

YACHTING ACCIDENT

The Meteor Collides With the Isolda Off Southsea and Damages the Latter.

Baron Von Zedwitz Struck by Falling Rigging and Almost Instantly Killed.

Deceased was Owner of Disabled Yacht and Well Known in Official Circles.

Southsea, Aug. 18.—The Alisa, Britannia, Satania and Meteor started this morning in a race for the vice-royal cup and £25. Not long after the start the Meteor collided with Baron von Zedwitz's American yacht Isolda.

The accident caused considerable excitement and confusion. It was first reported that it was Emperor William's yacht that was dismasted.

In passing the committee boat the yachts overtook the twenty-raters, the Isolda and Meteor, then almost abreast the Isolda, narrowly escaping collision.

The Britannia suddenly shifted her helm to avoid the Saint, when the Meteor struck the Isolda, sweeping her from stem to stern with her bows.

The Isolda, in addition to losing her mast, etc., had her foremast and mainmast broken back to Southsea, both of the masts being abandoned.

The Isolda is a twenty-rater, built by the Harrold, and was originally the property of Prince Leopold of Germany.

Baron von Zedwitz was a German general and a member of both the Canadian and Russian diets. He had been in parliament about 25 years, was a leading authority on finance in politics and was the leader of the Free Conservative party.

Kingston, Aug. 18.—John Burdian, of St. Lambert, Quebec, was drowned in the harbor here by the upsetting of a skiff.

Montreal, Aug. 18.—Joseph and Ligouri Riendeau, proprietors of the Tropic Hotel, Longueil, have entered action for \$10,000 damages against the curé of the parish, Rev. Father Tasse, who, they allege, referred in injurious terms to their establishment in a recent sermon.

Cornwall, Aug. 18.—The three year old daughter of Elias Pratt was burned to death in her father's house. The child was left alone asleep and it is supposed a spark from Pratt's pipe fired some shavings as he left the house.

Emperor William Pleas'd at the Success of the Work.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The Zeitung records Emperor William's pleasure at the success of the passage of thirty-nine men of war through the Baltic canal.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

BOGUS DOCUMENTS

President McCall Disavows the Letter to Insurance Men.

Denver, Aug. 18.—State Auditor Parks, who threatened to cancel the license to do business in Colorado of any mutual insurance company using its funds for the dissemination of campaign literature, has received the following telegram:

"C. C. Parks, Superintendent of Insurance: Yours of the 11th inst. received. No circular or other letter has been sent out by any official of this company to its policy holders. This statement is made to apply to all policy holders. See our letter dated to you yesterday."

"New York Life Insurance Co." In reply to a letter from the Denver agents of the New York Life Insurance Company, President McCall explained that the circular letter of a political nature purporting to come from him was probably prepared from an interview with him which appeared in an eastern newspaper.

MEMBERS ARRIVING

Preparing for Opening of Parliament at Ottawa To-Morrow—Formal Opening Thursday.

Two Draughtmen and Squad of Messengers Who are Now "Ag'in the Government."

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—Yesterday afternoon the cabinet had a long session and, it is understood, completed the work of preparing the estimates for presentation to parliament.

Members are arriving from all parts to attend the opening of parliament to-morrow. Mr. Maxwell arrived from Toronto to-day. Nearly all the western men will be here this afternoon.

To-morrow very few of the 218 members will be absent when the election of a speaker comes on. The formal opening of the house does not take place until Thursday.

A small squad of Tupper's officials, twenty-five in number, were officially styled "messengers," but who did little else than draw their salaries with unfailing punctuality and regularity, have been relieved from their onerous duties through the thoughtfulness of Mr. Tarte.

J. Marton and I. Aube, two draughtmen in the public works department, have been notified that their services will not be required after the end of this month. They were discharged on the report of Mr. Coste, chief engineer, who said there was no work for them.

Montreal, Aug. 18.—The Witness, discussing the Conservative leadership contest, says: "If Wallace's leadership succeeds in North Grey and Pateron is defeated, there will no doubt be a strong effort made at the caucus to elect him leader. As that would involve a final break with the French bloc, they can hardly look for success. Foster is the able man of the party. Under him the party would have a chance to cleanse itself and adopt new and improved methods and a better policy."

Prescott, Aug. 18.—August Grant, for many years superintendent of the G.N.W. Telegraph Company at Montreal, is dead.

Toronto, Aug. 18.—Two thousand sturdy farm hands from all over Ontario left here this morning on special trains for Manitoba to assist in the harvest. The party was not as large as last year because Manitoba did not want so many this season.

Winipic, Aug. 18.—General Supt. Whyte, of the C. P. R., Lieut-Governor Patterson, J. A. M. Aikens, Q. C., and T. C. Irving, manager of Bradstreet's, Toronto, have returned from a trip through the Kootenay country.

All express surprise at the amount of mining operations and declare we must have a road built through the Crow's Nest pass at once if business is to be kept for Canada. Russians has now 6000 people, but 90 per cent. are Americans.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Wood and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

A ROYAL BETROTHAL

The Prince of Naples is to Marry Princess Helene of Montenegro.

Though Long Entertaining a Dislike for Marriage He is Engaged at Last.

At One Time was Reported Engaged to Every Unmarried Princess of Europe.

Cattinje, Montenegro, Aug. 18.—Vittorio Emanuele, Prince of Naples, eldest son and heir-apparent to the King of Italy, is betrothed to Princess Helene of Montenegro, third daughter of the reigning prince of Montenegro.

The Prince of Naples, who is well known, has entertained a strong dislike for marriage. It has been pointed out that he is not blessed with a strong constitution, although it is not known that there is anything organically wrong with him, but perhaps his morbid sentiment of the subject can be best expressed by the words attributed to him when discussing his betrothal. He said: "I shall never marry." When pressed for a reason he replied: "I will not give Italy a hunchback king."

His uncle, Prince Oddone, was a hunchback and otherwise deformed and this, it is said, has made a serious impression on the mind of the young Prince of Naples, who otherwise is pronounced to be a most amiable, worthy young man.

The objection of the Prince of Naples to marriage has been so strong that he had it in mind to resign his succession to the throne in favor of King Humbert's nephew, the Duke of Aosta, who was married last year to Princess Helene of Orleans, daughter of the late Count of Paris, who had no children.

Constantinople, Aug. 17.—News received here from the Island of Crete says that more serious fighting has taken place in Apocrona district, at Teneden and elsewhere.

AGAINST STANDARD OIL. Germany to Impose a High Duty on American Oil.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—As a result of the agitation in newspaper circles and among the business men, looking upon as the alleged amalgamation of the last three of the independent oil firms with the Standard Oil Company, and the report that the American company now controls the petroleum market, it is now announced that it is possible that the government will take steps to facilitate the importation of Galician oil. It is also rumored that an attempt will be made to impose an almost prohibitive duty on American oil.

PATRIOTS AGAIN WIN. The Insurgents Victorious in a Sharp Fight.

London, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Crete says that a fresh Turkish battalion arrived at the island of Crete last week. There was sharp fighting throughout Friday in the province of Maleviza, just outside of Heraklion. The insurgents, 900 in number, were victorious. They drove the Turkish troops to the military zone of Heraklion, capturing four cannon and a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition.

BRYAN'S CHANCES. The St. James' Gazette Thinks He May Be Elected.

London, Aug. 18.—The St. James' Gazette this afternoon publishes a leading article pointing out that Bryan's chances of election to the presidency of the United States are not hopeless, concluding with the remark: "It is impossible to doubt that thousands of Americans will vote for Bryan and free silver, mainly because they think it will mean a deadly blow at English capitalists and financiers who are supposed to have sucked the gold from the country and impoverished the artisans and farmers."

THEY WANT THE CZAR.

Berliners Are Anxious That the Czar Should Visit Their City.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The question which is now agitating the minds of the inhabitants of the German capital is whether or not the Czar will come to Berlin. Up to this time it has merely been officially announced that the Czar and Czarina will be the guests of the Emperor at Bessan and Goerlitz, but as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions, the Berliners are jealously anxious lest the Czar and Czarina should slight their city.

Some of the newspapers declare that it is their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as evidenced by an "inspired" article in the Cologne Gazette, which was originally sent out from this city, intimating to the public that it is not the intention of Nicholas II to visit the city of Berlin at all and has not been from the first. The paper makes no direct announcement to this effect, but ever, and the whole matter probably awaits the definite decision of the Czar.

TOO MUCH RED TAPE

Samoa Languages Under International Agreement—Treaty a Failure.

How King's Salary is Doled out to Him by Foreigners—Starting Report.

Washington City, Aug. 18.—Consul-General James H. Milligan, at Apia, Samoa, has made a voluminous report to the state department upon the condition of the islands. A portion of the report is devoted to a review of the government of the islands by the United States, Germany and Great Britain, under the Berlin treaty.

"The present status," he says, "is an injustice to the people of the United States and a grave wrong to the people of Samoa. If it be said that the treaty, so far as it concerns Samoa, has made matters no worse, it can be claimed with equal truth that it has failed to make them better in any particular. The admission of either postulate is to confess a failure."

As to the present government of Samoa he says: "A recognized and reigning king is dependent for his support on the voluntary contributions—the charity, in fact—of that portion of his family or tribe who adhere to him, while foreign officers of his government enjoy salaries from his revenue far in excess of the value of the services performed. When a pitiful nominal salary, long in arrears, is doled out to him, it comes from the hands of a foreign official, who exercises his pleasure to pay or withhold. His lawful wife is in no sense queen, nor are the half-breed women who file back and forth along the beaches. A straggling village import and export duties on every dollar's worth of merchandise brought or shipped out of the kingdom, lend out of its revenues to the kingdom barely enough to pay the most meagre expenses and the salaries of foreign officials."

"All the machinery of the government—perhaps it is not too much to say of several governments—in active operation within the precincts of this little town. The guns of great men-of-war, year in and year out, frown ominously upon this shore in support of the government and the law which does not exist within their effective ranges, and yet an offender within half a dozen miles of the seat of so many authorities defies the processes of the court and rebuffs the power of the invalidated government. In the midst of all, white-clad messengers of crown and court, fit to and fro along the blazing beach, the bearers of impossible envelopes, in which are covered the stately communications that round out the measures of time in this kindergarten of diplomacy. In the meantime no clearing is made, no plantation is extended. The country which, at best, under its many disadvantages needs all the stimulus of peace, all the security that government can assure, visibly languishes. There is no immigration, no influx of capital or suggestion of enterprise. All wait for that undefined something—that change which is to come; wait as they have waited for thirty years; wait for the abrogation of the treaty, as they and their fathers waited for its coming."

Only a small part of the islands, he says, are under control of this government; back from the shore and in the town the people do as they please. The treaty, made by three governments for the government of a fourth, is not considered a success. The different forms of government sought to be brought together are irreconcilable. There is too much friction.

Think it Over. Have you ever heard of a medicine with such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla? Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, has proved, over and over again, that it has power to cure, even after all other remedies fail? If you have impure blood you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do you good.

HOOD'S PILLS assist digestion. 25 cents.

ACROSS THE BORDER

Lord Russell, Chief Justice of England, is Being Royally Entertained.

Another Expedition Landed in Cuba—Insurgents Destroying Much Property.

American Goods in French Market—Yaguais Join Revolutionary Movements.

Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., Aug. 18.—Lord Russell, chief justice of England, is being royally entertained here. Henry Villard, Lord Russell's host, declares the chief justice is delighted with his visit to the United States, and has expressed great admiration of the scenery along the Hudson.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—Information has been received here by the Cuban revolutionary party that an expedition consisting of seventy-five men and a large quantity of war munitions landed in Cuba last Thursday. The expedition was originally sent out from this country and went to a South American port, whence the landing was made. A number of Americans, including several Philadelphians, are said to be in the party.

