 negative answers to the query asked at the conclusion of his private cir-

church? Mr Hogarth then asked Mr. Macleod if he considered the meeting representa-

cular, "Do you wish me to tender my res-

ignation as pastor of St. Andrew's

Mr. Macleod replied that there was no necessity for him to answer. Every man could judge for himself.

There was a little further discussion en the subject and the meeting was gradually beginning to drift into old rievances when Dr. Milne asked what application they had to the question. The meeting thought none, had no more business and howed in reverence and received the benediction from the pastor they had just discharged.

KENNEDY'S CAPTURE.

Diet of Dog and Constant Watching Induce Him to Surrender.

The capture of Kennedy, the murderer of O'Conor, was effected mainly by the process known as "starving him But for the failure of his comout." missariat department it is quite probable that he would still be free. The captors of the notorious outlaw are glad it is over and tell the following: Superintendent Hussey and party made their way north as best they could until they joined Chief Stewart's party, whose operations against Kennedy at Ramsay Arm are well known. Kennedy was still on the mountains across the Arm, and they divided their forces into three parties, placing them at different points, to cut off his escape. A night patrol along the shore in charge of Chief Stewart prevented any boats landing.

After a day's searching they concluded Kennedy had crossed the mountains towards Bute Inlet. On Tuesday Superintendent Hussey sent several persons by the steamer along the farther side of the mountains, and while on up the mountain the smoke of a small · Superintendent Hussey, camp fire. and reaching the place surrounded and entered it, there being no signs of Ken-They found he had fled, leavnedy. ing the skin of a deer on which he had camped and some venison hanging over the fire, which was burning brightly. They commenced the search with vigor. Superintendent Hussey and Constable McKinnon going down the thickly wooded hill, affording plenty of hiding places and so steep as to be difficult to travel. After proceeding some distance they turned and looked around and saw Kennedy above them about thirty yards off behind a cedar tree with a Winchester

rifle pointed directly at them. They stood looking at him a momen and concluded if they made the slightest movement to use their arms he would fire. They therefore left and went a little further down and around so as to get behind him that he might not have

Kennedy saw this, but was unable to gard to the financial status of the fire, as they kept behind boulders and

trees. Kennedy fled towards his camp men, and finding they had taken possesresult of the general discussion the following resolution, moved by E. G. Balwithout food five days, except his dog, lantyne, seconded by E. J. Soule, was which he had killed and eaten during carried that the trustees be requested to that time, as he afterwards stated, and seeing also that they were bound to have may deem proper to effect a stay in the him, he surrendered, throwing up his egal proceedings for foreclosure of the hands and walking back to the policemen at the camp, where he was taken such time as the result of the resolution into custody and marched down to the

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

Sealskins for London. A carload of sealskins, consisting 48 casks, was shipped to London this morning via the C. P. R. by Robt. Ward Co., Ltd. They were consigned to Culverwell, Brooks & Co.

Several hundred people were up the Arm last evening to listen to the open air concert given by the Arion club. The selections which won favor for the club at the concert in Institute Hall were repeated and enjoyed. The Arm was crowded with boats and canoes.

Baseball at Seattle.

Those who go to Seattle with the K. of P. excursion on Saturday will have the opportunity of witnessing the ball for him to say anything with regard to and Multnomah athletic clubs. The the action of the congregation, but he players on the two teams are nearly all old eastern college men, and were students when the game was down in the course of study along with Latin, Greek and football. They have fixed the hour for the game at 3:30, so the Victorians will have plenty of time to get to the game.

The O'Brien's Long Voyage. The American ship Edward O'Brien has arrived in London. The Edward O'Brien, commanded by Capt. Taylor, sailed from Vancouver December 10. and was given up for lost. Capt. Taylor is an old timer on the Sound, where he is well known. His ship arrived in London July 7. She made a fairly good trip around Cape Horn and all went well until she was in the neighborhood of the equator in the Atlantic, when she enuntered heavy weather. For fully ninety days the ship experienced gale after gale, and she was hove to nearly all the time and made little or no headway. After crossing the line not a single vessel of any kind was sighted, and her, owners and consignees feared she had foundered. A few days before she arrived in port 85 per cent. was offered and refused to re-insure ship and cargo, and now the underwriters are "kicking themselves.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Pro duced by the Farmer.

