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THE GUARD DOUBLED

Big Force of Police and Sentinels Guarding Powder Magazine at Woolwich.

A Great National Delerence is Due to the Energy of the Detectives.

Will Tynan Turn Informer?—Brief Sketch of the Alleged Dynamiter's Career.

London, Sept. 18.—As a result of the alleged disclosures said to have been made by the finding of documents upon the person of Edward J. Tynan...

London, Sept. 18.—The war office has doubled the force of police and sentinels who are guarding the powder magazine at Woolwich.

The Daily News, in an editorial, thinks that there is evidence in what the Scot Yard detectives have found out of a serious conspiracy...

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New York, Sept. 18.—The records of the court of common pleas show F. J. Tynan, the dynamite suspect under...

Kansas City, Sept. 18.—According to a local paper, the arrest of Tynan and Kearney is verifying the statement made years ago by Captain Thos. Uelan...

Boston, Sept. 18.—Members of the late government had an uneasy hour and a half last night in supply, when the estimates for the Kingston Penitentiary came up.

Boulogne-sur-Mer, Sept. 18.—M. Bostock, deputy public prosecutor, in charge of the case against P. J. Tynan...

London, Sept. 18.—The Times prints a special article this morning on the recent meeting of the emperor of Germany and the czar, of which the following is a part:

The interviews between the emperor and czar at Gortitz consisted of two long talks. Emperor William was effusively amiable and talkative, and even rhetorical.

The French nation does not wish war, but when those at the head of affairs desire it the nation is very liable to let itself be carried away.

In Russia you have nihilism, the spirit of conspiracy, the spirit of darkness. In Germany we have scientific socialism, the spirit of destruction.

There was a government caucus this forenoon, Mr. Seymour presiding. The program to be pursued by the cabinet was discussed and adopted.

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A GIGANTIC STEAL.

Mr. Richardson Brings to Light Some Artistic Tuppette Boasting.

Every Likelihood Attorney-General Sifton Will Get the Vacant Portfolio.

Bostock on the Requirements of B. C.—Retrenchment and Economy.

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SENSATION IN ROME.

A Son of ex-Premier Crispi Charged with Stealing Jewelry.

Now Accused of Conspiracy by the Turkish Police—Incriminating Documents Found.

Grand Vizier Threatens to Resign—British Residents State Their Lives are in Danger.

Little Hope for Distressed Armenia—Great Britain Can't Act Alone.

Constantinople, Sept. 18.—The police announce that they have made an important discovery of bombs and other explosives and incriminating documents in an Armenian house in the Phanery.

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The standard publishes a dispatch from Constantinople that the Young Turkey party is covering the city with placards inciting the people to detest the Sultan.

The British foreign office has given out the following semi-official note: The outbreak of the continental press against Great Britain, which is accused of selfish designs in the east, has astonished official circles.

The St. James' Gazette publishes a special dispatch from Washington in which it is asserted that President Cleveland is determined that the United States warship Bancroft, now on her way to Turkish waters, shall enter the Bosphorus.

Several of the leading provincial papers, including the Leeds Mercury, Liberal, and the Yorkshire Post, Conservative, concur in the view that the joint action of the British and American warships at Constantinople would be a magnificent and effective co-operation.

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A special dispatch received from Rome says that Vice-Admiral Canvaro with the flying squadron, leaves for the Levant at the earliest possible moment.

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THE NILE EXPEDITION.

The Advance on Dongola—Fighting Expected at Kerma.

Barja, Sept. 18.—The next advance will be to Dongola, on the third cataract of the Nile, which point will be occupied by the Sirdar, Sir Herbert Kitchener, and the main force of the expedition.

The expedition of the Anglo-Egyptian troops, numbering about 15,000 men, under the Sirdar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, have arrived from Fering, after a strenuous march of eight miles over a very bad country.

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ST. CHARLES STREET SEWER.

Nothing will be gained by the Colonist in its attempt to begot its readers about the proposal of the council to give the residents of the "hill" relief from the present nuisance on St. Charles street.

AS VIEWED FROM LONDON.

The Canadian Gazette sees nothing to cause alarm in Mr. Laurier's statement regarding reciprocity. This clearness of vision may be due to the absence of partisan motives; though the Gazette has always been in sympathy with the Conservative party.

STATUTE REVISION.

In the last issue of the Wellington Enterprise appears an article animadverting in rather severe terms on the manner in which the provincial government deals with the revision of the statutes.

It is announced from Ottawa that "The trade returns for the two months are very satisfactory. The exports show an increase of a million and a quarter, and the imports an increase of a million and three-quarters."

RICH MONASTERIES

The Wealth of the Sulpicians and Grey Nuns Believed to be Enormous.

An Old Lesson of Religious Toleration—Canada's Richest Man.

A Montreal correspondent writes as follows: If boasts of Canadians are well founded the two wealthiest institutions in America are the Bank of Montreal and the seminary of St. Sulpice.

Montreal was founded in 1641 by a Frenchman named Maisonneuve, who represented what was known as "The Company of Montreal," a speculative syndicate of Paris, which had obtained a large grant of land from the King of France, including the island upon which the city stands.

About forty years ago Great Britain went to war with Russia to save the Turk, pouring out blood and treasure in the fulfilment of this pious purpose.

Halifax Echo: Whether in complimentary imitation of Li Hung Chang, or in order to show that they are still alive, Conservative members of parliament are asking a vast number of questions of the government.

UNION NOTINGS.

Serious Damage by Bush Fires—Ooke Works Reservoir Built.

It is understood that at last the much-needed water works company has been formed. The trustees for the first three months are Dr. Lawrence, Wm. Lewis, Robert Grant and F. B. Smith.

