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Mictoria Meekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1893.

PART 1.

World's Fair.

THE SEALING COMPANY'S POSITION

Caving In of the Mississippi's Banks at New Orleans.

Telegraph Operators and Pool-Sellers-Premature Congratulations to President Cleveland-Little Rock People Poisoned by Bad Water-Slaughter in

bte largest in point of attendance and bte largest in point of attendance way the other members being so ill that they one of the most interesting in the way one or the most interesting so inter arrive early. Before 8 o'clock there was a crush at the gates, and it continued at intervals during the day. Englishmen are out in large numbers to Bloodshed in Argentina - President make the celebration an auspicious one. The British empire demonstration committee, composed of the British colonial ommissioners, co-operated with Her Majesty's commissioners in making the affair worthy of the great nation. Canada, Australia, India, Ceylon, Trinidad, Cape Colony, British Guiana and seventeen British societies lent force, features and eclat to the parade and ceremonies. The demonstration opened at the lake front at the statue of Columbus at 8:30 clock. There a procession was formwith Capt. Gordon, commandant of the British troops at the Fair, as grand marshall. His aides were Thomas Grovestock and Col. James Stewart. All the British troops were in line. Various English societies were out in full force, and six coaches were filled with the royal and colonial commissioners and natives of Guiana and the East Indies, After parading the principal precincts of the city the procession disbanded, to form again at 2 o'clock in front of the Thence the line will Victoria house. City, where speeches, music and Prof. Comlin's chorus of 1,000 voices will be

It is hoped 50,000 residents of Illinois will take part in the celebration prepared for Illinois day at the Fair next Thursday. Harvest will be over and seeding begun, and it is just the season of the year when all the citizens can atten days more, so the people can attend treasury of the place where the fights the whole of that week. The whole Midway Plaisance, representing the nations of the earth, and Buffalo Bill's of Pouncoon, state of Zacatecas, a numowboys and rough riders wa that has taken place.

fete night the World's Fair has yet seen is announced for next Tuesday. It | number down into the water. Five of s to be a garden party on a colossal them were drowned and eight seriously scale. It is to be held in the north end injured. of the grounds, where the state buildings are located. Each of the state buildings will be music and singing. The affair is to be held in honor of the West Point cadets, now in camp at the Fair. Efforts are being made to have a number of young ladies from each state at their espective state buildings to aid in enertaining the visitors.

The Commercial Company's Case. San Francisco, Aug. 19.—It is stated er that the United States gvernment ere that the United States government American Commercial Co. of this city for ack rental and bonus on the Pribyloff slands. The original sealing contract with the government allowed the N. A. o. to take 100,000 seals a year, for which they were to pay \$55,000 rental, bonus of \$7.62 1-2 on each seal and government tax of \$2 on each skin ater on the number of seals which the ompany was allowed to kill was considrably reduced, and the original rental of \$55,000 was proportionately diminshed, which reduction Attorney-General Miller approved in 1890. Now Attor ney-General Olney has decided it was nade without authority of law. Lloyd Levis, president of the N. A. Co., states has received as yet no official notification of the demand, and could therefore not discuss the matter. From others connected with the company it was gathered that any claim such as was indicated would be stubbornly con-

Mississippi Banks Caving. Vew Orleans, Aug. 19. - The cavings which have been going on in the banks of the Mississippi in consequence of the streme and unprecedentedly rapid fall, ontinues and exceeds auything known efore. The worst cavings have been at Plaquemines and at Orleans plantation, opposite here, where several acres wint into the river in one mass, and several persons narrowly escaped. Yesterday a lock occurred at the mouth of Secolas inal which leads from the Mississippi to Baratana Bay. The bank cavel in clese to the locks in the canal which will have to be removed at once or lost. The evpense will be heavy. Frathe cu the can-al through which New Orieans receives fish and oysters will be suspended until repairs are made.

Telegraph Operators in Trouble San Francisco, Aug. 19.—The Western Union Telegraph Co. have summarily dismissed nearly a dozen old and trusted operators owing to a complaint having been lodged by a prominent sportsman on behalf of the San Francisco pool sellto the effect that certain operators had divulged private information to the financial detriment of the pool sellers for some time past, and more recently on the occasion of the Greggains-Cree | will.

GREAT BRITAIN'S DAY don contest. Harry Corbett, brother of the champion, a large pool-seller here, in an interview states as follows: "I am very glad that something is being done Successful Demonstration at the which has been going on for some time."
The sporting fraternity have been losers away up in the thousands. All the company's employees are very reticent about the affair, but it is believed the company will do what they can to prose-cute the offenders.

Poisoned by Impure Water. Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 19 .- The western part of this city is excited over three deaths in one family and the sickness of the father and mother and their only remaining child. J. F. Casey, living at 188 Jones street, is the unfortunate victim, and it is feared the family have been poisoned by drinking impure water. Other neighbors were taken ill to-day The matter is being investigated. Two of Casey's children died yesterday afternoon within an hour of each o her. They World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, Aug. suffered terrible pains in the stomach. A World's Fair. It promises to be one of World's Fair. It promises to be one of World's Fair. were sitting up with the dead children,

SPANISH AMERICA.

Pena's Unpopularity. Valparaiso, Aug. 18 .-- All the principal cities in Corrientes, Argentina, are now controlled by the Radical revolutionists. A fierce battle is reported to have been fought between the revolutionists and national troops near Curuscaitu.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 19.—The feeling of the Oppositionists towards President Pena is steadily growing, and possibly may result in a violent outbreak. Dr. mayor of the town announces that Itali-Manuel Quintana, minister of the interior, has declined to recognize the provisional government established in the province of Santa Fe, after the regular authorities had been imprisoned. The work of the national interventor will therefore proceed. The disarmament of the revolutionists of La Plata is being | Columbian Exposition Twelve hundred

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 19.-An appro priation is to be made by the Chilean congress for an international exhibition of mining machinery and kindred industries, which will be held in Santiago move to Festival Hall, in the White next April. United States firms will be specially invited to exhibit.

Chihuahua, Mex., Aug. 19 .- A decree has been issued by the governor of the state of Chihuahua suspending for three years the operation of law of April 23rd 1883, which prohibited bull fights within the state. The decree states that the impresarios will pay 5 to 15 per cent. as the executive shall decide, to the school Railroad rates will be good for fund, and 10 per cent. to the municipal

troops. It will be then well which is wide and has no parape argest and most interesting procession The men to draw the water had to stand, manner. on beams across the well's mouth and What promises to be the grandest draw buckets attached to ropes. These beams, which were old, broke and let a

Panama, Aug. 18.-Francis Henry Weeks, the New York embezzler, fled will be brilliantly illuminated, and the from this city to San Jose, the capital of trees on the lawns will be hung with col- Costa Rica. Immediately after his arored lamps and Chinese lanterns. Light | rival here he consulted the best lawyer refreshments will be served on the lawns, in the city regarding the possibility of All the state buildings will be open to extradition. He was surprised when his visitors. At some of the buildings there lawver informed him of the existence of a treaty of extradition between the United States of Colombia and the United States of America. Weeks deeming it unsafe to remain here took his departure for Costa Rica, with which country the United States has no treaty of extradition. He will probably remain there. While here he made some enquiry about Nicaragua, in which state are liv ing a great many Americans. His law yer advised him against his going there, because he could be extradited from that country. The Panama authorities had received a request from New York to arrest him, but he decamped before the order came into effect.

City of Mexico, Aug. 19 .- Advices from Thexalia, in the state of Guerro, say that when the place was being cleaned, the prisoners attacked the guards and twenty of them succeeded in making their escape. Three policemen and two prisoners were killed.

The Country Was Saved.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 19 .- A little yacht ran from Oliver's Ferry to Perth in the Tay Canal. The craft floated a small stars and stripes flag, but it had no union jack. The bridge tender would not let the yacht out of the basin until the deficiency was supplied. There was much parleying over the matter, in which bystanders took a part. Finally a five cent jack was secured and run up and the difficulty was settled. The yacht | yesterday, Aug. 19th. was occupied by a lad and a lady.

No More Men Wanted. San Francisco, Aug. 21.-In reference to a statement published yesterday in a Fresno paper to the effect that 50, 000 men were wanted in San Francisco to work on the midwinter fair grounds, the executive committee announces this morning that there are 10,-000 men in San Francisco seeking employment and that 5,000 men have registered their names already as applicants for work on the fair. Any statements in the papers which would result in inducing more workmen to come here which were recently removed by order can only work hardship.

Willing to Work. Terre Haute, Aug. 21-The employee of the Terre Haute car works, numbering nearly 1,000, most of whom are in destitute circumstances owing to the lack of work here, at a mass meeting to-day tendered their services to the company to assist in clearing the wreckage of the burned works and rebuilding the immense plant, offering to wait for their wages a year. The company announce that it cannot rebuild just now, but will do so as soon as money gets

lican Gains.

in France.

Fifty Men Killed and 150 Wounded in a ed. Wages Dispute Between Frenchmen And Italians-Great Live Stock Exhibition in Chicago - Canada Has the Best Display of Animals.

Paris, Aug. 21.—The chamber of deputies consists of 584 members, of whom districts. These returns show the election of 309 Republican, 14 Royalists and 44 Conservatives. Re-ballots will be necessary in 143 districts. Thus far the figures show that the Republicans have gained 46 seats and not lost one.

London, Aug. 18 .- The Paris correscondent of the Times says: "In the fight between French and Italian workingmen in Aigues-Mortes yesterday at least 50 were killed and 150 wounded. The trouble grew out of a dispute over wages paid to the different nationalities. No further trouble is expected, as the ans will not be employed any more.

Great Live Stock Exhibition. Chicago, Aug. 21.—The greatest exhibition of live stock that the world has ever seen opened to-day in connection with the agricultural department of the head of cattle, eighteen hundred of sheep, fifteen hundred hogs, and nearly one thousand horses are represented in the catalogue. Canada has two hundred and fifty head of cattle and 74 horses, while the Czar of Russia has sent 21 horses, some of them having pedigrees that run back for a century and a quarter, including stallions that are valued ot \$150,000. The Russian exhibit is in charge of Gen. Imialoff, who has charge of the stables of the Grand Duke Dimitri. The German government sends 93 ment is represented by 23 blooded trotters. The American mule is represented in a special class. Canada sends the largest number of cattle. The states of Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota have appropriated money to pay the freight on

A Demand for Safes. Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 21.—Apropos of the reports from all over the country concerning the abnormal demand for lockboxes in trust deposit vaults, as an outcome of the present mania for hoarding currency, a still more peculiar and significant state of affairs is brought to light by the announcement that while all the principal safe manufactories of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, York (Pa.), and Hamilton (O.) have shut down, the Victor Safe and Lock Company of this city has found it necessary to increase its force in all departments, as well as to extend the working hours. The conern in question makes a specialty of manufacturing burglar-proof chests for the interior of bank vaults, as well as safes for small tradesmen and private houses that range in price from twelve twenty-five dellars, and the demand for these articles since the beginning of June has been such that it is now several months behind in its production. The demand for the bankers' burglarproof chests is regarded as significant of the fact that these institutions are taking precautions toward the extra preservation of their currency, bonds and other valuables. The chests average thirteen inches in height, sixteen in width and twelve in depth, and usually rest upon shelves within the big steel vaults, the idea being that even if the doors of the latter are forced the burglars are confronted with the fact that their work is only just begun, and that instead of picking up rolls of currency or bags of coin they have again to go to work on any number of small steel chests, which usually cannot be opened except with

dynamite. The Australian Steamer. Brisbane, Aug. 20.—The Canadian Pacific SS. Warrimoo sailed from here

The China Steamer. Yokohama, Aug. 21.-The Canadian Pacific Railway SS. Empress of India arrived here at 6:30 a. m. to-day, Aug.

A City Restrained. San Francisco, Aug. 21-In the United States circuit court this morning Judge McKenna decided to grant the S. P. Co. an order restraining Oakland from interfering with the conduct of their business, but the company is not allowed to replace the track, fences and houses

Heavy Loss of Grain. Merced, Cal., Aug. 21.-A grain fire esulting in the loss of some \$12,000 to \$15,000 occurred yesterday. The losers are the Crocker Huffman Land and Water Company; 600 acres of grain and hay stacks were destroyed.

of the Oakland city council.

The Toughness of Boundary City. Colville, Aug. 18.—Two highwaymen topped two Swedes, employees of the nstruction department of the Spokane & Northern, while coming in from the

FRENCH ELECTIONS. them of \$70 in money and \$600 in certificates of deposit on the Scandinavian bank of Seattle. The Swedes reported the case to the authorities at Boundary City, but as the robbery was committee The Returns Show Large Repub- only a few feet from the international line and on British soil, the Washington authorities refused to take any action Owing to its location at the dividing line etween the two governments the author NOT A SINGLE SEAT HAS BEEN LOST. ties have despaired of infusing any morality into the make-up of the place, consequence whereof Boundary City has Murderous Riots and Loss of Life almost been given over to the thieves and toughs. It is said that the better element are fast tiring of the way things have been running, and unless conditions improve mob violence is fear

> The Race Delayed. Newport, R. I., Aug. 21.-The Cor inthians got their desired gale this morning, but a heavy rain, accompanied by thick mist, made it impossible for the marine floats to be distinguished and prevented the sailing committee from starting, as the big sloops did not care to

Agitation Against Chinese. San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The Chinese consul is attentively watching the anti-Chinese movement now going on in the interior. Vice Consul Taing Owang states that his countrymen are being treated outrageously by a pack of lawless men, who would not work if they were given the opportunity. He further adds that both in central and northern California there is plenty of work, both n the vineyards and in canneries, for all who want to labor, and that the agitation is simply made by white men who are idle and vicious, against a quiet, noffensive and industrious set of men, who cannot strike back. The Chinese authorities have called upon the governor and the sheriffs of the different counties to enforce the law and give heir people the protection that is guaranteed them by treaties, and have also informed their minister at Washington of all that has occurred. If any property be destroyed or violent act committed in which Chinese are injured an indemnity will be demanded. The different sheriffs state they will protect the Chinese. and if necessary the militia will be called out to lend assistance in maintaining

San Francisco, Aug. 21.-About 10 o'clock last night Thos. McDonald, a cook, while watching a fight outside of saloon, was stabbed and it is believed coach horses, while the French govern- fatally wounded, by one of the parties, who escaped

> The Curtis Trial. San Francisco, Aug. 21.-The defense in the Curtis trial are endeavoring to find the third man, who they claim fired once had a quarrel. Detectives on behalf of Curtis visited Shay in prison a few days ago and ascertained that he (Pat) imself had never had a quarrel with Grant and bore him no ill will, but that Dan Shay, a brother of the convict, had been arrested by Grant a few days before the officer was killed, and that Grant then received a black eve and Dan Shay a severe beating. The defense may contend that Shay is the man who did the shooting.

Events in Latin America New York, Aug. 21.-The Herald's Panama cable says:-The Herald's corespondent in Caracas, Venezuela, writes that Pedro Mageres, governor of the federal district, and Gen. Mendosa, who commanded a portion of the forces of ex-Dictator Palacco, have been arrested as criminals. (They are accused of conspiring to pillage the capital and to force the friends not long before the final triumph | a few ballots were taken on Saturday. of that gentleman.

A Herald special from Buenos Ayres says:-Quarantine has been established against all the Brazilian, Mediterranean and Adriatic ports on account of the cholera epidemic. Comparative quiet has been restored in the provinces of Buenos Ayres. Santa Fe and San Louis.

Her Body Found. Sorel, Que., Aug. 21.—The body Miss Hanson, who was drowned while out boating opposite the point at Sorel on Wednesday evening last was found this morning at a point about six acres below where the action took place. The coroner has been notified.

A Valuable Coin. New York, Aug. 21.-C. G. Yelm, a travelling man of this city, while in Davnport, Iowa, this week received an 1804 dollar from a hotel clerk in settling his Yelm disposed of the dollar to the cashier of the First National bank of Chicago for \$855. The coin is one of four issued by the government and has long been unaccounted for.

Trouble Feared in California.

Sacramento, Aug. 21.-State Adjutant-General Allen apprehends serious trouble in the state during the coming winter months. Numbers of unemployed men will then flock to the larger cities, especially San Francisco, from the country districts in search of work, and will be disappointed, hence trouble will follow. Within the past few days the state has issued 400 new rifles to the various companies of the national guard and a few days ago, General Allen issued a circular to the various regimental staffs, asking for information with regard to the state of their equipments. During the late Buffalo riots the New York national guard lost much valuable time and were without rations for 36 hours, and the state authorities do not want this to be repeated in California if they can possibly avoid it. The total membership of the state national guard is about 500, and the adjutant-general states that he could within 48 hours if necessary mass four regiments in San Diego and in other cities in the state on the line of railroads, and thanks the employees for their good British side to Boundary City last Sat- leaving out San Francisco. He could head of the treasury is supposed to van- in assets the firm will be able to meet urday evening about dusk and relieved send four regiments within 36 hours.

THE SILVER DEBATE plicy of Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, could meet in his official cir-

Speeches For and Against Repeal of Purchase Clause.

POWERS' STRONG LANGUAGE

Silver Purchase Vicious in Principle, Dangerous in Practice.

The President Attributes the Present Depression to Lack of Confidence-A Bill as a Substitute for the National Bank Currency Bill Introduced-The Late Election in Kansas.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The silver de-If the bate was opened this morning by Mr. Algeria returns 6 and the various weather gets clearer the race may be Powers, representative from Vermont, French colonies 10. Returns up to a started later. The wind is strong, northin favor of repeal. The purchasing clause should be repealed unconditionally, he said, because it was vicious in principle and dangerous in application. Mr. Hooker, Democrat from Mississippi, spoke against repeal, believing that no relief would come to the country from that repeal. The President said that the depression came from lack of confidence. The lack of confidence was not in the great mass of the people, but in

a great many institutions that were working on the currency of the country. Numerous bills introduced and pending in the last congress will be introduced and referred to committees. A substitute for the National bank currency bill was offered by Mr. Peffer of Kansas, proposing the issue of \$250,000,000 of treasury notes to be deposited in the treasury and to be available as cash. A resolution was offered by Mr. Chanler, epresentative of New Hampshire, declaring that there was no lawful election of 3,000 men will be laid off Monday of a United States senator in Kansas when Mr. Martin was declared elected; also one looking to the improving of coast line waterways. These were referred to

It has been practically decided by the the leaders of the silver and anti-silver forces in the House to ask the House to amend the terms of order under which the pending debate is being conducted. Owing to the demand upon the speaker for time to speak under the rule for gen eral debate it was suggested that the five-minutes debate to which the last three days of the week had been assigned should be curtailed one day, and that time be added to the period for general discussion. Should the House agree to the change agreed upon by the leaders, Thursday and Friday will be devoted to talk under the five-minute rule, and on Saturday the debate will be closed horses and cattle to the display, and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec in Can-

in San Quentin) and Officer Grant had bate will be at a climax, and add there by to the favoring circumstances so ea gerly sought and thoroughly appreciated by the average public speaker.

Affecting Court Scenes. Trenton, N. J., Aug. 21.-The jury in the Shann murder case came into court in the east is looked for during the enthis morning with a verdict of "not guilty." The court room was packed with spectators and Mrs. Shann was surrounded by the family. When the verdict was rendered she fell upon her knee, as though offering thanks for deliverance. In a moment she raised her head and her daughters threw their arms around her and kissed her. The audience was silent, and in another moment the formalities were over and Mrs. Shann was discharged from custody. As she left the court room she was peered at by the great throng present and many shook hands wih her. Her daughter and sisters were now weeping and the whole family showed the deepest emotion. It confiscation of property of Gen. Crespo's is said the jury decided to acquit after

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

Suffering Caused by the Tariff War-Miquel's Successes.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The customs war remains in statu quo. Concurrent advices from every commercial centre show that Russia is feeling the pinch of war severely. Throughout Southern Russia the prices of grains are falling. Good rye, which costs 75 kopecks per pood to produce is selling at the same price, and the cost of production threatens shortly to exceed the market value. The land owners, who are weighed down with debts incurred through the grain famine last year, cannot raise further loans to pay the installments of debts now due, or sell their grain at a price that will permit them to meet their obligations.

Dewitt, the Russian minister of finance, has summoned to St. Petersburg the chief provincial treasurers to confer with the directors of the imperial bank of Russia on measures to assist the distressed land owners and farmers. The land owners have petitioned the government to support their appeal to the mad banks for six months grace to meet their engage-

ments. The Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg says that the Russian peasantry, who have had only one good harvest in three years, find their prospect of recuperation blasted by the tariff war. The conferences between the imperial bank's directors and the provincial treasurers will open on Tuesday next. It is reported that several of the officials who will take part in this conference mean to demand that Dewitt's policy be entirely reversed and that the tariff war be stopped at It is said that the officials believe that it will only be possible to relieve the distress by securing the re-opening of the German markets to Russian products. The extraordinary tariffs now mposed on Russian grain amount practically to the prohibition of its importa-

tion. Count Posadofsky Wesner, the successor of Baron Maltzahn as secretary of ish whatever element of obstruction the its liabilities

cle. It may be that Baron von Maltzahn is obtuse, but he has been a highly honored minister. He would have willingly placed himself en rapport with Dr. Miquel, but the latter, having a profoundedly difficult task before him in arranging the new taxation schemes, requires an other man. The new secretary of the treasury will inaugurate his career by presiding over a series of conferences to be held by delegates from the federal states on new taxation purposes. According to the semi-official press, all the federal states have now agreed that the tax on bourse transactions shall be double, and a graduated charge be imposed on wines and tobacco. The proposal to place a tax on advertisements, which never met with general support, has been entirely withdrawn from con-

business of the country, and consequently it has abandoned the proposed method of raising money.

The Vossiche Zeitung says the new expenditures incurred through the adoption of the army bill necessitate raising only 1,000,000 marks by the new imposts, but it is certain Dr. Miquel will find a majority in the reichstag for whatever measures he may propose, provided the new taxation can be so distributed as to weigh light on people who can least bear further Outside of the officials papers burdens. the financial plans decided upon, so far as they have been revealed, excite the keenest hostility and criticism.

sideration. The government became convinced that the placing of a tax upon advertisements would adversely affect the

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

Republic. New York, Aug. 19.—An evening paper says that the discharge of a number of men at the Havemeyer sugar refinery at Williamsburg this afternoon brought out the fact that about 2,300 men have been laid off during the week. There is now a probability that the entire force next. It is also reported that the Havemeyer refinery at Greenpoint, employing

almost as many hands, will close. Brooklyn, Aug. 19.-All' the larger sugar refineries in Brook'yn except those of Matthiessen & Mollenhauser have closed temporarily. This is said to be one of the periodical shut-downs ordered

by the trust. Pittsburg, Kan., Aug. 19.-The miners' strike in the coal fields in Southern Kansas is virtually ended, the striking miners of the Santa Fe company having agreed to the proposition of the management. The Missouri Pacific and other mines will also soon begin opera-

New York, Aug. 19.—A meeting and parade of the unemployed Hebrews here to-night passed off without any disturbances whatever.

Mount Gretna, Pa., Aug. 19.-The American farmers' encampment, under opened here to-day and will continue until Saturday, Aug. 26th. There were no ceremonies to-day. The programme for the week includes speeches by the foremost populists of the day. The largest gathering of farmers ever assemble

campment. Somerville, N. J., Aug. 19.-A destructive cyclone, accompanied by hail, the like of which has not been known in the history of New Jersey, swept over this section last night, destroying houses and barns, uprooting trees, and laying acres of corn fields low. The path of the cyclone was about half a mile wide, and its extent was from the Blue Ridge range to the Orange mountains, north east from here. It travelled about five miles before it seemed to waste its fury. There is not a house in this town of 5, 000 inhabitants not damaged more or less, and the loss on crops in this vicinity will probably reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Great Falls, Mont., Aug. 19.-Gold T. Curtis has been appointed receiver of the First National bank, which suspended in July. He has made a statement showing the assets, inclusive of the stockholders' liabilities, as \$1,377,140, with liabilities of \$761.357. At a meeting of the stockholders a proposition was made to the depositors to take time certificates payable in five equal installments, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 24 months from date. The depositors will probably accept.

Fresno, Aug. 19.-In the unemployed labor world to-day it was learned that notwithstanding the many who have found work the number of idlers is increasing. One of the newcomers said he was just from Denver and that there were thousands more on the road, headed for California. He said that many had found jobs along the road, but that the bulk of them were headed for the raisin sections and for San Francisco to work on the midwinter fair buildings. They are principally miners, and some Chief of will seek the mining camps. Police Morgan yesterday visited the proprietors of the Earl packing house, who employ Chinamen, and after laying before them the danger they were in by keeping Mongolians around, obtained from the management a promise to discharge all and replace them with white men and wemen on Monday.

Medford, Wis., Aug. 19.-An atrocious nurder was committed at Perkinstown, small village west of here, last night. The victim was a fallen woman who lived alone in a shanty about half a mile from the village. When found, her oody was covered with 30 knife wounds. The left side of her throat was cut, the arteries being severed, and her face was hacked and slashed in a frightful manner. The woman's true name was Konnemann and her home Schofield, Wis. A man whose name is unknown was arrested for the crime. His clothes were bloody.

St. Louis, Aug. 19.—The Greeley-Burnham Grocery Co. filed articles of assignment this afternoon. The firm is not engaged in active business, having the imperial treasury, will assume the du- been in liquidation since May last. The ties of office on September 1. With the assets are stated to be \$352,842; liabiliretirement of Baron Maltzahn from the ties, \$300,000. If there is no shrinkage

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

DAILY ADVEKTISING RATES : NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free Deaths with funeral an-councements, \$1 50. nouncements, \$1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1.2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonparell type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1.2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion. Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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

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

The Meekly Times

Victoria, Friday, August 25, 1893.

THE SEALING BUSINESS.

The Toronto Empire, the chief organ of the Conservative party, says that if the United States is "disposed to acept the Behring Sea decision and act upon it in good faith, this country cannot afford to be less magnanimous." That is about as sensible a remrak as could have been expected from the Empire. We should like to know where the magnanimity comes in, when the United States has practically obtained what it asked. in substance, if not in form. Its object was to keep Canadian sealers out of Behring Sea, and that object has been very nearly, if not quite, attained. In of a government supporter, a result of addition to that, the Canadian sealers are the bye-election which seems by no means ordered to suspend operations in the Pacific ocean in the month of May, a time at which they are usually engaged in ited, presumably with the object of counmaking big catches. This was surely teracting the evil doings of the "agitamore than the Americans could have tors." In view of the premier's heavy of the award, an Ottawa dispatch to the World the pleasant announcement the Vancouver News-Advertiser quotes that he "is looking well and is as full Mr. J. M. Macoun, who investigated the of work and vim as an egg is of meat." seal question for the government. giving the following opinions:

The result of the arbitration is that the United States have lost on the legal points originally in dispute. Had the treaty been confined to questions of right and then questions of regulations been left to a convention of scientists or experts, Britain would have again won. As it is, the result of the award will be that sealing as regards white hunters will be at an end. The prohibition of firearms in the Behring Sea, after August 1st, confines sealing gravely preaches in this fashion, in order to Indians, as no white men use spears. The season before the first of May, when shotguns are allowed outside Behring Sea, is too short and the weather too rough to allow enough seals to be taken to pay for fitting out vessels. While sealing as regards white hunters may be considered as practically at an end, the regulations have left a sufficient time for sealing in Behring Sea to make sealing there a success with Indians. While the hunting is, on account of the prohibition of firearms, confined to Indians. who can use harpoons, there are sufficient | bill, which would only have resulted in numbers of skilled hunters to be had to man even more vessels than are engaged in the industry. The 60-mile limit will not interfere in any great degree with sealing in Behring sea, as not much sealing is done close to the islands, and practically none after August 1st, when seals | the Island of 27,997, and on the Mainare to be found in greater abundance from 100 to 150 miles from Pribyloff | Mainland. While the regulations leave Canada in a worse position than before the arbitration, as far as sealing is concerned, indiscriminate slaughter of seals at sea, combined with the bad methods of the islands, was rapidly exterminating had the redistribution bill been brought the animals. The greatest destruction occurred between May 1st and July, when mothers, heavy with young, composed the greater part of the sealers' catch. Arbitrators were to decide what regulations would best protect seals and a close season from May 1st to July 1st will do this thoroughly. While white much cause for complaint, the problem what to do with the West Coast Indians of British Columbia has been solved; they have now a monopoly in pelagic From January to May they will seal from the shore in their own canoes, as they have always done, June they will have for rest, and July will be spent in outfitting schooners and making trips to Behring Sea, where sealing can

Mr. Macoun's researches enable him to speak with authority, and we see no reason to doubt the accuracy of his conclusions. He thinks white hunters will be excluded from the sealing business. Now surely this is "regulation" with a vengeance when any class of men are "regulated" out of an industry that is decided quite lawful and legitimate, Mr. Macoun finds some excuse for the regulations on the ground that "indiscrim- Deputy Minister Lowe's dispatch was inate slaughter of seals at sea, combined with the bad methods of the islands, was rapidly exterminating the animals." Admitting the correctness of the legislation against pelagic sealing on posed by any person outside the Govern this ground, what of the fact that the bad methods of the islands still remain uncorrected? No check, except that of Brown and the Times have on several a number limit alone, is placed on the

be continued, until late in September.

number limit will not always be strictly whole affair is a special onslaught on

the white sealers. Great Britain and the United States agreed in advance to accept the regulations devised by the arbitration tribunal and enforce them on their own citizens. They also agreed to do their best to induce other nations to accept them. What will be the result if other nations refuse? The arbitrators have declared that Behring Sea is neutral water and that the United States has no control over the seals outside the three-mile lim-Therefore it is open to a sealing vessel from any country refusing to ackknowledge these regulations to go quite close up to the Pribyloff islands and take all the seals it finds. Neither Great Britain nor the States could in such case offer any effective objection.

AN EARLY SESSION.

"There is every probability of an early session of the legislature being called, possibly about the middle of De-The government is now in poscember. session of complete data concerning the census, and will embrace the earliest opportunity to give effect to the promise edistribution of seats bill. That meas ure, and an act relating to the voters' lists and the voting of supplies to Her Majesty for carrying on the public service, and a few minor bills, will be all that will be done, the desire being rush through the business before the holidays."

So says the World. As the Vancouver organ seems to be entrusted with the earliest announcements of the government's intentions these days, we assume that it is correct in this instance at least so far as the opening date is concerned. There is some mystery in that statement about rushing the business through before the holidays, if the session is not to open before the middle of December. In the same issue the World furnishes some information in regard to Premier Davie's movements, from which it appears that he is just entering upon a very active fall campaign. He is now on his way to the Kootenays, and after his return from there he is to visit Lillooet and Cariboo. In the latter district he will, of course, work for the return certain at present. Then Chilliwack and other mainland points are to be vishoped for or asked. As to the effect programme it is satisfactory to find in

ORGAN'S VAIN IMAGININGS.

The antics in which the Colonist and World indulge on account of the new census figures are decidedly amusing. It is very hard to decide whether the two organs are altogether muddled themselves or whether they are trying to confuse their readers and prevent them from appreciating the truth. The Colonist to show that the Government was justified in refusing to go on with the redistribution bill last session:-

"For months the ministry had been endeavoring to secure absolutely correct figures, and these, almost up to the hour of prorogation, it had reason to expect would be forthcoming; but, in their absence, convinced, despite Deputy Minister Lowe's assurance to the contrary, that there was something wrong, they refrained from introducing the promised crystallizing into law a wrong upon the province and a grievance in the estimation of every right thinking individual Now the corrected returns which were published in the Colonist yesterday show a white population on land of 37.293—a majority of 9296 on the The above tigures show that the Island had, in the original returns, received credit for 262 more whites than it was entitled to, while on the Mainland 9034 whites had not been taken into account, and who, down last session, would not have been taken into consideration."

Then the Vancouver organ, not to be outdone in fanciful imaginings, puts the

matter in this way:-Had the House proceeded with the matter, based upon the information it commissioners and bureaus at Ottawa, a gross injustice would have been done the Mainland. Those who voted for Mr. Horne's amendment realized this and the only staightforward, common - sense course to be taken was adopted. Now not only will the representation from the Mainland be increased—a matter about which no doubt ever existed in the minds of those who were aware of the Government's intentions-but the yearly Federal subsidy will be increased by close upon \$10,000, which is equivalent to a cash

capital of \$300,000! Any person can see how nonsensical all this is from the fact that the census volume gives British Columbia a population of 98,173, while the revision which Premier Davie has obtained with so much trouble and expense makes the population 98,170, leaving a difference of three. certainly far astray, but everybody knew that who was not misled by the vaporings of the Government and its organs. And so far as we know, it was not proment that Mr. Lowe's erroneous calculation should be taken as a guide. Mr. occasions pointed to the source of Mr. Francisco.

ployees of the North American Co., Lowe's error, which consisted simply and there is reason to suspect that the mixing up two sets of figures, one from the census and the other from the Indian observed. The arbitrators, of course, department report. The new figures could prescribe no regulations for the which the organs prate about so loudly islands, as these are American territory; do nothing more than indicate afresh the all they could do was to deal with waters method by which Mr. Lowe misled himwhich they held to be neutral. But that | self and unwittingly gave Mr. Davie and fact will not lessen the bitterness of the his colleagues an excuse for postponthought that the outcome of the ing a very disagreeable duty. As to the addition to the subsidy, we have already pointed out the impossibility of its being secured. The organs would do well not to crow too loudly about that matter until the increased subsidy is actually in view, because it would be awkward to have to "take it all back" at some future date.

SOME CARIBOO CANDIDATES.

A meeting was held at the 150-mile House the other day in the interest of Mr. Adams, one of the candidates in Cariboo for the local legislature. In the course of his speech Mr. Adam's said, according to the Colonist's report:-"If elected he would support the Gov-

ernment, as its past treatment of the district had been favorable. With reference to the vote for the new Government buildings at Victora, he would, had he been elected, have voted aganst the administration, if by so doing he would not have defeated it; if, however, such a course would have ousted the Government he would have voted in favor of the

If Mr. Adams happens to be elected in Cariboo Premier Davie will be able to ongratulate himself on the possession of one more follower who will be ready to do violence to his conscience rather than cause the defeat of the Government. That is just the kind of supporter the Premier values most highly, and Mr. Adams would no doubt find himself in quite congenial company on the Government side of the House. Mr. Murphy, another candidate, took a very practical view of the campaign, as may be judged from the following passage in his speech: He congratulated Cariboo on the nealthy crop of candidates it had produced despite the mortality amongst its elected members. Continuing, he said that whilst he did not for a moment impugn their patriotism, he assured the electors that each and every one had an axe to grind. He admitted that he had one, and he would as freely tell them what it was. He was advanced in years, having spent thirty-one years in the district, and the time had come when he and Cariboo winters did not agree. If, therefore, he could seek a more genial climate and at the same time serve the nterests of the electors, thus killing two birds with one stone, could they (the electors) complain so long as they got the arger bird? If elected he would give the administration of the day a fair and

iberal support. Mr. Adams in his speech gave this in cidental testimony relative to the N.P., of which the Colonist will no doubt take due note:-

The speaker also discussed the tariff, contending that it was ruinous to the farmer: and declaring that a resolution should be transmitted to the Dominion Government from the local legislature, calling for its modification.

But perhaps if Mr. Adams were in the Dominion House of Commons he would be prepared to vote for the continuance of the present tariff if he found that a vote for tariff reform would endanger the existence of the Government. That at least is what Mr. Barnard would do, and in all likelihood Mr. Adams is a supporter of Mr. Barnard.

Some of our Kootenay contemporaries. object to the contention offered by the Times that the United States must do away with the Sherman act in order to avert worse financial disaster than has sympathy with the silver-producing portion of the province, and that we should rather ask the United States to keep the Sherman act in force. We beg leave revolutionary fame. "I know," likely to be influenced by any argument the Times might offer for or against the Sherman law-or by the combined arguments of all the British Columbia papers for that matter. But if we could persuade congress to perpetuate the Sherman law what would it do for silver? The white metal has fallen in price very steadily with the law in force, and the law repealed. The Kootenay papers make the same mistake as many others do in regarding the Sherman law system as bi-metallism. It is not bi-metallism is due solely to the use of Dr. Williams' but mono-metallism of a most destructive | Pink Pills for Pale People. kind, inasmuch as it must force the States to a silver standard. That would hunters will consider that they have had been supplied with by the census inevitably injure the States and would by reflex action injure Canada more than it could possibly benefit the Kootenay

country. The Vancouver World affirms that the coming sale of the "common" in the Okanagan country will afford "a chance for settlers," We should be more ready to believe that if the government were to attach conditions of occupation pale and sallow complexions and are a or settlement to the sale of the land. There are no such conditions, nor does itappear that the purchasers are to be in from mental worry, overwork, or exany way limited in the amounts they may purchase. So far as we can see it will be open to any speculator to buy up as many of the forty-acre blocks as chooses and keep them idle afterwards of lots in the immediate vicinity of his holdings, so much the better for him: his land will appreciate by their labor without any effort on his own part.

Washington, Aug. 19 .- Among the official changes announced in the treasury to-day is the resignation of W. C. Ral ston, appraiser of merchandise, San

DR. LEWIS BLUNDIN'S STATE-MENT UNDER OATH.

Afflicted With Paralysis for Twenty-Pive Years - Pronounced Incurable by the Foremost Physicians in America—A Case of World Wide Interest.

From the Philadelphia Times. Many survivors of the late war left he ranks unwounded, but with broken onstitutions; an instance of this point is Lewis D. Blundin, a resident of Hulme. ville, Bucks County, Pa. In relating his experiences and what he had suffered in consequence of the hardships he had enountered, Dr. Blundin said:

"I was born at Bridgewater, Pa.,

in 1841, and went through the war as private, sergeant and hospital steward in C. 28th Pennsylvania Volunteers. My service was active, and while in Georgia I had an attack of typhoid fever, which left me weak and a ready victim for future disease. My kidneys were then affected, and this finally developed into spinal trouble, which lasted through my army service. In 1886 1 was mustered out with an honorable discharge and entered the Jefferson Medical College as a student. In due time graduated and removed to Manayunk. One day, after I had graduated, I was lying on a sofa at my home in Manayunk, when I felt a cold sensation in my lower limbs as though the blood had suddenly left When I tried to move them I was horrified at the discovery that I was paralyzed from my hips to my toes. The paralysis was complete, and a pin or a pinch of the flesh caused me no pain. I could not move a muscle. I called in Dr. William Todd of Philadelphia. He made a careful and exhaustive examination of my case, sounding and testing, and finally announced that my trouble was caused by inflammation of the spinal cord. and that I would likely have another stroke of paralysis. I consulted Dr. I. Gross and Dr. Pancoast of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, with the same re-I called in Dr. Moorehouse, of Philadelphia, who said that no amount of medicine would ever prove of the

slightest benefit to me. "One day last September I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I sent for one box. I had always been troubled with a sort of vertigo after my first stroke of paralysis to such an extent that when I got out of bed my head would swim, and I had difficulty in saving myself from falling. My appetite was bad, digestive organs ruined, and no assimilation of food. In addition to my many other ailments, rheumatism held a prominent place. By the time I had finished the first box of Pink Pills I was comparatively free from these minor ills. My appetite returned, the digestive organs got down to their daily grind and the rheumatism disappeared. I was much encouraged and mediately sent for half a dozen boxes of the Pink Pills. Relief followed upon relief with astonishing rapidity. First one ailment would disappear, then another, until the pills got to work upon the foundation of my trouble-paralysis. I felt a sense of exhilaration, and the general effect was beneficial, becoming more so each day. Noting this fact, I increased the dose from one to two pills

after each meal for a few days. Before I had taken the six boxes of pills I was sitting in my chair one afternoon when I felt a curious sensation in my Upon investigation I found it had foot. flexed, or, in other words, become moveable, and I could move it. From that time on my improvement was steady, and it was not long before I was walking around on crutches with little or no discomfort. It was three years before taking the Pink Pills that I had been able to use the crutches at any time. My health is daily improving, and I feel sure that Pink Pills have done me more good than all the doctors and all the medicine in the country, and as they are

not costly I can easily afford the treatment.' Dr. Blundin tells of another remarkvet fallen upon it. They seem to think able cure effected by the use of Pink that in so saying we show a want of Pills. One of his comrades in the army was Lewis J. Allan, of Battle Creek, Michigan, who has been a sufferer from rheumatism nearly all his life. Mr. Allen is a grandson of Ethan Allen of to remind our Kootenay friends that the Dr. Blundin, "that Mr. Allen could not American congress would not be at all lift his arms to his head, or even his hands to his mouth, because of chronic rheumatism. He read in a Detroit paper of a wonderful cure made by Pink Pills and bought some. His cure was sudden and complete. Knowing that I was a sufferer from rheumatism, along with my other ills, he wrote me about his recovery and advised me to try them. I was then using them. He said he had perfect control of his arms and hands and could use them freely without exis not at all likely to fall any faster with periencing any pain. He added that as cure for rheumatism the pills were the most complete in the world. Mv case alone proves that, for I am confident that my greatly benefited condition Sworn to before me this 15th day of

> Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling thererom, the after effects of la grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipe-Pink Pills give a healthy glow to las.

GEORGE HARRISON.

Notary Public.

specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in cases arising cesses of any nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schnectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at as long as he pleases. If some industri- 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. ous settlers buy and cultivate a number Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, no matter what name may be given them. They are all imitations, whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful tage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imons and sul

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from either address. The price at which these pills are sold make a course of reatment comparatively inexpensive, as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES. The News of Eastern Canada in Short

Paragraphs. George Askin, one of the pioneers of Lambton, is dead, aged 78. Miss Kate Hanson, daughter of C. D.

Hanson, insurance adjuster, Montreal, was drowned at Sorel while canoeing. Furlong's five-story building and site, corner of Water and Princess streets, Foronto, were sold lately for \$5,200. Some years ago they cost \$25,000. Robert Turner died at the Hamilton hospital from the effects of having his leg cut off by a railway train at Orillia

on Monday. He was aged 22 and un-

married. Justice Killam has ordered that the receiver of the Manitoba & Northwestern railway should pay the back wages of the employees, and work was resumed by all hands on Thursday afternoon. A representative of a New York firm has been buying hay in the counties of Huron, Bruce and Middlesex, but chiefly Huron, and has finished his labors for this season. He has shipped 363 carloads, that is, 3,630 tons of hay baled. At a meeting of the creditors of the Commercial bank at Winnipeg it was

tram be appointed provisional liquidator instead of F. W. Ferguson, who is at present ailing. It is announced that Hon, W. Laurier will visit Ontario early in September. He will remain in the province for three or four weeks, and it is likely that he will address three meetings a week dur-

decided to recommend that S. A. D. Ber-

ing that time. It is semi-officially announced that the the grain in stook and uncut. W. Ste-Quebec legislature will be called to meet for the dispatch of business on or about ning and the fence around his pasture Nov. 10th this year, the ministers being desirous of getting the session over be-

fore the Christmas holidays. Richard Bond, of Toronto, the wellknown pioneer railroad constructor, is dead, aged 82. Bond came to Canada from England in 1852 to build the St. Andrew & Quebec railway in New Brunswick, and was first to run a loco-

motive in British North America. The sanitary inspector of the provincial poard of health has made a report condemning in the strongest terms the water supply of the famous Beauport asylum. The water, he says, is obtained from a little stream which receives the discharge from all the drains of the four municipalities.

It is stated in Ottawa that E. A. Mac-Donald, the annexation advocate, lin gers in jail in Toronto under sentence of contempt of court because Judge Street went to England for a holiday in June leaving an unopened envelope on his table which contained a memo from the department of justice asking Judge

Street to look into the case. The live stock export trade from Canada to Great Britain shows a considerable falling off. So far this season 45,-012 head of cattle and 534 sheep have been exported against 62 998 14,278 sheep for the same period last Bad markets in England are reyear. sponsible for the decrease. Exporters have also lost heavily on their shipments, prices in Liverpool having declined 11-2 per pound in the last three weeks.

It is stated that in the change to be made in connection with the Canadian militia Hon. Matthew Aylmer, of London, Ont., will go to Ottawa as Assistand Adjutant-General. Lieut.-Cols. Straubenzie and Villiers, deputy adjutant-generals, are to be retired with a gratuity of \$3,200. Major Fraser, paymaster of "A" Battery, will be sent to Winnipeg and his office abolished. Other changes are said to be in contemplation and will be made known later in the vear.

The Northwest legislature opened its fourth session at Regina Thursday afternoon. Lieut.-Gov. Royal in the speech from the throne says: "The public quirement of the territories renders it desirable that the legislature should meet at an early date in the new financial year and as soon as possible after the transfer of the moneys voted by parliament for use in territorial administra tion has been ordered by the honorable privy council. These reasons have induced me to call you together at this time, and I have much pleasure in again welcoming you to the seat of government of the territories. I am happy to be able to state in general that a continued experience of the working of the liquor license ordinance shows that any apprenensions which may have been entertained as to the measure being followed by an increase of crime in the country have proved to be unfounded. It will 'be necessary, however, in order to render more effective the prohibitory clauses of the Dominion act, which have remained in force in the unorganized portions of the territories, to adopt some means of facilitating and improving the inspection."

The directors of the Commercial bank

are still meeting in Winnipeg. The business has narrowed to a fight between three factions, who have all put up candidates for the position of liquidator. It has been decided by both creditors and shareholders that a liquidator with two advisers should be appointed. The rival contestants are S. A. D. Bertram, R. W. Archer and F. W. Ferguson, the present provisional liquidator. Voting is now going on by both shareholders and creditors. Duncan McArthur occupied the chair as president of the meeting of shareholders on Friday, and made a long statement in his own defence. He said there was no real occasion for the suspension of the bank. It was brought about by unfair and malicious means on the part of those who were anxious to pull the bank down. He was anxious to see a resuscitation of the bank, and would, himself, give every assistance in his power toward that end. He believed, in fact he knew, that it could be succesfully resuscitated. He referred o his alleged personal liabilities and said he provisional liquidator had made many hisstatements regarding them. Regarding the charges made against two officials of the bank, he said they were contemptible people. He was prepared for full investigation before any tribunal and would vindicate himself triumphant-(Cheers.) He was confident the assets of the bank, making all al-

lowances for expenses under judicious

liquidation, would pay the shareholders 75 cents on the dollar Henry G. Arnold, one of the

ominent farmers of Western Ontario, is dead. He was a veteran of 1837. The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending Aug. 14th were \$417,000 and for the same week last year \$413.

Capt. Howard O'Brien, harpor master of Halifax, is dead. He was formerly mander of the government steamer Newfield, and was appointed harbor master in 1881.

Major-General Herbert has secured for the citadel at Quebec, nominally as a five-years' loan from the imperial gov. ernment, two of the newest and most improved modern guns in use in the British service.

It is most probable that Arnoldi will be released at once owing to ill-health. His time would expire Sept. 15th, and Acting Minister of Justice Ouimet has recommended the administration to release him at once.

The Dominion Line steamship Sarnia, from Montreal, is now 20 days out, and there is no news of her since she was reported on Aug. 7th, with her machinery damaged. There is considerable anx. iety concerning her safety.

As the result of the commission appointed last March by the Ontario gov. ernment to inquire into the working of the agricultural college at Guelph, Prof. Sharman has resigned and Prof. Shaw has been asked to resign. It is stated that pending the completion

of construction work on the "Soo" road between Estevan and Pasqua, the Brandon and Southeastern branch of the C P. R. will be utilized for through trains, establishing a through service to the Pacific coast from St. Paul, as soon as the line is built to the boundary, which will be some time next week

A Virden, Manitoba, dispatch of the 14th inst. says: The greatest electric and wind storm ever known in this vicinity struck us about 12 midnight and lasted till 5 a. m., causing immense damage to phen had four fine steers struck by lightbadly damaged. Many of the posts were split into matchwood by the electric fluid. Mr. Ancot had a fine 2 year-old colt killed. No doubt further damage will be reported, as the storm appeared to be general.

A dispatch from Macleod, N. W. T. of the 14th inst, says: An attempt to shoot Dr. McEachran was made last Friday night at the Waldron ranch. An unknown person fired from the outside the bullet passing through the room where the ladies, Adela Cochrane and Gwendoline Rouse, were sleeping, and imbed ded in the wall of the foctor's room adjoining. The high-handed proceedings of McEachran during the past years are supposed to be the original cause. No elue has yet been obtained as to the perpetrator of the deed, but a most rigid in vestigation will be made in order to bring the offender to justice.

While William Clark was ploughing on his farm north of Dutton the other day a large tooth of some large reptile of other days was unearthed. The tooth was in a well-preserved condition and in size and shape gave an idea of the size and strength of the monster. Mr. Clark has since made further research and discovered another tooth even better preserved than the first. The place the teeth were discovered was being ploughed for the first time and was one time a swamp. The teeth differ from those of the mastodon, and are supposed to be those of some large reptile now extinct. It is Mr. Clark's intention to dig for further bones of the monster. -London Free Press.

Broke His Birth's Invidious Bar. Dr. Alexander Brown, "the Arbroath

astronomer," who has just died in his eightieth year, was a remarkable example of the power of pluck and perseverance in overcoming natural disadvantages. In his childhood he was employed in herding, and when thirteen years old was put to handloom weaving, which was then a common industry. He remained a handloom weaver until about his twenty-sixth year. Subsequently he served in the Arbroath Law offices, and latterly was employed in the office of the town clerk, where he remained until his retirement, thirteen years ago. Even in boyhood he displayed extraordinary mathematical talent, and he early turned his attention to the study of astronomy The total eclipse of the moon in Septem ber, 1830, attracted his attention, and when only sixteen years of age he con structed a figure exhibiting the nature of a lunar eclipse. Subsequently he showed great ability in calculating eclipses. Turning his attention to comets, he constructed in the year 1832 an ellipse show ing the path of Halley's comet. He also studied with great interest the science o meteorology, and was correspondent of the Meteorological Society of Scotland Dr. Brown numbered among his friends such distinguished savants as Sir David Brewster, Mr. Glaisher, Dr. Milne, Hugh Miller, Prof. Swan, etc.

Washington, Aug. 19.-The silver men are arranging for a mass meeting to be held in New York next week.



Mrs Annie W. Jordan Of 165 Tremont St., Boston, was in very poor health, from bad circulation of the blood, having rush of blood to the head, numb spells, and chills, and the physician said the veins were almost bursting all over her body. A colsion with a double runner brought on neuralgia of the liver, causing great suffering. She could not take the doctor's medicine, so took

Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon fully recovered, and now enjoys perfect health. She says she could praise Hood's Garsaparilla all day and then not say enough.

HOOD'S PLIS are hand made, and are per tec. in composition, proportion and appearance

No Appreciabl

MISSIONARIES

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Dubuque, National ban this morning. institutions tal of 200,000 ed deposits \$520,000. the continu which were county banks is solvent, the a short time paid in full.

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CHINA NOT AFFECTED

No Appreciable Difference Caused by the Geary Act. MISSIONARIES NOTE NO

In Governental, Official or Popular Courtesies.

But All This May be Altered Soon-Helping the Unemployed Thousands in Chicage-Bloody Faction Fight Expected in Mexico-Captain Paulson's Dangerous Voyage.

New York, Aug. 18.—The American Bible Society has received the following from its agent, Mr. Verity, at Shanghai: What may be the effect later on of the Geary Act on the Chinese government, or on the people, we cannot, of course, So far as my observation goes, it has thus far had none at all on the peo-Wherever I go in the interior the United States are in favor with the people, and it seems to us that our friends at home have been too solicitous. As to he officials here, they are astute, far-seeing politicians, and will patienty wait

Excitement in Paris.

Paris, Aug. 18.-With the general elections three days off the political excitement is at fever heat: Last night the boulevards were almost impassable owing to the numerous groups of excited disputants, and gensdarmes were compelled to repeatedly disperse the crowds that unoffending pedestrians might have the free way. No serious trouble was reported, however, from any part of the city or suburbs.

UNHAPPY HOSTS.

How Hard Times Have Hit Hundreds of

New York, Aug. 18.-The hotels of the country have felt the effect of the recent senseless financial scare to an extent unprecedented in the history of the hotel trade of the country. Last week a prominent hotel man took it into his head to address 50 letters to as many of the leading hotels of the country, making personal enquiry regarding the condition of their business. The replies have been coming in for the past three days, and some of them are remarkable in

The manager of one of the largest and finest hotels in the country, in a city only a night's ride from Chicago, and which costs a small fortune to maintain, told how, on a recent Sunday, he had only 25 guests in his house, and between the kitchen and the roof an army of 200 employees to do their bidding.

Another hotel man in one of the largest cities of the middle states told how six drummers, i. e., commercial travelsaid, was fully \$5,000.

Nearly every one of a score or more of writers had some particular wail. Nearly all of them agreed, however, that ese conditions were temporary, some of them reported that a decided reaction had already set in.

Should Have Drawn Sword. Washington, Aug. 18.-High officials are reticent as to the result of the Behring Sea commission. The opinion is gaining ground that the United States s the loser on the whole. A leading Washington paper declares the government had nothing to gain by submitting to a court "inherently unfriendly," but should have protested its rights by the sword instead of putting them in alien hands. It seems to express public opin-

Helping the Unemployed. Chicago, Aug. 18.—The labor leaders,

philanthropists and public spirited men are organizing a movement to give work to the unemployed. Appeals will be made for aid from the city and state. This aid must be in the form of employ ment on state and city improvements and shelter for workingmen this winter.

One More Collapse. Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 18.-The First National bank of this city suspended this morning. It was one of the oldest institutions of this city and had a capital of 200,000. The last statement showed deposits of all kinds amounting to \$520,000. The cause of the failure is the continuous withdrawal of deposits, which were understood to be mostly of county banks. The officers say the bank is solvent, that it will resume business in a short time, and that depositors will be paid in full.

Hidden Treasure Found.

New Orleans, Aug. 18. -Jos. Dozir, gro, stubbed his toe in the river mud at Old Planters' plantation, six miles There was below this city, yesterday. brought to light a bright, shining object, a gold ring. Digging in the mud he discovered eleven other gold and diamond rings, some gold watches, chains, lockets, earrings and other trinkets. The news was circulated among the negroes on the neighboring plantations and several came to the scene. Over sixty more gold, diamond and other rings were found. About 100 pieces of jewelry were found in all. Dozir informed the polic and several detectives were sent to investigate. The treasure was turned over to them. The theory of the police is that the jewelry was dropped by burglars by accident.

American News.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 18.—This morning the Democratic state convention renominated R. T. Scott for attorney-general amid great excitement. Cincinnati, O., Aug. 18.-Elaborate arrangements are being made for the reception of Mgr. Satolli, the papal legate, ho comes here next week to officiate at the dedication of the new Italian church. At a meeting of the committee to-day re-

ports were presented showing that organ-

izations with a total membership of

15,000 would turn out to a man, and is leaking slightly.

that 45 congregations on the Kentucky side had already promised to send dele-gations. Invitations have been issued the bishops and archbish ops of the church in the United States, and it is believed that the event will bring together a greater number of the hierarchy than has assembled at any one time since the council of Baltimore

FACTS FROM FRISCO.

The Bank Tangle—The Midwinter Fair -Alaska Commercial Co. San Francisco, Aug. 18.—The order to show why the decree appointing L. E. Farnsworth receiver of the People's Home Savings Bank should not be aside, also the order directing the bank officials to show cause why they should not be enjoined from transacting any business, came up for hearing before Judge Sanderson to-day, but counsel for the bank not being ready, the matter was postponed until Monday next.

Another attempt was made this morning in Judge Levy's court to have an order made vacating the appointment of Sheriff McDade as receiver of the Pacific Bank. The motion was made by the attorney for one of the depositors on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction to take the care from the hands of the bank commissioners, and that the sheriff was disqualified to act as receiver be-cause he was now holding property of the bank under attachments. The case was continued until Monday afternoon

A large number of contractors visited the office of Engineer O'Shaughnessy of the Midwinter fair to-day to bid on the work of grading building sites. The contract will probably be let on Monday. Engineer O'Shaughnessy said that he estimated about 1000 men would get work on the grounds and buildings as soon as the work should be started on the build-

It was announced to-day that the Alaska Commercial Company and the Johnson-Locke Mercantile Company have chartered the steamer St. Paul to run between San Francisco and Southern Californian ports, and during the coffee season to Central American points. She will carry passengers and freight.

MIDWINTER SHOW.

The California Exposition-British Columbia Should se Represented.

(From our Own Correspondent.) San Francisco, Aug. 14.—The success of the Midwinter California World's Fair is now assured and ground will be broken for commencement of the great work this week, at which an immense number of men will be employed. Already subscriptions are pouring in from all parts of the state, and as the preparations proceed the wealthier members of the community will contribute handsome-

The fair will be situated at the ocean end of the Golden Gate Park, covering several hundred acres of ground space, and the preliminaries for the construction of an open track into the park are being made, so that all contracts will be made with a view to hauling supplies of every kind direct to the site by steam over the spur track. Architects are anxiously awaiting the decision of the executive lers, came in one morning, visited their | committee on the competitive plans they customers, and left on the afternoon have submitted, and applications for train without unpacking their goods. space have been received in large num-Under ordinary circumstances they would | bers, among which are many of the prinhave remained two or three weeks. His cipal exhibitors at the Chicago expesi-loss by such experiences as these, he tion, including the royal commissioners from England, France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, etc., and the concessionaries along the Midway Plaisance are so anxious to transfer their effects to San Francisco that they can scarcely wait until the Chicago show closes. Among those who have also applied for space are the managers of the "Streets of Cairo," one of the finest attractions, also "Old Vienna," the proprietors of which offer to pay for the privilege of producing their quaint buildings at our Midwinter Fair \$15,000 in cash, 15 per cent. of their receipts and to erect the structures at their own cost. The Turkish village and theatre, the Moorish palace, the ice railway, and the Algerian theatre and several English companies also want concessions.

The Royal Commissioner at Chicago is interesting himself much and has sent out circulars to all English exhibitors now represented at Chicago requesting them to attend a meeting for the purpose of forming an organization for display at the California Midwinter show, and altogether our fair is in exceptionally good fortune and must prove a grand success. Now the question is what is British Columbia going to do? At Chicago it is well known her exhibit was sadly bungled and comparatively little noticed by Funds will be collected to provide food the press, but now an opportunity is presented to redeem herself. The close usiness relationship existing with California and San Francisco in particular demands that she should be a prominent exhibitor, especially in her minerals, which will prove of incalculable benefit in the results accruing and no time should be lost in applying for space, and the whole province fully awakened to the great importance of having a British Columbia building, so attractive as to command prominent attention. Such an opportunity to advertise herself to the world may never again occur in the present generation, and it is to be hoped that mmediate action will be taken by the boards of trade and the government. Your correspondent will aid the movement all in his power here with the fair commissioners to secure a preference of site for her building, plans of which should at once be prepared before the selection can be made. Later on full organization for subscriptions and government grant can be started. It will not only prove a grand advertisement to the world of her rich resources but enable British Columbia to show herself as the most attractive province of the whole Do-

minion. Panama, Aug. 18.—There is a popular lamor in Ecuador for a declaration of war against Peru to take revenge for atrocities said to have been committed by Peruvians during the dispute over the boundary and in violation of the status quo. The Peruvian counsel here officially denies the rumor. Peru would be unable to respond to a challenge to fight on acount of troubles at home.

The Meinwen's Experience. Queenstown, Aug. 18.-The bark Meinwen, previously reported, reports that on June 8th, lat. 48 deg. S., longitude 20 deg. W., she was struck by a heavy sea, which carried away part of the bulwarks and a number of stanchions, and damaged the decks. The vessel was almost on her beam ends, and had to jettison

Emphatic Denial of the Charges of Shareholder Shape.

ACCOMPANIED BY THE AFFIDAVIT

Consolidation of Northern Pacific and Great Northern.

Proposed by Owners of the Two Roads-Hill and Oakes in Consultation-Would Control the Whole American Northwest-Probability of the Scheme

ter from Henry Villard was received at the meeting of directors of the Northern Pacific railway to-day. It relates to the charges brought by John Swope, a stock-

holder of the company.

New York, Aug. 14.

Thos. F. Oakes, president, N. P. R. Co.:

Dear Sir:—I duly receive of Mosses enclosing the communication of Messrs. Read and Pettit, made in behalf of John Swope of the Northern Pacific railway company, and bearing date of the 4th in-I desire to immediately place on record my unequivocal denial of the charges made, so far as they in any way relate to me, and to make more emphatic my statements I hereby present to you my affidavit on the subject as requested by the company's counsel, which will show how absolutely unwarranted it would be to subject me to the annoyance and expense of a litigation over matters in which I took no part. Yours H. VILLARD. The affidavit requested by the company was appended.

N. P. and G. N. Consolidation, St. Paul, Aug. 18.-A movement is on foot to start a new company with James railway systems, which includes practically the whole northwest. It is rube urged on the ground of economy, and on land or within territorial that President Hill and President Oakes paring some plan of operation to be subwill show that by close management great economy can be effected in the modification. This so dissatisfied the management of the Northern Pacific American arbitrators that they refused that will help the property out of some to vote in the matter. of its present embarrassment. This proposed combination has been kept secret.

Bloodshed Imminent. Monclova, Mex., Aug. 18.—The politiand Galana, the rival candidates for governor, are arming and organizing in all tured, have now been officially notified parts of the state. A bloody conflict is that the full amount of their stipulated expected within a few days. A force rental will be exacted by the United of 300 of Cardenas' men is reported to States, and that the action of the prehave captured the town of Guerrero and vious administration in reducing the rentaken prisoners the municipal officers, tal to correspond with the reductions enwho are all Galana men. All the prin- forced in the catch was illegal cipal cities of the state are in the Secretary Carlisle to-day made an offihands of armed forces of Cardenas. Mondova the chief of police was killed by Cardenas' men when they made an attack upon the place. The federal government is taking no part in the war.

Prof. Blackie at 84.

Professor John Stuart Blackie, poet and philosopher, has just celebrated the eighty-fourth anniversary of his birthday. He is at present living at Pifochry, a place he has always greatly admired. Many years ago he sang the beauties of the "Black Spout," a pretty waterfall in the vicinity. Professor Blackie is decidedly eccentric in many respects, and at times, he has shown absence of mind On one occasion, about 12 years ago, after he had visited Egypt, he gave a lecture on the subject before the Edinburgh Philosophical Society. down from the platform into the body of the hall, in order that he might use his pointer on the diagrams more freely, he proceeded with his remarks. Pours of aughter were heard from all parts of the building. The professor noticed them, but did not know what was the matter, and probably does not know to this cay It seems that while he was speaking he had put out his disengaged hand for something to rest it on, and had secured the top of the head of a bald-headed gentleman in the front row. As he warmed to his subject the professor gently stroked the head, and presently he gan to pat it. After this the recipient of his attentions hurriedly moved to another seat, and the lecture went on without further interruption.

Warned Against Reducing Pay. Leadville, Col., Aug. 18.—Yesterday norning a crowd of smelter employees visited the office of the Bi-metallic Silver Company and inquired if the company proposed to reduce wages when they resumed operations. The officials re-The workmen warned the management not to attempt to reduce wages.