Ogilvie's (Hungarian) 6
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 6
Oglivie's (Hungarian)
Three Star 5
Victoria
Victoria
LAOII
Royal 0
Royal
Uars, per ton
Barley, per ton32 00@35
Middings, per to32 Aug 35
Pren non ton 97 00@30
Bran, per ton
Ground Feed, per ton30 00@35
Corn, whole 45
" cracked
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs
Oatmeal, per 10 Tb
Rolled Oats per th
Oatmean, per 10 B Rolled Oats, per 10 2 New Potatoes, per bag 2 Cabbage 3@3 Cauliflowers, per doz 1 Asparugus 10@12 Green Peas, per 10 8 Hay, baled, per ton 18 00@20 Straw, per bale 1 Onions ner 10 1
Cabbanian Per Dag
Cabbage
Caulinowers, per doz
Asparugus10@12
Green Peas, per ID86
Hav. haled, per ton
Strow per hale
Oniona now th
Onions, per 1b
Eggs, Island, per dozen250
Butter, Island roll, (2 IDS)
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)
Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail "American, per lb206
" American per Th
Hams, American, per Ib200
" Canadian, per Ib
Description of the control of the co
Bacon, American, per lb206
" Rolled, per lb
" Long clear, per Ib
Shoulders, per lb
Lard, per 10
Golden Cottolene per th
Monts Roof nor th
Sides now the
Sides, per 10
Mutton, per 10
Pork, Iresn, per ID120
Chickens, per pair
Mutton, per lb. 126 Pork, fresh, per lb. 126 Chickens, per pair. 1 75@2 Turkeys, per lb.
Geese, per 10
Geese, per fb
Salman (Smoked) nor th
Salmon (Smoked), per lb
namout
Cod, per 15

" (Nfd), per lb. 8@10
Small fish. 12 1-2 melts, per ib. Sturgeon, per ib..... Herring (Labrador), per " (smoked) " Fruits—Apples, per fb.....

Oranges (Navel), per doz...

(Riverside), per doz...

(Australian)

Lemons, California, per doz...

(Australian) "Sicily, per doz...
Bananas, per doz... Cherries, per Ib
Strawberries, per Ib
Apricots, per Ib
Gooseberries, per Ib
Tomatoes, per Ib Peaches, per Ib
Pears, per Ib
Currants (red) per Ib
Pine apples (apiece)
Plums, per Ib
Water melons Currants, per lb Pears, per Ib... Apricots. Peaches, per 1b

General American Dispatches.

New York, July 13.-Captain Carton, of the balloon corps of the French army, made an ascension from Manhattan field this afternoon. When last seen he was moving rapidly toward the sound. A southeasterly wind was blowing and the balloon was carried rapidly over Westchester county. It ascended at 5:13 and was visible until 5:30. The captain expects to descend before night fall. Up to midnight, however, his whereabouts is unknown.

San Francisco, July 13.—The check for \$10,000 received from Mrs. Leland Stanford by the executive committee of the Midwinter fair was not genuine. Mrs. Stanford says, however, she is interested in the fair and in due time will act in a generous manner.

Maxwell, Cal., July 13.—The business portion of Maxwell is in ashes; the fire started at 11:30 this morning. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$35,000.

EXCITED INDIANS

An Incident on the Nass Which Nearly Caused Serious Trouble.