Bush fires on Wednesday burnt the home of Mr. Richard Creech, and a quantity of lumber, and about 5,000 cords of poles and rails on the ranch of Mrs. Jane Creech.

L. P. Eckstein drove through the muck to Comox Thursday evening to take the John on route to Vancouver.

Work in connection with the coke industry is going forward. A dam is being across a stream which flows into Bayne Sound, at a point something over two miles southeast of Union wharf.

THE FAIR AT NANAIMO

Third Annual Exhibition at the Nanaimo District Agricultural Association.

Nanaimo, Sept. 19.—The third annual fair of the Nanaimo District Agricultural Association, which was held in the city park on Friday and Saturday, was the most successful exhibition yet held by the society.

THE COQUITLAM CASE

Imperial and Federal Governments to Pay Cost of Appeal to Supreme Court.

An Ottawa special to the Montreal Witness says: "There are some recent developments in the celebrated case of the steamer Coquitlam. In 1892 the sealing vessel owners agreed to send out a supply steamer to meet the fleet on its way up into Behring Sea, take off the coast catch and supply the vessels with provisions, and so forth, to enable them to proceed to Behring Sea the moment the close season ended.

The wealth of the Sulpician monks is variously estimated from \$200,000 to \$500,000, but it is impossible for any one outside the order to obtain any accurate knowledge on that subject. They employ a man of business to look after their financial affairs and collect their rents, and he requires the assistance of twelve clerks and bookkeepers. There are only sixty corporate members of the order, and that number is never exceeded.

In addition to the seminary for the education of priests the Sulpicians have several other schools, a hospital, and an asylum in Montreal, and a convent in Baltimore and Elliott Mills, Maryland. They own one of the biggest banks in Canada, the finest business property in the city of Montreal belongs to them, and they are said to have very large investments in the United States.

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Charged With Murder—Montreal Matters—Winnipeg Skelton.

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Montreal, Sept. 19.—Rev. Father Point of the Society of Jesus, dean of the regular and secular Catholic clergy of Canada, is dead here at the age of 90. He was born in France in 1806 and was one of the deacons at the coronation of Charles X., the last legitimate king of France, in 1826.

Before leaving Vancouver for home, Li Hung Chang dispatched the following telegram to Mr. George Foster, of Montreal: "Please tell my countrymen in Montreal that I warmly thank them for all their kind wishes. Farewell."

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—The skull of the skeleton found on Portage avenue was taken out to-day, and there is but little doubt but that the bones are those of Thomas Scott.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

B. C. Southern to Apply for Charter—Trade Returns.

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READY FOR THE CZAR

All Preparations for Reception of the Czar and Czarina in England Complete.

London, Sept. 19.—The preparations for the reception of the Czar and Czarina, who are expected to reach Leith harbor at 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, are completed. With the exception of the arrival and departure of their Russian majesties, there will be no state ceremonies.

The Russian imperial yacht Standard, on entering Leith harbor, will pass through lines of warships belonging to the channel squadron, which will fire imperial salutes. The Czar and Czarina will be received at the jetty by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cornwall, a number of field officers and the guard of honor, composed of blue-jackets. The Czar's escort will consist of a detachment of the Second Dragoon Guards, the Czar's colonel-in-chief, and three hundred police, a regiment of Highlanders will line the streets leading from the jetty to the railroad station, which is only four hundred yards distant. The Czar and Czarina will ride to the station in a state carriage drawn by four horses through lanes of servants in Highland costume, holding flaming torches in their hands. The entire route will be guarded by soldiers and police and will be barricaded throughout. The visit of the Czar and Czarina to London is a fortnight, at the expiration of which time the Imperial travelers will leave via Perth and go direct to Portsmouth, where they will embark on board the Imperial yacht Standard for France.

For the entertainment of the Czar, the Prince of Wales has projected a number of shooting, fishing and driving excursions, in which the Duke of Connaught will also take part. The Prince and Princess of Wales will stay with the Queen at Balmoral, but the other members of the royal family will put up at Abercrombie.

A private chapel for the use of the Czar and Czarina has been arranged in one of the rooms in Balmoral Castle. The sacred vestments, crucifix and tokens for the chapel have been sent from the Greek church in London. The apartments which will be occupied by the Czar and Czarina at Balmoral Castle, face the river Dee. They are simply furnished, as, for that matter, are all the rooms at Balmoral.

The general public is expecting some political work to be accomplished at Balmoral to the advantage of Great Britain during the visit of the Czar, and from a source which is entitled to respect. The Express is informed that several parties have already been sworn in between the Marquis of Salisbury and the Czar, by which an agreement will be ratified at Balmoral in regard to Armenia. Great Britain is to take a dignified position in the interests of humanity, and will stand aside while the Czar polices Turkey.

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Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well." Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much. Mrs. M. M. MISSENER, Freehold, Penn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and

FOUR FROM

British Columbia... of Co...

Racy Description

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(Toronto Telegram)

Ottawa, Sept. 13... of the sixth row of seats that are elig...

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FOUR FROM THE WEST

British Columbia's Quartette of Liberal Members of the House of Commons.

Racy Descriptions of Messrs Bostock, McInnes, Maxwell and Morrison.

(Toronto Telegram Correspondence.)

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—Full in the centre of the sixth row of Liberal benches, as seats that are eligibly situated, as a matter of fact, are four notable young gentlemen. One of them may be designated as the "four from the west."

They are, in order of rank, Mr. Bostock, Mr. McInnes, Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Morrison. They are all young men, and all of them are of the same age, and all of them are of the same family. They are all of the same family, and all of them are of the same family.