The British steamship Ardarnose arrived at this port last night from Havana, Sagua, Matanzas and Daiquiri, with a cargo of sugar and iron ore. She skirted two-thirds of the coast of Cuba and camp fires of the insurgents on the mountain tops were distinctly seen. The destruction of property by torches was also visible. Hundreds of acres of sugar cane and millions of dollars' worth of machinery have been swept away within a short time. While at Sagua the Ardarnose was overhauled three times by a Spanish gunboat. At Daiquiri the vessel loaded iron ore at the Spanish-American mines. These mines are surrounded by insurgents who are practically in possession of the place.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The French people who have for so long imposed upon the credulous American public by shipping to them as the finest French products, Maine herring and Southern cotton seed oil in the shape of sardines and olive oil, are now suffering from a counter imposition which is brought to light by United States Consul Germain at Zurich. In the course of his report to the state department on the subject of American dried fruits in Switzerland, he speaks of the success that attended the introduction in France last season of California pines. Then following comes the prospect thus opened up by the French receivers are arranging to have all such fruits packed in cases similar to those used in France and bearing French marks, so that the goods may be sold to the retailer as French fruit.

Nogales, Arizona, Aug. 18.—Word has been received here to the effect that Yaguais, numbering about 1,000, employed in placer mining in Alter, district of Sonora, Crenga, 50 miles southwest of Nogales, have arisen in sympathy with the recent revolutionary movement at this place.

Oswego, N.Y., Aug. 18.—Three huge funnel-shaped waterspouts formed in the sky about 10 o'clock this morning, moved down the lake and attracted a great deal of attention. Shortly after they burst and disappeared and then came a heavy rain and hailstorm. The latter did some damage to crops.

THE NORTH POLE.

General Greely's Views on Explorer Nansen's Trip.

Exeter, N. H., Aug. 18.—Brig. Gen. A. W. Greeley, in an interview with an Associated Press reporter, in regard to the Nansen expedition said that the reports thus far published were yet too meagre to form an opinion. Gen. Greeley said: "Nansen apparently wintered on Franz Josef land, and he says he saw no land north of 82 degrees. The journey was one of extreme danger, and it is remarkable that he returned alive. According to the reports, the land reached by my expedition is the most northerly land yet attained. Nansen's most northern point is at sea. He went just two degrees and 52 minutes further north than did Lockwood and Brainerd, of my expedition, in 1882. When Nansen's observations are worked out they will prove his explorations and will also make interesting reading."

Gen. Greeley said that notwithstanding Nansen's reports of an ocean to the pole, recent deductions show that there is land near that point, but that it is north of North America, rather than Siberia. "Apparently Nansen travelled only 120 miles from where he abandoned his ship," said the general. "This is less than half the distance that Lockwood and Brainerd travelled from the headquarters of my expedition at Lady Franklin bay, but I want to say right here that Nansen's perseverance is worthy of the Scandinavian race. I think that the expedition will disappoint those who believe that Franz Josef land extends to the pole. The predictions of six months ago that Nansen's safe return lay in the possibility that he would make and winter at Franz Josef land, seems to have been verified."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CONFIDENCE RENEWED.

A Rise in United States Stocks on the London Market.

London, Aug. 18.—The American market dominated the stock exchange during last week. The settlements showed only comparatively small open accounts, one small failure and a few African plungers, who recently turned their attentions to Americans, were severely pinched. The news of Bryan's failure to make an impression on the people of New York caused prices to rebound as violently as they were put down recently, while the recent gold crushing report from the Rand put spirit into the African market and indirectly influenced all markets. Foreigners are firm, except Grecian stocks, which are weak, owing to reports of an entanglement of Greece in the Cretan troubles. London docks have fallen sharply on the statement that the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company will come to terms with the dock committee and avoid the necessity for the new wharves. Americans declined slightly on Saturday on realizations, but the market shows a general rise, varying from 1 to 3 points on the week.

MET WITH APPROVAL

Salisbury's Remarks Concerning Arbitration on Saturday Last at Installation Ceremonies.

Press Comments on Venezuelan Dispute—Salisbury Should Not Yield to Olney.

London, Aug. 16.—The statement concerning arbitration made by the Marquis of Salisbury on Saturday last when he was installed as lord warden of the Cinque ports is attracting widespread attention. The Times, Daily News and the Daily Chronicle editorially comment on the importance of the premier's statements. The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to Mr. Balfour's remarks on Friday, concludes a column leading article this afternoon with the following remarks: "Mr. Balfour and the Marquis of Salisbury's arbitration statements have caused unfeigned satisfaction to thousands of members of our common Anglo-Saxon stock on both sides of the Atlantic."

The St. James Gazette this afternoon says the country will receive the arbitration news with the greatest satisfaction. Further on the same paper remarks: "Mr. Balfour and the Marquis of Salisbury's arbitration statements have caused unfeigned satisfaction to thousands of members of our common Anglo-Saxon stock on both sides of the Atlantic."

The Bradford Observer to-day says it understands that, with the sanction of the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador in Washington, who is now in this city, explained to Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, opposition leader in the house of commons, the full situation of affairs regarding the proposed arbitration prior to Mr. Balfour's remarks on the subject, in the house of commons. In regard to the lands in dispute it says: "If they are held to belong to Venezuela British settlers are then entitled to withdraw and be compensated for whatever losses they may sustain by such withdrawal."

HOT IN TEXAS.

The People Are Complaining of the Awful Heat.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 18.—The sun went down on a parched and withered earth, the mercury registering 105. It came up boiling hot and at 1 o'clock it reached 104, while at 3 o'clock the mercury reached the unprecedented height of 108 degrees, the hottest weather on record for this section. Men panted like tired horses, front of chairs sought in every way to avoid the intolerable heat. At 11 o'clock a little shower of rain, with a gust of wind, came up and sent the thermometer down to 98 and gave the people hope that this was the culminating day of the most extraordinary heat period ever experienced in Texas.

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

No Cessation in the Bitterness Between the Factions.

Dublin, Aug. 19.—The preliminary meeting now being held in this city prior to the general convention of Irishmen indicates no cessation in the bitterness existing between the various factions. At a meeting of the followers of T. M. Healy, Mr. Murphy, a fellow member of parliament, presided. Mr. Murphy made a brief speech, and during the address declared: "The alleged convention called by John Dillon is a fraud. It is intended merely to ensure the American delegates."

T. M. Healy, who was present, also made a bitter attack upon John Dillon. Among other things Mr. Healy said: "The Irish party will never succeed with John Dillon at its head. The convention will utterly fail to effect a union of the Irish race."

The scenes on the streets were exciting many of the leaders narrowly escaping personal injury. In the opposing meeting the speakers were constantly interrupted by groanings, hissings and hootings.

A. Pimbury, Cowichan, and Jas. Haggart, Wellington, are at the Oriental.

OUR OWN COUNTRY

A Boy Brutally Beaten by His Guardian - Trouble Among the Mounted Police.

Rainy River Mines - Chief Justice Russell Coming - Notes from Prairie Province.

Winnipeg, Aug. 18.—The Tribune publishes a story told by a traveller from Rapid city, that on Wednesday last a boy about 14 years of age ran away from the farm where he was working. The guardian of the boy took a horse, rode after him and caught him at Hamiota, ten miles away. He did not offer the boy any hard usage in town and took him upon his horse before him, but some time after the lad was found half way to Oak river dying from the effects of terrible bruises all over his body. Before he died he recovered sufficiently to tell that his guardian, when they got to a lonely part of the road, tied a rope round his waist, and pushing him off the horse dragged him along the road. The boy's condition, it is said, fully bore out this statement, and it appeared that after he had been dragged what was supposed to be a sufficient distance, he was left for dead on the roadside. The country people are said to be greatly excited over the affair, and it is reported that the guardian has been arrested and will be once sent up for trial.

A well authenticated rumor has reached Regina that a mutiny, or something very like it, is on among the mounted police at Prince Albert, no particulars are to hand, but the unpopularity of a certain officer is said to be the immediate cause.

Rev. John Scott, M.A., D.D., wife, two daughters and son, are here on their way to Tokio, Japan, where Dr. Scott will enter upon his duties as principal of the Boys' college at Toyo Euvu Gakko. His educational work will include the training of native young men for the Methodist ministry.

The consecration of the bishop-elect of Qu'Appelle, the Very Rev. Dean Grisdale, takes place on the 30th inst., in Holy Trinity church here.

Hon. Joseph Martin leaves in a few days for a trip to the Kootenay gold fields.

W. Bull has reached Rat Portage from a prospecting trip, and reports a big gold strike in the Manitow. Capt. Brydges is interested in the discovery, which is very rich, with lots of free gold.

Joseph Henry was shot at David Jackson's farm near Rapid city, and is not expected to recover. Foul play is suspected and the police are investigating the matter.

Toronto, Aug. 18.—Herbert Cuthbert, a member of the Victoria Board of Trade and the Victoria Stock Exchange, is here to interest local capitalists in Pacific coast mines. He says there are not three mining properties in British Columbia, where the title is perfect, whose stocks are lower now than they were six months ago. The big jumps in prices, he says, were based on true developments of the properties.

Robert H. Ahn, of Rat Portage, who is placing the stock of the Golden Gate mine, Ratny river, on the market, on Saturday received an offer called from Edinburgh, from Lord Mount Stuart of Elphinstone, son of Lord Elphinstone, for the entire property. Mr. Ahn says the offer has not been accepted.

W. D. Balfour, member of the Ontario legislature, for South Essex, who two weeks ago resigned the speakership to become provincial secretary in the Hardy government, is dying at his home in the parliament buildings from the effects of an attack of bleeding of the lungs.

Ald. Scott, who crossed to New York with Chief Justice Russell, announces that his lordship will visit Toronto.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—The high commissioner warns Canadian inventors against having any dealings with the International Patentees Agency, a swindling concern with its headquarters in London, England.

Hon. John Costigan has left for Ireland. This is his first visit to the Green Isle.

A team from the Royal Berkshire regiment will take part in the D.R.A. matches.

Macleod, N.W.T., Aug. 18.—On Saturday morning Mr. A. W. Gillingham's sawmill at the north forks of Old Man's river, forty miles from Macleod, was the scene of a fatal accident. A boiler exploded, killing three men named Smith, May and Edsall and injuring Messrs. Gillingham and Nelson. The mill was completely burned down.

London, Aug. 18.—The high commissioner has as high as 71 per cent, and it is thought that was about the average.

Taking a view of the entire region briefly above it is hardly possible to avoid the conclusion that a great future is in store for a country which possesses so many natural resources.

Progressive and industrious are now flocking in there to develop the resources. Hardly prospectors are turning the mountains in every direction looking for the precious metals; capitalists and their experts are on the ground ready to open up the ledges; miners and all classes of workmen are there either already at work or ready at a moment's notice to take a hand in the development and practical business men are building up towns for the provision and accommodation of the men who go into the bowels of the earth and bring forth the riches.

Only in one respect is the Kettle river country behind; it lacks modern transportation. But it is only a question of time. Soon the great octopus of the twentieth century will stretch its long arms up through the Kettle River valley and reach out for its share of the wealth of ages and at the same time bring in all the conveniences of civilization and make it possible to work the mines to the fullest advantage.

Mr. C. Donnelly, wholesale liquor dealer, Alliston, Ont., was troubled for years with itching piles. He was persuaded by James McGarvey, Alliston, a literary man, who had cured, that which he did, was Chase's Ointment, and he was cured, has had no return of them and highly recommends this Ointment as a sovereign cure for piles.

THE BOERS ARMING

Attempt to Overthrow Treaty Obligations Towards England May be Meditated.

President Kruger and Rhodes Invited to Submit Evidence re Jameson Raid.