(Correspondence of the Times.) Naas River, July 7 .- During the past week there has been considerable excitement on the Naas, consequent upon an affray between the Indians and one of the "boss" (white) fishermen, On Wednesday, the 28th ult., a number of boats belonging to the Federation Canning Co., being late in turning out of camp, and even then showing some hesitation about it, were discharged by the station boss. Mr. J. Fraser. The dismissed crews returned to the cannery at Naas Harbor. and were engaged in offering their explanation of the hitch to the manager when Fraser arrived in what the Indians considered to be a great temper. Their explanations conflicted, and some heat was generated on both sides, but nothing more serious appeared likely 'to

About half an hour after, however, one of the Indians. James Quoksho by name, who had been specially indicted by Fraser, accosted the latter on the wharf, and, it appears, gave him the lie. This practically "clinched" them, and after Fraser had sustained the loss of his shirt sleeves Quoksho went down. Regaining his feet he came on again, but went down as before, and then, the Indian witnesses declare, Fraser kicked game between the clubs of the Seattle him in the face; but this Fraser denies to have been intentional. At any rate, when Quoksho stood up again the blood was flowing down his face, and the sight so enraged the crowd of Indians, by this time assembled, that had not Fraser's brother Frank pulled him quickly into the carpenter's shop would most likely have been killed. As it was, the door was battered with huge billets of cordwood, but fortunately all the efforts made to force it failed, and

the Indians retired. Quoksho was taken to his cabin, where he lay groaning, and, to all appearance, dying, while Fraser returned unmolested to his station. Everything seemed quiet at the Harbor when the white constable arrived on the scene, and as there was no information laid before

the magistrate no arrests were made. Quoksho's tribe, the Kincoliths, were vorking at the B. C. Canning Co., on the other side of the river, where late in the evening the news reached them that their tribesman had been "brutally murdered" by Fraser, and that neither the magistrate nor the constable had taken any notice of the occurrence. The excitement aroused by this report was intense, and a canoe full of Indians set out for Fraser's station to take vengeance. Seeing this the native constables of Kincolith, six or seven in number, hurried also into a canoe with handcuffs and batons, and, reaching the station first, had Fraser handcuffed before he knew where he was. This they did with considerable violence, and one of the crowd laid open the prisoner's temple with a large stone. They took him to Kincolith, where they kept him in custody until the following day.

On Friday, June 30th, the case when the evidence all went to show on the wharf. Quoksho was in court, around his head, appeared hearty enough, while Fraser, with a bloody bandage also had been pretty hardly used. He was, this did not satisfy the Indians, wno thought he ought to be fined \$100. They also fancied that partiality had been shown to the white man, and thus worked themselves up into an "ugly" state of mind, which found expression in threats of retaliation by a united strike

of all the fishermen on the river. Fraser had a strong case against the Kincolith constables and they knew it. Some of them declared they would neither obey summons or warrant, and all the Indians on the river stood by them. They, however, wisely visited the Indian agent without delay, and Mr. Todd at once came up to the Naas on his steamer the Vigilant, accompanied by Mr. Wiliscraft and Mr. Alexander, two justices of the peace. In addition to the agent we had, therefore, three mag-

istrates on the bench The court sat on Wednesday, the 5th, for preliminary inquiry, the native constables with one exception voluntarily appearing before it. But owing to the absence of one nothing could be done but issue summonses for the following These summonses were served during the afternoon, but it appeared improbable that they would be attended

The missionaries, however, used all their influence towards bringing about a peaceful solution of the difficulty, and a few of the Indians also had the good sense to advise submission. Fraser meanwhile wished to withdraw the charge, but it was considered better to let the case come forward.

On the 6th, therefore, the court sat again and all the Indians implicated answered to their names, pleaded guilty, presented a petition in which they urged the plea that it was to save Fraser from being murdered that they arrested him and detained him in custody, and wound up by throwing themselves on the mercy of the court. Archdeacon Collison, who acted as interpreter, made a very effective speech in their favor, and Mr. Todd, who did not sit on the bench, also spoke in their behalf. The court, while insisting on the se-

rious nature of the offence, severely reprimanded them and fined each \$5 and \$2.50 costs. The fines were at once paid and the utmost satisfaction evinced all around at the result. Mr. Frederick Allen, a member of the Kincolith council, was then permitted to address the council, and made a speech which would have made its mark in the English house of commons. The court was then closed, and Fraser and the Indians shook hands, calling each other good men and true; and thus happily terminated a very serious affair, which at one time promised to upset the work of the Naas canneries and bring the white community into conflict with the Indians.