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EASTERN QUESTION

England Can't Face a General European War and Must Stand Aside.

Czar Weak, Nervous and Worried—The Dynamiter's Nile Expedition.

(London, Sept. 19.—The events of the latter part of the week have demonstrated beyond any possibility of a doubt that unless Great Britain is prepared to face a general European war, nothing is left for her to do but to stand aside in the semi-official communication from the foreign office on Thursday evening, to stand aside and to hope for a more satisfactory state of affairs.

This backwardness upon the part of Great Britain is due to the fact that the cabinets of continental powers have concluded that it is more prudent to conclude the recent massacres at Constantinople than to raise the eastern question in the more forcible manner, and as the Marquis of Salisbury recognizes, it is strength and not sentiment that rules the world.

Great Britain cannot face the combined fleets of Russia, France, Germany and Austria, even with the assistance of Italy, although it would appear from newspaper utterances here that she might take the risk if she had the support of the United States.

But as there is little or no prospect of the United States engaging in such a venture, Great Britain must stand aside unless Russia prevents, and the Turk will have a free hand in the settlement of the Armenian difficulties by the sword and torch, or by any other means which the porte may think fit to adopt. In view of this state of affairs, that Marquis of Salisbury and the Conservative press have changed front and are now busily engaged in cold douching the public mind with the hope of awakening similar agitation on the continent.

Consequently all attention is now centred on the visits of the Queen, Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught are all preparing to bring their influence to bear upon the imperial visitor.

Incidentally, it is suggested in several influential quarters that the best way to settle the whole matter would be to offer Constantinople to the Czar. It is pointed out that if the Russian people are once convinced that Great Britain is ready to allow them to take Constantinople, they will not resist the Ottoman rule to continue, they will put a pressure upon the Czar that will be irresistible. In the meantime the storm gathering may break at any moment.

A special cabinet meeting was held at Rome yesterday in view of the deepening gravity of the news from Constantinople, and the Italian flying squadron, under Vice-Admiral Canavare, was immediately dispatched to the Dardanelles, and is now on its way to the entrance of the Dardanelles. The British fleet is anchored off the island of Lemnos, immediately opposite the passage leading to the Dardanelles, and a squadron of the French squadron is approaching the Dardanelles, and four German ships are on their way home with 2,000 sailors and marines, and have been ordered to remain in the vicinity of the Dardanelles until further orders.

The present tension cannot last. There is no doubt that many Liberals are booming the Armenian agitation for political ends, and a few narrow-minded men are clamouring for the return of Mr. Gladstone to public life. Consequently his forthcoming speech on the Armenian question to be delivered shortly before the Reform Club of Liverpool, is a matter of the greatest interest. If it justifies the confidence of those desiring to reinstate Mr. Gladstone, strong pressure to accomplish the scheme may be expected.

A gentleman who has been in Germany, and who had an hour's conversation with him, says that the hazy appearance of the Russian emperor and empress was much marked. The Czar, he added, looked very nervous and worried, casts furtive glances at his shoulders, and sometimes turns ghastly white, while the Czarina is worn, pale and sad, as though dreading something.

A member of the Czar's suite remarked in conversation that the Czar's life is now a life of constant danger. The Czar would not live long, and whether he meant that he would be assassinated by nihilists, the gentleman referred to replied: "No, but he has a worse fate than that which awaits him. He will be converted into a dynamite." The Czar expressed the opinion that His Majesty's personality is not nearly so strong as that of the Czarina, who, although depressed in spirits, is amiable, charming and beautiful.

In the absence of definite information from the officials, who are naturally reticent, it is impossible to sift the exact truth from the mass of rumor, conjecture and invention concerning P. C. T. Tynan, the self-styled "No. 1" and his associates. Whether the Czar was really threatened remains to be proved, yet there was certainly a coincidence in the visit of the Czar and Czarina to Great Britain, and it lends some color at least that the point of attack of the dynamiter was in Balmoral Castle, where the Czar and Queen Victoria are about to meet. Interest, however, in the dynamite conspiracy is decreasing considerably.

In spite of the gloomy forebodings of those engaged in the Khartoum expedition, it is now referred to who expect the Egyptians to turn and flee in the presence of the enemy, it is evident that the Sirdar, General Sir Herbert Kitchener, is assured that his troops are a match for the Dervishes. But it is generally recognized that he is engaged in a risky enterprise in pushing his newly raised army, without reserves and without supplies, into a country over 200 miles from his rear, and that he is being defeated by a race as cunning as they are brave. However, in spite of everything, Sir Herbert, up to the present, has carried out his plans most brilliantly, and has overcome many difficulties, including the most extreme heat, cholera and the traversing of the barest possible kind of country.

BATTLE ON THE NILE

Anglo-Egyptian Troops Attacked by Dervishes Who Were Speedily Routed.

The Natives Seem Well Equipped for War and Evidently Mean Business.