New York, Aug. 17 .- Pacific railroad onds closed as follows: Union firsts, 101; Union sinking funds, 99 3-4; Centrals, 102: money on call, 3@6. Foreign exchange posted rates, sterling, 4.82 1-2 for 60 days; 4.67 1-2 on demand. movements on the stock exchange to-day were of slight importance, as is evident by the transactions, which reached only about one-half of yesterday's small to-The dealings in listed and unlisted stocks went up to only 116,769 share and were confined entirely to the trading element in the board. There was scarce y any business for outside account, and he commission houses are not encouraging speculative operations, owing to the lifficulty of securing time loan accommodations. The business troubles at the west and the unfavorable reports of the Missouri and St. Paul roads for the second week of August-the former showing a decrease in earnings of \$201,000, and the latter a decrease of \$113.40-adding to the uneasy feeling, some stocks were sold on sellers options at prices 1 to 3 per cent. below the quotation current, and this, however, there was comparatively little selling for the "long" account, and with two exceptions, the list yielded only 1-2 to 2 per cent. The final quotations were 1-8 to 7-8 above the lowest. Not a single stock was traded in to the extent of 20,000, and in only three instances did to 3 the stock was traded in to the extent of 20,000, and in only three instances did to 3 this were was hurt.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Of the many financial schemes proposed to speedlly relieve the stringency in money, the one regarded by the Treasury officials as the most practicable is the one to anthorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue currency against the seignorage or profit upon the coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury. There are now 130,000,000 ounces of silver bought under the act of 1890, and the notes is sued against the seignorage on that amount would add nearly \$50,000,000 to the circulating medium. to the uneasy feeling, some stocks were 100 tons of cargo to right. The vessel

the transactions exceed 10,000 shares. Speculation left off tame and weak in 71 1-2; Central Pacific, 16 3-8; Wells Far go, 130; Great Northern, preferred, 100; Missouri Pacific, 97-8; Northern Pacific,

41-8; Northern Pacific, preferred, 171-4; Northwestern, 937-8; Pacific Mail, 9; Union Pacific, 1714; Western Union

Going to the Wall. Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 18.—The Farmers' Alliance of Georgia is now in a hard way. The state convention, now in session at Griffin, has not in attendance a single one of the men from governors down of those who secured their prefer-ment for the movement. The president's report showed a balance on hand of \$3,866, as against \$9,031 on hand at the last meeting, a decrease of \$5,-165, but out of this sum must be paid the expenses of the present session amounting to \$2,300, and the nations dues of 1892 and 1893, amounting to New York, Aug. 18.—The following let- \$469. The report of the executive committee shows that there are now 805 suballiances in the state, as against 938 last year. There are 9,372 members, while last year there were 18,194, a decrease of 8,822 members. This occurred up to December last year. Since December there have been 1,600 accessions. The state exchange, the business adjunct of the order, had \$80,000 in cash last year, which is now reduced to \$20,000.

MINISTERIAL OPINIONS.

Thompson and Tupper Fairly Satisfied-Sealing Company Astonished.

London, Aug. 17.-Charles H. Tupper, Canadian minister of marine and fish-Sea arbitration, sailed for Montreal on the steamer Parisian to-day. Shortly before going aboard he said he believed that the United States would agree to the regulations which would protect seal life in Behring sea, while not stopping profitable pelagic sealing.

Sir John Thompson, minister of justice and member of the arbitration, who sailed with Mr. Tupper, said that the award of the tribunal ought to fairly J. Hill at the head to consolidate the satisfy Canadians. It was inevitable, he Northern Pacific and Great Northern said, that any regulations should tend to restrict pelagic sealing because the treaty had not given the arbitrators the mored here that this consolidation will right to regulate the killing of seals waters. "The regulations prepared a few weeks are going over the details prior to pre- ago," said Sir John, "would literally have abolished pelagic sealing in accordmitted to the stockholders. It is said ance with the American contention. Th here that when this plan is perfected it practical reasons which Lord Hannen and I advanced, however, induced a

Washington, Aug. 17 .- An extraordinary and unexpected sequel of the Behring Sea controversy is that the lessees of the Pribyloff islands, who, since the the agitation of the questions now decidcal troubles in the state of Cahula are ed by arbitration have year by year growing serious. Followers of Cardenas been restrained within narrower limits

cial demand on the Nort Commercial Co. for \$289,718.16 for rental and bonus of the Pribyloff islands. The action of Secretary Carlisle is based on an opinion rendered by Attorney-Tevis, of San Francisco, president of the Moyne. North American Commercial Co., Secretary Carlisle says: "The action of my predecessors in making reductions in the rental and bonus which your company agreed to pay to the United States under its contract for the exclusive privelege of taking fur seals in Alaska was without authority of law." The original contract was entered into in 1889, which fixed the annual rental and limited the catch in any one year, which catch could be further reduced in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. In was to receive \$9.60 per skin for each seal taken, besides other provisions as

to the care of the natives. the original contract and reduced the rent in proportion. This action of Secretary Foster is now declared to have been illegal, hence the demand made, which, it is understood, will be followed by legal proceedings in case the demand is not complied with.

Chicago, Aug. 17 .- The leading feature of the day's session of the Peace Congress was a telegram concerning, the outcome of the international conference at Paris, sent to Queen Victoria and to President Cleveland. The joint message read as follows: "To Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and to President Grover Cleveland of the United States: The World's Peace Congress of Chicago send equal congratulations to Great Britain and America on the triumph of arbitration as a substitute for war as exemplified in the recent Behring Sea question, cementplied that it had not been decided yet. ing the friendship of both nations, and full of the happiest augury for mankind.

General Dispatches.

New York, Aug. 18.—Russell Sage denied very emphatically to-day the report that he had been offered the position of chairman of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railway company or that he would take it if tendered him. "I have not the slightest interest in the property," said he, "and the story that I hold a large number of securities as collateral for loans is utterly without foundation."

Washington Aug. 18.—Mr. Voorhees to-Washington, Aug. 18.—Mr. Voorhees to-day reported for the Finance committee a bill in aid of the California Midwinter Ex-position, which was placed in the calendar. It proposes to admit free of duty all foreign exhibits.

exhibits.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Advices received at the Treasury Department state that so far this season the catch of seals in Japan waters has been as follows: By the American fleet of 18 vessels, 19,460; by the British fleet of 19 vessels, 24,010. The catch is considered a very large one.

Bucharest, Aug. 18.—At 5 o'clock this morning, an earthquake was felt in this city. It was followed in rapid succession by two others. The residents were badly frightened, and many of them left their houses very hurriedly, with nothing but their night clothes on. Sight damage was done to a number of buildings, but nobody was hurt. was hurt.

The Cutting of Prices Leads to Retaliation.

MONTREAL'S NEW CIVIC SCANDAL

A Flag Incident on the Famous Tay Canal.

Appointment to the Staff of the Royal Military College-Big Suit Against a · Street Railway Company-Death of a Prominent Actor on the Stage-Good Crops. "Landing in will be the

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Clarence H. Hanell, of Newcastle, N. S. W., a large coal mine owner there, left yesterday by the Monowai for home. On being asked as to the immediate outlook for the coal market, he said he had received advices from Newcastle that on the first of January next coal would be reduced one shilling per ton in price for best and screened coal. The proposed reduction is caused by several concerns cutting prices down in opposition to the collieries owners' combination, and they now propose to fight them. The fight is expected to last at least a year. Consumers of Australian coal will by this save 25 cents a ton, but such a small reduction will not eries, and British agent at the Behring affect the San Francisco market. The market in Seatle and British Coulmbia product may possibly weaken a trifle.

Montreal, Aug. 19 .- A suburban resident came into town this morning and laid information against a neighbor for horrible cruelty to his own child. After inflicting terrible wounds with a whiffletree the man threw his son into an ash barrel, from which he was removed later by the mother and some neighbors.

The corporation of Cote des Neiges, a suburb of Montreal, has instituted legal. proceedings against the Montreal street railway company for not having complied with the arrangement by which they were to extend their line to that municipality, and \$350,000 damages will be claimed. According to an alderman there is anstory is to the effect that a certain al-

derman had been drawing pay on fictitious pay sheets. Clarksburg, Ont., Aug. 19.—Willie Romswell, son of the late Geo. Romswell, was drowned last evening while bathing with other boys in Georgian bay, two miles east of Delphi. He was spending his holidays here with his uncle,

Mr. C. W. Hartman. Kingston, Ont., Aug. 19.—The steamer Bannockburn, which was cut in two at Montreal to pass through the St. Lawrence canals, will enter the drydock to

be reunited. Mr. Robert Mayo, aged 60, is dead. He was a prosperous merchant in Australia and New Zealand, going there in the gold fever days. He came to Kingston to be beside friends, as he was in

Lieut. A. H. Lee, R. A., with the local rank of captain, has been appointed professor of military topography, surveying and practical astronomy at the General Olney. In his letter to Lloyd Royal Military college, to succeed Major

Died on the Stage. Chicago, Aug. 18.—George Beane, who took the part of Cy Prime in the "Old Homestead," died to-night near the close of the performance, on the stage of Mc-Vicker's theatre. The last act was nearly over and Mr. Beane was standing in the wings awaiting his cue. He had been talking with one of the members of the company about remarkable instan ces of memory, particularly in colored people. Suddenly he put his hands to addition to the rental the government his head and exclaimed that he was suffering. He was taken to a dressing room and died in a few moments. Physicians say it was apoplexy. Mr. Beane was Acting on an opinion rendered by At- 65, and was well known in theatrical torney-General Miller, Secretary Charles circles. He had been with Denman Foster reduced the catch of seals from Thompson 15 years, and had played the part of Cy Prime since the play was first put on. In the old days he was a well known pantaloon in pantomime.

Good Crops and Big Sales. Toronto, Aug. 14.—Frank Brown, prominent druggist of Shelbourne, Ont. was in the city last week, and talked with your correspondent about the crops and business in the vicintiy of his home. "The crops are first-class," he said, so the farmers are busy in the fields and merchants consequently find things a litle dull. But there is one article on the market just now that sells more rapidly than any preparation I ever handled and I have put a good many through my hands. That one is Dodd's kidney pills Their sales never fall off. I get them in five-gross lots, and it takes no time to get rid of that quantity. The best of it is, everyone who has taken the pills has been benefitted by them. Nearly every man, woman and child in and around Shelbourne has used them, so I know what I am talking about.

Slaughters in Mexico. Houston, Texas, Aug. 19.—Serious fights are reported to have taken place in Saltillo, Mex., and many persons on both sides were killed.

Uncle Sam's Little Boats.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Orders were elegraphed to Captain Barker, commandng the cruiser Philadelphia at Callao, Peru, to proceed at once to Honolulu to relieve the cruiser Boston. The Phila delphia carries orders to the commandin officer of the Boston to set sail for San Francisco on the arrival of the other vessel. For some time the navy department has known that the Boston was in a bad condition owing to the accumulation of barnacles and foul vegetation on her bottom, and the delay in ordering her home for repairs indicates that the condition of affairs in Hawaii is considered so uncertain that the government deems it wise to protect American interests there by two vessels. The Adams, a wooden man-of-war, is now at Honolulu with the Boston, and by the present peaceable aspect of things it would seem that she is sufficient to meet any emergency, but the state and navy depart-ments evidently have information that of the volume of money to the necessities causes them to take a contrary view, or else they are determined to be

side of absolute safety by taking no chances. The Boston will be docked at san Francisco, her bottom scraped and necessary repairs done.

DISCUSSED IN COMMONS.

Behring Sea Decision Before the British House.

London, Aug. 18.-In the House of Commons Mr. Thomas G. Bowles, Conservative member for Lynn, asked the overnment whether the award of the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration imposed upon Great Britain the obligation to forbid pelagic sealing by British subjects, at any time whatever, within a sixty-mile zone around the Pribyloff Islands. He also desired to be informed whether the award of the tribunal forbade British sealers to use firearms, nets or explosives in their vocation, and whether it established a close season to be observed by pelagic sealers and put other restrictions upon British sealers, while it imposed no obligation on the United States to re-strict sealing on the land at any time. Further, Mr. Bowles said he desired to be informed whether the effect of the award would not be to give a practical monopoly of the sealing industry to the Americans, and deprive British subjects of any share in the industry.
Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secre

tary of the foreign office, said that it was not considered that the effect of the award would be to give the Americans a monopoly of the industry. The use of firearms in the capture of seals had been forbidden, a close season had been estab lished, and only sealing vessels would be allowed to engage in sealing. The award, however, imposed certain obligations upon the United States as well as upon Great Britain, and he could not admit that these obligations would act to the prejudice of British interests, as Mr. Bowles had suggested by his questions

A Paris paper says that a remarkable feature of the Behring Sea award is that it is satisfactory to both parties. have had three arbitrations with Great Britain of universal interest-the Alabama affair, the fisheries affair, and this last one. We have had other disputes with the same country which have been amicably settled, notably the matter of the San Juan matter. Either of these might have caused hostilities between any two nations. But in point of international interest the three disputes first mentioned stand far to the front. The history of the Alabama case is fresh in the mind of everyone. In it was involved the responsibility of a nation for the acts other small scandal brewing. The last of its citizens against a friendly power engaged in war. The fisheries cases involved the recognition of the rights of a nation to its territorial waters. The former was decided in our favor, the latter against us. Each nation accepted the conclusion with an excellent grace. The third case also involved the question of territorial waters, but went further and dealt with the duties of nations to preserve one of the great industries prosecuted upon the high seas. In this case the decision meets the reasonable views of both parties. There is little wonder that at a time when the nations of Continental Europe stand watching each other armed to the teeth, a leading organ of public opinion in France should express its gratified surprise at the out-

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Baily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republie. New York, Aug. 19.—Complications begin to cluster fast upon the Madison Square bank, which closed its doors last week. A significant intimation has been made that Joseph F Blaute, the presi dent of the Madison Square bank, personal loans from the bank which were practically unsecured, inasmuch as the bonds or collateral pledged were practically worthless. Mr. Blaute says the statement is absolutely baseless. Bank Examiner Judson was seen at the Madison Square bank late in the afternoon,

but would say nothing for publication. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 18.-Lemoin Desau, the New York diamond importer, arrived here last evening accompanied by a detective. Immediately after his ar rival he had a conference with C. H. Billings, his representative, who claims to have lost \$30,000 worth of black diamonds. The whole ground was gone over, after which Mr. Desau said that he was satisfied that Mr. Billings was all right and the diamonds were lost or stolen. Mr. Billings clings to the hope that the gems were left on the bus by him when he drove to the station last Tuesday evening and were picked up by some one who does not know their value, and will return them as soon as he learns the facts. A reward will be offered and no questions asked. A mysterious strangr has been in conference with Desau, Billings and the detectives, and the impression prevails that he has furnished information that will result in an arrest

to-night. Washington, Aug. 17.-After three peeches by Daniel of New York, Cooper, Democrat from Florida, and Goldyier, the house adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late J. Logan Chipman, of Michigan. The meeting of the senate finance committee to-day was attended by every member and conclusions were reached which may enable the committee to report the repeal bill to-morrow. The vote by which it will be reported is estimated by members of the committee at 6 to 5.

Galesburg, Ill., Aug. 18.—An important movement is on foot among the leading railways of the west to gain the consent of the railroad brotherhood to a reduction of wages. Meetings of the brotherhood lodges have been held in a score of western cities, and the order has been almost unanimous against reduc tion. It is possible that the Granger roads may be tied up in a general strike. Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 18.-The name of Governor Boies will be presented to the Democratic state convention on Aug. 23rd as the party's choice for United States senator. It will be endorsed.

New York, Aug. 18 .- A rumor was circulated in Wall street yesterday that E. C. Benedict, of E. C. Benedict & Co., bankers, would retire from business on Dec. 1st. It is thought his retirement is connected with a possible ment to some high office, as he is a warm friend of Cleveland.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 18.—General J. B. Weaver, of Ohio, was entertained here to-day by the free coinage element. He addressed a farmers' picnic of 3000 workingmen. He attributed the present stringency of the times to the insufficiency of commerce. Free coinage of silver in the America was against panic.

ast evening for the Crescent Pharmacy

trophy attracted a large crowd. There

were only five entries: R. Eastman, J. and R. Dignan, A. Thatcher and H. Mar-

tin. The trophy had already been won

that he should win it twice in possession

before it became his property. Eastman

took the water first and went off at a

good pace closely followed by J. Dignan and Martin. He kept the lead all the

way to the buoy and made the turn first

and kept the lead for the remainder of

ing owing to the small distance between

the rowers and everyone appeared pleased

The secretary of the Tailors' Union

claims that it is not a ten per cent. re-

duction that is asked for by their employ-

ers, but that it ranges in some instances

up to 55 per cent. So far the breach

between employer and employee is as

James Snowden, the miner who was in-

jured a few days ago in No. 5 shaft, has

succumbed to his injuries. The deceased

vill be buried under the auspices of the

Nearly all the residents who have been

occupying a portion of Newcastle Island,

under canvas, have returned to their re-

spective homes well satisfied with the en-

joyment the novelty of their temporary

NEW WESTMINSTER.

months at Ladner's Landing yesterday

The city is now free from diphtheria,

will hold a show during the exhibition.

the sockeye salmon season. G. E. Cor-

bould, M.P., is expecting a favorable re-

Godfrey Schmidt of this city was bit-

rooms by a scorpion or centipede in sev-

twice its natural size, and very painful.

obtain an injunction restraining

The C. P. R. is playing the dog in the

day on order from retail customers the

tions through technical points.

vey C battery's effects east.

will result.

The canners have petitioned the au-

Chinamen were sentenced

for selling whiskey to Indians.

O. O. F. and the M. & M. L. P. A.

the distance.

wide as ever.

to see Eastman win.

abode afforded them.

ply daily.

The race was very excit-

the first named, but it was essential

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, August 25, 1893.

MR. CUTTER'S GREAT SCHEME.

According to the San Francisco Call a gentleman named Cutter has originated a most remarkable scheme, which will surely bring him high distinction. It is nothing less that the purchase of British Columbia by the United States. Mr. Cutter proposes that to this end the following bill shall be introduced and passed in Congress:

Whereas, that portion of the coast of North America bordering on the Pacific Ocean and extending from latitude 49 deg. to 54 deg. 40 min. north, now called British Columbia, should, by its geographical position, naturally belong to the United States, therefore,

Be it enacted, etc., that the President of the United States be and he hereby is authorized and empowered to enter into negotiations with the British government for the purpose of acquiring by parchase for the United States the ownership in entirety of the said now called British Columbia; and that the sum of one hundred millions of dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be placed at his disposal to effect the said purpose.

The sum agreed upon to be paid either in gold, in ten equal annual payments without interest, or at once in silver bars at the actual average cost of the same as purchased by the United States govern-

One might have supposed that this was meant for a joke, only that Mr. Cutter and the Call gravely discuss the matter to the extent of some three columns. The Call also returned to the subject next day and argued with most admirable wisdom in support of the scheme. The insane freak of these two worthies naturally caused the Examiner to break forth in laughter, and that paper treated its contemporary to the following alose of ridicule, to which nothing need be added in the way of comment:

We are indebted to our morning Silurian contemporary for a piece of news of profound importance. It is that a bill is to be introduced in Congress providing for the purchase of British Columbia for \$100,000,000 in gold on the installment plan, or in silver bullion in bulk. latter method is preferred, and it is suggested that England may turn the metal into coin at our ratio, while we coin an equivalent amount, the pieces struck being allowed to circulate in both countries, in which way the silver question would

be satisfactorily settled. This bill has not yet made its appearance in the House, but that is only because in Washington statesmen do not usually reach the condition of intrepidity that would lead them to assume responsibility for such a measure until late in the evening, while the time for the introduction of bills is shortly after noon. As soon as a member can be caught sufficiently ripe at the right hour of the day the bill will be introduced.

As our contemporary ecstatically remarks, it is a wonder we never thought of this brillian well known that England's supreme ambition is to keep a junk shop for the sale of provinces. She has built up her empire until her drum beats and her red flag follow the sun around the world, calling the attention of all nations to the extraordinary bargains in the colonies to be picked up by the highest bidder. No doubt Queen Victoria keeps tucked under the cushions of her gilded throne in the tower of London a list of her various colonial possessions, with the upset price of each marked in a convenient cipher on the margin. Perhaps Mr. Astor might buy the throne itself, although it might

come a little high.

The idea of combining the purchase of British Columbia with the settlement of the silver question is a peculiarly happy one. Of course England can get all the silver she wants now, and she has persistently resisted all attempts to induce her to make a more extended use of that metal in her coinage. But if we should tempt her with the offer to take one of her most valuable provinces off her hands she would undoubtedly be willing to reverse her traditional financial policy and join in an international coinage of silver, which is something she has hitherto refused to do even for gold.

Our contemporary has thoughtfully provided against the contingency of a possible willingness on the part of Great Britain to sell by showing that British Columbians would be of incalculable value to us. When this fact is once fully impressed upon the Queen's government we shall undoubtedly be asked to help ourselves on our own terms.

The Vancouver organ still dwells upon the magnificent feat of the Davie government in "downing" Deputy Minister Lowe in the census matter. Inasmuch as Mr. Lowe's error was most obvious to even the careless observer, it is hard to understand why the government is to be congratulated. Mr. Lowe simply cast a reflection on the census figures by mixing them up with the Indian department's figures, and the confusion thus cause was seized upon by the governmment as a pretext for postponing redistribution, in order that the process might be made less disagreeable to some of the government's supporters.

Says the Nelson Tribune: "The merchants of Helena and Butte, Montana, have declared a boycott against the merchants of St. Paul and Minneapolis, because of the action taken by their boards of trade on the silver question. The merchants of the Kootenay lake country should take like action against the merchants of Victoria and Vancouver, for, judging by the expressions of the newspapers of these towns, their merchants have as little use for silver as have the merchants of St. Paul and Minneapolis." If the merchants of the Kootenay lake country are as shrewd as they are popularly supposed to be they will strade wherever they can do so most advantageously, letting the silver tub stand on its own bottom. We should be sorry to believe that they are fools enough to take the advice of the Tribune. If the latter were not a little "daft" on the York they save both the collaterals desilver question it would not have seen posited with the local bankers' associa-

en by the coast press; nor would it have roposed, if there had been such hostility, to visit the sins of the press on the merchants of the coast towns. The Tribune seems to be suffering from liver derangement and consequent defects of vision.

Hon. Peter Mitchell, in an interview on the Behring Sea award, said that most decidedly Canada and England have been eminently successful in all their contentions. That is all very well, but the Hon. Peter would be in the way of earning more "kudos" if he would only evolve from his great intellect some plan by which Canada could gain some practical benefit from this success. When Canadians are to be kept from taking the seals, of what use to them is the success of the "contentions."

Lord. Ripon, colonial secretary, has taken the trouble to send the following cable to Ottawa: "Administrator, government of Canada-Without waiting the official report of the arbitration award, I will not delay my congratulations to Canada on Hon, Mr. Tupper's success as British agent in securing the freedom of the sea and maintaining the legal right of Canadian ships, while at the same time thanking the Dominion Government for having spared the premier to give his valuable services as arbitrator." sealers will be ready to say Hear! hear! What a glorious thing to have the "freedom of the sea" and the "legal right of Canadian ships" duly established!

GENERAL DISPATCHES. News in Brief From Various Parts of the

World. Fresno, Cal., Aug. 19.-There is change in the labor situation this morn-Everything is quiet and no further demonstrations against the Chinese

are anticipated. San Francisco, Aug. 19.-Daniel J. Daly has been held to answer before the superior courts for manslaughter in \$5,000 bonds for the killing of John Carroll. He has already been found guilty of manslaughter for causing the

death of John Lawton. Santa Cruz, Cal., Aug. 19.—James Neary, who stabbed and killed his wife last Thursday night, has been held to answer on the charge of murder without bond.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 19.-Wm. Witman, the absconding agent of the American Express Co. at Springfield, Ill., who recently fled from that place, and who was reported to have gone into Mexico, voluntarily called on Sheriff Hill of this city to-day and paid him more than \$2,-000 of the embezzled funds. It has been represented to him that if he would give up the money and go back to Springfield he would not be prosecuted. A Chicago officer, however, is here incognito and will accompany Witman east this afternoon.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 19.-Dr. D. G. Foster, surgeon of the 14th regiment, N. | It is expected that an action for damages G. P., and one of the best physicians in western Pennsylvania, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head at his home at Crafton. There is no known reason for the deed. He leaves 'a wife and two children. Deceased was 42 years of age.

New York, Aug. 18.-It is said the big diamond which is the star of the 'Fiffany exhibit at the World's Fair, has been bought by Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, wife of the Chicago street railway king. The price paid is quoted at \$100,000. The diamond is about the size of a small walnut.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 18.-Burglars got into John Wellis' house last night and stole watches and jewelry, the property of Mrs. Hoffman, Mr. Ellis and daughter, valued at \$8,000. They committed the robbery while the family were din-

ing. Wichita, Kas., Aug. 18.-Joseph Weirech, a farmer living west of this town, nearly succeeded in killing himself on Wednesday in a curious fashion. He was found sitting on a freshly dug grave with his head and shoulders above the surface, puting the earth in over him-Within his reach was a bottle self. labelled laudanum, which would doubtless have been emptied but for the timely ar-

rival of the searching party. Fresno, Aug. 19.-To-day Judge Harris, in conformity to a rule adopted by the superior court a month ago, transferred from his department to that of Judge Webb the cases of Richard S. Heath, Frederick W. Polley and ' John Doe, under indictment for the murder of Louis B. McWhirter a year ago.

Chicago, Aug. 19.-The Anderson Pressed Brick Company made an assignment to-day. The plant is valued at \$350,000 and there are about \$200,000 worth of completed brick in stock. The liabilities are chiefly to stockholders.

Pueblo, Col., Aug. 18.-Bank Examiner J. Sam Brown to-day gave permission to the Central National bank, which suspended July 15, to resume business Monday morning. The American and Western National banks, which suspended the same day, have received permission from Comptroller Eckels to resume, and are rapidly complying with the conditions re-

Kansas City, Aug. 19.-Warrants for the arrest of J. C. Darragh, president of of the suspended Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, and Elmer C. Sattley, his cashier, were issued to-day. They are each charged with grand larceny, and the specific accusation is receiving deposits four days before the bank's failure, well knowing the bank was then in a failing condition. Both men are out of town. Darragh will arrive in the city to-morrow from Washington city and will then be arrested. A dispatch from Sedalia states that Cashier Sattley was arrested there this afternoon and started for Kansas City on the evening train in charge of offi-

cers. New York, Aug. 19.—The City Bank of Buffalo has devised a new scheme for temporary relief of the financial strin-Briefly stated, the plan is for the City bank to issue New York drafts in uniform sums of \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10, payable to bearer, and let them be passed from hand to hand as eash until it becomes convenient to redeem them in government currency. Being drawn bearer no indorsement will be needed to pass title, and being drawn on New tion and the money on deposit in New any hostility to silver in the position tak- York to secure the holder against loss.

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Aug. 18 .- The sculling match

Miss Cameron Writes About the Women's tical and will "supply a long-felt want."

A. D. CAMERON. Building.

MOST MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE

al-The Handicraft of Queen Victoria

(From our Own Correspondent.) Chicago, Aug. 11.-Next afternoon we which faces the north end of the lagoon. The style of architecture of this building is Italian, and it is entirely given up to garten, a library and the bureau of in-New Westminster, Aug. 18.-Two and the schools will re-open on the 21st. A kennel club is being organized and thorities at Ottawa to extend the time of ten yesterday in Oppenheimer's store eral places on the left arm. He was handling a bunch of bananas when the beast got up his sleeve. His arm is now New Westminster, Aug. 19.—The sockeye season has been extended to August The Chilliwack people yesterday tried fountain made by Anne Whitney and a paid is \$4.50 per eight hours and Saturbust of Lucy Stone by the same artist. saw gold and steel embroidered work done in Denmark as long ago as 1794. I saw a shawl made by a woman when she was a hundred years old, and thought that she should have earned a rest at that age. I admired hugely a statuette

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Aug. 18.—A sailor on the ship Sirene dropped dead last night of enlargement of the heart.

The following is the lacrosse team for the Victoria match on Saturday:-F. Quann, Miller, Suckling, T. Spain, Peard. W. Quann, D. Smith, S. Myers, K. Campbell, R. Ralph, E. A. Quigley, Swift, Capt. J. Smith.

Rev. H. Edwards, formerly curate of S. James's, Vancouver, has returned from laboring in the Zanzibar mission, East Africa. He and Fred Ford, a printer from Vancouver, were invalided home to England, but H. Lister of New Westminster is proving himself a most successful missionary in the native industrial school connected with the Zanzibar mission. Mr. Edwards will take the church at Lytton.

The Methodists are organizing an oldfashioned camp-meeting, the first in these parts, to be held outside the city limits next week. The assertion is made that the multi-

tude of nets at the mouth of the Fraser is driving the salmon away in search of new streams. - Yesterday the fishermen at the mouth of the Narrows here caught 190 at one haul of the net. The catch

in the river continues low. Chief Huston of the New Westminster police force is going to Ottawa on the rifle team.

Wancouver, Aug. 19.—The report the condition of labor, prepared by the committee of the Trades and Labor Council, states that a number of the members of various trades in the city The plumbers are the only are idle. trade all employed. Stone cutters, printers and tailors have the least work The prevailing wages are lower than in the Sound cities.

The surveys on the Burrard Inlet , & Fraser Valley railway are finished. Prince Komatsu left to-day for Banff, Winnipeg and Chicago. A scheme is on foot to put on a steamer from Vancouver to Honolulu.

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

True Philanthropy.

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

MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher).

* P.O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

commend itself favorably to those Victorians who drive English phaetons. It WOMEN'S WORK AT THE FAIR is a contrivance to prevent the lines be-

Contributions From Women in Every Clime-The Artistic and the Practic-

Trades and Labor Council reports as follows on the condition of the labor marthe Centre of an Interesting Crowd ket in that city and on the coast generalall classes to keep away, as many men went through the Women's building, trade. By the daily increasing large numbers of workmen here and elsewhere woman and her work. This magnificent structure is really not a feature of the World's Exposition, but rather is it within itself an international exhibition, perfect in every detail and unlimited in scope; all the unassisted work of woman. Contributions have been made and exhibits forwarded from women in every clime under the sun. On the first floor are a model hospital, a model kinderformation. On the second floor are committee-rooms, assembly-room, club-rooms, and a model kitchen. The library contains many valuable original manuscripts. Here may be found original pages written by Harriet Martineau, Mary Somerville, Hannah More, and facsimiles of the writings of George Eliot, Charlotte Bronte, Lady Jane Grey and Mrs. Austen. The Women's building is profuse in painting and sculpture, in mosaics, inlaid work and panels, all the work of women. As a part of the decoration there are a hundred and fifty portraits of eminent women, displayed in groups, by Miss Helen Blackburn. The pediments, forty feet over the east and west entrances, represent the various works in which womankind is interested. Two great paintings, representing "Primitive Woman" and "Modern Woman,' are shown in arched space over the north and south galleries. Within the building Queen Victoria is represented by six water-color drawings, her own work. Princess Louise also contributes a watercolor, and Princess Beatrice an oil-painting. It would be a large-sized volume that could hold descriptions of all the interesting exhibits. I must content myself with the mere mention of a few of the most noticeable. I saw a portable weaving machine, the invention of a wo- Chinese wages. There are no nonman. I saw also and admired a marble

Ashwell from blocking up a road in that municipality, but failed on both applicamanger game with fresh salmon shipments. It has raised prices for transportation to such figures that shippers could not fill orders at a profit. Yester-Port & Winch Company decided to ship a car at the railway's rates. To-day, when the car load of fish was ready to by Edmonia Lewis, the colored artist. be shipped the railway company sent saw a crayon of the great Napoleon, word that the car was required to contaken from life, by a woman, and near by it I saw a bas-relief in marble of Sara after some trouble, were sold to the can-Bernhardt. I saw Margaret Adams, a neries on being taken from the ice boxes.

Thirty-five cents per hour for day work, 40 cents per hour for night work on Welsh woman, operating a loom showregular steamships, and 30 cents per ing the slow process of weaving still in hour on sailing ships and scows; 50 cents vogue in Wales. She was dressed in the national costume and attracted an in- for outside steamboats, day and night; 40 cents per hour, day or night, on regterested crowd, who plied her with quesular steamers, as the Premier, Cutch, tions. She answered them all most goodetc. The state of trade at present is fair, naturedly, but never stopped her work. considering the usual run of things along Th Scotch ladies' exhibit is most comthe water front. The Australian boats prehensive. It is a collection gathered lately started to ply between here and and put on view at the Imperial Insti-Sydney are worked by Mr. Charleson, tute, Glasgow, previous to its coming the stevedore, with 25 or 30 men of his here. It comprises tartan hose from Arown choosing, and the rest are left to gyle; socks, gloves and embroideries from to get a livelihood on the San Francisco Aberdeen and wood-engravings from the and Portland boats, which is also shared girls of the technical art schools. Lady by Mr. Charleson's men when there are Aberdeen lent antique portieres and preno China boats in. The Stevedores'

cious old muslin curtains. Everything Union have a list, thereby distributing in this exhibit is extremely neat and an equal amount of work by rotation carefully prepared. Near by is the Engamongst the majority of the men on the ish women's exhibit. It contains a num-San Francisco, Portland and smaller ber of rare and curious things. There is a large frame containing the photographs The steamship men, who are an incorof children whose mothers have had a porated body, report about one-third of university education. They are wisetheir number at work permanently as looking babies, one must confess. There steamshipmen. A few work as steveis a pair of brown leather boots made by dores who belong to that body. Some the Honorable Sybil Amherst, which are fishing on the Fraser river, and look quite serviceable; and here also one others are engaged in various other vocamay see nails, bolts, nuts and anvils, tions ashore. There are about 30 nonmade by a woman blacksmith. The exunionists. The reason for this is that hibit which created more general interest the Canadian Pacific railway import their than anything else was that of the Royal crews from England. The scale of family of Great Britain, found in the wages paid is as follows: China steamsection of philanthropic work of British ers, \$20 to \$25 per month; local coasting women, which institution has for presisteamers, \$40 per month. dent the Baroness Burdette-Coutts. Here The United Brotherhood of Carpenters were seen a cot-cover, a crochet waistreport about about two-thirds of their coat and a little blue crochet petticoat, number at work. A very considerable

all the work of the Princess Mary of number of non-unionists are in the city. Teck. The Queen's work commanded The standard rate of wages is \$3 per day attention every hour of the day. Crowds of nine hours. Taking into consideraof eager women jostled one another to tion the dull times and the number of see table napkins made from flax spun idle carpenters, it is possible there are by Her Majesty. A queer old-fashioned those who receive less than that amount. straw hat is here too. It was plaited by The trade is dull, and the outlook points the Queen and given to her granddaughto an exceedingly dull fall and winter. ter, Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Hol-All the work in hand in the city is well stein. Princess Victoria evidently made advanced, and nothing of any conseno practical use of her grandmother's quence is being started. present, and so we in America are per-The plumbers report that nearly all are mitted to gaze upon it as a curio. Near at work. The wages paid are 40 cents by are shown two stools carved and covper hour or \$3.60 per nine-hour day. ered with embossed leather by Prin-Price and a half is paid for over-time and cesses Victoria and Maud of Wales. In double price for Sunday work. The prethis building, as in every other, has New South Wales come nobly to the front.

thing else stays just where it is. A

working model is exhibited by the in-

ventor; it is a practical idea, well carried

dressing bureau and bookcase. It is

bound to be a success, says another wo-

man, Mrs. A. H. Conner, who has or-

ganized a stock company with a paid-up

capital of \$50,000 to manufacture and

sell it. Another woman's invention will

vailing rates on the coast are: At Tacoma, \$4.50 for eight hours; Seattle and She has here a grand exhibit presided all other coast cities, \$4 for eight hours. over by a courteous, well-informed lady The state of the printing trade was who gave us much interesting informaever worse in Vancouver. The introtion about her part of the world. She duction of type-setting machines has reshowed us a cloak made from four hunduced the number of situations for printdred and eighty opossum tails, and gave ers, though the publishers claim the cost us a specimen of waratah, the national of producing matter is not cheapened flower of Australia. Men like to say any. On the newspapers there are about that woman can copy faithfully but that one sub to two regulars. The prices she shows little or no inventive genius. for job work approach eastern Canadian A glance through the patent department rates too closely to be even fair. The was to me a revelation. I saw here a scale for piece-work, hand composition fine invention, a contrivance for use in on newspapers is 45 cents per 1,000 ems for day work and 50 cents per 1,000 the case of run-away horses. By pressing the foot on a spring in the bottom of the vehicle the horse's harness drops 50 per week of eight hours per day. All off him, a brake is put on the wheels, time work \$21 for a week of 54 hours. The K. of L. report that there are enthe run-away steed flies off and every-

out. A woman's trunk is another fine thing. A weman, Mrs. M. Eaton, has \$2 per day, nine hours; teamsters (not steady), 6, \$6 per day, 10 hours. provided for woman's comfort and con-The state of the tailoring trade is dull venience a strong, well-made packing and the outlook uncertain. The reason trunk, arranged to carry a wardrobe without crushing. Its chief advantages advanced for this is that about twothirds of the custom work is done in are that all its contents are accessible eastern Canada. Should this work be without unpacking, it has no tray to lift retained here it would employ about 30 and it occupies very little space. It is, more practical tailors. besides, easily converted into a chiffonier,

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifies, sprains, sore and swoolen throat, coughs, etc. Saye \$50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & Co.

gaged on city corporation work at pres-

\$2.25 per day, nine hours; one office man,

ing caught by the horse's tail. It is prac-

VANCOUVER LABOR MARKET.

Report of Trades and Labor Council-

A Great Many Unemployed.

The statistician of the Vancouver

Trade reports from many cities and

towns along the coast advise workmen of

on the coast, all doubt is removed that

Vancouver, and British Columbia gener-

ally must face the unemployed problem,

the vital concern of organized labor, as it

is being met in other places on the con-

tinent. When you ask, "How's work?"

many workmen around the city will reply

'I haven't done a 'tap' in a month," etc.

The reasons ascribed for the whole

situation, summed up briefly, show that

what affects employment across the bor-

der on the coast (though as a rule skilled

labor is not so well paid here) also affects

this side of the line, by regulating in not a

small way the supply and demand of la-

bor. One principal reason for being out

of work advanced by not a few is the

geographical situation of the place. For

instance, a person unemployed endeavors

to find a situation elsewhere. In the

east, within a day, he can reach one of

a score of as large or larger places where

times may be better. Here it takes

about a week, and close upon \$50 must

be spent to reach a place of any con-

sequence; and idle men looking for work.

The reports from local trades are dis-

couraging, with no better prospects.

Many workmen of the building trades

resident in Vancouver are engaged out-

side the city elsewhere in the province.

The only work of any importance being

done here at present is that of the city

corporation on the streets, and that is

The stone cutters report trade poor,

about the same number unemployed

the city at present. The remainder have

been driven into other lines or up the Canadian Pacific railway to work for

union journeymen in the city. The scale

The bricklayers report that about half

their number are idle, while some of

those working are doing so out of town.

The state of trade is very dull, with

are about 10 non-union masons, half of

whom, perhaps, are employed. The nine-

hour day is observed. Wages, \$5 · per

The stevedores are paid as follows:

little promise of improvement.

day afternoon half holiday.

far advanced.

day.

as a rule, have not that sum in reserve.

'Pretty slack," "very dull,"

are out of employment in all lines

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their



Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below: with no prospect of any improvement. There are about eight employed and



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THE TIMES. Victoria, B. C.

VACANT n Appointment Tha

From the

THE COSTIGAN AN Herbert's Militia-Loan Show Heavy In

mers.

From our Own

Ottawa, Aug. 12.

of Lake Superior are o see that territory when a new judge the place of the la the supreme cour een several meetin Winnipeg, and while ment, so far as I a place on the Pacific has been referred t casually by the people the government she consideration when pointing a new jud There car and it is safe to sag of the first question en up by the pres from Paris. If pu to be greatly delay must take place be when the fall me takes place. It is as this that British tives in parliament make themselves excuse themselves the question is a they will have are always in the learn what are the cal masters. The fact that they mig John Thompson by one out of the nu are falling vacant vince, instead of ways done so far maritime province them from having matter. If it d from them. Lieut.-Col. Prior,

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to know that the the secretary of st gan, have been at for the past coupl public have decide tive of the Irish has had the best Tupper the you bumptiousness of any of the discret of the latter. too much, and th ford to fall out though the country be any the loser. are beginning to end somewhere to per dynasty. M whole cabinet. usiness in a com Tupper just lack tions. He is what In this instance own department Costigan, appointe the time being, w interference. From worse, and the pealed to by the that he was even ed to side with told Acting Pren some one else to ment, and to set Bowell did so him row for the prese newed when the man return. T

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with much dissat as well as the Herbert may be a regular army, b success as far a is concerned. In tia as it stands same lines he is entirely wiped of regulars placed knows how far when we will h and another office the militia, who reverse probably That has the past. In general appears has too much pull" to have department. I officer whom intends bringing ada. That wo for his promotio that Lieut.-Col. moted because l The latter is ju if he were born officer, while the cer, and in fa The true reason promoted over s that he is a Herbert and service in the I am not much and would eve government wortariff, stop Mc far as at all type. If the martia are satis tharacter their amount to muc

may be left, may devote ou tions as tariff it comes around tia but every C combines and fare to be either staff, but the un rounded the or the governmen the report of He pared by Major A careful suc of the loan cor finance departs the good cree the year before

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By Mrs. Henry Rosa Nouchette DWARF. By Sir FE. By Miss Mu-F LYNN; or, THE By Charlotte M. TULIP. By Alex-By "The Duch-'S MISTAKE BY USADE. By Rosa SCARLET. By A. or, THE DAUGH-By Mrs. Ann S. DAUGHTER. By author of "Bora ER OF TYRE. By LOVE STORY. By SIN. By Florence NG. By Captain F GRANADA. By I'S WILL. By H. LOWE. By W. ARGAIN. By Mrs. author of "Dora N GIPSY. By Alex-ERING HEIR. By D WEED. By Miss GHFARE. By Chas. HOGGARTY DIAckeray.

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VACANT An Appointment That Should be Filled

From the West. THE COSTIGAN AND TUPPER FEUD

General Herbert's Treatment of the Militia-Loan Companies' Reports Show Heavy Indebtedness of the

offrom our Own Correspondent.) Ottawa, Aug. 12.—It is gratifying to tice that the public and the bar west of Lake Superior are taking some interest see that territory will be represented the place of the late Justice Patterson gages in the province is \$12,414,292.

During the year in Ontario 881 mortbeen several meetings of the move-winnipeg, and while no active move-debtedness of \$2,234,791. The conclu-Winnipeg, and white he active ment, so far as I am aware, has taken ment, so far as I am aware, has taken sion that must be drawn from these figment, so far as I am aware, the subject ures is that the farmers of Ontario are pointing a new judge comes before the and it is safe to say that it will be one of the first questions which will be taken up by the premier after his return from Paris. If public business is not to be greatly delayed, the appointment must take place before next October, when the fall meeting of the court takes place. It is upon such occasions as this that British Columbia representatives in parliament might endeavor to make themselves heard. They cannot excuse themselves on the ground that they will have to wait as they are always in the habit of doing, to learn what are the views of their political masters. Their knowledge of the fact that they might inconvenience Sir-John Thompson by asking him to give one out of the numerous positions that are falling vacant to some western province, instead of giving, as he has always done so far, everything to the maritime provinces, does not restrain them from having any views on this matter. If it does not let us hear Lieut.-Col. Prior, who took young Mr.

Tupper to task last session for his umptiousness against the province of British Columbia, but more particularly for the fling he had against the members for Victoria, will be interested o know that the minister of marine and the secretary of state, Hon. John Costigan, have been at it hammer and tongs for the past couple of months, and the public have decided that the representative of the Irish people in the cabinet has had the best of the fight. In fact, Tupper the younger has all the bumptiousness of the parent, without any of the discretion or common sense of the latter. He presumes altogether oo much, and the premier cannot afford to fall out with the Tuppers, although the country generally would not be any the loser. Indeed, even Tories end somewhere to providing for the Tup-per dynasty. Mr. Costigan is probab-being put out. Captain McCoskrie was whole cabinet. He has a large fund ing by the cries of the crew. He imcommon sense, and wants to carry on | mediately got up Tupper just lacks all these qualifications. He is what the boys call "smart." In this instance he wanted to run his Costigan, appointed in charge of it for the time being, would not tolerate the worse, and the premier, who was appealed to by the young man-some say that he was even threatened—was inclined to side with Tupper. Mr. Costigan told Acting Premier Bowell to get some one else to look after the department, and to settle the difficulty Mr. Bowell did so himself. This ended the row for the present, but it will be renewed when the premier and the young man return. The little incident created some excitement in these rather

ull political days at the capital. The announcement which is likely to be de by the government in a few days, hat an officer from the Imperial army to be appointed to the position of quarermaster-general here will be received with much dissatisfaction by the militia well as the public. 'Major-General derbert may be a very good officer of the egular army, but he will never be a cess as far as the Canadian militia concerned. Instead of taking the milias it stands and reforming it on the ame lines he is setting about to have it entirely wiped out and a little army of egulars placed in its stead. Anyone snows how far he will be able to get. when we will hear of his being recalled and another officer sent us to command the militia, who will have ideas just the reverse probably of Major-General Her-That has been our experience in the past. In this instance the majorral appears to be getting full swing. Mr. Patterson, who is minister of militia, has too much to do with the "political pull" to have any time to waste in the officer whom Major-General Herbert intends bringing here was born in Can-That would be no more an excuse for his promotion than it would be to say that Lieut.-Col. Prior was not to be promoted because he was born in England. The latter is just as good a Canadian as he were born here. He is a Canadian other, while the other is an Imperial offiand in fact educated in England. true reason why Major Lake is to be moted over all our Canadian officers that he is a friend of Major-General erbert and was with him on active ervice in the Soudan. As for myself, am not much on the militia business ariff, stop McKinleyism and adopt, as as at all practicable British free If the Canadian officers of the Caracter their fighting qualities do not amount to much. To them the matter may devote our energies to such quesions as tariff reform, which will, when comes around, not only benefit the miliha but every Canadian outside of a few moines and favored monopolies. There are to be either big changes in the militia. staff, but the unpopularity which has surcounded the one mentioned, may cause the government to pause before passing

pared by Major-General Herbert. A careful sudy of the report for 1892 full amount prescribed by the terms of good crops of last year and is for the rebate allowed by his predecesthe year before the condition of the sors.

farmers of Canada has not improved so far as the amount of mortgage indebted-ness is concerned. Out of 90 companies in Canada 70 reported. The subscribed capital of these 70 societies is \$86,091,928; the paid capital, \$35,097,101, the total liabilities, \$129,036,196, the total assets, \$130,126,100. The amounts of dividends declared during the year was \$2,516,665, being over 7 per cent. on the paid up capital, and there is \$3,577,255 cash on hand in the banks. The total amount of loans at the close of 1892 was \$113,659,640, an increase of nearly three millions over 1891. Of this amount \$109,707,355 was secured on real estate. The total property owned by these societies is \$16,466,359, the bulk of which doubtless represents real estate on waich total amount loaned during 1892 was \$23,762,737, being \$3,744,802 more than when a new judge is appointed to take in 1891. The amount of interest on mort the supreme course of the bar at gages were foreclosed, representing in-

PORT BUTTON

place on the Facility to by the press and carrying an almost intolerable burden of has been referred to by the property their casually by the people as a matter which indebtedness. To the figures given above casually by the people as a matter the government should take into their must be added the loans from the other consideration when the question of ap societies that did not send in reports, all of which are situated in Ontario. There street. Lake and Slocan avenues seem cabinet. There cannot be much delay, must also be added the large amounts borrowed from banks, from private individuals and from other sources, which would doubtless be at least equal to the amount above specified. From this must of course be deducted the amount of mortgage indebtedness on other real estate properties than farms, but this amount would not equal the amount of current debts owed by the farmers and the amount of chattel mortgages paid and accrued during the year was \$3,469,-458, an increase of \$106,847 over that of the question is a political one and that 1891. The amount of principal and interest overdue and in default on mortgages was \$2,519,452, being \$380,953 more than the previous year. These figures suggest anything but a condition of prosperity among the farmers. During the year compulsory proceedings were taken against property to the value of \$4,311,842, against which property the amount chargeable was \$3,951,004. The total value of real estate under mortgage is \$261,589,229, an increase of \$35,564,-331, an enormous increase, greater than in any previous year, but one, since confederation. Of this \$242,679,406 is held

WRECK OF THE MASCOTTE.

.SLABTOWN.

Capt. McCoskrie and His Crew Return

\$100,566,091.

From the West Coast. Captain McCoskrie and the crew of the burned steamer Mascotte arrived from the west coast last night on the steamer Maude. It is not known just how the fire on the Mascotte originated, but it is supposed to have started in either the boiler room or the galley. The Mascotte had been engaged in saving wreckage from the hulks of the barks Ericcson, Glenfruen and Sarah. They had been at work on the Sarah for two days, and had saved a lot of old iron. On the are beginning to thing that there is an evening of the second day the steamer ly one of the best natured men in the awakened about two o'clock in the mornbusiness in a common sense way. Mr. trousers rushed to the cabin door. The steamer was then in flames. The captain shut the door again and taking a keg of dynamite that was in his room, own department from Paris, and Mr. stuck a pillow in the top of it and threw it through the flames into the water. Seeing that it would be useless to try and interference. From bad it came to save the steamer, the boats were lowered and the crew embarked in them. The steamer was burned to the water's edge and the hulk sank in six fathoms of water with all the machinery and wreckage taken from the barks. Captain Mc-Coskrie lost his instruments and papers.

Mr. Cox, of the Cape Beale lighthouse, supplied the shipwrecked sailors with clothing and food. Captain Gosse, of the Maude, was also very kind to them, and as a mark of appreciation they presented him with an address.

The schooner Ariel, which belongs to the owners of the Mascotte, will be fitted with a steam winch and used to save as much of the wreckage as possible.

THE SEALING REBATE.

Secretary Carlisle and the North Ameri-

can Commercial Co. Washington, Aug. 18.—Representatives in this city of the North American Commercial Company, in advance of information from the chief officials at San Francisco, decline to discuss the demand of Secretary Carlisle upon the company for the full amount of the rental, bonus and tax, under the terms of the contract made by Secretary Windom, with the company in 1880, for the privilege of taking seals on Pribyloff Islands. The law under which the contract and lease of 1880 was executed, was passed in 1870. By its terms the rental of the islands was fixed at a minimum of \$50,000, and a tax of \$2 was laid upon each skin taken by the lessees. The annual catch department. It is no excuse to say that was fixed at 100,000, and the secretary was given authority to change that number and with accompanying discretion to modify the rental as might be deemed proper. After the contract of 1890 had been executed in which the catch for the year ending May 1st, 1891, was fixed at 60,000 skins, the secretary of the treasury directed the Commercial Company to cease taking seals after about 20,000 had been taken. In the settlement of accounts for that year, the company claimed that it was equitably entitled to a reduction of the rental in proportion to the catch of seals. In calculating the rental, the annual catch stipulated in the law of 1870, 100,000, was used as a basis would even consent to this if the and not the 60,000 which the contract ernment would reduce the Canadian for that year authorized. By this method the amount paid to the treasury on account of rental was 1-5 of 60,000 (which the company had contracted to fitia are satisfied with a snub of this pay) and not one-half, which was the proportion of the number allowed. The next year the company claimed a reducbe left, wihle others like myself | tion, not only of the rental of the islands but also of the tax (\$2 a head) of the bonus which it had agreed to pay (\$7.62 1-2 a head). Relying upon an opinion rendered by ex-Solicitor-General Taft and approved by Attorney-General Miller, to the effect that these items might be considered as coming within the general term "rental," the treasury department allowed the claim of the comreport of Hon. Mr. Patterson, as pre- pany, and in 1892 it settled on a basis of about \$1.17 a skin instead of \$10,621,the

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Events of the Week in the Great Inland

(Kootenay Star.) Hon. Theo. Davie left on the steamer Columbia Thursday morning for Lower Kootenay, and will return here on Wed-

nesday's boat. town on a visit to his son, Dr. McLean.
Mr. McLean is so favorably impressed with our climate and scenery that he will remain with us some months.

Nakusp is crowded. Some are there some speculative purpose in view. From in excess of the supply. The large store for Jordan & Co., on the corner of Lake tion. Two cottage residences are being built on Slocan avenue, and the colored people are building a large house on Pine of Spokane lawyers, I. N. Peyton holding to be most favored by builders. Houses are rapidly going up on both sides and be up near Slocan City developing a bonthe blackened stumps are giving place anza, turned up at Nelson last Saturday. to neat dwellings and handsome stores He said he had been down at Trail creek all over the townsite. A large hotel is doing assessment work on claims in shortly to be commenced on the corner which he is interested. Before leaving shortly to be commenced on the corner of Slocan avenue and Broadway. This for Salmon river, where he has a claim

(Golden Era.) The Canal Flat copper mine is showing up splendidly.

hotel accommodation.

Rumor says that the North Star may not be shut down after all. The pop of the gun has been heard from various quarters near town very

recently, and we are informed that although it is hard to convict, it is well understood that partridges are being shot. Ing a residence and assay office built near Mr. George McCabe returned on Monday's steamer from the McMurdo basin, bringing with him half a ton or over of quartz from the Bobbie Burns. This Frank Loring, late of the Bunker Hill was sent on to San Francisco on ar- and Sullivan, as superintendent. rival and will be put through a mill so as to ascertain the real value of the recent shooting affair, is again around, ore. We saw the sacks opened and had having nearly recovered from the effects

Mission City News. Mission City is fast becoming the popular resort of the neighboring country. Last Saturday evening it had the appearance of a great metropolis. Horne avenue was flooded with people.

Several new barns are going up in this neighborhood because the old ones will not contain the increased harvest of the present year. This is a good sign. It is to be hoped that all the farmers of this vicinity will have to enlarge their accommodations shortly.

The public school of our city opened Monday of this week. Over one hundred scholars are in attendance. They scarcely have standing room in the build- ing her admission to British register; but ing. Seating accommodation is out of as she failed to pass inspection, the perthe question. Seven weeks' vacation has mit was not renewed. Hence her tying

The Presbyterian church of this city ted as far as the decision of the trict, church is concerned. Money has been to the head office in Victoria. subscribed in sufficient quantity to justify the undertaking. This is indicative of the prosperous condition of the town. A serious accident occurred on Wednes-

day morning last to Mr. Geo. McTag-

gart. Mr. McTaggart is a bridge carpenter on the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was working in the vicinity of Agassiz and had come down to visit his wife. Wednesday morning he was returning with his velocipede. Before watch the accommodation train, but evlanding both he and the train ran into one another. The fog was rather thick by Doctor Furrer, and Mr. Stewart is that morning, so that no one could see around the same as ever. much at that distance. Mr. McTaggart was very seriously injured, and was thought at first to be fatally so, but we are pleased to inform the public that the wounds are not so serious as they were thought to be. His leg was broken in several places, his shoulder bruised, with several wounds in his head and elsewhere. It is a miracle that he sur-

vived at all. Nelson Tribune.

The hospital building at Nelson has been taken over from the contractors by the society, and as soon as furnished and supplied with water patients will be re-

ceived. There seems to be a hitch between the provincial government and the land department of the Canadian Pacific ever building a sewer along Ward street. The government is willing, but the railroad company isn't. The sewer should be built, as the sewage from half a dozen of Nelson's largest hotels is now run into the creek, and the stench arising therefrom is not at all pleasant to the many tourists who make their headquarters at

Nelson during August and September. The Bank of Montreal and Bank of British Columbia from this time on will discount United States treasury notes and silver certificates and United States national bank bills 1 per cent.

Although more than 300 men are employed in West Kootenay for wages, times were never so dull in the district. Nobody appears to have money and every one seems to be in debt.

Work has not been discontinued on the Revelstoke branch of the Canadian Pacific, as men are still engaged in clearing the right-of-way. On the Nakusp & Slocan operations are becoming active, and it is expected that track-laying will be commenced next week. An engine will be brought down from Revelstoke, steel having already been forwarded from Robson. It is confidently stated that the track will be at the head of Slocan lake (eight miles from New Denver) within two months.

There is quite a stampede to the headwaters of St. Mary's river, from 15 to 20 prospectors going in daily from 'Marysville," the new town located at the mouth of Lofrance creek, eight miles south from Pilot Bay. The ore is silver and is reported as running up in the thousands. The steamer Ainsworth calls at Marysville on returning from Kaslo to Nelson. The recording office for that

ection is Ainsworth. In these times it is cheering news to ear that the working force on a mine is of the loan companies, as issued by the finance department, shows that despite cents. The demand of Secretary Carlisle happen at the Washington mine, in Slothe other day, chased by three bears. can district. Between 35 and 40 men The man got to the cabin, making bring the entrance at the rear of the lot, are now employed, and the force is to be pretty good time, and then calmly look- (but it is an invariable rule that the al-

It is also stated that a contract has been entered into with George Hughes for the transportation of 1000 tens of ore from the mine to the wharf at Kaslo. As great depth has been reached in the Washington as in any mine in southern Kootenay, the face of the main tunnel being over 300 feet below the surface. The Washington is a mine the half inter-

est in which was recently sold for \$85,

The new telegraph line has reached New Denver, and the wires are being stretched along the lake shore towards Nakusp, which place it should reach the ledge from the 200-foot station; the least drift being in 35 feet and west on the ledge from the 200-foot station; the Nakusp, which place it should reach in one about the same distance. Samples for assay are taken daily from the face of the drifts for the purpose of ascertainthrough idle curiosity, but most have ing the value of the ore as a mining proposition. The assays varied from \$56 all sides comes the din of hammer and in gold on the 3rd instant to \$45 on the saw. Many new buildings are going up and the demand for lumber is greatly 6th, \$55.50 on the 5th, \$60.10 on the 6th, \$37.20 on the 7th, \$72.30 on the 8th, and \$99.11 on the 9th. The ore carries an average of 61-2 per cent copavenue and Bay sreet, is nearing comple- per. There are now 1500 tons on the dump and 15,000 tons in sight. The mine is owned by a syndicate made up

"Bill" Springer, who was supposed to

will place Nakusp in the front rank for or two that promise well, he gave the following news regarding Trail creek district: Frank Hanna, who was so seriously injured two weeks ago, is rapidly recovering. A two-story hotel is being erected at the junction of the Trail and Northport waggon roads. John Watson and Ross Thompson are talking of putting in a ten-stamp mill on their gold property near the O. K., Captain Burbridge, superintendent of the Le Roi, War Eagle and California mines, is bay the Le Roi. The Josie mining company expect to start work in a few days. . A force of 12 men will be employed with Thompson, who got the worst of it in the in Ontario alone. It this province the amount of mortgage indebtedness is many gold colors visible in the crovince and talking politics. He is seriously think. of his wounds. John R. Cook is workmany gold colors visible in the crevices, and talking politics. He is seriously thinking of quitting the Democratic party

> There has been a change in the running of steamboats on Kootenay lake. The Spokane is now tied up at the government wharf and the Nelson is making daily trips between lake points. The Ainsworth has also increased the number of her round trips between Nelson and Kaslo from three to six a week. The reasons for these changes are not given out; but the refusal of the Dominion authorities to allow the Spokane British register, because of the condition of her boilers, probably had something to do with it. That boat had a permit to do a coasting trade in Canadian waters pend-

(Kamloops Sentinel.) will erect a church edifice forthwith. Ar- Mr. Wentworth Wood of this city has rangements to put up the building are been appointed Indian agent for this dis-Chief Kelley returned on Wednesday

night from New Westminster, where he had conveyed eight prisoners to the penitentiary, the jail here having been overcrowded. Authentic information reaches us. via

yearling steer, mistaking it for a bear. We are pleased to give this publicity. Mr. M. Stewart, assistant station agent starting he told some one that he had to at the C. P. R., met with an accident on Tuesday last. While opening a car door idently his thoughts were occupied, and a bar of iron fell on him, striking him at the short curve in the road near Wells' on the back of the head and inflicting a severe gash. The wound was sewed up

INLAND ITEMS.

Around Trout Lake - Postal Vagaries-Vernon and Vicinity.

Trout Lake City, B. C., Aug. 16 .-Medcalf, a workman, while employed on the Healey creek trail, was seriously hurt by a falling tree. He was taken to Revelstoke for medical treatment. He will probably recover.

A. Cassel has located another claim near the head of Fish creek. Several placer miners have been doing well by working out crevices in the canyon of the Lardeau river. Daniel Dwyer and two others left town on the tenth with their little buckskin sacks. Most of the gold in the Lardeau canvon is coarse, some pieces weighing upwards of

Several claims of auriferous quartz have been located during the week, one of which assays \$46 to the ton. Angus White sold a half interest in

one of his claims this week. The amount s not known. Owing to the depressed state of the silver market business throughout the district is unusually dull and is likely to continue so until the intentions of Congress with regard to the silver question

Mr. Coffin, a New York banker, arrived to-day; he is on a hunting expedition and will make Trout Lake City his headquarters for some weeks.

A very enjoyable entertainment was given last night at the Denver street hall. The "talent" was entirely local. The entertainment concluded with a 'screaming farce' entitled "The Way We Live Now," which was very well played by A. H. Harrison, S. A. Roberts and E. Barchard. The proceeds will be sent to the recently established Phipps Hospital. Edwin Maunsel is progressing favorab-

ly and will probably be around again ooner than was expected. The only summer frost this vear occurred on the morning of the 10th inst. It was not sufficiently severe to cause

Much discontent is expressed at the continued irregularity of the mails. More than half of the mail matter appears to lose itself before reaching the lake and the remainder arrives at odd times. one admits any responsibility in the matter and no satisfaction can be obtained from the postoffice authorities.

(Vernon News.) A man working for Price Ellison Over Ninety Per Cent.

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

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Pails, Tubs, Milk Pans, &c., &c. The Strongest and Cleanest ware ever made for Dairy, Home or Farm use. 31ld everywhere.

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down over the route he made. He packs a gun with him now.

Mr. Bangs walked in from Fire Valley this week, a distance of 85 miles, making it in two days and a half. He reports the trail in very good shape. There are 20 settlers now in Fire Valley and are

all satisfied with their prospects. John S. Clute, customs inspector of country by Friday's boat. He would visit the offices at Osoyoos and Kettle River kept by Messrs Kruger and Gilpin respectively. When full arrangements are made for the transportation of goods in bond through the Okanagan a regular customs officer will be located

at Vernon. Spence's Bridge and Coutlies, contradicting the report that Mr. Charles fired at a J. M. Parsons, of the Ronald Engine Works, was in Vernon on Tuesday. When he found that the by-law had been defeated for a fire engine, he gave some figures on water works that helped to convince some of those who were most skeptical that a thoroughly efficient system of water works quite ample for years to come could be put in for \$25,000

or less. Duncan Woods of Trout Lake, who has been interested in various mining camps in the lower country, has been in town for a few days past. He reports times quiet through the camps, but has every confidence in Camp Fairview, Camp McKinney and others ultimately proving the best and most profitable

camps in the province. The Canadian Pacific railway company, in connection with their steamer Aberdeen on Okanagan lake, have issued a special rate on wheat from Kelowna to Enderby of 20 cents per 100 pounds, and from Kelowna to Vancouver and Victoria at a rate of 55 cents per 100 pounds, carloads, minimum weight 36,000 pounds. With these low rates on wheat not only to Enderby, but to the Pacific coast from the Mission district, the farmers in that vicinity should be able to market their grain at profitable prices, and in rendering the farmers this assistance the Canadian Pacific railway should be favored with any shipments that may be forwarded. The rate from Vernon to an agreement between the governments Enderby will be 8 cents, and from Lar- to complete the cable to California. kin 6 cents.

ALASKA ITEMS.

Mining and Other Notes From the Jun eau Journal of 12th Inst. S. O. Wheelock and D. Spurgeon will

soon return to Lituya Bay, where they will pass the winter. The ruby sand diggings which they have there are pay-The telephone line between Juneau and Douglas has been completed with the exception of laving the cable. The line

between Juneau postoffice and wharf is now in working order. Four of the miners who were in the employ of Wm. Bennett at his mine in the Basin have brought suit to recover the balance of their wages.

Work on the Mexican mill and mine is advancing rapidly. A good deal of the machinery is already here and more is expected on the next boat. The Chilcat sailed for the Sound last Tuesday with a cargo of canned salmon.

It also took down six tons of Sheep The Pyramid Harbor cannery has put ups about 6000 cases and the Murray cannery about 7000, 4000 being from the

fish caught on the Takou. Most favorable reports are received from Sumdum and it is said that development work is proving the value of the property to the satisfaction of all parties. The new Greek church in Juneau will be finished in a few weeks. The building is octagonal with a vestibule projecting from the western side. This will

ed over the scene as the dust settled [tar shall be in the east, and this arrange ment necessitated the somewhat unusual position of the entrance as regard to the street. There will be windows in all sides except the western and four others will project from the pyramidal roof. A Greek dome will surmount the structure similar to the one on the cathedral at

> . The Juneau (Alaska) Journal acknowled paper claims to be the most northern paper in the United States and the latter is the most southern.

> > European Echoes.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The programme has been completed for the army manoeuvres at Metz. Special interest is manifested in these manoeuvres. A review by the emperor of the eighth army corps will be held at Treeves on Sept. 2nd. The corps will then advance on Metz against the sixteenth army corps. The operations will take place within a trielateral formed by Treeves, Metz and Saar Louis. The final encounter will occur at Metz. Emperor William, the crown prince of Italy, and other royal personages who will attend the manoeuvres as guests of the emperor will stay at the Chauteau

d'Urville, 12 miles from Metz. London, Aug. 19.—The American ship Highlander, Capt. Edgett, from Port Blakeley April 7 for Dunkirk, which passed the Lizard on Thursday last, signalled as follows: "Have crew of the Bowdon." The Bowdon was a British ship commanded by Capt. Lane. She was one of the five vessels that in March last started to race from San Francisco to Queenstown. Four of the contestants arrived safely, but the Bowdon on April 27th was totally wrecked on one of the islands of the Friendly group.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The new company that proposes to lay a cable between Australia and California will obtain a subsidy from the German government for the sections of the line between the Fiji and Samoan islands and Honolulu. The postoffice officials here are of the opinion that nothing stands in the way of

London, Aug. 19.-Gold to the amount of £100,000 was withdrawn to-day from the Bank of England for shipment to the United States. The Campania sails from Liverpool to-day with £865,000 and the New York from Southampton with £301,000.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The Kaiserstuhl coal pit at Dortlund, Westphalia, was to-day the scene of a terrible accident. An explosion of fire-damp occurred in the pit, killing 50 persons and injuring many others. Great excitement prevails, and the details of the affair are not yet at hand. It is feared that some of the in-

jured will die. The Cholera in Europe.

Rome, Aug. 19.—Ten new cases and six deaths have been recorded in Naples in the last 24 hours.

Vienna, Aug. 19.-To-day's cholera returns from Galacia show a decided decrease in the epidemic." Berlin, Aug. 19.—Since the alleged cases of cholera in this city have been

traced to the uncleanliness of the Russian Poles, the people of Berlin have dismissed the matter as of no concern. No further cases are reported. The disease was introduced through cucumbers procured from the infected district in

Rhenmatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

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

Change of Time. The Premier will leave for Vancouver t midnight on Saturday instead of 3 o'clock Sunday morning. This change is made to enable the members of C Battery to meet the train which is to convey

Puebla's Passengers. San Francisco, Aug. 18.—Passengers he City of Puebla for Victoria: Mrs. dams, Mrs. J. G. Magan and child, M. G. Hunt and wife, E. B. Hindes, O. Hardy, P. C. Dunlevy, W. H. Redmond, R. H. Alexander, Miss L. E. Griffith, E. Laurance, Miss G. Douglas.

New Notaries Named

Yesterday's Gazette announces the appointment of the following new notaries public Frederick William Heway of New Westminster, barrister-at-law, and George William Richardson of Nelson, within and for the province of British Columbia.

Made Justices of the Peace. The Gazette of yesterday announce the appointment of the following gentlemen as justices of the peace:-Robert E. Kitson of Ladners, William McKee of Delta, and anthony Herbert Howells of ion, within and for the county of Westminster; Robert Brento Kelly of Coquitlam, within and for the county Westminster.

Two Clerkships Filled. Two new appointments to nice governweek's Gazette. They are: George Thompson, of Nanaimo, to be a clerk in the office of the government agent at Nanaimo; Joseph C. Dockerill, of New Westminster, to be clerk in the office of the district registrar of the Supreme Court of the Vancouver judicial dis-

Mining and Farming. 'A. W. Smith, M.P.P. for Lillooet, arrived in the city last evening. The crops in the district which he represents are better than usual this season. There was a great deal of rain in the early summer months, but it cleared up time to ripen the crops and give the farmers time to do their harvesting. great deal of hydraulic mining will done this season. Several of the old placer mines, which individual miners can no longer make wages out of, are to be worked by hydraulic machinery. New claims have also been located.

Lesson to Park Frequenters. Wm. Emery, to while away a little time hanging heavily upon his hands, strolled out to Beacon Hill park yesterday. Taking out his pocket knife he cut off a small piece of wood from one of the seats. This terrible infraction of the park by-law was witnessed by a guardian of the peace and enforcer of the bylaws and Mr. Emery was in the police court this morning. His recreation cost him \$2.50, an action which will brush the by-laws and serve as a reminder to all frequenters of the park.

The Work Begun. this afternoon there was a fair representation of sealing men ready to present themselves to Collector Milne and Capt. Gaudin and claim the compensation due them under the award for losses for the modus vivendi of 1891. The amount of money paid is not known. Applicants should remember to have the necessary evidence before presenting themselves. The officials who are distributing the money have an all-winter job before

Governor-General's Medal. Leonard Spragge, who headed the list of pupils successful in passing the recent entrance examination, was this afternoon presented with the Governor-General's medal. The Rev. Dr. Campbell made the presentation. In the course of his remarks the reverend gentleman pointed out the necessity of a training school in the province. Trustee Marchant advised the teachers of the schools to have meetings to discuss matters relating to the profession, and thus obtain more uniformity in teaching throughout the city. He also thought the wealthy people of the city should offer scholarships as an encouragement to the pupils. "I would like," said he, "to hear of, say, a Dunsmuir scholarship, or a Dr. Powell scholarship. would cost them little and they would be rewarded by encouraging the pupils." Master Spragge is not yet 13. He is a son of Mr. D. K. Spragge of Elizabeth

An Injunction. An injunction was this afternoon served on City Clerk Dowler, as representative of the corporation, restraining the city from signing the contract with H. H. McDonald & Co. for the construction of the Spring Ridge surface drain. The grounds upon which the injunction has been granted are: That the contract was awarded by an illegal vote; (1) that Ald. Miller was disqualified on account of not possessing the required property qualifi cation; (2) that Ald. Henderson is a salaried officer of a company having a contract with the corporation (that of supplying horses for street sprinkling); (3) that Ald. Baker is supplying bricks for the Cook street drain, and therefore has an indirect interest in the contract. The injunction was granted to Bodwell & Irving, representing Coughlan &

The aldermen whose seats are thus attacked are restrained from sitting or voting in the council until the injunction is removed. Big Cargo of Freight. The steamship Miowera sailed for Honolulu and Australian ports yesterday evening. Her cargo consisted of about 3,000 tons, made up as follows: For

Honolulu—Twenty boxes dried codfish; 90 barrels box salmon, 907 bundles box shooks, 359,000 shingles, 27,823 feet lumber. For Brisbane Four cases portraits, 200 cases canned salmon, 140 barrels salt salmon, 508 frozen salmon, 3 packages samples barrels and boxes. For Sydney-974 packages agricultural implements, 6 cases plows, 60 barrels salt salmon, 920 pieces lumber, 13,052 feet lumber, 12,060 pickets, 1,213 bundles laths, 3 bundles shingles, 9 cases advertising matter, 1 box rugs, 5 boxes biscuits, 1 Melbourne-735 cases canned salmon, prospect.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL 130 barrels salt salmon, 52 boxes fresh ilmon, 661 packages machinery, scuits, 1 box shooks. About 300 tons of her cargo was taken at Victoria. She carried away 35 cabin and 35 steerage

> Sergeants Entertained. Twenty-five soldiers sat down to the farewell dinner given at the Hotel Victoria last evening by the sergeants' mess of the B. C. B. G. A., to the sergeants of C. battery, R. C. A. Staff-Sergeant McConnon occupied the chair, the vice-chair being filled by Company Sergeant-Major Blanchard. A very pleasant evening was spent.

The Russian Seizures. The Russian seizures occasioned siderable surprise among those interested the industry, for it was the derstanding that the limit around the Copper islands should be observed gen-The captains were so instructed by the owners. It is believed here that the schooners can be cleared. That at least is felt to be a certainty in the case of the Minnie, where the evidence of the captain and crew of the schooner Viva supports that of her own master Beyond the filing of Capt. and men. Anderson's statement nothing has

Minnie was July 17.

Suspected of Another Murder. In response to a letter from Joseph E. Rogers, chief detective at the Ontario government detective office, Superintendent Hussey of the provincial police has forwarded a picture of Myers, or Kennedy, the Read Island murderer, to him. Chief Rogers wrote saying he was after ment "sits" are announced in this a man named Alexander McDuff, one for murder. He does not state where the crime was committed. The description forwarded tallies in part with that of Kennedy, but then there are diserepancies in it which lead Chief Hussey to believe that his prisoner is not the man wanted. However, he had Kennedy photographed and sent a copy to Chief Rogers, and something more may be heard of the matter.

SMASHED HER RUDDER.

Sloop Philadelphia in Bad Luck Near

Cape Beale. Cape Beale, Aug. 18 .- The sloop Philadelphia, from Victoria, Captain Antone Cresallam, on his way to Clayoquot Sound, met with a serious mishap yesterday morning off Cape Beale, by striking a rock and thereby disabling her rudder, rendering her unmanageable. The crew, however, succeeded in anchoring her in a safe cove near the lighthouse, where assistance was received from Mr. Cox to repair the damage.

The crew of the Mascotte are all on poard of the steamer Maude. She passed inward at 11:30 a.m.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

Shipment of Very Rich Ore to the Tacoma Smelter.

Colville, Wash., uAg. 16.-Howard C. Walters, who owns the Providence mine, on Boundary creek, British Columbia, has just loaded a car of ore from his mine and shipped it to the smelter at Tacoma. At the present price of the preustom house crept around to 2 o'clock in gold and silver. This is the first shipment ever attempted from the Boundary creek camp, and is doubtless the most valuable cargo that has ever been ship ped from this part of the country. On sample of the ore shows native silver in profusion, and the sack of 147 pounds shows an average of 1783 ounces of silver and \$18 in gold to the ton. Eleven sacks of ore averaged over 400 ounces of silver and \$300 in gold. The product of the Providence mine had to be transported 20 miles on herseback and nearly 50 miles by wagon to the Spokane & Northern railway station at Marcus. The Boundary Creek mining region is situated about 70 miles northwest of Marcus.

> FAREWELL TO THE OFFICERS. C Battery Officers to be Entertained at the Union Club.

A farewell dinner is to be held at the Union Club this evening in honor of the officers of C Battery, R.C.A., who will leave for Quebec by the Sunday morning steamer. The arrangements for the affair were made by Lt.-Col. Prior, M.P. F. S. Barnard, M.P., Hon. Justice Drake, H. E. Croasdaile, B. H. T. Drake, Major Dupont, A. J. C. Galletly, D. R. Harris, M. T. Johnston, Capt. A. W. Jones, Capt. E. A. Praeger, R. P. Rithet, Capt. N. P. Snowden, Hon. F. G. Vernon and A. W. Vowell. A number of invitations have been issued, the intention being to make the officers' last evening in Victoria a very pleasant one. The first detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery will arrive from the east to-night and will take up their quarters at the barracks now occupied by C Battery. To-morrow the members of the battery will pack up their grips and will leave on Sunday morning for the east. The only officers who will remain in the city are Major Peters, the newly appointed D.A.G., and Dr. Duncan. Prof. Pferdner, the bandmaster, will also remain here.

PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

Harvest Outlook Good Up Barclay Sound -Indians and Fish.

Alberni, B. C., Aug. 16.-Lovely wea-Snow is still on the high mountain peaks west of Great Central lake, road was a successful affair. A large and Mount Arrowsmith has a little on it on the north side. Farming opera- dered material assistance on the protions are now over until the grain is gramme, which consisted of songs, reciready. everything is prospering in the valley. The news from the quartz ledge at ded to the church fund. After singing China creek is good; the ledge is widen- "Auld Lang Syne" those present dising the further cut into. The great thing now is for the holders to secure their claims before they are jumped by outsiders. The necessary work has only

been done on one claim as vet. Work at the paper and saw mill is pro gressing very favorably. Some very substantial foundation for the machinery is being put in, the work on the dam is also begun where left off last fall and now be completed, also long cance slide of fish pass on the Indian reserve side, which will be a great convenience

to the Indiana Captain Gaudin, of the marine department, was up the river on the 9th and is about to stop the Indians catching salmon on the Sproat Lake Fork of the CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

Aldermen Pay a Visit to Elk Lake The members of the city council visited

Elk lake yesterday for the purpose of seeing just what the Victoria & Sidney railway were doing in the vicinity of the lake. They also went around the source of the water supply to see what could be done to improve it. Several hours were spent at the lake. It was found that trestles were being

built across the lake in two places. Stakes had also been driven across another portion of the lake not 50 yards from the dam and the filtering beds. It is tho that the company will abandon the idea to cross the lake at this point. matter will be brought up at this evening's meeting of the council and the health officer will probably be asked to give his opinion as to whether the water will be polluted by the tracks crossing the lake.

The question of improving the lake was fully discussed. It was the opinion of several of the aldermen that the lake could be cleaned and the water thereby Their idea was to build a improved. dredge on the lake which would bring up all the old logs and other matter. When that was done the same dredge could be used to deepen the lake, the mud and The date of the seizure of the gravel taken out being used to build an embankment. A great deal of water which now runs to waste in winter could then be stored for winter use. Ald. H. A. Munn, in speaking of the visit to the lake, said he thought the idea of building a dredge as a very good one and he thought means of improving the water would have to be taken sooner

or later. Mayor Beaven and the city engineer went out to the lake to-day on a similar

PRINCE KOMATSU YORIHITO.

Received on Board H. M. S. Royal Arthur by Admiral Stephenson. His Imperial Highness Prince Komatsu Yorihito, of the imperial family of Japan, and his secretary, S. Nagasaki, arrived from the mainland last evening and spent to-day in Victoria. They visited Esquimalt this morning and were received on board H. M. S. Royal Arthur by Admiral Stephenson and the officers. A salute was fired in honor of the distinguished visitor. The prince was escorted around the big ship, the manner of working the guns and other machinery being fully explained. A visit was then paid to the dock yard and

the dry dock, the prince being surprised and pleased at what he saw. The party had a suite of rooms at the Driard hotel, where the prince received number of visitors during the afternoon. Among the callers was a Times epresentative, who was welcomed as the Japanese welcome all their callers, in the most polite manner. Both Prince Yorihito and his secretary speak very good English. They expressed selves as being very much pleased with the hospitable manner in which they had been received and entertained since their arrival in British Columbia. "We leave for Vancouver to-night," said Secretary Nagasaki, "and will travel through to Banff, where we will remain several days. The next stopping place will be at Chicago, where we will remain long enough to see everything at the World's Fair. Then we go to Washington, and vill after that visit all the large cities and other places of interest in the eastern states.

From Saturday's Evening Times.

Freight for Portland. The steamer Danube, Captain Meyer, arrived from Vancouver this morning and and left at noon for Portland. She has on board 100 Chinese and 19 Japanese passengers and 300 tons of freight ex the Empress of Japan. She will bring back 700 tons of flour to be taken to the Orient by the Japan.

Chief Pro Tem. Chief of Police Sheppard left this morning on a 10 days' leave. He will visit Vancouver, Westminster and Harrison. In his absence Sergeant John Walker will act as chief, while Jailer Alen will be in charge of the office, which will be open at all hours. Chief Sheppard has not been feeling very well, and needed a rest from his labors.

Alberni Notes.

Alberni, Aug. 17.-Everybody is wishing the telegraph line was completed, but it is not even yet begun. To-day a young man named Rennie is seriously ill and Dr. Pierce has been away from his post since Monday last. Rennie was taken ill on Tuesday evening and has been almost unmanageable since then. He is now very low indeed, and continues delirious. He is from Victoria.

A Royal Visitor.

His Imperial Highness the Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary will probably arrive in Victoria on the next Empress, due here in two weeks hence. Collector A. R. Milne is in receipt of a letter from W. G. Parmalee, leputy minister of trade and commerce. nforming him that he has been so noti fied by the High Commissioner of Canada in London. The Archduke is on a tour of the world, and reached Japan early this month. He will be given a fitting welcome to Canada.

The "at Home" gived by the Cedar Hill Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society at the residence of Miss Cole on Lansdowne number of city friends attended and ren-The crops are looking well and tations, etc. At the close a collection was taken up and a considerable sum ad-"Auld Lang Syne" those present dis-persed, well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

A Wicked Chinaman.

Lee Wah was given two months at hard labor by Magistrate Macrae this morning for drawing a knife on a young man named James West. Wah was fish ing on one of the wharves yesterday when a small boy kicked some of his fish overboard. He thought it was West, and made a rush at him with a knife. West and Provincial constable James both swore it was a small boy who kicked the fish into the bay. Wah was convicted and sentenced as above stated. Later in the day he was examined by Dr. George doctor, who has been watching the case

for some time, did not believe he was so afflicted and Mr. Wah was sent to jail.

H.M.S. Royal Arthur will not go to Vancouver until September 2nd.

The Melpomene will arrive from the outh shortly. She left Coquimbo on August 2nd.

The Wild Swan will not arrive here until late in the fall, to relieve H.M.S. Garnet. The Wild Swan is at Queensown as Rear-Admiral St. John's flagship, the Triumph having gone to Malta in place of the lost Victoria. The Warspite will relieve the Wild Swan at Queenstown as soon as refitted.

Enthusiastic Scottish Gathering.

There was a large meeting in the Sir William Wallace Society's Hall last even-Piper Robertson called the meeting to attention by striking up "The Duke of Athole's Grand March," followed by 'Maggie Lauder' and a few bars of Tullochgorum." After routine business an interesting serio-comic reading by the have retained counsel and will defend president was given about the payment of a gas account; and also an eloquent recitation by J. C. Jameson, on the widow's lament on the death of her hus band after the massacre of Glencoe. Pipers Munro and Macdonald played "The Campbell's are Coming" and "Johnnie Cope," in unison, in martial style and in excellent time. Mr. Patterson responded to the call for a song by giving in a clear tenor voice and suitable key, "McGregor's Lament." Messrs. Anderson and Macdonald performed the Highland fling to Piper Munro's music of "The Braes o' Mar." Mr. Mackie sang with good effect "Ilka blade o' grass keeps its ain drap o' dew." The veteran prospector drap o' dew." and miner, Major Downie, being present as a visitor, took part in the proceedings and by request gave a poetic recitation respecting an unfortunate peddler who fell in love with Kate and made her all sorts of presents from his pack, but with the mortifying result that the lovely Kate iilted him unceremoniously for another sweetheart who married her on short notice. The major appeared to enjoy himself greatly, although so much afflicted with deafness that he was obliged to apply his ear trumpet to enable him to hear the bagpipes properly. Mr. Anderson, by special request, performed the sailor's hornpipe to Piper Munro's music of "Whistle o'er the Lave o't." Mr. Davidson "took in" all the steps and corners of the sword dance. Piper Smith, or 'Gow" in Gaelic, rendered the "Land o' the Leal" in a pathetic style. Piper Macdonald supplied music to a Highland reel which was danced with great vigor by Messrs. Anderson, Munro, Davidson and R. H. Jameson. This performance fairly "took down the house." It was suggested that a moonlight excursion be made to the Gorge during this moon. The matter will be decided at next regular meeting, and also the concert to be given in aid of the "Mackenzie Centenary Por-

MARINE ARTILLERY ARRIVES. C Battery Leaves for the East To-Night

the circle of "Auld Lang Syne" closed

The usual joining of hands in

trait."

the proceedings.

-Farewell Dinner. The first detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery, which is to replace C batof Lieutenants Baines and Templar. The gunners were all trained for submarine work and it presumed that they will construct the submarine portion of the Esquimalt fortifications.

Lieut. Baines was seen by a Times epresentative this morning. He could give very little information about the work to be done at Esquimalt but what ne did know he cheerfully told. "We simply received orders to come to Victoria and form part of the battery," he said. "I do not know when the other men are coming, and in fact do not know who the commanding officer will be. As to the fortifications the Canadian government will attend to their construc-

The officers and men of C battery, R. C. A., ninety in number, leave for Quebec to-night. Ten members of the battery have secured their discharge and will remain in the city. Col. Holmes will leave the battery at Winnipeg to assume the duties of D. A. G. for that district. Major Peters will remain here as D. A. G., and Captain Palmer and Dr. Duncan have retired from the service. The farewell dinner to the officers, given at the Union Club last evening, was a very pleasant affair.

The Debate on Silver.

Washington, Aug. 19.-Mr. McCreary Dem.) of Kentucky, opened the silver debate in the house to-day, speaking in fa-for of the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law. He would not hold that act as a hostage for free coinage. Let free coinage stand on its own merits. But this is not the time for the United States to adopt free coinage. The only path which led to free coinage of silver was the international agreement and the only way to reach that agreement was the repeal of the purchasing clause.

Mr. Catchengs (Dem.) followed Mc-Creary and declared himself squarely and inhesitatingly in support of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. would vote against any proposition directly or indirectly looking to free coinage of silver at any ratio that could be suggested.

The demands on Speaker Crisp for recognition in the pending silver debates have grown to such an extent that in order to accommodate even a large proportion, not to say all, who desire to peak on the subject, night sessions will be necessary, and they will, it is now understood, be held, beginning at 8 o'clock, The treasury purchased yesterday only 40,000 ounces of silver, though 147,000 unces were offered. The price paid was 73.25 cents per ounce, and that figure was offered for the remaining 107,000 ounces. The treasury to-day announced that owners declined to sell at that fig-

They Want Home Rule.

The Maories of New Zealand are demanding home rule. The British have raised them from their savage state, and educated them," and now they want to attend to their own affairs instead of being governed by the white settlers. They want a House of Lords for the chiefs, and a House of Commons elected on manhood suffrage. They are especially anxious that the sale of native lands should be taken from the New Zealand Government, and committed to some barrel whiskey, 1 case confectionery, 1 river. At present they trap all that go Duncan, health officer, the police being Maori council of state. New Zealanders box ore sample, 1 case porcelain. For up. The Indian is not pleased at the of the opinion that he was a leper. The expect this home rule movement to be-Maori council of state. New Zealanders come troublesome before long.

THE APPEAL TO LAW

Facts Upon Which Coughlan & Mayo Base the Case Against City.

AFFIDAVIT OF MR. COUGHLAN IN FULL

Hearing Will Take Place on Tuesday Morning—Aldermen Baker, Miller delayed by the non-arrival of his in and Henderson Have Retained Coun-ments. The boat is a Norwegian sel and Will Fight.

The injunction which Coughlan & Mayo yesterday served on the corporation depend on meeting the transatlar and Aldermen Miller, Baker and Hen- steamers to replenish his store of proderson, growing out of the awards of the surface drain contracts, has created a surface drain contracts, has created a CITY OF SEATTLE NAMED MILE SEATTLE NAMED IN SEATTLE who watch the affairs of the municipality closely. The three aldermen mentioned, it is announced this morning, their positions in the legal arena. The motion for the restraining order will be heard by Mr. Justice Crease on Tuesday morning, and an interesting hearing it will be. For the information of its readers the Times produces below a copy of the notice served on the city, the grounds taken against the aldermen and the affidavit of John Coughlan in full The notice served on the corporation officials is as follows:

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, between John Coughlan and M. C. Mayo, plaintiffs, and the Corporation of the City of Victoria, Anton Henderson, James Munro Miller and James Baker, defend-

ants: Take notice that this court will be moved by counsel for the plaintiffs on Tuesday, the 22nd day of Aug., 1893, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, at the court house in the City of Victoria, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order restrainties of the composition of the ing the defendants, the corporation of the City of Victoria from executing or further proceeding with the contract with H. H. McDonald & Co., for the construction of the Spring Ridge surface drain, on the ground that the action of the council in awarding the said contract was illegal and void on the following among other grounds: awarding the said contract was illegal and void on the following among other grounds:

1. The council, although the tenders for the said work put in by the plaintiffs were lower than that of the said firm of H. H. McDonald & Co., refused to award the said contract to the plaintiffs:

2. That he resolutions which awarded the said contract to the said firm would not have been carried except for the votes of the defendants, Baker, Miller and Henderson, and that each of the said defendants was at the time of such voting disqualified to act, sit or vote as aldermen of the city of Victoria.

And further take notice that upon such of Victoria.

And further take notice that upon such motion will be read the affidavit of John Coughlan sworn this day, and a copy of which is served with this notice.

Dated the 18th day of August, 1893.

P. A. E. IRVING,
Solicitor for the Plaintiffs.

To defendants the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

Notices were also served on Aldermen James Baker, Munroe Miller and Anton Henderson. The ground against first mentioned is that he "is disqualified from so sitting or acting or voting for the reason that he is directly interested in a contract with the corporation of the City of Victoria"; that against the second mentioned is "that he does not possess the property qualification required by law to be held by an alderman of the said city," and against the last mentioned for the reason that "he is a saltery, R. C.A., arrived from England last aried officer of an incorporated comnight. The detachment, consisting of pany, viz., the Victoria Transfer Co., three non-commissioned officers and 14 which has a contract with the corporation The affida city of Victoria

of Mr Coughlan is as follows: 2. On the 19th April, 1893, the defend-

2. On the 19th April, 1893, the defendants, the corporation, passed a by-law authorising the council to raise by way of loan certain sums of money for the construction of main surface drains on certain streets in the city of Victoria.

3. In pursuance of the said by-law certain moneys as I am informed were borrowed for the purposes of the said work and in further pursuance of the said scheme the defendants, the corporation, on the 2nd defendants. defendants, the corporation, on the 2nd day of August, 1893, published a notice to ontractors inviting tenders for certain sur

contractors inviting tenders for certain surface drains. A copy of the said notice as it appeared in the Victoria Daily Times on the said date is now shown to me and marked "A" to this affidavit.

4. The forms of tender which were furnished to the contractor in pursuance of the said notice called for an offer at a scheduled rate for the different material and kinds of labor required for the purposes of constructing the said drains.

5. In accordance with the above notice tenders were delivered to the corporation by the following persons, namely: the plaintiffs under the firm name of Coughlan & Mayo, H. H. McDonald & Co., and one Wakefield. The tender of the plaintiffs was the lowest for the work done in brick which was received by the corporation in pursu-

wakeneld. The tender of the plantiffs was the lowest for the work done in brick which was received by the corporation in pursuance of the said notice.

6. On the 7th August, 1893, the said tenders were received by the council, but the consideration thereof was deferred to the 9th day of August, 1893. At a meeting of the council it was decided that the contract should be awarded as follows: Number One, James Bay, which is the first part of the James Bay section as mentioned in the said advertisement, to the plaintiffs, and the Spring Ridg e contract to H. H. McDonaid & Co.

7. Aithough there was no formal resolution of the council deciding that the said work should be done in brick, the prices which were accepted from the different contractors were the prices for brick work, and the contracts which have since been drawn for the signature by the contractors with the city require that the said work should be done in brick.

8. After the said meeting, in consequence of severten bearing with the content of the paring with the content of the paring with the content of the said meeting, in consequence of severten bearing with the content of the paring with the content of the paring with the content of the paring with the content of the content of the paring with the content of the paring with the content of the content of the content of the paring with the content of the paring w

should be done in brick.

8. After the said meeting, in consequence of a question having arisen upon the wording of the tenders as to which was the lowest, all the said tenders were referred to the city engineer for a report thereon, as I am informed by city officials, and at a meeting of the council held on the 11th day of August, the said city engineer presented his report, from which it appeared that the tender of the plaintiffs was the lowest in brick work for all of the drains in question.

9. At a meeting of the council held on the 15th August, 1893, it was proposed to rescind the former action of the council in awarding the contract to the said H. H. McDonald & Co., but the said motion was lost.

ost.

10. Among the aldermen who were present at the said meeting and who voted against the rescinding of the former action of the council were the following: James Munro Miller, Anton Henderson and James Baker, and but for the votes of the said aldermen the said resolution would James Baker, and but for the votes of the said aldermen the said resolution would have been carried.

11. From information which I have received from searching the assessment rolf of the city of Victoria and from enquiries which I have caused to be made at the land registry office, I am informed and believe that the said James Munro Miller was disqualified from voting at the said meeting on the ground that he was not then, nor at any time since his election as an alderman had been, the registered owner of real property in the city of Victoria of the assessed value of five hundred dollars ever and above any registered mortgage or over and above any registered mortgage or

over and above any registered mortgage or judgment.

12. I am aware from my own knowledge that the defendant James Baker has been and is supplying brick to the contractor for the city who is now engaged in constructing the Cook street surface drain, and that he is thereby, as I am advised and believe, indirectly interested in the said contract, and was therefore disqualified to sit and vote as an alderman of the city of Victoria, and further that he was disqualified at the time of the vote of the council referred to in paragraph 9 of this affidavit.

13. I am also informed and believe from enquiries which I have made at the city offices that the Victoria Transfer Company Limited, has a contract with the defendants, the corporation, for supplying a team for watering cart now used for city purposes, and from business transactions which I have had with the said defendant, Henderson, I believe he is the salaried superintendent of the said Victoria Transfer Company, and he is so described in the city directory, and held the said position at the

time of the vote referred to in paragrap of this affidavit.

14. The statements hereinbefore with reference to the proceedings o council are so made from a perusal minutes of the meeting referred to.

Paulsen's Perilous Passage. Rahway, N. J., Aug. 18.-Capt. Chri Paulsen, who intends to cross the lantic in a 16-foot Norwegian skiff, star ed on his perilous trip yesterday. had intended sailing sooner, but and will carry two tanks ho 10 gallons of water. Provisions for two weeks can be stowed away to the smallness of the craft.

Eleventh Annual Convention of the Y.M.C A. Will be Held There.

THE LAST DAY OF THE SESSION

Matters of Finance-Reception Thi Afternoon-Bishop Perrin Will De liver Two Addresses - Church As signments for To-Morrow.

(From Friday's Daily.) The Y. M. C. A. convention resumed its session at 9:30 this morning with President A. Maxwell Muir in the ch Proceedings were opened with Bible re ing by Secretary F. W. Ober, of Ome He was listened to with marked are tion. The Bible reading was follows by a paper on the subject of "The Phy cal Department as a Factor in Associ tion Work" by Noel H. Jacks, general secretary at Portland. Those presen heard in that paper one of the best su mitted to the convention so far. was followed by a general discussion. The rest of the morning was taken with the conference on Bible study classes. Instead of papers three sh addresses as follows: "Bible study Personal Growth, or the Secretary His Bible," by Professor W. H. liams; "Courses of Study for Bible Cla es Which Have Been Found Useful. Frank W. Ober," and "How Can Make Our Bible Training Classes Me Productive of Personal Work," by G Carter, general secretary, Seattle addresses were followed by a general

Rev. Dr. Campbell closed the morning work. The collation at Temperance Hall the noon hour was under the direction the ladies of the Methodist church of the city and was a very fine one. There wa quite a large attendance and the tin

cussion. During the speeches and

discussion some very good ideas and so

gestions were heard. An invocation

was pleasantly spent. The afternoon session opened with Bible reading by Prof. Williams, 'What ought to be the scope of educations work?" was next treated by Prof. Freder ick B. Pratt, of the Pratt Institute, Ne York. A question drawer was then conducted. Later the parlor conference took place as follows: For directors and business men-F. H. Worlock, Esq., Moss street; For delegates who are interested in committee work, local and dis nue; For pastors and general secre -Mrs. Williams, corner of Blanchard

and Chatham streets. (From Saturday's Daily.)

The last day of the business sessions the convention opened this morning 9 o'clock with a Bible study by Pr Williams, who took for his topic th book of Haggai and again delighted audience. At 9:45 Mr. C. G. Hicks New York considered the question "Association Finance." Every vast sums of money are entrusted to t association to carry on the work. The organizations have \$14,000,000 worth property on the continent and spet \$2,000,000 for current expenses last year This vast sum called for square. cise book-keeping and wise expend The railroad associations make quarte reports to the manager of their respe ive roads. How can the requisite mo be secured to carry on our work? this is a personal matter and must ceive personal attention. The speak urged that each member of the conver tion take high ground and remember direct obligation to God in this matte The work for 1893-94 was then pu sented by Mr. N. H. Jacks, and pleds for the work were received, the

amount being \$642. The committees then made their ports, which were received and adopted Salem asked for the convention next yo and a like request was also received fro Seattle After some discussion Seattle was selected as the place for the elevent annual convention.

At noon the delegates were given lu again at Temperance Hall, this time the ladies of the Episcopal church As on previous days there was a g attendance. The lunch served was excellent one. This afternoon the d gates are enjoying a little recreation Many are at the lacrosse match, while others are visiting points of interes abut the city. This evening the meeting will be in Institute Hall. It will be opened with a question drawer con ducted by Mr. Ober. Then there be a conversation led by Mrs. Dummett on the subject "What Aid ha peen Rendered by the Ladies in Past Year's Work?" An address by Bishop Perrin will close the meeting. The latter is expected to be very interesting.

Brummagem's Ex-Mayor. London, Aug. 18 .- In the House Commons to-day, Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone announced that on Monday he would move the adoption of a resolution to apply the closure to the report stag of the Home Rule bill on Friday pext Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain gaintice that he would move as an ame ment to Mr. Gladstone's resolution That the House declare that the gov ernment's proposal was calculated to de grade the House into a voting machine, depriving the British minority of their constitutional rights, and ought there fore to be withdrawn.'

Panama, Aug. 18.-Liberal leaders who are imprisoned on charges of being concerned in the recent alleged revolutionary movement, termed a dynamit conspiracy, have been liberated.

You don't know how much better will feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will drive off that tired feeling and make you strong.

ONDO

the Ancient Royal Hu Free to

PENDING A DAY A ndon East Enders

of Enjoyment World's Holiday

the Crowds.

n our Own London, Aug. 5, 1 Epping Forest, pr oliday resort in the stermonger's car letary interest. weeks plying the sub with my good coste proud to say, with success. We had fo er poverty and ce and aristoc wise distribu sh. flesh and fowl, way to enjoy the fru gence and thrift in ation and res Hook beyond of re s steely strides on dered joy. Nothing could have re tidy than our essant event, at o

ane. Jem washed. our cart, rubbed th our second-hand ha our spirited donkey, Jem justly remarke heyes ache to hobser bli me, so it will. couldn't match this had her hands and ing her own "get up component parts co shoes, a second-hand riginally never grad of a countess or a and a massed forest trich plumes above louted bangs of while my own imm duty was to fill the l delicious hunger wh folk from a day of p and fields.

I had what Jem carty blanchy," and our largest coster ba pers. In these I which Becky insist Majesty, Queen Vid There were juicy sli and a joint of mutt snug public house i of shrimps as sweet inger-tips; dozens ovely slices of ton had myself grilled as a frost-touched cheese "w'ich," as Cheddar turn gree lows of Kentish large as a walnut real powdered su cream as yellow as tiful tin spoons and vice. There were bits which would h real quality: along ug full, and a few ottles of ale, a ti

tion for Becky and for himself: for on proached me with feeling and wise i requirements of a coster girl. "W'at's the use." tinge of bitternes w'at's the use a l real London lady's houtin', 'thout wett a cow 'thout runni

them yer rich, di Becky's constitushu night, 'thout a sup er Hepping, give a ter, an' plenty hof make folks 'arppy Jem was a sight gleaming rows of 'kingsman." Beck n her grand gown was even a more i sleek coat and wo portion of which co ing from his tren alse whiskers dep gy chin, with brigh ecrossed about Sprat, a tiny coster ancestry, who ofte our daily hawking our cart at nig be our "coachy clad in Jem's every and "kingsman"

like habilitated n whole lifetime beh Indeed we were that, as we sallied Bell Lane, Shored with our appearan over our various gr hearty encomiums sional showers of Bell Lane ragami admiration for ou holding the gallan was at length ex cheers. These en rup Bolivar far l serts. The donke of his whiskers veen his teeth. Sprat out of his imble heels, he fierce canter, us pace unti to the old After alig

ther's heads, we Bolivar of the pea edition, read our ighly-spiced coste ight necessary ther our distribu comness and e the less me liday way. As we jogged al fine May mor resting to see edium of my cos formation. Wi formation. e of this and tha et along or upor em in return, a

ty care to know Becky and Sprat. was known as W ose days comp was exclusively u

ng-ground, with

uperance Hall at der the direction of odist church of the ine one. There was ince and the time

ion opened with . Williams. What ope of educational ted by Prof. Frederratt Institute, New drawer was then parlor conferences For directors and sq., 74 Pandora avegeneral secretaries

ay's Daily.) business sessions of d this morning a le study by Prof. for his topic th again delighted his Mr. C. G. Hicks of the question of are entrusted to the n the work. The 14.000.000 worth of tinent and spent expenses last year. for square, conwise expenditure. ons make quarterly er of their respectthe requisite money our work? First. atter and must re ion. The speaker ber of the convenand remember his God in this matter. 3-94 was then pre . Jacks, and pledges received, the total

hen made their re ceived and adopted convention next wear as also received from e discussion Seattle place for the eleventh

ates were given lunch ee Hall, this time by Episcopal churches. vs there was a good unch served was an s afternoon the delea little recreation. crosse match, while points of interest is evening the meet-titute Hall. It will uestion drawer con Then there will er. Then there led by Mrs. J. A. bject "What Aid has the Ladies in the An address by close the meeting ed to be very interest

m's Ex-Mayor. 8.—In the House of Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladthat on Monday be ioption of a resolution re to the report stage bill on Friday sext. Chamberlain gast no-i move as an ansealladstone's resolutio declare that the gov was calculated to de into a voting machine tish minority of their its, and ought there

18.-Liberal leader d on charges of being recent alleged revolu een liberated

how much better 3 ake Hood's Sarsaparilla it tired feeling and mak LONDON HOLIDAY RESORTS

The Ancient Royal Hunting Grounds Now Free to All. SPENDING A DAY AT EPPING FOREST

London East Enders and Their Manner of Enjoyment at This Greatest World's Holiday Resort-Vastness of the Crowds.

r n our Own Correspondent.) London, Aug. 5, 1893.-My first visit to Epping Forest, probably the greatest holiday resort in the world, was made in costermonger's cart in which I held rietary interest. I had been for some weeks plying the subtle arts of the coster with my good coster friends, Slumpsy Jem and his wife Becky, and, I am proud to say, with excellent financial success. We had fought our way from affluence and aristocracy by a commerjally wise distribution of vegetables, fish, flesh and fowl, and were now in a way to enjoy the fruits of sobriety, diligence and thrift in a well-earned day of dered joy.

Nothing could have been completer or asant event, at our habitation in Bell ane. Jem washed, oiled and polished our cart, rubbed the rusty coronets of ur second-hand harness, and groomed had her hands and heart full in arranging her own "get up," whose observable omponent parts comprised high-heeled hoes, a second-hand velvet gown which riginally never graced less than the form a countess or a singer in "the 'alls," d a massed forest of huge, waving osich plumes above her richly oiled and ited bangs of side and front hair; nile my own immediate assignment of was to fill the hampers against that cious hunger which comes to all city olk from a day of pleasure in the woods had what Jem called "a bloomin

our largest coster baskets were our ham-In these I had stowed a meal ich Becky insisted was "fit for Her Majesty, Queen Victoriey, at Hascott." ere were juicy slices of cold roast beef nd a joint of mutton I had found at a ng public house in the Strand; quarts shrimps as sweet and pink as a baby's ger-tips; dozens of sandwiches hiding ely slices of tongue; tender mackerel ad myself grilled to a crisp as brown a frost-touched maple leaf; Roquefort e "w'ich," as Jm truly said, "made Cheddar turn green with envy;" shalows of Kentish strawberries each as arge as a walnut and sweet as nectar, cream as yellow as gold and three beau- from London and near outlying towns vice. There were other toothsome tidon for Becky and a cunning provision r himself; for on this point he had apoached me with confidence, genuine ling and wise insight into the social

Wat's the use," he said, with almost inge of bitterness, in his sturdy plea, 'at's the use a leavin' out the wet? A London lady's no more good at a in', 'thout wetting 'er up a bit, than oow 'thout runnin' water. Wy, 'n' all m yer rich, dry wittles 'd crackle constitushun inter kindlers afore 'thout a sup o' wet. At 'Ampstead Hepping, give a ooman wat she's used an' plenty hof it, 'n' no fear, she'll ke folks 'arppy w'ere she bides!" Jem was a sight in his new "clobber." ming rows of buttons and stunning ngsman." Becky was no less a sight er grand gown and feathers. Bolivar even a more interesting sight in his

30 years ago, when Sherman's cruel edict k coat and wonderful decoration, a on of which comprised feathers wavfrom his trembling ears, a set of whiskers depending from his shaghin, with bright ribbons crossed and ossed about his nimble legs; and at, a tiny coster lad without recorded stry, who often accompanied us on daily hawking adventures and slept our cart at night, who was this day our "coachy and vally" combined, in Jem's every-day jacket, waistcoat "kingsman" was a sight of atomhabilitated matter one seldom in a lifetime beholds.

ideed we were altogether such a sight

as we sallied forth, the denizens of Lane, Shoreditch, were so pleased h our appearance and so enthusiastic r our various gracious returns of their rty encomiums, which included occahal showers of half-pennies among the Bell Lane ragamuffin youths, that this admiration for our spirit in so gaily upholding the gallantry of the thoroughfare was at length expressed in enthusiastic eers. These encouraged Sprat to lar-Bolivar far beyond his wont or de-The donkey thereupon took most whiskers and all of his bit behis teeth. Then, after lifting t out of his temporary box with his ole heels, he straightway broke into erce canter, never checking his fupace until he ran head-foremost old Stoke-Newington church After alighting here over each heads, we took time to reassure er of the peaceful nature of our exspiced coster warning, made some necessary repairs, gathered to-

the less merrily, on our pleasant ay way. is we jogged along at an easy gait in fine May morning, there was much esting to see and know through the im of my coster friends' sources of mation. of this and that, to them, familiar obalong or upon the highway, I gave in return, a bit of the Forest his-Some of these things my readers care to know as well as Jem and ky and Sprat. In ancient times it known as Waltham Forest, and in e days comprised 60,000 acres. It s exclusively used as the royal hunt-

our distributed hampers and their

and then proceeded with great-

in charge who usually settled the cases of potchers with their darts, scarcely of posichers with their darts, scarcely troubling the hard justices in Eyre, who, until 1670, held their justice seat here in the Forest every three years. In later though still olden times the annual Epping hunt was one of the most famous stag-hunts of England. Even to-day this custom is still observed by unloosing, every Easter Monday, a fat, beribboned stag, which ambles amiably about the Forest, followed by hundreds of London quasi-huntsmen, a lot of happy, friendly curs and perhaps ten thousand East End ragamuffins who fall over each other merrily and madly in the general scram-

ble through the shadowy forest glades. Henry the Third was the first sovereign to give the mayor and citizens of London the privilege of sporting in the royal forest; and thus it gradually grew. into a vast common. But there were no legally defined rights. By 1871 suburban encroachments and enclosures had extended so rapidly that less than 4000 acres of Epping Forest remained. great popular agitation against its diminution, followed. This resulted in the corporation of London, under authority oster poverty and ignominy to coster of an act of Parliament, and at an expense of three quarters of a million pounds, by purchase of manorial rights and other procedures, recovering several thousand acres which had been enclosed. The entire area, amounting to about eation and rest, without the grim 6000 acres, which stretches away to the tlook beyond of remorse tramping with northeast of London on the western borts steely strides on the heels of ill-con- der of Essex, from Wanstead to the town of Epping, a distance of about twelve miles, was publicly declared "forore tidy than our preparations for the ever free to the people" by the Queen, who appeared at the Forest in person, before a concourse of fully 200,000 Londoners, on May 6, 1882. Since that time | ly after many a bravely resisted siege; portions of the tract have been measurour spirited donkey, "Bolivar," until, as ably beautified and improved; but the Jem justly remarked, "'T'll make their | chief glory of Epping Forest is in its acheyes ache to hobserve this ere turn-out, tual primeval character. Scarcely an bli me, so it will. A bloomin' wicount acre has ever been touched by spade or couldn't match this go, no fear!" Becky plow. Old Roman camps are within it shaded by the selfsame trees which clustered about them nearly 2000 years ago; and the turf upon the earthwork where Boadicea, Queen of the Iceni, was defeated by Suetonius, with 80,000 Britons slain, since it received that mighty feast of blood, save for the prodding of the an-

At Chingford, on the western slope of the Forest, we gave Bolivar as famous stabling as could be found; left Sprat to bring on the hampers at a seasonable hour to the woods between Queen Elizabeth's Lodge and Connaught lake and set out for genuine costers' enjoyment of arty blanchy," and I used it. Two of the Forest. Back towards London for several miles we had only seen patches of woods and coppices to oru right. Here at Chingford the real Forest begins.

tiquarians, has never been disturbed.

Jem and Becky, already within its ac customed spell, pressed forward to its heights with increasing speed, outstretched hands and radiant faces; and as I saw them far in advance, I could not but think of the old prints of Pilgrim when his burden fell.

We were at once in the thickest of itnot of the Forest, but of the mighty throng. Avenues upon avenues of East Enders stretched in every direction. It was now after noon, the Saturday halfholiday, a joyous, glorious day withal, real powdered sugar, a pot of clotted and it seemed that from all ways leading tiful tin spoons and saucers for their ser- great tides of humanity came sweeping on, each one greater than the one before which would have done honor to the it, and all finally merging at the edge of quality; along with cold tea by the the woods and over the open spaces in full, and a few dark-looking, chunky seething masses of motion and color. It ttles of ale, a tribute to Jem's affect was like the action of incoming sea tides breaking upon a shallow, shingly beach. No one can understand the complexity, the irrepressibility, the vastness of a London holiday crowd until the greater poruirements of a London East End tion of these 100,000 or 150,000 souls can be seen here at a glance moving upon and almost storming this ancient Epping Forest en masse. Far back as the eye can reach hundreds upon hundreds of outlandish Essex shandrydans, as many traps and gigs, Whitechapel omnibuses, millers' and butchers' carts, brewers' vans and costers' carts, are moving towards you, around and between these countless thousands of folk afoot, concentering from highways, from lanes and from footpaths across the fields, are massed in seemingly inextricable confusion. For an instant there is something like terror in such a scene. I cannot tell why, but in it and through it, I again saw what I looked upon, all but

> emptied Atlanta of all its people, and left their homes in flames. But those were faces set and white these, bright and rubicund and broad with endless smiles. And in this respect your London "outer" differs from all other folk on earth. No matter whether he be great or humble, the moment his turned towards the fields or the sea he is a bundle of quivering sympathies, responsive in kind to every form of mirth, to the most vagarous incident or accident of situation or condition, and gives back an hundred fold every kindly look that nature can bestow. He may be rough and uncouth in what he says and does, but he has left all care behind. and makes in every moment of his holiday hours, even in untoward exigency and defeat, a place for unctious mirth and hearty cheer.

What are the amusements of this vast army of men and women and lads and lasses? Chiefly in wallowing, and I use the expression literally, in the sun and shade of Epping Forest. Thousands' upon thousands have brought their hampers and baskets as we have done. Then, in great splatches of color, they group and heap themselves in wriggling bunches of enjoyment over field, upon brae, in cool recess, in shady avenue, upon grassy meadow, in deep wood glade, and actually wallow in the ancient forest turf and soil. They wander and stroll and leap and race, and shout and sing and dance, and furn hand-springs and somersaults, and cavort and pirouette and act like half mad folk, just as they do at Hampstead Heath, while the bands roar on, read our ambitious coachman a | and the crowds hallon, and mounted police and forest verderers look on with benign smiles at the unrestrained and unrestrainable enjoyment. Turn where you may, from Chingford six miles north to dimness and circumspection, but Epping, or from Beak hill three miles east to Loughton, the same wild scene of physical and mental abandon and elation are repeated. Ten thousand children are chasing butterflies like exultant natural-More than ten thousand lads are ists. swinging from hawthorn limbs, shouting While they quaintly told from the clumped tops of pollard oaks, or routing the birds from loftiest hornbeam branches; while the surface of every lake and pond is shut from sight by thousands more wading among lilies and

reeds, or floating in boats upon their sur-In great open spaces every manner of ground, with most cruel foresters proceeding in a perfect bedlam of roar- homely.

ing from the touters and managers of a vast collection of Vanity Fairs. You will see skittles, foot-ball, cricket wrestling and putting-stone. Ever glorious Punch and Judy are omnipresent and screaming ly witty and hilarious. Donkeys by th thousands and screws by the hundreds, are here for uproarious riding and racing. The three card monte game is every where. Knock-'em-downs by the hundreds, with their crashing and bawling and shouts of defeat and victory, are all the way from Wanstead to Epping. American shooting saloons are quite as frequent and well patronized. The artificial pigeon whirls and flies from scores of booths and the detonations of the shooting are incessant. There are more than a thousand of my old Gipsy friends, in all manner of picturesque apparel, plying thir "dukkering" among the good natured 'Arrys and 'Arriets. Mingled with all this and these are the shouts and cries of every manner of fakir from every land beneath the sun; the brayings of hundreds of open air speakers who as at Hyde Park, inveigh against the liberty that gives them opportunity for de-nunciation; and, louder and more discordant than all these, the wailings and exhortations of Salvationists; the barbaric clamor of their tambourines, fifes and drums, a persistent reminder of pencepulling and repentance.

It is saying little for Jem and Becky and myself to assert that we participated fully in the exhilarating diversions of Epping Forest. Then, the envied of many eyes, we partook of our glorious repast beneath the very shade of Queen Elizabeth's hunting lodge, a quaint, old and lofty half-timbered structure, which has been beautifully restored, where faithful Sprat landed our hampers victoriousand then, the envied of thousands still. as the sole occupants of a Whitechapel bus, we were driven in noble style about the forest, away to Epping, once famous for its sausage, pork and cheese; to Monk's Wood, and the great pollard oaks; to the old British camp at Ambresbury Banks; to Hawk Wood Hill and its famous obelisk; and to High Beach, neary 800 feet above London, where almost its wondrous historic interest lies clear and fair below.

The old-world valley of the river Lea, scene of Walton's earliest days and of the incidents of the "Angler" is beneath you to the west. Miles to the north and south are its snug villages, its ivied churches, its half-hid stately halls. Just here beside you is Beech Hill House, here Tennyson wrote the "Talking Oak" and "Locksley Hall." Far to the west are the uplands of the Cambridgeshire hills. Between, a slumbrous valley with an ideal English landscape. In its centre stands ancient Waltham Abbev. mournful and pathetic reminder of a departed day and time, of Harold and bis lavished treasures, and of his march to Hastings to meet fierce William of Normandy. Nearer still lies Copped Hall, where in the early reign of Edward VI. Princess Mary was held prisoner; and at Fair Mead House beyond, the gentle poet Clare was brought a mental wreck. Back at Chingford, as the sun was etting behind the Hampstead Hills, all the converging ways to London seemed dense with a routed army in its flight. Bolivar was impatient to overtake the

disappearing host. Right merrily we oo short way welcoming Bell Lane, and Bolivar came o a sudden halt before my own habitation, Jem and myself, in pleasant converse, were alone upon the "box." Sprat and Becky were a confused heap of overgrown attire, soiled velvet and straggling eoster feathers in the bottom of the cart. But when we pulled Becky out and stood her upon her ample legs within the doorway, all the pleasures of the day seemed o steal softly again into her sunny coster nature; and as reward for our gallant outing ways she clapped us both, Jem and I, soundly on our backs with her broad, honest hands and softly mur-

mured: "Gor bli me, lads. Hi never 'ad sech a enjoy'ble-sech a hinformin' 'n' enjoy'ble time-never. Gor bli me, ef Hi did!" EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Iron Mining.

The most revolutionary thing that has ever occurred in the history of iron minng in America or the world is now in actual progress on the Mesaba Range in Minnesota, and is proving successful. It will do more to alarm the miners of old ranges than anything that could happen, All the big Biwable mine, in section -58-16, ore loading is going on directly from the ore body, lying as nature left it, at the rate of a twenty-four-ton car every four minutes. The ore is loaded by a steam shovel of two-ton capacity, which is working ahead into the end of a cut. When the cut is completed and the shovel is able to work sideways, the work will be easier, for there will be less distance to traverse. The shovel handles about four tons a minute, and is loading about 500 tons daily. This week t begins on a 1000-ton daily output, and

shipments will be large. The ore is dry and fine grained, and is handled with much ease. The cost of stripping off the thirty feet of surface above this ore body has averaged five cents per ton of ore to a depth of ninety feet, and the ore is more than ninety

feet deep The cost of loading the ore from the natural bed without explosives, underground workings, airshafts and pumping machinery, is less than 4 cents a ton; total mining cost. 9 cents a ton: royalty. 50 cents: freight to Duluth, 80 cents; freight from Duluth to Cleveland, commission, etc., \$1.35; total at Cleveland, \$2.47; value of ore laid down at Cleve and this season, \$3.75; ordinarily, \$4.25. The cost of mining the hard ore of the

Minnesota mines at Tower is stated to be \$1.65 a ton, and the last governmen geological report states that this company raises more ore per man than any hard-ore mine in the United States. As this machine handles as much ore in four minutes as one man can do in a day, its adoption in the mines all through

America may be looked for. It will

throw thousands of men out of work. Denison, Tex., Aug. 18.-A woman man's attire was arrested here yesterday morning. She claims to be running away from the home of Doc, Smith of Guthrie, O. T., and says she is the woman horsethief. Tom Ring, arrested at Guthrie a month ago. She broke jail and escaped. She says her name is Nellie Hodge, but contradicts herself and the opinion is that she is the woman horsethief.

KOOTENAY NEWS.

Mr. Schultz Has a Talk About Colonist Methods and Mining News. Mr. S. D. Schultz returned from Nelson last night, and in an interview with the Times had the following to say of Kootenay: I gave the cream of current Kootenay topics to a Colonist man last evening, and I see by this morning's issue, that the account is credited to an "Occasional Correspondent." I am not registering any strenuous kick against your contemporary's conduct, but I think it would have been ordinary courtesy to at least have mentioned the informant of their half column of Kootenay budget. The Colonist man, in an effort to be more than usually "smart," overreached himself. In order to make the article appear as emanating from "an occasional correspondent," he antedated it to the 12th, so as to give it ample time to travel by easy stages, and in correspondence dated the 12th instant, the clairvoyant contributor anticipates happenings of the

If the reported strike on the Nelson &

Fort Sheppard right of way is authenticated it will no doubt create considerable excitement. Since the silver slump pros pectors have turned their attention to gold propositions with gratifying success in most cases. The gold croppings cover a considerable area and this fact suggests that something more than usually rich will be located. The whole country is being carefully exploited, though the thick timber on the mountain sides, especially along the Salmon, is somewhat of an impediment to the successful finding of croppings. The contemplated operation on the Silver King will stimulate the owners of contiguous claims to bring their claims to the front, and will import much needed confidence, the lack of which is not due to any inherent want of faith in the intrinsic value of the claims but mainly to the disturbing fluctuations and possible demonetization of the white metal. The original holders, buoyed by rich assays, are pluckily holding out, constantly refusing offers to dispose at sacrifice prices to speculators the entire fringe of Epping Forest with | ready to take advantage of the present pinch. Even when reduced to extremities, they will only dispose of a share or interest. If the present holders can contrive to pull through and save their claims from falling into the greedy grasp of foreign capitalists, the country will not only be benefited by large pay rolls, but the dividends will be kept and circulated, instead of contributing to the luxury and extravagance of Metropolitan

plutocrats. The Nelson end of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard will be ready for the rails in about a month, so Mr. McLean, the sub-contractor, states. The work has been rather rough, all side-hill cutting and calling for lots of powder. The road is graded past the north fork of the Salmon and Nelson, The sub-contractor of the part leading out of Nelson is getting along splendidly. Indications point to the road being completed before the snow flies. The water in the Kootenay is falling at the rate of two inches

Jeff Davis of Port Moody made a lo cation on the 13th inst. near the falls of Anderson Creek that runs through Nelson city and the specimens have a good gold showing. The Salmon and its had come to Epping, but merrier still we tributaries are fairly alive with prospectreturned to grimy London, racing and ors. There is a lot of placer mining, singing in humble coster fashion, all the and the results of the clear-up are eager-When we rattled into ly looked for. The Nelson court h is rapidly nearing completion. There is some complaint about the rooms ing cramped. The front presents a very attractive appearance. The hospital is about ready for occupants. matron will be selected from the three applicants. Kaslo presents a moribund appearance. The Theatre Comique still running to empty benches.

Jefferson of the "Washington," a half interest in which was lately sold to Buckingham, an Eastern capitalist, stated to me personally that over \$70,000 had been spent by them on their rich property, and that their shipments by the Nakusp and Slocan will surprise the sceptical. Nakusp is having an ephemeral boom that will languish into death, when the railway construction men move. At Revelstoke prospectors have just returned from the Big Bend country with rich specimens of gold quartz. In some of these specimens the quartz was decomposed and honeycombed, and in others it was hard and flinty. A boat is being constructed at Revelstoke with the object of experimenting on the feasibility of making Death Falls. News was brought in on Tuesday last that Alf. Wood, formerly of the defunct News, and lately of the Nelson Miner, was injured up Hall creek, where he is placer mining with T. Brown, a McGill College engineering student. The trouble was caused by a boulder rolling on his leg, but nothing serious is looked for.

MINING MEMOS.

Bonner's Ferry's Luck-Death of Prospector. Nelson Miner.

The bond on the Josie claim has changed hands according to the Northport News. An advance of \$400 transferred the bond from Patsy Clark to Loring Brothers.

The final payment is reported as paid on the Center Star mine in the Trail Creek district. Joe Bouriois, the seller of the property, has cleaned up \$80,000 prospecting in the Kootenay.

The Poorman mine is now running night and day in order that advantage may be taken of the water supply while it lasts. It is expected that the water will curtail their efforts about the middle

of September. From a reliable source the information comes that the government has reconsidered its appropriations and will place an additional amount to the credit of the Kaslo-Slocan wagon road. The increased grant will give funds sufficient to complete the road to New Denver.

The Grady group of mines, located a year ago by Messrs. Grady, Briggs and Laatz between New Denver and Silverton, has been bonded for \$100,000 to the McNaughts of Seattle. It is said that \$10,000 was cash, and that \$35,000 is payable on the first of January, and the remainder in one year. The principal claim in the group is the Alpha, on which considerable work has been done.

There is no chance of Nelson being frozen in this winter provided the owners of the various steamers plying on the lake come to any mutual agreement with respect to keeping the channel open in the event of heavy frosts. Such is the opinion of J. A. Mara of the C. & K. In great open spaces every manner of horsethief. When arrested, besides a steam navigation company. The C. & game and diversion known to English man's suit she wore a sombrero, pistol K. is prepared to bear its proportion of fields, or streets, or holiday resorts, is belt and spurs. She is very young and the cost, but of course we do not think it right for the C. & K. to bear the entire | ing for gold mines.

burden when other steamers would sha the advantage of having the channel kept open. I believe an arrangement will be effected before the winter sets in by which commerce on Kootenay lake will not be interfered with.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) Assays from the Bon Ton, taken since the settlement, went 982 ounces silver.
Assays of Ed. Tennison's and John Long's ore from the St. Mary's went 77 ounces silver and 56 per cent, lead. A letter has been received by one of the managers of one of the best properties here from the Tacoma smelter offering to buy silver-lead ores at the same prices

A prospector by the name of Kent re-

ported a quartz discovery on the Moyea,

at Bonner's Ferry this week, and judg-

as quoted last December.

ing from samples of rock which he showed, it must be something rich. George Sleed, 25, an Englishman, was drowned in the Duncan river last week. A party of prospectors were coming down the river in a boat which struck a snag and sank. All the others escaped unharmed; Sleed was never seen again. Wonderful reports have been received from Bonner's Ferry, which are greatly exciting the people of that town. It seems that rich dirt, going \$2 to the pan, is being got out on the Monyea river near its mouth. Prospectors are going into the new country as fast as they can, and as it is considered a glacier de posit, these new fields may rival the fa-

famous Fraser river strikes. The new gold

fields are located seven miles east of Bon-

ner's Ferry, and if the excitement keeps

up that town will be depopulated within a week. J. H. Thompson and J. W. Price returned Saturday from a 6-day trip in the Hauser lake country. They went to look up some fine prospects, called the Toronto and Guelph, which lay alongside the famous "Dick" Gallop claim, with a view to purchasing them. They say the mos quitos were never worse than they are this year, and that for big game, the upper country can't be beat. They saw fresh tracks of bear, panther and mountain goat almost everywhere, and prophesy it won't be long before that country becomes famous as a mineral country and as a sportsman's paradise.

The difficulty between the owners of the Bon Ton and Big Bertha claims has been amicably settled by a survey made by C, H. Ellacott, P.L.S., which gives in Cariboo in 1862, and noticing some the disputed ground to the Bon Ton. It the Big Bertha occupied the ground and continued the development. The ore was being shipped when the Bon Ton people arrived this spring to resume work. An injunction was taken out and there was a prospect of some lively legal proceed- at Keithley creek, where the three afore ings, but upon the arrival here of Capt. R. C. Adams of Montreal, who owns a and two horses about \$32,000 in coarse half interest in the Bon Ton, an arrangement was made to have the lines run. This proved that the rich ore deposits that have made the Big Bertha's reputation belong to the Bon Ton. It is thought that the vein runs through the Big Bertha towards the Dardanelles, and it is hoped that future work on the Big Bertha will prove this to be the fact and restore her good name. Kaslo Claim.

Four loads of ore came down on Tuesday. They comprised 120 sacks of ore from the Mountain Chief mine. A fierce bush fire, of no small proportions, was raging along the wagon road

at the beginning of the week. It didn't reach either the town or the sawmill, but was quite near enough to cause considerable anxiety.

Kaslo has, without exception, the very rottenest apology for a mail service that ty, and each man had a bullet through any town on this or any other planet was ever cursed with. "It cries aloud to Heaven." Letters arrive in Kaslo when

they get here; no sooner, no later. The present population of this city is in the neighborhood of 1000 souls. With so many coming and going, principally going, it is, of course, impossible to be exact. Three months ago the population amounted to about 3000; many hundreds have since gone into the hills and many more have departed to seek in other climes what they did not find here.

Another company was formed to put in a system of waterworks and an electric light plant. People are still dipping their aqua pura out of the creek, while the pale, cold moon sheds the only light to be seen in Kaslo after dark. When that chaste orb is not on deck, the belated traveler, even though painfully sober, stands an excellent chance of disappearing through some of the numerous yawning chasms which relieve our sidewalks from the charge of being monotonous.

Government Lots in Nelson. There are a number of troubled men

in town this week whose annoyance is not caused by the silver disturbances. It is learned that an edict has been issued from the office of the commissioner of lands and works to the effect that all those who have erected buildings upon crown lands must remove the same.

If this order is carried out it will necesitate the removal of the buildings erected or owned by Messrs. Clement, Geo. Keefer, Ed. Traves, Sampson, Crittenden, Brown, Buchanan and Rogers. In the past it has been the practice to allow those who wished to build on a lot to do so and purchase the lot afterwards if it should so fall out that the government auction should occur during

The policy of the government is not without blame in this matter. The gov- got hold of him and hanged him and he ernment is ever ready to sound the alarm against speculation in land. They had killed 18 men, Sokoloski and the have effectually locked up the land in two Frenchmen among the rest, but that Nelson. In the past if a man wished a they never got the dust. He said that government lot he was allowed to build his partner died of mountain fever and ipon it, and when the auction came off the improvements were put up with the lot, the owner being allowed for them. The claim is now set up that the government gets the worst of the deal, but t is surely the wrong time to squeal when the men have proceeded in good faith along the precedent laid down by

the government. If the government needs to change its policy it should fix upon some plan whereby innocent parties would not be deprived of their buildings through proceeding upon the loose system of the lands and works department.-Nelson Miner.

City of Mexico, Aug. 18.-A deputation of mining engineers is being organized by the director of the school of mines to travel through the states of Jalisco, Colima and Zacatecas and the territory of Tepic with a view to prospect-



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BOONE HELME.

Recollections of the Murder at Quesnelle by One Who Was There. To the Editor:-I see that Mr. Browning has given an account in the Toronto Mail of the murder of three menappears that after the Bon Ton com-lated its assessment work last October on the spot at the time. Tommy Hare discrepancies I may as well give you a vey, alias Irish Tommy, and myself, left. Antler creek in company with Sokoloski and two Frenchmen for Forks Quesnelle. This was on or about 18th July, 1862. We journeyed together until we arrived mentioned gentlemen, carrying on a mule gold, stopped for dinner, Harvey and I journeying on about three miles to the ferry, where we cooked our repast a la mode Cariboo, when we took the ferry boat, rowed and owned by Jacob Heck. now resident on Mayne Island. After crossing the lower end of the North Fork lake we made the best of our way for Cap Mitchell's bridge across the North Fork. I well remember this portion of the trail, as I walked it barefoot, my gum boots getting uncomfortable. paid our fare of 25 cents at the bridge and made the best of our way into Quesnelle Forks, arriving in good time tha evening. Now I am quite satisfied that we met Boone Helme and his chum about three miles out from the Forks Quesnelle. We stayed at the Forks next day and saw the murdered men brought They had made a brave fight, every man's pistol (good six shooters) was emp his head. Boone Helme and his chum killed these three men, took and hid the dust and if no stranger has found it it is there yet, for Boone left the country. I have proof of that, for after leaving the Forks I went to Little lake, seven miles away, to look for some horses to pack in goods from the Forks to Antler creek. 40 miles, at 20 cents a pound, but not finding any horses, I journeyed on down, stopping at Beaver lake, Deep creek and Williams lake, stopping with Tom Mannifield, harvesting a few days, when I started for Lytton. I met Boone Helme and his chum at Little Bloody Run, just below Cap Venable's, a few miles above Cook & Kimble's ferry, now Spence's Bridge. The first thing I heard was. "throw up your hands," and looking up I saw the muzzle of a double-barrelled shot gun about four feet from my head. It took his partner about five minutes to cut my pack straps, after taking my six shooter and purse. The latter contained three Mexican dollars and three British shillings. One of my old shirts contained a good wad of dast; but when the blankets were unrolled the shirt with others rolled out and a small bag containing bullets attracted their attention and saved my dust, which being tied in the old shirt pocket inside was not seen. They emptied my pistol, gave it back to me and told me to git and not look back. As my road was down hill I lost no time. The next I saw of Helme was at Sumas in the spring of 1864. I think. He was along with a pack train owned by Dan Harris (alias Dirty Harris), at one time owner of the major part of the townsite of Fairhaven. Helme was on his way to get the dust hid at Onesnelle and next day I got on my way to intercept Helme at Yale, but the marshal from Port Townsend was there and took

> charge of murder. Helme dug out of Townsend jail and once more made his way to the hills, finally fetching up in Boise, where he waylaid and killed a miner for his dust. Then the vigilantes told before they cheked him off that he there was no use to look for him. He said that he also killed Little Billy, an English ship carpenter, in 1862, throwing his body into Pemberton lake. this man's throat for \$5. It looked as if a Nemesis was continually on his track after he committed the triple murder at Quesnelle. Helme at that time had a brother, a respectable man, living in California. W. T. COLLINSON. Plumper Pass, Aug. 17, 1893. Summer Weakness

him from Yale to Port Townsend on a

And that tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, like mist before the morning sun. To realize the benefit of this great medicine, give it a trial and will join the army of enthusiastic enthusiastic admirers of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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50 doz. REGATTA & PRINT SHIRTS Reduced to 75c each B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson Street.

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

Her Last Trip. The Alaska excursion steamer Queen leaves to-night on her last trip of the season to the far north. She will carry a full complement of passengers, many of whom have been waiting in Victoria for

Naval Hospital Doctor. Dr. McCarthey, R.N., arrived from England on Saturday evening to take charge of the Royal Naval Hospital at Esquimalt. He is to replace Dr. Pearson, who will shortly return to England. Dr. McCarthey is accompanied by Mrs.

City Band. Prof. E. Pferdner, late leader of "C" Battery band, has already made the preliminary arrangements for the organization of a city band. Six of the members of "C" Battery band are in the city and intend joining the new band, which will be composed of 22 pieces. A meeting will be held this week for the purpose

They Call it a Bombshell. John Coughlan, of the firm of Coughlan & Mayo, whose application for an injunction against the city is to be heard to-morrow, announces that he has another bombshell ready for Alderman Baker. He claims that that gentleman has already made a start on the work of delivering brick to H. H. McDonald & Co. for the Spring Ridge contract.

Dismissed With a Brief. The Vancouver News-Advertiser printed the following lengthy and glowing account of the great lacrosse struggle of Saturday, in its issue of Sunday:

Victoria, Aug. 19.-Victoria won the lacrosse match to-day against Vancouver by four games to one, making five straight wins for Victoria in the championship series of the provincial league, thus winning the pennant for 1893.

Tourists for Chicago. The steamer City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco yesterday afternoon with a large number of passengers and a heavy freight. About 100 passengers left the steamer at Victoria, 74 of whom are bound for Chicago. The steamer Premier made a special trip to New Westminster last evening so that the tourists could catch to-day's overland The Puebla brought 164 tons of freight for Victoria.

Police Court Doings. Here are the entries on the police court big book for this morning. James Hague, drunk, \$10, bail estreated; Thomas Kelly, drunk, convicted and discharged; Jas. mier, which left at that hour to give the Pottinger, drunk, fined \$5 or 10 days in jail; Wm. Whitely, drunk, \$5 or 10 heavy luggage at Vancouver. There was days; Miss Claude Hunt, drunk, \$10 or a big crowd out to say farewell to the 14 days in jail; F. Holbrook and G. R. battery boys. The band of H. M. S. Paramore, infraction of the park by Royal Arthur escorted them to the boats. law in driving on the grass, \$5 each, and Henry Jewell, infraction of the park by-law in driving on the foot paths, dismissed with \$2 costs.

Marriage Saturday Evening. On Saturday evening at the residence of the bride's sister, 54 Fourth street, Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage Mr. Thomas Liddell and Miss Annie C. McPherson. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a very fine repast, at which many were the good wishes extendtended to the bride and bridegroom in a number of happy after dinner speeches. The presents were numerous and valu-Miss Jennie Anderson and Mr. Fred Shere supported the couple during the ceremony.

Mascotte to be Wrecked Herself. Capt. McCoskrie, of the burned steam wrecker Mascotte, is making preparations to go down to Pachena bay to recover what was not destroyed by the fire. The schooner Ariel will be fitted with the necessary hoisting apparatus and will be built by Mr. J. C. Prevost to take the place of the Mascotte will be completed to-day.

Wedding at Union.

Mr. T. B. Aries and bride, of Union are guests at the New England. The were passengers down on the Joan, leav-Comox for Victoria the day after the wedding, which was a very happy event. The bride was Miss Jessie Turnbull, daughter of T. W. Turnbull, late of Vale colliery, Nova Scotia, and the ceremony was performed at the home of the latter by Rev. J. H. Higgins, B.A., D.D. Dr. W. J. Young, of Comex, was test man, and Miss Lizzie Turnbull, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. There were a large number of friends of the couple

Funeral of Matt S. Richards. The remains of the late Matthew Ste phen Richards were laid in their last resting place at Ross Bay cemetery yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the Masonic Temple, a large number of members of the craft attending. Rev. E. Robson officiated at the grave. He was followed by Rev. W. D. Barber, chaplain of the lodge, who read the Masonic burial service. The pallbearers were:-Messrs. G. H. Brown, A. Tolmie, John Day, Wm. McLeod, John Thompson, Wm. Jones, A. F. Turner and A.

Missing Bookkeeper.

McNevin.

J. W. Prentice, late bookkeeper for the British Columbia Cattle Co., has left town and does not intend to return. He left Victoria early last week, mentioning the fact that he was going to no one but a clerk in the company's of-On Friday he wrote to his wife from Tacoma, saying that he would not be back. It is not known yet whether Prentice is short in his accounts, but \$200 that was left in his care by one of the employees is missing. Prentice was a trusted employee of the company. Manager McPhadden had the utmost confidence in him. Several days block.

ago Mr. McPhadden made a remark that he had not examined the books for some time. Prentice probably thought he would do so and he therefore left

Still in Statu Quo. (31 Mifet p Matters at the San Pedro remain the same. The pumps have all been taken off and most of the suctions taken up. simply to prevent them from rusting. I is given out that the Southern Pacific has not yet decided to again take up the work and attempt to float the ship. It is believed here that some outside wreck-ing company will undertake the work upon its own responsibility.

Reception to Retiring Officers. On Wednesday evening the Young Ladies' Institute will give a reception to the retiring officers. The affair will take place in Institute Hall on View street. Seghers Council, Y. M. I., has accepted an invitation to be present and the members will attend in a body. An entertaining programme will be gotten up and the hands in which the affair is gives assurance that all who attend will be very nicely entertained.

The Victoria & Sidney railway company has suspended operations in the neighborhood of Beaver Lake, where the most of the work on the whole line was was being done, and will await a settlement of the question raised by their attempt to cross the end of the lake. What they plan to do beyond this is not known. It is believed, however, that the company will make every possible effort to carry the line through as planned

Big Shipment of Sealskins. The sealskins of E. B. Marvin & Co.

and Richard Hall are all packed in casks and will be shipped inside of ten days. The two lots total 7700 skins and are worth about \$110,000. It has not been settled over which route the skins will be shipped and there is keen competition for it among the different lines represented here. The matter will be settled up in a few days, however, and then the date of shipment will be fixed.

It is expected that transcontinental rates on passenger business will advance to something like its former standard inside of a month. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern are said to be seeking to restore rates, a result which will be atained beyond a doubt if success attends the scheme of James Hill to secure the Northern Pacific and run the two roads under joint management, proposed when the latter passed into the hands of the received. It is held by all the roads that present rates are ruinous.

Departure of "C" Battery. C battery left for the east on Saturday night at midnight on the steamer Premen the necessary time to transfer their the march to town being at 10 o'clock. At the wharf the band played "Auld Lang Syne," "For They are Jolly Good Fellows," and a number of similar airs. Col. Prior, M. P., and the officers of the B. C. B. G. A. were at the wharf and at the parting regrets were expressed and hands were warmly shaken.

Adventure With a Panther. Miss Cox, the lady telegraph agent at Cape Beale lighthouse on the west coast, had an exciting adventure in that wild portion of the country on Saturday even-She was out for a walk, accompanied by a couple of dogs. The latter started a large panther from its lair. 'The panther seeing Miss Cox, started for her, evidently determined on an attack. She stood still and began screaming for assistance. Her cries brought one of the dogs to her side, and also started her young brother to her assistance with a rifle. The panther came so close, snarling and whining all the time, that she was afraid to move lest it should spring on her. At last she caught hold of the dog towed to the bay. Capt. McCoskrie and threw it squarely on top of the big said this morning that he hoped to be cat. A fierce fight then began between able to get away to-morrow, but was the two. At this juncture Miss Cox's The plans for the vessel to be brother arrived with the gun, and seizing it, the young lady soon put an end to the duel and the life of the savage panther with a well directed shot. Miss Cox has

> shock caused by the adventure. THE PENELOPE HOME.

not yet quite recovered from the nervous

She Had a Very Successful Cruise, Tak-

ing 2271 Sealskins. The sealer Penelope, Capt. Cole, arrived in port last night, 19 days to Cape Beale from the Japan Sea. She had a successful season, taking 2271 very She carried a good crew of hunters, a fact which is illustrated by their individual achievements. Her high line boat took 444, while the lowest took 401. That is regarded as very good work for five men. A Times man saw Capt. Cole this morning, but he was more a searcher for news than an imparter of it. He had not heard of the result of the arbitration, the seizures and the other events of the past few months. Said he:-"All of the schooners ran north to the Copper Islands, and will not be returning home for a little time yet. They did not do much in the Japan Sea after the last reports you heard here. The Carlotta G. Cox pulled up and took the lead of the Victoria schooners with 2380 skins. I saw her on July 2, but did not speak her. The Agnes Macdonald was second with 2230, while I guess I am third. I heard of the Geneva late in June with 1500, so she had pulled up over 100 over what she was reported here with. I took 270 skins after I turned my schooner toward home. Half way across the Pacific I spoke the schooner W. P. Sayward, She was sealing and had taken nearly 200, including 50 she got up north after leaving Sand Point. I saw a number of grav pups in mid-ocean.' The Penelope is in James Bay, but will

dock this afternoon and discharge her sealskins.

-Dr. Garrow has severed his connection with the Gold Cure Company and has taken an office for general practice over Hall & Co.'s drug store, Clarence

SEARCHING FOR JUSTICE.

Board of Examiners to be Prosecuted in the Police Court.

By Refusing to Examine J. N. Muir for a Certificate to Teach in the Public

Schools of the Province.

CHARGED WITH A BREACH OF THE LAW

As is well known, Mr. J. N. Muir has, at every teachers' examination held since 1890, made application before the pro vincial board of examiners that a certificate be granted him, and the result on each and every occasion has been that he has been notified by the secretary of the board "that the board of examiners have unanimously refused to grant a certificate." Neither the secretary nor any member of the board has so far condescended to give Mr. Muir any reason for the refusal to grant a certificate, and although on the last application made by Mr Muir only a month ago he is certain that he satisfied all the conditions as to moral character, etc., required by the school act, he nevertheless met with the same success as before. No certificate was granted and no reasons assign-

The board of examiners is appointed by the government, and its powers, so far as they extend, are even greater than those of the government itself. A court of justice, moreover, will decline to interfere with it in the free exercise of the wide discretion which the statute has given to it. It would therefore seem that any one who claims that he has been unjustly treated in the matter of obtaining a certificate can expect no redress, either from the board of examiners, inflated with its powers, or from the government, or from the supreme court. The well-known maxim that "where there is a wrong there is also a remedy' would not seem to apply to a wrong done by the British Columbia board of exam-

Mr. Muir still adheres to the belief that there is to every one living on British soil and under British laws a remedy for wrong done or injury suffered. He contends that the board of examiners. in refusing to grant him a certificate, has done so without lawful excuse, and has acted contrary to the express requirement of the public school act, and he is now taking steps with the view of making the members of the board suffer the penalty of their disobedience of the stat-He has laid a complaint before ute. the police magistrate, wherein he charges S. D. Pope, John Anderson, Austin Scriven, P. McF. McLeod and W. D. Barber with omitting, without lawful excuse, to grant him a certificate. The preeedings are taken under section 138 of the criminal code, 1892, which is as

"Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to one year's imprisment who, without lawful excuse, obeys any act of parliament of Canada any act which it ferbids, or omitting to do any act which it requires to be done, unless some penalty or other mode punishment is expressly provided for by

The duties of the board of examiners are set forth in section 6 of the public school act, 1891, sub-section 5 of which is as follows:

"It shall be lawful for the council of public instruction to appoint two or more examiners at such remuneration as shall be thought proper, who, together with the superintendent of education, shall constitute a board of examiners and shall examine teachers and grant certificates of qualification."

The board did not examine Mr. Muir, did not grant him a certificate, did not allow him to plead his cause before them, as he asked permission to do, did not give him any reason for refusal. or advise him as to what he must do in order to satisfy the examiners that he is a fit and proper person to be granted certificate.

It will be a highly interesting state of affairs if the board of examiners is confined in a cell for a week or two and placed on the proverbial bread-and-water diet. The police magistrate is consid ering the question whether he has power to issue a summons.

Brief Locals. (From Friday's Daily.) -John H. Austin has been appointed acting registrar of the Supreme Court

for Victoria judicial district. -David E. Douglas has been named as mining recorder of the Lardeau mining recording division, vice D. A. Lamey, resigned.

-The writ for an election in Cariboo to succeed I. B. Nason, deceased, will be issued at once. The field is full of candidates.

-The name of the "City of Kootenay Land and Improvement Co." has been officially changed to the "Kootenay Land and Improvement Co.'

-H. Hasenfratz and Miss Annie Fors ter were married yesterday by the Rev. Hansen of Port Angeles.. The wedding took place at the home of T. Hasenfratz. Victoria West.

-A skiff was found floating in the wa ter near Mayne Island on Wednesday by F. G. Powell of Plumper Pass. was upturned and had evidently floated from the Fraser. It was feared at Plumper Pass that there had been drowning accident.

Notice is given in the Gazette that the Maple Ridge dyking commissioners have filed plans of the lands affected by the proposed dyke, an estimate of the cost, assessment roll and memorandum showing the proposed mode of payment therefor. And all complaints against such assessment will be heard Sept. 16th, at

(From Saturday's Daily.) -Rev. A. R. Reams is now said to be near New Whatcom. -Two panthers and a bear are said to frequent the woods at Wilson Brown's place on Cordova Bay.

-The settlers of Mayne and surrounding islands talk of holding an agricultural exhibition this fall, at which it is proposed to offer a number of prizes.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

Review of Mining Operations in a Prom-

Revelstoke Star:-Every day brings good reports from thengold country up river. Gus Lund arrived down on Tuesrock is thickly encrusted with free-milling gold in such quantity that if the rest ounces. The sample is now on view at the office of Mr. A. H. Holdich, assayer. The vein is from 18 to 20 inches in width and has been traced for over a by pack train this fall for shipment to

Our correspondent, who has spent six weeks in Big Bend, came down last Saturday. He first visited the McKenzie hydraulic works. They had just got started for the season's work, rather late on account of the heavy snowfall, but will be taking out the bullion in a week or two. They had already obtained a quantity of small gold in clearing away | Riots in Wales-Detachments of Troops he ground for their sluices, one nugget being worth \$5. High water had prevented their making much headway.

The next camp is situated at the head of McCullogh Creek, where the genial Gus Lund has his residence. Here some half dozen tents are pitched, and their eleven occupants are earnestly engaged in the business of searching for the precious metal. A number of good claims have been staked here, the most successful prospectors so far being W. E. Losee, who has a 4-foot ledge carrying large lumps of free-milling gold; Sam Deuchamp has some very fine ore in sulphurets; Jas. McCreary a 12-inch ledge very rich in free gold. This claim was located last year, and is now in an advanced state of development. Mr. Mc-Creary has also a 6-inch ledge which is rich in free gold and grows better and larger as it goes down. This ledge is also considerably developed. Gus Lund has two claims, one 18 and the other a 10-inch ledge, both showing a lot of free gold. C. B. Hume comes next with a good 12-inch ledge of sulphurets with visible gold. C. Lindmark has a very good claim which, when some work has been done on it, will rank as one of the best gold ledges in the country.

Andy Hunker's claim will have to be opened up before anything can be said about the quality, but it is not unlikely that it will develop into a paying ledge as soon as it is uncovered. J. M. Douglas has a similar one, and both claims have a very promising appearance. The McIntyre Bros., James and John, have four locations on the top of the mountain. They were staked in the snow, and do not show any well defined lead.

A new placer claim has been located just above the Last Chance claim, and present indications go far to show that the ground is rich right down to bed-

All the above are on McCullogh Creek tary of the Columbia. further up Gold River is French Creek, and here is situated the Consolation gold mine, which has been successfully worked for several years and many goodsized nuggets taken out. A half-interest has just been bought by Messrs. Mc-Creary and Williams, of Everett, Wash., and work will be vigorously pushed this season. They commenced putting down a slope on the 7th, the tunnel being too long to truck the dirt out. They expect to tap some rich ground inside of a month, and the slope will be utilized. At Smith Creek, on the opposite, or western, side of the Columbia, the Sol Holden Mine is turning out over \$5 per day per man. Last week they had to shut down for several days on account of a falling tree carrying away part of their flume.

The veteran prospectors, John Boyd and Tom Bain, have been operating in Big Bend for some weeks past. They came down a short time ago, and it leaked out that they had struck something rich in the vicinity of Downie Creek, and when Boyd went back again he was accompanied by J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., who is said to be the banker for the outfit. Bain was called away to Vancouver by the severe illness of one of his children. It is believed that they have got a good thing on Downie Creek, as John Boyd is known as one of the best and most reliable prospectors in the province. On their return to Revelstoke news of a valuable discovery of gold may

be expected. Other claims are those of H. Sullivan and C. McLeod, three locations on Mc-Cullogh Creek; Jas. Scott on French Creek, and Gus Lund a placer claim. C. Lambkin and E. Pardoe are doing well with their placer on Smith Creek. A. Hunker and partner have started for Canoe River. They will have a hard

time with the high water. Boyd and Bain shot two cariboo while at Gold River, which proved a welcome addition to the larder of the whole camp, fresh meat being a luxury. W. E. Lose shot a fine black bear, which furnished some excellent steaks. On his way to Revelstoke last week he shot a large bear on the trail, skinned it, and spread the skin on the bushes to dry, leaving the carcase for the wolves or the passing prospector, if the meat was not too

A. McCleary has returned from an unavailing attempt to get into Big Bend via Donald and Kinbasket Lake, but on account of the high water at Gold River (not the Gold River mentioned above) he could not pass that point, and had to return to Revelstoke and go in the usual way. He says, however, the river could easily be made navigable from Donald to Kinbasket Lake, and he thinks the time will come when the importance of Big Bend goldfields will make the Dominion and Provincial governments and mining capitalists so eager to get there that the river, as the cheapest highway, will be made navigable right around Big Bend from Donald to Revelstoke.

Homicide in Alaska.

Port Townsend, Aug. 19.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived to-night Alaskan ports after an uneventful voyage. The only important news brought was that of the killing of a prospector named Anderson by his partner, George P. Kirk. The pair left San Francisco

on board the schooner Volante last April. The vessel was bound for Cook's Inlet. Arriving there the pair started off ou prospecting expedition to Tunigan Arm.
Kirk furnishing the entire outfit. The pair met and were overcome by many river. Gus Lund arrived dewn on Tuesday with very fine samples from his quartz ledge on McCullogh Creek. The rest. On the morning of May 26 Kirk arose and found his companion, boat and food missing. Presently he discovered a of the ledge at all equals the sample it | mast disappearing down the river and ran will be worth about \$700 per ton-nearly in pursuit, but stopped as a shot fired from the boat sped in his direction. To protect himself Kirk ran back to camp and secured a rifle, and again made baste after the boat and attempted to head the mile, the precious metal being discernible | craft off. When he appeared in sight all the way. Mr. Lund has some fine ore on the dump and will send down a ton rel of his gun at him. Kirk then fired two shots, which resulted in killing Anderson. Kirk threw the body overboard and made his way to Sitka, where he told the story and gave himself up. Kirk was evidently discharged, as he was a

THE GREAT COAL STRIKE.

Sent to Keep Order. London, Aug. 19.—The struggle ween the miners and mine owners is no nearer settlement than it was three weeks ago, when the strike began. In the midland counties fully 50,000 colliers are idle. In South Wales the situation is so critical that more than 2,000 infantry, besides cavalry and a full battery, have been collected from Plymouth and other military centres since Thursday in anticipation of miners' riots. The whole district is in a state of feverish unrest and apprehension. Watchmen, spies and sentinels are everywhere looking for

signs of approaching mob violence, Yesterday 10,000 miners marched from Monmouthshire and the Rhonds valley to Merthyr-Tydvil, 22 miles northwest of Cardiff. They rioted in the parish and its environs, smashed windows and battered buildings. Several men were maltreated by the mob, but eventually, after the reading of the riot act, the rioters marched away without having done any considerable damage.

A dispatch from Pont-v-Pridd to-night says that the troops have been sent to Merthyr-Tydvil, as more trouble threatens there. To-morrow night much more serious things are likely to happen there, for 30,000 strikers plan to begin to-mor row afternoon or evening their march over the mountains to Ebbw Vale. where, despite the threats of the strikers to punish scabs, many miners are still at work.

at the entrance of Ebbw Vale, and scouts have been sent to the mountain heights. The troops occupy a position near the mines threatened by the 30,000 miners, and will advance to stop the invaders on their approach.

Sentries are posted at short distances

The scarcity of coal is causing real inconvenience among the tin platers and Scotch iron masters. Several meetings have been held both by the mine owners and the men in the last two days, but to

able purpose. Many mine owners seem willing to allow the strikers to resume work at the old wages, without reference to the min ers' demand for an increase or their own proposals for a decrease of wages A conference will be convened in London on Tuesday for the purpose of agreeing on the terms of settlement. At the meeting of the delegates of the Fife shire miners to-day it was decided that the miners' offer of 12 1-2 per cent. advance in wages be declined and that the men leave the pits. This means that 11,000 Fifeshire miners go out on Mon-

Metropolitan Methodist Church. Yesterday morning the pulpit of the Metropolitan Methodist church was oc-

cupied by Mr. Ober of Omaha, who discoursed very acceptably on the privileges and opportunities of young men and the obligations which rested on them to make all they possibly could of their lives for God and their fellow-men. The evening service should have been taken by Mr. Hicks of New York city, but unfortunately that gentleman was quite unexpectedly taken sick, and the pastor, Rev. S Cleaver, B.A., was obliged to officiate. It is needless to say that in so doing he added to the deservedly high reputation he has acquired since his arrival here last June as a pulpit orator. The opening prayer was by Rev. Dr. Young. "The life was the light of man," St. John's Gospel, 1 and 4, was the foundation of the discourse. It was shown that in everything in nature as well as in grace life preceded light. The sermon was concluded with an earnest and eloquent appeal to the large congregation to seek and obtain that new life which would enlighten the mind and prepare the soul for an inheritance with the saints. Many of those present remained for the mass meeting of Y.M.C.A. delegates, the workers of the associations and their friends. which was held after the usual service

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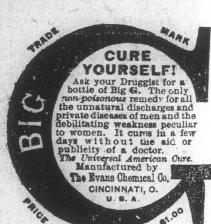
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nama, Aug. 23.-

son of Dr. I esta Garcia, a, and Dr. Manol at Barranquilla, give posed revolutionary n governments of Co ady given out. They pplement to the docume Liberal headquarter li, and together co utionary conspira ents show that a gre inned and that there simultaneous uprisin inst the administr inez and Vice-Pres Roas, followers of e exiled dictator of portant factors in th From their hid a they were to atte pplying the revolut d landing them on the Carribean Sea ed with these arms sanasa and Rosas agdelena. These rect the movements ong the Venezuelan rements were to b n with the dynamite no in addition to nildings in that city is ouse, were also to sei nagena. By this me ned to obtain cont amers on the Mas

us be enabled to e Luis Ortegosa, a Spasiness in Buenn Ven he conspirators. is its was propose ins for the revolt w ota at a meeting held alvador Roldon wiff metrio Davila, Ma ers are implicated re evidence shows

understanding wi he Conservative pa e than \$250,000 1 sited abroad sul Peresena; this used to pay osed revolution. ews has just been Gen. Santofimio the revolutionists has been arreste onal documents ionary plots were Panama, Colombia

ma cable has paid asury the first ins incs of the rem en the canal cond the request of M. blie got news of s great rejoicing. telegraphed congr Nunez.

Miss Pullman w York, Aug. 2 both Newport that Prince Le astein, a great esa, who has months, was e Pullman, dau man; the multiof Chicago. Mis active young w junior of the pri in the Prussian er was a warn illiam I, and an took an active William I to nco-Prussian wa

ORIENTAL OF

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ARREST OF THE LEADING SCHEMERS

heir Names and Offices Among the Highest in the Land.

unitions of War Cached at Curacoa-A Peruvian Press Persecution-Indig nant Protests From Members of Government-Troubled Argentina.

Panama, Aug. 23.-Documents found Liberal party of Colombia, and Gen. esta Garcia, who were arrested in ta, and Dr. Manola, who was arrest-Barranquilla, give the details of the sed revolutionary movements against governments of Colombia and Venea, and fully confirm the reports alady given out. They form a valuable ment to the documents seized when Liberal headquarters was captured in li, and together completely expose the lutionary conspiracy. These docuts show that a great revolution was ed and that there was to have been ultaneous uprising in all the states est the administration of President of Aresident Caro, Canas Roas, followers of Andeusa Palacio, xiled dictator of Venezuela, were tant factors in the proposed revolu-From their hiding place in thrahey were to attend to the work of ing the revolutionists with arms asa and Rosas were to invade These officers were also to

the movements in Santander, and the Venezuelan frontier. These nts were to be made in co-operawith the dynamiters of Barranquilla, in addition to blowing up public igs in that city and the president's were also to seize the city of Car-By this movement it was deobtain control of the fleet of e enabled to send munitions to artisans in the interior.

in Buena Ventura, was expected a recurrence of the rioting. an important part in the plans | The Italian government is taking steps onspirators. Through his pera-

dor Roldon with Ragerio Holonin. trio Davila, Mannel Espilla and evidence shows that there was also Conservative party. It is believed than \$250,000 has been raised and ted abroad subject to the order to Peresena; this money was to have

ews has just been received at Bogota Gen Santofimio, who was to have revolutionists in the Cauca valbeen arrested in Ibagque. Addocuments confirming the revory plots were found in his pos-

nama, Colombia, Aug. 23.-The Pacable has paid into the Colombia ry the first installment of 500,000 of the remuneration promised the canal concession was extended request of M. Mange. When the got news of the payment there creat rejoicing. Vice President Caro egraphed congratulations to Presi-

Miss Pullman's Big Fish. York, Aug. 23.—It was reported

th Newport and Chicago yesterat Prince Leopold von Isenberg a great grandson of Maria who has been in this country onths, was engaged to Miss Florullman, daughter of George M. n, the multi-millionaire car build-Chicago. Miss Pullman is a very ve young woman, several years ior of the prince, who is a lieutenthe Prussian army. The prince's was a warm personal friend of um I, and an adviser of Bismarck. ook an active part in the elevation William I to the throne after the eo-Prussian war.

ORIENTAL OCCURRENCES.

ia's Heir Presumptive Travelling-Death of Dr. McGowan of Shanghai. Francisco, Aug. 23.—The steamer Peking arrived this morning from kong. She brings the following from the Orient: Prince Ferdiheir presumptive to the Austrian arrived in Hong Kong on July world, will visit Japan and then this incident satisfactorily closed. San Francisco. rome McGowan, the oldest for

sident in Shanghai, died recently 79th year. McGowan went to as a missionary doctor 50 years He served as a surgeon in the army during the civil war. Chinese authorities have finally n inquiry into the riot which rethe murder of the two Swedish ies at Sungpu.

pidemic of dysentery is fiercly ragthe southern provinces of Japan. lave been over 3,000 cases, nearly which have proved faal.

The Science of Economy. Francisco, Aug. 23.—The Southern Company for the last three has been economizing in various and they have now decided to reion work is to be done, and no re- hours' discussion.

pairs made unless absolutely necessary; the operating department will be run with the minimum labor necessary to keep up the system, and the services of rimely Disclosure of a Revolu-

THE ITALIAN RIOTS.

Bitter Feeling Shown Against the French by the Mob. Rome, Aug. 22.—Several were wounded and many arrested. At Genoa anti-French demonstrations were in progress and in Naples several collisions between the police and anti-French agitators have taken place. The demonstrations were evidently intended to coerce the govern-ment into demanding an apology from France for the attack upon the Italians Descent on the Magdalena Planned- and the payment of an indemnity to compensate the families of those Italians killed. The most serious outbreak of popular feeling against the French cccurred in this city late last night, when the mob attempted to burn the French embassy. Some rioters carried cans of

Panama, Aug. 23.—Documents found petroleum, and attempted to carry out the person of Dr. Peresena, leader of their threats to burn the French embassy, hotwithstanding the presence of soldiers. The soldiers charged upon them, and it was not until several charges were made that they began to retreat, fight-ing all the time. Forty-five rioters were arrested. Many of the mob were wounded by sabres. Rioting in the provincial towns was only quelled by the use of troops, the police being utterly powerless to handle the mob.

The popular ferment arising from the Aigues-Mortes affair shows no sign of subsidence. The agitation is spreading in the provinces. At Milasezo, on the north coast of Sicily, a mob last night paraded the streets and acted in a most disorderly manner. Finally the leaders of the rioters proposed that an attack be made upon the French consulate, and the proposal was greeted with shouts of approval. Arming themselves with stones and other missiles the mob marched to the consulate and smashed every winding them on the American coast dow in the building. The escutcheon of e Carribean Sea. The men sup France, over the door, was torn down with these arms under command of and taken possession of by some of the mob. An attempt was then made to burn it, but the police, somewhat tardily, arrived, and drove the rioters off. Some of the officers espied the escutcheon and

rushed into the crowd and recaptured it. This attack is likely to further complicate the trouble. There was a renewal of the rioting at Genoa, during which an omnibus was totally wrecked. The agitation in Genoa, though nominally directed against the French, is said to actrs on the Magdelena river, and ually be the work of anarchists, who are ever ready to make a riotous demonstration. Troops have been sent to Genoa Ortegosa, a Spanish merchant in to assist the authorities there to prevent

to punish the officials who are held reit was proposed to smuggle 6000 sponsible for not preventing rioting in commutation of the sentence of death in, with which the receipts on the this city. The attempt by the mob to recently passed by Justice Bruce at were to have been armed. The burn the French embassy in this city. by were to have been armed. The passed and it meeting for the massacre by French command of Gen. Solventia, and it men of a number of Italians employed at the order of his brother Arthur. According to entire a few and march on Solventian at a meeting held on February 15th.

The lates are the conditional complications at a meeting held on February 15th.

The lates are the condition of the condition of the parts of the government more fully to the fact that international complications were more than likely to grow out of the during the absence of their parts. Nothing was known concerning the tragedy, distributions of the conditions of the conditions are the conditions. disturbances. To-day Signor Gioletti, the prime minister, and minister of the are implicated/in the plots, and interior, issued a decree ordering the suspension from office of Signor Galenda. derstanding with the Volz faction | prefect of Rome; Signor Sandri, chief of police, and Signor Majnetti, inspector of these officials is due to their failure to the police went to the house they found used to pay the expenses of the | maintain order. Signor Gioletti has also appointed a committee of inquiry to determine who is answerable for the failure to carry out the instructions in re-

> Paris Aug 22 -Sig Ressnan, Italian minister, called upon Premier Depuy to-day and informed him of the feeling aroused in Italy by the Aigues-Mortes af-At the same time he expressed fair. regret that such bitter anti-French manifestos had been issued in Italy, and that the French consulate at Messina had been attacked and injured by the rioters. Signor Ressnan, Italian ambassador to France, had another interview this morning with M. Depuy, prime minister and minister of foreign affairs. This evening M. Depuy received the mayor of Aigues-Mortes, who has been called upon

> gard to the rioting given by the minis-

to make a full report as to the recent killing of Italians at that place. The Rome correspondent of the Central News says that the French government has promised to give Italy complete satisfaction for the Aigues-Mortes massacre. The families of the victims. as well as the workingmen compelled by the anti-Italian agitation to leave the district, will be fully indemnified. The acting prefect at Rome has issued orders forbidding all public gatherings and the collecting of crowds on street corners or in open spaces. The anti-French agitators have continued their demonstrations

in Naples and Turin. According to a semi-official announce ment made this evening, Admiral Brin minister of foreign affairs, has instructed Signor Ressnan, Italian ambassador to France, to inform the French government that in view of its spontaneous dismissal of the mayor of Aigues-Mortes the Italian government, appreciating the friendly disposition thus shown, and placing complete confidence in the efficient and impartial action of the French magistracy for the punishment of the guilty The prince, who is making a tour | parties, is happy to be able to consider

> Pierre at the Fair. Chicago, Aug. 23.—The numerous delegates to the Franco-Canadian convention marched to the Church of the Notre Dame to-day headed by a brass band, where solemn high mass was celebrated. The procession carried an immense American flag, which mingled with the gold-fringed folds of a great tri-color of France. The band played the inspiring notes of "Vive La Canadienne." The convention held a special session last night on the question of receiving Count Honore Mercier of Montreal as a delegate from the association of St. Jean Baptiste of Boston. His credentials consisted of a letter signed by the president and secretary of the association. A Boston member challenged the credentials, and this caused a lengthy debate. tate settled up, and take possession of

CHICAGO'S HYDRA

Mayor Harrison Speaks Despair-

ingly of Gambling.

Stamped Out in One Spot it Quickly Appears in Another.

THE VICE BOLDLY DEFIES SUPRESSION

Chief of Police Says it Cannot be Put Down-Harrison Has Tried for Years in Vain-It Must be Conquered as a Whole and That Will Entail a Herculean Task.

Chicago, Aug. 24.-Mayor Harrison of gambling. In an interview to-day he | be one of unusual interst. gambling, but I want them to wipe tain success. I hope the grand jury will suppressed. To suppress it in the centre of the city is to drive it to worse places. Major McLaughry came to me and stated plainly that gambling could not be stopped, and that for the police to atbe to drive it to more comfortable quar-

The Miners Won.

Pittsburg, Kan., Aug. 24.—Major Devlin of the Santa Fe company's coal mines, made concessions to-day. The other proprietors will do the same the strike is virtually over. President Walters of the Miners' Union, says: "We have made a bitter fight, but we have won.'

London, Aug. 24.—The mansion house fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Victoria catastrophe has now reached a total of \$350,000, and spasmodic contributions are still coming in. thought that the total of the fund will

The Victoria Sufferers.

reach half a million of dollars.

London, Aug. 24.-A large and influential delegation waited upon Home Secretary Asquith to-day to plead for the

however, until the brother appeared at the police station and in infantile tones addressed the sergeant in charge in these words: "I want to give myself up. I have killed my little brother. I struck him on the head with a chopper and police in the district in which the French | killed him. I did it on purpose and I embassy is situated. The suspension of want to make away with myself," When the victim, who was only ten years old, lying on the floor with a terrible wound on his head, the sharp edge of the hatch et, which was lying close by, having penetrated the brain. The age of the murderer was the only thing urged in his behalf by the deputation, and the Home Secretary reserved his decision.

Aberdeen's Plans.

London, Aug. 24.—The Earl of Aberdeen has now fully completed his arrangements prior to leaving for Canada on the 7th of September. He will meet the Queen and take formal farewell at Ferry Hill junction on Monday during th latter's journey from Osborne House to Balmoral.

Wyoming Feels Aggrieved.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 24.-The Senate's refusal to seat Mr. Mantle, of Montana, which in effect excludes all the senators appointed by governors of states because of failure of the legislature to elect, was a disappointment to the people of Wyoming. Governor Osborne to-day affirmed the report that he would refuse to call a special session of the Wyoming legislature to elect a senator. Some Democrat adherents of the free coinage men are trying to get him to call a special session, but the governor says he would not be justified in putting the state to the expense. Besides, he fears that a Republican senator would be elected.

Dr. Graves' Neck.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 24.—County Attorney Stevens returned last night from the east, where he has been consulting witnesses in the Graves case. cured new evidence," he said, "and direct evidence at that. It comes from Massachusetts, regarding the guilt of Dr. Graves. We will have all of the former witnesses on hand and will be ready to give the case a thorough exam-There is no doubt that the county will stand the expense of the

Kindness Rewarded.

Rahway, N. J., Aug. 24.-Over a milion dollars has been bequeathed to John S. Hought of this town, by a California man whom he ence befriended. About 15 years ago Mr. Hought met a friend from California, who while here, was taken seriously ill with typhoid fever. Mr. Hought carefully nursed him and he recovered. When leaving for home he told Mr. Hought that he would never forget his devotion. Recently he died leaving no relatives to inherit his great wealth. When two lawyers from California some time ago informed Mr. Hought of his good fortune he was incredulous and no argument could induce him to go to California to have the esin every department. No con- Mr. Mercier was seated after three his wealth. He told the lawyers he would not believe their statements unless morning.

he had absolute proof. They returned alone to California and have just returned to Bahway, bringing with them their ed to Manway, bringing with them their testamentary letters as executors, properly sworn to and the surrogate's letter giving the contents of the will. The fortunate heir is now making preparations, for a trip to the Pacific coast. He refuses to disclose the name of his benefactor. Mr. Hought is 41, and a moderation of attribute towards healits.

Ottawa News. Ottawa, Aug. 24.-Mr. Ives and Comp troller Fred White leave for the Northwest next week. Hon. Col. Baker, of Victoria, and wife, are still here.

ate man of strictly temperate habits.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Fighting in Rio Grande do Sul-Sacasa to be Exiled. City of Mexico, Aug. 24.-The sixteenth session of the national congress

f Mexico will convene on Sept. 4th. There are matters of importance to be continues skeptical on the suppression discussed and the session promises to said: "I wish the special grand jurors all Valparaiso, Aug. 24.—War has not kinds of success, and the most perfect ended in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, alsuccess. I hope they will wipe out though it was generally believed that

when Gov. Castilhas resigned some time it out all along the line, and not pick ago hostilities would cease. The revoluout a man here and there. I have tionary troops attacked the government fought gambling for years with uncer- forces in the interior and defeated them There was great slaughter on each side. be able to stop it and hope they will stop Gen. Cabello has been ordered by the it everywhere. But gambling cannot be government to go to Rio Grande do Sul and ask the revolutionists upon what terms they will surrender. It is probable their terms will be accepted and the war

tempt to suppress it in the city would more persons who are believed to have been connected with the dynamite and revolutionary conspiracy have been arrested, Pedro Roderiguez, who was empowered by the Casnas and Rosanas ness suspended. to take charge of the movements of the revolutionists in Achira and Santander. has been captured in Bucama. General Villa, who was arrested and then liberated in Barranquilla, returned to Panama and has again been put under arrest. Panama, Aug. 24.—Santiago Perez and other Liberal chiefs arrived here on Tuesday on the way to exile, and it is feared they will instigate a revolution. The government have rearrested Villa, who was released a week ago. The government is greatly scared and is keeping troops constantly under arms throughout the republic. Liberals are being arrested every day. The tension is great. Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 24.-An lection for president is to be held in Nicaragua on Sunday. There are four candidates. Sacasa, who is in the United States, will be exiled. His friends here are determined to nullify the election by fighting.

AFRO-AMERICANS.

They Are Taking Active Interest in Political Questions.

Washington, Aug. 24.-A number of representative colored men from different parts of the country are in the city for the purpose of attending a convention called by James A. Ross, vice-president of the Association of Negro Democratic clubs, to discuss the question of united political action.

The call says, among other things: "The Negro democracy of our country having reached such a position in the body politic of the country as to demand respect, it is deemed wise and expedient that a conference be called for the purpose of formulating plans for future success and development. The coming fall elections demand a hearty co-operation among all ranks in our party in order to bring it to success and confidence. Also is it necessary to combine and unite the forces among us, and thereby work

in unison. The convention is scheduled to continue for three days, but owing to the financial stringency the attendance promises to be much more limited than had been expected. President Cleveland, through Secretary Thurber, responding to an invitation to address the convention, has expressed his regret at his inability to do so, but says he is gratified to know that the Afro-Americans, in whose progress he has previously expressed much pleasure, are taking so great an interest in

the political questions of the day. General Dispatches. New York, Aug. 24.-Emma Vaders, leading roles with Thos. W. Keene, is violently insane and has been taken to an asylum in Philadelphia. Miss Vaders became insane a month ago, but recovnot put in an appearance, and yesterday her friends found her roaming about

distractedly. They took her to Phila-Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 24.-The city of Birmingham last night voted to issue paper script, or paper in promise to pay bearer. These will be issued in denomination from 25 cents up, and at least \$75,000 will be issued.

New York, Aug. 24.—A cyclonic storm struck this city just before midnight. The wind blew a gale and the rain fell in torrents all night. The storm was by far the most severe that has ever been seen in this city.

His Back Broken.

Montreal, Aug. 24.-Sam Penniston of the lower Lachine road met with a se rious accident while riding in the hurdle race at a picnic yesterday. Penniston was thrown from his horse and had his back broken and legs paralyzed. He now lies in the general hospital in a very precarious condition.

Second Thoughts Best. Toronto, Aug. 24.—The possibility of a strike owing to the dismissal of Conduc tor Magison of the Toronto Street Railway has probably been avoided. The company has decided to consider his case, and he will no doubt be reinstated,

The Blake's Movements.

CANADA'S OFFER

To the Imperial Government Respecting Her Cattle

BEING EXAMINED BY EXPERTS

The Expense to be Borne by the Dominion Government.

Declined by the British Board of Agriculture-A Result Altogether Unex expected-Cabmen in Naples Strike and Fight-Roman Anarchists Anticipated by the Police.

London, Aug. 24.-Th board of agriculture has definitely declined the invi-tation of the Canadian government to appoint two experts who should at the expense of the Dominion proceed to Canada and make an exhaustive enquiry into the alleged existence of pleuro-pneumonia. This verdict was fully expect-

Neapolitan Rioters.

Naples, Aug. 24.-The cab drivers of this city went on strike this morning taken by them to prevent the importaand tried to induce the drivers of other tion of Russian cereals except upon the véhicles to join them. In their efforts payment of the excessively high duties to stop the running of cars and omninow imposed on Russian products. It busses they set fire to a kiosk and five will have to be shown to the satisfaction Panama, Colombia, Aug. 24.-Two cars near Latorrota. The strikers at of the German customs officers that all tacked a body of police. Five strikers grain purporting to have been grown in and four policemen were injured in the fight. On account of the rioting many really the product of these countries beshops were closed and the omnibus busi-

> The Law in Kansas. Wichita, Kan., Aug. 24.—Ex-Sheriff Davis, of Marion, collecting agent for the American National bank of Kansas City, left his room in a hotel here to-day. and when he returned he found that his effects had been ransacked and \$80,000 worth of notes and mortgages had been stolen. As soon as he reached the police office he was met by the sheriff of this county who told him that he had been to Mr. Davis' room and taken the securities under an attachment by the First National Bank of Marion. These securities formerly belonged to the Union Trust Company of Sioux City, of which E. M. D. Donaldson, who recently disappeared, was chief financier, but were transferred a short time ago by Donaldson to the American National bank of Kansas City to cover an indebtedness of \$340,000. When the Marion bank, o which Donaldson was president, failed a few days ago, the receiver in casting about for Donaldson's assets ran acruss some records of these securities, and thinking they were still the property of Donaldson he promptly sent an officer with an attachment after Davis.

Anticipated the Anarchists.

Rome, Aug. 24.—Fearing that renewed lisorder would be fomented by the anarchists, the police arrested twelve of them last night and surrounded French embassy and other buildings with troops. These precautions sufficed, and no serious disturbances were attempted.

FACTS FROM 'FRISCO.

Coiners on Trial Navarro Mill Co.'s Failure-Midwinter Fair. San Francisco, Aug. 24.-The gang

of counterfeiters, of which D. M. Howell, a wealthy Stocktonian, was chief, and which operated throughout the central portion of the state some time ago, have all been arrested. Yesterday P. Visconti, one of the gang, was found guilty in the United States district court. G. Abbati, another, pleaded guilty, this morning, and C. M. Murray will do likewise to-morrow. Fred Marsh, who was captured in Milwaukee, turned state's evidence, but is still in custody. This leaves only Howell, who has been tried twice, but it is expected he will plead guilty when arraigned for his trial. Murray and Abbati will tell all they know on the day set for their sentence, in the hope of being lightly pun-

The Navarro Mill Company, which lately confessed its inability to meet the demands of creditors, filed a petition of the actress who has been playing the insolvency to-day. It is represented in the petition that the company owns lands and mills in Mendocino county, and that it owes over one million dollars. Its assets exceed this amount, but the com-Last Saturday afternoon she did pany has been unable to realize upon

This city to-day is the scene of much enthusiasm over the turning in Golden Gate park of the first spadeful of earth on the site of the California Midwinter International Exposition. The weather this afternon is glorious, the street cars are crowded, vehicles of every description are in great demand, and the employees of most of the business houses are enjoying a half holiday. The streets have been filled with members of the N. G.C. and others hurrying forward to take their places in the procession which will form at the entrance to the park. The exercises in connection with the event will begin at 3 o'clock.

Stocks and Bonds.

New York, Aug. 23.—The stock market was extremely dull throughout the day. The transactions dwindled down to the unusually small total of 118,697 shares and very little disposition to trade was manifested in any direction. The room operators were bearishly inclined, and with the aid of rumors that the General Electric was about to be placed in the hands of receivers and the circulation of stories affecting the solvency of a Wall street firm, managed to depress the general list 1-2 to 2-3-4 per cent. Chicago Gas led the movement, it having been said that some of the insiders are in fadown from 50 7-8 to 48 1-8. The lowest quotations of the day were touched shortly before the close. The decline on currency and gold, and the further re- antine delay.

duction in sterling exchange, exerted only passing influence for the reason that Wall street is looking only to the repeal of the Sherman silver law for re-lief. Final transactions were at a recov-ery of 1-8 to 1-2 from the lowest, and speculation left off stendier in tone. Closing bids: Atchison and Sante Fe, 14 7.8 Burlings 6 147-8; Burlingon & Quincy, 757-8; Canada Southern, 41; Central Pacific, 18; Deleware, Lackawanna & Western, 1345-8; Erie, 111-2; Wells Fargo, 125; Grea Northern, preferred, 1001-2; Missouri Pacific, 211-4; New York Central, 97 1-2; Northern Pacific, preferred, 18 5-8; Northwestern, 93 7-8; Pacific Mail, 9 1-2; Rending, 131-4; Rhode Island, 581-4; Southern Pacific, 181-4; St. Paul, 53; Texas Pacifi, 5; Union Pacific, 18; bar silver, 75 5-8 cents per ounce.

Russo-German Commerce. London, Aug. 23.—Special advices received in this city to-day from St.

Petersburg are to the effect that the Russian government has sent select agents to Austria, Italy and France for the purpose of endeavoring to arrange for the sending into Germany of Russian The scheme, it is said, provides that this rye shall be sent to the countries mentioned and thence exported to Germany, ostensibly as the produce of these countries. . It may be pointed out that at the beginning of the customs war between Russia and Germany that the German authorities thought some such scheme might be attempted by Russia, and every possible precaution has been

Austro-Hungary, Italy and France, is fore it will be admitted into Germany at the tariff rates now imposed on grain grown in the countries referred to. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 24.—The finanial stringency has found the state secretary of Minnesota with more morey on

deposit in the banks of the state than at any previous date in the history of the state. Yet the state is unable to pay promptly salaries due the officers of the commonwealth. The trouble arises from the fact that something like \$500,000 is held in the 11 banks which have suspended in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Several of the banks have reopened and others will resume business in the next two weeks, but all are making agreements with depositors, including the state, that no deposits shall be checked against until the expiration of six months.

DEATH OF DUKE EARNEST.

The Ruler of Saxe-Coburg Gotha Passes to His Account. Berlin, Aug. 23.—Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ated af midrig night at his castle at Reinhardsbrunn, near Coburg. The Duke being childless, the throne now falls to His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, his nephew. The Duke of Edinburgh thus becomes a reigning German prince. Duke Ernest was one of the first of the German rulers to propose and work for the establishment of German unity, and was the first German ruler to congratulate King William of Prussia on his proclamation as German emperor.

Ernest II, was born in June 21, 1818, succeeded to the title in 1884, and married the Princess Alexandrina, daughter of the late Duke Leopold of Baden. brother of the late Prince Consort, May 3, 1842. In 1863 he was put forward as a candidate for the throne of Greece, but for state reasons he declined the

honor. He was a talented musician and composed several successful operas. Emperor William arrived at Reinhardsbrunn this morning, having travelled from Berlin on a sipecial train. The Duke of Edinburgh was to-day formally recognized as the ruler of the duchy. He has been spending some time in Germany. and when the condition of Duke Ernest became critical he was notified and at once came to this city. He was at the castle of Reinhardsbrunn when his uncle died and there to-day he took the oath of allegiance to the constitution in the presence of the Emperor William and all the ministers. Prime Minister Strenge formally thanked the Emperor William for attending the ceremony. The Emperor went there at the request of the Duke of Edinburgh. The diet will meet on Saturday for the purpose of swearing allegiance to the new ruler of the duchy. The body of Duke Ernest has been embalmed and will lie in state in the castle on Friday. On Monday it will be removed to this city, where it will be interred in the Moritzkirche

The Siamese Question.

London, Aug. 23.—A special dispatch to the Times from Bangkok says that the first meeting between M. De Ville, the French special envoy, and Prince Krom Luang Devanwongsee Varoprakar, Siamese foreign minister, took place yesterday. The object of the meeting was to arrange terms of settlement between Siam and France. In accordance with the terms of the French ultimatum and its acceptance by Siam, the government of the latter country has deposited two and a half million francs worth of silver dollars to the order of France, and the French warship Alouette will carry half a million francs worth of silver dollars from Bangkok for deposit in the Bank, of Indo-China at Saigon, to complete the 3,000,000 francs demanded by France to pay the French indemnities. The dispatch adds that the French have violated the Franco-Siamese treaty by occupying the town of Chantibun without any pretext whatever. The French contend that although the town was notnamed in the ultimatum, it was nevertheless intended to be included in the occupation of the Chantibun river.

European Echoes

Constantinople, Aug. 23.—Owing to the prevalence of cholera in Russia the for of passing dividend. The stock sold Turkish government has ordered a five days' quarantine against all vessels arriving from Russian ports. An exception is made, however, in the case of vessels Father Point, Que., Aug. 24.—H.M.S. had little significance, owing to the paufrom Batoum, Odessa and Sebastopol, Blake passed inward at 3 o'clock this city of business. The decline in premium which will not be subjected to any quar-

The Weekip Times

Victoria, Friday, August 25, 1893.

BIMETALLISM.

Our brethren in the silver region seem to be firmly grounded in the belief that any man who condemns the Sherman act is an enemy of silver and therefore an enemy of Kootenay. Perhaps no greater service can be done these mistaken economists than to call their attention to the following remarks of the New York Evening Post on the subject of international bimetallism: "The bimetallists will probably be encouraged by the speech of Mr. Balfour, the Tory leader in the House of Commons, who has at last pronounced in favor of the double standard. They should bear in mind, however, that what Mr. Balfour means is international bimetallism, and that the only way to make that effective is for the United States to stop buying silver and stop trying to go it alone. All the instructed bimetallists in the world agree on this point. General Francis A. Walker, President Andrews and S. Dana Horton in this country, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Houldsworth in England, Mr. Cernuschi in France, and Mr. Allard in Belgium, are all at one upon this subject. Most of them have been urging the suspension of silver purchases by the United States ever since the experiment was begun in 1878. They believe that the stoppage of silver purchases here would put a pressure on the countries of Europe—and especially on England— so severe that the latter country would be the first to call for an international monetary conference. It would be well worth while to try that experiment, even if there were no other reasons for repealing the Sherman law. In no other way can the services of Mr. Balfour as an auxiliary to the silver cause be made available. If Mr. Bland and his dwindling cohorts do not pursue this policy it is because they are not really in favor of bimetallism, but are in favor of the single standard of silver. That this_ is what Mr. Bland individually favors was made very clear by his sneering article in the North American Review a few months ago on the Brussels conference. We observe that Mr. Bland is still confident that the Sherman law will not be repealed unless a free coinage bill at the ratio of 16 to 1 is passed simultaneously." It cannot be too clearly kept in mind that the Sherman law is a at the peculiar reasoning by which its most dangerous system, inasmuch as its, ultimate effect would be to confine the United States to a silver standard instead of securing a double standard. That | ters surrounding the islands. Does it it would do incalculable harm to the business interests of the states and less | ing on the islands they would have said directly to those of Canada. Whatever | so as explicitly as possible? Then, if possibilities there are in the line of inter- the members of the tribunal had supnational bimetallism, it is very plain, as posed that their regulations would stop the Evening Post says, that the United seal-killing on the islands, would it not formed from conflicting evidence. States cannot adopt the system alone without the prospect of losing all its gold and being reduced to a single standard of the wrong kind.

THE "POACHERS."

Judging from the following paragraph, which we find in an eastern exchange, there is some fearful and wonderful "information" on the sealing question dealt out to Russian readers:

Strong complaint is made in the St. Petersburg Vedomosti of the depredations of American and British seal pirate ships in Russian waters since the special license granted to the American Alaska Co. expired in 1891. In 1891, says the Vedomosti, there were 85 English and American seal pirates in waters under Russian jurisdiction, who took 60,000 seals. Last year there were 76 such ships engaged in the same unlawful procedure; these carried away 50,000 seals. The Russian consul-general at San Francisco vouches for these facts. The Russian cruisers Aleut and Sabiyaka last year seized fourteen pirate ships, of which two were retaken by American cruisers, three were sunk and two damaged by wreck. This year, we fear our own cruisers will arrive too late to prevent The Sabiyaka is still at Vladivistock and the Wityas has been wrecked on her way to the fisheries. The Vedomosti advises the admiralty to station a swift and strongly armed cruiser near the Commander Islands from March to October inclusive next year in order to effectively determine the exploits of British and American ships.

But this, after all, is not very much worse than the performance of the Montreal Witness, which talks in this way apropos to the Behring Sea award: "Can- the arbitration should regulate sealing ada had, it is said, comparatively little on the islands as well as in the water. but honor to fight for if it is true, as has They said rather seornfully that the been averred, that the sealers under the United States government would not con-British flag were largely American capi- sent to the tribunal regulating business talists emplyoing California hoodlums on United States territory; it must conand misusing Canadian Indians. This fine itself to neutral waters. The Colmay be an over-statement of the case, but onist on this point said: from the point of view of who was carrying off the profit of Canadian sealing mit the regulation of sealing on part of it is not unlikely that there is some color its territory at any rate to pass out of for it." The Witness has evidently been giving too much heed to the lying stories and untruthful reports which are sent whatever, the animals commonly called out from time to time in the interest of fur seals," in the territorial waters around the sealing monopoly. We are rather surprised at the Witness being misled so easily, when it could have arrived at

the truth without much trouble. THE U. S. MARKET.

H. Folger, a prominent and successful business man of Kingston, was interviewed the other day by the New York Times and expressed opinions that will likely draw down upon him the severe condem- respectively to kill, capture or pursue at nation of the Tory organs. He said: any time or in any manner the animals "The United States is the natural market for the greater portion of everything Caninclusive of the territorial waters, the adians raise, but they are excluded from miles being geographical miles, 60 to a it by the McKinley tariff and forced to degree of latitude. export to England. Two years before The phrase "inclusive of territorial wathe McKinley act went into force, that 'ters" is evidently introduced for the pur-

paid at the frontier on all except hides as wood, barley, horses, beans, hay, poagain, in spite of the American duties, the States is the chief purchaser of Canadian minerals, fish and forest products. A state of things which compels the producer to avoid his best market and seek animals alone in the water. a second best is manifestly injurious. The people are unable to make the most of their labor and resources, and emigrate in enormous numbers across the line. The high tariff stimulated industry for a while but it is now a burden. It is impoverishing the farmer, fisherman, lumberman and miner, while the manufacturers, in whose interest it was devised, are not making money. The Conservatives deserve credit for what they have tried to do, but they have been contending against the irresistible force of nature and have consequently been baffled." Mr. Folger was speaking as a man of business and one qualified by his posi- manufacturers did not take advantage of tion and experience to deal with trade | the duty to put up the price of their matters. The Tory organs will no doubt goods, and thus make the farmer pay a and on the other modern modes of transendeavor to answer Mr. Folger by point- tax on his twine, not to the Government ing to the depression across the line and to the Taylor expedition's state- the duty has been lowered, what has same organs have recently been dwelling of the article manufactured in Canada upon the troubles of the British farmer as well as of the twine imported from and pointing to them as an argument elsewhere? Every farmer knows that it against free trade. Why does it not has, and members of the Patrons of Inoccur to them to argue that because British agriculture is suffering from depression, therefore the British market is of no use to the Canadian farmer? Happily, perhaps, for themselves, the organs have little of the logical faculty, so they are free to content themselves with strong assertion in place of argument.

A COMPLETE DELUSION.

The Colonist will have it that sealing on the Pribyloff islands is prohibited by the arbitrators' regulations because it is prohibited in the surrounding vacers. Of course our neighbor is at liberty to retain this pleasing belief if it so chooses, but other people will be inclined to laugh conclusion is reached. It is surely absurd to argue that the regulations apply to the islands because they apply to the wawould not help the price of silver, while | not occur to the Colonist that if the arbitrators had intended to prohibit scalhave looked extremely stupid in them to recommend that the two governments should "come to an understanding to prohibit the killing of seals on land or seafor a period of one to three years?" But more conclusive even than this is the wording of that paragraph in the award which deals with the fifth point and precedes the regulations. It is as follows:

"On the fifth point we, Baron de Courcel, Lord Hannen, Sir John D. Thompson, Marquis Emilio Visconti Venosta, and Gregor W. W. Gram, being the majority of the said arbitrators, decide and determine that the United States have no right to protection of, or property in the seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring Sea, when the same are found outside the ordinary three-mile limit. And, whereas, the aforesaid determination of the foregoing question as to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States leaves the subject in such a position that the concurrence of Great Britain is necessary to the establishment of regulations for the proper protection and preservation of fur seals habitually resorting to Behring Sea, we, Baron de Courcel, Lord Hannen, Marquis Emilio Visconti Venosta and Gregor W. W. Gram, being a majority of the arbitrators, assent to the whole of the nine articles of the following regulations as necessary outside of the jurisdiction limits of the respective governments, and that they should extend over the waters hereinafter mentioned." The phrase "outside the jurisdiction

limits" should satisfy even the Colonist that its contention is wrong. Then we have to repeat that in the course of the discussion before the tribunal the repre sentatives of the United States most uncompromisingly rejected a proposal that

But we see that it must consent to perits hands, for by article 1, American citizens are not allowed to kill, capture or pursue at any time, or in any manner those islands. Our contemporary knows that the three-mile limit belt is as much American territory as the soil and rocks it surrounds.

If the Colonist will look again it may find it has misread article 1 and that Americans are not prohibited from taking seals within the three-mile belt around the islands, any more than upon the islands themselves. Article 1 reads: The United States and Great Britain shall forbid their citizens and subjects commonly called fur seals within a zone

is the fiscal year 1888, I find by the re- pose of defining the zone more particuturns that the United States took \$15,- larly, and not for the purpose the Col-000,000 worth of certain farm products, onist supposes. That is, the arbitrators while of the same products Eng- were anxious to make it plain that the land purchased but \$350,000 worth, sixty miles are to be measured from the and this nothwithstanding that shores and not from the outside of the United States duties had to be three-mile limit. If article 1 is read in connection with the preceding paragraph, and eggs, whereas England admitted which we have quoted above, the mean everything free. . For such commodities ing should be perfectly plain to every person. There is no profit in hugging a detatoes, etc., the States is the only profit- lusion to one's breast, and this idea that able market the farmer has, and he the Americans are in any way restricted either makes nothing or loses when he in their operations on the seal islands is tries to sell across the Atlantic. Then, most clearly a delusion. The American government can permit 100,000 or 200,-000, or any number of seals it pleases, to be killed on the islands, while the Canadian sealers will be obliged to let the

Winnipeg Tribune: - Protectionists sometimes have the audacity to tell us that the tariff does not raise the price of goods manufactured in this country. This audacity may be born of want of knowledge, but more frequently it appears in political orators who know perfectly well that the duty on an article enables the home manufacturer to exact an artificial profit from the consumer in addition to the natural price of the goods. We were told for many years that the price of binder twine made in Canada would be no lower if there was no duty, that the but to the manufacturer. But now that dustry know that their order has been enabled to bring about a reduction which could not have been attained in equal measure but for the lowering of the duty. What has taken place in the instance of binding twine is only what would happen with all other goods on reduction of their respective duties, and a further reduction of the tariff on binder twine would result in a further reduction of its price.

Dr. Dawson, who was a commissioner with Sir George Baden-Powell to investigate seal life in Behring Sea, and who returned yesterday from Paris, where he had been attending the arbitration, says: "The Lord only knows why the arbitrators fixed a sixty-mile zone around the Pribyloff islands, when only a 20-mile belt was suggested." He thinks the wrong time has been selected for a close season and that good fishing may be had during the open season left. Christopher Robinson, Q. C., counsel for Canada during the Behring Sea arbitration, has arrived home from England. the decision, Mr. Robinson said: "The

Being asked what he thought of regulations are, no doubt, the result of the best judgment of the arbitrators, in the regulations the claims of the United States received fair and full consideration." In Mr. Robinson's opinion the indications are in favor of the seal ing industry being still profitable under Miles Standish, the Puritan. It has a the new restrictions. We produce these opinions merely to

illustrate the glibness with which men can talk of this sealing business from a distance. If Dr. Dawson can tell the sealers how they are to secure "good fishing" after the close season, and Mr. Robinson can show them how to prosecute the industry with profit under the new restrictions, surely the sealers will be ready to bless them.

The Colonist this morning entered upon a very elaborate argument designed to prove that the Behring Sea award will as well as in the sixty-mile zone around them. This looks like a decided waste of grey matter of the brain, since it has all along been understood that the regulations of the tribunal were not to apply to the seal islands. The United States government would not for a moment thnk of consenting to the regulation of sealing on its territory being taken out of its own hands. The fur company is therefore left to pursue the methods condemned by Prof. Elliott and Prof. J. M. Macoun, so long as it keeps to the 100,-000 limit and "whacks up" the government's share of the spoil.

The Montreal Gazette is still laboring to foster the impression that the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie was harshly dealt with by the Liberals in the matter of leadership. It would be more to their credit if the Gazette and its confreres were to express regret for the mean lies and slanders they invented to annoy Mr. Mackenzie while in power, instead of inventing more lies about him now that he is dead.

'TAINT LIKE CARIBOO.

(Respectfully dedicated to the Victoria Col-He was an ancient prospector, Relic of days of yore, The kind that's found abundantly In lands of precious ore.

They showed him chunks of richest quartz
The bright gold running through,
'Oh, yes, that's middling decent rock,
But 'taint like Cariboo."

Let one but make a startling strike. The millions shining through, "Oh, yes, this country's very fair—But 'taint like Cariboo." He died, this ancient man one day

Sped upward to the gate, t. Peter saw him coming and Was pondering on his fate. The ancient man was passing through When, lo, beneath his feet, He spied the blocks of solid gold The paving of the street.

He paused—"It's rich I must allow, But 'taint like Cari—" well St. Peter dropped him o'er the edge Just where, we need not tell.

-Nelson Miner. Children are fond of Eseljay's Liver Loz-enges. 25 cts. at druggists.

Another Interesting Letter From the Times Correspondent.

IN THE TRANSPORTATION PALACE

Exhibits of Every Kind of Vehicle Under the Sun-An Electric Railroad-The Boat in Which Grace Darling Made Herself Famous-Beautiful Model of the Victoria.

(From our Own Correspondent.) Chicago, Aug. 13.-Stanley said no wo man could cross Africa, but Mrs. French-Sheldon has convinced him otherwise. She has a most comprehensive exhibit iu the woman's building. It is contained in huge glass cases and occupies a whole She shows the grand costumes which she wore to impress the natives with her importance, and side by side are to be seen their rude imitations. I saw some common egg-shaped glass about an inch in length, five of which, among some tribes of east Africa, will buy a woman. It takes ten to buy a Draw your own inference. Passing from the woman's building we cross to the transportation palace and enter by "The Golden Door." This term hardle conveys an adequate idea of the impres sive magnificence of this approach, which consists of a series of receding arches overlaid with gold leaf. The exterior arch is ornamented with striking alle gorical figures and groups in has relief one side panels illustrate old modes portation. The corners above the arch are decorated with mural paintings of marine and railway themes. The statuary, the fresco work, the decorations are some other newspaper man succeeded in ments. Strangely enough, some of these happened? Has it not lowered the price in themselves worthy of a special jourgetting the information first? ney, even if one were not to enter the building itself. Within are shown everything that man has used for transportation since written history began from the rude ox-cart and dug out to the most modern railways and steam palaces. It would take a week to see this building properly. I'll merely mention a few of the striking exhibits. From Mexico come Aztec antiquities, native costumes, wagons and rare old paintings. We seem to be set down in some quaint old Mexican city, so real does everything appear. Near by, so closely does the modern jostle the ancient, is a collection of bicycles that would make the hearts of the "Wanderers" warm within them. There are big wheels and little ones, old ones and new, high stately cycles and shining safeties. Some are incredibly cheap and others are silver-plated and cost hundreds of dollars. A model of the celebrated Forth bridge is interesting to us in the new world. Directly to the right of the main entrance is the British section. In front is a carriage and saddlery exhibit. Then come the marine models contributed by all of her great shipbuilding firms. The Fairfield company show their new Cunarders, the queens of all merchant ma-Naval armament and coast defence are fully represented. All Canadians are proud of the palace cars of the C. P. R. A complete transcontinental train is here shown. The cars are of solid mahogany and lighted by electricity and in my opinion they eclipse everything shown. All the great transatlantic steamship companies make magnificent The White Star line has a special building. I liked the many odd things in this building. There is shown a wagon 150 years old. This quaint old carryall belonged to Nancy Standish Welles, a direct descendant of Captain

> ily it represents. The Madeira exhibit is instructive. It contains no boats, no wheeled conveyances, only sleds. Madeira streets are paved with stones, so smooth as to make a model skating rink. and over these the natives glide in sleds drawn by bullocks. They say these clumsy conveyances make the good time of 35 miles a day. A model of another mode of travel which the inventor claims will give a speed of 150 miles an hour, had a fascination for me. It is an elevated, suspension electric railroad in full operation. It gives a startling effect to see the little model flying around in the air, depending from what seems to be so slight a support. The road is held ston seal-killing on the Pribyloff Islands by wire cables after the fashion of a suspension bridge. The cable is supported at intervals on heavy steel posts connected by a girder or truss, to which the wire cables themselves are firmly fastened. The rails are held in position by steel stirrups with horizontal top bars and vertical arms hanging from each end of the bar. These stirrups take the place of the cross ties on the ordinary railroad. There is no noise, no rumbling and no smoke or steam, because electricity is the motor power. There appears to be no jar, the motion is so uniform. How the passengers are to be landed from this queer contrivance the inventor didn't Maybe he will use parachutes. The Bethlehem Iron company show a model in full size of the largest hammer in the The weight of the hammer and world. its foundations is 2400 tons, and it strikes a 125-ton blow. This great steam hammer towers up 90 feet into the air. A model of the ill-fated Victoria is a beautiful thing. At the time of the Mediter-

ranean disaster this exhibit was draped

by British soldiers. This miniature war

solid, self-assertive air as befits the fam-

vessel, 30 feet in length, is the finest marine model ever made. It is a complete copy down to the smallest detail of its great and ill-fated original. I never saw such delicate workmanship as it exhibits. What I wanted a chip of, but couldn't get because a Columbian guard stood over it, was the real boat made world famous by Grace Darling. came back again and again to look at this weather-beaten, heavy old thing and to wonder how a young girl and an old man could propel it through the night and darkness when the tempest rolled those great billows in mountains-high. It is an old boat, for it was on the morn of September 7, 1838, that Grace Darling, then just 22 years old, with her father, rescued nine people from the "Forfarshire" on Farne Islands.

Little did that brave girl think that half a hundred years after her brave deed fathers would be lifting their little children up that they might stand in "Grace Darling's boat" in the transportation building of the World's Columbian Exposition. A. D. CAMERON.

Attack on Prof. Saunders. Ottawa Journal:-The Journal yester day drew attention to a remarkable attack in the columns of their newspapers by reporters of certain Conservative organs upon the director of the Experimental Farm, and asked the reason why. The question was in point, nothing less than that Prof. Saunders was to blame for

not publishing to the world-alias to Government newspaper men - vague alarms about cattle disease at the farm before he knew the exact facts. When the Journal asked the question it had very strong suspicions as to the true answer. It has long been a notorious matter to the newspaper world in this country that the representatives at the capital of Conservative party organs have serve which should be reserved for them selves. Not merely official news in the sense of decisions of the Government, but of all occurrences which transpire through Governmental or departmental channels. It has been notorious to the newspaper world that not only is this riew entertained by some correspondents and employees of papers which consider themselves to be Government organs, but that these correspondents are pre pared to resent any occasional aberration of Government men during which officers of the Government happen to favor with bits of news the papers outside the pale. It has been a common experience of departmental officials to be complained to and of for having allowed a news item to go, not so much to a representative of a Liberal paper or of a paper supposed to be independent in its political views. but even to other Conservative papers. The question which now arises, which renders necessary a vigorous protest espondents may be allowed to make departmental officers the victims of peronal and professional animus, is this:-Is Prof. Saunders now publicly attacked in a manner misleading to the public by representatives of certain Conservative papers because he failed to run to them with the earliest news of occurrences at the farm? And because, he not having done so, and their own enterprise not be ing sufficient to get the news otherwise,

THE IRISH BILL

Friday Will Mark the Close of the Home Rule Debate.

London, Aug. 21.-In the house ommons to-day Mr. Gladstone moved the adoption of the resolution, notice of which was given on Friday last, to apply the closure to the report stage of the nome rule bill on Friday next. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Unionist leader, then submitted is amendment, de-

claring that the government proposal was calculated to degrade the house into a voting machine, depriving the British majority of its constitutional rights, and ought therefore to be withdrawn. In speaking to his amendment Mr. Chamberlain said he could not recognize the necessity of passing the home rule bill at one session. The real necessity of rushing the bill through was that the one measure, the only chance of the adopgovernment's alteration of the ninth clause of the financial arrangements. If the government went to the country tomorrow, Mr. Chambriain added, it woulld meet with crushing defeat. Knowing this from its own agents, it wanted the bill hustled out of the way in order to enable it to patch up its reputation with ther measures.

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, replied to Mr. Chamber- Ontario has adopted the lain for the government. In 1887, he tem in Mimico. Nova So said, the Conservatives had thought the closure proposal a good one, and Liberals had thought it a bad one. The Liberals thought the present proposal a good one, and the opposition thought just the opposite. It was plain, then, to everybody who would see that the question at issue was whether or not a reasonable time had been allowed for the discussion of the home rule bill, twice the time ever before given up by parliament to any one measure. clusion. Sir William illustrated Mr. Chamberlain's inconsistency by quoting from an article written by Mr. Chamberlain several years ago to advocate the American plan of placing a time on a parliamentary obstruction.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Conservatives, felt forced, he said, to remind Sir William that in America the provisions against sweeping alterations in the constitution would prevent such a measure as the home rule bill from ing law by a majority of but five per cent. of the people's representatives. The house then divided on Mr. Chamberlain's amendment. It was rejected by a vote of 200 to 162. Mr. Gladstone's resolution to closure the home

rule debate on Friday was adopted with the same division. In the house of commons to-day Right Hon. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, replying to a question asked by Mr. Robt. L. Everett, Liberal member for the Woodbridge division of Suffolk, said that the government had found nothing in the course of events in India that would induce them to interfere with the single monetary standard.

Absentee Landlords of Ireland. London, Aug. 22.-An interesting de bate took place in the House of Commons to-day on a proposal made by Rt. Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland. This proposition was offered as an amendment to the Home Rule bill, and provided that the Irish parliament should be forbidden to impose liabilities or confer privileges on anybody on account of parentage or birthplace. amendment brought up the question of taxing the absentee landlords of Ireland. The Rt. Hon. Sir J. Gorst, Conservative member for Cambridge University, moved to amend Mr. Morley's proposal by adding the words "or place of resi The government opposed the latter amendment. Thomas Sexton (Anti-Parnellite), contended that landlords were drawing millions of pounds from Ireland and spending the money elsewhere. Ireland, he declared, ought to receive some compensation for this practice. William Redmond (Parnellte) attributed the recent existence of the and league to absenteeism. Mr. Gladstone maintained that a tax upon absentee landlords would be sound in principle. Nevertheless, the question of the tax had not been made as a definite proposal, and therefore it would be left to the discretion of the Irish parliament. Sir. J. E. Gorst's amendment was rejected without a division. Mr. Morley's carried.

About the 1st of October a new time able will go into effect on the C.P.R. main and branch lines.

The secret of the great success of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges is in the fact of their not reacting. Other laxative medicines destroy the normal powers of the digestive system. They build it up. They are sold at 25 cts. a box, or \$2.50 per dozon boxes.

UNSOUND IN MIND.

Report of the Census on the Insane Part of Our Population. Ottawa, Aug. 15.-Of the 13,355 in sane persons reported by the census enumerators as the number in the Dominion of Canada in April 1891, there were 7029 who were represented as inmates of asy. ums. Thus over 32 per cent., or some what more than one-half are sheltered. cared for and supplied with medical attendance within the thirteen or more asylums provided for their reception. I say 'or more' asylums. There are really thirteen worthy of the name—the prov ince of Nova Scotia having one of them, but having in addition a system of country retreats partially intended for the poor and partially for the insane and

idiotie.

The province of British Columbia stands at the head of all the provinces, having in asylums 90 per cent. of the total number of insane reported in the province. Ontario comes next with 59 per cent. in asylums. New Brunswick comes third with 52 per cent. of its insane sheltered and cared for in the provincial asy-Quebec is fourth with just 50 per in asylums. Prince Edward Is land has 38 per cent. in asylums. Nova Scotia has 37 per cent. in asylums, if we include only those who are in the provincial asylum and those who are in four of the county asylums, which seem to be specially appropriate for the insane, or 44 If we include those in the the other eight county poor farms. Manitoba has 25 per cent. of its insand housed and protected in the provincia

British Columbia has 130 insane with in her borders, all in the provincial asylum except 13. Manitoba has 49 in the asylum and 147 not in. New Brunswick has 465 in asylum and 421 not in any public institution. Ontario has 3450 in her five public institutions and 2405 outside of them. Nova Scotia has 506 in asylums and 867 outside. There are about 100 housed in the county poor's farm already referred to. Prince Edward Island has 128 in asylum and 205 outside. Quebee has 3254 in her asylums and 2296 outside. The Northwest

Territories have 32 insane in all, but no public asylum. The returns of 1881 gave a total of 9889 insane in Canada of whom 4655 were inmates of asylums. Thus in 1881 there was 47.1 per cent. of the total number within asylums and over 52 per cent. in 1891. This indicates progress in the duty of caring for the insane, on the part of several provinces. Taken by provinces, the changes indicating progress or otherwise are: British Columbia. from 74 per cent. in asylums in 1881 to 90 per cent. in 1891; Nova Scotia, from 30 1-2 per cent. in asylums in 1881 to 37 per cent. in 1891; Manitoba, from none in 1881 to 25 per cent. in 1891: government did not dare to stand on Ontario, from 63 per cent. in 1891 to 59 per cent. in 1891; Prince Edward Istion of which, if any such chance had land, from 30 per cent. in 1881 to 38 ever evisted, had been destroyed by the per cent. in 1891; Quebec, from 35 per cent. in 1881 to 50 per cent. in 1891. All the provinces with the exception of Ontario, have made great advances in respect to providing for the care of the insane.

The annual expenditure on account of the insane amounts to about \$121 per head per annum according to the public accounts. In the province of Ontario the yearly cost per patient is about \$142. Ontario has adopted the cottage syscounty farmy system in part. Quebec

With the exception of Nova Scotia and Quebec the principle adopted in the Dominion is state care, and even in the case of these exceptions, the institutions are subject to the supervision of government inspectors

In the United States, the states of New York, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota Mississippi and both the Dakotas the prin ciple of state care has been established as against that of county care. New York after long years of trial of it abolished the county care system and enacted, in 1890, "The State Care Act." As to causes of insanity, the average

ceturns for England, France, Denmark

and the United States combined give this result: Hereditary, 24 per cent.; drink, 24 per cent.; business, 12 per cent.; loss of friends, 11 per cent.; sickness, 10 per cent.; various, 19 per cent. It is difficult to specify the causes of insanity in Canada in the same comprehensive way. But analysis of returns by our best alienists indicates that in Canada heredity is responsible for at least 25 per cent. of the insanity, and drink for about 4 per cent.; sickness produced about 11 per cent. of the insanity in Canada. Drink has comparatively little effect as a factor in the development of insanity in Canada. The corresponding table for Canada is as follows: Heredity! 3.45 per cent; drink, 3.8 per cent.; ousiness, 5 per cent.; loss of friends, 2.2 per cent.; sickness, 11 per cent.; various,

43.5 per cent. We have not the means of discovering the relative frequency of congenital and acquired insanity in Canada, nor are we able to tell how many persons given as insane by the enumerators were aments and how many were dements. Investigation leads to the conclusion that some of those given in the census returns as lunatics-that is, persons in whose case the insanity was acquired-ought rather to be classed as idiots. This seems to be more particularly the case in the prov ince of Quebec, where the idiots in the institution at St. Ferdinand d'Halifax, numbering 124, have been classed as insane in three census takings. If these were given their proper status as aments. and not ranked as dements, the lunatics of Quebec would be reduced from 4550 to 4426.

Slept Two Years. Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 23.-Bridget

Pendergast, after having been asleep at the Central Hospital for the insane for two years, is awake. She is dying. Her ease is so remarkable that it has been the subject of much investigation and examination by physicians. She was admitted to the Central Hospital in September, 1890. In February, 1891, she fell into a cataleptic slumber that has been uninterrupted until last Thursday. When admitted she was 26. She was first treated at St. Vincent's hospital, where she was listless and would scarcely talk to anyone. After her removal to the insane hospital she took food for a short time, became more cheerful and expressed a desire to go to her home and relatives in Ireland. After she passed into the stupor she had to be fed artificially, and Dr. Frank Ray has given her from 60 to 90 ounces of milk daily. attitude she maintained was that of a quiet, peaceful sleeper, with eyes closed, and upturned pupils, contracted and not responsive to light. The doctors think she may live a few days longer.

Citizens of th

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But Offenders. Phnished -Terms-The the Gauls-Not Reache

Rome, Aug. 2

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Keeley

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FRENCH IN

Citizens of the Gay Republic Seriously Maltreated.

ITALIAN AUTHORITIES ARE ANXIOUS

That the Outrages be Sternly Discountenanced.

But Offenders, Nevertheless are Lightly Terms. The Feeling Strong Against Not Reached Yet.

Rome, Aug. 22.-Some 500 workingmen tried to start an anti-French riot late this afternoon, but were charged and dispersed by the police. Several were wounded and many arrested. The mayor of the city has issued a manifesto in which he exhorts the citizens to remain calm, and trust the government for the satisfaction of their demands. The minister of the interior has sent orders to all prefects to do their utmost to maintain order and prevent personal injury to French citizens. The disposition of the govern-ment toward the anti-French agitators was illustrated to-day at the trials of the men arrested during the demonstrations of Saturday and yesterday. Five of the men were ordered to pay small fines for having assaulted a policeman, the rest were released.

Keeley Day at the Fair. Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 22.-Twenty thousand copies of the call for the third international convention of the Keeley League, to be held in Central Music Hall, Chicago, next month, and 7000 copies of a call for the convention of the Women's Auxiliary League, to be held in temperance temple on the same date, have been sent out from the national headquarters in this city, and Secretary John M. Kelly is deluged with responses from clubs throughout the United States. He said this morning that the convention would be the largest of its kind ever held. Temperance organizations of every kind have been invited and many have already accepted. From some localities entire Keeley clubs will go to Chicago in a The Colorado delegation have body. chartered a special train from Denver, which will pick up other delegations all through Kansas, including the Soldiers' Home delegates and band of Fort Leavenworth, and the Kansas City and St. Joseph contingents. On the basis of present advices Secretary Kelly estimates that that there will be fully 5000 delegates, and that 25,000 Keeley graduates will celebrate Keeley day at the Warld's

London, Aug. 22.-At Deptford to-day 865 Canadian animals offered were found difficult to clear. Trade was dull and there was a slight further decline in 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d., and the second quality from 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d. for 8 pounds. Reports from Scotland say last week's shipments met with extremely bad trade, and legrance was made at a heavy loss to shippers. A HI METER WITE

Sam'l of Posen's Trial. San Francisco, Aug. 22.-Some more evidence is expected to be produced in the Curtis trial during the next day or two. The defense will claim there were four men present when the fatal shots One of these men, G. W. Rumble, of Syracuse, N. Y., will probably be put on the stand and testify to the effect that the murderer fired one shot at Grant and two at Rumble and then ran away. Rumble was ready to testify at both the recent trials, but the dense was of opinion it had a good case without him.

South America. Lima, Peru, Aug. 22.—General Pierola is reported to be in Iquique, Chile, enlisting his followers and preparing for an

invasion of Peru. Valparaiso, Aug. 22.—It is announced that the Valparaiso national bank and Agricola bank have been consolidated, with a capital of \$20,000,000. Bolivia's action in arming her troops is regarded with suspicion in Peru.

For Chinamen's Wages. Ontario, Cal., Aug. 22.-A large mass meeting here last night, convened for the purpose of discussing the local Chinese question, and ways and means how to rid the country of their presence, resulting in a committee being appointed to wait on all those hiring Chinese and endeavor to persuade them to employ white labor in their place. There are men '7ho have families who would gladly take the place of Chinese at the same wages. was the sense of the meeting that all movement directed in future against the Chinese should be strictly within the bounds of law and order.

The Poll in France. London, Aug. 22.—Several newspapers publish this classification of the result of the French elections:-Republicans, 312; Socialist-Radicals and Socialists, 30; the "Rallied," 13; Conservatives, 56.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 22.-At a meeting of the Erie county Republican convention to-day a sensation was created by the passage of resolutions endorsing free oinage of silver. The resolutions declared that the gold standard would be ruinous to the country, and demanded parity, equality and interchangeability of

silver and gold. Hugh Dempsey's Crime. Scranton, Pa., Aug. 22.—Several weeks ago General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, issued an earnest appeal for funds with which to make the necessary legal preparations for bringing before the board of pardons of this state the case af Hugh Dempsey, the prominent official of the order who was convicted of conspiracy in connection with the alleged poisoning of non-union workmen at Homestead during the Carnegie strike, and sentenced to a long term in the penitentiary. The appeal fixed to-day as the limit for receiving contributions, but it has been decided to extend it for another week. Mr.

to be shut away from the world in a felon's cell. The fund in question is re-quired to compile the evidence and transcribe the stenographers' notes in order that several copies may be placed in the hands of the members of the board.

AMERICAN LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the United

Washington, Aug. 21.-The veteran senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill, cecupied the attention of the Senate to-day with an argument in support of the bill discontinuing the purchase of silver bullion. The speech, which was at the same time witty and serious, was read Phnished — Small Eines and Short from printed slips and occupied a little Terms—The Feeling Strong Against over an hour in its delivery. The bill the Gauls-The End of the Trouble was then laid aside and the case of the senatorship of Montana was taken up. Two speeches were made against the claim of Mr. Freemantle and against the constitutional right of a state governor. to appoint to the Senate, save only in cases of vacancy happening on account of resignation or otherwise during the recess of the legislature. The first speech was made by Mr. Vance (Dem.), chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, but who wrote the minority report, and the other by Mr. George (Dem., Miss.), who joined in the minority report. The vote on the resolution to seat
Mr. Freemantle was postponed until
Wednesday at 5 p.m. The bill to aid the midwinter international exposition at adjourned at 4:10 p.m.

been issued by the treasury department to all sub-treasuries to pay out gold over the counters the same as other classes of money. The effect of this is to practi-The net treasury balance is \$11,-750,000. Receipts continue light and expenditure heavy, so that before the month of August expires the treasury balance and the gold-balance will both be probably lower than now. The ffers of silver to the treasury department were 265,900 ounces, and of this amount 40,- audit the city books. 000 ounces were purchased at 74.25 cents, and the same price tendered for the remainder.

SCOTLAND'S TRIBUTE.

Splendid Monument io Lincholn Unveiled in Albyn's Capital.

Edinburgh, Aug. 21.—The statue of Abraham Lincoln, the martyr president of the United States, erected as a memorial to the Scottish-American soldiers of the American civil war, was unveiled here to-day in the presence of the municipal authorities, many distinguished guests, a number of Americans, and a large crowd of residents of Edinburgh, including most of the elite of the town and people of the surrounding country. The statue of Lincoln, which is cast in bronze, stands upon a base of polished red granite. Upon the sur-base is a freed slave, his face upturned to Lincoln, who holds in his right hand the emancipation proclamation. Several batvalue. The primest beasts made from the flags, also in bronze, lie beneath the outstretched left hand of the slave. The monument is erected in the cemetery set apart for the burial of Scottish-American soldiers, a handsome plot ground in Calton Hill cemetery, which was given for the purpose by the flown council. The ceremony of unveiling the monument was an imposing one and was of an international character. A large detachment of Princess Louise's regiment (the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) acted as a guard of honor. The band of the regiment accompanied the detachment. The municipal officers were all attired in their robes of office. The ceremony was presided over by Sir William Arroll. Prof. Christie, of Pennsylvania, opened the proceedings with prayer, and Sir William Arroll then made a speech, in the course of which he said the monument unveiled would be an object lesson to teach the duty of protecting the unity of the empire. Henry R. Heath of New York, who, with Wallace Bruce, the American consul here, was one of the originators of the movement that led to the erection of the monument, also made a brief speech. The cord holding the wrappings was then pulled by Miss Bruce, daughter of the consul, who was attired as Columbia. As the statue was revealed the crowd cheered repeatedly, the band playing "Rule Cheers were then given Britannia." for George C. Bissell, the sculptor, after which the band played "Hail Columbia." Consul Bruce then in a few well-chosen words, in which he touchingly referred to the services rendered the Union by the Scottish-American troops, and the duty of the Americans to recognize the fact that many of them had given their lives to maintain the supremacy of fed-

eral government, formally presented the monument to the town. The lord provost, the Right Hon. James Russell, accepted the gift, and promised in behalf of the municipal government that it would always be safely guarded

Other People's Money. New York, Aug. 21.-Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 100; Union sinking funds, 99; Union Central, 103. The tendency of affairs at the stock exchange to-day was in the diriection of improvement. The only stock which at any time showed an important decline from Saturday's closing was General Electric, which yielded 21-2 to 36 right at the start under a bear attack, only to be followed by a quick rise of 5 1-2 per cent. The sellers were so badly worsted in this instance that they desisted from making any further raids. Speculation steadily gained strength under the influences of advances from Washington favoring the repeal of the Sherman silver law and the continued arrivals of gold from Europe. Several eading operators are credited with exposing the bull side, and their purchase occasioned a good deal of timidity among the shorts, who, when they attempted to cover, found the offerings comparatively The result was reflected in a general advance, amounting to 41-8 in Manhattan and 35-8 in Distillers. Final quotations show a reaction of 1-8 to 7-8 from the highest, but speculation left off strong in tone. Total sales were 168,431 shares Closing bids: Atchison, 143-4; Burlington & Quincey, 77; Canada Southern, 43; Canadian Pacific, 71 3-4; Central Pacific, 161-2; Erie, 113-4; Wells Fargo, 125; New York Central, cided to extend it for another week. Mr. Powderly says he believes as firmly as ever that Dempsey is entirely innocent, that he was unjustly convicted, and that Pacific, 171-2; Western Union, 78 Bar for consideration was adopted, and the it is a terrible thing for an innocent man, silver, 74 cents per ounce.

in Millions on Sunday.

ENORMOUS NUMBERS CAPTURED

Greatest Run of Fish in the History of the Fraser.

One Boat Takes Thirteen Hundred-Canneries Cannot Handle the Piscatorial Avalanche-Good Times for the Royal City-Strange Vagaries of Police Commissioners.

New Westminster, Aug. 22.-The police commissioners have decided to reorganize the police force by dispensing with the services of Constable McInnes, nephew of Senator McInnes of Victoria, and Constable Douglas. In the report the commissioners said numerous charges were verbally brought against all . the members of the force, but as they could not get them in black and white they were of opinion these charges could not be substantiated. The action of the San Francisco was passed. The Senate commissioners is causing much comment. as these two men have been on the Washington, Aug. 21.—Orders have force for years and are both married and have families.

For the last two nights the catch of sockeye salmon was the largest in the history of the Fraser. It was a common cally place the gold reserve among the thing for boats to have 700 fish. One valuable treasury cash assets. As a re- at the month of the river yesterday evesult the gold balance has been somewhat ning had 1,300. No boats are out toreduced, being slightly helow \$100,000,- day, as the canneries cannot handle the

Thomas Stoddart, a resident of British Columbia for 12 years, died Bright's disease last night, aged 68. He was a native of Selkirkshire, Scotland. The council will leave to the electors the question of having the government

CALIFORNIA'S CAPITAL.

An Insolvent Company - Anti-Chinese Agitation.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.-In the suit brought by the attorney-general to obtain a decree dissolving the State Investment and Insurance Company, and winding up its affairs and the appointment of a receiver, Judge Hebbard rendered a decision this morning declaring the company insolvent and confirming F. W. von Reynegom as receiver, with bonds fixed at \$10,000.

A Chinese convention, to be held in this city some time next month, has been called by the San Francisco Labor Council. The object is to make an appeal for the enforcement of the Geary law. Delegates will be invited from all over the state, and there will be no restriction on any organization. Prospects are that this movement will be the beginning of city has not seen for 15 years.

Walla arrived here, bringing 59 Japanese passengers from Victoria. The immigration commissioner who has been examining them decided to-day that 10 are actors and will be allowed to land while the remaining 49 are contract laborers and will be sent back.

A dispatch from Washington says the House to-day passed the California midwinter fair bill by a unanimous vote. Geo. Upson, a pool-room and lottery ticket operator of this city, encountered a burglar in his room shortly after 2 this morning, which resulted in a shooting affray.

Two officers rushed into the room and found Upson and his assailant struggling together. Upson was shot through the arm and in the body, and the burglar, John Miller, who was also wounded, was arrested and charged with burglary and assault with intent to commit murder. Upson was sent to the receiving hospital, but his injuries are not yet con sidered serious.

Laid on Very Thick. Philadelphia, Aug. 22.-At the request of Victory Assembly No. 919, of the Knights of Labor of Vancouver, B.C., the executive board of the Knights of Labor has issued a special notice warning miners and mine laborers to stay away from that region on the ground that several mines have entirely closed, that others are working on half time, that hundreds of men are out of work, and unable to leave the place, that the present conditions are deplorable and the outlook gloomy in the extreme.

Ebbwvale Miners. London, Aug. 21.-The threatened invasion of Ebbwvale, Wales, by an army of 40,000 striking coal miners from the Rhonda valley, whose intention is to force the non-union miners to quit work, has not yet occurred, though the original idea was to begin the march yesterday. The weather was threatening towards the day and toward evening it began to rain in torrents. This stopped the strikers, but it is likely the measures taken by the police and military to protect the mines and the working miners had more to do with the postponement of the programme than the weather. Every preparation had been made to receive the strikers, and at the slightest-attempt at rioting they would have found themselves under the guns of the military. Considering all the circumstances the strike leaders thought discretion the better part of valor, and the invasion for the present at least is off. Many non-union men are working in the Ebbwvale districts to-day. They are under police and military protection, which will not be withdrawn un-

til the danger of attack is past. American Firemen's Convention. Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 22.—Delegates to the annual convention of the national association of fire engineers, the majority being chiefs of city fire departments, are registering in large numbers at the headquarters in the Plankinton House this morning. The convention, which will bpen this afternoon, will be participated in by over 200 representative firemen. Chief Hale, of Kansas City, will arrive during the day with the corps of men that accompanied him to the international convention at London. The convention for consideration was adopted, and the agitators promise a larger and more sen-character of the questions to be discussed sational gathering to-morrow.

will make the convention of more than ordinary interest to insurance companies and managers. The programme is as follows: 1. Storage of merchandise in ises, wholesale establishments Sockeye Salmon Enter the Fraser and factories. 2. Value of stand pipes for large buildings. 3. Simple suggestions for house inspection by firemen. Application of the universal mercantile schedule. 5. Practical rules for the inspection of electric wiring. 6. Civil service in the fire department and its advantages. 7. Hydrants and how to care for them in winter. 8. Importance of co-operation between fire departments and architects and builders. 9. Value of chemical engines and extinguishers on incipient fires. 10. National board in-spection. 11. Wagons or hose reels for best service. 12. Advisability of cities adopting salvage corps for protecting property. 13. How can fraternal feeling be best established between fire patrols and fire departments? 14. Regarding factories becoming gas retorts during

BRASS DOG ARNOLDI.

The Notórious Government Swindler Set Free To-Day. Ottawo, Aug. 22 .- J. R. Arnoldi, whose name is destined to go down to posterity inseparably linked to a pair of brass dogs, and who was found guilty of malfeasance in office, and sent to jail, was set at liberty to-day at 2 p.m.

STANLEY CRITICIZED.

Peters, a Rival Explorer, Gives His Opinion About Henry M. New York, Aug. 21.-Dr. Carl Peters, been attributed to him in the interviews "Some papers have quoted me as say-

ing that Stanley travelled like a gentleman, while I travelled like a brigand," said Dr. Peters to-day. "Now I do not think that Stanley travelled like a ecutive of the state should seemingly conall that I could learn, travelling through the same country that he did, I would say that he did not travel like a gentleman, for he did not treat his European companions like gentlemen. lived on good food himself, and allowed

his men to live as the negroes did. "The French missionaries told me that they visited Stanley's camp at Usumbriri, and saw Stanley sitting at the head of the table eating European diet and day from 10 a. m. until 7 p. m., the legal drinking claret, while Emin Pasha, Mr. Mackay and the members of Stanley's supplied with toddy bearing the state's party ate negro diet and drank water. I was told that some of the whites of opened by a gray-headed white man, who Stanley's party had to abandon their stepped up to the alcove, gave his name, tents and sleep in the open air so that Stanley's boxes of wine could be taken were not caused by rum, and paid 15 along. I was told by one of the missionaries that when one of Stanley's The business of companions had given up and was not able to go farther, Stanley took a horse- purchasers were negroes. whip and flogged him, saying: "If my white men fall down what will the negroes do?'

"That was on Stanley's first trip. I an anti-Chinese agitation such as this of his men starving. Now, I never lost actually delivered to the elevator com- on board the American ship Highlander a man from starvation. I always drove pany on one of its receivers. This was On Sunday last the steamer Walla cattle when I was in doubt as to the objected to by the creditors, who held for Cork. country ahead of me. When men suffer ness. The rivers of Africa contain plenty application. He held that the elevator of fish, and there is plenty of game if company was legally bound to return the other supplies fail. Stanley got plenty of glory and fame out of his travels and I admire him for it, but I do not admire the way he treated his men."

"Is there any trouble between Stanley and you?" was asked. "No, none at all. I stood up for Emin Pasha when Stanley went against him, but that is all. I have no feelings say that it is impossible for me to answer all the letters that are sent to me. People write to ask if I know positively that Emin Pasha is alive, and ask for death, but do not know if he is still alive, though I think that he is."

Iron Mills Resume Work. Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—There is plenty of smoke issuing from the countless chimneys of many iron mills this morning, in the vicinity of Pittsburg. The Sligo works of Phillips, Nimick & Co. went into full operation this morning. Three thousand men are at work at Jones & Laughlin's to-day, and every department iting the World's Fair. is at work except four mills and the sheet iron rolls. The U.S. Iron & Tin Plate Co. is in partial operation, as also the Lockhart Iron & Steel Co., at Chartiers. The Black Diamnd Steel Works started in full blast to-day, giving employment to 4,000 people. Outside the city there was a partial resumption at reduced at McKeesport three open furnaces were placed in operation at the Carnegie Homestead plant, while the Oliver Coke Furnace Co. fired one hundred ovens at be placed in operation.

Cherokee Strip Declared Open. Washington, Aug. 22.-The President has issued his proclamation opening the Cherokee strip to settlement at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, central standard time, Saturday, Sept. 16th.

Mob Violence.

3000 unemployed laborers marched through the streets to the court house and called for the mayor this morning. When Mayor Kerr made his appearance, he was greeted with cries of "bread" and "work." Several of the workmen made speeches, demanding that the city officials go to Washington and try to have the law which made the hard times repenied. They said they must have work or their families would starve. Mayor Kerr advised them to return to their homes and procure work wherever they money enough to prosecute public improvements and give many men work. The mob then retired. On the way to the court house the crowd looted a candy stand and appropriated some of a fruit merchant's stock. Last night a party of workmen who had just been discharged stopped a baker's wagon on North avenue and compelled the driver to give up his stock of bread. The same party went into a saloon, ordered drinks, and

refused to pay for them. Some of the

Colorado's Fiery Chief Officer Bound to Assert Himself.

THIS TIME HE INSULTS ITALY

By Returning an Impertinent Reply to a Civil Question.

Secretary Gresham Rebukes the Western Boor-Officers of the Law Connive at Crime When They Cannot Stop It--Farmers Get Their Wheat.

Denver, Aug. 23.—It is possible that Italy may be offended at the off-hand manner in which Governor Waite lately replied to the inquiry of Baron Fava, the Italian minister at Washington, regarding the expulsion of his countrymen from Cripple Creek. The inquiry of Baron Fava was forwarded to the governor through Secretary Gresham, who courteously asked the chief executive of Colorado for an explanation, or such statement as could be made in answer to the alleged insult offered the Italian government by the action of the Cripple New York, Aug. 21.—Dr. Carl Peters, the African explorer, said to-day that he wished to correct a statement which had spirit of the west sufficiently to say that published on his arrival from Europe on the officers of the law by reason of their circumstances, often had to wink at what would not otherwise be allowed, and that in fact he did not see anything could be done in the matter. Secretary Gresham was evidently shocked that the chief exgentleman and I did not say so. From nive at lawlessness, and sent a letter to the governor which was received this morning. The contents of the letter are kept secret, but it is understood that Secretary Gresham forcibly reminded the fiery governor of his duties in the matter.

> Charleston, S. C., Aug. 23.—The first dispensary for the sale of the "Palmetto Jag" was opened in Charleston yesterhour of closing. Fifteen citizens were official trademark. The business was swore that his red nose and bleared eyes cents for half a pint of whiskey. the entire day amounted to about \$50. Among the

Farmers Get Their Wheat. St, Paul, Minn., Aug. 23.—Receiver Forbes of the Northern Pacific Elevator was told that he had a white man flog- Company to-day applied to Judge Wilged on his last trip. Another thing, liams, in the United States circuit court, Stanley in his books and lectures ex- for an order allowing him to distribute to warehouse receipts as collateral security for want of food it is due to careless- for notes. Judge Williams granted the wheat to the farmers. As to the warehouse receipts, the elevator company had issued them without being in actual possession of the wheat and hence had committed a fraud.

An Organized Gang. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 23.-Henry Carr, who was sent from here to the is endeavoring to give his country a against Stanley, but think the truth Albany penitentiary for one year for rob- good government. All efforts of Guateshould be known. I wish you would bing a bank of \$21,500, has made a mala to obtain a loan abroad failed and statement under oath that four men were the government will be compelled to inconcerned in the robbery with himself, troduce rigid economies. The fear ex-John Wagan, Patrick Langley and Ed- ists that the troops may revolt unless ward Keeker. Wagan has also been paid regularly. The government my autograph and offer to go with me sent to the penitentiary, but the other intends to observe a policy of strict on my next trip to Africa. I have news two are still at large. Carr also says neutrality in Central American affairs. of Emin Pasha since the report of his in his affidavit that one Comiskey, of 1207 Broadway, New York, was the mid- fere in Central American affairs, lends dle man, that he advised and helped per- the weight of her influence to Salvador fect the scheme, and was to get \$11,000 to prevent war breaking out. worth of the bonds. Carr also says in his affidavit that Comiskey received of forced loans have been made. the stolen property \$6,000 worth of bonds and a note of \$5,000 to negotiate, and has \$10,000 of the bonds in his possession. Requisition papers have been obtained and officers left for Chicago on Monday to arrest Comiskey, who is vis- from Sydney to this port, was wrecked

Effects of a Storm. Halifax, N. S., Aug. 23.-The hurricane which swept the Nova Scotian shores on Monday night exceeded in violence the great Saxby storm of 1886. The wind blew 80 miles an hour. Live electric wires were lying along the side wages. At the National Tube Works walks and streets in every direction Lizzie Morris, aged 12, fell on one of these wires and writhed in agony, James Lellan heard her cries, and in the darkness imagined she had been run Uniontown this morning, employing 300 over. He attempted to pick her up but men. Before the end of the week it was thrown back by an electric shock is expected that other large plants will and partially stunned. A crowd assembled but none dared secure the girl. When the current was turned off Lizzie had been dead more than half an hour.

Citizens Commission on Silver Washington, Aug. 23. - Among the i'lls introduced in the Senate this morning was one by Mr. Pasco (Dem., Fla.) as a substitute for the minority bill of the finance committee (proposing silver coinage at 20 to 1). The substitute proposes Milwaukee, Aug. 22.-A mob of over a commission of three citizens of the United States to ascertain and report be fore January, 1894, the intrinsic relative value of gold and silver, and that on that report the secretary of the treasury will fix and determine the ratio.

London, Aug. 22.-The march of the striking miners from the Rhonda Valley to Ebbwvale, Wales, which began at 10 o'clock last night, proved a complete fizzle. The object of the strikers was to could. He said the city would soon have force the miners in the Ebbwvale district, who are still at work, to leave the mine and join the strikers. About 4000 men were in line when the march began. Shortly after the start was made, the more faint-hearted, having in mind the preparations that the police and military had made to cope with any disturbance quietly fell out of line under cover of the darkness and made their way back to their homes. Not many miles had been traversed before there was a more rapid dwindling of the number of the marchers, the men now openly deserting their He lived with his widowed m comrades. When those who had con-

tinued the march reached Merthyr they were met by a strong force of police, who announced that they would march the rest of the distance with them. This further dampened the ardor of the strikers, and a majority of them wended their way back to the place from which they had started. Only 200 out of the 4000 who had started persisted in their determination to proceed. The police did not think it necessary to accompany this small number, and consequently they were allowed to go ahead without the po-lice escort. It is evident that they did not go far, however, for up to this evening they had not arrived at the alleged destination. The non-union miners are still at work.

MINISTERIAL JUNKETS.

The Palmetto Jag in South Carolina All End in Chicago-Manitoba School Bill in Supreme Court. Ottawa, Aug. 23.-Foster and Angers will return to the city in a few days. After remaining here a short time they will proceed to British Columbia. This will be the first visit of Minister Angers to the province. On their way back they will visit the World's Fair. All the ministers, before their junketing tours

> reached the Supreme Court and will come up at the October term. Hon. Col. James Baker, minister of education for British Columbia, is in the

The Manitoba school case has at last

end, will have visited Chicago.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Troubles in Argentina-Peruvian Depu-

ties Assert Themselves. Lima, Peru, Aug. 23.—There was a stormy session on Monday night in the chamber of deputies. Members of the cabinet were asked to explain the numerous violations of the constitution by the suppression of newspapers. Their explanation was not satisfactory. Deputy Cornejo, upon learning that Dr. Barranquilla, editor of La Tunda, had again been arrested, asked them if the people were living in Peru or in Turkey. session was continued yesterday and was marked by many stormy scenes. Large crowds attended the session of the chamber of deputies. So much confusion was caused by the actions of members of the Cacerist club, that the spectators were ordered to retire and the remainder of the session was held behind closed doors. It is probable that the members of the

cabinet will resign. Corrientes, Argentina, Aug. 23.—Gov. Ruiz and all his followers have fled from the city. The revolutionists have occupied it. There has been no trouble. It is feared a revolution will be started in the state of Entre-Rios, Argentina, because the governor has suppressed the Amigo del Pueblo, a newspaper which

criticized his actions. The British sloop Hyacinth has arrived at Valparaiso and has on board nine members of the crew of the British ship Bowdon. The Bowdon was bound from San Francisco for Cork, and was wrecked near Pitcairn Island on April 26th. The captain, two mates and five members of the crew of the Bowdon were taken on board the American ship Alex. cites the pity of his readers by stories | the farmers the wheat which they had | Gibson, and four of the crew were put The Gibson and Highlander are bound

> excitement over the reported attempt of the Salvadorean government to hold Guatemala responsible for the attempts of Salvadorean refugees against the life of President Ezeta. Guatemala is unable to refuse an asylum to people leaving Salvador for political reasons. Ezeta's enemies assert that people hostile to him are compelled to leave Salvador. but his friends declare that while he will not permit conspiracies to be hatched he Mexico, although not disposed to inter-Advices from Salvador report

Lost With All Hands Halifax, Aug. 23.—Last night it was reported that the tug Dorças with the barge Etta Stewart in tow, coal laden near Three Fathom harbor, 40 miles from Halifax, and all hands, 12 in number, were lost. Fears are entertained for the safety of the steamer Carroll, which left for Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island yesterday with a large number of

passengers, of which nothing has since

been heard.

Fears for the Silvie. Boston, Aug. 23.—The yacht Silvie, owned by E. A. Pratt, a prominent real estate dealer of Malden, is nearly two days overdue from Newport, and anxiety is being felt for her safety by the owner's friends, as it is feared the yacht was caught in the gale of Sunday night. On board the boat were E. A. Pratt of Malden, his wife and two children; S. W. Pratt, brother of the owner, wife and child; G. Marion Keene, wife and child; the captain and crew of five men. She was built in 1851 by W. C. Spear, the builder of the America, and was similar in design to the cup winner, but smaller. C. V. Whitten, her former owner, stated that she was a poor sea boat, and in a gale had the fault of "spanking herself badly." He was rather doubtful about her weatherly qualities on acount of her age. She originally cost \$65,000.

Crossen's Fall From Grace. New York, Aug. 23.-James Crossen, an 18-year-old messenger boy, who on June 10th last disappeared with \$24,000, the property of H. H. Pearson, proprie tor of the Coleman House, was brought to the district attorney's office this morning by Detective Arthur Carey, on requisition papers from San Francisco. On the date mentioned Crossen received a check from Mr. Pearson on Lamprecht Bros., of 45 Wall street, who in gave him a check on the Seaboard Na-tional Bank. After collecting the money Crossen left for parts unknown. The money was to have been used to pay off the employees of the hotel. Upon information received Detective Carey arrested Crossen in a place called Green Tayern Inn; he had very little of the stolen money left. He confessed to havmoney left. He confessed to baying lost the greater part of it at the races. He lived with his widowed mother at 206

Victoria, Friday, August 25, 1893.

BIMETALLISM.

Our brethren in the silver region seen to be firmly grounded in the belief that any man who condemns the Sherman act is an enemy of silver and therefore an enemy of Kootenay. Perhaps no greater service can be done these mistaken economists than to call their attention to the following remarks of the New York Evening Post on the subject of international bimetallism: "The bimetallists will probably be encouraged by the speech of Mr. Balfour, the Tory leader in the House of Commons, who has at last pronounced in favor of the double standard. They should bear in mind, however, that what Mr. Balfour means is international bimetallism, and that the only way to make that effective is for the United States to stop buying silver and stop trying to go it alone. All the instructed bimetallists in the world agree on this point. General Francis A. Walker, President Andrews and S. Dana Horton in this country, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Houldsworth in England, Mr. Cernuschi in France, and Mr. Allard in Belgium, are all at one upon this subject. Most of them have been urging the suspension of silver purchases by the United States ever since the experiment was begun in 1878. They believe that the stoppage of silver purchases here would put a pressure on the countries of Europe—and especially on England— so severe that the latter country would be the first to call for an international monetary conference. It would be well worth while to try that experiment, even if there were no other reasons for repealing the Sherman law. In no other way can the services of Mr. Balfour as an auxiliary to the silver cause be made available. If Mr. Bland and his dwindling cohorts do not pursue this policy it is because they are not really in favor of bimetallism, but are in favor of the single standard of silver. That this, is what Mr. Bland individually favors was made very clear by his sneering article in the North American Review a few months ago on the Brussels conference. We observe that Mr. Bland is still confident that the Sherman law will not be repealed unless a free coinage bill at the ratio of 16 to 1 is passed simultaneously." It cannot be too clearly kept in mind that the Sherman law is a most dangerous system, inasmuch as its ultimate effect would be to confine the United States to a silver standard instead of securing a double standard. That would not help the price of silver, while it would do incalculable harm to the business interests of the states and less directly to those of Canada. Whatever the Evening Fost States cannot adopt the system alone without the prospect of losing all its gold and being reduced to a single standard of the wrong kind.

THE "POACHERS."

Judging from the following paragraph, which we find in an eastern exchange, there is some fearful and wonderful "information" on the sealing question dealt out to Russian readers:

Strong complaint is made in the St Petersburg Vedomosti of the depredations. of American and British seal pirate ships in Russian waters since the special license granted to the American Alaska Co. expired in 1891. In 1891, says the Vedomosti, there were 85 English and American seal pirates in waters under Rus sian jurisdiction, who took 60,000 seals. Last year there were 76 such ships engaged in the same unlawful procedure: these carried away 50,000 seals. The Russian consul-general at San Francisco vouches for these facts. The Russian cruisers Aleut and Sabiyaka last year seized fourteen pirate ships, of which two were retaken by American cruisers, three were sunk and two damaged by wreck. This year, we fear, our own cruisers will arrive too late to prevent The Sabiyaka is still at Vladipiracy. vistock and the Wityas has been wrecked on her way to the fisheries. The Vedomosti advises the admiralty to station a swift and strongly armed cruiser near the Commander Islands from March to October inclusive next year in order effectively determine the exploits of Brit-

But this, after all, is not very much worse than the performance of the Montreal Witness, which talks in this way apropos to the Behring Sea award: "Canada had, it is said, comparatively little but honor to fight for if it is true, as has They said rather scornfully that the been averred, that the sealers under the United States government would not con-British flag were largely American capi- sent to the tribunal regulating business talists emplyoing California hoodlums on United States territory; it must conand misusing Canadian Indians. This fine itself to neutral waters. The Colmay be an over-statement of the case, but onist on this point said: from the point of view of who was carrying off the profit of Canadian sealing it is not unlikely that there is some color for it." The Witness has evidently been giving too much heed to the lying stories and untruthful reports which are sent out from time to time in the interest of fur seals," in the territorial waters around the sealing monopoly. We are rather surprised at the Witness being misled so easily, when it could have arrived at the truth without much trouble.

ish and American ships.

THE U. S. MARKET.

H. Folger, a prominent and successful business man of Kingston, was interviewed the other day by the New York Times and expressed opinions that will likely draw down upon him the severe condemnation of the Tory organs. He said: "The United States is the natural market for the greater portion of everything Canadians raise, but they are excluded from it by the McKinley tariff and forced to degree of latitude. export to England. Two years before The phrase "inclusive of territorial wathe McKinley act went into force, that 'ters" is evidently introduced for the pur-

again, in spite of the American duties, the States is the chief purchaser of Canaducer to avoid his best market and seek animals alone in the water. a second best is manifestly injurious. The people are unable to make the most of their labor and resources, and emigrate in enormous numbers across the line. The high tariff stimulated industry for a while, but it is now a burden. It is impoverishing the farmer, fisherman, lumberman and miner, while the manufacturers, in whose interest it was devised, are not making money. The Conservatives deserve credit for what they have tried to do, but they have been contending against the irresistible force of nature and have consequently been baffled." Mr. Folger was speaking as a man of business and one qualified by his posi- manufacturers did not take advantage of tion and experience to deal with trade the duty to put up the price of their On one side panels illustrate old modes matters. The Tory organs will no doubt goods, and thus make the farmer pay a endeavor to answer Mr. Folger by point- tax on his twine, not to the Government ing to the depression across the line and to the Taylor expedition's state- the duty has been lowered, what has ments. Strangely enough, some of these same organs have recently been dwelling of the article manufactured in Canada upon the troubles of the British farmer as well as of the twine imported from and pointing to them as an argument elsewhere? Every farmer knows that it against free trade. Why does it not has, and members of the Patrons of Inoccur to them to argue that because British agriculture is suffering from depression, therefore the British market is of no use to the Canadian farmer? Happily, perhaps, for themselves, the organs have little of the logical faculty, so they are free to content themselves with strong assertion in place of argument.

A COMPLETE DELUSION.

The Colonist will have it that sealing on the Pribyloff islands is prohibited by the arbitrators' regulations because it is prohibited in the surrounding vaters. Of course our neighbor is at liberty to retain this pleasing belief if it so chooses, but other people will be inclined to laugh at the peculiar reasoning by which its conclusion is reached. It is surely absurd to argue that the regulations apply to the islands because they apply to the waters surrounding the islands. Does it not occur to the Colonist that if the arbitrators had intended to prohibit scaling on the islands they would have said so as explicitly as possible? Then, if possibilities there are in the line of inter- the members of the tribunal had supnational bimetallism, it is very plain, as posed that their regulations would stop have looked extremely stupid in them to recommend that the two governments should "come to an understanding to prohibit the killing of seals on land or sea for a period of one to three years?" But more conclusive even than this is the wording of that paragraph in the award which deals with the fifth point and precedes the regulations. It is as follows:

"On the fifth point we, Baron de Courcel, Lord Hannen, Sir John D. Thompon, Marquis Emilio Visconti Venosta, and Gregor W. W. Gram, being the majority of the said arbitrators, decide and determine that the United States have no right to protection of, or property the seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring Sea, when the same are found outside the ordinary three-mile limit. And, whereas, the aforesaid determination of the foregoing question as to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States leaves the subiect in such a position that the concurrence of Great Britain is necessary to the establishment of regulations for the proper protection and preservation of fur seals habitually resorting to Behring Sea, we, Baron de Courcel, Lord Hannen. Marquis Emilio Visconti Venosta and Gregor W. W. Gram, being a majority of the arbitrators, assent to the whole of the nine articles of the following regulations as necessary outside of the jurisdiction limits of the respective governments, and that they should extend

over the waters hereinafter mentioned.' The phrase "outside the jurisdiction limits" should satisfy even the Colonist that its contention is wrong. Then we have to repeat that in the course of the discussion before the tribunal the representatives of the United States most uncompromisingly rejected a proposal that the arbitration should regulate sealing on the islands as well as in the water.

But we see that it must consent to permit the regulation of sealing on part of its territory at any rate to pass out of its hands, for by article 1, American citizens are not allowed to kill, capture or pursue at any time, or in any manner whatever, the animals commonly called those islands. Our contemporary knows that the three-mile limit belt is as much American territory as the soil and rocks

it surrounds. If the Colonist will look again i may find it has misread article 1 and that Americans are not prohibited from taking seals within the three-mile belt around the islands, any more than upon the islands themselves. Article 1 reads: The United States and Great Britain shall forbid their citizens and subjects respectively to kill, capture or pursue at any time or in any manner the animals commonly called fur seals within a zone of 60 miles around the Pribyloff islands inclusive of the territorial waters, the miles being geographical miles, 60 to a

Children are fond of Eseljay's Liver Loz enges. 25 cts. at druggists.

is the fiscal year 1888, I find by the re- pose of defining the zone more particuturns that the United States took \$15,- larly, and not for the purpose the Col-000,000 worth of certain farm products, onist supposes. That is, the arbitrators while of the same products Eng- were anxious to make it plain that the land purchased but \$350,000 worth, sixty miles are to be measured from the this nothwithstanding that shores and not from the outside of the United States duties had to be three-mile limit. If article 1 is read in paid at the frontier on all except hides connection with the preceding paragraph, and eggs, whereas England admitted which we have quoted above, the mean everything free. For such commodities ing should be perfectly plain to every peras wood, barley, horses, beans, hay, po- son. There is no profit in hugging a detatoes, etc., the States is the only profit- lusion to one's breast, and this idea that able market the farmer has, and he the Americans are in any way restricted either makes nothing or loses when he in their operations on the seal islands is tries to sell across the Atlantic. Then, most clearly a delusion. The American government can permit 100,000 or 200,-000, or any number of seals it pleases, to dian minerals, fish and forest products. be killed on the islands, while the Cana-A state of things which compels the pro- dian sealers will be obliged to let the

> Winnipeg Tribune: - Protectionists sometimes have the audacity to tell us that the tariff does not raise the price of goods manufactured in this country. This audacity may be born of want of knowledge, but more frequently it appears in political orators who know perfectly well that the duty on an article enables the home manufacturer to exact an artificial profit from the consumer in addition to the natural price of the goods. We were told for many years that the price of binder twine made in Canada would be no lower if there was no duty, that the but to the manufacturer. But now that happened? Has it not lowered the price dustry know that their order has been enabled to bring about a reduction which could not have been attained in equal measure but for the lowering of the duty. What has taken place in the instance of binding twine is only what would happen with all other goods on reduction of their respective duties, and a further reduction of the tariff on binder twine would result in a further reduction of its price.

1 Dr. Dawson, who was a commissioner with Sir George Baden-Powell to investigate seal life in Behring Sea, and who returned yesterday from Paris, where he had been attending the arbitration, says: 'The Lord only knows why the arbitrators fixed a sixty-mile zone around the Pribyloff islands, when only a 20-mile belt was suggested." He thinks the wrong time has been selected for a close season and that good fishing may be had during the open season left.

Christopher Robinson, Q. C., counsel for Canada during the Behring Sea arbitration, has arrived home from England. Being asked what he thought of the decision, Mr. Robinson said: regulations are, no doubt, the result of the best judgment of the arbitrators, succeeded on every legal question. and in the regulations the claims of United States received fair and full consideration." In Mr. Robinson's opinion the indications are in favor of the sealing industry being still profitable under the new restrictions.

We produce these opinions merely to illustrate the glibness with which men can talk of this sealing business from a distance. If Dr. Dawson can tell the sealers how they are to secure "good fishing" after the close season, and Mr. Robinson can show them how to prosecute the industry with profit under the new restrictions, surely the sealers will be ready to bless them.

The Colonist this morning entered upon a very elaborate argument designed to prove that the Behring Sea award will stop seal-killing on the Pribyloff Islands as well as in the sixty-mile zone around them. This looks like a decided waste of grey matter of the brain, since it has all along been understood, that the regulations of the tribunal were not to apply to the seal islands. The United States government would not for a moment thnk of consenting to the regulation of sealing on its territory being taken out of its own hands. The fur company is therefore left to pursue the methods condemned by Prof. Elliott and Prof. J. M. Macoun, so long as it keeps to the 100, 000 limit and "whacks up" the government's share of the spoil.

The Montreal Gazette is still laboring to foster the impression that the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie was harshly dealt with by the Liberals in the matter of leadership. It would be more to their credit if the Gazette and its confreres were to express regret for the mean lies and slanders they invented to annoy Mr. Mackenzie while in power, instead of inventing more lies about him now that he is dead.

'TAINT LIKE CARIBOO.

(Respectfully dedicated to the Victoria Col-He was an ancient prospector, Relic of days of yore, The kind that's found abundantly In lands of precious ore.

They showed him chunks of richest quartz The bright gold running through, "Oh, yes, that's middling decent rock, But 'taint like Cariboo." Let one but make a startling strike

The millions shining through, 'Oh, yes, this country's very fair—But 'taint like Cariboo." He died, this ancient man one day

Peter saw him coming and vas pondering on his fate. The ancient man was passing through When, lo, beneath his feet, He spied the blocks of solid gold The paving of the street.

He paused—"It's rich I must allow, But 'taint like Cari—" well St. Peter dropped him o'er the edge Just where, we need not tell. -Nelson Miner.

Another Interesting Letter From the the Journal asked the question it had Times Correspondent.

IN THE TRANSPORTATION PALACE

the Victoria.

Exhibits of Every Kind of Vehicle Under the Sun-An Electric Railroad-The Boat in Which Grace Darling Made (From our Own Correspondent.) Chicago, Aug. 13.—Stanley said no wo man could cross Africa, but Mrs. French-Sheldon has convinced him otherwise. She has a most comprehensive exhibit iu the woman's building. It is contained in huge glass cases and occupies a whole She shows the grand costumes room. which she wore to impress the natives with her importance, and side by side are to be seen their rude imitations. I saw some common egg-shaped glass beads about an inch in length, five of which, among some tribes of east Africa, will buy a woman. It takes ten to buy a cow. Draw your own inference. Passing from the woman's building we cross to the transportation palace and enter by "The Golden Door." This term hardly conveys an adequate idea of the impressive magnificence of this approach, which consists of a series of receding arches overlaid with gold leaf. The exterior arch is ornamented with striking alle gorical figures and groups in bas relief. and on the other modern modes of transportation. The corners above the arch done so, and their own enterprise not be are decorated with mural paintings of ing sufficient to get the news otherwise marine and railway themes. The statusome other newspaper man succeeded in ary, the fresco work, the decorations are getting the information first? in themselves worthy of a special journey, even if one were not to enter the building itself. Within are shown every thing that man has used for transporta tion since written history began from the rude ox-cart and dug out to the most modern railways and steam palaces. It would take a week to see this building properly. I'll merely mention a few of the striking exhibits. From Mexico come Aztec antiquities, native costumes, wagons and rare old paintings. We seem to be set down in some quaint old Mexican city. so real does everything appear. by, so closely does the modern jostle the ancient, is a collection of bicycles that would make the hearts of the "Wanderers" warm within them. There are big wheels and little ones, old ones and new, high stately cycles and shining safeties. Some are incredibly cheap and others are silver-plated and cost hundreds of dollars. A model of the celebrated Forth bridge is interesting to us in the new world. Directly to the right of the main entrance is the British section. In front is a carriage and saddlery exhibit. Then come the marine models contributed by all of her great shipbuilding firms. The Fairfield company show their new Cunarders, the queens of all merchant marine. Naval armament and coast defence are fully represented. All Canadians are proud of the palace cars of the

solid mahogany and lighted by electricity other measures. and in my opinion they eclipse everything shown. All the great transatlantic steamship companies make magnificent exhibits. The White Star line has a special building. I liked the many odd things in this building. There is shown a wagon 150 years old. This quaint old carryall belonged to Nancy Standish Welles, a direct descendant of Captain Miles Standish, the Puritan. It has a solid, self-assertive air as befits the family it represents. The Madeira exhibit is instructive. It contains no boats, no vheeled conveyances, only sleds. Maleira streets are paved with stones, so smooth as to make a model skating rink, and over these the natives glide in sleds drawn by bullocks. They say these clumsy conveyances make the good time of 35 miles a day. A model of another mode of travel which the inventor claims parliamentary obstruction. will give a speed of 150 miles an hour, had a fascination for me. It is an elevated, suspension electric railroad in full operation. It gives a startling effect to see the little model flying around in the air, depending from what seems to be so slight a support. The road is held by wire cables after the fashion of a suspension bridge. The cable is supported at intervals on heavy steel posts connected by a girder or truss, to which the wire cables themselves are firmly fasten-

A complete transcontinental

train is here shown. The ears are of

ed. The rails are held in position by steel

stirrups with horizontal top bars and ver-

tical arms hanging from each end of the

bar. These stirrups take the place of

the cross ties on the ordinary railroad.

There is no noise, no rumbling and no

smoke or steam, because electricity is the

motor power. There appears to be no

jar, the motion is so uniform. How the

passengers are to be landed from this

queer contrivance the inventor didn't Maybè he will use parachutes. The Bethlehem Iron company show a model in monetary standard. full size of the largest hammer in the world. The weight of the hammer and its foundations is 2400 tons, and it strikes a 125-ton blow. This great steam ham-mer towers up 90 feet into the air. A model of the ill-fated Victoria is a beautiful thing. At the time of the Mediterranean disaster this exhibit was draped by British soldiers. This miniature war vessel, 30 feet in length, is the finest marine model ever made. It is a complete copy down to the smallest detail of its great and ill-fated original. I never saw such delicate workmanship as it exhibits. What I wanted a chip of, but couldn't get because a Columbian guard stood over it, was the real boat made world famous by Grace Darling. came back again and again to look at this weather-beaten, heavy old thing and dence." to wonder how a young girl and an old man could propel it through the night and darkness when the tempest rolled those great billows in mountains-high. It s an old boat, for it was on the morn of September 7, 1838, that Grace Darling, then just 22 years old, with her father, rescued nine people from the "Forfarshire" on Farne Islands. Little did that brave girl think that

half a hundred years after her brave deed fathers would be lifting their little children up that they might stand in "Grace Darling's boat" in the transportation building of the World's Columbian Exposition. A. D. CAMERON.

Attack on Prof. Saunders. Ottawa Journal:-The Journal yester day drew attention to a remarkable attack in the columns of their newspapers by reporters of certain Conservative organs upon the director of the Experimental Farm, and asked the reason why. The question was in point, nothing less than that Prof. Saunders was to blame for

Government newspaper men — vague alarms about tattle disease at the farm before he knew the exact facts. When very strong suspicions as to the true answer. It has long been a notorious matter to the newspaper world in this country that the representatives at the capital of Conservative party organs have come to consider official news as a preserve which should be reserved for the selves. Not merely official news in the sense of decisions of the Government, but of all occurrences which transpire through Governmental or departmental channels. It has been notorious to the newspaper world that not only is this view entertained by some correspondents and employees of papers which conside themselves to be Government organs. but that these correspondents are prepared to resent any occasional aberration of Government men during which officers of the Government happen to favor with bits of news the papers outside the pale. It has been a common experience of de partmental officials to be complained to and of for having allowed a news item to go, not so much to a representative of a Liberal paper or of a paper supposed to be independent in its political views, but even to other Conservative papers. The question which now arises, which renders necessary a vigorous protest against the lengths to which some correspondents may be allowed to make departmental officers the victims of personal and professional animus, is this Is Prof. Saunders now publicly attacked in a manner misleading to the public by representatives of certain Conservative papers because he failed to run to them with the earliest news of occurrences at the farm? And because, he not having

ot publishing to the world-alias to

THE IRISH BILL.

Friday Will Mark the Close of the Hom Rule Debate.

London, Aug. 21.-In the house commons to-day Mr. Gladstone moved the adoption of the resolution, notice of which was given on Friday last, to apply the closure to the report stage of the ome rule bill on Friday next.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Unionist eader, then submitted is amendment, declaring that the government proposal was in 1891. This indicates progress in the calculated to degrade the house into a voting machine, depriving the British majority of its constitutional rights, and ought therefore to be withdrawn. In speaking to his amendment Mr. Champerlain said he could not recognize the necessity of passing the home rule bill 30 1-2 per cent, in asylums in 1881 to at one session. The real necessity of 37 per cent, in 1891; Manitoba, from rushing the bill through was that the government did not dare to stand on Ontario, from 63 per cent. in 1891 to one measure, the only chance of the adoption of which, if any such chance had ever evisted, had been destroyed by the government's alteration of the ninth clause of the financial arrangements. If | the provinces with the exception of Onthe government went to the country tomorrow, Mr. Chambrlain added, it woulld meet with crushing defeat. Knowing this from its own agents, it wanted the bill hustled out of the way in order to enable it to patch up its reputation with head per annum according to the public

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, replied to Mr. Chamber-lain for the government. In 1887, he vatives had thought closure proposal a good one, and the Liberals had thought it a bad one. The Liberals thought the present proposal a good one, and the opposition thought just the opposite. It was plain, then, to everybody who would see that the question at issue was whether or not a reasonable time had been allowed for the discussion of the home rule bill. twice the time ever before given up by parliament to any one measure. clusion, Sir William illustrated Mr. Chamberlain's inconsistency by quoting from an article written by Mr. Chamberlain several years ago to advocate the American plan of placing a time on a

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Conservaives, felt forced, he said, to remind Sir William that in America the provisions against sweeping alterations in the constitution would prevent such a measure as the home rule bill from being law by a majority of but five per cent. of the people's representatives. The house then divided on Mr.

Chamberlain's amendment. It was jected by a vote of 200 to 162. Mr. Gladstone's resolution to closure the home rule debate on Friday was adopted with the same division.

In the house of commons to-day the Right Hon. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, replying to a question asked by Mr. Robt, L. Everetf, Liberal member for the Woodbridge division of Suffolk, said that the government had found nothing in the ourse of events in India that would induce them to interfere with the single

Absentee Landlords of Ireland. London, Aug. 22.-An interesting debate took place in the House of Commons to-day on a proposal made by Rt. Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland. This proposition was offered as an amendment to the Home Rule bill, and provided that the Irish parliament should be forbidden to impose liabilities or confer privileges on anybody on account of parentage or birthplace. The amendment brought up the question of taxing the absentee landlords of Ireland. The Rt. Hon. Sir J. Gorst, Conservative member for Cambridge University, moved to amend Mr. Morley's proposal by adding the words "or place of resi The government opposed the latter amendment. Thomas Sexton (Anti-Parnellite), contended that landlords were drawing millions of pounds from Ireland and spending the money elsewhere. Ireland, he declared, ough to receive some compensation for this practice. William Redmond (Parnellite) attributed the recent existence of the land league to absenteeism. Mr. Gladstone maintained that a tax upon absentee landlords would be sound in principle. Nevertheless, the question of the tax had not been made as a definite proposal, and therefore it would be left to the discretion of the Irish parliament. Sir. J. E. Gorst's amendment was rejected without a division. Mr. Morley's carried.

About the 1st of October a new time table will go into effect on the C.P.R. main and branch lines.

The secret of the great success of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges is in the fact of their not reacting. Other laxative medicines destroy the normal powers of the digestive system. They build it up. They are sold at 25 cts. a box, or \$2.50 per dozen boxes.

UNSOUND IN MIND.

of the Census on the Insane Part of Our Population. Ottawa, Aug. 15 .- Of the 13,355 inane persons reported by the census enumerators as the number in the Dominion of Canada in April 1891, there were 7029 who were represented as inmates of asy-lums. Thus over 32 per cent., or somewhat more than one-half are sheltered. cared for and supplied with medical attendance within the thirteen or more asylums provided for their reception. I say 'or more' asylums. There are really thirteen worthy of the name the province of Nova Scotia having one of them, but having in addition a system of country retreats partially intended for the poor and partially for the insane and

The province of British Columbia stands at the head of all the provinces, having in asylums 90 per cent. of the total number of insane reported in the province. Ontario comes next with 59 per cent. in asylums. New Brunswick comes third with 52 per cent. of its insane sheltered and cared for in the provincial asy-Quebec is fourth with just 50 per lum. cent. in asylums. Prince Edward Island has 38 per cent. in asylums. Nova Scotia has 37 per cent. in asylums, if we include only those who are in the provincial asylum and those who are in four of the county asylums, which seem to be specially appropriate for the insane, or 44 per cent. If we include those in the the other eight county poor farms. Manitoba has 25 per cent. of its insar housed and protected in the provincia asvlum.

British Columbia has 130 insane withn her borders, all in the provincial asvlum except 13. Manitoba has 49 in the asylum and 147 not in. New Brunswick has 465 in asylum and 421 not in any public institution. Ontario has 3450 in her five public institutions and 2405 outside of them. Nova Scotia has 506 in asylums and 867 outside. There are about 100 housed in the county poor's farm already referred to. Prince Edward Island has 128 in asylum and 205 outside. Quebee has 3254 in her asy. ums and 2296 outside. The Northwest Territories have 32 insane in all, but 110

public asylum. The returns of 1881 gave a total of 9889 insane in Canada of whom 4655 were inmates of asylums. Thus in 1881 there was 47.1 per cent. of the total number within asylums and over 52 per cent. duty of caring for the insane, on the part of several provinces. Taken by provinces, the changes indicating progress or otherwise are: British Columbia. from 74 per cent. in asylums in 1881 to 90 per cent. in 1891; Nova Scotia, from none in 1881 to 25 per cent. in 1891; 59 per cent. in 1891; Prince Edward Island, from 30 per cent. in 1881 to 38 per cent. in 1891; Quebec, from 35 per cent. in 1881 to 50 per cent. in 1891. All tario, have made great advances in respect to providing for the care of the in-The annual expenditure on account of

the insane amounts to about \$121 per accounts. In the province of Ontario the yearly cost per patient is about \$142. Ontario has adopted the cottage system in Mimico. Nova Scotia has the county farm system in part. Quebec

With the exception of Nova Scotia and Quebec the principle adopted in the Dominion is state care, and even in the case of these exceptions, the institutions are subject to the supervision of government

In the United States, the states of New York, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota. Mississippi and both the Dakotas the prin ciple of state care has been established as against that of county care. New York after long years of trial of it abolished the county care system and enacted, in 1890, "The State Care Act." As to causes of insanity, the average

returns for England, France, Denmar

and the United States combined give

this result: Hereditary, 24 per cent. drink, 24 per cent.; business, 12 per cent. loss of friends, 11 per cent.; sickness, 10 per cent.; various, 19 per cent. It difficult to specify the causes of insanity in Canada in the same comprehensive way. But analysis of returns by our best alienists indicates that in Canada heredity is responsible for at least 25 per cent. of the insanity, and drink for about 4 per cent.; sickness produce about 11 per cent. of the insanity in Canada. Drink has comparatively little ef fect as a factor in the development of insanity in Canada. The corresponding table for Canada is as follows: Hered ity! 3.45 per cent; drink, 3.8 per cent. business, 5 per cent.; loss of friends, 2.2

per cent.; sickness, 11 per cent.; various

43.5 per cent. We have not the means of discovering the relative frequency of congenital and acquired insanity in Canada, nor are we able to tell how many persons given as insane by the enumerators were aments and how many were dements. Investigation leads to the conclusion that some of those given in the census returns as unatics-that is, persons in whose case the insanity was acquired-ought rather to be classed as idiots. This seems to e more particularly the case in the province of Quebec, where the idiots in the institution at St. Ferdinand d'Halifax. numbering 124, have been classed as insane in three census takings. If these were given their proper status as aments. and not ranked as dements, the lunatics of Quebec would be reduced from 4550 to 4426.

Slept Two Years. Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 23.-Bridget

Pendergast, after having been asleep at the Central Hospital for the insane for two years, is awake. She is dying. Her case is so remarkable that it has been the subject of much investigation and examination by physicians. She was admitted to the Central Hospital in September, 1890. In February, 1891, she fell into a cataleptic slumber that has been uninterrupted until last Thursday. When admitted she was 26. She was first treated at St. Vincent's hospital, where she was listless and would scarcely talk to anyone. After her removal to the insane hospital she took food for a short time, became more cheerful and expressed a desire to go to her home and relatives in Ireland. After she passed into the stupor she had to be fed artifi-cially, and Dr. Frank Ray has given her from 60 to 90 ounces of milk daily. attitude she maintained was that of quiet, peaceful sleeper, with eyes closed, and upturned pupils, contracted and not responsive to light. The doctors think she may live a few days longer.

Citizens of the iousl

TALIAN AUTI That the Ou

But Offenders, Punished -Terms-Th the Gauls-Not Reache

Rome, Aug. 2 tried to start a ed by the police and many arre city has issued exhorts the cit trust the gover of their deman interior has s to do their utr prevent person zens. The ment toward was illustrate the men arrestions of Satur of the men fines for havi the rest were

Keele

Pittsburgh, thousand cop international League, to be Chicago, next a call for the Auxiliary Lea ance temple o sent out fron in this city, a is deluged w throughout th this morning be the largest perance organ een invited cepted. Fro Keeley clubs The body. chartered a which will picthrough Kans Home delegat enworth, and Joseph contin present advice that that the gates, and the will celebrate Fair.

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Citizens of the Gay Republic Seriously Maltreated.

ITALIAN AUTHORITIES ARE ANXIOUS

That the Outrages be Sternly Discountenanced.

But Offenders, Nevertheless are Lightly Terms. The Feeling Strong Against the Gauls-The End of the Trouble Not Reached Yet.

Rome, Aug. 22.-Some 500 workingmen tried to start an anti-French riot late this afternoon, but were charged and dispersed by the police. Several were wounded and many arrested. The mayor of the city has issued a manifesto in which he exhorts the citizens to remain calm, and trust the government for the satisfaction f their demands. The minister of the interior has sent orders to all prefects to do their utmost to maintain order and prevent personal injury to French citi-The disposition of the government toward the anti-French agitators was illustrated to-day at the trials of the men arrested during the demonstrations of Saturday and yesterday. Five of the men were ordered to pay small fines for having assaulted a policeman, the rest were released.

Keeley Day at the Fair. Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 22.—Twenty thousand copies of the call for the third aternational convention of the Keeley League, to be held in Central Music Hall. Chicago, next month, and 7000 copies of a call for the convention of the Women's Auxiliary League, to be held in temperance temple on the same date, have been sent out from the national headquarters in this city, and Secretary John M. Kelly is deluged with responses from clubs throughout the United States. He said this morning that the convention would be the largest of its kind ever held. Temperance organizations of every kind have been invited and many have already accepted. From some localities entire Keeley clubs will go to Chicago in a The Colorado delegation have chartered a special train from Denver, which will pick up other delegations all through Kansas, including the Soldiers' Home delegates and band of Fort Leavenworth, and the Kansas City and St. Joseph contingents. On the basis of present advices Secretary Kelly estimates that that there will be fully 5000 delegates, and that 25,000 Keeley graduates will celebrate Keeley day at the Warld's

Cartle Market Dull. London, Aug. 22 .- At Deptford to-day 865 Canadian animals offered were found difficult to clear. Trade was dull and ports from Scotland say last week's shipments met with extremely bad trade, and learance was made at a heavy loss to shippers. A SI ME SUSTEEN STATE COMPANY

Sam'l of Posen's Trial. San Francisco, Aug. 22.-Some more evidence is expected to be produced in the Curtis trial during the next day or The defense will claim there were four men present when the fatal shots One of these men, G. W. Rumble, of Syracuse, N. Y., will probably be put on the stand and testify to the effect that the murderer fired one shot at Grant and two at Rumble and then ran away. Rumble was ready to testify at both the recent trials, but the defense was of opinion it had a good case without him.

South America. Lima, Peru, Aug. 22.—General Pierola reported to be in Iquique, Chile, enlisting his followers and preparing for an

invasion of Peru. Valparaiso, Aug. 22.—It is announced that the Valparaiso national bank and Agricola bank have been consolidated, with a capital of \$20,000,000. Bolivia's action in arming her troops is regarded with suspicion in Peru.

For Chinamen's Wages. Ontario, Cal., Aug. 22.-A large mass meeting here last night, convened for the purpose of discussing the local Chinese question, and ways and means how to rid the country of their presence, resulting in a committee being appointed to wait on all those hiring Chinese and endeavor to persuade them to employ white labor in their place. There are men '7ho have families who would gladly take the place of Chinese at the same wages. It was the sense of the meeting that all movement directed in future against the Chinese should be strictly within the bounds of law and order.

The Poll in France. London, Aug. 22.—Several newspapers publish this classification of the result of the French elections:-Republicans, 312; Socialist-Radicals and Socialists, 30; the "Rallied," 13; Conservatives, 56.

Free Silver Coinage. Erie, Pa., Aug. 22.—At a meeting of the Erie county Republican convention to-day a sensation was created by the passage of resolutions endorsing free coinage of silver. The resolutions declared that the gold standard would be ruinous to the country, and demanded parity, equality and interchangeability of silver and gold.

Hugh Dempsey's Crime. Scranton, Pa., Aug. 22.—Several weeks ago General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, issued an earnest appeal for funds with which to make the necessary legal preparations for bringing before the board of pardons of this state the case af Hugh Dempsey, the prominent official of the order who was convicted of conspiracy in connection with the alleged poisoning of non-union workmen at Homestead during the Carnegie strike, and sentenced to a long term in the penitentiary. The appeal fixed to-day as the limit for receiving contributions, but it has been de cided to extend it for another week. Mr. Powderly says he believes as firmly as ever that Dempsey is entirely innocent, that he was unjustly convicted, and that the was unjustly convicted, and that it is a terrible thing for an innocent man, silver, 74 cents per ounce.

to be shut away from the world in a felon's cell. The fund in question is required to compile the evidence and transcribe the stenographers' notes in order that several copies may be placed in the hands of the members of the board.

AMERICAN LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the United States Senate.

Washington, Aug. 21.-The veteran senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill, recupied the attention of the Senate to-day; with an argument in support of the bill discontinuing the purchase of silver bullion. The speech, which was at the same time witty and serious, was read Punished - Small Eines and Short from printed slips and occupied a little over an hour in its delivery. The bill was then laid aside and the case of the senatorship of Montana was taken up. Two speeches were made against the claim of Mr. Freemantle and against the constitutional right of a state governor. to appoint to the Senate, save only in cases of vacancy happening on account of resignation or otherwise during the recess of the legislature. The first speech was made by Mr. Vance (Dem.), chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, but who wrote the minority report, and the other by Mr. George (Dem., Miss.), who joined in the minority report. The vote on the resolution to seat

adjourned at 4:10 p.m.
Washington, Aug. 21.—Orders have been issued by the treasury department to all sub-treasuries to pay out gold over the counters the same as other classes of money. The effect of this is to practi- history of the Fraser. It was a common cally place the gold reserve among the thing for boats to have 700 fish. One valuable treasury cash assets. As a relat the month of the river yesterday evel Friday. suit the gold balance has been somewhat | ning had 1,300. No boats are out toreduced, being slightly below \$100,000,- day, as the canneries cannot handle the 000. The net treasury balance is \$11,-750,000. Receipts continue light and expenditure heavy, so that before the ish Columbia for 12 years, died month of August expires the treasury balance and the gold-balance will both be probably lower than now. The fers of silver to the treasury department were 265,900 ounces, and of this amount 40, audit the city books. 000 ounces were purchased at 74.25 cents, and the same price tendered for the remainder.

SCOTLAND'S TRIBUTE.

Splendid Monument io Lincholn Unveil-

ed in Albyn's Capital. Edinburgh, Aug. 21.—The statue of Abraham Lincoln, the martyr president of the United States, erected as a memorial to the Scottish American soldiers of a receiver, Judge Hebbard rendered a the American civil war, was unveiled decision this morning declaring the comhere to-day in the presence of the municipal authorities, many distinguished guests, a number of Americans, and a large crowd of residents of Edinburgh, including most of the elite of the town and people of the surrounding country. The statue of Lincoln, which is cast in bronze, stands upon a base of polished red granite. Upon the sur-base is a freed slave, his face upturned to Lincoln, who holds in his right hand the there was a slight further decline in value. The primest beasts made from 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d., and the second quality outstretched left hand of the slave. outstretched left hand of the slave. outstretched left hand of the slave. from 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d. for 8 pounds. Re- The monument is erected in the cemetery set apart for the burial of Scottish-American soldiers, a handsome plot ground in Calton Hill cemetery, which was given for the purpose by the town council. The ceremony of unveiling the monument was an imposing one and was of an international character. A large detachment of Princess Louise's ment (the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) acted as a guard of honor. The band of the regiment accompanied the detachment. The municipal officers were all attired in their robes of office. The ceremony was presided over by Sir William Arroll. Prof. Christie, of Pennsylvania, opened the proceedings with prayer, and Sir William Arroll then made a speech, in the course of which he said the monument unveiled would be an object lesson to teach the duty of protecting the unity of the empire. Henry R. Heath of New York, who, with Wallace Bruce, the American consul here, was one of the originators of the movement that led to the erection of the nonument, also made a brief speech. The cord holding the wrappings was then pulled by Miss Bruce, daughter of the consul, who was attired as Columbia, As the statue was revealed the crowd cheered repeatedly, the band playing "Rule Cheers were then given Britannia." for George C. Bissell, the sculptor, after which the band played "Hail Columbia." Consul Bruce then in a few well-chosen words, in which he touchingly referred to the services rendered the Union by the Scottish-American troops, and the duty of the Americans to recognize the fact that many of them had given their lives to maintain the supremacy of fed-

eral government, formally presented the monument to the town. The lord provost, the Right Hon. James Russell, accepted the gift, and promised in behalf of the municipal government that it would always be safely guarded.

Other People's Money. New York, Aug. 21.-Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts. 100; Union sinking funds, 99; Union Central, 103. The tendency of affairs at the stock exchange to-day was in the diriection of improvement. The only stock which at any time showed an important decline from Saturday's closing was General Electric, which yielded 2 1-2 to 36 right at the start under a bear attack, only to be followed by a quick rise of 5 1-2 per cent. The sellers were so badly worsted in this instance that they desisted from making any further raids. Speculation steadily gained strength under the influences of advances Washington favoring the repeal of the Sherman silver law and the continued arleading operators are credited, with exposing the bull side, and their purchase occasioned a good deal of timidity among the shorts, who, when they attempted to cover, found the offerings comparatively The result was reflected in a small. general advance, amounting to 41-8 in Manhattan and 35-8 in Distillers. Final quotations show a reaction of 1-8 to 7-8 from the highest, but speculation left off strong in tone. Total sales were 168,431 shares Closing bids: Atchison, 143-4; Burlington & Quincey, 77; Canada Southern, 43; Canadian Pacific, 71 3-4; Central Pacific, 161-2; Erie, 113-4; Wells Fargo, 125; New York Central, 98 3-4; North American, 4; Northwest,

Sockeye Salmon Enter the Fraser in Millions on Sunday.

ENORMOUS NUMBERS CAPTURED

Greatest Run of Fish in the History of the Fraser.

One Boat Takes Thirteen Hundred-Canneries Cannot Handle the Piscatorial Avalanche-Good Times for the Royal City-Strange Vagaries of Police Com-

New Westminster, Aug. 22.-The police commissioners have decided to reorganize the police force by dispensing with the services of Constable McInnes, nephew of Senator McInnes of Victoria, and Constable Douglas. In the report the commissioners said numerous charges were verbally brought against all . the members of the force, but as they could Mr. Freemantle was postponed until wednesday at 5 p.m. The bill to aid the midwinter international exposition at be substantiated. The action of the San Francisco was passed. The Senate | commissioners is causing much comment. as these two men have been on the force for years and are both married and

> For the last two nights the catch sockeye salmon was the largest in the catch.

Thomas Stoddart, a resident of Brit-Bright's disease last night, aged 68. He was a native of Selkirkshire, Scotland. The council will leave to the electors the question of having the government

CALIFORNIA'S CAPITAL.

An Insolvent Company - Anti-Chinese Agitation.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.-In the suit brought by the attorney-general to obtain a decree dissolving the State Investment and Insurance Company, and winding up its affairs and the appointment of pany insolvent and confirming F. W. von Reynegom as receiver, with bonds fixed at \$10,000.

A Chinese convention, to be held in this city some time next month, has been called by the San Francisco Labor Council. The object is to make an appeal for the enforcement of the Geary law. Delegates will be invited from all over the state, and there will be no restriction on any organization. Prospects are that this movement will be the beginning of

Walla arrived here, bringing 59 Japanese passengers from Victoria. The immigration commissioner who has been examining them decided to-day that 10 are actors and will be allowed to land, while the remaining 49 are contract laborers and will be sent back.

A dispatch from Washington says the House to-day passed the California midwinter fair bill by a unanimous vote. Geo. Upson, a pool-room and lottery ticket operator of this city, encountered a burglar in his room shortly after 2 this morning, which resulted in a shooting affray.

Two officers rushed into the room and found Upson and his assailant struggling together. Upson was shot through the John Miller, who was also wounded, was arrested and charged with burglary and assault with intent to commit murder. Upson was sent to the receiving hospital, but his injuries are not yet con sidered serious.

Laid on Very Thick. Philadelphia, Aug. 22.-At the request of Victory Assembly No. 919, of the Knights of Labor of Vancouver, B.C., the executive board of the Knights of Labor has issued a special notice warning miners and mine laborers to stay away from that region on the ground that several mines have entirely closed. that others are working on half time

that hundreds of men are out of work, and unable to leave the place, that the present conditions are deplorable and the outlook gloomy in the extreme. Ebbwvale Miners. London, Aug. 21.—The threatened in vasion of Ebbwvale, Wales, by an army

of 40,000 striking coal miners from the Rhonda valley, whose intention is to force the non-union miners to quit work, has not yet occurred, though the original idea was to begin the march yesterday. The weather was threatening towards the day and toward evening it began to rain in torrents. This stopped the strikers, but it is likely the measures taken by the police and military to protect the mines and the working miners had more to do with the postponement of the programme than the weather. Every preparation had been made to receive the strikers, and at the slightest attempt at rioting they would have found themselves under the guns of the military. Considering all the circumstances the strike leaders thought discretion the better part of valor, and the invasion for the present at least is off. Many non-union men are working in the Ebbwvale districts to-day. They are under police and military prorivals of gold from Europe. Several tection, which will not be withdrawn until the danger of attack is past.

American Firemen's Convention. Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 22.-Delegates to the annual convention of the national association of fire engineers, the majority being chiefs of city fire departments, are registering in large numbers at the headquarters in the Plankinton House this morning. The convention, which will been this afternoon, will be participated by over 200 representative firemen Chief Hale, of Kansas City, will arrive during the day with the corps of men that accompanied him to the international convention at London. The convention will be in session four days. At a meeting of the executive committee this morn ing the following programme of subjects for consideration was adopted, and the character of the questions to be discussed sational gathering to-morrow.

will make the convention of more than ordinary interest to insurance companies and managers. The programme is as follows: 1. Storage of merchandise in warehouses, wholesale establishments and factories. 2. Value of stand pipes for large buildings. 3. Simple suggestions for house inspection by firemen. 4. Application of the universal mercantile schedule. 5. Practical rules for the in spection of electric wiring. 6. Civil service in the fire department and its advantages. 7. Hydrants and how to care for them in winter. 8. Importance of co-operation between fire departments and architects and builders. 9. Value of chemical engines and extinguishers on incipient fires. 10. National board inspection. 11. Wagons or hose reels for best service. 12. Advisability of cities adopting salvage corps for protecting pro perty. 13. How can fraternal feeling be best established between fire patrols and fire departments? 14. Regarding factories becoming gas retorts during

BRASS DOG ARNOLDI.

The Notorious Government Swindler Set Free To-Day. Ottawo, Aug. 22 .- J. R. Arnoldi. whose name is destined to go down to posterity inseparably linked to a pair of brass dogs, and who was found guilty of malfeasance in office, and sent to jail, was set at liberty to-day at 2 p.m.

STANLEY CRITICIZED

Peters, a Rival Explorer, Gives His Opinion About Henry M. New York, Aug. 21.-Dr. Carl Peters, the African explorer, said to-day that he wished to correct a statement which had published on his arrival from Europe on

"Some papers have quoted me as saying that Stanley travelled like a gentle-man, while I travelled like a brigand," done in the matter. Secretary Gresham say that he did not travel like a gentlecompanions like gentlemen. Stanley lived on good food himself, and allowed

his men to live as the negroes did. "The French missionaries told me that they visited Stanley's camp at Usumbriri, and saw Stanley sitting at the head of the table eating European diet and drinking claret, while Emin Pasha, Mr. Mackay and the members of Stanley's party ate negro diet and drank water. was told that some of the whites of Stanley's party had to abandon their tents and sleep in the open air so that Stanley's boxes of wine could be taken along. I was told by one of the missionaries that when one of Stanley's The business of the entire companions had given up and was not able to go farther, Stanley took a horsewhip and flogged him, saying: "If my white men fall down what will the ne-

"That was on Stanley's first trip. I cites the pity of his readers by stories | the farmers the wheat which they had an anti-Chinese agitation such as this of his men starving. Now, I never lost actually delivered to the elevator com-On Sunday last the steamer Walla cattle when I was in doubt as to the objected to by the creditors, who held for Cork. country ahead of me. When men suffer ness. The rivers of Africa contain plenty application, of fish, and there is plenty of game if company was other supplies fail. Stanley got plenty I admire him for it, but I do not admire the way he treated his men."

"Is there any trouble between Stanley and you?" was asked. "No, none at all. I stood up for Emin Pasha when Stanley went against him, but that is all. I have no feelings against Stanley, but think the truth say that it is impossible for me to answer all the letters that are sent to me. People write to ask if I know positively that Emin Pasha is alive, and ask for arm and in the body, and the burglar, my autograph and offer to go with me sent to the penitentiary, but the other death, but do not know if he is still alive, though I think that he is."

> Iron Mills Resume Work. Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—There is plenty of smoke issuing from the countless chimneys of many iron mills this morning, in the vicinity of Pittsburg. The Sligo works of Phillips, Nimick & Co. went into full operation this morning. Three thousand men are at work at Jones & Laughlin's to-day, and every department is at work except four mills and the sheet iron rolls. The U.S. Iron & Tin Plate Co. is in partial operation, as also the Lockhart Iron & Steel Co., at Chartiers. The Black Diamnd Steel Works started in full blast to-day, giving employment to placed in operation at the Carnegie Homestead plant, while the Oliver Coke Furnace Co. fired one hundred ovens at be placed in operation.

Cherokee Strip Declared Open. Washington, Aug. 22.-The President has issued his proclamation opening the Cherokee strip to settlement at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, central standard time, Saturday, Sept. 16th.

Mob Violence. Milwaukee, Aug. 22.-A mob of over

3000 unemployed laborers marched through the streets to the court house and called for the mayor this morning. When Mayor Kerr made his appearance, he was greeted with cries of "bread" and "work." Several of the workmen made speeches, demanding that the city officials go to Washington and try to have the law which made the hard times repenied. They said they must have work or their families would starve. Mayor Kerr advised them to return to their homes and procure work wherever they could. He said the city would soon have money enough to prosecute public improvements and give many men work. The mob then retired. On the way to' the court house the crowd looted a candy stand and appropriated some of a fruit merchant's stock. Last night a party of stopped a baker's wagon on North avenue and compelled the driver to give up his stock of bread. The same party went into a saloon, ordered drinks, and refused to pay for them. Some of the agitators promise a larger and more sen-

Colorado's Fiery Chief Officer Bound to Assert Himself.

THIS TIME HE INSULTS ITALY

By Returning an Impertinent Reply to a Civil Question.

ecretary Gresham Rebukes the Western Boor-Officers of the Law Connive at Crime When They Cannot Stop It-The Palmetto Jag in South Carolina All End in Chicago—Manitoba School
Bill in Supreme Court.

Denver, Aug. 23.-It is possible that Italy may be offended at the off-hand manner in which Governor Waite lately replied to the inquiry of Baron Fava. the Italian minister at Washington, regarding the expulsion of his countrymen from Cripple Creek. The inquiry of Baron Fava was forwarded to the governor through Secretary Gresham, who courteously asked the chief executive of Colorado for an explanation, or such statement as could be made in answer to the alleged insult offered the Italian government by the action of the Cripple Creek miners. Governor Waite replied that while he personally might not endorse such action he still understood the been attributed to him in the interviews spirit of the west sufficiently to say that the officers of the law by reason of their circumstances, often had to wink at what would not otherwise be allowed, and that done in the matter. Secretary Gresham said Dr. Peters to-day. "Now I do was evidently shocked that the chief exnot think that Stanley travelled like a ecutive of the state should seemingly congentleman and I did not say so. From nive at lawlessness, and sent a letter to all that I could learn, travelling through the governor which was received this the same country that he did, I would morning. The contents of the letter are kept secret, but it is understood that Secman, for he did not treat his European retary Gresham forcibly reminded the fiery governor of his duties in the matter.

> Charleston, S. C., Aug. 23.-The first dispensary for the sale of the "Palmetto Jag" was opened in Charleston yesterday from 10 a. m. until 7 p. m., the legal hour of closing. Fifteen citizens were supplied with toddy bearing the state's official trademark. The business was opened by a gray-headed white man, who stepped up to the alcove, gave his name, swore that his red nose and bleared eyes were not caused by rum, and paid 15 cents for half a pint of whiskey. amounted to about \$50. Among the purchasers were negroes.

Farmers Get Their Wheat. St, Paul, Minn., Aug. 23.—Receiver Forbes of the Northern Pacific Elevator was told that he had a white man flog- Company to-day applied to Judge Wilged on his last trip. Another thing, liams, in the United States circuit court, Stanley in his books and lectures exa man from starvation. I always drove pany on one of its receivers. This was warehouse receipts as collateral security for want of food it is due to careless- for notes. Judge Williams granted the wheat to the farmers. As to the wareissued them without being in actual possession of the wheat and hence had committed a fraud.

An Organized Gang. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 23.-Henry Carr, who was sent from here to the Albany penitentiary for one year for robshould be known. I wish you would bing a bank of \$21,500, has made a statement under oath that four men were the government will be compelled to inconcerned in the robbery with himself, John Wagan, Patrick Langley and Ed- ists that the troops may revolt unless ward Keeker. Wagan has also been paid regularly. The government on my next trip to Africa. I have news two are still at large. Carr also says of Emin Pasha since the report of his in his affidavit that one Comiskey, of 1207 Broadway, New York, was the mid- fere in Central American affairs, lends dle man, that he advised and helped perfect the scheme, and was to get \$11,000 to prevent war breaking out. worth of the bonds. Carr also says in his affidavit that Comiskey received of the stolen property \$6,000 worth of bonds and a note of \$5,000 to negotiate and has \$10,000 of the bonds in his possession. Requisition papers have been obtained and officers left for Chicago on barge Etta Stewart in tow, coal laden Monday to arrest Comiskey, who is visiting the World's Fair.

Effects of a Storm.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 23.-The hurri cane which swept the Nova Scotian shores on Monday night exceeded in violence the great Saxby storm of 1886. 4,000 people. Outside the city there The wind blew 80 miles an hour. Live was a partial resumption at reduced electric wires were lying along the side-wages. At the National Tube Works walks and streets in every direction. at McKeesport three open furnaces were Lizzie Morris, aged 12, fell on one of these wires and writhed in agony James Lellan heard her cries, and in the darkness imagined she had been run Uniontown this morning, employing 300 over. He attempted to pick her up but men. Before the end of the week it was thrown back by an electric shock is expected that other large plants will and partially stunned. A crowd assembl ed but none dared secure the girl. When the current was turned off Lizzie had been dead more than half an hour.

Citizens Commission on Silver. Washington, Aug. 23. - Among the i'lls introduced in the Senate this morning was one by Mr. Pasco (Dem., Fla.) as a substitute for the minority bill of the finance committee (proposing silver coinage at 20 to 1), The substitute proposes a commission of three citizens of the United States to ascertain and report be fore January, 1894, the intrinsic relative value of gold and silver, and that on that report the secretary of the treasury will fix and determine the ratio.

A Complete Fizzle. London, Aug. 22.-The march of the striking miners from the Rhonda Valley to Ebbwvale, Wales, which began at 10 o'clock last night, proved a complete fizzle. The object of the strikers was to force the miners in the Ebbwvale district, who are still at work, to leave the mine and join the strikers. About 4000 men were in line when the march began, Shortly after the start was made, the more faint-hearted, having in mind the preparations that the police and military workmen who had just been discharged | had made to cope with any disturbance quietly fell out of line under cover of the darkness and made their way back to their homes. Not many miles had been traversed before there was a more rapid dwindling of the number of the marchers, the men now openly deserting their comrades. When those who had con- West 20th street, this city.

tinued the march reached Merthyr they were met by a strong force of police, who announced that they would march the rest of the distance with them. This further dampened the ardor of the strikers, and a majority of them wended their way back to the place from which they had started. Only 200 out of the 4000 who had started persisted in their determination to proceed. The police did not think it necessary to accompany this small number, and consequently they were allowed to go ahead without the police escort. It is evident that they did not go far, however, for up to this evening they had not arrived at the alleged destination. The non-union miners are still at work.

MINISTERIAL JUNKETS.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.-Foster and Angers will return to the city in a few days. After remaining here a short time they will proceed to British Columbia. This will be the first visit of Minister Angers to the province. On their way back they will visit the World's Fair. All the ministers, before their junketing tours end, will have visited Chicago.

The Manitoba school case has at last reached the Supreme Court and will come up at the October term. Hon. Col. James Baker, minister of education for British Columbia, is in the

SPANISH AMERICA.

Troubles in Argentina-Peruvian Depu-

ties Assert Themselves. Lima, Peru, Aug. 23.-There was a stormy session on Monday night in the chamber of deputies. Members of the cabinet were asked to explain the numerous violations of the constitution by the suppression of newspapers. Their explanation was not satisfactory. Deputy Cornejo, upon learning that Dr. Barranquilla, editor of La Tunda, had again been arrested, asked them if the people were living in Peru or in Turkey. session was continued yesterday and was marked by many stormy scenes. Large crowds attended the session of the chamber of deputies. So much confusion was caused by the actions of members of the Cacerist club, that the spectators were ordered to retire and the remainder of the session was held behind closed doors. It is probable that the members of the

cabinet will resign. Corrientes, Argentina, Aug. 23.—Gov. Ruiz and all his followers have fled from the city. The revolutionists have occupied it. There has been no trouble. It is feared a revolution will be started in the state of Entre-Rios, Argentina, because the governor has suppressed the Amigo del Pueblo, a newspaper which

criticized his actions. The British sloop Hyacinth has arrived at Valparaiso and has on board nine members of the crew of the British ship Bowdon. The Bowdon was bound from San Francisco for Cork, and was wrecked near Pitcairn Island on April 26th. The captain, two mates and five members of the crew of the Bowdon were taken on board the American ship Alex. Gibson, and four of the crew were put on board the American ship Highlander. The Gibson and Highlander are bound

excitement over the reported attempt of plication. He held that the elevator the Salvadorean government to npany was legally bound to return the Guatemala responsible for the atternation. of Salvadorean refugees against the life of glory and fame out of his travels and house receipts, the elevator company had of President Ezeta. Guatemala is unable to refuse an asylum to people leaving Salvador for political reasons. Ezeta's enemies assert that people hostile to him are compelled to leave Salvador, but his friends declare that while he will not permit conspiracies to be hatched he is endeavoring to give his country a good government. All efforts of Guatemala to obtain a loan abroad failed and troduce rigid economies. The fear exintends to observe a policy of strict neutrality in Central American affairs. Mexico, although not disposed to interthe weight of her influence to Salvador

Advices from Salvador report that forced loans have been made.

Lost With All Hands. Halifax, Aug. 23.—Last night it was reported that the tug Dorças with the from Sydney to this port, was wrecked near Three Fathom harbor, 40 miles from Halifax, and all hands, 12 in number, were lost. Fears are entertained for the safety of the steamer Carroll, which left for Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island yesterday with a large number of passengers, of which nothing has since

been heard.

Fears for the Silvie. Boston, Aug. 23.—The yacht Silvie, owned by E. A. Pratt, a prominent real estate dealer of Malden, is nearly two days overdue from Newport, and anxiety is being felt for her safety by the owner's friends, as it is feared the yacht was caught in the gale of Sunday night. On board the boat were E. A. Pratt of Malden, his wife and two children; S. W. Pratt, brother of the owner, wife and child; G. Marion Keene, wife and child; the captain and crew of five men. She was built in 1851 by W. C. Spear, the builder of the America, and was similar in design to the cup winner, but smaller. C. V. Whitten, her former owner, stated that she was a poor sea boat, and in a gale had the fault of "spanking herself badly." He was rather doubtful about her weatherly qualities on acount of her age. She originally cost \$65,000.

Crossen's Fall From Grace New York, Aug. 23.-James Crossen, an 18-year-old messenger boy, who on June 10th last disappeared with \$24,000, the property of H. H. Pearson, proprie tor of the Coleman House, was to the district attorney's office this morning by Detective Arthur Carey, on requisition papers from San Francisco. On the date mentioned Crossen received a check from Mr. Pearson on Lamprechi Bros., of 45 Wall street, who in turn gave him a check on the Seaboard Na-tional Bank. After collecting the money Crossen left for parts unknown. money was to have been used to pay off the employees of the hotel. Upon information received Detective Carey arrested Crossen in a place called Green Tayern Inn; he had very little of the stolen money left. He confessed to bay-

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, August 25, 1893.

DRAINS AND SEWERS.

The city council should not have hesitated for a moment over its decision in regard to the use of the surface drains as sewers. There is only one conclusion that can be arrived at with safety, which is that household sewage must go into the drains intended for it. Any person looking into the question even casually ought to be able to see that if sewage is allowed to go into the surface drains the latter will be turned into veritable retorts for the manufacture of sewer gas. They are necessarily made large, to carry off the surface wafer in the rainy season. During the summer they will be very imperfectly flushed, and they will in consequence become filthy fever-breeders. There are no arrangements in contemplation for the flushing of those drains, which, in fact, are not supposed to need flushing if only they are confined to their legitimate purpose. It would tax the capacity of the water works to keep clean a number of drains of large size. It is quite certain, therefore, that if these drains are converted into sewers they will in the dry season fail to carry away the mass of filth poured into them, with results that should not need explanation to any rational human being. Not only the inmates of those houses allowed to connect with the drains, but the residents of the whole neighborhood will be in danger of poisoning from sewer gas during four or five months of the year. It is especially dangerous to have the schools sewered in this ineffective way; and if typhoid or diphtheria should break out among the scholars the parents need not be at a loss to trace the origin of the trouble. Some people seem to be possessed with the comforting delusion that if the sewage is only carried away from their houses into some sort of a covered drain they need trouble themselves about it no further. If they had anything more than a very elementary knowledge of sanitation they would see that a great deal more than this is necessary, to wit, that the drain shall be capable of doing its part of the work. We trust that a severe epidemic of zymotic disease will not be required to show the people of any part of the city the danger that lurks in filthy, unflushed sewers. The council should, at

PROF. ELLIOTT'S VIEW.

all events, require no such lesson.

Still another authority is heard from on the Behring Sea award. Professor Henry W. Elliott, of the Smithsonian Institute, whose name has been so often connected with the sealing question, spoke as follows to a New York Times

reporter: "I regard the commercial value of the Pribyloff rockeries as ruined if the pe-lagic sealer can enter upon his work after Aug. 1st. The prohibition of firearms is a small advantage, when spears, lances and compressed air to drive them are not barred. The white hunter uses a spear as well as the Indian if compelled to. A cordon of seal schooners sixty miles out from the Pribyloff islands during the season of August, September and October, when the weather is unusually fine, will work a great amount of effective killing into their log books, even if shut out from the use of fire-

"All this time the nursing mother seals will be in and out from the rookeries after food, returning to nurse their helpless young. They find this fish and squid food on the submarine plateaus Behring Sea, south and southwest, discongregation from the bottom of an uptant all the way from 40 to 200 miles. The sole use of spears and nets will indirectly prove as deadly as firearms, for such use does not alarm the herds.

"Of course this decision prevents the extermination of the species, but that is an idle aim. We want to preserve the commercial value of these interests, so that they will not be a heavy annual burden on the treasury. The seal herd. under this award of the Paris court. is open during February, March and April to the attacks of the pelagic sealer. From May 1st to July 31st the herd is mercifully spared. By July 10th it enters Behring Sea and does not return in any appreciable number until the middle of October. The sealing fleet will rendezvous in Unalaska, and by Aug. 1st be in position all around the islands, 60 miles out, where the feeding seals are more numerous than three miles from shore. These vessels on that shoal area can easily anchor and lay out any storm better than on the Grand Banks, for the depth is only 50 to 60 fathoms and the holding ground first-class. It is a great pity this good beginning of the court was not carried out-that this close time did not run from May 1st to Oct. 10th in-

Perhaps the weight of a few more outside opinions will convince the sealers that they now comparatively little about their own business, and that they are not good judges of what is best for their own good. If they could only employ Prof. Elliott and Dr. Dawson as instructors for next season they might be able to get along fairly well.

The career of Mr. J. H. Wilson, M.P., general secretary of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union, who has just lost two Hbel actions, has been a notable one. Starting life at the age of nine as an apprentice to a lithographic printer, Havelock Wilson (Havelock, probably, because of the association of the great Gen Havelock wilson (Havelock, probably, because of the association of the great Gen. Havelock with Sunderland, the place of his birth) shipped at the age of 13 on a collier, and for 15 years sailed the seas, seeing something in the meantime of the American cattle trade. Settling down as the keeper of a dining room in Sunderland, he lurned his energies to the accomplishment of that most difficult of tasks—a task many friends of the sailor had previously essayed in vain—the combination of the seafaring classes. He established in 1887 the National Amalgamated Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland—the association in connection with which his ill-fated litigation took its rise. Mr. Wilson was a leading figure in the dock strikes which were such a feature of 1890-91, and the Cardiff stipendiary magistrate sent him to prison on a charge of intimidation, for which he contended there was not a tittle of foundation. He is a self-taught man, and is only 35 years of age.

Nanaimo, Aug. 22.—The sudden departure of Otto Wolf, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, caused quite a sensation in the city on Saturday, and more so when it was learned that his flight was due to the knowledge that the unnatural crime of which he was guilty had been ommunicated to the police. Wolf was doing a successful business and only last Monday squared his accounts, little dreaming that he would have to leave so soon to escape the penalty of his revolting crime. His last victim is said be a young man of 18 years, the crime being committed while the youth was under the influence of liquor, Wolf enjoyed the confidence of the citizens generally, being a member of several lodges and also connected with the fire department. He is believed to have gone to the States, where, if he values his liberty, he will

Three boys were caught in the act of stealing a quantity of fishing tackle from one of the hardware store on Saturday and were taken in charge by Chief Magistrate Planta handed O'Connell. them over to their respective fathers on the understanding that they would be subjected to a severe castigation.

Marcus Wolfe has inaugurated a plan to form a loan association out of local capital, which will be used for the purpose of building up the city. A meeting of property owners will be held on Wedo discuss the proposition. The Nanaimo Building Society has ad-

vanced with great strides during the past years and has added a large number to its membership The first number of "The Wellington Advocate" sold like hot cakes on Satur-

day night. Nanaimo, Aug. 23 .- On Monday night a Gospel temperance organization was formed among members of the Y. M. C. Mr. Cairns was elected president; John McKenzie, secretary. The organi will be known as the Nanaimo Gospel Temperance Union. The society will work hard to spread a temperance sentiment throughout the city and as they have a big field before them they will need all the co-workers to lend their aid and good will. Saturday evening is

named for the first open air meeting. A bicycle race has been arranged come off on Saturday on the N. A. A. A. grounds between J. Deeming of Northfield and Charles' Milne of Vancouver. The distance will be five miles and the pneumatic tire machines will be used. There are two other races arranged for the same day. In the five mile race the

prize is valued at \$50. A district telegraph service is to be opened in the city shortly; the council naving given the necessary sanction to further spoil the streets by allowing more timber to go up. The streets look bad enough now, and more poles will not improve their aspect.

The Nanaimo junior lacrosse team will play the Vancouver lacrosse team in Vancouver on Saturday. The boys have been practicing lately and hope to make a fair showing. W. Steele has purch sed the Grand Hotel recently vacated on short notice by

Otto Wolf. R. Dunlop and Mes. O'Brien of Shamrock livery stables have dissolved partnership. Dunlop retires and the business will be carried on by Mrs.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Aug. 22.-The new market law forbids the hawking of garden stuff from door to door, Henry Irving and party are visiting the farm of T. T. Sick and J. Laue, Agassiz, and will stay till Thursday. Lane and Irving were acquainted in Eng-

land. Work has been started on another waterworks across the Narrows. The water supply is now inadequate. Rev. W. C. Weir of the Baptist church has tendered his resignation. He has been very successful as a pastor, but his name did not come prominently

enough before the public to suit some of his flock. Mayor Cope and friends returned from yachting party yesterday. Rev. James Buchanan was again shut out of North Arm school on Sunday by the church authorities. He addressed his

denounced the intolerance of the trus-Vancouver, Aug. 23.-A. M. Tyson, clothing and men's furnishings, has as-

turned barrel in a neighboring barn. He

signed. The necessary number of names have been procured for the company of garrison artiflery to be escablished here. The trail from Squamish mouth to Pemberton Meadows has been finished, and hereafter cattle from there will be driven down the trail and taken to Vancouver by steamer, whereas formerly they

were driven a hundred miles on the Lillooet trail to the railway. The lacrosse executive committee de cline to do anything in the Morton case now before the courts.

Henry Irving and party, consisting of Ellen Terry, Miss Wardell, daughter of Miss Terry by her first marriage, Miss Lane, Mr. Loveday, stage manager, and wife are at Agassiz, the guests of T. Reynoll Lane. They will arrive in Vancouver on Thursday and spend two days. They go to San Francisco by rail. It is not their present intention to go to Vic-

Salmon averaged 300 to 350 a boat last

H. F. Keefer's stable was burned this morning and two valuable horses almost Sheriff Hall starts this afternoon to remove by force the shacks with their in-

habitants from the foreshore of False Vancouver, Aug. 24.—The Baptist church by a three-quarters vote has requested Rev. W. C. Weir to withdraw

his resignation.

The Methodist field meeting at the outskirts of the city is in full swing with 12 ministers attending.

The buildings on the foreshore of False creek were torn down by the sheriff's men yesterday afternoon on an order of the court. No resistance was offered. The inhabitants of the other shacks will probably move before the sheriff moves them also. The buildings destroyed were worth \$1,000.

Six refrigerator cars of salmon left this morning in a solid train for New York. The Chinese girl under arrest for be ing an inmate of a house of prostitution at Ladner's Landing was again remand-

ed to-day. The salmon run continues heavy, the boats in some instances being unable to carry the haul, and yet only half the orused.

mon in Vancouver and New Westminster is now exhausted. Prospecting for coal is to be continued

at Brownsville. Seattle canoemen are coming to the New Westminster celebration and efforts will then be made to form a Northwest Pacific association.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Aug. 23.-The salmon run last night was again gigantic Six cars of fresh salmon will go to Mont real to-morrow. The fish will be frozen there for winter consumption, the C. P. R: having met the shippers in the transportation difficulty. W. H. Steves and J. Carmichael are

on trial for breaking into Rev. Donaldson's house at Steveston and stealing an organ, valued at \$100, which was seized by the reverend gentleman's bailiff. McSwain Bros. logging camp outfit at Stave river was burned on Monday through the cook leaving fire in a stove while absent. The loss is about \$600. Mike Brennan, an old Cariboo miner, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital

of dropsy. The salmon run set in very encouragingly on Sunday night, and almost every boat was filled to its utmost capacity, some taking 500 fish. This morning 350 to the boat was common. The run is as heavy as any record, though later. The Westminster public schools opened n Monday (yesterday) with a small at-

tendance The Royal City police force has been reduced by two members and the chief of olice is to be county clerk. The Westminster council has endorsed

the action of the bar association in petitioning for another supreme court judge for the mainland. The Westminster bar has sent Mr. Charles Wilson to Ottawa, who is avowedly in favor of a local man being appointed, while Vanconver has sent Mr. McPhillips, who is pledged to urge an eastern man's selec-

New Westminster, Aug. 24.-Illicit whiskey distillers are being raided Governor Moresby has the Steveston. matter in hand and will stamp out the There were two convictions yes-

terday. Woods and Travis, two Englishmen the former once purser of the Parthia, the latter for a few years in the city engineer's office in Victoria, and who came here when the salmon season opened, starting a fish curing business, were arrested this morning on a capias sworn out by J. B. Marquette of Mission, whom they owed \$316 for fish supplied. Woods, it is alleged, having told him they were about to leave the country. are unable at present to find bonds. The arrests created quite a sensation, as both were supposed to be well off and moved in the "best" society.

Decline of Erudition. "Erudition is on a decline," said "Educated John," the waiter in a Park place restaurant to a New York Tribune man, 'Yes, sir, there was a time not far remote when education was more general and well do I remember the day when your humble servant purveyed viands to whole tablefuls of individuals of the most profound erudition. Certainly, sir, can recommend that tripe to be Caesar's wife, above suspicion. California claret? Well, it is not the wine which was poured from the purple rim of the wine skin in the days of old Maecenas, nor does it compare with the rare the muses. Burgundy and Chablis have I none, but such as I have I give unto Besides, my mercantile friend, California wine is entirely suitable to wash down this 50-cent table d'hote. which it is my proud privilege to serve to a gentleman of such rare and varied erudition as yourself.

"But I digress. I was about to relate little incident illustrating the decline of intellectuality in Park place." You remember that handsome man with a black mustache who was accustomed to dine here every evening with a fat, rosyfaced man. I know not who his companion was, although, like the departed Brummel, I was often prompted to inquire, 'Who is your fat friend?' there was a refined intellectuality in that gentleman's countenance, and I was often minded to address him upon subjects which are nearer akin to the ideal than turtle soup and 'fish for two.' One evening this same gentleman came here without his fat friend. Seeing my opportunity, I approached him deferentially said: 'Good evening, sir. Ah, I see that Lucullus dines with Lucullus this evening.' Imagine my chagrin and embarrassment, when the man failed to catch the point of an allusion so classi-Thinking that, perhaps, my utcal. terance had been indistinct, I repeated the remark. The result was most discouraging. The man gazed at me vacantly and said, 'And who the mischief was Lucullus? Hustle up the chicken

"It was a most bitter disappointment, I reeled and staggered to the speaking tube and called 'chicken in de bowl for one,' and then sank fainting and exhausted on, the chair. you, sir; this will enable me to purchase another Elzevir."

Military Cycling in Russia.

Some interesting experiments in military cycling have just been made in Moscow under the direction of the commander of the forces of the Moscow district Small parties, consisting of an officer and three or four men, in full marching order. with rifles, etc., set out simultaneously from Vladimir and Yaroslav to Moscow and from Moscow to Vladimir. The Vladimir route is 126 1-2 miles (says a Standard telegram) was done with a ful night's rest and frequent stoppages, the best time of three separate journeys be ing 34 hours in all, and the longest 42 1-2 hours, of which 17 were spent in actual riding. The Yaroslav route of 1761-2 miles was done in 44 hours, including two full nights' rest of 16 hours and 28 hours of actual riding. These experiments are to be followed by cycle races for the soldiers undergoing obligatory training in cycling, and for amateur rid ers of all ranks, money prizes being offered for the men and medallions for the officers who compete. In considering the times above given, the state of the roads in Russia must, of course, be taken into account, together with the intense sum-

The comptroller of customs has decided to sell at Montreal shortly the rem nants of spirits left over from last fall's seizures from smugglers in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The value of the stuff dinary number of nets are allowed to be on hand is somewhere between ten and The stock of salt for curing sal- lifteen thousand dellars.

THE WONDERS OF THE FAIR

Our Correspondent Describes the Palace of Manufactures.

The People Who Travel it and the Goods it Contains-A Magnificent Panorama -The Great Lesson That is Being Learned by the Fair.

(From our Own Correspondent.) Chicago, Aug. 14.-Another quees thing to be seen in the transportation building is a full-sized working reproduction of the first locomotive constructed by George Stephenson, built from data specially furnished by Nicholas Wood and others who saw it. It looks such an odd, clumsy contrivance in contrast with its shinging modern grandchildren which surround it in all directions. One has to smile in remembering the consternation which Stephenson's invention created when he in 1814 put it on the road of the Killingworth colliery. It ran four miles an hour, and the good people of that day said that a judgment was sure to follow, for God never intended the children of men to travel at such a reckless speed! From Stephenson's relic we turn to the locomotive "Lord of the Isles," sent by the Great Western Railway of England. It was built in 1851 | the Northwest. for the first World's Fair. The compartment cars of the London and Liverpool train were of interest to Americans, I think their comfort or discomfort would depend mainly upon one's company on the journey. If one's companion were not congenial one would long for an open South America shows a Silla, or travelling chair, from Bogota. Travellers are carried over the mountain trails of the Andes in these chairs strapped to the backs of Indians. Models of the Indians are shown, and look as natural as Another queer method of transportation comes from Peru. It is a stuffed llama furnished with saddle bags, an odd arrangement. The Holy Land sends its contribution in the shaps of a Jerusalem palanquin, a model of the boats used on the Sea of Galilee, and

water-skins, the original of the text, "Put not new wine in old bottles." We tear ourselves away from the transportation building to the palace of manufactures and liberal arts. This is the largest of all the buildings, and cost a million and a half. There are twelve mil lion pounds of steel in the trusses of the central hall and three million feet of lumber and five carloads of nails in the floor. One thousand cottages, each 25 by 50 feet, could find room within its walls. Columbia avenue, 50 feet wide, extends through the mamoth building longitudinally, and an avenue of like width crosses it at right angles at the The building has over forty centre. acres of floor space and is in the Corinthian style of architecture. There are four great triumphal arch entrances, and the building is noted as much for the symmetry of its proportions as for its immense size. Within a fifty-foot galry extends around all four sides, and eighty-six lesser galleries project from The main aisle of this palace of manufactures and liberal arts is the greatest street in the world although but seventeen hundred feet in length And this for two reasons: It is more cosmopolitan than any other and is fuller of genuine human interest because of the people who travel it. In what other street could you find in gilded procession the most gorgeous ware, fabrics and trinkets of Rome, Florence, London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, New York, Tokio and Constantinople? I walked the length of that street. It was a good day for aimless promenading. The wooden pavement was damp and cool under foot. Refreshing breaths of lake wind caught me at every corner. I saw first high tiers of graceful statuary, ranged under velvet canopies and guarded by swarthy Italian marines. I saw rugged Swiss mountaineers leading visitors through a fairyland of carving and jew I saw Norwegians and Danes standing at the doorways of their pavilions. Russians in solemn black coats buttoned up to their heavy beards lounged among the kissks. I saw Belgium's heavy arches and the magnifi cent doorways of France. Through these portals I caught glimpses of silks bronzes, porcelains, goldenware. I leaned on plush robes and peered into England's luxurious apartments. I saw Germany's minarets, the riotous show of rich colors and foliate decorations, the dripping fountains and the tangled grillwork. The peaked roof and sheltering eaves of Japan's fairy castle, over-roofed fireflies and dragons. All this and more I saw, but the thoroughfare itself, that living panorama of men and women, had for me a more vital interest. I thought that Chicago's great fair was doing more than anything else in the nineteenth century to hasten the fulfilment of the Theosophists' aim, "The establishment of the nucleus of a universal brotherhood." We can't love our neighbor if

nto the odd corners of the Midway Plaisance, if one thinks at all, this wide idea of universal brotherhood forces itself into recognition: For a' that, and a' that, Our toils obscure, and a' that; The rank is but the guinea-stam The man's the gowd for a' that! Then let us pray that come it may—As come it will for a' that—That sense and worth, e'er a' the eart May bear the gree, and a' that, It's coming yet for a' that, It's coming yet for a' that, That man to man, the world e'er, Shall brothers be for a' that.

we know nothing about him, if he is a

mere abstraction. When we see him and

talk to him; when we take him by the

hand and find that he has aims and in-

terests like our own he becomes in very

truth "our brother," a son of toil like

ourselves, travelling the same road and

bound for the same haven. Iron sharp-

will have results ulterior to mere trade

and traffic. Seeing people from all

climes, mingling with them in friendly

competition, wears off the rough corners

of conservatism and widens one's ideas

unconsciously. Day after day at the

fair, within the great buildings, wander-

ing through the grounds and peeping

eneth iron, and the carnival of commerc

A. D. CAMERON. The having is finished in the province

CANADIAN DISPATCHES. The News of Eastern Canada in Short Jetschs was stationed previously.

Charles Adams has been chosen government candidate for Brandon city. It is said that the headquarters of the Hudson's Bay Company will be trans-THE GREATEST STREET IN THE WORLD | ferred from London, England, to Wineg, and that the company will spend \$150,000 in the erection of new buildings in the latter city.

Miss Annie Lightfoot, of the wholesale drug establishment of Bole, Wynne & Co., Winnipeg, ate a quantity of coating of pills she was making and died from the effects. Grand Trunk officials at Montreal re-

port that it is intended to widen Victo-The Merchants' Bank at Montreal on Tuesday received £55,000 in gold bullion from London, and another £40,000 is

now on the way. The Oxford flour mill and elevator building at Norwich were destroyed by fire. Loss about \$40,000.

It is reported in Montreal that all the plate glass houses in Canada with one exception have agreed to pool their issues and work in combination. The capital of the new concern is in the neighborhood of \$750,000

The missing steamer Sarnia has now been out 25 days. The agents of the Dominion line still believe that she will arrive in Liverpool all right.

Count von Rossnall Nepven and Baron Fagel, of Holland, have interviewed the department of the interior with reference to locating settlers from Holland in

A call has been issued for the holding of a union prohibition convention in Torento on October 3 and 4. The call is signed by the presiding officers of leading temperance societies in Ontario. It is estimated that the returns of the Toronto assessors this year will show a

decrease of about \$2,000,000 in the as- of his ardent admirers from the Thur sessed value of city property, the reduc- ingian district in central Germany and tion being entirely on outside property. Detective John Hannan of the Pinkerton staff passed through Toronto en route for St. Louis from Penetanguishene, Ont., with an old man named Henry J. Gardner, who is charged with having twelve years ago murdered Wm. to the villa occupied by Prince Bismarck Handly, a farmer who lived some thirty miles from St. Louis.

The executive committee of the Toronto Young Men's Conservative Association has decided to hold a combined meeting of Conservative associations of the Dominion in Toronto on December 13 and 14.

A. Miller, of Toronto Juntion, has fallen heir to an estate in Scotland valued at \$50,000.

It is said that the Dominion govern ment is the principal offender in the matter of violation of the factories act, by employing children, both boys and girls, in the cartridge factory at Que- to the semi-official utterances directed t

Sheriff Glass of London left an estate valued at \$56,000. He bequeathed his entire estate to his wife for life, after which it is to be divided among deceased's three sons.

A return of building operations for Ottawa during the past year shows a have proved that my policy was right total of about \$350,000. The Montreal and Western railway and who wish to put everybody else

will probably be opened for traffic this month. It extends from St. Jerome larists. You do not recognize German northwardly toward Le Desert, Que., a outside of Prussia. I am sorry to see in month. It extends from St. Jerome, larists. distance of seventy miles. The road the decline of my life the principles crosses the Laurentian mountains 75 the constitution being undermined miles from Montreal and 1,425 feet people who are trying to procure the ce above the St. Lawrence river.

Along the Rideau canal thousands of acres of land are under water, the result, it is claimed, of the government increasing the depth of the water beyond that which the charter entitles it to be maintained at. Farmers have appealed to the government.

Rev. Father McBride, for several years secretary to the late Archbishop Lynch

of Toronto, died on Sunday. Some Americans observing in the Canadian exhibit of minerals at Chicago specimens of molybdentite, a mineral allied to graphite, at once gave an order for a carload. As the mineral is worth from \$400 to \$500 a ton, the directors of the exhibit are gratified but greatly puzzled, as they cannot imagine to what from the presidency of the Prussian coun use it is to be put. The mineral is cill of ministers. I also observe that at found in the counties of Hastings and a recent conference of the finance minis

Frontenac. Now that Sir John Thompson is about o return to Canada; interest in the customs collectorship increases in Montreal. French-Canadians are making a big fight for the position, and a late issue of La Presse contained a long article in favor of the appointment of a French-Canadian in preference to "Bob" White. Vanasse, ex-M.P., is said to be the favorite for the position.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great constitution occure which must be Republie.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Two more warrants were sworn out this morning under the state act of March 20, 1890, as to the registration of Chinese in this see it meddled with. Everybody mu state. Both warrants are for the arrest | do what he can to direct our policy of George Lippman, a Southern Pacific | the right path. All the diets ought ticket agent, for selling tickets to two Chinamen without first asking for their tional cause ought to be the first iten certificates of registration, in accordance in every federal legislature." with the items of the before mentioned act.

Santa Cruz, Aug. 23.-Miss Nina Stalker, a young lady from Sacramento, while fishing on the rocks at Twin Lakes to-day, was washed away by a heavy breaker. The body has not been recov-

ered. Kansas City, Aug. 23.-Mrs. Mary Lundrum, who lived a mile and a half west of Wellington, died this morning of to excite the individual diets against t eian, who has practised in two cholera states that the prince's statements wer epidemics, says genuine sporadic cholera caused death.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 22.-This morning a tramp named Lorenzo walked into the kitchen at the Gerber brothers' ranche, at Guthrie station, and asked the Chinese cook where the boss was. Getting a reply he called the Chinaman a liar and started to beat him. The latter picked up a shot gun and peppered Lorenzo with birdshot in the head and upper part of the body. Lorenzo 'is thought to be fatally injured.

New York, Aug. 24.—Baron von Saurma-Jetschs, the first German ambassador to this country, the previous representaof Quebec, and the farmers say that they tive of that government having ranked have not had so heavy a crop harvested as minister, arrived to-day on the Havel. in such good condition for many years. He will proceed to Washington to succeed

Baron von Vallenbin, who Stuttgart, where Baron von

Chicago, Aug. 24.—This is Illinois Day at the Columbian Exhibition, and though special rates have been refuse by the railways extraordinary effo have been put forth toward making the banner day of the fair. The office xpect an attendance of half a million There was a grand parade of the nation of the earth this morning, and this af, ternoon Governor Altgeld will review five thousand state troops and afterware hold a reception.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 24.-In sponse to the address recently issued b the committee appointed at a silver mass, meeting, hundreds of meetings will be held to-night in the cities and districts throughout the state to decla in favor of the free coinage of silver the 16 to 1 ratio Each meeting will a point a committee to work in conne with the central body in this city bring about a comprehensive developm of silver sentiment throughout th nmonwealth.

Greeneville, N.C., Aug. 24.-A onvention of the local assemblies he Knights of Labor opened here towith P. A. Wilkes presiding. The ganization has not been in a flourishi condition in this state for several month past, and many locals have been co pelled to lapse. The meeting to-day for the purpose of considering means which the order may be revived strengthened. It is also stated matters of particular importance to wage-workers of the state will be idered in executive session.

UNITED GERMANY.

Prince Bismarck Expresses His Idea on the Subject. Berlin, Aug. 23.-Prince Bismarck is

still taking the waters at Kissingen. On

Sunday last a party of seven hundred rived at Kissingen for the purpose paying their respects to the aged ex chancellor. This party upon their ar rival were joined by 800 people of Kissingen, and together they proceeded and presented an address to him. In reply to this address Prince Bismarck dwelt strongly upon the subject of Ger man unity. He said: "Since 1871 have been comparatively undisturbed our French neighbors, who Provide placed where they are for the purpos of keeping us awake. The days ha long gone by when France regarded campaign to Germany as a sort of plea ure journey. France knows well enough now what we are made of. We mus give up carpings and cavilling at t present state of things, with the obje of making new arrangements. I refer

ward the attainment of a greater Prus The National Liberals in 1848 ha sia, a cut and dried plan of this sort. creating the unity of the empire I sough to preserve everything that was in an way compatible therewith. The enthus astic demonstrations I have received the German states outside of Prussia To those Prussians who are not content tralization of the imperial power. vou believe it would be an advantage the eight princes of Thuringia were r placed by an imperial governor? German clings to his dynasties, and th dynasties, too, cling to Germany. All accusations against me are pure inven tions. If I wished to combat the presen government I would make a tour of Ger many and summon popular assemblies everywhere, and thresh out all I had it my heart against the government. M heart is no murderer's den. I have no learned to lie, even as a diplomat. people now begin to see what I mean three years ago when I said that th constitution ought to be the first object of our care. I observe that the post imperial chancellor has been separate ters of several states at Frankfurt, the president's chair was occupied by secretary of the imperial treasury, wh is a subordinate bureaucrat. This is un constitutional. The emperor and chancellor are only the executive organs of the bundesrath and reichstag. Neither of them has any right to attempt mor than to publish the laws enacted those bodies. The emperor ought have influence in the bundesrath on by means of Prussian votes. If, apart therefrom, he takes the lead, and secretaries are placed over the minister of the federal states, a breach of the posed. An end must be put to

The constitution is good. system. took hard work and blood enough ar lives to build. It makes me uneasy be more active in this respect. The na

Prince Bismarck concluded by declar ing that he had spoken out of the fullness of his heart. He had, he said, no connection with any newspaper. He paid his debts in the same coin as he was

London, Aug. 23.—The Times to-day publishes a dispatch from Berlin, severe ly commenting upon what it terms Prince Bismarck's scarcely veiled attempt in addressing the visitors at Kissinge sporadic cholera. The attending physi- new regime. The Times' corresponden misleading and rebuts the charge of un constitutionalism. He recalls the fathat it was Prince Bismarck himself wh separated the offices of the chancello and the president of the Prussian coun cil of ministers. The correspondent at tributes the prince's outburst at Kiss ingen to the bitter jealousy he feels finding that Germany does so well with

MARRIED.

out him.

MARKIED.

STAHLSCHMIDT-KINGSTON—On the 15th inst., at St. John's. Waterloo road, London, England, by the Rev. G. M. Kingston, B.A., brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. A. W. Kearney, M.A., Thos. Lett Stahlschmidt, eldest son of the late Thos. Lett Stahlschmidt, of London and British Columbia, to Matilda, only daughter of the late George Kingston, of Dartford, Kent. No cards.

VICTORIA W

Vancouver Outp the La

PRETTY TEAM Victoria La

teresting Ma

and Seattle

The pennant . ish Columbia toria. On Sat grounds they men at every with ease. were in good was expected wise. Ja Vanco Victoria. most friendly that has ever t Only once did account of an W. Quann was

There was sor but nobody to man took his without murm The ball hard ing the first best of it from shot on goal Eckardt secur he could not so it through.

Macnaughton eral shots on Final game. out of the scri ardt, who sco Vancouver 1 several of the some good. game and ken toria flags. invincible defe ever, prevente ball finally and after sev side to the oth

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Victoria home time during th very clever te had a good Dave Smith scored the fir Time, 181-2 It took but fifth and last ed the ball from it in front of picked it out which won the There was home team ar this fact that opponents in four last year ever a Victor found he coul he passed. two checks. Machaughton cled around ceived rounds clever dodgin pretty stick v check. Blig more laurels was no soone they were af their opponent either one of down to the always got be they were cal did not have

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STAN Team Victoria ... Vancouver. Westminster. "Chub" Qu ball throwing 130 yards 1 f D. A. Smith race by about seconds. He about five fe about five

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es His Idea on

MANY.

Bismarck is Kissingen. On seven hundred from the Thur-Germany arhe purpose of the aged exupon their ar-800 people of they proceeded Prince Bismarck s to him. In rince Bismarck subject of Ger-Since 1871 we undisturbed by who Providence for the purpose The days have nce regarded a a sort of pleas ows well enough

with the object ments. I refer nces directed toa greater Pruserals in 1848 had this sort. In empire I sought that was in any The enthusiave received in tside of Prussia policy was right. re not content verybody else in are real particcognize Germany m sorry to see in the principles of undermined by procure the cenrial power. Do an advantage if uringia were regovernor? nasties, and the Germany. All are pure invenmbat the present ke a tour of Gerular assemblies out all I had in

len. I have not a diplomat. The what I meant I said that the the first object that the post of been separated the Prussian counso observe that at the finance minisat Frankfurt, the occupied by the rial treasury, who nerat. This is unmperor and chanecutive organs of eichstag. Neither to attempt more laws enacted by operor ought to bundesrath only votes. If, apart the lead, and his over the ministers a breach of the which must be op-st be put to this tution is good. It blood enough and takes me uneasy to Everybody must

is respect. The naoncluded by declaren out of the fullness ad, he said, no conewspaper. He paid ne coin as he was -The Times to-day from Berlin, severe-

irect our policy into

the diets ought to

n what it terms arcely veiled attempt isitors at Kissingen ual diets against the l'imes' correspondent e's statements were ts the charge of un-He recalls the fact ismarck himself who of the chancellor f the Prussian councorrespondent atoutburst at Kissjealousy he feels iv does so well with-

RIED.

NGSTON—On the 15th s. Waterloo road, Lonthe Rev. G. M. King-of the bride, assisted Kearney, M.A. Thoseldest son of the late hmidt, of London and to Matida, only daughorge Kingston, of Dart-

VICTORIA WINS THE PENNANT

Vancouver Outplayed on Every Point in the Lacrosse Match.

PRETTY TEAM WORK BY VICTORIA MEN

Complete Record of the Matches of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club—An Interesting Match Between Victoria and Seattle Men.

The pennant and championship of British Columbia for 1893 belong to Victoria. On Saturday at the Caledonian grounds they ontplayed the Vancouver men at every point and won the match with ease. The members of both teams were in good form and a hard battle was expected but it soon proved otherwise. Vancouver was no match for Victoria. The game was one of the most friendly and free from rough play that has ever taken place in the province. Only once did a game have to stop on account of an accident. That was when W. Quann was hit in the eye by the ball. There was some close and hard checking. but nobody took notice of that. Each man took his little scratches and knocks without murmuring.

The ball hardly touched the ground during the first game. Victoria had the best of it from the start. Macnaughton shot on goal without success. Then Eckardt secured the sphere and finding he could not score passed to Tite, who put it through. Time, 3 minutes. Macnaughton and Eckardt made sev-

eral shots on goal during the second

game. Finally Frank Cullin picked it out of the scrimmage and passed to Eckardt, who scored. Time, 51-2 minutes. Vancouver had changed the position of several of their men for the third game and it looked as though it would do them some good. They had the best of the game and kept the ball around the Victoria flags. W. Cullin, and the almost invincible defence of the home team, however, prevented them from scoring. The ball finally reached the Victoria home and after several neat passes from one side to the other of the field Frost scored. The fourth game was the longest and most interesting one of the match. The Victoria home had the ball most of the time during the game, and they did some very clever team work. The centre men ad a good deal to do with the game. Dave Smith finally secured the ball and scored the first game to Vancouver. Time, 181-2 minutes.

It took but 30 seconds to decide the fifth and last game. Frank Cullin secured the ball from the race off and dropped it in front of the flags. Macnaughton picked it out and made a lightning shot which won the pennant for Victoria.

There was not a selfish player on the home team and it is due a great deal to this fact that they have defeated their opponents in nine matches in succession, four last year and five this year. Whenever a Victorian had the rubber and found he could not obtain an advantage he passed. Clark took good care of his two checks, the goal keeper and point. Macnaughton and Eckardt simply circled around Vancouver's defence and received rounds of applause for their clever dodging. Frost as usual did some pretty stick work and Frank Cullin was check. Blight, Morton and Tite added more laurels to their record. The ball was no sooner on its way to centre than they were after it, getting a start on their opponents every time. Several times either one of them carried the ball right down to the Vancouver flags, but they always got back in their positions before

they were called on again. The defence did not have a great deal of work, but what they did do was done well. When Charlie Cullin got the ball on his stick it remained there until he threw it down to the Victoria home. Ketchum and Belfry relieved the Victoria flags every time t was necessary to do so and as for W. Cullin, he surprised everybody, playing a splendid game. For Vancouver "Chub" Quigley, Suck-

ling, Spain and Dave Smith played the star games. Quann is a good goal-keeper but the swift shots of the Victoria home were too much for him. This was but the second senior match he has played. The other players put up fairly good games but they were outclassed. SUMMARY

Won By Scored By 1 Victoria
2 Victoria
3 Victoria
4 Vancouver
5 Victoria Tite ... 3 mins, Eckardt ... 3½ Frost ... 7½ D. Smith ... 18½ .Frost 7½ "
.D. Smith 18½ "
.Macnaughton 30 secs. STANDING OF THE TEAMS. Team Played Won Lost To Play Victoria Vancouver...

Vestminster. "Chub" Quigly, of Vancouver, won the ball throwing contest. He threw the ball 130 yards 1 foot and two inches. D. A. Smith, of Vancouver, won the foot race by about three yards in less than 11 seconds. He got the best of the start by about five feet.

INDIVIDUAL TROPHIES. There is some talk among the lacrosse enthusiasts of the city of presenting each of the Victoria men with a trophy. It would probably be in the shape of a watch charm with the name of the player and the position he played in the matches for the championship of 1893.

CRICKET.

AUSTRALIAN TEAM. Victoria cricketers should not let pass the opportunity presented by the presence in October next of the Australian cricket team in British Columbia. The least they can do, and in this they should receive every assistance from the city, would be to arrange a two or three days' match between the Australian team and a British Columbia eighteen or twenty-two, to be played here in Victoria. The better the reception given to the Australians the better will be the impression carried away by them of this province and its citizens, and it would be poor Policy to allow Vancouver to receive all

the praise WESTMINSTER WON THE GAME. New Westminster, Aug. 19.—In a one innings cricket match here to-day. Westminster won from Vancouver by five wickets and 74 runs—Vancouver, 136. Sinclair, 17; McIver Campbell, 12; Senkler, 15; McCreery, 24; Sharpe, 26, not out. Westminster, 210. Clinton, 95; Roberts, 44; A. Malins, 14; E. O. Malins, 19; Coulthard, 16; A. L. Malins, 11, not out; extras, 11,—for five wickets.

surpassing the 803 of Smokers vs. Nonsmokers on the East Melbourne ground (Australia) in March, 1887. The best record in a match of any kind is 920 runs made on Rickling Green (Eng.) by the Orleans club on Aug. 4th and 5th, 1852. In the present match the Australians had been at the wickets ten hours, so that runs had come at the rate of 84 1-2 an hour. Three batsmen, too, got over a hundred-a rare feat in an important match. In all, ten bowlers were tried, as will be seen, and of the ten-Arkwright, the Oxonian, had the best figures with two wickets for 62. In all 1116 runs were scored in the match for 21 wickets. At the finish the universities wanted 570 to avert an innings defeat, with nine wickets to fall.

Australians.

Oxford and Cambridge.

Hornsby, c Trumble, b Trott. 13
Foster, c and b Turner. 43
Bainbridge, c Trumble, b Turner. 5
Wilson, b Turner. 34
Raujitsinhji, c Jarwis, b Turner. 44
Roe, b G. Giffin. 17
Lindley, b G. Giffin. 17
Unidley, b G. Giffin. 11
Wright, c Trumble, b Turner. 8
Arkwright, b G. Giffen. 8
Berkeley, not out. 2
B Oxford and Cambridge!

SPRINTING.

WANTS ANOTHER RACE. WANTS ANOTHER RACE.

The following challenge has been issued by H. E. Peek:

To the Sporting Editor:—If any friend of Dave Smith, of Vancouver, wishes to back him against C. Blain, of Nanaimo, for the amateur championship of British Columbia, in a 100 yards dash, Sheffield handicap rales, race to be run one month from signing of articles, I will meet him at any place to complete arrangements for a side bet of \$500; the two runners to compete for a \$50 trophy.

LAWN TENNIS. COMPLETE RECORD. The open doubles in the lawn tennis tournament between Cuppage and Foulkes of Victoria and Pelly and Hurd of Seattle was the most interesting match of the day. The complete record follows: OPEN SINGLES AND CHAMPIONSHIP OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Presiminary Round. C. R. Longe beat R. B. Punnett, 6-1, 6-0. G. V. Cuppage beat E. G. W. Davy, 6-2, G. A. Hurd beat R. Musgrave, 6-0, 6-3. First Round. H. B. Le Fanu beat F. B. Ward, 6-0, 6-1. J. F. Foulkes beat L. Martineau, 6-1, 6-4. A. Y. Moggridge beat W. W. Ferris, 6-1, G. R. Longe beat B. J. Coulthard (retired.) G. V. Cuppage beat G. A. Hurd, 6-3, 2-6,

 L. Crease beat G. Johnston, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.
 L. Pelly beat W. C. Chaytor, 6-0, 4-6, 6-3.
 R. E. Barkley beat E. A. Jacob, 6-3, 6-1.
 Second Round. Foulkes beat Le Fanu, 6-5, 5-6, 6-2-Longe beat Moggridge, 6-3, 6-3. Cuppage beat Crease, 6-1, 6-1. Pelly beat Barkley, 6-2, 6-3. Third Round.

Longe beat Foulkes, 6-2, 4-6; 10-8. Pelly beat Cuppage, 6-0, 6-4. Finat Round. Longe beat Pelly, 6-0, 6-1, 6-3. OPEN DOUBLES.

Preliminary Round. Musgrave and Barkley beat Morley and Punnett (retired).
Cuppage and Foulkes beat Longe and
Prior, 6-4, 5-6, 8-6. Chaytor and Le Fanu beat Johnston and Ward, 6-1, 6-2.
Gamble and Harvey beat Couldnard and English (retired).
Pelly and Hurd beat Jacob and Martineau 6-2, 6-2.

First Round . Davy and Moggridge beat Parkes and Davy and Moggridge beat Parkes and Langley 6-2, 6-3.
Cuppage and Foulkes beat Musgrave and Barkley 6-3, 6-1.
Chaytor and Le Fanu beat Gamble and Harvey 6-2, 6-1.
Pely and Hurd beat Ward and Hornby Second Round.

Cuppage and Foulkes beat Moggridge and Davy 5-6, 6-3, 6-1.
Pelly and Hurd beat Chaytor and Le Fanu 6-4, 6-0. Final Round.

Cuppage and Foulkes beat Pelly and lurd 7-5, 4-6, 3-6, 7-5, 8-6.
Mrs. Leather beat Miss M. T. Drake 6-2, Miss Arrowsmith beat Mrs. Holland 6-2. Miss Legge beat Miss H. T. Drake 6-3, Miss Roe beat Miss Z. Crease 6-1, 6-1. Second Round.

Miss Arrowsmith beat Mrs. Leaher 6-3, Miss Legge beat Miss Roe 6-4, 5-6, 6-4. Final Round. Arrowsmith beat Miss Legge 6-3,

LADIES' DOUBLES. First Round Miss Crease and Miss Beaven beat Mrs. R. Wilson and Mrs. Holland 6-1, 2-6, 6-5. Mrs. Bramsden and Mrs. Kerr beat Miss Arrowsmith and Mrs. Booth 6-4, 5-6, 12-10. Miss Roe and Mrs. Leather beat Miss

Final Round. Langley and Miss Jenns 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

Miss Dunsmuir and Miss E. Ward beat.

Miss Pemberton and Miss H. Drake 6-5,

Second Round. Mrs. Bramsden and Mrs. Kerr beat Miss Crease and Miss Beaven 4-6. 6-2, 6-3. Miss Roe and Mrs. Leather beat Miss Dunsmuir and Miss E. Ward 6-1, 6-0. Mrs. Bramsden and Mrs. Kerr beat Miss Roe and Mrs. Leather 2-6, 6-2, 6-2. MIXED DOUBLES.

Preliminary Round. Miss Roe and Cuppage beat Miss Duns-muir and Longe 6-2, 6-2. First Round.

Miss E. Ward and Davy beat Miss A.
Pooley and Foulkes 6-4, 6-1.
Miss Roe and Cuppage beat Miss Agassiz and Scholefield 6-1, 6-2.
Miss S. Pemberton and Martineau beat Miss Arrowsmith and Ward 5-6, 6-5, 6-3.
Mrs. Bramsden and Ward beat Miss Beaven and Jacob 6-5, 6-3. Second Round

Miss Roe and Cuppage beat Miss E.
Ward and Davy 6-2, 6-4.
Miss S. Pemberton and Martineau beat
Mrs. Bramsden and Ward 6-5; 6-3.
Final Round. Miss Roe and Cuppage beat Miss S. Pemberton and Martineau 6-3, 6-3.

LADIES' SINGLES.

LONGE WON. Longe defeated Foulkes at the Belcher street grounds yesterday in three consecutive sets. Cuppage and Miss Roe defeated Longe and Miss Dunsmuir.

Messrs Cuppage and Foulkes leave for Tacoma this evening to represent the V. L. T. C. at the annual tournament to be held in the city of destiny. Mr Foulkes holds the Tacoma championship and with Cuppage the championship doubles. They go to defend these honors.

THE RING.

DEMPSEY IMPROVING. A. L. Malins, 11, not out; extras, 11,—for five wickets.

THE AUSTRALIAN RECORD.

The Australians administered a terrific defeat to a combined eleven of Oxford and Cambridge at Portsmouth a fortight ago, and broke the record for the total number of runs in a first-class match. The Cornstalks made 843 runs, beating the best previous English record for a first-class match by 140 runs, and for their comfort. I can frankly state that Jack is as sound as a new dollar, and furthermore, he was not as sick as generally thought. After we left St. Joseph's hospital in St. Paul, the leading doctor examined Jack and declared that his constitution was

ail right. The other day in St. Paul, Jack and Prof. J. Barnes, of the Phoenix Athletic club of that city, had a spirited bout together, and really you would be delighted to see how Jack boxed. Dempsey weighed himself just prior to my departure and tipped the beam with his clothes on at 161 pounds. I expect him and his wife here within a week's time. A reception will be tendered to them, and I have engaged the Industrat Palace building for the purpose of holding a big boxing tournament there on September 4. Jack will box four rounds with some good man."

Tuthill refused to commit himself in regard to the proposed Dempsey-Burge sight. Barring accidents, he said, the fight would positively come off.

M'LEOD TO TRAIN CORBETT.

M'LEOD TO TRAIN CORBETT. MILEOD TO TRAIN CORBETT.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—Dan. McLeod, the well-known wrestler, will go to Asbury Park and assist Corbett in his training for the coming fight. Negotiations to this effect have been pending for a week or more and a telegram has been received from Corbett closing the agreement and telling McLeod to come.

DIXON'S COLORS LOWERED.

New York, Aug. 21.—In the four round boxing contest at Madison Square Garden to-night, between George Dixon, the colored champion, and Pilmmer, the English boxer, the decision was given to the latter, who did the better work throughout the bout.

ONLY THREE ROUNDS. New York, Aug. 18.—Sullivan knocked out Cahill in the third round, before the Coney Island Athletic club, last night, for a purse

YACHTING. SATANITA WON. London, Aug. 19.—The regatta of the Royal Borset yacht club was salled to-day on a 40 mile course, with a fresh southwest breeze. Satanita won, Britannia second, Navahoe third, Calluna last. THE VOLUNTEER WRECKED.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 21.—The steamer Gayhead arrived to-night, and reports the famous steel schooner yacht Volunteer on the rocks at the entrance to Hadley's harbor, having apparently dragged her anchors in the gale. Tugs have gone to her assistance.

THE TURF. A RECORD BROKEN.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 19.—In the freefor-all pacing race this afternoon Roy
Wilkes broke the world's stallion pacing
record, going 'a mile in 2.06 1-4. The last
quarter was done in 31 1-2 seconds, also a
world's record. Mascot was second and
Atlantic City third.

MAYFLOWER WILL RUN W. J. McKeon's running mare Mayflower will go to Vancouver to take part in the races to be held at the fall meeting of the B. C. Jockey Club. She will also go to Westminster for the exhibition week races.

LACROSSE. BAND WILL BE THERE.

The executive of the lacrosse club met last evening and made final arrangements for Saturday's match with Westminster at Caledonia grounds. The band of H.M.S. Royal Arthur will be secured for the occasion, and it is expected the Lieut. Governor and the Admiral will be present Both Gubs will place good teams in the field. Before the big match the James Bays and Stars will cross sticks.

R. McDonaid, who has been playing with Westminster during the last two matches, says the Royal city will place a strong team in the field next Saturday at Victoria. A. McKenzie and J. Dalgleish, two of their former players, will take the field again. The probability is that the match with Westminster will be the closest of the season. BAND WILL BE THERE.

THE RING. DEMPSEY IS MAD. Racine, Wis., Aug. 24.—Jack Dempsey arrived here last night. By his antics he soon convinced everybody that he was insane. His wife will make an effort to get him to Chicago.

Hawaii Discussed.

another long conference over Hawaii this sewers flushed. morning at the state department. They entered into a practical discussion of Mr. Blount's several reports. Secretary Gresham asked fuller explanation of the various topics treated and Mr. Blount giving his views in a manner plainer than he was allowed by his instructions to assume in the preparation of his official documents. It is learned that at the conference yesterday Mr. Blount was told by the secretary, or that the two agreed, that there was no necessity of the minister to go to Gray Gables to consult with the President. The situation will be considered by Mr. Gresham and Mr. Blount until the return of Mr. Cleveland, with a view to facilitating a decision as to the recommendations of the administration. From the speed with which the question was taken up after the return of Mr. Blount, it is believed that the President will send to Congress a special message, giving his views on the subject of the relation the United States should bear to Hawaii, before the present session comes to an end. It is said that the administration has come to a conclusion with regard to the policy it will recom-

No Rival for Baby Ruth.

The Chicago Times, with glaring headlines, tells its readers that "Baby Ruth is all right," and that "there is no danger of a rival to her infantile reign," for, according to its Washington correspondent, the various romantic tales about another prospective addition to the President's family are declared to be sheer fabrica tions. This declaration was made at the time the President left for Gray Jables after Congress had assembled. The correspondent wrote his paper: "People with a bent for soft and dulcet romances, and some New York papers which love nursery tales, are attempting to suggest that the cause of to-day's Buzzard I'ay trip of President Cleveland is due to an anxiety as to the health of Mrs. Cleveland and a hope that the census is to be increased to the extent of one in his immediate vicinity. That is not so. At least a matron in the Senate, who ought to know all about it, spurns it as a fabrication. Still better proof is obtained in a recent letter which Mrs. Cleveland wrotel to a friend in Washington in which she deplored these groundless stories which she could not, it would seem, silence, and in which she set forth that the patrician little nose of Baby Ruth was inno present danger of being broken nor her infantile dynasty of being divided. There is nothing true in the baby story. All Men

FAR FROM SETTLEMENT.

Some Knotty Questions Relating to Sewerage Matters

PUZZLE THE CITY COUNCILMEN

What is a Surface Drain and What is a Sewer ?-Sewerage in Some Parts of the City Reported to be in an Alarm-

There was the necessary quorum at the council meeting last evening and a start was made promptly at 8 o'clock. The minutes of three meetings, two of which consisted simply of an entry, were at the city engineer's office. He said The minutes of three meetings, two of read and adopted. Mayor Beaven and Ald. McKillican recommended that in view of unavoida-

ble delays Mr. Burns, the contractor on the new police barracks, be given until Sept. 12th to complete his contract. The report was favorably received. Ald. Bragg wanted to know when the He said it was a question if it would not last section of the surface drain in the Work estate would be carried forward.

hurry the matter forward, but had not succeeded in doing much. No further information was forthcoming. Mayor Beaven recommended that the council appropriate \$240 to be used in removing the portion of the Rock bay bridge extending over the property of the drains. Mayor Beaven was named to confer with be enjoined. He had wanted to know Mr. Bechtel and a very amicable settle-

tion was favorably received. The mayor's recommendation as to that it would endanger the public surveys, which was published in last health. evening's Times, was passed in the usu-

Ald. Henderson's resignation was then read. It was as follows:

Victoria, Aug. 22, 189 To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen: Gentlemen,-I beg to inform you that Gentlemen,—I beg to inform you that I resign my position as alderman to which I was elected from the South Ward. My reason for so doing is simply that I do not wish to remain as representiative of that ward unless I can do my duty to the citizens who elected me, and having been prevented from doing that duty through what I consider uncalled for proceedings, I take this mode of settling the difficulty as far as I am concerned. I think I am justified in taking this step to avoid both the expense and annoyance of a protracted law suit. Yours very truly,

Ald. Munn's motion as to an election

Ald. Munn's motion as to an election to fill Ald. Miller's seat was then taken up, with an amendment from Ald. Mc-Killican to make provision for the successor to Ald. Henderson. The nominations will be made on Wednesday, Aug. 30th, and the election will be on Thursday, Sept. 2nd. The matter was favorably acted upon.

Ald. Munn's motion for a number of changes in the fire department took the usual course. Mayor Beaven presented a message

recommending the passage of a by-law appropriating \$3,700.50. Part of this sum was a vote for school purposes, part for the fire department, and \$2,500 Washington, Aug. 23.—Secretary of State Gresham and Minister Blount had essary to have, in order to have the yet more is its stupidity.

had been given. The mayor replied that he brought the matter in by virtue of a by-law which gave him the right. Ald. McKillican said that it was high time to have the sewers flushed. If it

were not done the people would blame the council. Ald. Styles said it was not the fault of the present council, but of those who had charge of the sewers. He believed the sewers should be flushed, but provision should have been made when the sewers were built. It was a poor time to put a bill of \$2,500 on the taxpay-

Ald. Bragg, returning to the charge, said the mayor had no right to spring matters of such importance on the council. He (the mayor) matured his judgment and then gave the result to an inexperienced council. The flushing should have been done long ago. He asserted that the press had not done ats duty. About 15,000 feet of pipe was going to rack and ruin in the yard on Panlora street.

The by-law was, however, read, the council went into committee on it, arose and passed it.

The finance committee presented a re-\$240 to move the Rock Bay bridge. It took the usual course, City Engineer Wilmot sent the follow-

ing letter to the councit: To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Gentlemen-I have the honor to report for your information that the caretaker of the dam at Beaver lake reported to-day by telephone that there are no men working at grading on corporation property near the lake, but that men were working on the original location about 500 or 600 yards below the lake, and also on Mr. Rithet's property Rithet's property.

The letter was received and filed. City Engineer Wilmost reported that he had informed the contractors on the surface drains that they must pay their men in eash and weekly. The letter

was filed City Engineer Wilmot wrote asking if he should give people permits to connect with the surface drains. Many applications had been received. Ald. Munn moved that he be informed that the surface drains were for sur-

face drainage. Ald. Styles said, the question was a difficult one. Several houses were, as he understood it, already connected with the surface drains, and he knew the school was.

Ald. Bragg said the drains were gold ones and would answer the purpose. It

houses where sewage was backed up to their kitchens and they could not be connected. The council had no right to

Ald. Styles said he supposed it. was purely a question of what the by-laws called for, whether they could allow people to connect with them or not.

The mayor said that as to what ran into the sewer the by-law said nothing. He said their duty was only to see that the money was properly expended according to the by-law.

Ald, Munn wanted to know why the plans of the sewers had not been placed before the council. It was usual in such

cases, but they had never seen the plans at all. Possibly they might have rejected some of them. The mayor said no one had shown him

he relied on the city engineer. Ald. Bragg said Ald. Munn's point was vell taken. Mayor Beaven said that he had been nformed that there were hundreds of houses all over the city where the sew-

be better to let the houses be connected with the drains.

Ald. Munn wanted to know if another leader. It is surprising that in all the many efforts that have been made in The mayor said that he had tried to set of flush tanks would be required.

Ald. McKillican moved that the city engineer be instructed to allow the people to make their house connections with Mr. Andrew Bechtel. The latter will add \$50 to have the work done.

for that reason what the by-law called ment was reached. The recommenda- for. Ald. Bragg said it was also feared

> The matter was finally laid over for future consideration. Ald. Henderson wrote returning to the council the communications on the insurance companies tax matter, which will include no less than eight men. It he and Ald. Miller had in hand when they resigned. The letters were tabled prepared fully to make observation of and will be considered later. Ald. Styles said that Pembroke street

needed attention. It was in bad condition owing to an excavation. THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

His Efforts to Become Respectable Are

Almost Hopeless. London Truth: A cripple and exconvict charged at Croyden the other day convict charged at Croyden the other day go. They must return to the depo with begging, said that since he had come 80 days to take the steamer home. had found it utterly impossible to earn an honest living. He gave strong corroborative evidence of this. A gentleman willing to befriend him had offered to set him up as a hawker, but the police would not grant him a license; and it was now explained in court that this days' investigation will determine this was correct, as "only respectable men question. It is hoped that the party will could have hawkers' licenses." By way of assisting him towards becoming respectable and getting a living otherwise | way get over a larger area. than by begging and stealing, the Croyden bench sent this man to jail for three was to put in flush tanks and a syphon to flush the sewers. The latter, he weeks. The cruelty of all this is bad knows where they go. Since they do said in his explanation, it was very nec- enough, but I confess what impresses me not go north to Smith sound, it is not

a man under police supervision was im- haps, as those of Lancaster sound. following on a previous period of five return with a cargo worth \$400,000." years, but for two years past he had been getting a living as a book canvasser, and is described as of respectable appearance. He complained that the police made his life a misery for him, and said that it was in order to escape from an intolerhimself. Police supervision is necessarily irksome to the supervised, but there is no reason why it should be injurious, as it too often is. The truth is that the police authorities have no idea of assisting an ex-criminal who really desires to

amend his ways. This hopeless position of the ticket-ofleave men and parties under police supervision was strongly corroborated by the story told last week at the southwestern police court by one Daniel O'Connell, who was charged with failing to support himself. Daniel said in the effort to support himself he went to America, but his passage back. He then went hoppicking in Kent, and was hooted out of the field because he was a ticket-ofort recommending an appropriation of leave man. His next attempt was to drown himself, but he was pulled out of the water and then sent to the lunatic asylum for twelve months. One would think that after all this the failure of the poor wretch to report himself might have been overlooked, but Mr. Denman, although he was officially informed that the story was true so far as could be ascertained, saw the matter in a different light, and added another chapter to O'Connell's experience by awarding him three months' hard labor. The man who pulled Daniel out of the water has a good deal to answer for, though possibly not as much as Mr. Denman.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Representative Bland, leader of the silver forces on the floor of the house, has been compelled to cancel his engagement to speak at the silver meeting to be held in New York to-morrow (Thursday) night. He will close the debate against the silver repeal bill Saturday, and says he cannot take upon himself the fatigue of a trip to New York to speak there at this time. Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, Pence of Colorado, and Snively, of Pennsylvania, have accepted invitations to speak at the New York meeting. Washington, Aug. 22.—In response to

Young, old or middle aged, who find them selves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old give his proposed for the city engineer should give his proposed for the council, when most of the drain swere constructed to ask if the drain swere constructed to ask if they were for sewage or drainage. He regarded the whole proceedings since the regarded the whole proceedings since the regar a resolution of inquiry on the subject of

FOR THE NORTH POLE.

An American Party Planning a Journey to the Icy Regions. A party of Americans will start next spring to explore a portion of the Arctic regions that has never before been visited. The expedition will be led by Robert Stein of the United States geological

survey, and its purpose will be to trace

the west coast line of Ellesmere-Grinnell

land as far north as possible.

A great mass of land faces the north-

west coast of Greenland, and is separated from it by the narrow waterways of Smith sound and Kennedy and Robeson channels, says the New York Sun. The eastern coast of this land has been fairly well mapped by the explorers, who have pushed along its edge toward the North Pole. The southern coast has been followed through Jones sound, and the northern coast was traced by Aldrich of the Narez expedition. But no one has ever seen the western coast except Lockwood and Brainard of the Greely expedition, who looked out over the sea from age was allowed to run into the streets. the west shore of Grinnell land and discovered the great fiord penetrating far inland, which they named after their leader. It is surprising that in all the this part of the Arctic world to reach The mayor said he would suppose that a high northing, and, if possible, to attain the pole, nobody seems seriously to have considered the idea of passing through Jones sound and travelling north along the west coast of this unknown land. Distinguished Arctic experts have long maintained that the best route to the far north is along a western shore line extending toward the pole. There

> offers the desired conditions, but no explorer has ever tried the route. Every year whaling steamers go to Lancaster sound for their summer cruise. Mr. Stein has arranged with one of these vesels to take his party from St. Johns. Nfld., in May next year and land them on the shore of Jones sound. The party will be a thoroughly scientific expedition, much value in the various departments of science, and carrying a fine outfit of

is little doubt that this unknown coast

instruments and supplies. As soon as the party has landed the louse will be reared on the shore and two men will be stationed there to guard the depot and make observations. The other six men will start at the earliest possible moment along the southern and western shores of the unknown land, and will travel as far as they can They must return to the depot in out of prison thirteen years ago the po-, is possible, however, that some members lice had been so "down on him" that he of the party will remain for further research, and the depot will be supplied

with provisions for two years. Mr. Stein will, of course, not be able to decide until he reaches the grounds whether the best progress may be made by launch, whaleboat or sledge. A few be able to make their northern journey by boat, as they can probably in this

"The whales," says Mr. Stein, "leave Lancaster sound in August and nobody impossible that they go northwest, and in Another case of a somewhat similar that case the expedition may discover Ald. Bragg wanted to know if notice character occurred at Southport, where new whaling grounds as profitable, perprisoned for three weeks for failing to valuable this discovery would be may report himself to the police. This man be gathered from the fact that a single had just worked out an utterly monstrous large whale is worth as much as \$12,000, sentence of 20 years' penal servitude, and a whaling ship has been known to

The entire expedition will cost about \$10,000. It will go north with a bright prospect of achieving interesting and valuable results. Luck is an important element in Arctic enterprises; but if Mr. Stein's expedition is at all favored it is able espionage that he omitted to report | quite certain to add at least 400 miles of new coast line and at least a dozen new islands to the maps and to settle the question whether this great land mass facing the west shores of Greenland is continuous at least by means of isthmus connections or consist of a number of large islands, as is generally believed.

Gen. A. W. Greeley, who, in addition to his three years of Arctic service is undoubtedly the closest student of polar research and has the finest Arctic library in this country, says: "The west coast of Ellesmere land is, in my opinion, the one field of exploration in all the Arctic that promises the largest results with being only able to get odd jobs he worked the least amount of labor and danger. With a good boat and provisions for the party at the entrance to Jones sound. four or six active young men should be able, with ordinary caution, to trace at least 300 miles of that unknown coast during a single summer."

But the one hope greater than all is to get a little closer to the undiscovered

Didn't Know Kipling.

north pole.

Didn't Know Kipling.

The Washington Post prints the following story on Senator Dolph:
Possibly Senator Dolph knows all about Fielding and Smoliett. Dickens, Scott. Thackeray, Bulwer and the English and American novelists who have come to be classic, but it is a certainty that he has not time-to give to the writers of the most modern tales. On Thursday he introduced a bill for the relief of a gallant Union veteran named Mulvaney. To him went one of his colleagues with the remark:

"I'm mighty glad that you introduced that bill, Dolph; Mulvaney and I are old friends."

"Is that so?" responded the statesman

that bill, Dolph; Mulvaney and I are old friends."

"Is that so?" responded the statesman from where rolls the Oregon. "I'm pleased that you take an interest in him, and hope that you will vote for the bill. "I don't know him myself, but he has been highly recommended to me, and it seems to be a most deserving case."

"Yes," replied the quizzer, "Mulvaney is the best fellow that ever lived, a lively, fighting, big-hearted, lovable, humorous Irishman. You would be surprised to know how often I have spent the days and nights, with him in camp and how much I enjoyed it. By the way," he continued, "I have another friend you ought to know. His name is Kipling—Rudyard Kipling."

"Never heard of him." said Mr. Dolph, as he turned away, "but if you are going to introduce a bill for his relief let me know. I'll help him all I can."

Mme. Dieulafoy's Trousers.

Indianapolis News: Mme. Dieulafoy, the wife of the distinguished French explorer, has accompanied her husband on all his expeditions. She wears men's clothes, havened to them in her expeditions. She wears men's clothes, having become accustomed to them in her journeying through wild regions, and she has obtained from the French government a special authorization to wear male attire upon the streets of Paris. To gain this she and her husband affirmed that to the best of their knowledge and belief it was necessary to her health to continue to wear the garments to which she had become accustomed. At the same time she does not approve of women making this change in their apparel unless circumstances force them to it.



News of the Day Selected from Tues day's Evening Times.

Medical Examination. The next examinations of the B. C. Medical Council will be held at Vancouver on September 5th at 10 a.m. Dr. G. L. Milne, secretary and registrar, will supply any information required.

Were Long Parted. Samson Hart of Montreal arrived in the city last night on a visit to his brother, D. Hart. The meeting was a pleas ant one, for it was the first time since 1855-38 years. They have, of course corresponded regularly but have never The visiting brother is a presper ous manufacturer of cigars in Montreal. He will spend some time here.

"Class in Ancient History Rise." The Colonist of this morning sold the skins of the schooner Penelope to Turner, Beeton & Co. for \$15 a skin, saying the sale took place shortly after the schooner's return. As a matter of fact. the skins taken by the Penelope were contracted for at the figure named be fore the schooner sailed, and the imsion should not be allowed to go forth that \$15 is the market price now.

Will Skip B. C. Henry Irving and party are expected from the east on Friday next. They will leave for San Francisco on Wednesday beginning their engagement in that city on September 4th. After the San rrancisco engagement they will come north, appearing in Portland September 19th and 20th, Tacoma 21st, and Seattle 22nd. Winnipeg will be the next place visited, both Victoria and Vancouver being skipped.

The Artillery Band.

As will be seen by reference to the advertisement in another column, Captain Smallfield, acting adjutant of the B.C.B G.A. is calling for the services of 22 bandsmen to form a regimental brass band for the artillery, under the leadership of Mr. Finn, late bandmaster of the Victoria City band. The artillery corps in future will be able to march to the stirring music of its own band, and be independent of the precarious assistance of civilian and outside organizations.

Mining at Cameron Lake. Several days ago, a party of fishermen who were at Cameron Lake on the Alberni road, heard blasting in the vicinity of the lake. Going to the place where the blasting was being done, they found a party of Russian Finns at work sinking a shaft, out of which they were taking a large amount of very good looking gold quartz. The Finns had located a ledge of quartz and had been quietly working at it for some time. The prop-

erty is considered to be a good one:

The Hehrew Synagogue. The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Congregation Emanu-El was held last evening and resulted as follows: President, D. Hart, re-elected; vice-president, J. Isaacs; treasurer, F. Landsberg; secretary, N. E. Reinhart; trustees, E. Frank, Gus Leiser, S. Hartman, M. Marks and H. Bornstein. Before the meeting adjourned the relief society, which will aid all poor, was organized. The sum of \$40 in cash was raised at the meeting and there will be a monthly guarantee of 25 or 50 cents

from every member. It is believed every

Israelite in the city will join the so-

ciety.

The Umatilla's Passengers. The steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco this morning with the following cabin passengers from this port: W. Tracy and wife, Mrs. W. Johnson, Mrs. E. Frank, Miss M. Frank, M. C. Duschesne, G. G. Hunt, J. R. Tennant, John Michie and wife. Mrs. John Reid and child, Mrs. E. Johnston, Wm. Murray and wife, H. H. Flowerden, wife and family, Miss A. Kayne, Miss M. Wilson, L. Warno, J. S. Smith, W. Fitzgerald J. S. Phillips, John Crandad and wife B. F. Butterfield and wife, Miss Butterfield, J. W. Hassen, F. F. Harvey and wife, A. L. Pearse, Wm. Kent and wife, J. W. McLennan, John Murray, James Murray, W. Holker, M. Scott and H.

SHIP RATHDOWN HERE.

She Has 1600 Tous of Steel Rails Aboard for the Victoria & Sidney.

The British ship Rathdown, Capt. Mor risey, laden with steel rails principally for the Victoria & Sidney Railway arrived in the Roads last, night. She has 3,000 tons of cargo aboard, made up of 1600 tons of steel rails for Victoria, 1100 tons of the same for Vancouver, and 300 tons of fire brick, pig iron and other freight for Tacoma. She came consigned to Turner, Beeton & Co., and will discharge at Sidney, from which end it is regarded as most convenient to begin track-laying. A Times man saw Capt. Morrisey at the customs house at noon Said he, speaking about the voyage: "We have had beautiful weather ever since leaving Maryport. In the 150 days we have been out from there we have not had any bad weather at all. There were only two incidents of note during the voyage. Jacob Simmons, a negro seaman, died on Aug. 16th of heart disease and was buried at sea. His body was consigned to the deep in latitude 42 north, longitude 134 west. In the south Atlantic, in 46 south 59 west, we saw a large number of immense icebergs. It is unusual for them to be there at all. We will go to Sidney and unload immediately, then we will be towed to Vancouver and then go to Tacoma. At the latter place, after discharging, we will take wheat for home again.'

THE MUNICIPAL MUDDLE.

Case Opened in Supreme Court and

Adjourned Until Thursday. A small army of contractors assembled at the court house, Bastion Square, this morning, to hear the argument in the injunction proceedings taken against the of Victoria and Aldermen Baker, Henderson and Miller at the instance of contractors Coughlan and Mayo. At 11:45 Mr. Justice Walkem took his seat on the bench. Mr. Bodwell appeared for the plaintiffs, Coughlan and Mayo; Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., and Mr. Helmoken for Ald. Baker, Mr. Gregory for Ald. Henderson, and D. M. Eberts. Q. C., for the corporation. Ald. Miller, having resigned his seat at the council board, was not represented by counsel,

and Mr. Bodwell intimated that no fur-

ther proceedings against that gentleman would be taken. Mr. Bodwell explained to the court the circumstances of the case by reading the several notices of motion and affidavits served on the defendants, and queting the law bearing on the matter. writ of summons is endorsed as follows: The plaintiffs' claim is against the de fendants, the corporation of the city of Victoria, for a declaration that the action of the council of the corporation on the 9th and 14th days of August, 1893, which resulted in the awarding of the contract for the Spring Ridge surface drain to H. H. McDonald & Co., was illegal and void, and for an order restraining the defendant, the corporation, from executing or further proceeding with the said contract; and as against the defendants Baker, Henderson and Miller, the plaintiffs claim a declaration that the said defendants and each of them are and were on the 7th, 9th, 11th and 14th of August, 1893, disqualified to act, sit or vote as aldermen of the city of Victoria and an order restraining the said defendants and each of them from acting, sitting or voting as such aldermen. law is laid down in sections 32 and 33 of the Municipalities Act, 1892, Section 32 is as follows: "If the mayor or any of the aldermen, or any person on his or their behalf, or any person in partnership with him or them, shall enter into or obtain any interest, directly or indirectly. in any contract entered into by or with the corporation, such mayor or alderman shall be immediately disqualified from continuing to be mayor or alderman as the case may be." Section 33 fixes the penalty for voting when thus disqualified at \$2500. Sections 30 and 31 are to the effect that if any person acts, sits, or votes as a mayor or alderman who after his election becomes disqualified by reason of his having, directly or indirectly, any contract with the municipality, he incur a penalty of \$50 for each time he shall so act, sit or vote."

Mr. Bodwell stated that an affidavit by Ald. Baker had been filed this morning and some of the allegations in it required answering. Moreover, from further information in the possession of the plaintiffs, it would be necessary to file additional affidavits, and to enable the plaintiffs to do this it would be better to adjourn the hearing for two or three days. When the usual objections had been taken an adjournment until Thursday next at 10 a. m. was ordered.

C. P. R. and Salmon Shippers. The deadlock in the fresh salmon exporting business still continues, the ex-

porters being unable to get the C.P.R. to come down to what they consider a reasonable arrangement. Yesterday the company offered to restore the old rate if 15 per cent. less weight was put in each car. Fifteen per cent. means 40 pounds in each box, and with that quantity of ice less the fish would not keep during the present warm weather. If the ice were left the same and the 40 pounds less fish sent in every box, the rate would be increased equal to \$100 per car, which extra cost the business cannot stand, the exporters unite in affirming. On the 8th Instant the Port & Winch

Company shipped a carload of salmon to New York, the weight of the fish being nine tons, which was iced as usual. The car was laid off several times owing to hot boxes, and only reached Prescott, Ont., yesterday. From the latter point ich was sent the shippers saving that unless \$608 overcharges was paid to the company forthwith the car would be sidetracked. As the Port & Winch company had paid \$650 to the railway before the car left Westminster and the \$608 overcharge would bring the cost of carriage to a sum nearly equalling the value of the fish (provided they reached New York in prime condition, which is doubtful, owing to the delay en route). the shippers replied that the railway company might do as they pleased with the car. The sum of \$1258 to carry nine ons of salmon to New York seems exorbitant. The whole trouble, of course, arises out of the quantity of ice required in packing, but the fish cannot be shipped without the proper amount of ice to preserve them.

The Port & Winch company had a carload of salmon packed and boxed, intending to ship to-day if the railway company would agree to a reasonable rate, not exceeding \$650 per car. Their expense and trouble, however, went for nothing, as no satisfactory terms could be arrived at, and the fish were unpacked and sold to one of the canneries. Although anxious to maintain their eastern business, it is iseless, they say, doing so at a heavy loss.-Columbian.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

Married in London. Thos. Lett Stahlschmidt, eldest of the late Thos. L. Stahlschmidt, formerly a resident of Victoria, was married in London on Aug. 15th to Matilda. only daughter of the late George King ston, of Dartmouth, Kent. Rev. G. M. Kingston, B. A., brother of the bride, officiated.

Funeral of Mrs. Patterson. The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Patterson took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. B. Bailey, Chambers street. Services were conducted at St. Barnabas church by Rev. G W. Taylor. The pallbearers were: -J. F Smith, Thomas Haughton, W. H. Burkholder, R. Bennett, W. Whittaker and H. Jewell.

Prof. Pferduer's New Band. All interested in the formation of new band under the leadership of Prof. E. Pferdner are requested to attend a meeting at the V.A.C. at 8 this evening It is expected a sufficient number of musicians can be secured to form a band creditable to Victoria. Prof. Pferdner is a hard worker and will undoubtedly succeed with his project.

Election for Alderman. Alderman Harry Munn has this notice on the board at the city hall;-"I hereby give notice that at the next meeting of the council I shall move the following resolution:-Resolved, that the nomination of a candidate to fill the vacancy in the municipal council caused by the resignation of James Munroe Mills, be held on the — day of — 1808, from 12 o'clock noon to 2 p.m., at the council chamber, city hall, and the polling, it any, on the third day succeeding that of the nomination, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the city daily papers, and by notice posted on the bulletin board at the city hall, and the places named in section 48 of the Municipal Act, 1892; that Mr. William King Bull be hereby appointed the returning

cer to hold the election and to act in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1892, and the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, and the Elec tion By-law, 1888, and the Election Amendment By-law, 1892."

The Walla Walla's Passengers San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Passenge by the Walla Walla for Victoria: J. P Oliver, Mrs. L. H. Chapman and daugh ter, Harry Arnold and George Harper.

Two Hackmen Fined. Antone Lynn, a hack driver, was con victed in police court this morning of an infraction of the "Hired Vehicles Act," and fined \$2. After a short period Wil liam Comma, another hackman, was con victed of an infraction of the By-law," and a fine of \$2 was imposed The police are giving the hackmen who do not live up to what the law requires, their attention at present.

The First Guest. The new police cells were thrown open to-day to receive guests. The first arrival accommodated was a comm drunk., who was gathered in by Constable McDonald. The drunk did not seem at all proud of the honor of being the first occupant of one of the cells. The old cells are to be torn down to make room for the jail vard.

Serious Accident. Michael Sparrow, employed as truck driver for the Victoria Truck and Dray Co., met with a very serious accident this morning. He was placing car wheels on his truck at the C.P.N. wharf when two of them fell over and struck him on the foot just above the insten. Several bones of the foot were broken. Dr. Mc-Kechnie was called and is attending the patient. It is feared the foot will have to be amputated. Sparrow is a married man and has several children.

Alderman Henderson Has Resigned. Ald. Anton Henderson placed his resig nation in the hands of Mayor Beaven his morning and Ald. James Baker is alone in the legal battle begun last week. The reason advanced by Mr. Henderson is that he does not feel disposed to enter into any prolonged contest over the mat-He is a business man whose time is already well taken up and the case in court would consume both time and money. He also feels that if anyone else is wanted in the place by the constituents he is agreeable. His resignation will be read at the meeting of the council this evening.

A Coarse System. James McGinley and James Hooper were sentenced to three months and one month respectively by Magistrate Macrae this morning for obtaining goods under false pretences. Yesterday the two went into Gilmore & McCandless' store and bought some goods. McGinley said he was a sealer off the Penelope and would receive \$200 in wages to-day. Hooper, in whom the members of the firm had some confidence, said the goods would be paid for to-day. The two went direct to a pawnbroker's and sold what they had bought. McGinley is an old offender. Hard labor was added in each

Fire Department Changes. Alderman Munn has the following no tice of motion affecting fire department matters on the bulletin board;-'That George Lund, third engineer onnection with the fire department, be appointed second engineer in the place of F. Atkinson, dismissed."

"That T. Kinsey be appointed Engineer No. 3 in the place of George Lund, promoted. "That C. Palmer be appointed driver No. 4 in place of T. Kinsey, promoted." "That R. Petticrew be appointed callman in the place of C. Palmer, pro-

"That H. Hames be appointed call-man in the place of E. Whitcomb, resigned.

moted.'

Wants to Pay More. The Hon. Amor DeCosmos has appealed to the Supreme Court from the lecision of the court of revision in the natter of the assessment of his property situate on Spring Ridge. Mr. DeCosmos laid the property out into lots, making due allowance for streets, and last year the corporation directed the assessor to include the streets in the assessment of the property. For the streets Mr. De-Cosmos had to pay a tax of one dollar, and this year the assessment was the same. Mr. DeCosmos contends that his property is more valuable than this, and that the assessment should be based on the average value of the land adjoining. Mr. Justice Crease heard the appeal at 3:30, Mr. Helmcken appearing for the plaintiff and Mr. Eberts, Q.C., for the

ebrporation. California Exposition.

The international exposition to be held at San Francisco, Cal., from January 1st to June 30, 1894, will be located in Golden Gate Park and will cover an area of about 100 acres. There will be five principal buildings for the Midwinter Fair: viz: (a) Manufacturers' and Liberal Arts; (b) Agricultural and Horticultural Hall; (c) Mechanical Arts; (d) Fine Arts and Decorative Art; (f) Administration Building. Applications are being received daily for separate and special constructions such as state exhibits, restaurants, reproductions, side shows, etc. M. H. de Young, vice-president of the national commission, World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, will act as directorgeral and president of the executive committee of the Midwinter Fair; the other members of the administration and officers are: Irwin C. Stump, vice-president; P. N. Lilienthal, treasurer; Col. A. Andrews, R. B. Mitchell, Hon. Eugene J. Gregory, Sacramento; Jacob H. Neff, Colfax; Fulton G. Berry, Fresno; J. S. Slauson, Los Angeles; Alexander Badlam, secretary; R. Cornely, assistant director-general. Information for intending exhibitors, maps of the grounds, build ings, etc., may be obtained by applying to the Department of Publicity and Promo tion, California Midwinter International Exposition, Mills Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Marine. Steamer Isabel has been taken off the Port Angeles route and laid up. Schooner W. P. Sayward was in Barcl Sound this morning. She had 500 skins Steamer North Star came off Turpel's ways last evening and is acting as tender for the quarantine station contractors. The new tug boat, Mary O'Hare, will be ready by September 1st. Her predecessor, the Badger, is to be converted into a scow.

Don't you like pills? Eseljay's Liver Loz-enges are better for you. 25 cts. at drug-

TWO JUDGMENTS.

Convictions in the Liquor Case and Police Magistrate Macrae to-day delivered judgment in the above cases as fol-

lows: Re M. C. Brown-In this case Michael C. Brown, holder of a retail liquor license in respect of hotel premises forming part of Duck's building on Broad street, was charged on Wednesday last with having unlawfully disposed of certain liquor, to wit., beer, in his li-censed premises on Sunday, 6th inst., con-trary to the "liquor license regulation act. 1891"

The two witnesses for prosecution, who gave evidence with great reluctance, testified that they had been in the bar room of defendant's hotel from about midnight of Saturday, 5th inst., until daybreak on Sunday; that a bartender, known to them as "Jim," was in charge; that they drank have been published offering for sale the each of them nearly a bottle of beer, the Northern Pacific securities held as colone saying that he got his bottle from the barkeeper, the other that he found a glass and beer bottle with the cork drawn on a table in the saloon and drank two glasses of the beer; and that there were other persons-they were not pre pared to say how many-in the bar room while they were there.

The defendant, in answer been in his employ for about three months, had been charged not to supply liquor during prohibited hours, and had admitted to him (the defendant) that he had given two bottles of beer on the free and unlimited coinage of silver at morning of the 6th inst. to two young men "to get clear of them." On cross-examination defendant would not say that liquor had not been drunk in his premises between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on the same Sunday, when he was himself in charge of the bar.

Although to my mind the charge laid was proved beyond all doubt, I reserved judgment at the request of defendant's counsel, who contended that a master cannot be held criminally responsible for the acts of his servant, unless such responsibility is imposed in expressed words by statute, and handed in a list of authorities in support of his contention. Having carefully considered the cases, I think it necessary to refer to only only one of them, that on which counse seemed chiefly to rely, Chisholm vs. Dulton, 58 L. J., M. C. 133. There at p. 135, Cave, J., says: "It has always been a principle of common law that the master cannot be held criminally responsible for the act of his servant." And these words were forcibly pressed upon me by counsel. The learned judge (at p. 136) qualifies this somewhat broad statement as follows: "Certain cases"-referring to Redgate vs. Haynes, L. R. 1, Q. B. D. 89; Mullins vs. Collins, G. Q. B., 292; Cundy vs. Le Coe, L. R. 13, Q. B. D. 207-"have been cited, in which it has been decided under the licensing acts that, having regard to the intention of the acts, it is to be inferred that the legslature intended that the master should be responsible for the act of his servant. The decisions have doubtless gone that length." I venture to adopt with a modification the language of Stephen. in Bond vs. Evans, 57 L. J., M. C. 133, "The intention of section 4 of the liquor license regulation act, 1891, is that Sunday drinking in licensed premises is prohibited, and the responsibility of prohibiting it is thrown upon the liensed person. If he fails he to a penalty." On any other principle of interpretation the liquor act might be evaded with the utmost facility and impunity and would be reduced to a dead letter.

I therefore hold that the defendant by his bartender, his agent in that behalf, has entravened the act, convict him of the offence charged and adjudge him to forfeit and pay a penalty of \$50 and \$2 costs, to be recovered by distress, and in default of distress to be imprisoned for one month.

Re Ah Sim, Ah Mee, and Jock Ting. These three defendants were severally charged with having on certain days drring the current month unlawfully ried on the business of a peddler in the city of Victoria without a license, contrary to the "revenue by-law, 1893."

In the absence of statutory definition of the words "hawker" and "peddler," I adopt those contained in Rurn;, Justice: "A hawker is an itinerant trader who goes about from place to place carrying with him and selling wares." "A peddler is a hawker in small wares." The evidence adduced at the hearing eaves no doubt in my mind that the three defendants have, as charged, been acting as peddlers without a license for

the current half year. From the view I have taken it is not necessary to discuss the cases, which Mr. Fell and Mr. Helmaken were good enough to submit for my consideration, and which I have read with interest. In my opinion section 204, sub-section 12, of the "municipal act, 1892," is within the extensive powers conferred upon the provincial legislature by the B. N. A. act, 1867, section 92, sub-section 9, and the city council has, in section 13 of schedule A of the "revenue by-law, 1893," duly exercised the power conferred

upon it by the municipal act. I therefore convict the defendants severally, and, as their cases are admittedly test cases, fine them severally one dollar, together with the amount of the license ee, twenty dollars, which penalty wenty-one dollars in each case is, if necssary, to be recovered by distress; and in default of distress in any case I adjudge the defendants to be imprisoned for one week. One month is allowed in each case for payment of the fine.

e ral American Dispatches. Chicago, Aug. 23.-Nearly all the foreign commissioners to the Columbian exposition will leave here at midnight en route for Larimore, near Grand Forks, North Dakota, where they will witness the feat of harvesting the 10,000 acre wheat field. En route they will be entertained at St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Grand Forks. Accompanying the commissioners will be several representatives of newspapers in different parts of Australia and Europe.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 19.-The cians have got a first class joke on Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. While at the Democratic state convention, which met here on Thursday, the ex-governor heard that Grover was the father of a prospective president, and amidst the wildest applause he announced the event. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was determined to do the proper thing, and so he proposed that congratulations of the convention should be wired to the chief executive at Gray Gables.

man. He has heard that the youthfu Grover is the hero of a fiction. The mis Grover is the hero of a fiction. The mis-take was one which only time can wholly rectify, but the ex-governor determined to make the most of the circumstances and so he has wired the following to the President: "The subject of the dispatch on Thursday was on the bulletin boards and an item in the evening papers. Action of convention was based on said informafion, which compliment of course proves its interest in everything relating to you Gen. Lee, when question personally." about the mistake to-day, smilingly said that he was misled in the matter, and added, "Our people know enough about one Grover to have no objections to two."

New York, Aug. 22.-It is probable that either to-morrow or Thursday the Northern Pacific receivers, through their counsel, will make application to the court in Milwaukee for permission to is-The action is sue receiver's certificates. the result of the advertisements which lateral for loans made the company. There are about \$15,000,000 of treasury securities held against loans amounting to \$4,000,000, and the receivers are anxious to prevent their sacrifice by taking them up with certificates.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 23.-In nearly every county of the state the chairmen of the Populist committees are forwarding counsel, stated that the bartender had to Washington the resolutions adopted by the meeting called in compliance with the instructions of the state central emmittee, which protests against any law being passed other than for the the ratio of 16 to 1. Many of the resoutions also demand the impeachment Secretary Carlisle for alleged violation of his oath of office in refusing to purchase four and a half million ounces of silver in July under the provisions of the Sherman act. The resolutions are being sent to the Kansas representatives and senators.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—It is proposed begin the work of grading a site for the Midwinter Fair buildings after the first spadeful of earth is turned on Thursday. There is much enthusiasm over the exercises, which are to be held that afternoon, and over 200 big business houses have agreed to close and give their employees a half holiday. On Friday next the work of collecting cash on subscriptions to the fair fund will begin. Seventeen of the local parlors of Native Sons have organized to assist in the success of the fair.

Redemptorist Superior General. St. Louis, Me., Aug. 22.-The Redemptorist Fathers of this country, 'as well as throughout the world, are preparing for the election of a new superior general to fill the vacancy caused by the death in Rome, on July 12th, of Very Reverend Nicholas Mauron, who ruled the order for 38 years. Commencing today "chapters" will be held in every Re demptorist church having a rector. These chapters will be attended by all the members of the order. They will each elect a 'socius" or delegate, who accompanies the rector to the provincial chapter. In this country there are two Provincials-Very Rev. Ferdinand Litz, C.SS.R., in Baltimore, who rules the eastern portion of the country, and Very Rev. Joseph Schwartz, who is in charge of the west and makes his headquarters in this city The provincial chapters will be held in October, and the delegates-elect will be the Provincials to Rome, to participate in the general chapter on February 25th, The United States will thus have six votes in the general chapter. This latter will be presided over by the vicar of the order, Very Rev. P. M. Raus. The rules of the order require the convocation of a chapter and the election of a superior general within ten months of the death of the superior, who is elected for life.

Particular About Wages.

Forty men were wanted to dig sewers n Denver, Colo., and 2000 applied, anxous to be hired. About 7 o'clock a team was driven up with a load of picks and shovels, and immediately there was a rush and scramble to see who would be the first to get hold of a tool of some kind and get to work. In the pulling and hauling that ensued some of the men were pretty roughly handled. Some of the men who were unable to secure tools began pulling weeds and actually tried to dig the ground with their hands, so eager were they to get employment. When the foreman called for a hammer to drive a stake in the ground 50 men jamped to get him one. Never before in the history of Denver was there such eagerness for work. At the same time farm ers in the Northwest find great difficulty in securing help. The country in Minne sota is overrun with tramps and unemployed men, and it was thought that the unemployed would accept places with the farmers. They refuse to do so, and say that wages are too low, and fears are entertained that unless the harvest excursions change the situation the farmers will be unable to take care of their crops properly.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—An alleged conspiracy has been discovered in Kharov, capital of the government of that name, 420 miles southeast of Moscow It is said that the object of the conspiracy was to bring about the separation of Ukraine from Russia. The Ukraine was an old subdivision of Russia and southeast Poland, which now forms the governments of Kiev, Poltava and Kharov. Twenty-six arrests have been made in connection with the conspiracy. One of the conspirators is a Mdlle. Pulaweiy, who was employed as a governess.

London, Aug. 22.-A special dispatch to the Times from Zanzibar says that the Arab soldiers stationed at the outlying port of Kismayo on the island of that name have revolted and killed the agent of the East African Co. at that place. The Arabs threaten to destroy the town and the steamer Kenia, which is now at Kismayo. The British cruis er Blanche has gone to quell the insurrection.

Berlin, Aug. 22.-The imperial board f health announces that there have been hus far this summer only four cases of cholera in Germany. Three of the persons attacked died.

Berlin, Aug. 22.-Vice-Admiral Heltman, secretary of state for naval affairs, said to have obtained the approval of Dr. Miquel and several other ministers for his plan of spending 40,000,000 marks on new warships, in order that This was done, but to- Germany may not fall too far behind day the general is a sadder and a wiser France and Russia in naval armament.

GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE Ballots Necessary-Cabinet

Elected—The People Apathetic Paris, Aug. 22.-It is now known challots will have to be taken in listricts. The results of these will mostly be favorable to the R cans, whose gains now reach a sixty-three seats. The majorities the several ministers, in their res stricts, aggregate nearly 25,000 mo eir combined majorities w standing for election to the Chamber 1889. In this last general election Boulangists returned thirty-five me bers. Yesterday they only elected thr The defeat of the Royalists is much significant comment, and it dicted that it means the ultimate ext tion of that party. Their strongho have been wrested from them by the

publicans, who are jubilant. The Chamber of Deputies is compo of 584 members and is elected every for years by universal suffrage. The relots will be held September 3 The last chamber was elected in 188 in the midst of a Boulanger crisis. To struggle was fierce, and in every part the country public excitement was a white heat. M. Constans was a head of the government, and the sure he brought to bear was of a until then unknown in French police The result was that the Bo

were completely defeated. In the pi ent elections complete calm throughout the length and breadth France. Were it not for the many ored electoral posters that cover available inch of wall, no one would h known who the men were who asked he elected as the representatives country. The indifference of the as to the result was almost comp cept in a few departments. The D ministry, although exercising as influence over public opinion as it has not resorted to the means emp by Constans in 1889. Everywhere the district of Vaar, however, mee were held at which all the parties tacked Clemenceau with accusati having sold himself to England. France would like to see new men power, but wants them to be as go Republicans as the men who are

managing the government. As the fo of government of the country is not stake the mass of the people take no terest in the struggle. The election was free from disorder and even excitement. Excepting a slig

disturbance in the Vaar, where M. Cle enceau, the radical leader, had a h fight, no trouble was reported. In Pari the poll, although larger than usual, w Republican-Radical, and M. Deneche editor of Eau Claire, have been elected Milleaud, Barodet and Lacroy sat in ast chamber. Charles Floquet, who resigned the pr

idency of the chamber because he wa esmirched by the Panama scandal eaded the list in his district, but will be bliged to try his fortune in a reballot Ex-Premier Goblet, described by him self as a radical socialist, polled largest number of votes in his distr

but like M Floquet must await the fir decision of a reballot. His principal ponent is Guyot, radical, and member of the last chamber. Mandrieux, ex-prefect of police and chief wire-puller in the Panama scandal, polled more votes tha any other candidate in his district. In his case also a second ballot is n sary. In bis district of the Vaar, M. Clemencean received the most votes, bu failed of an election. A reballot will

Paul Louis Peytral was elected Marseilles; in Bordeaux, Jean Labat Bonapartist, was elected over M. Chica Boulangist: M. de Villers was elect for Cochin China; Baron de Mecau, member of the last chamber of the Ar gentine district of Orne, has been a turned. One of the most notable result is the defeat of Count Demun, leader the Catholics, and formerly an arden Royalist in the following of the Cou of Paris. In the last chamber he repr sented the second Pontivy district

Morbihan. M. Drumont, the notorious Jew-bai ing editor of La Libre Parole, was d feated in Amiens.

All of the cabinet officers have be returned, none meeting with serious of position. M. Wilson, son-in-law of the lat President Grevy, and who was impl cated in the Legion of Honor scandal, elected by a large majority in the Loche district of the Indre et Loire. M. Delahaye, who was prominent

the Panama Canal exposure, is defeat in his district of the Indre et Loire. The result in Lille is regarded as I culiarly significant. There M. Lozer, Catholic, who belongs to the so-call party of "the Rallied," was elected ov socialist by over 2000 votes. Felix Jules Melline, the French M Kinley, who, in the last chamber representation sented a district in the department the Vosges, was re-elected by 11,2 votes. Charles Ferry was returned fro the same department.

Later returns from the eleventh arro dissement show that Lecroy will not elected, and that a new ballot will ecessary. In the sixteenth Paul Maron, gist, was re-elected.

In the twelfth M. Piston of La Jus will probably be elected on the reballo A re-ballot will be necessary in the nine teenth. Enemies of the Chinese.

San Jose, Cal., Aug. 23.-The sheril was notified this morning that a gang of tramps were organizing near Los Ga tos with the avowed intention of raiding Hume's orchard to-night and driving away 40 Chinese employed there. Many men composing the gang of tramps are of the lawless element and have given the police trouble before, and it is fear ed if the raid is made the Chinese w receive rough treatment, Police will go out to Hume's place this afternoon and prepare for any attack. Sheriff linger is determined to see that no violation of the saw is attempted, and will exhaust every means to prevent it.

Indian Curiosities or Curio

or from any other country. Mineral s mens, old arms, or armor, silver, or medals, works of art, freaks of na shells, old California gold coin, etc., wa by Nathan Joseph, 641 Clay street. Freacisco, California, who will visit toria September 7 next and nurchase cash any of the above mentioned go Parties having such articles for sale of well to correspond immediately with do well to correspond immediately wit Joseph, so that he can upon arrival in toria call and see the goods without of time. If too late ac correspond with Francisco, address care Bank Br Francisco, address care North America, Victoria.

erman Bragg Obje Proceedings and

FACE DRAINAGE

& Mayo A tract for James Mayor Beaven I tion on the

dermen Munn, B leKillican, all of the and not absent from od from acting, or re nt at last evening's co g that bare quorun vic legislature is now fayor Beaven was re autes of the previ This was don

The finance commit ort recommending \$13,609.78 out of In answer to a que tragg, the mayor said

s for James Bay N e contract for which ad accepted and signe spressed considerable nderstood the firm ie contract. Now t o get it, and the ed anxious. W Mayor Beaven repli-ourse had been follo Jan tioned the

ile in the Spring ity had been enjoir rt. Here the uncil were simply on which Coughlan Ald Bragg proteste vas changed. Had resee the result he oved any such res tter lay over for a There was no seco Killican moved, secon that the report be rec

Ald. Styles rose to the award had been stance it might be Bragg, foreseeing an ot up and left the was no quorum. Ald. McKillican gates from the North were a disgrace. I

propose to be played childish pranks. Ale Mayor Beaven rem ere some people who hey were doing. nation and a varie ters must receive con dered the names of th maining recorded. Sidney Co. affair

he would again sub aporum: The undersigned de with the wish of ressed in a resolution called a meeting of uss the proposition he city of Victoria mpany, dated 24th pted by the corpora in reply a few volves in the affirmation of the operations of tallway Company, all way Company, and the corporations of the corporation of the corporatio

oss the lake at ntrary, had applied the of way throught of way through Lake District, a celake. This applied the other of the other other

been referred to your body on the yay matters, but the passed at the rhat the mayor a steps as will p any future time

F FRANCE ary—Cabinet ple Apathetic Alderman Bragg Objects to Council now known the be taken in 15 of these reballo e to the Repub reach a total majorities giv n their respecti arly 25,000 mo majorities who the Chamber

Contract for James Bay No. 1 Drain Mayor Beaven Had a Long Communication on the Victoria & Sidney eral election thirty-five men nly elected three yalists is causi nt, and it is he ultimate extin Their stronghol n them by the Re lected every for frage. The reba as elected in 1889 langer crisis. Th nd in every part of

eitement was at port recommending the appropriation stans was at ent, and the pre \$13,609.78 out of the surface drainear was of a kir n French politic In answer to a question from Ald. the Boulangist Bragg, the mayor said the appropriation ited. In the pre ete calm reigne and breadth e contract for which Coughlan & Mayo for the many ad accepted and signed. The alderman that cover ev pressed considerable surprise. He had no one would ha derstood the firm would not accept were who asked

most complet ents. The Du exercising as mi opinion as it ca ne means emplo Everywhere however, meetin all the parties vith accusations England. to see new men m to be as go men who are no nent. As the for country is not e people take no i

entatives of

ence of the pul

ree from disorde Excepting a sligh ar. where M. Clen leader, had a h reported. In Paris ger than usual, wa and M. Denechea have been elected d Lacroy sat in the ho resigned the pre

er because he wa Panama scanda district, but will l tune in a reballot. described by hi socialist, polled th tes in his distric must await the fina His principal of ical and member Mandrieux, ex-pre f wire-puller in the led more votes th in his district. In ond ballot is nece t of the Vaar, M the most votes, bu A reballot will

deaux, Jean Labat cted over M. Chic Villers was elected Baron de Mecau chamber of the A Orne, has been re most notable resul nt Demun, leader formerly an ardent wing of the Count chamber he repre Pontivy district notorious Jew-bait

ibre Parole, was deofficers have bee ting with serious opson-in-law of the lat nd who was impl

on was made that the railway company losed crossing Beaver take with their from the west side to the east about rards above the corporation dam, and equently at a short distance from the take of all the water conveyed by pipe the city. The company had not intimated the council their desire or intention to see the lake at this point, but, on the rary, had applied to the council for a company had not intimated the council their desire or intention to see the lake at this point, but, on the rary, had applied to the council for a company had applied to the council for a company had applied to the council for a company had applied to the special committee our body on the Victoria & Sidney railmatters, but the grant of land has not recommended or referred to in any of Honor scandal, ajority in the Loche et Loire. was prominent exposure, is defeated Indre et Loire. is regarded as pe-There M. Lozer, ngs to the so-calle ed." was elected ove

2000 votes. ne, the French M last chamber repre the department re-elected by 11,29 ry was returned from

n the eleventh arrol at Lecroy will not b a new ballot will b Paul Maron, Boulan

Piston of La Justic cted on the reballot necessary in the nine

the Chinese. Aug. 23.-The sheriff morning that a gang ganizing near Los Gaed intention of raiding to-night and drivin nployed there. Man e gang of tramps ar ent and have given before, and it is fearmade the Chinese wi tment. Police place this afternoo attack. Sheriff Bo to see that no vio is attempted, and will ans to prevent it.

g letter to the president of the pany, and received an answer kind, whether Victorism country. Mineral speci-or armor, silver, or gold art, freaks of nature, ita gold coin, etc., wanted h. 641 Clay street. San nia, who will visit vic-7 next and nurchase for above mentioned goods. C. Dunlevy, Esq., President Victoria idney Rallway Co., Victoria, B. C.—As I consider that the property and sts of the city in the waters of Elig Seaver lakes, and the corporation lands property in that vicinity, are being ged and injuriously affected by the tions of the Vinctoria & Sidney Rall-company, I have to request you to take pany, I have to request you to take as will discontinue work in that pending a consideration of the by the council. trust I may receive an immediate as-ance that this course will be adopted, trict; his successfu erwise I shall feel myself compelled to mael, a Radical.

apply to the courts for a restraining order upon the company.

I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant, (Signed), ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

MEETING

Proceedings and Leaves.

TIRFACE DRAINAGE MATTER AGAIN

oughlan & Mayo flave Accepted the

he contract. Now they seemed anxious

get it, and the finance committee

eemed anxious. Why was this being

Mayor Beaven replied that the regular

ourse had been followed. No one had

estioned the James Bay contract,

ile in the Spring Ridge matter the

y had been enjoined by the supreme

ncil were simply being carried out.

was Alderman Bragg's own motion

on which Coughlan & Mayo got the

Ald. Bragg protested that the situation

vas changed. Had he been able to

ee the result he would never have

red any such resolution. A delay

as demanded and he moved that the

There was no seconder and Ald. Mc-

Ald. Styles rose to say that possibly if

he award had been illegal in one in-

ance it might be illegal in both. Ald.

Bragg, foreseeing an unfavorable vote,

Ald. McKillican attacked the dele-

stes from the North ward, saying they

vere a disgrace. He himself did not

pose to be played with by a lot of

hildish pranks. Ald. Styles called him

Mayor Beaven remarked that there

re some people who did not know what

ey were doing. The Victoria & Sid-

ation and a variety of important mat-

ers must receive consideration. He or-

railway matter, Ald. Miller's resig-

ning recorded. He then read the

ended communication on the Victoria

Sidney Co. affair, which he added,

would again submit when he got a

The undersigned reports that in accordance with the wish of the Council, as excessed in a resolution of the 31st July, '93,

see in a resolution of the 3181 July, '93, alled a meeting of the ratepayers to dissipate the proposition of the corporation of city of Victoria to become a subscriber one-half of the shares of the capital k of the Esquimalt Waterworks Co.

the corporation

after discussion the question was those present: "Shall the prop-from the Esquimalt Waterworks

to the corporation of the city of embodied in the letters from the dated 24th April, 1893, be ac-

a few voices expressed them-

red in the negative.

Company at the source of the upply for Victoria, at Elk and lakes, was discussed, and the aswas made that the railway company

recommended or referred to in any from that committee, or been made

following resolution was proposed seed at the meeting: t the mayor be requested to take teps as will prevent the Sidney Rail-

mpany from crossing any portion of tor Beaver lakes, or running along of the same or any portion of the tion lands likely to be submerged future time by the raising of the

dingly, on Friday the 18th, I pro-to Elk lake with th city engineer, lmot. I observed a line of stakes Beaver lake a short distance above

er works dam and a forest clearing sides of the lake leading to and e stakes, thus indicating a line for a we were to be stakes, the sides of the northwest. Elk lake, examining the railway hie where it touched or approached her on the west-side of the lake. We at about section 60 and walked down

about section 60 and walked down using the boat at one point. I that piles, were being driven to railway across an indent of Elk ection 61, about 350 feet in length, be on corporation property. Some ags in section 61, 52 and 51 I begon the corporation property.

on of the line, to cross Beaver

the dam, is not shown on the

proposed railway line on deposit Registry office.

no authority for making that

day, the 19th inst., I addressed

affirmative, but a large num

rum:

up and left the room, and there

lican moved, seconded by Ald. Munn,

tter lay over for a week.

t the report be received.

Here the directions of the

Victoria, B. C., 19th August, 1893. Victoria, B. C., 19th August, 1898.

Hon. Robt. Beaven, City:
Dear Sir:—Acknowledging the receipt of your favor of 19th inst., to Mr. Dunlevy, president of the Victoria & Sidney railway company, T beg to inform you that I have seen the contractor, who states that work will be at once discontinued as required by you, and also assure you, on behalf of the company, that the course suggested in your letter will be adopted.

Yours truly,

(Signed),

ROBT, IRVING,
Secretary V. & S. Ry. Co.

McKillican, all of the members of the McKillican, all of the members of the McKillican, all of the members of the More of the diverted line across Beaver lake, above the dam, and also to change the line through section 50, on the west side of Elk lake, so as to do away with the proposed pile bridge of that bare quorum with which the ing that bare quorum with which the ing legislature is now struggling along vie legislature is now struggling along vie legislature is now struggling along. This was done and they were adopted.

The finance committee presented a The finance committee presented a property and build their road across the property and build their road across the property of corporations or individuals, but in order to do so they must comply with the Railway Act and the terms of their charter.

August 21, 1898.

August 21, 1893. and offered to compromise. If the council would leave the Coughlan & Mayo contract alone he would agree, but men who were not present this course not otherwise. This the mayor and should be taken. He was anxious vas for James Bay No. 1 surface drain, Ald. McKillican refused to agree to. The to do his duty for the ratepayers, but latter called Ald. Bragg a tool, and that if the finance committee pushed the regentleman retorted by defying him and saying that he would make him prove his assertions.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republie.

San Jose, Aug. 23.-E. B. Weisshart, merchant, filed a petition in the insolvency court to-day. Liabilities, \$16,000; assets, about \$9000. Failure was caus-

ed by dulness in trade and bad debts. San Francisco, Aug. 23.-Stephen R. Pierce, a well known property owner of Alameda, committed suicide last night. He was found by his wife lying dead on a lounge in his home, shot through the head with a revolver in his right hand. He was supposed to be in financial diffi-

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 23.—The court in the trial of Col. J. W. F. Hughes of the Kansas National Guard yesterday ruled that the adjutant-general need not testify as to the meaning of the orders It is evident the court intends to convict, in spite of the testimony offered by the accused. The sentence can only be dishonorable dismissal. It is not claimed that the court, every member of which, excepting the president, is

of inferior rank to Col. Hughes, who was selected for this purpose, their views having been ascertained before they were detailed. The president was appointed the fifth general, whereas the law provides for four.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 23.-The patent office authorities sent to this city a chemical expert on an application for a patent on a new process of obtaining alumplication for a patent was rejected, the method being termed inoperative. Three entirely satisfactory tests were made by the government chemist and he has returned to Washington. A copy of his report to the patent office was received here to-day. It was first discovered by a German chemist in this city.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 22.—Delegates o the Democratic state convention are beginning to show up at the hotels, and to-night when the country contingent is on the ground politics will be redhot. The absolute refusal of Gov. Boies to permit his name to be presented for a third term has brought a host of candidates into the field, but among the delegates not on the ground there is a strong feeling that the Governor is the only man in whom all sections of the party can unite, and that if he is nominated by acclamation he cannot well decline. the lieutenant-governorship John C. Kelly, the noted Democratic war-horse, and proprietor of the Sioux City Tribune, is a favorite with many of the delegates, but his friends say that he would not accept nomination under any circumstances.

Chicago, Aug. 22.-The eighteenth convention of the French-Canadian Society of the United States opened here this af ternoon, and several hundred delegates have arrived. Among them is Honore Mercier, ex-premier of Quebec, who repthe Boston St. Jean Baptiste resents Society. These conventions are held every four years, but the gathering of last year was postponed that it might be held during the World's Fair. Numerous matters of interest to French Canadians are to be discussed. At a meeting of the executive committee at Apollo Hall this morning it was decided to spread the convention over a week, and to dispense with the annual parade. This morning the delegates attended the church of Notre Dame, where solemn pontifical

high mass was celebrated. Cincinnati, O., Aug. 22.-Meredith Stanley, who has made 47 jumps from Ohio river bridges, left to-night for Niagara Falls. He will shoot the falls in an eight-foot barrel.

San Jose, Cat., Aug. 22.-Burglars entered the dry goods store of Hart and Roberts recently, carrying off \$25,000 worth of goods. Last night the place was again raided and the thieves had packed up \$1300 worth of goods ready to take away, when detected by the police, who were attracted by the barking of a dog in the adjoining store where the animal had been placed since the former burglary.

ngs in section 61, 52 and 51 I bee on the corporation property. On
the company evidently intend
a pile bridge or making a filling
feet long, across an indent on the
of Elk lake. Sections 50 and 49,
uth and east of it, are both the
of the corporation. The graded line
so both sections. The grade at
follows about on the line of the
extension of the pipe line from the
lik lake. I consider that the propne corporation in Elk and Beaver
ujuriously affected by the railway,
wintention to report to the council
y evening, the 18th inst., but a Washington, Aug. 22.-In the house this morning Mr. Johnson (Dem., Ohio) had his incontrovertible bond bill referred to the banking and currency committee. The silver debate was then resumed and Mr. Brickner (Dem., Wis.) spoke in favor of the repeal. Mr. Mal- grant them the right of way. ory (Dem., Fla.) then spoke against unconditional repeal. In the senate this morning Allen (Rep., Neb.) offered an it was referred to the finance commit-

> Paris, Aug. 21.-The city of Paris comprises 35 districts. The returns received from these districts show that second ballots will have to be taken in 31 of the 35. M. Jacques Piou, who represented the first, St. Gaudens, district of Haute Garonne, in the last chamber, and who is a leader of the Conservatives, has been defeated in that disl trict; his successful opponent is M. Bep-

Finance Report Passed Before He Could the public meeting. Leave the Room.

ELK LAKE AND THE V. & S. RAILWAY

The Council Refuses to Grant the Company a Right of Way Along the Shores of the Lake—Complaints From the Workingmen.

Mayor Beaven was a little too quick for Ald, Bragg, and last evening succeeded in passing the finance committee's report recommending an appropriation for the James Bay surface drain. There were present at the meeting besides the mayor Ald. McKillican, Styles, Bragg and Munn. The business of the evening was commenced by the reading of the motion to adopt the finance committee's report recommending the appro- ceed Ald. Miller. priation of \$9,000 for the James Bay

surface drain. Ald.Bragg-This matter is in the Ald. Bragg came in a little later on hands of the court and should certainly stand over. In justice to those alderport he would have to follow the same course he took last evening. He did not want to block the business of the city, but would have to leave his seat if the finance committee would not agree to lay the matter over for a week.

Mayor Beaven-I think there is a misonception in Ald. Bragg's mind about his matter. It is not in the hands of the court in the slightest degree. A majority of the council awarded the contract for the drain in question to Coughlan & Mayo. Ald. Baker, who is absent, and Ald. Bragg were both consenting parties, the latter introducing a resolution empowering the mayor to sign the contract and affix the seal of the corporation. The contract has been signed and the contractor can go on with the work and demand payment for it.

Ald. Bragg-I don't misunderstand it. Mayor Beaven-If you don't misunderstand it you are acting in an extraordinary manner and blocking the business Ald. Bragg rose to say something, but

he was reminded by the mayor that he

had already spoken once to the question. The other aldermen were asked if they wished to speak to the motion. As they did not the mayor put the motion. Ald. Bragg took up his hat with the intention of leaving the council chamber. but the motion was put and carried before Ald. Bragg reached the door.

Ald. Bragg returned to his seat, saying that he had a good mind to leave the meeting anyhow. Letters were read from the architect stating that the cells were ready and inum. The process includes chemical asking that the occupants of the old cells impossible, and on this ground the ap- former can be torn down. The matter for tenders on the plans presented.

was left in the hands of the mayor. The mayor read several letters which had passed between himself and the officers of the Victoria & Sidney Railway re the crossing of Elk Lake by the company's track. One of the letters was from the contractor of the road, stating that he would hold the Victoria & Sidney company responsible for the delays and losses caused by the suspension of work.

The council went into committee of the whole to consider the matter. Ald. Bragg understood that the ter commissioners had been informed on the 4th of the month that the company was clearing the way to cross the lake. He should have reported the matter to the council at the time, as he must have known that the water would be injured by the action of the company.

The mayor read the following letter from the water commissioner: City Hall, Victoria, B. C., 21st August, 1893. To His Worship the Mayor and Board of

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:
Gentlemen,—I have the honor to report that in company with the Surveyor-General I made an inspection of the grading done on the Victoria & Sidney Railway during the month of August. Grading has been done for the greater part of the distance on the line along the west shore of Elk lake on the location of the railway as shown on the plan furnished by the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company, showing the position of their location along the shore of the lake, and which was submitted with my report on May 2nd, 1893, to the council. The report contains the result of the investigation made by me in conjunction with a committee who were appointed by the council to obtain certain information regarding the affairs of the company. Besides the location referred to the company have located an alternative line crossing Beaver lake a short distance above the dam. This alternative line was not shown on the plan above referred to, and was unknown to me, as was also the fact that the grading on corporation property, until August 16th, the day of my inspection of the line. I was informed by the company's engineer on that date, that it was not known whether the proposed alteration would be approved of by the company or not, but the result of the survey would be known within two or three days. Since then I have been informed that the proposed alteration has been abandoned by the company, it being between two and three miles longer than the original location.

I have not certified to any expenses incurred by the company during the month of August.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, E. A. WILMOT. Ald. Bragg-I know that the matter was reported to the commissioner on the 4th of August by Mr. Pearce. The ommissioner should have reported the matter to the council immediately. Ald. Styles-The company should furaish the corporation with another plan

showing the deviations that they intend to make. The mayor-The proper business way for the company to proceed would be involved a lot of discussion, and the chair under the statute. The council, how-had to decide a tie, in which Marchant

Ald. Munn failed to see how the water would be injured by the company building solid embankments across a couple amendment to Voorhees' repeal bill, and of little bays of the lake. The city would in time have to build similar embankments all around the lake. Of course it would injure the water for the road to cross the lake near the dam. If the company polluted the water they would e subject to a heavy fine. Other cities secured their supply of water from lakes on which all kinds of craft plied. If those waters were not polluted, a small railway would not injure the waters of

Mayor Beaven considered that the course proposed to be pursued by the lais

company would be a detriment to the city property.

Ald. Bragg thought the council should

be guided by the resolution passed at Ald. Munn-What is the use of talking about the public meeting? There is the law and the council has to do right be-

tween the city and the company. Ald. Munn moved that the council leem it inadvisable to grant the right of way asked for and that the company should proceed under the railway act. The motion was adopted and the committee rose and reported the resolution to the council.

A letter from R. Lewis stated that the contractor for the Cook street sewer was paying his men monthly instead of weekly, as specified in the contract.

Mayor Beaven said the city engineer had notified the contractor of the com-The matter was referred to the city

Ald. Miller's resignation as representative of North ward was read. A meeting will be held this evening to arrange for an election for an alderman to suc-A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr.

Basett for a deer donated to the park. Ald. Munn expressed regret that Ald. Miller had found it necessary to resign. He was a very energetic representative. The council adjourned at 10:45 to meet again this evening.

THE SCHOOL BOARD

Large Amount of Business Dispatched at Last Night's Meeting.

Trustee Caleb Bishop, elected by acclamation to the place made vacant by the resignation of Frank G. Richards took his seat in the school board last evening. A communication from Returning Officer W. K. Bull announced his election. This was read and spread upon the minutes and the new trustee was introduced to his associates, all of whom were present.

The chairman said the special committee on school plans had reported, and that as the architects were present would be well to take up the matter of the new school houses first. The appended letter from Building Inspector W. W. Northcott was read:

W. Northeott was read:

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., Aug. 22, 1893.

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of School Trustees:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with instructions received from Trustees Lovell and Marchant (the special committee of the Board) I have examined the plans and specifications submitted to me by Mr. Wilson, architect, and numbered 1 to 8, for a proposed school building to be erected on the lots situate on the corner of Michigan street and the Park, and find the same to be prepared and specified in full compliance with the building by-laws of the city, and if built as shown and specified will make a good and substantial building.

Your obedient servant, (Sd.)

WM. W. NORTHCOTT.

P.S.—I have seen the plans and specifications of Messrs. Soule & Day, but as they are not complete I cannot report at this meeting.

Mr. Wilson then placed his plans before the board for their inspection. He pointed out numerous unimportant changes which he had made, giving his assurance that no material alterations in the plan had been made and that the cost of and contractor for the new police, cells | construction had in no way been increas

Trustee Saunders moved, seconded by combinations heretofore supposed to be be removed to the new ones, so that the Trustee Lovell, that the architect call

> tect's word should not be taken. After a lengthy discussion the motion prevailed. It was further decided to give tenderers their choice of depositing a certified check for 5 per cent. of the

amount of the tender or of furnishing onds to the amount of \$5,000. The buildings must be roofed in before the end of November and completed during or before February. Messrs. Soule and Day next came for-

ward with the plans for the North ward school. Trustee Marchant moved that the chairman, Trustees Lovell, Yates and Bishop form a committee to whom these plans be referred, this special committee having power to locate the building on the site and call for tenders upon the same terms as provided in the case of the South ward school, after having received Mr. Northcott's report. The motion was adopted.

Principal Nicholson of the Victoria West school wrote, asking for another assistant and that additional accommo dation be provided for the lower and fourth divisions. A re-arrangement of the class was suggested as a remedy and Trustee Marchant moved that the matter go to a committee for a report.

Trustee Yates believed some weeding could be done in Victoria West, for he thought there were a number of children under age there. Trustee Bishop went over the needs of Victoria West, and especially that for better accommodation, and as Trustee

Marchant moved, Trustees Lovell, Bishop and Marchant will form a committee to look into the matter. Letters from Thornton Fell relative to A. H. D. Ross and his claim against the board were read and referred to Trustees Lovell, Saunders and Yates. They

will confer with Mr. Fell. D. Ross and R. J. Hawkey wrote thanking the trustees for their appointnents, and J. Palmerston, J. Sharples and Richard Drake applied for places as clerks of works. The former were filed and the latter tabled. Applications for supplies were referred to the necessary

committee. A partial list of the attendance on opening day" showed a considerable inrease. At the High school there were 114 present; at the Boys' Central, 442; at the Girls' Central, 443; Hillside, 143; and Victoria West, 192. The figures were entered upon the minutes.

John St. Clair was engaged as physical instructor in the department at a salary of \$600 a year. The proposition ever, should be able to give the company and Yates voted aye and Lovell and a definite answer as to whether they will Bishop no.

> In a New Light. An old admiral, well known for his power of exaggeration, was describing a vovage at supper one night. "While cruising in the Pacific." said

ne, "we passed an island which was positively red with lobsters." "But," said one of the guests, smiling incredulously, "lobsters are not red until "Of course not," replied the undaunted

admiral, "but this was a volcanic island

with boiling springs."-Tid Bits. Women who can't take pills can have that biliousness removed from their systems by Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at drug-

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Last week 3522 cattle were shipped rom Montreal to Great Britain. Donald Fraser, aged 50, a prominent farmer of Bosanquet, has suicided by

Count de Turenne, for some years past onsul-general for France in Canada, has een recalled.

Alma terrace, Newmarket, consisting of eight dwellings, belonging to Thomas Flanagan, was burned. Insurance \$1500. Sir Hector Langevin's, friends are quietly preparing for a bauquet, which will signallize his re-entrance into political life.

Dr. Dawson, of the geological survey, returned on Monday from Paris, where e had been attending the Behring Sea

J. J. Keeble, hay merchant, of London. Eng., states that hay shipments to Europe are abating, owing to a favorable second crop abroad.

At the annual police games in Toronto the tug-of-war contest was won for the third time in succession by a team representing the Montreal police force. Sir Oliver Mowat and Hon. John Dryden, minister of agriculture, left Toronto on Saturday morning for a trip through

the northern territories of Ontario.

A Montreal broker got \$10,000 in greenbacks from the Little Sisters of the Poor and sent them to New York, where he made a commission of two per cent. Reports published in Toronto that the Manitoba emigration offices there would be closed on October 1st are confirmed by the department of agriculture at Winnipeg.

It is rumored that the Canadian Pacific is planning to obtain control of the Boston and Maine railway. Shaughnessy denies it, but some quarters still give credence to the report.

Pierre Fiset, a messenger of the Banque du Peuple, at Quebec, has been arrested at the instance of the bank manager at Montreal on a charge of stealing \$1400 of the bank's money.

William Myles, banker, of Cincinnati, was drowned near the Thousand Islands Park. He was out in a small sail boat when he was run into by the steamer North King. The Ottawa city council, by a vote of

14 to 6, decided to tender a reception to Sir John Thompson on his return to Ottawa, and to also present an address of velcome to Lord Aberdeen on his arrival. Judge Wilbur F. Porter, one of the best criminal lawyers in northern New York, has been retained in behalf of Shipman and Joels, charged with the murder of Fitzsimmons, to be tried at Brock-

There is talk of two newspapers in Toronto working to advocate annexation, projected with American and Canadian capital. A Liberal evening paper is to rise out of the ashes of the defunct

The extensive hardware house of William Starr & Son and Morrow, on Lower Water street, Halifax, was burned. Loss \$125,000; insurance \$80,000. Rufus Keating, a fireman, fell from a ladder and was fatally injured.

* At Montreal William Jeffers Trustee Yates objected to doing that. | liam O'Reilly and Michael Stark, wharf | shore blacken the surface of the water He wanted the original plans to make a loafers, jumped into the river, evidently comparison on the changes. The archi- with the intention of committing suicide. They repeatedly refused to accept assist lack of rain. There is not a green forcibly pulled out and taken to the police station. Stark, however, sank and was drowned.

Sir Oliver Mowat and party have arrived at Fort William. The steamer Kakabeka, with Mayor McKellar, Jas. Conmee, M.P.P., members of the council and a large party of representative citizens, went out to meet the Manitoba and received the Premier on board, where he was presented with an address

of welcome by the mayor. A special dispatch to the Globe from Ottawa says arrangements have been made for the retirement from the cabinet of Hon Mackenzie Bowell and the anpointment in his place of Dr. Montague, M.P., is said to be also on the cards. The story is that Senator Bowell will take the lieutenant-governorship of Man-

itoba, now vacant. Fred Mitchell, aged nine, wandered unnoticed into the North American Bent Chair Factory in Owen Sound while the sawyer's back was turned, and approached the big circular saw. The awyer heard a peculiar sound and found' young Mitchell's body caught in the guide of the saw, which had cut off all the back portion of his head, his left shoulder and left arm.

An order was made at Winnipeg Saturday morning, by Justice Killam, for the appointment of receivers for the Manitoba & Northern Pacific railway company. The bill was filed by P. B. Winton, of the Minneapolis Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, and Wm. C. Sheldon & Co., of New York and Brooklyn as plaintiffs. The receivers appointed are the same as those appointed in the United States.

The town of Sorel is in the midst of a eligious commotion. The Protestant nissionaries there are being subjected to continued persecutions. Crowds assemble around the Protestant meeting and hoot, shoutand create disturbances unchecked by the authorities. The bitter feeling has been intensified by the treatment of Joseph Gendreau, a recent convert to the Protestant faith, who was fined by the local recorder on a trumped up charge of disturbing the peace. Further trouble is feared.

A few days ago two slick Hebrews arrived in Toronto from Hamilton, and informed Moses Breslean and J. Rosenthal, a Yonge street pawnbroker, that they had a gold brick valued at between \$3000 and \$4000 which they were anxious to dispose of. The party started for Hamilton where the brick changed hands for \$2000. When the Toronto contingent investigated the brick they found that it was only brass, gold-plated. Detectives have the matter in hand but no trace has been found yet of the confidence men.

The annual camp meeting of the Royal Templars of Temperance opened at Island Park, Toronto, the other day. Just as the opening ceremonies were about to commence, a tremendous wind and rain nnequal to the strain and in a few minutes the poles gave way, the ropes snapped and all the templars in the tent were struggling under the great canvas covering. Their friends outside came to their assistance and soon all were free, having suffered nothing but a severe

wetting. One instance of too much water, even for temperance men. The local option by-law was defeated

in Farador township by a small majori-The body of Miss Hanson, of Montreal, who was drowned at Sorel some days

ago, has been recovered. Hon. Isidore Thibaudeau, the millionaire wholesale dry goods merchant and importer, of Quebec, is dead.

Two well known young men of Winnipeg were fined \$50 and costs each for shooting prairie chickens out of season. The first electric postal car ever built s now being constructed at the Ottawa car works, and will be ready for use by

Rev. J. M. Cameron has resigned the pastorship of Oak street Presbyterian church, Toronto, which he has held for the past 24 years.

The Grand Trunk railway has decided to build a new bridge across the St. Law-rence at Montreal. The old single track bridge has long been too limited for the accommodation of traffic.

At a meeting of the Toronto council of the board of trade a letter was received from the postmaster-general /express his hearty approval of the proposed fast mail service via Vancouver to Anstralia The writ for the Brandon City vacancy in the Manitoba legislature has been issued. Nomination day will be September 1, and the election on September 8.

W. A. Macdonald is the opposition candidate. The report that the Hon. F. Langelier. M. P., was struck with paralysis at Les Eboulements, appears to have been altogether untrue. The honorable gentleman was merely prostrated by a severe attack

of indigestion It is announced that in the Attorney-General's department of the Quebec government there is a saving this year, under the Conservative regime, of over \$98,-

000, as compared with the previous year under Mercier rule. The last political meeting to be held in Quebec province by Mr. Laurier and his friends took place at St. Jean. Port

Joli, county L'Islet, on Mr. Laurier attended by 2000 persons. Mr. Laurier Ouebec Monday night to be present at the funeral of Hon. Isadore Thibaudeau. The Toronto street railway came to an agreement with the city council in reference to matters in dispute before the

courts, and abandoned its claim against the city for damages on account of the alleged delay caused by the suit, in the conversion of the street railway service to an electric system. W. W. Ogilvie, the milling king of Canada, estimates the yield of wheat in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories

at about 20 bushels per acre, or a total yield of about 19,000,000 bushels. The quality of the crop, he says, is the best ever grown in the Northwest, and if the weather continues fine for the next ten days the crop may be considered safe. Over half of it has already been cut. Mr. Wilson, M. P. for Lennox, reports is large, but the grasshoppers are swarm

the apple crop in Prince Edward and district as a total failure. The hay crop ing so thick that the farmers are cutting oats green and feeding them to their cattle in order to deprive the grasshoppers of a meal. The insects are coming up They have not had such a pest since The section suffers greatly from ance. Finally Jefferson and O'Reilly were | blade of grass, and the cows are yielding only half the usual quantity of milk.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—The Conservative lemonstration arranged for Sir John Thompson's return has broken down, and efforts are being made to get up a

civic one. San Francisco, Aug. 21.-Alex. Center, general agent Pacific Mail Steamship Co., returned vesterday from New York. He states there is no intention whatever of the company bringing the main offices to San Francisco.

New York, Aug. 19 .- At the Sandy Hook testing ground to-day the Brown segmental gun, with a charge of twentyone pounds of Leonard smokeless powder and sixty-two pound shot, gave the enormous muzzle velocity of 2,865 feet per second, with maximum pressure of 46,-800 pounds per square inch. This is the highest velocity ever obtained in this country. Ninety-nine rounds of test shots have been fired from this gun.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 22.-John W. Flood, charged with the embezzlement of \$164.000 from the Donahue-Kelly bank, was brought into court to-day that a date might be set for his second trial. There was a long controversy between counsel and the motion was not disposed of.

Winlock, Wash., Aug. 22.-The main usiness portion of this town was burned last night. The fire started in the Reception saloon at 11 o'clock and burned both ways, totally wiping everything out, The loss amounts to \$25,000, partially insured. Rome, Aug. 21.-Within the last few

days the pope sent an important letter to Mgr. Satolli, encouraging him in the work he is performing in America. The pope will send Cardinal Gibbons a present on the occasion of the Cardinal's celebration of the 25th anniversary of his consecration as a bishop.

Edinburgh, Aug. 21.-Right Hon. J. A. Russell, lord provost of Edinburgh, gave a farewell luncheon to Wallace Bruce. the retiring American consul here. The officials presented a silver loving cup to Mr. Bruce as a token of their esteem and their approbation of his services in the cause of Scottish literature. Many of the leading citizens of Edinburgh were present at the luncheon and much good feeling was shown.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 18.-The Southern Distilling Company, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in wines and liquors, filed a chattel mortgage to-day to secure claims aggregating \$68,500.

Chicago, Aug. 23.-Deleware and West Virginia days were jointly celebrated at the World's Fair to-day in a remarkable manner. Representatives of the two states alternately presided at each meeting and introduced the speakers from the other state. Senator Gray, Senator Higgins, Chancellor Wolcott, Chief Justice Lore and other prominent Delawarians were among the participants. Buffalo and Western New York day was storm burst suddenly. The big tent was also celebrated at the New York state building, Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan being the principal speaker. Five thousand New Yorkers participated.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are at once a blood cleanser, a system regulator and a true tonic. 25 cents a box, or \$2.50 per dozen boxes.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

A Long Passage. The bark Formosa is now out 161 days from London with a cargo of general merchandise consigned to R. Rithet & Co., limited. She will load a return cargo of salmon. She was expected a month ago, but has very likely been delayed by adverse winds.

Will Meet in December. Hon. J. H. Turner, minister of finance, was asked this morning if there was any truth in the report that there was to be an early session of the legislature. He answered that it had not been definitely decided when the session would be opened but it would probably be in December.

Return of the Melpomene. H.M.S. Melpomene was to have left Callao, Peru, for Esquimalt to-day, and is expected to arrive on September 16th. When she returns she will go into dry dock to be overhauled for re-commissioning. Her old crew will be sent to England by the C.P.R., and the new crew will come out over the same route.

A New Rock. Lieut. Flynn, commanding the United States steamer Geducy, reports a new rock in the Straits of San Juan de Fuca, with 11 feet at mean low water over it, from which Middle Point bears southeast five-eights south, distant about half a mile from Violet Point; Protection Island bears southwest one-eighth west, distant about 2.9 miles.

A Joint Outing. The Sons and Daughters of England joined forces last evening and gave a boating party on the Gorge. The night was a beautiful one and there was a very good attendacne. A landing was made at the Victoria Gardens where dancing to the music of the Brown-Richard son orchestra was enjoyed. Refreshments and more music on the way home were additional pleasures.

Y. M. I. Delegates. The delegates from British Columbia to the annual conference of the Y. M. I. to be held at Marysville, Cal., on September 4th, will leave here by the City of Puebla on Sunday next. The delegates are: Victoria-Rev. J. Van Nevel, I. J. Sehl and D. McDougall. Nanaimo-H. L. Good, R. McNeil and Wm. Murphy. Vancouver-P. Farrell, M. Cleary and George Fortin.

A Quiet Wedding. Francis Murray, of San Francisco, and Miss Rose Hart, of Victoria, were married on Tuesday evening at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Nicolaye. The wedding was a very quiet affair only relatives and a few intimate friends being present. Mr. Murray is a member of the San Francisco police de partment, and the bride is a neice of Michael Hart.

A citizen's band of 24 pieces was or ganized by Prof. E. Pferdner at a meeting held at the rooms of the V. A. C. last evening. The V. A. C. band will be merged into the new organization. A nd was not chosen, but will be after the first practice, which will be held on Tuesday evening next. Prof. Pferdner has some excellent musicians in his new band and with practice the organization should achieve success. The

members are very enthusiastic.

Prominent Seattle Visitor. Col. Joseph Green of Seattle is in the city on a business trip and is a guest at the Hotel Victoria. Col. Green is at the head of the First Regiment, National Guard of Washington, and has probably seen as long and active service in the militia of the United States as any man connected with it. His regiment has been in the field in half a dozen riots and strikes and has been under fire several times. Col. Green is a prosperous business man of Seattle, and is very popular, especially with his command, which is a large one. He will leave for home

to-night.

Refused a Landing. Forty-nine Chinese who left Victoria for San Francisco by the steamer Walla Walla on Tuesday have been refused a landing at the Bay City and will return to Victoria. A San Francisco dispatch says: "It has been ascertained that they were only a portion of a large number of Japanese who are attempting to land illegally in the United States, and that there are three hundred now in a hotel at Victoria, B.C., awaiting transhipment and fifteen hundred more who are now on their way to British Columbia. From information received by Emigration Commissioner McPherson it appears that each Japanese paid to the firm who works the scheme in Japan from twenty to twenty-five dollars in excess of the regular rate from Kobe, to Victoria, B.C., in consideration of a passage and a promise of work when he got to America." . The Commissioner's information could not have been very re liable, as at present there are not 300

Japanese in the city.

The Kilmeny Dispute. In the provincial police court to-morrow John F. Smith and Frank Nicholson will be charged by Dan McRae with assault. Smith and Nicholson are owners of the schooner Kilmeny, and McRae has been acting as watchman on that vessel. According to Smith's story McRae was allowed to sleep on the vessel, and if she went sealing he was to be employed for the season. The vessel did not go out, and McRae was notified that his services woul not be needed, but he continued to sleep on the schooner. About a week ago the owners wanted to get rid of McRae, so they locked the hatch to prevent him from entering the cabin. He, however, gained admission by breaking part of the hatch. The owners charged him in the police court with damaging property, but the case was dismissed. They then towed their schooner to another place in the harbor and proceeded to put McRae off. He says that in doing so they assaulted him. He also claims that they owe him several months' wages.

The Notice Issued. The notice of the nomination and election of aldermen in the North and South wards has been issued by W. K. it stated that nomination blanks may be | G. Cox, Victoria, B. C.

had to-morrow and any day thereafter at the office of City Clerk Dowler. It is SEIZURES BY WHOLESALE expected by Wednesday that there will be a number of aspirants for the position in the field.

Death at the Home. Lewis Lewis, an inmate of the Old Folks' Home, died there this morning. He was a native of Wales, aged 82. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock from the Home.

Sealskins for London. The steamer R. P. Rithet will to-mor row morning take over to New West minster six carloads of sealskins, valued at \$150,000. They will go east over the Great Northern railway. They were shipped by Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., limited.

Harvest Home. The ladies' aid of the Centennial Methodist church are arranging for a harvest home, to be held in the church on Octoher 1st. The church will be profusely decorated with the products of the soil and special services will be held On the Monday evening following a grand concert will be held.

A True Bear Story. A first-class bear story, which, by the way, possesses the entirely unnecessary qualification of being true, comes from Raymond Crossing, on the E. & N. railway. The two Raymond boys are the heroes. They came upon a good-sized bear in a pool, the sides of which were They immediately armed in. The bear redoubled his efforts to climb the bank. The boys broke their clubs and the bear nearly succeeded in climbing out. Heavier clubs were procured and the bear was beaten to death. The boys have the skin as a trophy of the affair.

Found Dead. The doctor who attended John Row Gumb, who was found dead at his home, Niagara street, James Bay, last night by Mr. Erskine, a neighbor, has certified that the deceased died from hemorrhage of the lungs, and consequently no inquest is necessary. The deceased was found lying on the floor face downwards, having evidently fallen from a chair. He was a native of Cornwall, England, aged 45, and came to Victoria several years ago. He had also resided in other coast cities. During the last few years he had been engaged as cornet player in different bands, latterly being leader of the V.A.C. band. A son and daughter of the deceased live in Cornwall, England. They will be communicated with by the public administrator, who has taken charge of the property of deceased, consisting of real estate and personal effects. The funeral will take place at 2.30 to-morrow from Lockhart's undertaking parlors, Broad street.

An Address of Thanks. The Young Ladies' Institute gave a reception to their retiring officers last evening. It took place in Institute hall, and there was a very good attendance. There was music, both vocal and instrumental, and later refreshments were served. During the evening the following address was presented to Father Nicolaye, Miss S. McDowell reading To Rev. Father Joseph Nicolaye:

We all would deem ourselves ungrateful were we to allow this occasion to pass without some expression of our thorough appreciation of the great good which you have done our institute under your guidance, by the ald of your wise counsel, and by the assistance of your labor cheerfully given, more than through any other element, we have grown to a successful organization. With all modesty we may say we are an engine of some good, but all credit for that we proudly give to our spiritual director. Our return for all this can be but small. We can offer but the devotion of our prayers and a pledge of fealty through life. Time in her changes may decree that some of us leave dear old Victoria and make homes far away, but Father Nicolaye and our gratification at having testified our love for him, will be cherished among the dearest recollections. May Heaven prosper you in the noble work to which you have consecrated your life, is the earnest wish, of every member of THE Y.L.I. Father Nicolaye replied in a very nice speech, in which he said he offered his

services gladly to the Institute. HARVEST FESTIVALS.

The Salvation Army's Latest Scheme for Raising Money.

The Salvation Army has hit upon new idea for raising funds. Last year Commandant Booth inaugurated a plan for clearing poor corps and officers of debt by instituting annual harvest festivals throughout the Dominion. This year the dates will be as follows: Northwest and British Columbia, Aug. 26th 27th and 28th: Ontario and the mariime provinces, Sept. 2nd, 3rd and 4th. In Toronto there is to be a great.central thanksgiving exhibition from Sept. 10th to the 15th, or the same dates on which the Toronto industrial exhibition

s being held.

Great efforts are being made by the local officers and corps to canvass the town (or city) for contributions in kind of all description. Fruits, vegetables, grains, barley, oats, wheat, and even straw for the circle corps horses, all are solicited. A special point is being made, too, to secure contributions of live stock. which will be sent forward to the Toronto exhibition to be used in supplying the social institutions of the army with meat. Last year \$3,000 were netted in this way to assist poor corps, and there s every prospect of a far larger sum than that being raised on this occasion. The Toronto exhibition promises to be most attractive affair. Gifts of all kinds will be forwarded and tastefully exhibited there. The Salvationists of the west propose to contribute wheat, cattle and canned goods; whereas Newfoundland is being asked to contribute tinned and dried fish. Wood, oil and coal are also solicited, and manufacturers are being asked to give some of their

wares. Commandant Booth hopes, by this means, to replenish the stores of the social institutions and homes for sick officers, so that it will be unnecessary to spend money on household goods. contention is that, while the dollars are scarce, the land is overflowing with good things, and he calls upon those who have enough to eat and to spare, to remember out of their plenty their more unfortu nate fellow-creatures.

-The body of a well-dressed man was picked up in San Francisco a few days ago. The only clue to his identity was Bull, the returning officer. He desires | an envelope bearing the address Walter

Two More Captures.

The Total is Now Five, One the George G. White Being an American-Par-ticulars of the Taking of the Minnie -Excellent Catch of the Vera.

The sealing schooner, Vera, formerly Haleyon, Capt. William Shields, arrived home from the Russian side late last night with 2,009 sealskins salted away below, the result of her season's work. She confirms the news of the seizure by the Russians of the schooners Ainoka and Minnie, reported by the Viva on her return a week ago, and also brings en into the clutches of the Russians. Capt. Shields wishes it stated that he does not report the latter as a fact, but simply as statements made to him by vessels he spoke before leaving for home. He was himself aboard the Annie C. Moore three days before the date given as that upon which she was seized, and does not think himself that she was themselves with clubs and attacked bru- taken. He simply gives the facts as he heard them for what they are worth. However, it is not unlikely that the schooners have been seized. Last year Canadian schooners were seized anywhere, De Levren of the Zabiaka claiming jurisdiction for Russia over from 1 published in the Times. In reply to 1,000 miles of the sea.

Speaking about the matter, Capt. Shields said: "I was aboard of the Ainoka after her seizure, and it was the intention of her captain to come to Vic toria and report instead of going to Yokohama. The schooner should arrive here shortly. I know also that the Minnie was seized, but as to the Moore and the Paint I am not certain. The weather around the Copper Islands was very rough and seals were very scarce. The Carlotta G. Cox had increased her catch to 2,500 skins and headed the The Triumph had taken 200 skins around the islands, bringing her catch up to 2,061. The Ocean Belle had also taken 200. I myself took less than 100 skins over there. I do not know the catches of the other schooners working around the Copper Islands, but I guess the Cox and Belle did as well as any of them. It will not be long before the vessels will be returning home, for they are not doing very much. I saw one schooner off the coast, but did not speak her and do not know her name."

The schooner Annie E. Paint is or was was the property of E. B. Marvin & Co. and was commanded by Capt. Bissett. She sealed off this coast in the spring and early summer and then ran across to the Copper islands. She had 750 skins when Sand Point was reached and shipped them home. She was spoken on June 6th and 25th by the Albatross and Garnet respectively and warned. It is not believed here that Capt. Bissett went inside the limit. The And next day the Baker firm supplied Macnie C. Moore is owned Capt. Hackett, donald & Co. with 5,000 bricks, sup Fred Welden and others. What is true posed to be for the construction of the in the case of the Paint is true in her Capt. Hackett's schooner Carnolite was seized by the Russians last year, and when his vessel left here this season she had positive instructions to carefully avoid the limits. The owners of the two schoners are of course powerless to do anything and can but wait for the return of the schooners or definite information from them.

The seized schooner Minnie, Capt. Mohrhouse, arrived home from Copper islands this morning, dropping anchor in James Bay at 11:30. She brings further confirmation of the seizure of the Annie C. Moore and Annie E. Paint. so there is now but little doubt that it is fully correct. She also reports the eizure of the American schooner George White, bringing the total up to five. A Times representative was aboard the Minnie at noon and heard the story of Capt. Mohrhouse. Said he: "I was taken on Monday, July 17th, at 9 p. m. by the Russian cruiser Gacoute. I had only arrived off the islands on the preceding Saturday and had not had an observation for six days. I had all sails set and was preparing to stand off when the cruiser came out. The Libbie and Viva were some five miles farther out. The cutter ran around me twice and then hove to. They asked me what flag I was flying, and when I said Brit ish they ordered me to lower my sails. This I did and they boarded me. The captain said at 9 o'clock he had only run 22 miles off the shore. My reckonings showed me to be farther away than that, and later the navigating officer said they had come out 22 miles at 8 clock, so you see the thirty-mile limit was cleared. The officers of the boat seemed to be in doubt as to what to do with me. They remained with me until o'clock the next morning. They finally took away my papers, saying they would forward them to the British consul at Yokohama. They did not exactly order me to go there, nor, in fact, say that I should go there. My schoone was damaged, some of her rigging being carried away, and I decided to head for Victoria. I did not hear of the capture of the Ainoka, but spoke the Libbie Mary Ellen and also the Volunteer of Seattle, and from them heard of the taking of the Paint, Moore and White. However, I do not know any of the particulars about them. This was my third year on the Russian side, and it was the worst I ever saw there. Seals were scarce and the weather was terrible. The Mary Ellen had 1,600 skins, the Libbie 1,300 and the Volunteer only 25. myself have a total of 509. I left the other side on Aug. 3 and was 21 days oming across. I did not see a sail on the way. I landed my Indians at Pachena yesterday and came on up. I will report to the custom house here as hav ing been seized, but what I am to do be

yond that I do not know." BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Two Reports From Sanitary Inspector Murray on Sewerage Matters. The sanitary officer presented two very mportant reports last evening to the city council, which the mayor, for probably legal reasons, withholds from publication. The first calls attention to the Johnson street box drain, describes its

condition and proposes a remedy by a cut

off. He adds that a threat is made to in the Municipalities Act by which the invoke provincial authority through the provincial health regulations unless the provincial health regulations are provincial health regulations and the provincial health regulations are provincial health regulations and the provincial health regulations are provincial health regulations and the provincial health regulations are provincial health regulations and the provincial health regulations are provincial health regulations and the provincial health regulations are provincial health regulations and the provincial health regulations are provincial health regulations and the provincial health regulations a natter is remedied. The second report Minnie and Vera Return With Reports of gives in detail the sanitary condition of every house on lower Yates and Johnson streets and Store street and the locality embraced by the streets mentioned. It hows a disgraceful condition of affairs. PAINT AND MOORE THE LAST TAKEN It was proposed in the report to enforce reneral connection with the main Johnson street sewer. There was not much discussion on the reports.

THE MUNICIPAL MUDDLE.

The Argument Heard Before Mr. Justice Walkem To-Day. When the case of Coughlan & Mayo against the corporation of Victoria and the three aldermen was called this morning there was a large attendanceof contractors, who seemed to listen to the argument of counsel with a great deal of interest. Mr. Gregory, who on the last ccasion had apperhed for Alderman Henderson, was the first to address the court, pointing out that as his client word that it was rumored that the Annie | had resigned his position in the council C. Moore and Annie E. Paint had fall- it was unnecessary to proceed any further in the matter. The resignation was not due to the fact that Mr. Henderson feared an investigation, as he was concious of having acted honorably in all his transactions while he was a member of the Aldermanic Board, but he was unwilling to spend his time and money which would be necessarily required in the defence of the action, however good a defence he might have. Mr. Gregory

then withdrew from the case

Mr. Bodwell, after remarking that it would not be advisable to ask the court to grant the relief prayed for the case of Mr. Henderson, proceeded to read the various affidavits filed in the action. The first was that of John Coughlan, the substance of which has already been read affidavits of Ald. Baker and John Baker, who compose the firm that supplied the bricks for the Cook street surface drain, and also the affidavit of Mr. Adams, the contractor for said drain. The substance of the affidavits was that Adams was a regular customer of Bake Bros., having dealt with the firm since April last; that the contract for th Cook street drain was awarded in June that on the forenoon of the day afte the contract was awarded Mayo told Adams brickmakers had raised the price of bricks to \$11 a thousand, and tha Coughlan likewise had a conversation with him on the same matter; that Ad ams bought portions of two kilns burned last year, as he could not get bette bricks in Victoria, and paid the ther market price for them; that previously to the contract being awarded there had been no conversation between Adams and Baker Bros. in regard to the con struction of the drain, and that neither Ald. Baker nor John Baker had any interest in the contract for the Cool

street drain. To these affidavits Coughlan replied by another affidavit, in which he stated that when the contract for the Spring Ridge surface drain was awarded to H H. Macdonald & Co., the mayor had in his hands a statement by the city engin eer to the effect that Coughlan & Mayo's was the lowest tender; that this state ment was read to the council before the resolution awarding the contract to Macdonald & Co. was put; and that the very work. In answer affidavits by Baker, John Baker, H. H. Macdonald and Charles Williams were read, where-in it was stated that, the absence of the members of the firm, bricks had been supplied to Macdonald by the foreman in the ordinary course of trade; that when this was made known to Ald. Baker he forbade any more bricks to be given; and that there was no contract or arrangement between the parties in re-

lation to the matter. The legal aspect of the case was then taken up and an almost interminable list of authorities quoted. Mr. Bodwell argued that even if the court was not satisfied that the three aldermen were disqualified, still one of them had admitted that he at least was, and as the vote was a tie, this in itself was sufficient to invalidate the vote by which the contract was awarded. And if the vote was illegal the court could step in to prevent the carrying out of a resolution passed by such illegal vote. Moreover, whereas in the present case the act fixed a penalty, whether it was the intention that the contract be cancelled or the penalty forfeited, the policy of the statute was not simply to fix the penalty on the individual but to make the contract absolute The facts in the case were not v void. It was admitted that Baker supplied bricks for both the Cook street and the Spring Ridge drains; there was not one explanation as to why Baker voted to give the contract to McDonald when Coughlan's tender was lower. Why did he stop McDonald from taking more bricks if he knew that he was doing a legal act and that he had nothing to fear? It was his duty as an alderman to see money was spent in a proper way and it did not require much discernment to see that there might be a relation between the vote cast and the prospect of benefitting by the contract. Section 32 of the Municipalities Act was stronger than the language of any similar act either in Ontario or in England. It declared that when it was proved that an alderman was interested "directly or indirectly" in any contract awarded by the city, the office became immediately vacant. Nothing had to be done; the fact being proved the statute created the vacancy. Walkem, J.-The question was what

was meant by an indirect interest. There was no imputation that the contract was awarded dishonorably but the legislature had put this clause in the statute not to insure honesty but to prevent aldermen from being exposed to temptation. The object was to prevent the possibility of a conflict between self-interest and du-Was the present contract contrary to the policy laid down by the legisla ture?

Mr. Bodwell then referred to an ob ection that might be taken to the form of proceedings. The application for an injunction was taken because that course was more simple and effective and more in accordance with the spirit of the Judicature Act than the old mode of proceeding by writ of one warrante. Mr. Richards, for Ald. Baker, had no wish to raise any objection to the mode

of procedure, and would waive any objecion he might have, provided his lordship could do as complete justice to his client as could be done by quo warranto proceedings. Mr. Baker did not wish to rely on any technicality but wanted a full investigation as he had nothing to fear. There was, however, no procedure

and his seat at the council board could not be vacated without a quo warranto, Mr. Bodwell-We do not ask that the seat be vacated; we only ask that the

alderman be enjoined from voting.

Mr. Richards—Then the case falls to the ground, for it would be monstrous that a councillor should hold his seat and yet not be permitted to vote. If the seat is not declared vacant and the mayor or council undertakes to inter-fere with Ald. Baker he may apply for an injunction to restrain them so interfering, and then the matter will have to be fought out again. What are the allegations of the plaintiffs? They simply amount to this, that a man who holds a seat in the council cannot sell a pair of shoes, or a spade, or any article to one who has a contract with the city Baker keeps a brick yard; the contract or comes and buys so many bricks; Baker has no interest in the contract and gets no benefit beyond what any other firm would get for selling the same article. He has no legal interest in the contract. All the citizens have same interest in it that he has. Richards quoted from many authorities, and when he concluded his lordship stated he would give judgment as soon as

Mr. Eberts for the corporation was present to see that the interests or privieges of the city were not infringed or invaded.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

About the only event of not of the week in the local markets was the arrival of a big consignment of San Francisco sugar. It is the first received in some time and is the result of a little fight on the combination and the Vancouver sugar refinery. Prices have not been cut. Island corn and onions are coming in well but fruit is backward. Some fine onions all weighing nearly two pounds are coming from Ashley's Fairview farm. Retail prices are the same as last week.
 Salem
 5 75

 Oglivie's (Hungarian)
 6 00

 Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)
 6 00

	Promier of the woods (Hullgarian) o	ŏ
r	Three Ster	7
e	Victoria	7
e	Lion 5	7
	Royal 5	5
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r	Rolled Oets per th	9
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n	Honolulu sweet potatoes5c per	n
y	Cabbage	Ĺ
d	Cauliflowers, per doz	2
~	Hay, baled, per ton18 00@20	0
S	Straw, per bale 1	D
-	Onions, per Ib	
r	Eggs, Island, per dozen35@	4
y	Imported eggs	2
	Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	61
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	A marigan nor th	2
1	I Hams American per th 200	0:
3	" Canadian, per Ib	25
1	Bacon, American, per lb20@	25
5	" Rolled, per ID	18
	" Long clear, per lb	17
1	Shoulders, per Ib	14
	Lard, per Ib	25
*	Golden Cottolene, per Ib	20
8	Sides per 10	lè
13	Mutton per th	11
9	Pork, fresh, per th	1.6
	Chickens, per pair 1 75@2	200
37	Turkeys, per ID	30
7	Turkeys, per Ib	30 25
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or	Barley, per ton 32 00@35	30 25 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

A Canadian Gold Coinage.

Would a Canadian gold coinage be of advantage, or would it be a disadvantage? Some prominent bankers of this city answered the question as follows: Mr. Hague, manager of the Merchants' bank, said he "could not see that it would be either an advantage or a disadvantage. It would only entail expense and trouble to the government and re-

quire a change in the laws." Mr. Weir, manager of the Ville Marie bank, said: "So long as the British sovereign remains a legal tender in Canada the only advantage that I can see from a Canadian gold coinage would be the prestige which it would give Canada as away from his place. a country, and probably it would be some protection from a drain of gold to the United States; that is unless the government of that country made our gold a legal tender as well as their own, which they would probably not do unless it were of the same weight and fineness. A Canadian gold coinage would necessarily contain the same amount of pure gold as the United States', but following English precedent would have ess alloy and be of lighter weight. The only objection that I can see to Canadian gold coinage is that of expense, and as the gold might be coined in England for the present I do not see any great objection in that. As to whether, if procured, it would be one that should calculated to become current, I can only say that gold will never circulate to any extent so long as bank notes are procur-Nor is it desirable that it should do so. The waste of gold by handling is very great, and for all purposes a paper coinage payable in gold is much

Mr. Barbeau, of the City and District Savings bank, said: "I am not prepared to express an opinion. I can not, however, see how it would prove any great advantage."

Another prominent manager, when asked if it would be an advantage, replied: "On the contrary, it would be a great disadvantage. It would entail expense to establish a mint. As the mat ter stands now. American gold suits best on acount of foreign shipments. Sovereign gold is worth fully one-half per cent. less for shipment than American gold."-Montreal Witness.

-City Marshal G. D. Bryan, of Fairhaven, has notified the Victoria police to be on the lookout for a quantity of silks, valued at \$600, stolen during the night of the 17th inst.

-The trustees of St. Luke's school, Cedar Hill, met on Tuesday evening, but transacted no business of any importance,

a Condensed Form. (From Tuesday's Daily.)

-School street is again open to traffic, -W. A. Robertson is a candidate for alderman, vice Munroe Miller, resigned. -An excursion party is coming over from Port Townsend next Sunday on the City of Kingston.

-The Wellington Advocate is the very latest venture in the newspaper field. Robert McManus is at the helm. -Owing to the continued illness of the Chief Justice all the unheard county court cases will stand over for the September court.

-The funeral of the late Margaret Patterson, relict of the late Capt. Patter. son, took place to-day. Deceased was a native of London, Eng., aged 82. -A professional company is arranging

a tour of the outlying districts and will present popular plays. Clement Row ands, baritone, will be one of the soloists. -The smart shower last evening did incalculable good in city and country.

Crops of every description were benefited and the overflowing stock of dust on the city streets was effectively laid. -There is a considerable amount of grumbling among residents in the outlying portions of the city on account of the sudden stoppage of Chinese vegetable peddlers from pursuing their calling. A good deal of inconvenience accompanies

the grumbling. -Pride of the Ridge Lodge, I.O.G.T. met last evening and made the following appointments:-Sister Banfield, delegate to the Grand Lodge, which meets here early next month, and Sister Duncan, alternate; Bro. Norman, secretary, and Bro. Munn, reporter.

-An application was made in chambers before Mr. Justice Walkem, on the part of Mr. Joshua Davies, that the moneys paid by the defendant into court amounting to about \$7000, be paid to the plaintiff or his solicitor. It was adjourned until to-morrow. McPhillips for the plaintiff; Helmeken for the defendant

-The kodak fiend and the amateur artist are now "getting in their fine work" on the San Pedro. There is a probability that the old ship will not celebrate the third anniversary of her famous coming to Brotchie Ledge, By the time that that date rolls around it is likely her remains will be scattered far and wide in numberless junk shops and scrap yards, and that the wild sea will shriek in the gray November eve over the spot where the San Pedro was but is no more.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) -Another wing is to be built on the naval canteen building at Esquimalt. -The formal opening of the new P. O. Home will take place early in November. -J. J. Russell is erecting a handsome brick residence on the Cedar Hill road.

-The long Snider rifles issued to the men of the B. C. B. G. A. have been called in for inspection and should be returned to the caretaker -Mr. Bassett, of 36 Alfred street, has presented a deer to the park committee.

-Robert Ward & Co. are moving into their handsome new offices in the Temple building, one of the finest in the

A vote of thanks has been tendered

-The steamer Premier this morning carried away 52 casks of sealskins shipped by William Munsie to London by the Allan line. The shipment is the largest made so far.

-The Atlantic express on the C. P. R., which conveyed C battery and Prince Yorihito, was derailed at Calgary on Monday night. The fireman was the

only injured person. -A. C. Anderson, Jr., a Seattle youth, made a parachute jump at Snoqualime Falls on Sunday. He struck on the rocks and was beaten into insensibility, dying early on Monday morning.

-Except for the display of search lights the display of manoeuvres at Esquimalt last night were not much of a success. There was bright moonlight and the torpedo boats could be seen at a great distance without the aid of the search lights.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -Many Indians are leaving for the hop fields of the Puyallup valley. -R. P. Rithet & Co., have 11,000 seal

skins ready for shipment to London. -It is given out that the railroad line Nelson will be completed by November 1st. -Perseverance lodge, I. O. G. T., gave a pleasant social in Temperance Hall last

-J. Porter, of Mill Stream, has lost 7 sheep, which bears and panthers carried -The Royal Templars of James Bay held an open meeting last evening. Those

present spent a pleasant time. French and English Audiences. Mr. Henry Arthur Jones compares French and English audiences, to the disadvantage of the latter. A few years ago, so he tells a gentleman who has interviewed him for The Idler, he went to the Theatre Francais. The play, as he says, contained some wonderfully written philosophy of Parisian life, and he was astonished and delighted to find, from watching the faces of those around him. who were quite evidently of the lower classes, that "they were as cordially enjoving this brilliant criticism of life as an English audience of the same class' (by which, we presume, he means a Lyceum, a Garrick, a Haymarket or a St. James audience) "would have enjoyed a low comedian sit upon a bandbox." Having delivered himself of this sweeping proposition, Mr. Jones went on to narrate, by way of emphasizing it, an incident out of his own experience. He was talking the other day to a man in a better station of life than the second-tier audience of the Theatre Français and the conversation turned on theatres. said the man, "I have only been to the theatre once in the last 12 years, and that was when I took my children to see Barnum.'

How They Come Upon Us. During the green-apple season, cramps come upon us like a thief in the night, and remain with us until the nearest physician is called in, or the pain is driven away by a dose or two of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, the celebrated cure for all summer complaints, from simple cramps to the most aggravated forms of cholera morbus or dysentery. No household should be without the Pain Killer, unless there is a drug store next door. Every reputable druggist sells the medicine. Only 25 cents. New large size.

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