The thanks of the whole province are due to Mr. Todd, the Indian agent, and also to Messrs. Williscraft, Alexander and Woods for the prompt and prudent way in which they dealt with the case; and if everything might be told which could be told, the missionaries would perhaps come in for a large slice of the cake.

OBSERVER

THE NEW SCHOOLS.

Sites and Plans for the New Edifices

At a regular meeting of the school board last night a letter from T. B. Norgate re drawing classes and a letter from E. T. O'Sullivan, principal of the Business College, offering to instruct public school scholars in the practical branches for a salary of \$125 per month. were tabled for further consideration. The resignation of Miss A. E. Carmichael as senior monitor of James Bay

school was accepted. Letters from D. Grahame re teaching and from Mr. St. Clair re athletic instruction, were tabled.

The question of promotions from the Central School annex was discussed. An ppinion prevailed that there was somehing not quite right and it was decided to bring the matter to the notice of the superintendent of education. Applications for positions as teachers

were tabled. Miss Cameron was granted an extension of holiday. Monthly reports showed average daily attendance of 1552.26; average actual at-

tendance, 1529.43; pupils actually attending, 1793 The committee of the whole on ward school sites and plans reported as follows

Your committee beg to report that they have considered these subjects at meetings held on June 26, July 3, July 7, 8, and 12, and beg to report in reference to the plans as follows:

1. The committee selected nine of the designs and submitted them to Mr. Fripp, architect, of Vancouver, for his report thereon. 2. The report of that gentleman is as

Report on designs submitted in compe

tition for the two schools to be erected in Victoria for the Victoria school trus-

Having examined the whole of the designs submitted in this competition, I nsider that the trustees have selected the best two sets of drawings for final consideration, and that those rejected have failed to keep within the conditions or to fulfill the requirements; one of those rejected designs, No. 14, shows a simple and effective plan, but the stairs are of insufficient width, a second staircase should have been provided: unfor tunately the author sends no basement plan, and as this floor contains boys' and girls' playrooms, lavatories, latrines and heating, this omission is fatal, and the trustees are quite justified in rejecting the design.

The two remaining sets of plans. though varying much in character, are fairly level in merit, only one being distinctly superior to the others, and after a careful comparison I consider that No. 11. No. 5 B and No. 8 most nearly meet the requirements, and suggest that they be awarded first, second and third plans respectively in the order named.

No. 11-The best and most complete set of plans submitted. The class rooms are approached through wide and light corridors, with separate stairs for boys and girls, and a central stair for teachers. visitors and extra means of exit in case of fire or panic, the safety of the children having been thoughtfully provided for Cloak rooms for each class room near the stairs, rooms for reception, recitation Quoksho vs. Fraser was brought before and the accommodation of the principal the resident magistrate, R. I. Woods, are also conveniently arranged; the basement shows ample latrine and lavatory that there would have been no disturb- accommodation, play rooms, etc., the laance had not Quoksho accosted Fraser | trine being approached through open air passages or covered ways; the assembly and, with the exception of a bandage room is on the third floor, with a central and two side stairways, affording most necessary means of exit, a detail too around his head, looked like a man who much neglected by the other competitors; the elevations are in good proportion and however, fined \$5 and \$2.50 costs, but the perspective is the strongest drawing shown in the competition.

No. 5. B-This author has adopted a system of central rotunda octagon on plan: stairs and class rooms radiating as from a centre, a convenient arrangement; the stairs are well lighted, and book stores, cloak rooms, recitation and principal's rooms are also provided; lavatories, etc., and play rooms are in the basement.

I would urge that provision be made for a second stair to the assembly room

in the attic. The elevations are well balanced and pleasing. I would suggest that the author's proposition of finishing the central bay with a tower, as shown in his perspective, be adopted.