(Kerma-on-the-Nile, Sept. 19.—The Anglo-Egyptian expedition occupied Kerma this morning and is now only 80 miles from Dongola. About seven o'clock this morning the news reached the expedition which left the camping place, Sherid Mar, at dawn that the dervishes, alarmed at the size of the column, had destroyed the position in front on the Anglo-Egyptian army. A party of seven dervishes crossed the river at 7:30 a.m., and the artillery, commanded by Young, opened fire against the west bank, where the dervishes were in front with camel, foot, cavalry, armed sailing boats, and one armed steamer. Between the expeditionary force and the Dervishes were several small islands but the fire directed upon the Dervishes was well aimed and compelled them to leave their positions and boats almost immediately. In the meantime three of the Anglo-Egyptian gunboats had hove in sight and steamed slowly toward the Dervish camp, firing rockets, nine-pounders and Maxims. The Dervishes replied with their fire of two seven-pounders and so admirably were the pieces handled that they silenced one of the Anglo-Egyptian horse batteries. Commander Colville, of the British navy, on board the river gunboat Tamal, pressed forward and was suddenly subjected to a very hot fire from the Dervish riflemen hidden in pits. Commander Colville received a slight wound in his right wrist and retired slowly out of the enemy's range in order to use his Maxim guns with more effect, which he subsequently did. At the same time the gunboats on the east bank of the Nile saw a gunboat suddenly retire down stream. It was at first thought that she was badly hit, but it proved to be a boat which commander was sending back to report and ask for further orders.

The Anglo-Egyptians' side of the river was then engaged, a few companies opening fire, and as they did so a field battery, under Park, of the British artillery, which had taken up a suitable position further north, opened fire. Both of the Anglo-Egyptian batteries directed their fire on the enemy's rank. The firing of the Anglo-Egyptian batteries was so accurate that three successive shells of the Young's battery fell right inside the fort. The Dervish loss must have been considerable. All the while the gunboats kept up a fierce fire. At one point the enemy advanced and boldly passed the enemy's entrenched position, replying to the Dervish fire with heavy Maxim discharges. The Sirdar, Sir William Kitchener and Staff, who were watching the proceedings from a knoll on the east bank, saw these gunboats pluckily force their way past the Dervish fort. Before finally forcing the passage, the cavalry, infantry and Maxim batteries took up new positions only 1200 yards away from the Dervishes and poured heavy fire into the boats of the enemy. These boats the Dervishes attempted to take with them in their retreat. While covered by an attack on the Dervish fortifications, the Anglo-Egyptian gunboats and steamboats moved steadily past. These boats are now steaming as fast as possible in the direction of Dongola.

During the fire upon the Dervish boats the Anglo-Egyptian field battery succeeded in sinking the Dervish steamer. When this shot struck the steamer of the enemy the boat overturned. It now floats a bottom side up. When fire from the Anglo-Egyptian forces had thoroughly honeycombed the Dervish fort, the Dervishes retreated in a westerly direction. Nothing is known of their programme. All the future movements of the Anglo-Egyptian forces depend upon these movements of the Dervishes. If the latter evacuate El Hafir, the Anglo-Egyptian forces will doubtless make a forward movement. The steamers will probably be ordered forward while the Anglo-Egyptian squadron of cavalry will be dispatched to the front for the purpose of raising clouds of dust, thus impressing the Dervishes with the idea that the whole Anglo-Egyptian force is advancing. It now seems as though the whole Dervish force had occupied El Hafir, leaving the women and children at Dongola. The loss of the Anglo-Egyptian forces was comparatively trifling, only Commander Colville and one interpreter being slightly wounded.

Cairo, Sept. 19.—Advices just received here from Kerma are to the effect that El Hafir has been captured by the Anglo-Egyptian forces. The expedition will immediately advance on Dongola.

London, Sept. 21.—The correspondent of the Daily News with the Nile expedition, in a dispatch from El Hafir says: "It is possible that being desperate the Dervishes will make a hot fight for Dongola, though I learn there is great dissension among the leaders and the 850 disabled at Wad Bishara may materially affect the Dervishes' plans."

A Kerma dispatch to the Standard praises the clever tactics at Wad Bishara, and adds: "The Dervishes certainly were well led and they retain much of their old spirit."

"One of the hardest things in making a speech, said the old campaigner, 'is to say just what you mean. That's pretty hard. But once in a while it's a good deal harder to mean just what you say.'"

ROYAL Baking Powder

has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

AN ALARMING RUMOR

Reports in London from Constantinople say the Sultan Has Been Assassinated.

A Denial That Government is Responsible for Recent Riots—Armenian Refugees.

(London, Sept. 20.—The Weekly Dispatch prints an alarming rumor from Constantinople to the effect that the Sultan has been assassinated.

The Sultan has issued a reply to the collective note of the powers, in the matter of the massacres, which he insists were provoked by the Armenian revolutionists. He denies flatly that the riots were known and directed by government agents. But as there is little or no prospect of the United States engaging in such a venture, Great Britain must stand aside unless Russia prevents, and the Turk will have a free hand in the settlement of the Armenian difficulties by the sword and torch, or by any other means which the porte may think fit to adopt. In view of this state of affairs, that Marquis of Salisbury and the Conservative press have changed front and are now busily engaged in cold douching the public mind with the hope of awakening similar agitation on the continent.

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From El Hafir, which was shelled by the Anglo-Egyptian forces, a man says: "I saw a man and a woman, after the Dervishes had evacuated Kerma, and sought refuge on the western side of the river, only 30 miles of road separated the expeditionary forces from Dongola, and as the road follows the river, both forces will be in close touch from now on until Dongola is reached. It is thought that possibly the opening of the road to Dongola will speedily be followed by the news that the Khalifa has been deposed, as his repeated denials according to the reports received by the intelligence department, have utterly discredited him with the Dervishes."

DR. BERGIN IS DEAD

The Member for Stormont Falls Down a Flight of Steps and Death Speedily Ensues.

HON. MR. DAVIS IS COMING WEST IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SEASON.

HON. JOSEPH MARTIN ROUNDS WEST—GLOBE AND THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

OTTAWA, SEPT. 21.—DR. DARBY BERGIN, member for Stormont, went home to Cornwall on Friday. In the course of the evening he fell down a flight of steps which rendered him unconscious. A stroke of paralysis followed and he died on Saturday evening. Arrangements have been made by Conservative members to send a wreath. Deceased was very popular.

LIUT.-COL. BERGIN, M. D., WAS THE ELDEST SON OF THE LATE WILLIAM BERGIN, C. E., who came from King's County, Ireland, to Canada in 1826, by the daughter of the late John Flannagan, of Charlottetown, Gleanery, Ont. He was born in Toronto on Sept. 7, 1826, and was educated in Upper Canada College. In 1847 he graduated as M. D. from McGill University. He was one of the examiners in Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a trustee of the Cornwall high school. He entered the volunteer militia service as captain of a company raised by himself during the Trent difficulty in 1861. In 1869 he became a major and was promoted lieutenant-colonel of the 59th Stormont and Gleanery battalion in 1869. During the Northwest rebellion in 1885 he acted as surgeon-general to the parliament by acclamation for Cornwall at the general election of 1872. He was an unsuccessful candidate in 1874. In 1878, however, at the general election, he was again returned, but was unseated on petition. On the election on January 27, 1880, he again secured his seat. The following elections of 1882, 1887, and 1891 saw him sent to the House. He was a Liberal-Conservative.

MR. MORRISON WAITED ON THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES with a view of getting him to pay a visit to British Columbia immediately after the session, in view of the conflicting overtures made by British Columbia fishermen, from time to time. Hon. Mr. Davies promised to do so.

DR. MILNE, OF VICTORIA, B. C., arrived in Cornwall on Saturday.

IT HAS BEEN LEARNED ON GOOD AUTHORITY that Wm. Wainwright, assistant general manager of the G. T. R., has been offered and has refused to accept the position of general manager of government railways in Canada.

HON. JOSEPH MARTIN LEFT FOR THE WEST on Saturday evening.

HON. E. BRONSON HAS RECOMMENDED the appointment of A. J. A. Ritchie, of Mr. B. B. B. Ritchie, to the county crown attorneyship of Carlton, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Belmont, M. P.

HON. DR. BORDEN, MINISTER OF MILITIA, has gone to Niagara camp.

THE LIBERAL GOVERNMENT HAVE ARRANGED for a reception to the Hon. Mr. Costigan.

L. A. HAMILTON IS HERE ON BUSINESS with the interior department.

ROBEY, GREENE & CO., WINNIPEG, have applied for incorporation. Their deposits in the postoffice savings bank exceed withdrawals by \$166,000, and in the government savings bank by \$35,000.

A POSTOFFICE HAS BEEN OPENED AT THURLOW, BURRARD DISTRICT.

IT IS SAID TO BE A TACIT UNDERSTANDING between the government and the Opposition with regard to the possibility of reaching prorogation a week from next Wednesday.

TORONTO, SEPT. 21.—THE GLOBE SAYS editorially: "We announced during the North Grey campaign that the school question was practically settled, and that the Liberal government would not attempt to pass any remedial legislation dealing with the subject. We made that statement in good faith. It was accurate, and it remains accurate. Our contemporaries who are now snarling at the government and manufacturing a deadlock and crisis will probably not have long to wait for convincing evidence of the truth of the Globe's statement. There will be no coercion under Mr. Laurier."

AN AGITATION IS ON FOOT TO INAUGURATE a mining section in connection with the board of trade. Its promoters claim that the means of keeping considerable money in Toronto, which, according to local mining speculators, now goes daily to Chicago.

THE GATES LUMBER CO., OF BAY CITY, Mich., which recently failed with liabilities of over one million dollars, assigned their Canadian interests to Mr. Clarkson for the benefit of the Canadian creditors. The assets consist principally of timber limits in the Georgian Bay district.

THE WINNIPEG DECLARATION THAT WANT Hon. Mr. Martin in the cabinet, had a final interview and luncheon with Hon. Mr. Laurier to-day. They are not likely to succeed.

SPAIN'S WARSHIPS.

An English Firm, the Armstrongs, Secure Two Good Contracts.

New York, Sept. 19.—A Herald dispatch from Madrid says: "The commission charged with the examination of tenders from English firms for the construction of men-of-war for the Spanish government have reported in favor of the Armstrongs, both on account of the time required for construction and defensive powers. The said firm undertakes to build a battleship of 11,000 tons in 14 months, and of cruiser of 5500 tons in 12 months, with a speed of 21 knots and with an armament up to 24 centimetres. The price for the battleship is £900,000 and the cruiser £600,000."

Mrs. Brown—Ah, if it was only a man! Mr. Brown—You're right, but a man and a woman, I'll bet a dollar.

CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

Discovery of Dynamite Bombs and Other Anarchistic Paraphernalia.

New York, Sept. 21.—A special to the Press from Chicago says: "The discovery of dynamite bombs and other anarchistic paraphernalia, together with correspondence, in a North side boarding house, has recalled all the exciting incidents of the anarchist agitation in 1891 and 1892. The police refuse to disclose the tenor of the letters discovered, pending efforts to capture Joseph Bestman, owner of the staff. When last heard from he was in Dallas, Texas. About two years ago a man known as Joseph Bestman, an anarchist, boarding at No. 18 Sedwick street, became an ardent anarchist agitator in 1891 and 1892. The police refuse to disclose the tenor of the letters discovered, pending efforts to capture Joseph Bestman, owner of the staff. When last heard from he was in Dallas, Texas. About two years ago a man known as Joseph Bestman, an anarchist, boarding at No. 18 Sedwick street, became an ardent anarchist agitator in 1891 and 1892. 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FIRE AND PILLAGE

Cuban Insurgents are Carrying Out Their Threat to Burn the Plantations.