London, Aug. 18.—The Times publishes a letter from Pretoria in which the correspondent notes the continued arming of the forces of the Transvaal Republic and dwells upon the universal opinion existing among the Boers that an attempt to overthrow the treaty obligations towards England is meditated. The correspondent is of the opinion that the more shrewd view is that the 'Transvaal' authorities only 'try on' the programme intended for the purpose of seeing 'how much England will stand' and if signs of weakness are detected they will make the abrogation of the treaty clauses adopted by the Anglo-Boer convention of 1884, which placed the British government in control of the foreign relations of the Transvaal Republic, the basis of a compromise. In conclusion, the correspondent of the Times asserts that it is evident that the Transvaal government will not go to the extent of fighting. He believes that President Kruger is too wary to allow the Boers to be forced into a course which could only lead to disaster.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, has asked the Telegraph to deny the rumor that he has arranged a treaty with a foreign power in violation of the agreement which places Great Britain in charge of the foreign affairs of the Republic.

The statement of the Sunday Sun, of London, to the effect that President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, has concluded a treaty with a foreign power in violation of the agreement which places Great Britain in charge of the foreign affairs of the Republic, is a gross misstatement.

It is officially announced that the Rt. Hon. Sir John Monson, British ambassador at Vienna, has been appointed British ambassador at Paris, in succession to the Marquis of Dufferin whose term of service has expired.

Sir Horace Rumbold, Bart., British minister at The Hague, and formerly attaché of the British ministry at Washington, succeeds Sir John Monson as British ambassador at Vienna. Sir John Monson is a brother of Viscount Oxenbridge and was born in 1833.

The heavy rains put a stop to all the rioting in Belfast and no further troubles of this nature have been reported.

The estimates for the approaching session have been up for consideration. There will be considerable reductions in the estimates submitted by the Tupper government at the present session of parliament, but it will be impossible to make all the changes desirable without increasing the superannuation list.

At a time when an agitation is going on in Canada against the admission of Chinese and in favor of a general restriction on immigration, the Dominion government should have invited Li Hung Chang to be their guest while passing through Canada on his way home from England to China. It has happened in this case that the attention of the government is being attracted to the idea of getting this prominent Chinaman to return by way of the Canadian Pacific railway, although he has been promised a berth on the steamer of San Francisco. Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed the Canadian government to invite Li to come this way as the guest of the Canadian government. Mr. Laurier is not very well disposed to do so, and therefore sends an invitation to Li through Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian high commissioner. That is the true story in regard to this Chinaman's coming visit to the Dominion. It was not a matter of any great regard to Canadians have for the Chinese race.

The government are going to do their best to get the work of the approaching session which opens on the 19th instant, through in a few days, and there is to be no other business than the estimates, and it is quite possible that they can be put through in the time mentioned, although the opposition is talking fight and blarney. The only real obstacle to a fifteen days' session is that if the house sits 30 days then the members can draw full indemnity, \$1000 each, but otherwise they will only get \$8 per day for their expenses. When the question of indemnity arises the members generally find a way of agreeing about it.

Dear Editor—Please inform your readers, that I have written a confidential letter, which I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure by which I was permanently restored to health and many vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak sunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous, strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but I am ever in the universal brotherhood of man. I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy, and as I do not wish to expose myself to either, please address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

—Trot ruts and flies, see our fine stock at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

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

OTTAWA LETTER

HE NEEDS SOMETHING

Something - Wanting.

Johnston's Fluid Beef will set him right quickly. Easily prepared—Readily digested—Its strengthening and tonic effects are soon felt. Johnston's Fluid Beef Strengthens.

And that is your patronage. We are making prices for you, and setting the pace for scorchers. Before "buying wholesale," take a look at us. We are peaches and cream for bargains. We are giving you plain talk, can back up all we say and look you straight in the eye.

Gierardelli's Ground Chocolate, per lb. 35 Gierardelli's Loose Cocoa, per lb. 25 Steel-Cut Oatmeal, per lb. 30 Seafam Soap for the Toilet.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

MINING COMPANIES.

To the Editor—Mr. Bell-Brigg, president of the Vancouver Board of Trade, has called attention to the epidemic of Trail Creek mining companies at present raging and has given expression to the general opinion of the business community that some legislation is urgently required to protect the reputation of British Columbia as an honest mining country and to prevent the public being victimized by scheming sharpers.

This month's Mining Record in its editorial notes takes the same position as Mr. Bell-Brigg; it calls attention to the untruthful statements made by company promoters and manipulators to victimize investors in British Columbia mining ventures, and expresses the conviction that "it is the duty of our legislators to step in and prevent misleading and over-colored prospectuses being issued to entrap the unwary."

The readiness with which the stock of the first companies floated was taken up and the enormous profits made by those who manipulated them has led to the formation of about thirty mining companies within the last few months with a paper capital of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 each, although not one of them has more than a prospect to justify the organization of a company to acquire it.

Foreign mining experts representing capitalists have examined and had offered to them time and again these doubtful prospects and have declined to purchase, although they could have acquired them for a few thousand dollars each. What justification is there for the shares of such companies floated with such properties being unloaded on the public at prices which represent a value of from \$50,000 to \$300,000 each? There is not the slightest justification for this, and the only explanation is that people entirely ignorant of mining are misled and duped by flowery and deceptive statements which make them believe that millions of dollars are hidden under the grass roots at Trail creek and that if they put their hard earned savings into these paper balloon companies a fortune awaits them and they will not have to work any more. A worse road to riches a man never travelled on. The bitter experience of tens of thousands of men in other countries has been that it leads not to wealth, but to poverty. Money is made in mining, but it is when it is carried on as a legitimate business by men who understand it. They work to take it out of the ground, but the organizers of fake companies aim to take it out of the pockets of those they can induce to buy shares.

They are fake companies because they are gotten up in an illegitimate way. An ordinary mineral claim on which, in most instances, less than \$500 has been expended, is taken hold of by a broker. He bonds the claim of the miner, and then sets to work at Spokane, a Victoria, or some other city to sell it to a syndicate for a few thousand dollars, thus making a handsome profit for himself. This syndicate, without having an examination made, as its object is to make a large sum out of selling stock, does not out of the mine by working it, floats a company and divides up four-fifths of the shares among the members of it at a cost of two or three cents a share.

They do not put a dollar of their money into opening up the claim and finding out whether they have a mine or not, but they set to work by advertising and by brokers, who get sometimes one-third and sometimes more commission on the sales they make, to unload the remaining one-fifth on the outside public at 10 cents a share, or as much more as boom items of assays obtained, which are often fictitious, enable them to get.

If the money the outside public have contributed by good luck develops a mine, which is not one chance out of a hundred, then the syndicate take the cake to the extent of four-fifths of it, and those whose money developed the mine have only one-fifth. The mines of British Columbia can never be developed in such a manner as this for the advantage of all concerned.

It is a fact that some of these companies are not doing any work at all, others have but two or three men employed, and there are few indeed that have a moderate working force employed developing the property. The energies of the syndicate which control these companies are focused on unloading their two and three cent shares on outsiders at from 10 to 30 cents a share.

This style of mining should be checked by legislation. It occurs to me that the Mexican method could with advantage be applied to British Columbia. In Mexico companies must work their claims with adequate force or they are dispossessed and others are given an opportunity to work them. The result is that the yield of precious metals in Mexico is over twenty-five millions of dollars a year.

I suggest for consideration that every mining company shall be compelled to work constantly at least one mine for every one hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock; that is to say, a five hundred thousand dollar company must have five mines working and a million dollar company must have ten mines working. A regulation of this kind would necessitate development and in time make out of a prospect a mine if there is paying ore in it—if there is nothing in it and it is only "a delusion and a snare" the sooner it is known the better for the investing public.

AN OLD MINER. Victoria, Aug. 19.

A TRIPLE ALLIANCE That Has Won in Every Conflict—The Three Great South American Remedies Never Fail in the Cure of Rheumatism, Kidney Disease and Worst Forms of Indigestion.

The three great South American Remedies have been called into conflict with many a desperate enemy, but the case is yet to be recorded where they have not come out the victor. If we take South American Rheumatic Cure, the story of the patients who have been cured by it reads like a fairy tale. Mr. D. Doss, of Peterboro, suffered so terribly from rheumatism that he was hospitalized by doctors ten different times with the hope of driving the disease from his system. His hands were drawn out of shape like a fingers almost destroyed. His left leg had to be encased in a plaster of Paris cast for months. One month after using South American Rheumatic Cure this patient was like a new man, and in a short time was completely cured.

When South American Kidney Cure is called into question, unlike pills and medicines of that kind, it immediately dissolves the uric acid and hardened substances that constitute this disease. Mr. J. D. L. Levesque, of St. Lawrence, Quebec, says he spent over \$1000 in treating for a complicated case of kidney disease, but received no relief. After taking a few doses of South American Kidney Cure he felt wonderfully helped, and to quote his own words, "I have now taken four bottles, and consider myself completely cured."

The worst forms of indigestion were cured by the use of South American Nerveine. It acts on the nerve centers located at the base of the brain, and from which come all nervous troubles and disorders of the stomach. Mrs. H. Stapleton, Wingham, Ont., says: "I had been troubled for a number of years with nervous debility, indigestion, and dyspepsia, and had been treated by a number of the best physicians in Canada and England. I was advised to take South American Nerveine, an instant cure. I had not done so if I had not been alive to-day. I will never be without it."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

GRAVEDIGGERS

Over Six Hundred York and One

The Tailors' Strike Down-Chasing

New York, Aug. 18.—The large increase in the number of graves dug during the week ending Friday, was due to the fact that the tailors' strike had been in progress for several days. The number of graves dug during the week ending Friday, was 600, and during the week ending Saturday, it was 650. The tailors' strike has been in progress for several days, and the number of graves dug during the week ending Friday, was 600, and during the week ending Saturday, it was 650.

There were thirty-five graves dug during the week ending Friday, and during the week ending Saturday, it was 40. The tailors' strike has been in progress for several days, and the number of graves dug during the week ending Friday, was 600, and during the week ending Saturday, it was 650.

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GRAVEDIGGERS BUSY

Over Six Hundred Funerals in New York and Brooklyn in One Day.

The Tallors' Strike - Mills Shut Down - Chasing the Nogales Raiders.

New York, Aug. 19.—Notwithstanding largely increased forces of grave-diggers worked day and night, graves could not be supplied to fill the demand at the cemeteries. There was also a shortage of hearse and casket.

The number of children among the dead has never, in the hottest week of any year, been so small as last week.

Of the 1,081 persons who died in this city last week, nearly 500 died on Thursday night, Friday and Saturday.

There were thirty-six hearses borrowed from adjoining towns in New York and twelve from Philadelphia.

Several New York undertakers, whose rush was over loaned their hearses to their Brooklyn friends.

Word has been received that Li Hung Chang is going from Niagara Falls via the C.P.R. to Vancouver, but will probably stop for a couple of days in Toronto.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Up to the hour of closing the department treasury officials had not received sufficient information in regard to the seizure of the suspected filibuster Three Friends to warrant them in ordering his release.

Washington, Aug. 19.—During a terrific hailstorm on Sunday the Georgian Bay Lumber Company's mill and store and storehouse at Port Severn were struck by lightning and completely destroyed.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The war department has received dispatches from General Wheaton detailing the movement of the troops in pursuit of Indian raiders from Mexico.

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HOW CHANG TRAVELS.

The Chinese Envoy Evidently Dreads Mal de Mer.

London, Aug. 19.—Li Hung Chang, when he sails from Southampton for New York on Saturday, on the American line steamship, St. Louis, will occupy a suite of rooms on the main promenade deck amidships, in order to avoid the motion of the vessel.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES

Official Returns from B. C. Mines—Sunday Street Cars—Li Hung to Call at Toronto.

Harvesting Commenced—Lumber Mills Destroyed—News from Many Points.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—Official returns from British Columbia show that in 1894 the aggregate value of the precious metals mined in the province was \$1,000,000.

A petition signed by 10,965 citizens was presented to the mayor asking that a meeting of the council be held at once to consider the subject of submitting to the people at the earliest possible moment the question of Sunday cars.

Word has been received that George Duncombe Campbell, formerly of this city, had been shot by natives in a skirmish at Mazoe river, near Salisbury, in Mashonaland.

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FEVER AND SMALLPOX

Are Raging in Havana and Other Cities in Cuba—Spain Denies Two Stories.

Seizure of the Filibuster Three Friends—Movements of Maximino Gomez.

New York, Aug. 19.—Health Officer Alvan H. Doty, of this city, has returned from Havana. He spent only two days in Havana because he found on arrival that it would be impossible for him to reach either Santiago or Cienfuegos, where he says there are alarming outbreaks of smallpox.

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A VICTORY FOR CONCILIATION

The Celebrated Manitoba School Question is Now as Good as Settled.

A Great Victory for Liberal Leader, Who Thus Fulfills His Promise.

Ottawa, Aug. 19.—It has been ascertained on good authority that the Manitoba school question is as good as settled and that there will be no necessity for remedial legislation.

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Ladies' Street Dresses. Sweet Summer Suits—Swell Skirts and Jackets Smart over Garments—Nobby Travelling Gowns. RIGBY WATER PROOFED. Rigby Cloth is any cloth made repellant to water by the Rigby Process, without changing the color, texture or feeling—not even interfering with the free circulation of the air through it.

spirit with an earnest desire to do justice to all parties, and before long the whole matter will be removed from the political arena in a statesmanlike way.

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was riddled and a sailor was wounded. There is much mystery as to how the mistake occurred. It is thought to be impossible that the gunners could have missed the mark by 500 yards.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.—The government has dispatched engineers to carry out the works necessary to make Vladivostok a commercial port. It is hoped it will be completed during 1897.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 19.—In consequence of frontier disputes between Bulgaria and Turkey the Bulgarian government has notified the Turkish government that unless the latter appoints delegates to the frontier commission by a certain date Bulgarian troops will be ordered to re-occupy the positions recently occupied by Turkish soldiers on the territory which Bulgaria claims belongs to her.

—Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold, was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul's Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short time was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold.

—You say you would vote for a dog if he were nominated by your party? "Yes, I would." "Well, of course a man ought to stay where he belongs."

—A cross-petition has been filed at Osgoode Hall on behalf of Mr. Oeler, member for West Toronto, charging corrupt practices on the part of Mr. Preston, the defeated Liberal candidate, and demanding his disqualification.

—The members of the house of commons commenced at 12 o'clock to sign the roll and take the oath of office, on the floor of the house of commons at the clerk's table.

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OLD MINER.

ALLIANCE

Every Conflict—South American Mail in the Cure Kidney Disease of Indigestion.

An American Remo- into conflict with ny, but the case here they have not if we take South ure, the story of been cured by it Mr. D. Doss- ffered so terribly he was blistered times with the disease from his are drawn out of almost destroyed. pused in a plas- paths. One week American Rheumatic like a new man, was completely

Kidney Cure is like pills and it immediately and hardened ure this disease, these a cure is Locke, of Sher- spent over \$1000 complicated case of eived no relief. of a secret cure of the strike of the Adams Express Company employes. General Agent McWilliams says he has received more than forty applications for each place vacated by the strikers. The strikers say delegates have been sent to Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Baltimore to urge the men employed by the company in the cities mentioned to join the strikers. Some of the new men engaged by the company have quit work. Milwaukee, Aug. 19.—A special from of the salt block a lumber yard of the Peters Salt and Lumber Company are shut down on account of a strike, throwing 500 men out of employment. The firm notified the men at payday on the 15th of a 10 per cent reduction in wages. This morning enough men did not come to work to operate the mills in full, so they did not attempt to run.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The war department has received dispatches from General Wheaton detailing the movement of the troops in pursuit of Indian raiders from Mexico. It is believed such a disposition of troops has been made as will intercept them if they attempt to cross into Mexico. The Indians are on foot and are pursued by mounted troopers. The Mexican authorities will establish a garrison at Nogales for the purpose of preventing further Indian raids.

THE THUNDERER'S VIEWS. Upon the Political Situation in the United States. London, Aug. 19.—The Times publishes a long article upon the election prospects in America, including copious extracts from and comments upon "Coin's Financial School."

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COLD STORAGE CONFERENCE.

The Hon. Mr. Laurier and His Colleagues Meet the Butcher and Cheese Men.

Assurances Given that Cold Storage Will Be Provided at Once On the Atlantic.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—The conference which took place in the council room of the board of trade between the premier and his colleagues and the butcher and cheese producers of the Dominion yesterday afternoon, discussed matters of the very greatest interest to the farming and dairying interests of the country.

The speeches of the delegates were, as a rule, short, and to the point. The gathering was a thoroughly representative one. In addition to the delegates from the Patrons of Industry, the butcher and cheese association of the various dairymen's associations, the room was crowded to overflowing by many of Montreal's leading business men.

Mr. A. W. Grant, president of the Butcher and Cheese Association, occupied the chair. On his right were seated Hon. Premier Laurier and Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of Agriculture. To his left were Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce, and Hon. R. B. Dobbell. Speeches were made by A. W. Grant, David Rogers, M.P., G. S. McDonald, Sir Richard Cartwright, J. T. Deane, Henry Wade, M. K. Everett, John Torrance, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Hon. W. Laurier and Hon. R. B. Dobbell.

Mr. D. M. Macpherson, Lancaster, expressed pleasure at the changed order of things. Formerly deputations had to visit Ottawa and meet the government, but to-day the members of the government showed their interest in the welfare of the country by coming to meet the merchants. If the government gave present aid in the direction of cold storage, in a few years there would be no need for further government aid, as carrying competition would lead to all steamships being equipped with refrigerators or compartments.

The premier was received with hearty cheers. After thanking the delegation for the information which had been imparted, he said: "Before proceeding further, I must disclaim some of the compliments which have been too freely paid us. We claim to be a government of practical men and we thought it more practical to inconvenience a few than to inconvenience many (Hear, hear). The problem you have laid before us is: How the government can aid in the cheap, rapid and safe transportation of perishable products from this country to the English markets. What shall we do? Shall we investigate or give you cold storage? If I was longer in office I would tell you that it will be taken into serious consideration (laughter) but as I have not forgotten my days of grace in opposition I will say that we will deal with the subject immediately to the best of our judgment and ability. (Cheers). There is just one problem before us. Cold storage on land has been satisfactory and it is necessary by sea. The late government invited the industry to investigate. It is conceded on all hands that the service between Great Britain and Canada is not satisfactory and we have a question of great importance before us. We have to decide whether to go on with the scheme of the government or to discard it altogether and seek another service, or whether we can combine this service and cold storage. I can assure you that cold storage we must have. Whether we can have it with the present line or not is a question and I am afraid I cannot give the decision of the government, though it must be given at an early date. This I am sure you will leave to myself and my colleagues especially since I have found for my minister of agriculture, my old friend, Mr. Fisher. (Cheers). So far as agriculture is concerned, Mr. Fisher leads me. He has suffered with you, and I am ready to abide by his decision in all matters of this kind. (Applause)."

The minister of agriculture, who was cheered on rising, said: "I sympathize fully with your demands and I am glad to say that as a result of several conversations as well as of the representations laid before me, Mr. Laurier and I have promised to do our best to give you the promise he has just given you that on the earliest possible occasion we will provide cold storage for farm products. (Hear, hear). I fully endorse from the little practical knowledge I have of butter-making, the statement that in Canada to-day we can produce as fine a quality of butter, as well as the best cheese made in the world. It may not be within the knowledge of many of those present that the government has through Professor Robertson, the Dominion dairy commissioner, made arrangements for cold storage on certain vessels. The Elder-Dempster line are to dispatch two vessels with mechanical cold storage this season, and will also provide a limited amount of insulated compartments to carry butter to Avonmouth. This morning I had an interview with the agents of that line, and arranged with them to provide additional space because I found the space arranged for was not enough to meet the demands of the trade. I think this will show you that I appreciate the needs of the work, and am ready at the earliest moment to meet the difficulties."

Sir Richard Cartwright was called for loudly, and in response made a brief speech. He said: "I think without claiming too much for the present government, that one of the chief objects they are about to set before themselves is to do what they can to lessen the disadvantages which, from no fault of their own, have weighed upon the agricultural community for many years. We are not able by act of parliament to raise the price of your produce, but to a large extent we have the power in lessening the rate of freight between our country and the great markets of the world, and especially in putting these products on the market in the best possible condition (Hear, hear). On the present occasion I shall say no more than deplore the painful fact evident to all Canadians, that for this many a day, Tyne, Scotland, and in the older provinces particularly, the farming population has come to a standstill. In Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, and my own province, the farming population has not increased 1 per cent. in the last 15 years. It is time, if this country is to be what it ought to be, that the farming community should be aided and encouraged and anything we can do to make farming more profitable will command our earnest and unceasing attention. (Cheers)."

Hon. Mr. Dobbell added a few words of endorsement to what had been said by his colleagues, and dwelt particularly on the opening up and development of new markets. The proceedings ended by the passage of a vote of thanks to the premier and his colleagues for their attendance and careful consideration of the ideas set before them.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Slainings of City and Provincial "New in a Canadian Form."

From Tuesday's Daily. —H. M. S. Imperieuse left yesterday afternoon on a ten days' cruise.

The appointment of H. C. Macatlay as provisional liquidator of the Sayward Mill and Timber Company, was today confirmed by the supreme court.

The funeral of the late Mrs. William Appleby took place yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Canon Beauland. The pallbearers were: Messrs. Thomas Stark, John McIsaac, H. Munday, A. J. Woodward, R. Brayshaw, S. Sutherland.

George Golding, a marine, was this morning sentenced to 24 hours' confinement for having in his possession a clock that had been stolen. A Chinaman was fined \$7 for carrying swill through the streets during prohibited hours, and a countryman of his, similarly charged, proved his innocence.

Among the drunks convicted yesterday were John Gill and Alexander Fraser. The former, being an old offender, was fined \$5 while the latter, being a novice was allowed out with a warning. This morning both were back in the box, they having started another spree as soon as they left the lockup. Fines of \$7 each or 14 days were imposed.

From Wednesday's Daily. —An Indian woman, the wife of Canuto Lemo, committed suicide at Duncan's on Monday by hanging herself in her house on the reserve.

A. W. Lawson was this morning fined \$10 and \$3.50 costs for assaulting Charles McCormack. A drunk contributed \$5 to the treasury.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, of the Dominion dairy commissioner's department, met the farmers of Saanich on Monday and gave some interesting information on dairying. Yesterday he and Mr. Marshall went up to Duncan's.

The pupils of the north ward school resumed their studies this morning, provisions being made for the classes as follows: Divisions 1 and 2, Rock Bay school; divisions 3 and 3a, Protestant Orphans' Home; division 4, Hillside school; division 5, Johns Bros' hall; division 6, Hillside school; division 7, Rock Bay school; division 8, 3a, Canadian Methodist church Sunday school.

The police have not yet been informed of the "grotesque find" said to have been made by H. Hatcher in the Arm near Point Ellice Bridge, and consequently no steps have been taken to investigate the matter. Hatcher and two friends were trolling when the hook caught in something in the water. It being brought to the surface the hooks were examined and some hair and what the fishermen took to be decomposed flesh, were attached to them.

Ald. Marchant has given notice of the following motion: "Whereas the present division of the city into three wards, known as the north, south and central wards, is unequal as to population, extent and the extent of territory; be it therefore resolved that the city assessor be instructed to prepare and submit to the council a plan which shall distribute the city into four wards, as nearly equal as may be, as to electors, acreage and assessed value."

William Smith, a cabinet maker, has been missing from his usual haunts for about ten days. A week ago Monday he was with his family at a ranch, but a letter to that place elicited a reply that he had not been there. Some of his friends led to the opinion that he will turn up all right, but others fear that he has met with some accident.

From Thursday's Daily. —The sports at Caledonia Park on Saturday afternoon will be under the patronage of His Worship Mayor Beaven.

Business men on Yates and Wharf streets are petitioning to the city council to place those thoroughfares in proper repair.

A Chinaman charged with indecent exposure was this morning sentenced to six months and a fine of \$50, or in default another three months.

Captain Holmes, of the Globes Hotel, Esquimalt, is at present on the Sound for the purpose of buying a naphtha launch to run in connection with the hotel.

The charge of carrying swill through the streets during prohibited hours, laid against W. Hansen, was dismissed this morning, the wrong man having been selected.

Telegraphic communication between Victoria and the Mainland has been cut off for the greater part of the day, and, therefore, the Dominion, and the other papers are not able to publish any news from the continent. The Times is without its usual full dispatches.

One of the members of the fire department was severely injured yesterday putting out grass fires at Beason Hill. The fire burnt the timbers of the old fort in the vicinity of Dallas road.

Captain Gaudin, agent of mrimine and fisheries, has received a letter from Duncan McCallum, of Cranee, Loch Ryan, Scotland, in which he asks for particulars known regarding the fate of

the Cadow Forest. Mr. McCallum is anxious to receive any information concerning the ill-fated vessel, as his son, 13 years of age, was an apprentice on board.

Major & Eldridge, pork packers and provision merchants of Vancouver, have failed. The firm did a large business upon a limited capital, and did times have caused difficulties which forced them to suspend.

Capt. Hughes, while walking down Yates street last night with Captain Mellon, of Vancouver, fell over a "stick of timber in front of the new Leisen building. Capt. Hughes was stunned by the fall and had his face rather severely cut.

Ed. F. Melner and George O. Miller of San Francisco, arrived in the city after having placed in position three miles of thirty-inch steel pipe on the Horsely mine. The C. P. R. Horsely had another wash-up a few days ago, resulting in the sum of \$8,500.

An eastern carriage company sends to its customers the following notice: "Payments must be made in United States silver and silver certificates (bills) will not be accepted at all. Other American money will be accepted only at current rates of discount."

The provincial police are making an investigation into the report that human flesh and hair had come out of the water near Point Ellice bridge on a trolling hook. Hatcher and his friends are confident that it was human flesh that they found on the hooks, and the harbor in the vicinity will consequently be dragged.

It was expected that the Behring sea claims commission would sit in this city next month, but it looks now as though it would be in October before they commence their labor. The American commission is ready to start, but having already made arrangements for accommodations at the Driard during his stay in the city.

The action of Mayor Beaven in suspending Constable Cantrell from the police force was confirmed by the police commissioners yesterday. Dr. Helmecken voted with the mayor. Commissioner Macrae voted to reinstate Cantrell. Tomorrow the commissioners will consider the question of appointing a matron for the lockup.

The committee on labor day arrangements held a meeting last evening, when the different suggestions as to what form the celebration should take were discussed. It was decided to hold a meeting in Sir William Wallace hall on Broad street, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, when the final arrangements will be decided upon. All committees, delegates and others wishing to assist are requested to be present.

Professor Burnett has completed arrangements by which music-loving Victorians will be favored by one of Reney's grand concerts. The date has been fixed for Tuesday, September 3, and the concert will be given in the State hall. Edward Remenyi, the famous violinist, will be assisted by the following artists: Miss Pauline Stein, Mlle. Louise Roman and Mr. Eugene E. Davis.

Mr. Justice Walkem yesterday made an order appointing Mr. S. Perry Mills administrator of the estate of Rosa Rossi, deceased. This was done in answer to a petition from the parties interested who asked for the appointment on the ground that Mr. F. W. Wall, the executor named in the will, was resident outside of the jurisdiction. Mr. Mills is required to give his personal bond for \$15,000.

The Arion Club concert at the Gorge last evening drew a large audience and the arena was brilliantly lighted. Many were decorated with Chinese lanterns and these, with the illuminations on the shore made as pretty a scene as one could wish to see. The concert was fully up to the club's high standard, and all enjoyed it very much. The committee were taken up in aid of the Jubilee Hospital.

A neighbor's quarrel was given an airing in the police court this morning. A woman, Louisa Cameron, of Portland, a nephew, and Mrs. H. C. Macaulay of this city, a niece. He was a native of Owen Sound and was about 55 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Macaulay leave this evening for Seattle to wait for the remains, which are to be taken to Vancouver.

GOLD QUARTZ AT HOWE SOUND.

The latest find of successful gold prospecting operations near Howe Sound. A citizen who lately returned from a short jaunt to that nearby section of the province reports great activity in prospecting and locating gold quartz claims on and about Howe Sound, and the islands in the vicinity. The discoveries have all been made comparatively recently, nearly all during the present year.

At the head of Howe Sound a whole batch of claims has been located by three settlers, Jas. Stokes, Geo. Hartley and W. H. Beales, and these have been bonded by a Seattle syndicate, represented by Messrs. Gerard, Martin, and Foster, who are on the ground, and who are arranging for erecting a concentrator on the spot without delay.

On Keats Island, two claims have been taken up by Messrs. Heffering and Whitmore, and on Bowen Island a large number of claims have been located, the whole north side of the island having been staked off. On the east side of the island, Mr. Clyde Smith, with a gang of men, is working on a claim, within an hour's run of Vancouver, and is putting in a concentrator and talks of putting in a concentrator and talks of putting in a concentrator.

Altogether it is estimated that about sixty quartz mining claims have been located on Howe Sound and the adjacent islands, and every boat that leaves Vancouver for Howe Sound and Philip's Arm (a good deal further north on the coast) is loaded with prospectors and miners and their supplies.

The Howe Sound gold ore, so far as assays near the surface show, is low grade—from \$6 to \$12.50 per ton—but this appears to be amply compensated for by the fact that the ore lies near the surface and close to the water—being reached by the sound in fact, thus rendering mining and shipping very easy and clean.—Columbian.

Closing out bicycles, a few left. Shore's Hardware.

MISSIONARY WORK.

The Union Missionary Association are Holding a Three Days' Conference.

Interesting Papers Dealing With the Work Among the Indians and the Chinese.

There was a large attendance at the opening meeting of the Union missionary association held last evening in the auditorium of the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. Campbell presided, and there were addresses by Rev. Dr. McLaren, of Toronto, and Rev. R. P. McKay, secretary of the foreign missionary committee of the Presbyterian church of Canada.

This morning the conference opened in the Metropolitan Methodist church. After prayer meeting, conducted by Rev. P. H. McEwen, the following officers were elected: President, Rev. E. Robinson; vice-presidents, Rev. Drs. Wilson, Eby and Campbell and Rev. P. H. McEwen; secretary-treasurer, Rev. A. B. Winchester; committee on business and resolutions, Rev. Dr. Wilson, Rev. J. P. Hicks, Rev. S. Cleary, Rev. P. H. McEwen and Rev. A. B. Winchester. The rest of the programme as already published was then carried out.

The conference reassembled at two o'clock this afternoon. Rev. Robinson read an interesting and instructive paper on "The Boarding Schools; Its Relative Value," and a discussion followed in which Miss B. J. Johnson, matron of the Indian Home, Alberni, and others took part. A carefully prepared paper on Indian day schools and the relation of the government thereto, by Mr. Russell, of Abousait, was read by Rev. Mr. Swartout, and was freely discussed by Rev. R. P. McKay and others interested in Indian work. Rev. J. E. Gardiner and Mr. C. A. Coleman read an interesting and instructive paper on "Chinese Schools, Their Place and Value," while Rev. Barraclough, B. A., read a paper on educational, medical and copyright work as evangelistic agencies.

The following is the programme for this evening's meeting at the Metropolitan church: 7.30, devotional; 8, the missionary, his qualifications, work and manner of life. Rev. R. P. McKay, B. A.; 8.30, foreign missions, Rev. J. E. Gardiner; 9, the school, Rev. Dr. McLaren; and 9.15, the responsibility of church members, Rev. Dr. Eby (Beth), Vancouver.

WILLIAM BROWN DEAD.

The Well Known Railway Man Died at Portland Last Evening.

There are few railroad men in Canada or on the Pacific coast who would not feel a deep pang of regret when they hear of the death of William Brown, which occurred in Portland yesterday evening. Their grief is shared by everybody who had the pleasure of coming to the "Billy" among their friends and acquaintances, and this distinction almost every business man in the Pacific Northwest boasted of.

Early yesterday afternoon a telegram was received from Portland stating that William Brown had died at his residence in his nephew, Allan Cameron, the Portland agent of the C.P.R. Later in the evening a second dispatch stated that there was no hope for his recovery. His more intimate friends in Victoria learned of the news by the wires were down and it was not until the Rosalie arrived this morning that it was learned that he was dead. Dysentery was the cause. This was his second severe illness this year.

William Brown was the associated general freight agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and stood high in the estimation of the heads of the industry. He started in at the bottom of the ladder and by his sterling abilities worked his way to the responsible position which he held at the time of his death.

The only relatives the deceased had in the West were Allan Cameron, of Portland, a nephew, and Mrs. H. C. Macaulay of this city, a niece. He was a native of Owen Sound and was about 55 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Macaulay leave this evening for Seattle to wait for the remains, which are to be taken to Vancouver.

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A THRILLING SPECTACLE.

A Waterspout Witnessed off the Atlantic Coast.

New York, Aug. 19.—As the steamer Australia from Naples, with 400 Italian immigrants on board, was nearing this port, a gigantic spout swept by the ship, while deafening thunder claps smote the ears of the terrified immigrants and flashes of lightning made the sky appear like a sheet of liquid flame. A terrific thunderstorm raged for an hour, and then, at 7 o'clock, there arose on the ocean's surface two miles west of the steamer, a big cone of water, with a mass of foam at its base, while the cone had formed directly beneath a black, overhanging cloud that seemed to reach down toward it like a huge finger.

No a drop of rain had fallen and not a breath rippled the ocean's surface. The passengers were stricken dumb with terror as they watched the cone reach upward and join the overhanging finger of black mist, forming a column of swirling, seething water, fully thirty yards in diameter at the base and four feet thick in the centre of the column. At the top it spread like an immense umbrella. Thus it came crashing toward the Australia, and the fear-stricken passengers at last found voice in one great wail of despair. Many fell from their knees and prayed. Others fainted. Still the waterspout rushed towards them with the noise of a million buzz saws. But as it neared the ship its course was changed slightly and the waterspout, seething and buzzing as it went, swept by not more than 200 yards from the starboard side.

The passengers screamed as the immense column passed by and then laughed and cried and hugged one another in joy when they realized the danger was past.

WANTS INFORMATION.

Ald. Partridge Gives Notice of an Important Resolution Regarding Waterworks.

What is Left of Waterworks Loan and How the Balance Expended?

Ald. Partridge has given notice of a motion which, if passed, will give the public considerable information about the water works contract. The notice follows: I hereby give notice that at the next meeting of the municipal council I shall move the following resolution:

That the water commissioner be requested to give the board the following information:

- 1. The amount received from the water works loan by-law No. 236.
2. The amount of land purchased round and about the lakes and when bought.
3. The amount paid for such lands and to whom paid, give dates.
4. The amount paid to the arbitrators, give names and amount each received.
5. Were there any other sums paid arbitrators to the contract, if so, for what purpose and to whom paid, give dates.
6. Was there any sum paid the contractors for extras, if so, by whose authority was the work ordered, give the names, work done, and the amount paid.
7. Has there been any change in the contract, if so, by whose authority and in what particular.
8. What is the amount claimed by the contractors for extras.
9. If the claim prove correct, what amount is left to complete the work.
10. What was the amount paid for cleaning round and about the lakes.
11. Was there any recommendations sent to the board by the engineer in charge, clerk of the works, or the water commissioner, that was not carried out by the council, if so, state them.

LAWYERS IN SESSION.

Convention of the American Bar Association This Morning.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 19.—There was a large attendance at the convention hall this morning at the opening of the 18th annual meeting of the American Bar Association. When Lord Russell, Sir Francis Lockwood, Montague Crankenthorpe, together with ladies entered the hall they were greeted with hearty applause. Judge Geo. S. Bachelor escorted them to seats at the front, near the platform. President of the Association Moorfield Storey conducted Lord Russell, Sir Francis Lockwood and Mr. Montagu Crankenthorpe to seats on the platform. Among those honored with seats on the platform were J. Randolph Tucker, Edward J. Phelps, W. A. Albenbury, Henry Hitchcock, Austen G. Fox, Charles Claffin Allen, Francis Hawley and James C. Carter. President Storey at 10.40 a.m. called the association to order and began the delivery of the address.

President Storey concluded his address at noon. The executive committee reported the nomination for membership, and 88 new members were elected. The aggregate membership of the association is 1342. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$4233.53. The law school curriculum or subjects which should be included in a law course and the order of their presentation were discussed by Chancellor McClain, of the State University, Iowa.

10 CENTS CURES CONSTIPATION AND LIVER ILLS.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the most perfect made, and cure like magic, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and all Liver Ills. 10 cents a vial—40 doses.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

"Electricity is driving horses out of employment."

"And women are crowding men out of all the good jobs there are to be had."

"Well, after awhile there won't be anything left but women and trolley cars."

ROYAL Baking Powder

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

Closing out bicycles, a few left. Shore's Hardware.

THE ROW IN CRETE

Statement That Europe is Paying far too Much Attention to the Cretans.

Withdrawal of All Consuls Would Probably Settle the Entire Difficulty.

London, Aug. 19.—The story of an engagement at Candia recently is condensed, but the report contained many gross exaggerations. For instance, it was reported that the Turks lost eight cannon, whereas they had none with them. The British warship will leave Crete on Sunday next for Malta, and be temporarily relieved by the Calliope. The Russian gunboat Zaporozhik has arrived to relieve the Grosiastch.

There are three cities of importance in Crete, Candia, Retimo, and Heraklion. The military governors of all three were recently asked what they had to say in reply to the accusation of the Christians that the Turkish soldiers are unrelenting and given to pillaging. Abdullah Pasha, in Candia, indignantly denied that the Turkish soldiers would ever be thought of pillaging. He would not hear even the possibility of such a thing. Hassan Pasha, governor of Candia, said: "The statement as to pillaging by soldiers is grossly untrue; it is totally without foundation." Colonel Colborne, governor of Retimo, said that the Turkish soldiers are guilty of any of the offenses of pillaging attributed to them without proof. The charges of pillage, he said, were inventions.

A consul, not of this place, who has had great experience, says: "The whole trouble is that Europe is paying far too much attention to the Cretans. The Cretan loves dramatic situations, to cherish him, and that has in its perpetual danger. He delights in making a great show of braecarding horses and having many guns hanging about. He revels in sitting in a cafe and orating upon the fearful risks he is running and the magnificent defence he made when the Turks were seeking to murder every Christian. He watches to see if a correspondent calls upon the Turkish deputy, and if so he is furious."

According to many persons, a large responsibility lies with the consuls, who are accused of over zealous actions and of encouraging both sides to persist in their present attitude. In the opinion of these persons, the solution of the Cretan question lies in the withdrawal of all the consuls. They predict that the effect would be instantaneous.

A PROMINENT P. E. ISLANDER DEAD.

The Charlottetown Examiner, in announcing the death of Hon. Alexander Laird, says: "The deceased gentleman devoted himself to agriculture and politics and was successful in the prosecution of both. He was a member of the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island from 1867 to 1870, from 1876 to 1879, and from 1891 till the time of his death. Two or three years ago he was the victim of a savage bull which left him stunned and senseless; and after after he suffered a partial paralysis, affecting mind and body. In his prime he was an able man and exercised a strong influence on the affairs of the province. In 1884, Rebecca, daughter of the late Ephraim Reed, Esq., and after her death, Annie, the youngest daughter of the late Samuel Carruthers, Esq., socially and was, up to the time of his death, his most intimate friend and political opponents as well as among his political partisans, who will unite in sympathizing with his bereaved wife and family."

ONE INDUSTRY NOT OVERDONE.

James Knapp Reeve talks at some length about bees in Lippincott's, and winds up with this moral:

"Halfway in our age, he is adapted in some degree to almost every section of our country, that is not overdone, and cannot be overdone until honey is as common on our tables as milk. It is an industry that does not demand any more than a pound of honest capital. It may be pursued as an industry by itself, or made an adjunct to every farm and village home. I have seen it thus in addition to a small vineyard in a country town, each vine shading and protecting a single colony, and the bees yielding vastly more than the vines. A farmer of my acquaintance has half a hundred colonies, which occupy a quiet corner of a small orchard. The farm contains fifty acres, an acre for each stand of the bees; and my friend tells me that the bees pay more net profit than all the farm besides. A word for statistics, and I am done. There are reported to be two million eight hundred thousand colonies of bees in the United States. The yield is placed at sixty-two millions of pounds, which is probably somewhat under the mark, as single colonies in good condition should average 30 pounds apiece. But at this estimate there is less than a pound of honest capital for each person in the country. It is all wrong that so wholesome an article should be such a rarity and regarded as a luxury rather than as a necessity for general use. It is not so much the price as the quantity of it in the markets that makes it seem like a luxury."

NEW WESTMINSTER.

A rumor was circulated yesterday that the ore of gold at Artesian, in sinking an Albanian, was bonded their claim to the side the province for \$400,000. It is six months since the ore was last heard from. It had forgotten all about latest rumor, however, interest in the claims.

Captain Pittendrigh was linnac on Friday and the body of a drowned man were not recognized. The body is supposed to be of the man who is said to have been killed by the C. P. R. train at Trout Lake City a day or two ago. The body was found in a ditch, and the coroner's verdict of "found drowned" was returned. The second great run of salmon made its way down the river last night, and the river fish catches were being all the way from the mouth of the river to the boat. Catch figures were not many, but



Quartz mining in Lillooet and hydraulic mining farther ago, and in former drawbacks the present mode of water, solely for the water and the great required to have a supply of water. It is reported that the intention was to some extent tons of rock which would have value to them know whether a mill from the spot near the mine.

QUESTIONS.

The steamer C.P.N. Co. to run launch on to have quite a celebration. Mr. McKinnon for Fort George, a few miles by trail to ceremony. Colonel Morgan, mining company, stage accompanied is employed in the district. The dredging for will start ground owned by the

ENGLISHMAN.

Last week Mr. Mackintosh paid the Duke of York mine as Mr. Birkenstock. On the 14th, the Duke of York mine has not stopped the little Bertie Hellier. Mr. Clines Hellier, a stable a heavy doo broke his leg above a brook, who was alone time for help. The man returned a note was telegraphed to Mr. Morrison's father. He is although he will be will be able to go on.

NANA.

Mr. John Carstairs, a resident of Well's Nanaimo Hospital yesterday, who is 54 years old, was admitted. His wife is 54 years old.

Word was received.

that the crew of the Osborne, Captain P. King there for Gerald. The American bark, which at Maple Bay, has a crew and sailed a day from Seattle. It is supposed that the Osborne skipped to Port Angeles. The Alex. McNeill, the late Miss Edith, daughter of the late took place from the brother-in-law, Mr. W. Rev. Canon Goddard.

REVELATIONS.

Never before in the Bend has so much been done for the poor this season. Work has on about 20 claims and missing, showing well veins. Generally the mation north to south ones run southeast and are all between thirty feet wide and fet clear above the expressed by some people leads are "pocket" in the veins are continuing as one does, and well defined walls and good veins are mostly free face, but one or two of the veins are continuing. The body of Jake Ed on Wednesday at four feet. The hand on which was first discovered by the dog stopped behind the when near the body a closed the cause of his body was found. It had been under the January, and was dece side poor Breckenridge one of the "everlast heads touch Heaven."

THE HORN.

From Horn and Mt. Trout Lake City a day or two ago. They made some good

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British Columbia.

LILOOET.

Quartz mining is being done as great an industry in Lillooet now as the quartz industry in hydraulic mines used to be several years ago, and it is to be hoped that the lower drawdowns will be experienced in the present mode than were felt in the other, solely for the lack of sufficient water and the great sums it would have required to build conveyances for the required amount.

QUEENSLAND.

The steamer Charlton, built by the C.P.N. Co. to run on the Fraser, was launched on the 14th inst. There was quite a celebration. Mr. McKinnon left two days ago for Fort George, a distance of about 120 miles by trail to perform a marriage ceremony.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. Adam Birkenstock paid the settlement a visit. They have made their home in Alberni as Duke of York mine. He says the fire has not stopped the working at a mine. On the 14th a sad accident happened to little Bertie Heller, whilst playing in the stable a heavy door fell on him and broke his leg above the knee.

NANAIMO.

Mr. John Carstairs, for many years a resident of Wellington, died at the Nanaimo Hospital yesterday from consumption. He was a native of Scotland, aged 64 years, and was a widower, leaving a daughter, to mourn his loss, his wife having died about a year ago.

REVEL-TUKE.

Never before in the history of the Big Bend has so much assessment work been done on quartz properties as has this season. Work has been performed on about 20 claims and every one is promising, showing a well defined fissure vein. Generally the veins cut the formation north to south and the larger ones run southeast and north west. The large leads are all between three and thirty feet wide and stand some ten feet clear above the ground. The idea expressed by some people that Big Bend leads are "pockety" is now disproved as the veins are continuous enough to carry, as one does, nine claims, all with defined walls and good showings. The veins are mostly free from sulphides. The body of Jake Hoar was discovered on Wednesday at Trout Lake under four feet of snow. The fingers of one hand on which was a black mark were first discovered by the dog. The body was supposed to be that of a tramp who was seen near the body and howled when near the body and a search disclosed the cause of his uneasiness. The body was in a very fair condition. It had been under the snow since last January, and was decently buried along side poor Breckon's on the side of one of the "everlasting hills whose heads touch Heaven."

NEW WESTMINSTER.

A rumor was circulated about town yesterday that the original discoverers of gold at Elburne, Lulu Island, while sinking an artesian well last fall, have bonded their claim to a company outside the province for \$30,000, receiving a fair portion of this amount in cash. It is six months since Elburne gold claims were last heard from and most people had forgotten all about them. This latest rumor, however, has revived interest in the claims. Captain Pittendree went up to Chilliwack on Friday and held an inquest on the body of a drowned man. The features were not recognizable, but the body is supposed to be that of a tramp who is said to have been in the wreck of the C. P. R. train, which occurred some time ago. He wore black cloth pants, with brown overalls, woolen undershirt, white cotton shirt and black shoes, the last of which were completely worn away. From the general condition of the corpse, and the absence of anything by which to identify the body, the coroner's jury returned a verdict of "drowned."

THE VICTORIA TIMES.

War Eagle company saw through the game and resolved to stand by Mr. Corbin. They gave him an extension on the option in order that he might counteract the influence that had been exerted against him in London and the latest information is to the effect that things are now in good shape and the sale as good as made. Considerable interest has been recently by developments on Deer Park mountain, north of the Deer Park and Grand Prize properties. On Tuesday of this week a strike was reported in the Young America, which was confirmed on Wednesday by the exhibition in this city of handsome blocks of iron capping, traversed by seams of iron and copper pyrites, indicating the near proximity of a strong and valuable body of the pyrite peculiar to the best properties in this district. The Young America adjoins the Badger No. 2 on the north and immediately overlooks the O. K., Jumbo, and the mines on Red Mountain. The Wallingford claim on Record mountain is making a good showing. The shaft, which is now down 28 feet, is in two feet of well defined ledge material, carrying in benches a fine quality of chalcopryite of copper ore averaging 14 per cent. copper, \$5 gold and 10 ounces silver. Frank Griswold is in from a new mining lease, about seven miles east of Chilliwack lake, and about 14 miles west of Rossland in a direct line. When he went out there a short time since he found nobody on the ground except two Swedes, who had staked out a few claims. Griswold is an old Nevada miner, and was once struck with the appearance of the Hills. He has some iron-capped ledges that are so abundant about Rossland, and he and Kelling staked five claims. He is delighted with the surface indications. He brought in some of the ore taken from a foot or two under the surface. It is a very attractive appearance. It is a fine-grained pyrrhotite and the assays tests show it to carry seven or eight dollars in gold. The assays are highly satisfactory for surface ore and this world is confident he has found what will prove to be an important mining camp. He has come in to procure supplies and to see about having a new trail cut from Rossland out to his claims. One of the greatest strikes in the history of the camp was made this week in the Mugwump. This claim lies just north of the War Eagle and Iron Mask and the Gem lead, which was opened last year and known to carry a good body of high grade ore. The shaft reached a depth of about 20 feet last Monday and by Tuesday the entire bottom of the shaft was in a solid mass of ore of good grade. The same conditions exist here as those noted at the time the former discovery was made. The shaft has been sunk in clay and gravel and the ore was found without the usual iron capping. If iron capping ever existed it had evidently been eroded by glacial action, leaving the clean, solid ore exposed and this has been covered with the present deposit of clay and gravel. (Rossland Record.) H. W. Lane writes from the North Fork of the Salmon, and reports a rich strike in "hat section." It is owned by Joseph Campbell, Charles Connors and Robert Fitcher, and is about 1400 feet from the river. He says it assays as high as 400-ounces-silver and 14 per cent. copper. There is a good trail to the property. J. J. Henegar called at the Record office last week with some news from the South Bend claim, which he had just had assayed and obtained \$52 in gold. It is peculiar looking rock to run so well, but these later days gold is where you find it, and this discovery may open a new field even here in Rossland. John Farber has accepted the superintendency of the Gopher claim and laid in a full supply of tools, steel, powder, etc., and commenced work to-day. 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The new blast or water-jacket furnace of the Trail smelter was got in place this week. Its capacity is 150 tons a day and not 250 as reported. It has a detachable base, which is a great improvement. Some high grade ore has been uncovered on the O.K., near the line of the Consolidated St. Elmo. A big chamber is being opened in the War Eagle at the point where the upraise was made from the No. 2 tunnel. A steam hoist will be put in here and a winch sunk to open up future workings. It is proposed to make a station every hundred feet.

The Red Mountain road will be completed into Rossland within sixty days and it is therefore but a short time that we have to wait for direct communication with the outside world. It is understood W. C. Campbell will incorporate the St. Paul and that the treasury shares will be offered in Toronto. Some very good looking ledges have been opened on the St. Paul by the Columbia & Red Mountain railroad. Developments in the Lily May are of so satisfactory a character that the company has ordered a four-drill compressor plant, two 60-horse-power boilers and a 30-horse-power hoist. The order is to be filled in thirty days.

As we go to press we learn that the Nelson smelter has just closed contracts with the Nickel Plate, Crown Point and Columbia & Kootenay mines of this camp, at prices much below any heretofore made by a smelting company for the treatment of Trail creek ore. One of the greatest strikes in the history of the camp was made this week in the Mugwump. This claim lies just north of the War Eagle and Iron Mask and the Gem lead, which was opened last year and known to carry a good body of high grade ore.

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TEA ON THE TERRACE. How the Members of the Commons Take Relaxation. The attractions of the London season, the absence of exciting debate in the House itself, the society functions abounding in the summer months, all lure the members away from their sworn allegiance. And the "terminal" triumph over his duty to the honest folk who worked, and spoke and canvassed for him. She makes the terrace a little heaven here below, where men have been and still would be. A few pounds spent on floral decorations, and a soothing string band, and a bit of carpeting for the feet would convert the parliamentary promenade into a bowler of bliss—a perfect Arcadia; a perpetual garden party, where the Radical and Unionist might smoke the cigar of peace—pipes an "even" even in these democratic days—and a little waitress might lead them. Fogies grumble and growl. They say it is picturesque, but not politics. They forget that reasonable recreation and relaxation are exceedingly human, and the politician superior to the dictator of humanity is no politician at all. Were it not for such a distraction, who would calmly bear the buffets of outrageous Nationalists, and all night sittings, the hard-boiled egg in the dreary morn, and the ride home in the sunlight, wearing the costume which you had honored dinner—the evening before?

Worthy students of political affairs form an entirely erroneous impression of the proceedings in parliament. They see two great warriors ranged in ranks on either side of the presidential chair, furiously cheering and counter-cheering, and metaphorically ready to fly at each other's throats. A casual visit to the House of Commons entirely dissipates this modest picture of "how the poor (members) live." The country cousin, on observing a vast array of empty seats, three or four elderly persons calmly snoring with their handkerchiefs on their knees, and a dozen other gentlemen talking in groups while one individual is on his legs eloquently addressing the furniture, wonder who has become of the House of Commons. To tell the truth, it is a much distributed body on a sultry night. So ask the box office of the theatres, the variety halls, the club porters, the givers of little dinners, where the members of our country's law—or the preventers of anybody else making them—enjoy themselves, and then repair to the provinces and once more devote yourself, heart and soul, to the work of the local political organization. The emotions of a non-constituted burgess on seeing his elected representative at the Albion or the Palace, when he fondly believed him to be, straining every nerve to hear each word spoken at St. Stephen's, may be better imagined than reduced to writing. In the afternoon the terrace is a delightful refuge. This pleasant, if occasionally dusty and odoriferous, retreat for a too intimate acquaintance with the Thames has its drawbacks—is cheered and gladdened by the presence of man's best companion. Members find the most considerable portion of their extra parliamentary duty to consist in personally conducting the bright and lovely daughters of Erin through the mazes of St. Stephen's, and on a recent occasion, when "Home Rule for the Terence" stood in danger from the front opposition bench, it was Mr. Patrick O'Brien—a generally unfortunate mortal in the conflict between police and people over the water—who announced himself as ready to do or die in defence of the Terence. Among the most human of the old-time prestige and importance attaching to a member of parliament has long since worn away. But the ladies adore him without compromise. To be seen with him promotes their vanity, and while woman exists, "vanity" will be her watchword. The rumored attack on the Terrace, its privileges and pleasures, are, happily, without foundation. They said, in the days of Mr. Speaker Peel, that he was about to introduce restrictions, Mr. Speaker Gully has been credited with an identical sinister design. It is all untrue. Members of parliament are to be free and untrammelled in introducing lady constituents to the promenade dedicated to "sea" breezes and strawberry ice. "Vive has been known to protest, but what can the poor man do? "How is it that the ladies you entertain on the Terrace are so good-looking, so well dressed, and what is most extraordinary, all from your own borough?" asked a lady of her husband. We shall be wearing next year, it is said, the nursemaid always has a cousin in the Life Guards.

Instead of being curtailed the joys of the Terrace are to be extended. "The solitary and lonesome member" disposed to "dodge by himself" has hitherto had half of the promenade accommodation reserved for his special behoof and benefit. In future the "members only" department will be somewhat reduced, in order that the space for gentlemen accompanied by friends may be increased. From the proceeds of this sale of stock the company has \$50,000 on hand for development purposes. This will be expended upon the mill and tramway. The company expect to have the concentrator in running order by January. It will have a capacity of 120 tons per day. Engineers are now at work locating a line for the tramway from the mines to Coody. The Hall Mines smelter commenced its fourth run this week, after an interruption of but a few hours spent in cleaning out the furnace. The smelter is running entirely upon Silver King ore at present, but the probabilities are favorable for the treatment of considerable amounts of ore during the coming winter months. The company who have given the Hall Mines smelter a trial are greatly pleased with their returns. The additions which are now being made to the plant will furnish employment for upwards of thirty men. The new furnace is being pushed so that everything may be in

readiness as soon as possible. The bricks for the new stack are now arriving, and a force of bricklayers will commence work on Monday. It is estimated that the chimney will take close upon 300,000 bricks. During the past week the furnace has averaged 115 tons of Silver King ore per day. The receipts of ore at the Kaslo station of the Kaslo & Slocan railway are gradually increasing. This week some new names are added to the usual list of shipping properties, and the harbor makes a fine shipment since the consolidation. The total for the week was nearly 325 tons.

Divisions are certainly inconvenient to a gentleman engaged in a tete-a-tete, a mad scurry in response to the ringing of the warning bell may not be esteemed eminently conducive to the preservation of that unwritten standard of dignity associated with a member of parliament. The poorest member, subsidized by an Irish league, enjoys the identical advantages of paying for refreshments as the affluent country squire with the rent roll of half a century at his back. And the ladies undoubtedly prefer the al fresco parliment to the indoor variety. They have good reason. Talking upon the floor of the house puts a story to scandal upstairs, and "a palpable tea" behind the grill would be reckoned disorderly and dealt with "accordingly." There is plenty of discussion out of doors now, but no "horrid debates." Tees and flirtations, coffee and rattails, may not affect the concert of Europe; they may not have appreciable influence upon the peace and happiness and susceptibilities of members all the same. Tea on the Terrace is a politician's "higher education," and goes to prove that although the study of a nation's laws is a great pursuit, the noblest study of mankind is woman.—London Daily Telegraph.

Another Week's Sudden Deaths. If the situation were not so serious one might say in the matter of sudden deaths from heart failure, that each week is a record broken over that which preceded it. There never was a time when greater need existed for hoisting the red flag of danger, and appealing to men and women in all conditions of life to keep within convenient reach of a bottle of Dr. A. J. Cassell's Heart. With the slightest symptoms of heart trouble relief is secured within half an hour after using this medicine. The case of L. W. Law, of Toronto Junction, who suffered from fainting spells for eight months, being permanently cured by this great medicine, is only one of thousands of instances that could be cited. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmers Produce Carefully Corrected. Victoria, Aug. 20.—There are but few changes to report in the local retail markets for the past week. All staples remain firm and the only fluctuations reported are in the quotations for fruits. Prices vary according to the quality and quantity received. There has also been a slight increase in the prices for ham and bacon. Below are the retail quotations corrected to date: Oglvie's Hungarian flour, \$5.25 to \$5.50. Lake of the Woods flour, \$5.25 to \$5.50. Bannock, per 100 lbs., \$8.25. Sifted Flour, \$4.75. X X Flour, \$4.75. Lion, \$4.75. Premier (Enderby), \$4.75. Three Star (Enderby), \$4.75. Two Star (Enderby), \$4.00. Supreme (Enderby), \$4.00. Saleen, \$5.00. Oats, per ton, \$30.00 to \$35.00. Wheat, per ton, \$25.00 to \$27.50. Barley, per ton, \$28.00 to \$30.00. Middlings, per ton, \$20.00 to \$25.00. Bran, per ton, \$18.00 to \$20.00. Ground feed, per ton, \$25.00 to \$27.00. Corn, whole, \$45.00. Corn, cracked, \$50.00. Cornmeal, per 10 pounds, \$5.00 to \$6.00. Oatmeal, per ten pounds, \$4.50 to \$6.00. Rolled oats, (Br. & N.W.), \$3.00. Rolled oats, (B. & S.), 7 1/2 cents. Potatoes, per pound, \$1.00 to \$1 1/4. Cabbage, \$2.00 to \$3.00. Cauliflower, per head, \$1.00 to \$1.25. Hay, baled, per ton, \$8.00 to \$12.00. Straw, per bale, \$1.00. Green peppers, cured, one dozen, \$2.50. Onions, per lb., \$5.00 to \$6.00. Spinach, per lb., \$5.00 to \$6.00. Plums, \$5.00. Peaches, \$8.00. Pears, \$8.00. Tomatoes, \$5.00. Grapes, \$10.00. Nectarines, \$10.00 to \$12.00. Watermelons, \$25.00 to \$50.00. Green corn, \$30.00 to \$40.00. Lemons (California), \$25.00 to \$35.00. Smoked hosiery, per lb., \$25.00 to \$35.00. Apples, California, per lb., \$5.00 to \$6.00. Apricots, per lb., \$5.00 to \$6.00. Oranges (Riverside), per doz., \$15.00 to \$40.00. Pine Apples, \$25.00 to \$50.00. Fish—salmon, per lb., \$1.00 to \$1.25. Smoked hosiery, per lb., \$25.00 to \$35.00. Kippered herring, per lb., \$12.00. Eggs, Island, per doz., \$25.00 to \$30.00. Eggs, Manitoba, \$20.00. Butter, creamery, per lb., \$25.00. Butter, Dairy creamery, per lb., \$25.00. Cheese, Cheddar, per lb., \$20.00 to \$25.00. Cheese, Cheddar, per lb., \$15.00. Hams, American, per pound, \$15.00 to \$18.00. Hams, Canadian, per lb., \$15.00 to \$18.00. Bacon, American, per pound, \$15.00 to \$18.00. Bacon, Canadian, per pound, \$15.00 to \$18.00. Bacon, Canadian, per pound, \$15.00 to \$18.00. Shoulders, \$15.00 to \$18.00. Lard, \$12.00 to \$15.00. Sides, per lb., \$7.00 to \$12.00. Meats—beef, per lb., \$7.00 to \$12.00. Veal, \$10.00 to \$12.00. Mutton, whole, \$8.00 to \$12.00. Spring lamb, per quarter, \$7.00 to \$12.00. Pork, fresh, per lb., \$10.00 to \$12.00. Pork, sides, per lb., \$8.00 to \$12.00. Chickens, per pair, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Turkeys, per lb., \$15.00 to \$20.00.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening power. U. S. Government Report.

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RENEWED REQUESTS

Council of the Board of Trade Provides Mr. Earle With a Long List

Of Needed Improvements to Which the Attention of the Late Government

Has Been Called Without Any Practical Results—The Chinese Question.

At the meeting of the council of the Board of Trade held yesterday afternoon the many grievances from which Victoria suffered during the regime of the government that was peacefully laid to rest by the electors of Canada on the 23rd of June last, were referred to, for the purpose of refreshing the memory of Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P., who leaves this evening for Ottawa. Mr. Earle has for a number of years been one of the humblest of strong resolutions from the British Columbia Board of Trade to the government at Ottawa, but as that government refused or neglected to redress those grievances to which their attention was called, the members of the council deemed it expedient to resurrect those resolutions with the hope that the new government will adopt a new policy in dealing with matters that will benefit Victoria in particular and the province in general. For, if any, of those matters to which the attention of the late government had been called were forgotten. The president and the secretary, assisted by the members, dug down into the recesses of their memories and drew the attention of Mr. Earle to a score or more necessary public works which they had asked for in vain. Mr. Earle was willing and anxious to urge upon and support the government in undertaking any necessary and urgent improvements. He readily consented to give in allocutic doses to the members of the government all the pills made by those present excepting one, and that one was an Anti-Chinese pill. True, after it had been suggested by certain members, he seemed to take more kindly to it, but still he could not see how the canneries could get along without employing Chinese or Japanese.

The first matter to which the attention of the government is to be drawn is the lack of protection accorded the fishing banks which are being encroached upon by enterprising but unscrupulous Americans and also to the smuggling of liquors and other articles by the same or equally unscrupulous Americans along the northern coast. Mr. Earle stated that when the matter was referred to the marine department it was pointed out that the steamer Quadra from the lighthouse service, and that the cost of keeping her in commission as a revenue cutter would be borne jointly by the marine and customs departments. The government had put in the estimates a sum sufficient to purchase a smaller steamer for the lighthouse service.

Mr. Templeman was credibly informed that the Quadra was a very costly steamer to keep in commission, and that it would be more economical to sell her and buy two smaller steamers, one for the lighthouses and one for the customs, and fisheries.

Mr. Earle replied that Captain Walbran never mentioned that the Quadra was too large. It had never struck neither Col. Prior nor himself to recommend the sale of the Quadra and the purchase of two smaller steamers. They always believed that a cheap but substantial boat would be sufficient for a lighthouse tender.

Mr. Templeman pointed out that if they could impress upon the government that two efficient boats could be kept in commission for the cost of one, their point was gained.

President Ker remarked that Captain Walbran had told him that the Quadra was in every way a suitable boat, and that a smaller boat often could not go out into stormy waters. He believed all were unanimous in the opinion that two boats were required. The matter should be attended to at once so that the fisheries might receive ample attention next season.

Mr. H. C. Macaulay stated that it was rumored that the late government were about to purchase the steamer Thistle from the Dunsmuir for the lighthouse service.

Mr. Templeman then moved and Mr. Fletcher seconded the following resolution: "Whereas United States schooners are employed in fishing in Canadian waters and took during the past season at least two million pounds of halibut, besides destroying a large number of immature fish; and whereas our fishermen in exporting a similar quantity of halibut to the United States had to pay duty to the amount of \$10,000; and whereas it has been brought to public notice through the medium of the press and other sources that smuggling merchandise continues on a large scale by foreign vessels in British Columbia waters:

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.—DR. EARLE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

Hallbut Caught by Americans in B. C. Waters and Sold in San Francisco.

Steamer Coptic Sinks a Japanese Steamer—Steamer Gaelic Runs Ashore.

Enterprising American fishermen have extended their operations at the expense of the halibut fishing interests of British Columbia. For some time past it has been known that Sound fishermen have been in the habit of catching halibut in British Columbia waters and selling them in the Sound cities, but a report from San Francisco states that they recently arrived there the schooner Norma, Sund and Freja, each with a cargo of halibut from the fishing banks of British Columbia. Both vessels found ready sale for their cargoes, and the owners are confident that they can build up a profitable business by disposing of halibut caught by their American schooners in British Columbia waters.

At noon to-day the C.P.N. Co's steamer Maude completed what is probably her last trip to the West Coast for some time, as the new steamer Tees will replace her on the route. Captain Roberts reports that very few salmon have been caught by boats from the Clayoquot canyon and none by the Nootka canneries. In all probability the salmon season of the West Coast will prove a flat failure, this being an off year there. The Maude had a large number of passengers, among them being Jno. Braden, M.P.P., and Jno. Heppburn, who were at Alberni looking after their mining interests; Rev. W. P. McKay, the secretary of the foreign missionary society; Rev. W. Stratton, the Alberni missionary; Rev. Mr. Stone, of the Coptic church; J. Geddes, J. Larkin, F. Stockholm, J. Williams, W. Robertson, E. McDonald, Master Netherby, J. Robinson, J. J. Baird. The Maude took a lot of naval stores to Esquimaux this afternoon.

Already a number of Victoria business men interested in Alberni mines have signified their intention of going down there on the C. P. N. Co's new steamer Tees, which leaves on Monday night next Friday evening. In order to give those who wish an opportunity to examine all the mines, the Tees will remain there for 30 hours. It is understood that the first clean-up of the Coptic York hydraulic claim will be made while the visitors from Victoria are present, and this itself will be well worth the cost of the trip. Besides there is an added attraction of a sea-voyage on a new, safe and comfortable steamer. Return tickets to Alberni will be sold for \$10.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—The Oriental steamer Coptic ran down a fleet of Japanese schooners in the Japan sea, cutting one boat to the water's edge and sending it to the bottom. Three Japanese were drowned, but the balance were rescued by the crew. The schooner went down like a rock, being sliced in half by the Coptic's bow like a piece of soft cheese. Those who were rescued of the Japanese were hauled on the steamer and put on board the vessel of the fleet which the Coptic had steamed through. The report of the accident says there were about twelve vessels in the Japanese fleet. All got out of the Japanese way except the unfortunate schooner that was crushed.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has received a cablegram stating that the Occidental and Oriental steamer Gaelic, from Hongkong August 8 for San Francisco via Yokohama, went ashore yesterday morning near Shimoda, Japan, and was not floated until today. She was towed to Nagasaki and will probably have to be discharged, for there was twelve feet of water in her forehold, and some of the shipments were damaged. The amount of damage to the vessel is not yet known. The Gaelic was in charge of Capt. Fernie, and was to have brought a large cargo of tea to this port. She is one of the regular Occidental and Oriental line of steamers.

The halibut season will probably open about Sept. 1. It is understood that a Vancouver company has chartered the steamer Thistle to carry fish for them from the halibut banks to the Terminal City. As the Thistle was under charter for the Victoria Fishing and Trading Company last year it is not yet known what steamer will be secured by them for the work this season, but it is rumored that negotiations are now pending to charter the Maude from the C. P. N. Co.

The bark Alexander McNeill, 1049 tons, was towed from Maple Bay into Royal Roads by the tug Lorne last evening. The McNeill's cargo is 166,000 feet of props for Santa Rosalia. This morning the Lorne towed the City of Adelaide to New Westminster.

The whaleback City of Everett is again without a charter, and has been tied up on the mudflats in San Francisco. Her last trip from Nanaimo terminated her charter for J. Rosenthal & Sons. Previous to this she had been engaged by R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

Capt. George A. Newman, of the Seattle sealing schooner Delahay, in a letter written from Unalaska states that 30 British schooners, 6 American and three Japanese and two whalers had arrived there. The prospects for a good catch were excellent.

The bark Nello Tromp, 1312 tons, was towed into the Roads this morning by the tug Wanderer. She made a quick passage of 43 days from Amoy. The

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Messrs. Bodwell & Irving wrote that Messrs. Walkley, King & Casey had received Mr. Wilmot's letter ordering them to remove the cofferdam at Beaver lake. They did not think the contract made it necessary to do this. They understood that the cofferdam was a permanent work and that they would not have to remove it. The contractors, however, offered to remove it and charge extra for the work.

The mayor read clause 28 of the contract, which states that the contractor must remove all temporary works. The matter was referred to the city solicitor and the city barrister.

Messrs. Bodwell & Irving wrote that they had not yet received an answer to their letter of the 7th inst. The letter mentioned refers to extras. Referred to the city solicitor and city barrister.

The mayor and aldermen were invited to attend the lecture to be given by Hon. C. L. Baker on Altruism. Accepted with thanks.

Walter H. Gibson wrote that he was prepared to submit an offer to put up street signs. Referred to the street committee.

C. Dubois Mason enclosed a letter from A. L. Belyea for the trustees of St. John's church, declining an offer of \$125 for removing the fence and building on Herald street, and the interest.

The trustees accepted the offer of \$125 for removing the building and fence and \$250 for the strip of land.

Referred to the street committee to advise the council.

The street committee reported that the request for the extension of the sewer on Menzies street could not be granted and recommended that the warrant for extending the sewer on Pembroke street be cancelled.

Attention was called in the manner in which the sidewalks on James Bay bridge were replaced, they being in a disgraceful condition, so Ald. Tharks moved an appropriation of \$1,100 was made for a sewer on Chatham street between Quadra and Cook streets.

WATERWORKS AGAIN

Contractors Decline to Bear the Expense of Removing the Cofferdam.

Anti-Mongolian Association to Hold a Mass Meeting in the City.

There was very little new business brought up at last evening's meeting of the council, which was attended by the mayor and all the aldermen.

R. P. Rithet, M.P.P., complained of the nuisance caused by fumes from the chemical works. Referred to the sanitary officer to investigate and report.

A. J. Dallain, secretary of the British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Society, wrote that it was not the intention to hold an exhibition this year, and asking if the grant could be held over until next year. As the amount has been placed to the credit of the street committee Mr. Dallain will be so informed.

J. W. Mellor offered \$250 a month for advertising privileges on the new street sprinkler. Referred to the street committee to report.

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