No. 8.—Gives us a simple arrangement of class rooms very similar in some respects to No. 14, but with assembly room on ground floor, with ceiling on level of first floor ceiling. The plan is a good one, but the elevations are weak and poorly drawn. The design, beyond the plan, is uninteresting.

No. 3, B.—Thin, unfinished drawings, the plans are not fully considered; the front elevation is weak; a considerable portion of the vestibule is occupied with waiting room, lighted only by borrowed lights.

No. 3, C.-Somewhat similar front elevation, with a more pronounced tower, but the central corridor is awkwardly divided into two by a partition; in the basement the lavatories, etc., are apparently separated from playrooms by this partition; neither of these plans convey much information, and are distinctly inferior to the others reserved for final consideration.

No. 5, A.-Pleasing elevation, plans similar but inferior to No. 5, B, by same author, as the rotunda and stairs would be dark. No. 7.-Good elevation and perspect-

The class rooms in some cases are bady cut off from the stairs, which is very risky, and might have fatal results in case of fire; and stairs are all in one corridor and are really no better than one large staircase except for the separating of the sexes: fire in one end of the corridor would probably render both

stairs unsafe. The stairs to girls' lava-

tory, etc., would be dark. The arrangement of the lavatories, w.

c.'c, etc., is good. The class rooms are well planned except for the wardrobes (or cloak rooms)

above mentioned, and the teachers' rooms are small and irregular. No. 10.-Very similar in plan to No. 7, but the class rooms are even more dangerously mixed up with the wardrobes, which absolutely fences the stairs off. The assembly room in this, as in No. 7, has but one stairway. No. 13.—This design shows a central

octagonal rotunda, with class rooms and stairs disposed round same, a sound and economical arrangement. The assembly hall is an irregular and illplaced apartment in the attic, the platform is placed near the main stairs and in the most lighted part of the room; altogether the attic is not made the most of, much space being lost in useless lofts. There are, however, two staircases in the assembly room. The elevations and perspective are thinly and rather feebly drawn and scarcely do justice to the design.

It is to be observed that many of the competitors advise the heating and sanitation of the building by the Smead-Dowd system. One report (No. 7) is accompanied by a printed report cut from a Winnipeg paper endeavoring to prove the superiority of the S. D. sysem. I would, with all respect to the competitors, point out that where the health of children is concerned, especially so in places where they are to congregate in large numbers, no system that is not absolutely above all suspicion should be used. In this case theres city drainage provided, rendering unecessary the great feature of the S. D. system; secondly, many eminent hygienic authorities condemn the use of hot air absolutely for schools, asylums and hospitals; thirdly, the climate of Victoria is so much milder than that of the Eastern cities where the S. D. system has been chiefly in use that a less violent means of heating is required; fourthly, no whisper of suspicion has been heard against warming by hot water. Is it wise, therefore, where the health of children is concerned, to use a system about which there is any serious conflict of expert testimony?

R. McKAY TRIPP, F.R.I.B.A., Architect

3. After consideration of the above report the committee resolved that the order of merit of the plans should be: 1-No. 11.

20-No. 8. 3-No. 5 B. 4-No. 7. 5-No. 10.

6-No. 13. 7-No. 5 A 8 and 9-No. 3 B and C.

4. It was resolved that the buildings hould be erected by different architects. and that in the event of the building in accordance with any plan selected not being able to be erected for the sum nam ed in the conditions, that plan should be thrown out and the choice shall pass to the next in order of merit.

It was resolved that plans 11 and S be accepted as the two best plans for the school buildings submitted to the board, and it was further resolved that plans No. 5 B and 7 be the alternative plans, in the order named, in the event that either of the buildings according to the first named plans could not be erected for the sum named in the conditions. In selecting these plans the committee has not considered the relative merits of s systems of heating, leaving that for the board to determine. reference to sites, the committee beg to report having offered Mr. Erb \$7000 for the lot offered by him, being lot 12, containing two acres, on Douglas street, and that the offer had been accepted by Mr. Erb. subject to the payment of \$100 to the present tenant for immediate possession, the payment of which has been agreed to by the committee. The committee also beg to report having offered \$7000 for lots 1, 2 and 3, of city lots 1754-5-6, containing seven-tenths of an acre, with building on it, situate on the corner of Park road and Michigan street, and that no reply has yet been received to this offer, though one is expect-

ed at an early date. Trustee Marchant moved the adoption of the report. His own judgment had been to adopt plans other than those He did not think in accord with the committee on the James Bay school site, but would support the

Trustee Yates did not favor the report. He stated that it was not intended to take plan No. 8 as it was, but to change the elevation. Why not change any of the other plans and adopt them? Trustee Saunders repretted that Mr.