Spanish Spy Nearly Causes Wreck of the Filibustering Steamer Laurada.

Havana, Sept. 18.—The band of Juan Delgado is reported to have burned the farms of Gatera, Chincal and Tiraobaque, on the canal, and several settlements in the interior of the Matanzas province.

Several soldiers of the battalion of Los Navas, guarding the Trocha at San Juan, have recently died from sunstroke.

The steamer Santo Domingo arrived here last night, having on board 20 officers and 750 soldiers of the reinforcements from Spain.

There is a report in circulation that Maxim Gomez has left his camp at Guasimas with Agramento, going in the direction of Santa Clara.

A balloon which it is claimed can be lowered and raised at pleasure without the use of ballast, has been offered to the government and will be examined by a committee.

The news is confirmed that the insurgent leader Marcelino, whose influence in all circumstances has been great, has died of wounds received in a skirmish in Matanzas with Col. Molina.

New York, Sept. 18.—The Herald publishes the following special correspondence from Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 6.

It is reported from the island that the local Spanish guerrillas went over to the enemy in a body a few days ago, and returning with the insurgents, assisted the latter to capture a government fort in the suburbs.

At Bayamo, Santiago de Cuba, a mounted Spanish guerrilla force, armed with Mauser rifles at the expense of Bayamo merchants, recently went over to the rebels, joining Calixto Garcia.

Capt. Carrere and Oliverette, of the Sagua la Grande guerrilla forces, who have long been the terror of resident naturalized Americans and native pacifics of that vicinity, have been relieved of their commands, and both thrown into a local fortress to await courtmartial.

A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid, Sept. 17, states that the Spanish general at Havana cables that there was much animosity in the captain general's palace yesterday.

Capt. Gen. Weyler held a conference with various commanders of columns, also with the commanding officer of the marine and the chief of the medical department.

Captain General Weyler will assume personal command at Pinar del Rio, Ahumada and Palmera, taking charge respectively of military and political affairs at Havana.

Among other measures General Weyler thinks of adopting as a prelude to the campaign is the revocation of the edict of pardon, obliging families having connections in the ranks of insurgents to move into other provinces and making concentration in villages obligatory, considering all persons found in the country are enemies or supporters of the enemy.

George Carlos Roloff a Cuban, was arrested to-day on the charge of aiding and abetting the sending of filibustering expeditions to Cuba.

FIRST FALL FAIR

Wellington Agricultural and Industrial Society Holds its Second Annual Exhibition.

The Entries are Few but of Excellent Quality - The Prize Winners.

Wellington, Sept. 17.—To the Agricultural and Industrial Society, of the thriving town of Wellington, must be given the credit for setting the pace for all provincial exhibitions this year.

The entries were of excellent quality and gave conclusive proof of the richness of the soil. Mr. R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruits and pests, was present, and gave much valuable advice regarding the classification of fruit.

DYING FROM FEVER

Fifteen Hundred Men Suffering from the Plague in the Hospitals of Cuba.

Many Desertions Reported from Weyler's Army - Cuban Patriot Arrested.

Havana, Sept. 19.—According to the official returns, the numbering of men suffering from yellow fever in the military hospitals throughout the island is 1,535.

The death rate is said to be upwards of 15 per cent. La Lucha this afternoon says the governor of the Spanish bank is responsible for the actual military conflict.

New York, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Capt. Gen. Weyler's order, recently issued, putting nine officers in command of the irregular guerrilla and volunteer forces is bitterly resented, and in consequence thereof many desertions are occurring.

At Camerones, a Santa Clara town, the local Spanish guerrillas went over to the enemy in a body a few days ago, and returning with the insurgents, assisted the latter to capture a government fort in the suburbs.

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OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—In the session of 1895 the humiliating spectacle was witnessed of Hon. T. Mayne Daly going to parliament and asking for an annual vote to supplement Indian trust funds, which had been overdrawn by the late government.

It will be remembered that, in order to restore the capital, which had been illegally expended, the share of the Indian funds which had been invested at 4 per cent, were reduced to 3 1/2 per cent, the funds so invested amounting to \$1,870,000, which saving parliament was asked to supplement by a vote that year of \$19,000, and which was continued each year until the capital was restored.

Men risk their lives day after day at occupations in which most people imagine there is not the slightest danger. Every day, too, there are men entering employment with the absolute knowledge that their work will lead to death, and for such positions there is even a keen competition.

It has been estimated that no man constantly employed in the manufacture of ice can live more than ten years under these places the men work in the various regions (temperatures) during the winter months, when the average individual is objecting to the thermometer being at 90 degrees, these men are closely muffled in overcoats and "ear muffs," and wear heavily muffled gloves.

Men take their lives in their own hands when they work at painting machinery. Here arsenic and lead are much used, and by slight and imperceptible degrees these poisons enter his system, bringing on disease of the throat and lungs, and causing him to fade away as though some hand at his throat were choking out his life.

Even poisons are more deadly than mercury. It has its effects on all workmen employed in the silvering of mirrors, in gilding, bronzing, the making of thermometers, and similar work. The danger of this poison is easily seen. When the workman's hand begins to tremble and his mouth and gums become sore his fellow workmen understand that the poison has entered his system, and that he must give up his work or die. But it is seldom that a man gives up his work; he goes on, waiting for death.

Nine years is the limit of a workman's life after he begins to assist in the manufacture of chlorine gas. The gas which is extensively used for bleaching and dyeing, generally emits a greenish, heavy vapor. This poison, entering the lungs of the workman, brings on a cough which racks the system, inflames the lung cells, and gradually eats away the tissues, making a wreck of the man and producing death. In some factories the use of a ventilating mask is insisted on, and even this is of little use, and the manufacturer of chlorine gas, and the workmen are laboring for years to find some way of keeping workmen from inhaling dangerous and death-dealing fumes, but so far have not been successful.

But factories are also the look-out for hat makers who are free from unseen dangers to life. But in the making of headgear a fine lint is thrown off which is disastrous to the lungs of the workmen.

An energetic statistician has just figured out that there are fewer deaths among the men who work in making dynamite than in the secondary industry of the curing of hides. The peril to the worker is particularly great in the latter trade, for an unwholesome odor is given off by the hides that affects the nervous system, and is as certain in its effects as a pistol shot.

The manufacture of matches is another business fraught with the greatest danger. Matchmakers, after a few years of labor, contract a loathsome disease from the poison given off, which obtains a firm hold on the bones of the body, especially those of the jaw and face. These bones crumble away. There are few of the match-makers who escape from the disease in greater or less degree.

Occupations which in any way deal with the grinding of metals bring on innumerable ailments owing to the fine dust which is given off. This causes different forms of asthma, and finally affects the air passages from the nose to the lungs. Under this head come the making and grinding of knives, scissors and razors, and, worst of all, needle grinding which is said to kill those who engage in it before they reach middle age.

For the most part these diseases of workmen come on by such imperceptible degrees that there is little relief for the sufferers, except for them to give up their work, and leave it forever. As this, in the majority of cases, is a financial impossibility, the workmen who toil at these dangerous occupations continue to die off, and others take their place to follow in their turn to the grave.—London Mail.

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Cured Weak Back for 25 Cents. For two years I was dosed, pilld, and plastered for weak back, scalding urine and constipation, without benefit. One box of Chase's Liver-Kidney Pills relieved, three boxes cured. R. J. Smith, Toronto. One pill a dose, price 25 cents.

SHOREY'S CLOTHING IS ALWAYS SATISFACTORY.

Every garment is warranted to give satisfaction and has a little guarantee card in the pocket.

Their materials are all good and every seam is sewn with the best linen thread. Shorey's Clothing is cut on such a variety of patterns that any figure can be perfectly fitted.

OCCUPATIONS THAT KILL.

Men risk their lives day after day at occupations in which most people imagine there is not the slightest danger. Every day, too, there are men entering employment with the absolute knowledge that their work will lead to death, and for such positions there is even a keen competition.

It has been estimated that no man constantly employed in the manufacture of ice can live more than ten years under these places the men work in the various regions (temperatures) during the winter months, when the average individual is objecting to the thermometer being at 90 degrees, these men are closely muffled in overcoats and "ear muffs," and wear heavily muffled gloves.

Men take their lives in their own hands when they work at painting machinery. Here arsenic and lead are much used, and by slight and imperceptible degrees these poisons enter his system, bringing on disease of the throat and lungs, and causing him to fade away as though some hand at his throat were choking out his life.

Even poisons are more deadly than mercury. It has its effects on all workmen employed in the silvering of mirrors, in gilding, bronzing, the making of thermometers, and similar work. The danger of this poison is easily seen. When the workman's hand begins to tremble and his mouth and gums become sore his fellow workmen understand that the poison has entered his system, and that he must give up his work or die.

Nine years is the limit of a workman's life after he begins to assist in the manufacture of chlorine gas. The gas which is extensively used for bleaching and dyeing, generally emits a greenish, heavy vapor. This poison, entering the lungs of the workman, brings on a cough which racks the system, inflames the lung cells, and gradually eats away the tissues, making a wreck of the man and producing death.

An energetic statistician has just figured out that there are fewer deaths among the men who work in making dynamite than in the secondary industry of the curing of hides. The peril to the worker is particularly great in the latter trade, for an unwholesome odor is given off by the hides that affects the nervous system, and is as certain in its effects as a pistol shot.

The manufacture of matches is another business fraught with the greatest danger. Matchmakers, after a few years of labor, contract a loathsome disease from the poison given off, which obtains a firm hold on the bones of the body, especially those of the jaw and face. These bones crumble away. There are few of the match-makers who escape from the disease in greater or less degree.

Occupations which in any way deal with the grinding of metals bring on innumerable ailments owing to the fine dust which is given off. This causes different forms of asthma, and finally affects the air passages from the nose to the lungs. Under this head come the making and grinding of knives, scissors and razors, and, worst of all, needle grinding which is said to kill those who engage in it before they reach middle age.

For the most part these diseases of workmen come on by such imperceptible degrees that there is little relief for the sufferers, except for them to give up their work, and leave it forever. As this, in the majority of cases, is a financial impossibility, the workmen who toil at these dangerous occupations continue to die off, and others take their place to follow in their turn to the grave.—London Mail.

OLD HOUSES IN EDINBURGH. About two years ago a movement was set on foot for marking the houses in Edinburgh in which celebrated men lived by the gift from an anonymous donor to the Pen and Pencil Club of £100 to be devoted to the purpose. The further prosecution of the idea, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, is at present stopped for the want of funds, and an appeal is now made to those who interest themselves in Edinburgh and in her history to provide money for carrying on the work. Already considerable progress has been made by the committee appointed to superintend the erection of the tablets.

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Advertisement for 'It...' featuring various products like concentrated beef, oysters, and medicinal items. Includes text like 'The BEST for the...' and 'Special attention...'.

Advertisement for 'FIRE AND PILLAGE' and 'Dying from Fever'. Includes text about Cuban insurgents and medical information.

Advertisement for 'ROYAL Baking Powder'. Includes text 'Highest of all in leavening' and 'Grown in U.S.A.'.

Advertisement for 'SHOREY'S CLOTHING IS ALWAYS SATISFACTORY'. Includes text 'Every garment is warranted to give satisfaction...'.

Advertisement for 'OCCUPATIONS THAT KILL'. Includes text 'Men risk their lives day after day at occupations...'.

Advertisement for 'WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER'. Includes text 'PURE & WHOLESOME' and '...ALL GOES...'.

Advertisement for 'Merry as a Marriage Bell'. Includes text 'IN HOMES WHERE White Star Baking Powder IS USED.'.

Advertisement for 'EXHIBITION'. Includes text 'THE NINTH ANNUAL... EXHIBITION' and 'Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.'.

A WRECKED LAUNCH

Messrs Anderson and Macdonald Reached Vancouver After Losing Launch at Cape Mudge.

Caught by a Tide the Little Steamer Struck a Rock and Filled With Water.

A few days ago D. J. Becker reported that he had discovered a wrecked launch about 150 miles north of Vancouver...

About the beginning of July, Messrs Anderson and Macdonald reached Vancouver from across the line...

At five o'clock last evening four tired seal hunters arrived in the city, after spending the twenty-five hours previous in rowing open boat from Cape Flattery...

Tacoma, Sept. 18.—The barkentine Willie N. Hume, Capt. Brigman, has arrived from Shanghai, having made the voyage in twenty-eight days...

New York, Sept. 18.—Reports made by three vessels that arrived recently arouse the gravest fears that the three-masted ship State of Maine, which left here on Sept 4 with a cargo of coal...

MASONRY COMPLETED

Ceremony of Laying the Last Stone on the Government Buildings.

Some two years ago, on the parliament grounds, the laying of the corner stone of the new provincial parliament buildings was duly celebrated...

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, featuring an image of the product box and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

NORTHWARD SCHOOL

Committee of Investigation Holding a Meeting This Afternoon.

Architect Ridgway Wilson Gives Evidence as to the Condition of the Building.

The special committee formed to investigate into the building of the North Ward school met again this afternoon at 2 o'clock...

Instead of continuing the evidence of Mr. Soule, Mr. Belyea wanted evidence as to the condition the building was found in the spring...

The plan called for the small braces to be 2x3, but as witness had not the details when he examined the building he was not able to compare them...

Witness said that he had seen the truss and found a joint three-quarters of an inch out of square...

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STRANGER THAN FICTION

IS TRUTH CONCERNING JOHN GIBBONS, OF EAST LONDON.

He Was Tortured With the Pains of Sciatica Rheumatism—Tried Doctors, All Sorts of Medicine and Went to the Hospital in Vain—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him When All Else Had Failed.

From the London Advertiser. There are two things in this world which Mr. John Gibbons, a young Queen's man, has benefited by...

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could not give me any relief. At the end of three weeks I came home again suffering as much as ever...

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE OAR

RETURN OF JAKE GAUDAUR.

New York, Sept. 19.—As straight as an arrow and in the pink of condition Jake Gaudaur, the champion single sculler of the world...

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PROTEST DISALLOWED

THE CANADIAN CRICKETERS DEFENDED THE WANDERERS TEAM.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Practically the Canadian cricketers defeated the Wanderers team, although the match was decided a draw because the visitors were unable to shut out all the Wanderers in the second innings...

A MESSAGE TO MEN

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various ills resulting from a youthful folly, excesses or overwork...

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder, featuring the brand name and the slogan 'ABSOLUTELY PURE'.

BANK OF B. N. A. Meeting of the Proprietors—Statement for the Half Year.

A general meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of British North America was held at the offices, Clement's Lane, Lombard street, on Tuesday last...

The report stated that the profits for the half year, including £3726 7s. 9d. brought forward from last account, amounted to £23,251 15s. 10d...

The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said: "The figures in the balance sheet differ surprisingly little from those of the corresponding period of last year, and there is, therefore, little for me to say about them..."

FALL FAIRS.

The dates of the fall exhibitions so far as yet known are: Nanaimo, Sept. 18th and 19th; Cloverdale, Sept. 23rd; Langley-Glenwood, Sept. 25th; Kelowna, Sept. 26th; Duncan's, Sept. 28th; Mission City, Sept. 29th; Chilliwack, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st and 2nd...

WELCOMED BY PRINCE OF CONNAUGHT

Leith, Scotland. The Russian Yachts Star, bearing the name of the Prince of Wales, was sighted at 10.30 on the morning of the 21st...

SUNLIGHT SOAP.

A pretty colored picture for every 15 "Sunlight" or every 6 "Lifebuoy" Soap wrappers.

These pictures are well worth getting. ADDRESS: LEVER BROS., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto.

J. PIERCY & CO.

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods AND CLOTHING. Gents' Furnishing Manufacturers.

Large and varied stock of New Fall Goods just arrived.

Lard, 10c. per lb. Hams, 15c. per lb. Bacon, 15c. per lb. Coffee, 25c. per lb. Pure Coffee, 40c. per lb. N. M. Tea, \$1.35 5 lb. box. Victoria Flour, \$4.25 per bbl. Osgilvie's Flour, \$4.75 per bbl. Choice Black Tea, \$1.00 per box. Granulated Sugar, \$5.00 per cwt. Dry Salt Bacon, 9c. per lb. \$3 per cwt.

We are giving 35c. per dozen for strictly fresh eggs in trade.

The above Prices are Strictly Spot Cash.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH. Shropshire Rams.

Annual Exhibition of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society.

October 7th and 8th, 1896. A ball will be given on the eve of the 8th. Tickets admitting lady and gentleman, 50c.

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