Yates had not heard Mr. Tripp's opinion on Saturday evening that No. 8 had the best arrangement. Plans Nos. 11 and 8 were then accept-No 11 was that of Soule & Day,

and No. 8 of W. Ridgway Wilson. The other competitors were: 1.-E. J. Hewlings.

2.-A. Maxwell Muir. 3.-E. Mallandaine, Jr. 4.-William Farmer. 5.-S. M. Goddard.

6.-Frank Freer. 7.—Thos. Hooper. 9.-S. Maclure. 10.—Thos. Hooper.

12.-(No envelope accompanied plans.) 13.—Shroeder & Enoch. 14.—(No envelope accompanied plan.) Specifications were instructed to be lrawn up for repairs to the city schools. Trustee Marchant reported re application for a school at Oakland, that the number of pupils in the neighborhood en-

funds permitted. Trustees Marchant and Wilson were appointed to inquire into the question of specialists and report.

titled the petitioners to a school, and

that the matter be considered when the

Board adjourned at 10:20 o'clock. -Long vacation in the law courts will be gin on August 1 and last for two monfas.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

OL. 8-NO. 52. WHOLE NUMBER, 44

Rev. Alfred Ream of the Habeas C

CHIEF REFORE

California and Ca

Abdu The Chief Justice Ren Expert Evidence of

fornia and Instru

Not Handed Over -A Remand of Th Rev. Alfred Ream jailor from the provin the court house exac pointed for the appe o'clock was the hour minutes elapsed befo

Chief Justice Begbie, meanwhile was pacing first floor of the cour attired as usual in black tie. He spoke jail saying that it w and better than he he suggested that there more variety. The with every considerarules permitted. He in jail but was putting ably by reading. He in Victoria, but not it in prison. Reams paper man about the He was glad to hear was well, and did n

taken down to Calif The court assemb Mr. Taylor and M Reams and Mr. L cuted. The case brought tice was an appeal Justice Drake. Th it had not been pr was a crime in the

that he might be ta

of Sheriff Warfield

and that this was mittal was illegal been proved. Mr. Taylor conte been proved that against California The evidence tak asked to be put in

The court consen Mr. Taylor quot that it was necessar offence for which a dicted was an off which it was come tice but to Californ of California was r not be assumed tha Canadian courts w look at foreign stat law by experts. prove by American the facts of Americ The Chief Justice to the American t not be given up u proved against the tries, the place of place from which question was wh ment overrode the

fact that it was the American tre Mr. Taylor con country might as charging murder. ered. Murder wa But it would be i he had committed try from which l he could be charg extradited, and country from whi prosecuted on ano not an offence in

• he was a fugitive

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Mr. Crease said

mentary to it.

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Geary Act was con

essary to produce of California. for the arrest of in evidence. The court aske rant and said th It charged Ream that was all. Mr. Crease pl tradition act it proving of the

only necessary t

crime in Canada.

The court aske be a crime if a girl of 20 years ed 18 years in had taken refuge Mr. Crease sta duty of the mag the law. The court agree ded that it was uting attorney t Mr. Crease the would be done to found guilty.

Justice Begbie uting attorney, right to interfere man. Mr. Jus Reams, guilty he law of Cana found about the fornia. When nterfered with to be proved. not obliged to p Mr. Crease

of surrender si ustice. The court told Mr. Taylor cl vas wrongly iss The court said

wrongly issu uire into the a Mr. Taylor the

he extradition

DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard