extrast the

xtradi-

rt this

Drake

vith the

at the

the pro-collect-

and the

uckers'

along.

ct Lucy

ung in

several

dnesday

Witness

He was

he after-

invited

ed in an

Rucker

a buggy

peared to

and stay-

ical man

night and

he time of

Prince of

Bucikng-

tions was

Bayard.

the Army

nts found ert at his ce, the pro-oted to va-ief of sick

nored the

the pro-

isted in re-

nite, Mrs.

Brodzki

ing fluid

Among

to escape,

rticles Pro-

a very brisk

the province.

.32 00@35 00 .32 00@35 00 .35 00@40 00 .27 00@30 00 .30 00@35 00

.18 00@20 00

Vashburn's two

railroad show

't Report.

esulting in

ge quantity

ladies.

nd all the

drawing

nd of the

condi

quently

dull?"

for Christianity.

Methodists Will Not Withdraw Exhibits from the Fair.

The Events of the Day as Wired to the Times from all Quarters-Two Fatalties Aboard a Man-of-War - South American Affairs-Prospects of Peace Not the Brightest.

New York, June 24.—News was received by the Presbyterian Board of Missions yesterday of the dea niht28TTHM sions yesterday of the death in Tabriz, West Persia, of Mirza Abraham, a converted Mussulman. He died in a Persian prison, where he had been confined Khoi, and boldly proclaimed his new eath on May 14th last. His wife and nd he was forced to flee to Orocanhi. found work for him to do. In spite of every effort to protect him he was are while Miss Alice Pratt was made an ested and nearly killed with the beating A. M.

He was finally thrown into prison with a chain about him and his feet made fast in the stocks. Afterwards he was chained to a gang of murderers,

Presbyterian board:

'A week ago he was down in the celburied by the Christians."

None took more interest in the welfare of Mirza Abraham than Mrs. Bradford, the young American physician, whose heroic action in the time of the cholera scourge in Tabriz is well known.

English Press Comments.

notes that the Liberal party of Canada, for the first time in its history, has taken trade, and considers that the moment is ripe for the tactical move which Mr. Laurier and his party appear to have ex-The Canadian electorate, the Chronicle says, has at last been brought face to face with the issue of Protection versus Free Trade.

Cowardice and Disobedience.

Chihuahua. Mex., June 24.—Captain Juan B. Prado, a Mexican army officer well known in this country and along United States frontier, is being tried by court martial, charged with disobedience and cowardice in refusing to attack the town of San Tomaso when the recent revolters in Chihuahua took refuge there. Five soldiers of the Eleventh Cavalry who deserted in the face of the enemy during the trouble have been sen-

South American Matters. San Salvador, June 24.—Great astonrom Nicaragua that a revolution had been started in San Salvador. The re-

Guayaquil, Ecuador, June 24.—Senor Seminario, secretary of ex-Dictator Pierof Peru, who shot Colonel Varea, a Peruvian, yesterday, has been released bail. Colonel Varea's condition is unchanged. It is not believed he will re cover. General Pierola sailed last night for Valparaiso on the steamer Setos.

lethodists and Sunday Opening. Chicago, June 24.—The Methodist General Conference Commission this afternoon decided not to withdraw the Methodist exhibits from the Wold's Fair because of Sunday opening. The exhibits will be closed on Sunday. The memopen letter to the public explaining the position of the church in the matter. The Commission, which met on Thursday, was appointed at the last Methodist Conference in Omaha for the purpose of providing a Methodist exhibit for the Fair. It is composed of a number of prominent churchmen.

Merely a Foolish Panic.

San Francisco, June 24.—The financ'a situation here causes little excitement, while at the savings, Union and German banks' the run has been going on since morning. The proceeding is generally considered foolish. At Hibernia this forning the savings bank paid out \$50, During the rush interviews with bank presidents show they regard the situation with composure. James G air said it was a good thing for the anks, because depositors who draw out lose both interest and dividend, the lat ter of which would have been paid next month. The general opinion among them is that there is absolutely no reason for uneasiness.

Berlin, June 22.-The first of the secnd ballots was taken to-day in Lube k. The candidates were Johann Schwartz. Social Democrat, who received on the first ballot 7389 votes, and Horr Goertz, Redical, who received on the first ballot 7150.

MIRZA'S MARTYRDOM Goertz was supported by the National Liberals and was elected to-day by a majority of 150. As Schwartz was the last deputy for Lubeck, this is a loss to the Social Democrats, as well as to the ene How a Convert Suffered Death mies of the army bill. The second ballots will begin on June 23 generally, and in Prussia and Saxony on June 24, while throughout Bavaria and Wurtemburg they will begin on June 26. Rector Ahl-AN OLD MONTREALER'S RETURN HOME | wardt, the Jew baiter, announces that he will not sit in the new Reichstag for Ahrswalde, where the voters gave him a large majority over all on the first ballot, but will contest Neu Stettin with Herberg, a Conservative, with whom he has the right of a re-ballot.

> Montreal, June 24.—Sir Frederick Na-pier Broome, governor of Trinidad, who was in the city yesterday, called upon Mayor Desjardins. Sir Frederick was born in Montreal, and left here 45 years

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Chicago, June 26.—Central music hall was packed this afternoon on the occa-sion of the annual convocation of the an prison, where he had been connect of the for forsaking the Mohammedan for the Christian religion about four years ago.

Mirza Abraham was publicly baptized at that the first degrees since the foundation of the institution were conferred aith. The Moslems began a series of The degree of Doctor of Philosophy fell persecutions which finally resulted in his to the share of Eiji Asoda, of the Imperial university of Tokio, Japan. The property were taken away from him, degree of Master of Art was conferred and he was forced to flee to Orocanhi. upon Elkanab Hulley. Miss Madeline The missionaries took him in hand and Wallin, of the University of Minnesota, was honored with the degree of Ph. M.,

Chicago, June 26.—Colored men from From Orocanhi he was conveyed to about twenty states participated to-day in the opening session of a convention of representative negroes under the auspices of the Colored Men's National Protective Association, an organization which has been in existence for two who delighted to inflict torture upon years, and has for its object the securing him. During the cholera epidemic, a to the negro race of the protection guar-year ago he did much to relieve those anteed to it by the constitution. The who were stricken within the prison south is especially well represented, and the delegates from that section are prim-On his death Mrs. S. O. Wilson, a ed with stories of proscription and in-pussionary in Tabriz, thus writes to the justice. This morning the executive committee is in session. This afternoon's session will be an open one, Mayor Harlar of the prison, and with him were 12 rison will welcome the delegates for Chiothers, who took turns in choking him cago, and Hon. Fred Douglas will rewith their fingers. His death was the spond for the colored people of the coundirect result of this treatment. He was try. Arlington Hall is the headquarters of the delegates.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 26.—Delegates to the annual convention of the New York State Republican League are be-London, June 24.—The English press One of the delegates said this moring: so far offers very little comment on the offers cable reports of the Canadian Lib-lature has done much to unify the Reeral convention. The Chronicle to-day publican forces of this state. The democratic ring's violation of the principle of home rule has disgusted independent firm stand on the platform of free Democrats and induced many of them to openly declare allegiance to the Republican party. I believe that the league convention will arouse a public spirit which will result in the election of a Republican legislature next fall. we can make a good fight in November the decks will be cleared for the gubernatorial campaign in 1894. To that event the league looks with every hope

of Republican success." Paris, June 24 .- M. Norton, under arrest for forging the document partially published by Cocarde, and presented in the chamber by M. Millevoye, confessed to-day that the documents had been forged by himself, and that the whole story of theft from the British embassy's strong box was without the slightest foundation.

Charged With Manslaughter. Montreal, Que., June 23 .- The boy Edwards, charged with causing the death of James Howden, by striking him on shment has been caused by the reports the head with a lacrosse stick, has been committed by Coroner McMahon to stand

his trial at the court of Queen's bench, ort is erroneous. It is perfectly quiet at the September term, on a charge of manslaughter. The jury could not agree on a verdict, so the coroner committed the accused. He was released on \$4000

California Bank Failures. Santa Ana, June 22.-Two banks of this city closed their doors this morning. The following notice was posted on the doors of the First National: "Owing to heavy withdrawals of deposits and our inability to raise money on our securities, the board of directors of this bank has decided to temporarily close the doors. The bank has ample assets and will pay bers of the Commission have issued an all depositors in full as soon as collections can be made." A similar notice was posted on the doors of the Commercial Bank. Large crowds throng the streets in front of the banks and considerable excitement is shown.

San Diego, June 23 .- The Bank of Commerce not having received money last night as expected, failed to open its doors this morning. Excitement is now running high. 'The new Merchants' National is now the only bank left. It has no entanglements and can pay every depositor.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy has labored and toiled with a single in action and sure in effect. 25 cents a

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNES OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At anyagists or by mail, for 50 cen's, Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

FROM HONOLULU

Annexation Propaganda Maintained-Spreckles' Libel Suit.

What is Being Said and Done at the Dominion Capital.

To-Day's Dispatches From All Quarters -A Woman With Two Husbands-Dr. McGlynn's Future Movements-Mex ican Politics-Matters of Interest Everywhere.

San Francisco, June 26.—The steame China, from Hong Kong, May 30th, and Yokohama, June 9th, arrived this, morning with the following advices from Honolulu, dated June 19:

The libel suit brought by Spreckels against W. G. Smith, editor of the annexation organ, will be tried at the June term of the supreme court. The action was brought because of an allegorical reference that no man is rich enough to safely engage in seditious enterprises against a government which has power to seize his person and property.

Mr. Blount returned on June 11 from his five days' trip to Maui. He visited the crater and the principal plantations. A royalist meeting was got up for the benefit of Mr. Blount. Charles Nordhoff returns home on the

21st. The annexation party regard him with suspicion and are distrustful, but Mr. Blount seems to encourage him. The government is well advised of a royalist plot to fire the town and dynamite the waterworks and in the confusion seize the government buildings. Efficient

measures have been taken to frustrate any such attempt. A meeting of American citizens in Honolulu to arrange for the usual fourth of July celebration was held at the Arlington House on the evening of the 17th. An extensive programme will be adopted. The meeting was called by the United States minister, who was, however, too busy to attend in person.

The latest advices from Washington are generally felt in Honolulu to be unfavorable to an early settlement by annexation. The royalists are jubilant. Thoughtful ones see this is the only means of consolidating the government with a permanent form supported by the ginning to arrive in large numbers. President E. A. McAlpin and Secretary owners. A prominent socialist intimates Hedges arrived to-day. Accommodations | that there will soon be a general clamor have been reserved for 1000 delegates. | for annexation among the natives, who will discover themselves left with little in the remodelled government. A special meeting of the cabinet was held at noon on June 19th, continuing one hour and a half, at which Mr. Blount and his secretary were present.

San Francisco, June 26.-China ad advices by the steamship China say that at a recent conference of the council to discuss the Geary act Prince Ching and two other members of the Yamen proposed recalling the Chinese minister at Washington in the event of the United States enforcing the act. The state ment was also made that it was at ontime intended that the departure of H. E. Yang Yu for the States should be de layed until something be done to repeal the obnoxious clauses of the act. instructions to the minister at Washington were that he should return to China on the expiration of his term without waiting for his successor.

She Has Two Husbands. . New York, June 26.-The domestic tranquility of Frank Herrmes' home, Rahway, N. J., was unexpectedly disturbed last Friday evening by the appearance of David Hoffman, who was supposed to be dead, and who was the former husband of Herrmes' wife. Hoffman, who was formerly a liquor dealer years ago. Nothing was heard from him until about five years ago when his mother received a telegram announcing his | £100. death in a railway wreck in the far west. Mrs. Hoffman wore mourning for a year and then married her present husband. Hoffman arrived in Rahway on Thursday evening and found out what had happened during his absence. went to Herrmes' home and demanded his wife and 11-year-old boy. She refused to go and scolded him most bitterly for his desertion of her. The stormy interview was interrupted by the arrival of Mr. Herrmes, who ejected Mr. Hoffman from the house. Mr. Hoffman declined to give any explanation of his long absence, saying he had been out west mining and had come home wealthy to claim his wife and child. Mrs. Herrmes declares she will have nothing to do with her first husband. Hoffman has engaged lawyers and will test the legality of his wife's marriage to Herrmes.

Dr. McGlynn's Future. New York, June 26.-Rev. Dr. Patrick F. McSweeny, a personal friend of Dr. Edward McGlynn, who returned from Rome yesterday on the Werra, said in an interview: "Dr. McGlynn went to Rome because he was invited to do so. He went there as any good loyal priest would go on such an invitation to the pope would have a talk with him. I don't know whether Dr. McGlynn will be restored to his old parish, or whether he would wish to go if it were offered him. He is now a pretty old man and perhaps would not like to take the care, insepar able from parish work. For 35 years he hearted devotion for the good of his flock. It was hard work. He might not wish to try a different line of labor. He is to the church diocese of New York, and

wants to. There are a great many priests who would like to have him open their parishes. I think he would prefer to be free from parish work and spend his time as he pleases doing work for the church. Every priest is required to work in some way to save souls."

CAPITAL IS TIMID.

AN OFFICER TO BE COURT-MARTIALED | Hudson Bay Railway Scheme-North west Governorahip. Ottawa, June 26 .- C. H. Mackintosh.

senior member of Parliament for Ottawa, returned to-day from Paris, where he has been seeing Sir John Thompson. He says that it has been definitely settled to give him the lieutenant-governorship of the Northwest.

Hugh Sutherland, of Winnipeg, who has been two years or so in London endeavoring to float the Hudson Bay Railway scheme, has arrived in the city. Ask ed by the Times correspondent as to his success Mr. Sutherland said: "I am quite confident of success, but like the business of others from all parts of the globe who have schemes waiting to be financed in London, I have to wait till the crowds roll by. That is about all I care to say for the present.' "Then the money market has been

"It has; there is no doubt about that. The default of the Manitoba and Northwestern railway has hurt that province as well as the Northwest in the money market in London. The failure of the Australian banks has also retarded other schemes from other places as well. There are, however, signs of an improvement.' Sutherland says that Mr. Hall, treasurer of Quebec, who was staying with him in the same hotel, told him (Sutherland) when leaving that the prospects of his negotiating a loan were now good. If Mr. Hall can't succeed before the 20th of July, the province may have to repudiate its obligations or get the Dominion Government to assist it. Mr. Hall denied to Mr. Sutherland that he had ever

asked he Dominion to aid them. Premier Davie of British Columbia and Mrs. Davie are here after visiting the World's Fair and other places in the

A Minneapolis Bank Suspends. Minneapolis, Minn., June 26.—The Bank of New England suspended payment this morning, temporarily at least. Since the failure of the State Bank on Thursday there has been a steady with drawal of deposits. A. J. Blethen, the president of the bank, says it has considerable money tied up by the Chicago failures. Every depositor, he adds, will be paid in full, as the stockholders will suffer instead of the depositors if the bank does not resume.

the Panama Canal scandal, has been settled by death. Dr. Herz died to-day at Bournemouth, to which place he went from London because of ill-health shortly after France endeavored to secure his extradition.

The India Silver Policy. London, June 26.—A telegram received to-day from Calcutta by the Anglo-Indian banks here state that the Indian government has stopped the coining of silver for private accounts at the Indian

Victoria Disaster.

London, June 24.—Crowds remained all night before the admiralty office, in the hope of getting some definite information in regard to the fate of relatives on board the ill-fated battle-ship Vic toria. At 6 o'clock this morning a list of those saved was received and posted on the bulletin boards in front of the office. When the list was read to the crowd many touching scenes resulted. Some, overwrought by the strain of anxiety, fainted with joy when the name of a loved one was mentioned among the saved. Others, overcome with grief when the list was completed and missing ones' names were not mentioned, swooned and fell to the ground. Hundreds came in from the provinces to get on Sixth avenue, deserted his wife 12 | earlier news. Liberal subscriptions are | the southeast of London. The body of being made for the relief of relatives of the dead men. The Queen subscribed

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, from Malta, says the Victoria was cut in two abaft the barbette. Most of those who lost their lives were drowned by being drawn under water by the suction caused by the sinking ship. Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon was picked up shortly after the foundering of his flagship and was carried on board the battle-ship Edinburgh, where he died shortly afterward. The dispatch vessel Surprise is expected to arrive at Malta to-morrow with the body of Admiral Tryon. The remainder of the fleet due to arrive at Malta on Monday. Rear Admiral Albert H. Markham. who, since the death of Vive Admiral Tryon, is in command of the British Mediterranean squadron, has telgraphed the admiralty that the damage

the time of the accident off Tripoli, that caused the loss of H.M.S. Victoria, will be tried by a court martial that will sit at Portsmouth.

Interest on the Bonds. New York, June 26.-In accordance with the orders issued by Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, the payment of interest on the 4 per cent. bonds, which now a priest in good standing, attached falls due on July 1st, was begun to-day at the sub-treasury. A large number of Archbishop Corrigan must provide for the cheques were mailed from the sub-him. I think that he will offer the doc-treasury on Saturday night. This was tor a parish, or perhaps he may give the done in order that the holders of the doctor about \$1000 a year, and let him | bonds in the western states might rechoose his own work. Dr. McGlynn can ceive their money about the same time make plenty of money lecturing if he as those in the eastern states.

Geary Act.

AN OUTBREAK IS EXPECTED.

Two American Guuboats to Patrol ernment candidate will be General Reyes, the Yang Tse Kiang.

A Prisoner Taken From a Constable Mexico, and the state of Nuevo Leon ico Still Troublesome - German-American Festivities in Chicago-Miss Borden's Imprisonment.

San Francisco, June 26.-Admiral Harmony, recently relieved from the command of the Asiatic station, arrived this morning. He says great desperation exists along the Yang Tse Kiang relative to the enforcement of the Geary act. Most of the Chinese of this country belong to the territory contiguous to try belong to the territory contiguous to that river, and are kept advised by their brethren here. The admiral believes him at Madison, Ind., nine years ago. that when deportation begins an outbreak against the Americans will commence. He has ordered two gunboats fered her \$5000 if she would reform. She and the Monocasy to patrol the river.

The Troublesome Yaquis. Chihuahua, Mex., June 26.-The government troops have driven several Connor, who committed suicide a year bands of Yaqui Indians, who had for ago, withdrew \$1135 from the bank resome months back been committing de cently. They put it with \$500 more in predations in the valley of the Mayo an unused stove. A third sister, knowriver, into the most inaccessible parts of ing nothing of this, kindled a fire in the the Sierra Madre. Under the protect stove, destroying the money, which was tion of the soldiers the settlers in the all in greenbacks. The sisters feel the rich portion of the valley are having loss sorely, as they have to support an great success in farming, and bountiful crops of all kinds will be raised.

Hannibal, Mo., June 26.—A cloud burst at 4 this morning, causing many wash-

German-American Festivities. and feeble women are holding high car- railway a freight train went through a nival at Ogden's Grove to-day. It is trestle that was weakened by high water. the annual festival of the old settlers of The engine crossed safely, but 17 cars Chicago under the auspices of the Ger- went down and pulled the engine in on man societies. Prizes are to be award-ed to the oldest couple that can do the Little Rock, Ark., June 26.—Passenbest dance, or run a foot race, to the gers on the southbound Missouri Pacific couple whose combined age will give the greatest number of years, and to the oldest German-American workingman who shows the longest period of continuthe Indian territory; just as it was startous employment by the same firm.

Remains Secluded. Borden did not go to church yesterday, reached the platform. Finding they were London, June 26.—The question of the extradition of Dr. Cornelius Herz, whose name was so prominently connected with the Panama Canal scandal, has been quaintances, but if she had any such de he had only \$50 in the safe.

size she did not gratify it. Many curious St. Paul. Minn., June 26.—The transsire she did not gratify it. Many curious persons stood before the Borden home continental rate war begun by the Great and church only to be disappointed. The Northern a week ago, promises to be the Jubb made no reference to the Borden west. It is learned from General Pascase in his sermon. Miss Borden's letters continue to accumulate. She has received many offers of marriage and suggestions as to how she may best pursue the murderer of her parents. She has adian Pacific will be made at Estevan, not formulated definite plans for the fu- 14 miles north of the Canadian line, upon ture and is willing to receive only her the completion of the extension the Can-

most intimate friends.

World's Fair Appropriations. Washington, June 26.-Attorney-General Olney has decided that the several appropriations made by act of Congress, approved August 5th, 1892, in aid of the World's Fair at Chicago, including the appropriation made for a government exhibit, are as available now as before the decision of the circuit court of appeal, permanently opening the World's Fair on Sunday, with the single exception that no more money ought to be paid to the Illinois corporation known as the World's Columbian Exposition.

Is it Jack the Ripper? London, June 26.—The foul crimes of Jack the Ripper were again called to mind last night by a murder that was committed in Rotherhithe, a suburb at a woman belonging to the unfortunate class was found with her throat cut, the wound, showing that the knife had been used from left to right as was the case in all the murders committed by the Ripper in Whitechapel. The police were promptly on the scene, having been attracted by screaming, but the murderer had effected his escape, leaving not the slightest clue to his identity. The de-graded women of Rotherhithe are paniestricken by the fate that has befallen one of their number. The body of the dead woman was not mutilated in the disgusting manner that characterized the crimes of "Jack the Ripper," but it is thought the assassin was frightened away by the sound of approaching footsteps before he had time to mutilate the body.

Some 41 years ago the 18-year-old son of John Currie, then residing in the town graphed the admiralty that the damage sustained by the Camp rdown proves upon examination to be less than as expected. He adds that although the vessel was seriously damaged, he hopes she will be ready to proceed to Malta in a few days, where she will go on the dock for repairs.

London, June 26.—It has been definitely decided that Rear-Admiral A. H. Markham, who was second in command to Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon at the time of the accident off Tripoli, that caused the loss of H M S. Victoria will came as far as Regina, where he set-tled on a homestead with his mother and sister, remaining there for eight years, until hearing so much of British Columbia as a good field for enterprise, they, with a number of other families, came to the province, and subsequently set-

WILL RETALIATE

| man. On hearing from his brother, John immediately started for Mayne Island, and on Wednesday last arrived there to be welcomed by his mother, brother and sister, after being parted 41 years. This was Mr. Currie's first trip from the interior to the coast in 23 years.—Columbian.

Reyes and Diaz. City of Mexico, June 25.-It is reported on good authority that General Diaz will not be a candidate for re-election as president of Mexico, and that the govthe present governor of the state of Nuevo Leon. General Reyes is one of the most progressive and able officials in at Steveston-The Yaquis in Mex- made more rapid progress under his administration than any other state during the same period. He recently visited this city and held a long conference with

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

President Diaz.

Baily Chronicle of Events in The Great

Republic. Cincinnati, Ohio, June 26.-L. Peterson, a Chicago broker, who has made \$90,000 in stock hogs in 11 months, ap-She was found in a public resort to-day. He gave her a check for \$1200 and of-

refused. St. Louis, Mo., June 26.—A stove as a place in which to place money has again proved unsafe. Two daughters of Daniel

outs on railways, and other damage. On Chicago, June 26.-Tottering old men the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern

railway report another attempt made last night by the Starr gang to rob the train. ing, three men, heavily armed and masked, rode up to the station, shooting right and left. The last car of the train had Fall River, Mass., June 25.-Lizzie | just cleared the station when the gang

church was well filled, but Rev. Mr. bitterest in the history of railways in the senger Agent Kerr that the Canadian Pacific is going to enter the lists with a rate as soon as the "Soo" extension is finished. The connection with the Canadian Pacific train will run to St. Paul, and thence to the main line at Sault Ste. Marie. It is rumored again to-night that the Great Northern will make a

rate of \$20 from St. Paul to Seattle. San Diego, Cal., June 26.-The Bank of Commerce resumed business this morning. Depositors have agreed to a percentage plan for drawing their money. Deposits so far exceed withdrawals by many hundred dollars. The First National will probably be able to resume business as soon as the bank examiners' statement reaches Comptroller Eckels

New York, June 26 .- Aaron W. Mann, Solomon H. Mann and David Mann, composing the firm of Mann Brothers clothing dealers at Nos. 314 to 318 Broadway, to-day confessed judgment for \$55,000. The attorneys for the firm place liabilities at \$250,000.

Fort Scott, Kas., June 26.-At 9:25 this morning, without a moment's warning, the Tremont House, a four-story brick structure, collapsed, burying nearly 75 people in the debris. The body of a young woman has been recovered. Three men were taken out shortly after noon, but their injuries are such that their deaths are expected in a few hours. The fire department and hundreds of citizens are at work among the broken timbers. and are stimulated in their efforts of rescue by cries and moans of the wounded people beneath the mass of debris. The ground floor of the hotel was occupied by stores, many of which were filled with customers. It is not known now how many people are beneath the ruins, but it is believed the death list will reach over twenty.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 26.—Chief Justice Clement in the city court of Brooklyn to-day handed down a decision in the suit brought by Col. Wm. Sinn, the well known theatrical manager and lessee of the Park theatre, who sought to have his marriage with Cora Tanner, the actress, annulled on the ground that she was already the wife of Dr. Fred Farlin of Rochester at the time she married the colonel. Justice Clement decided in favor of the actress, and orders Col. Sinn to pay the costs of the action.

A Very Old Woman.

Mrs. Rachel Cooper, a colored woman, who died recently in Philadelphia, was in her 113th year. By the time she was 108 she had through thrift and industry accumulated several thousand dollars' worth of property, of which she was robbed by an ungrateful young colored man which she had adopted, and was to the province, and subsequently settled on Mayne Island.

Some time ago Mr. John Patterson, of this city, was on Mayne Island on business, and met Mr. Ronald Currie. He was struck with the likeness of the latter to a Mr. John Currie he had met at the total Mr. John Currie he had met at the man which she had adopted, and was left in terrible destitution in a little cabine in the woods, where she had lived all her life. She was rescued by some Philater to a Mr. John Currie he had met at the man which she had adopted, and was left in terrible destitution in a little cabine in the woods, where she had lived all her life. She was rescued by some Philater to a Mr. John Currie he had met at the man which she had adopted, and was left in terrible destitution in a little cabine in the woods, where she had lived all her life. She was rescued by some Philater to a Mr. John Currie he had met at the woods, where she had lived all her life. She was rescued by some Philater to a Mr. John Currie he had met at the woods, where she had lived all her life. She was rescued by some Philater to a Mr. John Currie he had met at the woods, where she had lived all her life. She was rescued by some Philater to a Mr. John Currie he had met at the woods where she had lived all her life. She was rescued by some Philater to a Mr. John Currie he had met at the woods where she had lived all her life. She was rescued by some Philater to a Mr. John Currie he had met at the woods where she had lived all her life. She was rescued by some Philater to a Mr. John Currie he had met at the woods where she had lived all her life. Pemberton Meadows, and mentioned the fact. Ronald thought of his long-lost where she died. It was her boast that brother, who after leaving his home had she had been a Christian for 90 years. wandered about the country for some time, until finally settling down he accumulated money and large tracts of land, and is now considered a wealthy death.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria. B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION: Delivered by carrier in any part of the

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for \$2 00 per an-num, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES: CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, \$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. 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 Advertisements unaccompanied by speci-c instructions inserted until ordered out.

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

The Weekin Times

Victoria, Friday, June 30, 1893.

IT SUITS THE PEOPLE.

The tariff resolution so unanimously adopted by the Liberal Convention at Ottawa does not please the Colonist. That is very discouraging, of course; nevertheless the Liberals seem to be firmly of the belief that the resolution will commend itself to the country at large, and in that belief they may find consolation under our neighbor's censure. In the Colonist's view the principal objection to the Liberal declaration on the tariff seems to be that it condemns the protective system on the same grounds as were taken by the opponents of the Liberal government previous to 1878. There is surely some significance in this instance of history repeating itself, which Conservatives might discover if they calmly considered the situation. The cry of Sir John Macdonald and his followers in 1878 was that the Mackenzie government had practically brought the country to the verge of ruin by refusing to pile on customs taxes, and this was the policy they hastened to carry out when they got into office. And with what result? After 15 years of "protection" the country is ruin than it was in 1878. Copmlaints about hard times are as bitter as they were then; the exodus of the population has increased instead of diminishing: and notwithstanding the vast sums of money that have been borrowed and expended in the attempt to develop the country there are not many more people in it now than in 1878. All of which means that the "national policy" cure prescribed by the Tory leaders at that time was a fraud, and that those leaders acted the parts of quacks and charlatans. There is every reason to believe that the people now fully perceive the deception that was practised on them, and that they have become intensely disgusted with the system which was to have made everybody rich but in reality has made only a few favored ones wealthy at the expense of the multitude. No doubt the members of the overnment and their faithful henchmen perceive this change of feeling among the people and realize what it means for them. Hence their combination of apology for the N. P. and eager search for new devices, and hence also their abuse of the Liberals and the policy they see fit to follow. Formerly their cry was that the Liberals had no policy; but that, seemingly, is to be changed into an assertion that the Liberals have a bad policy. Which reminds us strongly of the yarn about the man and the dog, concluding with the announcement, "the dog it was who died." When the next contest at the polls is held the Government will find itself in the place of the departed canine. The present ministers and their friends will then realize that the people were better able than they supposed to judge of where the wrong policy was to be found.

LOSS OF THE VICTORIA.

The sinking of the Mediterranean flagship is one of the worst disasters that has befallen the British navy in time of peace since the Royal George went down. It is appalling indeed to think that the practice manoeuvres of a fleet can result in the loss of an admiral with over 400 officers and men; and not only the British nation but all the civilized world may well stand aghast at such a easualty. While grieving over the sad fate of the drowned and the distressing loss to the country in men and property, the question will occur to many minds: What will happen these big modern war vessels in actual battle when they meet with so many serious accidents in the course of peaceful movements? The dispatches so far have not specified the actual cause of the accident that brought the Camperdown and Victoria into collision, but in all probability it lay in some derangement of steering or propelling

that can happen the world is that the powers of ironclad fleets shall never be

A TARIFF SAMPLE.

A good illustration of the working of the N.P. tariff has been incidentally offered by a short discussion on the wall paper question. Mr. McArthur, a Montreal manufacturer, in a letter to the Star stated that the N.P. had caused a great reduction in the price of wall paper in Canada, alleging that papers which sold at 32 cents a roll before the N.P. now sold at 13 cents. Messrs. W. E. Potter & Co. wrote to correct his misstatement. They say the prices in Canada are regulated by the prices at which the same grades sell in the States and that the grade which Mr. McArthur speaks of as selling at 13 cents here is sold at 6 1-2 cents on the other side of the line, the other 6 1-2 cents of the Canadian price being made up of 6 cents a roll specific duty, carriage, etc. They offer these figures to show the burden imposed on Canadians by the tariff, and how the protected industry takes advantage of the duty to the last cent:-

facturers' Canadian U S. Price. Duty. American brown American white American gilt bor-And so on all round the board. "The cost of paper to the consumer is," they say, " the American price with the duty added, and if the duty was increased to 500 per cent. to-morrow, we have no doubt that the Canadian manufacturers (three in number) would correspondingly increase their scale of prices.'

The Winnipeg papers do not seem to put much faith in Mr. Van Horne's prediction that if reciprocity were that reciprocity would be a great benefit the Herz matter. there as well as elsewhere. "There are taken into account, but summing them France. As for the stolen documents, all up. Winnipeg as a wholesale centre he said that the public prosecutor could would be in at least as favorable a posi- take no knowledge from stolen tion to compete with St. Paul and Min- ments. neapolis as St. Paul and Minneapolis were to compete with Chicago, when Chicago was as large as they are now. British embassy in Paris, all of Does anyone suppose it would have been a benefit to those cities as a wholesale centre or otherwise if a tariff wall had no further removed from the verge of Free Press, in speaking of reciprocity, national question. offers these comments: "Those on the Canadian side who are promoting a friendly reciprocal trade with the United States desire that it shall be mutually advantageous. They believe that the two countries can enlarge their trade relations with advantage to both, and they are desirous that both shall go in the feeling on both sides is favorable to an arrangement of this kind there is no reason why it should not be made. But if we on this side try to show how 'smart' we are, and go into the negotiations with the single purpose of getting the best of our neighbors, we shall probably discover in the end that we have had our labor for nothing."

> The frank confession of incapacity made at the Cookstown meeting by Col. Tyrwhitt, the Conservative M. P. for South Simcoe, has naturally caused a good deal of comment among the eastern papers, The gallant colonel said he would not presume to give the government advice in regard to the tariff. But e went further than that in the way of showing his readiness to lean on a been guilty or otherwise. It was decided by his peers in the house that he was otherwise. He (the colonel) never seat rather than do so. lost an opportunity of being present at the meetings of the privileges and elec- to the effect that the chamber condemntions committee, impelled partly by curiosity and partly with the view of determining the rights and wrongs of the This was adopted by a practically unanicase from hearing the evidence with his own ears. He was present every day, against it, while 489 voted in favor of it. but after spending a month there he was so mixed up that he did not know which way to vote. He consulted as conscientious a member as there was in the he believed it to be the duty of the members to bring Sir Hector in not guilty." Col. Tyrwhitt is a member after the government's own heart.

In connection with the Montreal bridge scandal the Montreal Herald asks J. J. Curran, M. P. and solicitor-general, to "bear in mind that he is responsible for the appointment of Mr. Edward Kennedy as superintendent of the Lachine canal. He will remember that the Board of Trade, the harbor commissioners and the public generally who are not professional politicians objected strongly to the appointment, which was of Mr. Curran. It was never claimed that Mr. Kennedy was competent to discharge duties which could only be attended to by a trained engineer; but he was the son of Ald. Pat Kennedy, a basis in fact. M. de Ville showed power in the politics of Centre Monereal, day that he viewed Milevoye's conduct machinery. What, then, is to be ex- and that was qualification enough in pected of such vessels if they ever come the eyes of Mr. Curran, who does not to blows, when the chances of derange | believe that it is necessary that public ment will be manifold increased? Many officials be able to discharge their duties, tion is final.

critics have looked doubtfully on at the provided they are useful to the party. evolution of the "floating fortress," and The mismanagement of the canal is this sad accident will very much tend to due, of course, chiefly to Mr. Kennedy. increase the scepticism. The best thing who is the actual offender; but Mr. Curran and his wretched system of rewarding political friends with public offices will have to take their due meed of censure."

There has been very little said about the contemplated schemes of French egislators for the restriction of immigration into France, yet the modus operandi proposed in bills introduced for this purpose in the chamber of deputies is very much like that of the Geary act. It is proposed to compel every immigrant to take out a permit of residence, which, seems to be understood, will be refused when the French laborers complain of competition. The difference is that the American law applies to only one nationality, while the French propose to limit the immigration of all foreign workmen. The moving cause in France is much the same as in the States, namely, the displacement of native by foreign labor, the money received as wages by the aliens being sent abroad to their own homes. It is estimated that \$35,000,000 has thus been sent from Paris in a single year.

Mr. Laurier's good sense and practical wisdom were shown in the advice which he tendered to a French Canadian gathering at L'Assumption. He earnestly urged his fellow countrymen to learn the English language, while not neglecting their mother tongue. He pointed out to them that of the 70,000,000 people in Canada and the United States English was the language of about 68,000,600, and if the other two millions confined themselves to the use of French they would inevitably handicap themselves in business competition.

PERFIDIOUS ALBION.

Alleged Sale of French Government Papers to British Agents. Paris, June 22.-In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Millevoye asked several questions concerning the extradition of M. Herz, and the documents alleged brought about their city would "have its to have been stolen from a strong box

M. Dupuy replied that England had many considerations," it says, " to be done everything possible for her to do to grant the extradition as requested by

M. Millevoye then stated that he had the text of several of the documents. With respect to the negotiations with they were no larger than Winnipeg and Mr. Austin Lee, second secretary of the bore the date of April 2, 1893, M. Millevoye started to read the documents. He got as far as "I saw to-day M. Clemenceau," when M. de Velle interrupted been erected between the northwestern him and begged the president of the states and the rest of the union?" The chamber to consider the matter an inter-

> Baron de Marcy suggested that the mittee to hear the documents; but the suggestion was voted down.

M. Millevoye further accused M. Clem enceau of delivering to England private letters that had passed between M. Ribot, lately prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, and the French minister to Egypt, and between M. Robert that direction as far as the interests of and the French ambassador at Constaneach will permit without prejudice. If tinople. He produced a list of the persons and of the papers whom he alleged England had bribed, and the amount of money given as bribes, which were read amid an uproar that almost 50,000 drowned his voice: Le Temps, francs; Le Matin, 30,000 francs; Le Jour, 15,000; M. Rochefort, 80,000; M. Clemenceau, 50,000.

At this point the uproar and confusion in the chamber became tremendous. The members on the extreme left arose from their seats and demands were made that M. Millevoye leave the chamber. M. Millevoye, however, stood ground, and when a semblance of order and quiet was restored he shouted, "The whole thing is a scandal: M. Bardeau

received 5,000 francs." M. Bardeau sprang from his seat and exclaimed, "I expect the chamber to

vindicate my honor." M. Clemenceau and all the members of the party of the extreme left again rose from their seats and hooted. After stronger arm, for he is reported as say- a time they insisted that the rest of the ing: "Sir Hector Langevin might have paper be read. M. Millevoye again started to read, but M. de Roulede, who is also a Boulangist, stated that he could not listen to him, and would resign his

The order of the day was then moved ed the documents as spurious, and regretted that the time had been foolishly wasted in listening to their presentation. mous vote, only four members voting M. de Roulede retired to a committee room, where he spent a long time, refusing to receive his most intimate colleagues.

M. Millevoye left the chamber, declar house—Dr. Weldon—who told him that ing that he would resign his seat in order that he might act independently. Most of the documents in M. Mille voye's possession are letters purporting to have been signed by Hon. N. Lister, secretary of the British embassy, some time ago. Mr. Lister was transferred to Athens, however, about a year before the date of the letters. The letters are regarded generally as bare-faced and clumsy forgeries. When M. Millevove referred to that part of a certain letter which mentioned a projected alliance between the United States and Russia, the whole chamber shouted, laughed and jeered, and M. de Ville remarked that the whole matter was evidently a damn-

able hoax. Upon quitting the chamber to-day, M. Clemenceau was surrounded by his only made at the peremptory demand friends, who congratulated him in view of the evident groundlessness of M. Millevoye's charges. M. Millevoye's friends blame him for his recklessness in making charges which, they say, he must have known to be without the slightest from a charitable point of view and considered him honest in his belief that the documents are genuine. M. de Roulede says late this evening that his resigna- Lavermore and is sustained by many em-

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Paragraphs. Mrs Andrew Alexander, one of the earliest settlers of Sarnia district, is

Laval university has conferred the distinction of Doctor of Letters on Mr.

Mr Jackson, clerk of the Portage la Prairie municipality, is short \$10,000 in his accounts. He is reported to have skipped the country.

A boy named Robert Watson, son of a milkman living near Billing's bridge, near Ottawa, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Mrs. Kirkpatrick, wife of Lieut.-Gov.

Kirkpatrick, Toronto, acknowledges the receipt of \$546 from various places in Ontario for the wedding gift to Princess The Government has decided to offer

the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence for sale, without conditions as to settlement, by public auction in a short The fight in Cardwell will be a three-

cornered one after all. Rumor has it

that Police Magistrate Patullo of

Orangeville, will enter the contest on behalf of the Liberals. By the will of the late Miss Agnes Dick, proprietress of the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, the home for incurables in that city receives a legacy of \$10,000. Other

charitable institutions also received handsome bequests. At the Province of Quebec Rifle Association meeting the Carslake trophy was won by the Sixth Fusiliers of Montreal, a total of 709. The Forty-third

of Hamilton was second with 686. The Ontario men carried off nearly all the aggregate wrizes. Mr. Sinclair, for many years the efficient chief clerk of the department of Indian affairs, has been superannuated at his own request, having completed 35 years of public service. D. C. Scott. a

well-known Liberal, has been promoted to the vacant chief clerkship. Dairy Commissioner Robertson is jubilant at the success of Canada's cheese at the World's Fair. The total netries were 667, of which Canada sent The medals awarded were 135, of which Canada captured 126, leaving

only nine for the United States. The suit entered by Mayor Fleming of Toronto against W. F. McLean, M. P., proprietor of the World, on account insides torn out." The Tribune believes at the British embassy with regard to of an alleged libellous article which appeared in the World, has been withdrawn. Mr. McLean having agreed to publish a retraction of the charges.

Messrs. Somers, Somerset and Palen, of England, started from Edmonton last week for their trip north. They were accompanied by H. B. Round, late of the H. B. Company's service. Their objective point is Peace River district, their object to hunt grizzly bears and other large game.

Toronto Trades and Labor Council adopted a motion approving of the action of the Montreal Trades Council in refusing to attend the conference with the Dominion Ministers, on the ground that they considered the invitation an insult because the Government had ignored the Council's efforts on behalf of mankind.

At the Toronto Synod Mr. H. J. Boswell's motion to give bishops power to dismiss obnovious clergymen, on netition of congregation, was ruled out of order. The Rev. J. P. Lewis declared it was an insult to clergymen. A motion was sympathizing with the Churchmen of Wales in the movement for disestablishment.

The Bisley team report for inspection at Montreal on Saturday morning and sail for England the same afternoon. Sergt. Rolston, of the 20th Battalion. Hagarsville, resigned from the team. The waiting man, Quartermaster-Sergeant Jardine, of the 29th Waterloo Battalion, was telegraphed to, and he replied accepting.

Two members of the Dominion Geological Survey, Messrs. Lowe and Eaton, have just left Quebec on the longest most difficult and perilous exploring survev of the interior of Labrador yet attempted. The object of the expedition is in connection with the contemplated extension of Quebec's northern boundary. The explorers expect to be absent two

A terrific hail storm accompanied by thunder and lightning, struck Rat Portage recently, creating great alarm. The hail was unprecedented in size, measuring two and a half inches in diameter. Hardly a building in town escaped serious damage to windows. St. Alban's church was very unfortunate in this respect. During the storm the station was struck by lightning and the cupola fired in three places. The station staff succeeded in putting it out without any

damage. The death is announced of Murdoch McIvor of Montreal, a well-known journalist, advocate and politician of former years. He was one of those who were prominent in the troublous times when the viceroy, Lord Elgin, was assailed with rotten eggs on his way from the parliament house in Montreal to his residence at Monklands, since known as the Ville Marie convent, and destroyed by fire during the last few days. He was associated with many of the minor movements since that time, and was a cogent writer on the confederation question, since which agitation he has lived in comparative retirement.

The Empire's Montreal correspondent says that General Passenger Agent Mc-Nicoll, of the Canadian Pacific, declares the report to the effect that the Canadian Pacific intends to freeze out the city of Winnipeg is the veriest twaddle. The Great Northern is doing all the freezing. "Our business via St Paul," the correspondent quotes Mr. McNicoll as saying, "is a comparatively small portion of the traffic, any way, as all our influence is exercised in favor of the main line via Port Arthur and Winni-The last named city need never, peg. in fact, be alarmed as far as the Canadian Pacific is concerned, for our interests in that city are too extensive to permit of even the consideration of such

a policy as hinted at." Sacrameno, Cal., June 23.-Judge Grant, of Yolo, this morning filed his decision in the removal case of the capitol, of Lavermore vs. Secretary of State Wait. The court directs that a restraining order issue to Secretary Wait restraining him from certifying the capitol removal amendment, No. 23, to each or any county clerk. The judgment is for

inent authorities.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

St. Joseph, Mo., June 23 .- The Rock Island westbound train which left here at 7:45 last night was "held up" at Vir-

ginia, Neb., by a man who robbed the express car of \$350. The robbery was Bourinot, clerk of the house of com- not discovered until the train reached Beatrice. The express messenger was found bound hand and foot. Washington, June 23.—Secretary Lanont has issued an order dissolving the

military court appointed on the 10th inst. to investigate the conduct of Col. Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension office of the war department, so far as it may have any connection with or hearing upon the disaster of June 9th at the Ford's theatre building.

New York, June 23.-After brief services at the Hotel Savoy this morning the remains of the late Mareschal Jose meoni d'Olivera, president of the Brazilian commission to the Chicago Fair, were conveyed to St. Patrick's cathedral. where a solemn requiem mass was cele-After service at the Cathedral brated. the body was taken to the steamship Latourne, which will sail to-morrow for Havre. The body will be shipped thence to Brazil.

Newport, R. I., June Blatchford of the Supreme Court of the United States is very ill. His condition late last night showed no improvement. His physicians declined to make any predictions, saving his patient was confortable and there had been no unfavorable symptoms during the day. What he and the family fear is another and final stroke of paralysis. He is much weaker than he was last night and his mind is less clear. He realizes his condition and has made his will. His family are simply waiting for the end. It now believed he cannot live beyond Sunday night, but he has a splendid constitution, and this may, think, tend to lengthen his life.

San Francisco, June 23.—The People's Home Savings Bank did not open its doors this morning. The notice states that it has assets to pay depositors in full. The Pacific Bank also remained closed

New York, June 23.—The Infanta Eulalia returned from Newport to-day on the yacht Susquehana, which cast anchor off East 27th street at 10:30. The princess and those in her company came ashore and drove in carriages to her ho-

New York, June 22.-The financial stringency on the Pacific coast has resulted in heavy demands on New York for currency. The sub-treasury to-day made a transfer by telegraph through the sub-treasury in San Francisco, of \$1,115,000, for which gold certificates were received, thereby increasing the gold surplus in the treasury to a corresponding amount. Shipments of \$500, 000 in currency were made by express in addition to \$200,000 last night. Arrangements have been made to forward \$500,-000 to-morrow. The total transfers by telegraph to San Francisco since June 7th have been \$2,623,000. The money goes to strengthen the banks on the Pacific coast, which have been subjected to heavy drafts in the past two weeks. The call from Los Angeles has been particularly large.

New Whatcom, June 22.-The First National Bank closed its doors at noon to-day. Inability to realize upon its securities is the cause given for suspension The bank officials state that their assets are double their liabilities, and that their depositors will be paid in full as soon as they can realize on their securities. The bank examiners will be here in a few days. The depositors feel confident that they will receive one hundred cents on the dollar. There is no excitement, and the suspension did not precipitate runs

on the other banks. New York, June 22.-News has reached New York, by way of England, that William D. McCoy, of Indiana, U. S. minister resident to the republic of Liberia. West Africa, died at Monravia. the capital of the country, on May 14th, and was buried with military honors.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 22.-At a late hour this evening, while eight men were at work at Nanticoke, in No. 6 gangway of 9 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Co., about three-quarters of a mile from the bottom of the shaft, a terrific explosion of gas took place which hurled the victims off their feet and scattered them in all directions, killing four men and a boy instantly, and seriously, but not fatally, injuring three more.

New York, June 23.—Several telegraphic transfers of money to San Franisco have been made by New York banks this morning up to 1 o'clock. The amount aggregated \$650,000. This was paid for in gold certificates and treasury notes. The money transferred is intended for Los Angeles banks.

Springfield, Mass., June 23.—Eugene Mitkiewitcz of Washington arrived in this city to-night. He brought with him two lawyers, by whose aid he hopes to secure control of the property left in trust for his two children by his wife, who died several years ago. The prop- 860 Canadian islands remain unsold. erty now belonging to the children Mr. Daly will hold periodical auction amounts to \$40,000, but from other sales, at which islands will be put up sources they will derive an immense free of conditions. The first auction amount of money. Mitkiewitcz was will be held at Gananoque early in yesterday appointed guardian of the August. children by the Washington courts.

Fergus Falls, Wis., June 24.-The bandit who went through the Northern Pacific sleeper between Wadena and Perham has been caught at Frazee. He will be brought here for hearing. New Haven, June 23.-One of the

strangest gifts ever made to Yale is that of Minot Booth, of Munro county, an eccentric farmer, who died recently. He owned several valuable granite quarries. Those he left by will to Yale, in order as the will reads, "that the professors of the university may have full and ample opportunity to collect geological specimens and study the geological formation of the rocks of Connecticut." has been admitted to probate and the Yale corporation has accepted the present as a donation.

Denver, Col., June 24.—The silver men will open headquarters here in a few days and begin a silver campaign, to be extended throughout the country. Colo rado miners and bankers will contribute money to the campaign.

St. Louis, June 24.-Maud McKibben under arrest, charged with the murder of her father, John McKibben, and her sister, Mrs. Charles Stewart, by poison, given last Friday. Her father died on Tuesday and her sister yesterday. More than this, she has practically admitted her guilt, and is expected to make a confession, for she is evidently weakening under the accumulation of evidence

against her and the efforts of the police to induce her to give a statement of the The crime is as yet merely surmised, but it undoubtedly had its origin in the efforts of her father and sister to keep her home at night and to draw her away from objectionable companions, New York, June 24.—Seven of those removed from the accident at Parkville on Tuesday to Seney Hospital have died. William Harring, of Auburn, Y., who had both legs horribly mangl has had them amputated at the hospi and the physicians now say that chances for recovery are good. His be trothed was allowed to see him yester. day. He will sue the railway company

for \$50,000. Chicago, June 24.—Eulalia, an eleph. ant belonging to the Harris circus, created a panic in the streets of Englewood yesterday. The circus started to in the morning. The regular tr was not about, and James O'Rourke canvas man, got on the beast's he He was too free with his gaff, and E lalia parted company with him, shaking him off, and before he could stepped on him, crushing two ribs elephant then trotted down the street O'Rourke was sent to the county h pital, while the manager and a crowd pectators started after the elepha Then began the chase through Eng wood, up one street and down another When a good portion of the suburb ha been traversed and trampled upon Eul lia was captured and led back to the ci

New York, June 24.—The Cunard steamer Campania broke the daily ru record twice on the trip from Liver to this port, which morning. On June 20th and 23rd, st steamed 548 and 542 miles respective The Paris held the day's record before the run, which was 530 miles

SARDANAPALUS OUTDONE A Place of Sin That Surpasses in Splen

dor Auy of Ancient Times. Chicago, June 23.-The opening of what is claimed to be the most palatial home devoted to the purposes of demi monde, to be found, not only in the country, but in any European capita has been giving the devotees of club life something to gossip about over their man itudinal cocktails for the past few days, while those circles of high society into which the story has penetrated are be ginning to wonder what next the demi monde will do in its aim to ape the pork-

packing aristocracy. What makes matters worse is the fact that the resort in question, which within a week has had the honor of receiving as distinguished guests a marquis of Spain, a French duke and several titled English nen, is situated upon a thoroughfare bearing the name of one of Chicago's philanthropic millionaires, and dedicated to the preservation of the family name

in perpetuity. No less than \$150,000 has, it is said, peen expended upon the interior of this delectable abode, while the structure it self, which is built of Vermont granite, something in the form of a castle, and with spacious courtyard entrances or two sides, is said to have cost some \$80. 000 additional. The interior, which was thrown open to the inspection of 1000 of nore invited guests the other evening rivals in gorgeousness some of the apart ments of the Tuileries during the sway of the Empress Eugenie.

The smoking room is wainscotted with onyx to a height of four feet, and the floor is covered with three layers of Axminster carpet. The decorations are in eotta, the furniture being Louis XIV. Twenty-five incandescent bulbs of different colors nestle in the bas relief of the stuccoed ceiling. From the ground floor to the dome, the staircase being winding, and affording a complete view from the Venetian glass dome downwards, every panel is covered with mural paintings, exquisite in design and evecution, and colored to harmonize with the carnets, furniture and tapestry. The library contains no less than two thousand works, ranging from the most salacious French novels down to com plete sets of the productions of the fa mous historians and scientists, all the books being bound in morocco, and the

cases being built into the walls. china closets of the dining-room, the lat ter seating some 60 persons, contain several sets of the rarest china and glassware imported from London and Paris Most of the appointments of the sleeping apartments are also imported, the twelve hedsteads in as many chambers representing an outlay of \$2500 each. In the private coach-house adjacent to the man sion twelve thoroughbreds are quartered, and the various requirements of the entire household call for the constant service of a retinue of 15 male and female attaches. The visit of Messrs. Daly and Bowell

to the Thousand Islands is to revise the terms on which the Canadian government has held its part of the islands. Heretofore the onerous conditions prevented their being sold, and while nearly all the American islands are gone,



Mrs. William Lohr Of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost an appetite and got into a serious condition from Dyspepsia She could not eat vegetoast distressed her. Had to give up house work. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla She felt a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She took 3 bottles, has a good appetite, gained 22 lbs., does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

H. M. S. Camperdo sinks Flagship

NOEUVRING OFF TRI

Admiral Tryon, Twen 400 Seamen he Lies Bottom Up in E of Water-Two Hu

Five Men Escape -Seriously Damaged Dock at Once. London, June 23 .- A has befallen the Britis toria, flagship of th squadron, and hundred been lost. . The Victor

flag of Vice-Admiral S K. C. B., was run in of Tripoli by the Britis perdown, also one of ean squadron and un of Capt. C. Johnstone had an enormous hole through which water rents. The immense toria at once began to those on board could boats she went to th ing down with her ne Some of the officers to get out of the suc caused by the sinking

rescued. Among those lost Tryon. The first repor stated that about 20 drowned, but later des the loss of life was fa than 400 of the officer Victoria having gone The Victoria was a

ship of 10,470 tons power. She mounted Following is the list of Vice-Admiral Sir Geo captain, Hon. Maurice mander, Charles L. Rev. Samuel S. O. Mc Thomas Bolster: fleet tine D. J. Rickcord; fl Foreman.

The Camperdown is screw battleship of 500 horse-power, and Admiral Sir George modore of the Medit He was made a vice-Rear Admiral Alber the Trafalgar, the fi admiral in the Medit ed to the admiralty as follows: "I regret manoeuvring off Tri the Victoria and Ca The Victoria sank fathoms of water. permost. The Campe the Victoria forward the starboard side.

cers were drowned. were saved. The perdown has not yet tained, but it is serie tate her going in propose to send the s The complement of the Victoria compris now estimated that t lives lost is 350. concerning the accid lief that the disaste the coast of Tripoli Later advices show calamity was in the poli, a port on the an. 50 miles northe far from the Island All official telegran of the ship will be Queen at Windsor

diately forwarded to for the postponeme that was to have t ingham palace to-ni Mr. Gladstone w when he was inform the Victoria and th that attended the vessel. The prime the house of comm and paid a most gl worth of Vice-Adm said, was one of the teemed officers in majesty. Mr. Glad were 611 officers, 107 marines on boa feared that of this 430 had been lost. deepest sympathy expressed for the found an early gr

as her majesty re-

Markham's dispatch

tended to their rela Stanford San Francisco, J decided that owing of people who will Senator Stanford, in the quadrangle funeral oration wil Stebbins. The follo bearers: Col. Fred. Gage, N. T. Smith, tor Felton, A. N. dan, Lloyd Levis, Dodge, C. H. Cur Farland and McKe San Jose, F. F. Li Dr. Breyfogle, of lowing engineers wi bearers: Sands C Barney Kelly, J. C. paugh, Wm. Scott, M. Lacey.

their country, and

Peary's A Camden, N. J., n which Lieut. Per make their winter completed and will stowed on board after she leaves Pl It will be of Inglefield Gulf, ular attention has tion from the cole fords room for the

f the police nent of the merely surd its origin nd sister to o draw her panions. of those t Parkville Auburn, N. ly mangled. he hospital that his His behim yester-

ay company , an elephcircus, cre-Englewood ed to move alar trainer O'Rourke, a east's back. ff, and Eum, shaking uld escape ribs. The the street. county hosa crowd of elephant. ough Englewn another. suburb had upon Eula ek to the cir-

he Cunard e daily run m Liverpool at 10 this nd 23rd, she respectively. ecord before TDONE.

ses in Splen. opening of

nost palatial oses of the t only in this pean capital, s of club life ver their matast few days, society into rated are beext the demi ape the pork-

rse is the fact which within of receiving as titled Englishthoroughfare of Chicago's and dedicated family name

as, it is said. nterior of this structure itmont granite. a castle, and entrances on ost some \$80, or, which was tion of 1009 or other evening, of the apartring the sway

inscotted with

feet, and the layers of Axrations are in e being Louis escent bulbs of he bas relief of om the ground staircase being complete view dome down red with mural sign and exe armonize with tapestry. less than two from the most down to com ions of the fa ientists, all the rocco, and the e walls. The g-room, the latns, contain sevhina and glass don and Paris of the sleeping ted, the twelve hambers repr 0 each. In the ent to the man s are quartered, ents of the enhe constant ser-

nale and female Daly and Bowell is to revise the nadian governof the islands. conditions pre and while rearslands are gone, remain unsold. riodical auction will be put up he first auction oque early in



m Lohr o fail rapidly, lost an erious condition from could not eat vege-

rsaparilla the best after-dinner

TERRIBLE DISASTER feet wide. To keep off the Arctic blasts Lieut. Peary has decided to construct a H. M. S. Camperdown Rams and thick around the house. . Corrugated Sinks Flagship Victoria. iron plates and hot-bed sashes will be

placed alternately from the wall to the

roof of the house all the way round,

the items of the equipment.

desirous to leave or enter to pass

Chicago, June 23.—By a resolution

the grand jury has indicted the Chicago

river as a public nuisance and appoint-

ed three jurymen a committee on in-

mittee is to find out the causes of the

unsanitary condition of the stream;

whether it is likely to breed disease; and

obtain such information as will suggest

proper and effectual measures for the

abatement of the nuisance. Special at-

Killed in the Mine.

been employed at Almaden some time.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICS.

Sarah Bernhardt Robbed at Rio.

ment by the British on Venezuelan terri-

dary dispute is settled by arbitration.

quil on board the steamer Selos.

for complicity in the plot.

Gen. Mitre himself is ill.

Chicago Fair.

envoy at Rio de Janeiro has been re-

Sarah Bernhardt was robbed of jewels

tory.

capital.

MANGEUVRING OFF TRIPOLI YESTERDAY

Admiral Tryon, Twenty-One Officers, 400 Seamen Perish.

She Lies Bottom Up in Eighteen Fathoms of Water-Two Hundred and Fifty-Five Men Escape -The Camperdown Seriously Damaged, Will Have to vestigation and abatement. The com-Dock at Once.

London, June 23.-A terrible calamity has befallen the Pritish battleship Victoria, flagship of the Mediterranean squadron, and hundreds of lives have been lost. The Victoria, which flew the brewery and stock yards refuse, which flag of Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon, is at present flowing into the stream to K. C. B., was run into off the coast of Tripoli by the British battleship Camperdown, also one of the Mediterrauean squadron and under the command of Capt. C. Johnstone. The Victoria had an enormous hole torn in her side, rock when a cave occurred, crushing him through which water poured in tor- to death. He was an old miner and had rents. The immense hull of the Victoria at once began to settle, and before those on board could cast loose in small boats she went to the bottom, carrying down with her nearly all on board. Some of the officers and crew managed has sent to Lord Rosebery a formal to get out of the suction of the vortex protest against the further encroachcaused by the sinking vessel and were

Among those lost is Vice-Admiral Tryon. The first reports of the disaster stated that about 200 men had been drowned, but later despatches show that the loss of life was far greater; not less than 400 of the officers and crew of the Victoria having gone down with their the shooting, was about to leave Guaya-

The Victoria was a twin screw battleship of 10,470 tons and 14,000 horsepower. She mounted 15 powerful guns. Following is the list of her chief officers: Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon, K.C.B., captain, Hon. Maurice A. Bourke; comnander, Charles L. Ottley; chaplain, Rev. Samuel S. O. Morris; fleet surgeon, Thomas Bolster; fleet paymaster, Valentine D. J. Rickcord; fleet engineer, Felix Foreman.

The Camperdown is also a first-class serew battleship of 10,600 tons and 11,-500 horse-power, and carries 10 guns. Admiral Sir George Tyron was commodore of the Mediterranean station.

He was made a vice-admiral lately.

far from the Island of Cyprus.

m palace to-night.

tended to their relatives and friends.

San Francisco, June 23.—It has been

ided that owing to the large number

ple who will attend the funeral of

oration will be delivered by Dr.

loyd Levis, W. Montague, H. L.

H. Cummings, Judges Mc-

and McKenna, Judge Spencer, F. F. Liebe, A. L. Tubbs and

fogle, of San Jose. The fol-

Rear Admiral Albert H. Markham of the Trafalgar, the fiagship of the rear Rioting Austrian Socialists. admiral in the Mediterranean, telegraph-Vienna, June 23.—Great excitement has been caused at Andricho, a town of miss the matter of the seizures. ed to the admiralty from Tripoli today as follows: "I regret to report that while 4000 inhabitants, in Austrian Gallicia, Pripoli this afternoon g of a number of socialists the Victoria and Camperdown collided. The Victoria sank in 15 minutes in 18 for a time and took advantage of the was untrue, Mr. Phelps said that the fathoms of water. She lies bottom uppermost. The Camperdown's ram struck the Victoria forward of the turret on money. The robberies would have been the starboard side. Twenty-one offi-cers were drowned. Of the crew 255 more extensive had not the military finally interfered to protect the defenceless were saved. The injury to the Camshopkeepers. When the troops arrived perdown has not yet been fully ascerthey charged the mob without ceremony; ed, but it is serious and will neecssisome of the rioters were killed and a tate her going in dock for repairs. I number injured. The mob was forced propose to send the survivors to Malta." to disperse, but did so slowly, and the The complement of officers and crew of | troops are now stationed in various parts the Victoria comprised 600 men; it is of the town to guard against the repetinow estimated that the total number of | tion of rioting. lives lost is 350. The first dispatches oncerning the accident led to the belief that the disaster had occurred off the coast of Tripoli in northern Africa. Later advices show that the scene of the

Vengeance of a Mexican. City of Mexico, June 23.—The police authorities here have been informed of a double tragedy enacted near the calamity was in the Levant, near Tritown of Texala, in the state of Guerro. oli, a port on the eastern Mediterrane-Miss Isadora Garcia, a beautiful girl, the daughter of wealthy parents, eloped 50 miles northeast of Beyrout, not with Javier Bolatzin, a well known man All official telegrams regarding the loss of the same locality. When Juan Garcia, brother of the girl, learned of the the ship will be sent at once to the elopement, he became terribly enraged, Queen at Windsor Castle. As soon her majesty received Rear Admiral and started in pursuit of the couple. He arkham's dispatch, which was immeovertook them as they were riding along a highway, and without a word, drew a ly forwarded to her, she gave orders the postponement of the state ball pistol and fired several shots at the lovers, killing them both. Garcia then surt was to have taken place at Buckrendered to the authorities. Mr. Gladstone was greatly shocked

Grand Trunk and Reading. he was informed of the sinking of Victoria and the great loss of life Chicago, June 23.-A traffic alliance which is destined to affect the eastern attended the foundering of the The prime minister informed railroad situation was effected to-day. ise of commons of the accident, It is a reciprocal traffic contract between paid a most glowing tribute to the the Grand Trunk and Reading system, of Vice Admiral Tryon, who, he including the interchange of all kinds was one of the oldest and most es- of freight and passenger traffic. The officers in the service of her first outcome of the new alliance is a as here, the proposition is established by Mr. Gladstone said that there new fast freight line, to be called the the civilized world or where it is obvi-611 officers, seamen and boys and Reading Despatch. It will be put into arines on board the ship. It was operation on Aug. 1st. Agencies will ed that of this total of 718 souls, be established and business handled to had been lost. He was sure the and from Chicago, New York, Philaepest sympathy of the house would be delphia, Boston, Buffalo, and all other expressed for the brave men who had important New England and eastern found an early grave while serving cities reached by the Lehigh Valley, New and that it would be ex- York & New England and Reading roads. The Grand Trunk and Reading will each put 1,500 cars into the service of the fast freight line, and will each furnish half the additional equipment as fast as it is needed. General Traffic Manager Taylor of the Reading has been in Chicago several days comfor Stanford, services will be held pleting the details of the alliance, which ne quadrangle of the university. The s similar to that between the Union

Pacific and Northwestern. is. The following will act as pall-Col. Fred. Crocker, Stephen T. Smith, W. W. Stowe, Sena-Railway Men's Congress. Chicago, June 22.-The International A. N. Towne, David S. Jor- Railway Commerce Congress came to an end to-day. The closing session was notable for the wide range of subjects considered. A technical paper on baggage checking systems and delivery and the question of claims for damages and gineers will also attend as palllimitations of liability was read by Hon. Sands Clark, C. W. Collins, Marshal Kirkman, vice-president of the Kelly, J. C. Ressigue, J. E. Saul-Chicago & Northwestern road, after Wm. Scott, C. Cornwall and W. & St. Paul road, spoke upon the question of defects of existing regulations concerning the issue of passenger tickets. A general discussion was then begun tablish new taxes. Ireland's contribuupon the question as to whether pas- tion to the Imperial exchequer would be eted and will be taken apart and senger and freight charges were or were one-third of the ascertained revenue, alon board of the ship Falcon not too high. Statistics of the rates she leaves Philadelphia next Mon- in England, Germany, France and other It will be used on the east side countries were quoted in profusion, and Inglefield Gulf, Greenland. Particture were quoted in profusion, and the speeches was that both fense would be required. At the close of attention has been given to protect passenger and freight rates in the six years the contribution and the whole ords room for the 12 men who are to other country of the globe.

feet from the ground to the top of the glass dome, 35 feet long and sixteen

stone wall five feet high and two feet The American Counsel Again Addresses the Tribunal

thus forming a corridor, and compelling AND WAXES REMARKABLY ELOQUENT

through three doors. Tar-paper between the floors and electric light plant and Killing of Mother Seals is Barbarphotographic apparatus will be among ous and Inhuman.

> He Discusses Sir Charles Russell's Definition of International Law-The Assent of Nations Necessary-Earnest Attention Given the Speaker Through-

sion of the Behring Sea tribunal of artention will be paid to sewers which bitration. Among those who listened empty into the river, and the gas house, to the proceedings was Hon. Jas. B. Eustis, American ambassador to France. fester and threaten the health of the Hon. J. Phelps, of counsel for the United States, opened his argument in San Jose, Cal., June 23.—Stephen Marin was instantly killed last night in the Alameden mines here. He was drilling

behalf of the contention of the United one. He said that the case presented only two main questions: Have Canadians and the renegade Americans who adopted the British flag to defy the laws of their own country the right to continue destroying the seal species? And if so, what regulations are neces-Ecuador's Protest-Seminario's Crimesary to prevent the extermination of the Panama, Colombia, June 23.-Ecuador seals? Other questions might be involved, but they were merely incidental. America preferred claims that the indiscriminate destruction of the seals, in-Ecuador insists that the status cluding the slaughter of the gravid aniquo shall be maintained until the bounmals proceeding towards Pribyloff islands, the herding grounds, and of Guayaquil, Ecuador, June 23.—Senor the mother seeking food at sea, is in-Seminario, private secretary to ex-Presihuman, barbarous, and a violation of the dent Pierola of Peru, to-day shot Col. laws of all civilized nations for the pro-Verca, a Peruvian. It is believed that tection of wild animals in their breed-Verca's wounds are fatal. Seminario ing seasons. Such slaughter, he conwas arrested. Pierola, at the time of tended, must eventually result in extinguishing a valuable industry established for nearly a century by Russia Valparaiso, June 23.—The vatican

the cession of Alaska to the United States by the Russian government. The British claimed the right to exvalued at 300,000 francs in the Brazilian erminate the species for the sake of a small temporory profit; they do not meet President Priacote is seriously ill. A plot was discovered in Santa Ana to the question as to whether the right exblow up the arsenal. Lieut. Oliviera isted, but exhausted the resources of the and his sergeant have been imprisoned ablest advocacy to evade it. The British counsel approached the question in Montevideo, June 23.-President Her- every direction except a straightforward rara of Uruguay has asked congress to one; they pretended to inquire whether increase by \$10,000 the expenses for the the United States were justified in seizing British vessels engaged in seal hunt-Buenos Ayres, June 23.—Argentina's ing. Mr. Phelps declared that there ninisterial crisis is still unsettled. Ad- was no such question before the triherents of Gen. Mitre are assembling bunal; the arbitrators were not concerned in the question of past seizures, and a revolutionary uprising is feared. except as to the finding of the necessary facts on which to base further negotiations. Counsel having agreed up-

and maintained by the United States in

The mob had full possession of the place | declare the Behring Sea a mare clausum opportunity to loot a number of shops, seizures of pelagic sealing vessels were despoiling the proprietors of goods and effected under the American claim to the right to protect the seals. The government next endeavored to obtain a convention, which, waiving its rights, would preserve the seals. The convention was only defeated by Canada's interference on the ground that protection was needless after an agreement respecting a close season had failed. Throughout the negotiations, Mr. Phelps further said, Great Britain had never defended pelagic sealing; but, while denying the Americans the right to protect them-selves against the British, Lord Salisbury had professed a readiness to accept all regulations necessary to preserve the seals, proposing the appointment of a Now, joint commission to this end. Great Britain had veered around after the arbitration treaty had been concluded, and based her case upon an elaborate defence of pelagic sealing, insisting that no regulations would be acceptable to her which were inconsistent with the prosperity of the pelagic hunters. Mr. Phelps then began a criticism of Sir Charles Russell's argument on international law.

Hon. E. J. Phelps to-day continued his closing argument before the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration. Mr. Phelps is displaying in his speech remarkable eloquence and great aptness in choosing illustrations in discussing Sir Charles Russell's definition of international law, which the British counsel has given to the tribunal. Mr. Phelps held that the assent of nations to a new question of international law may be inferred when, ously just and right. The interest of the United States in the seals in her territory and in the industry founded on the seals constitutes property right, which was entitled to the protection of municipal and international law.

Bought by the City. Tacoma, June 23.—One of the largest transactions in the Northwest has just been completed last evening; namely, the transfer by the Tacoma Light and Water Company of their entire plant, valued at \$2,000,000, to the City of Tacoma. The city now has control of all water and lighting rights and supplies the entire city's private and public wants. C. B. Wright, of Philadelphia, has purchased \$1,500,000 of the bonds.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Continuation of the Debate Upon the Home Rule Bill, London, June 22.-In the House Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone explained the alterations the Government had decided to make in the financial clauses of the Irish Home Rule bill. He prowhich George H. Heafford, general pas- posed a provisional term of six years senger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee to effect the financial arrangements. No change in managing or collecting the existing taxes would be made. The Irish Parliament would be empowered to esthough the whole yield of any taxes imposed upon Ireland by the Imperial Parliament expressly for war or special defrom the cold. The dwelling af- United States were cheaper than in sroom for the 12 men who are to other country of the globe.

States of wheat which had been found and it is known arrangement would be revised, and it about by the necessity the holders were killed.

States of wheat which had been found and it is known arrangement would be provided that Ireland should under to raise funds."

sollect and manage the taxation, with the exception of the customs and excise duties.

Mr. John Redmond, (Parnellite) member for Waterford city, gave notice that he would oppose the clause preventing the Irish Parliament from collecting and regulating existing taxation as unjust and humiliating to Ireland.

Interviews with Justin McCarthy and other Irish leaders show that they are disappointed over the proposed altera-tions in the financial clauses of the Home Rule bill. Before committing themselves to oppose or reject the alterations, a party conference will be held and the sense of the party taken.

Were Ignorant of Swimming. Joliett, Que., June 23.-The bodies of the four young men drowned on Tuesday afternoon were recovered about an hour after the accident. Young Lavalle, the only survivor of the five companions, is in a very low condition. It appears that young Kelly could swim a little, and would probably have been able to reach Paris, June 23.-A large number of shore had not his three companions clung visitors were present to-day at the sesto him in their despair, shown by the torn sleeves of his shirt.

GERMAN CROPS.

Fears That Distress May Result From a

Light Yield. Berlin, June 22.—Official statistics have been published regarding the condition States and his address was a brilliant of the Prussian crops to the middle of June. These show the condition of ordinary wheat and rye was good, while that of oats and barley was middling, and that of German wheat was middling to poor. The potato crop was in good condition. Bad reports are given of clover and hay. Notes appended to the report give a gloomy impression.

On good soils, especially in Hanover and Westphalia, where more rain has fallen, the crops are generally good, while in Brandenburg and other states, where the soil is light and sandy, the prolonged drought has proved disastrous. The scarcity of fodder has become a national calamity, although the German states, by reducing freight and other measures, are doing all they can to alleviate the suffer-

At a meeting of the Wurtemburg peasants a petition to the King was framed, asking him to convoke the Landtag and ask a grant for the purchase of fodder abroad and its distribution among the peasants on credit. The Wurtemburg ministers are consulting experts in the Hesse on the situation. The Landtag has been summoned to meet on June 22 for a similar purpose. Along the Rhine and in Hesse Nassau the greatest scarcity prevails. The price of hay has risen eight, nine, and in some places to ten shillings per hundredweight. From Strasburg it is reported that meat is selling at such a price that the peasant farmers have been forced to slaughter their cattle, and it is feared that the result will be a meat famine in 1894.

The Frankfurter Zeitung gives instances in Wurtemburg where animals worth \$300 have been sold for \$60. In the towns the price of meat is little changed, but it is certain to rise rapidly when the scarcity begins to be felt. In many cases cattle have been starved to on the facts, the tribunal ought to dis- death. The Frankfurter Zeitung suggests vigorous effort to enable the people to preserve their stock cattle and avert a famine before it is too late.

MONETARY APPAIRS

What Secretary Morton Thinks of the Repeal of the Sherman Law. Washington, June 23.—In an interview Q-day, on the money question, Secretary vIorton expressed the hope that the Sherman law would be repealed by Congress. In reply to the query whether he thought the advocates of the repeal would have to accept a compromise, the Secretary

said: "I do not know about that. I am a little uncertain as to just how Congress will stand on this question. I am hopeful of the repeal of the Sherman law and think it may be repealed, though there is an element of doubt. I have no objection to the repeal of the 10 per cent. bank tax as a means of supplying the increased currency which it is claimed is needed. I am opposed to that tax chiefly because it was tried under false pretences and has no right to exist. It is approstitution of the taxing power, because, under the pretence of raising revenue, it was never intended to raise revenue, but to prevent the issuance of state bank currency. I do not think there is any danger of wild-cat banking, for only that currency will circulate which is based on sound security, unless it is in the locality which it is issued. and nowhere can it be forced into circulation, for no state can give its currency a legal tender. The National Government can make currency legal tender.

"Under one condition an absolutely free coinage of silver and gold alike might be agreed as to a compromise. That is, if they both were deprived of their legal tender quality. The stamp of the Government would then signify no more than merely that the coin was of a' certain weight and fineness, and the people could take what coin they pleased, and refuse either if they did not like it. The two sorts of coin would then be placed on their merits, and we would judge what metal the people would want Without the legal tender quality-deprived of the fiat element-silver would have to depend on supply and demand for its value, and it is not difficult to judge which metal the peole would want as long as the difference between the denomination value and the bullion value of the coin is so great." Touching upon another branch of the question, the Secretary continued: "There is no advantage to the farmer or laborer in the redundancy of cheaper money. It raises the price of farm products in cheap money, cutting off the export trade and narrowing the market. With a fictitions price set upon wheat, through the cheapness of the money with which it is purchased, the foreign purchaser cannot afford to deal with our farmers, but goes to India, Russia or the Argentine Republic for his wheat. The consequence of this is hard times here and the export of gold from the country. As soon as our wheat gets down to a price where it can find purchasers abroad, as soon as we The turn in the tide of gold notice-

Bodies of the Victoria Victims Cannot be Reached.

SCANT DETAILS SO FAR RECLIVED.

Admiral Tryon Was Picked Up, But to have fled to Chicago. Afterwards Died.

General Mourning and Sympathy in the

no protection from the Camperdown's the naval court martial. ram. While not convinced that smaller vessels were safer than the large ones, he thought it wiser to distribute the country's war strength among many less few monster battle-ships. It was poor as the vessel reached port on Wednespolicy to put so many eggs in one bas-

A dispatch received at two o'clock this morning from Beyrout says that the collision occurred at five o'clock on Thursday afternoon, about seven miles from Tripoli. The vessels were almost at right angles when the Victoria was struck. Those on the Victoria's deck at the moment of the colision scrambled away and were rescued by the boats on Thursday, June 22. from the Camperdown and several other vessels. The men below had no time to reach the deck. The sudden he ling of the Victoria caused her to begin to fil immdiately and no escape was rossible. She went down in eighteen fathoms of water. It is difficult to obtain the names of the rescued, as they are abourd sevbeen devoted to recover the bodies. were taken from the water, one of them the body of the chief paymas'er. They were buried with military honors at Tripoli. The Camperdown was badly damaged forward in the collision. Temporary repairs will be made and she w'll then start for home. It is said here that several times the Victoria had shown signs of weakness in her steering gear. and could not be got out of the Camperdown's way.

The Duke of Edinburgh has received this dispatch from Emperor William:-"Words cannot express our horror. We all sympathize with our British commasts of our vessels, with our own ensign at half-mast, according to my orders." The Duke of Edinburgh replied: "The the present arrest is the result of spite. that the customs duties be repealed on British navy and nation feel deeply the After remarking that the British as fodder, and that the government make a sympathy expressed by your Majesty fashionable cut, and a "nobby" sailor for us in this great disaster.

The Queen has sent Colonel Corrington to express her sorrow and sympathy with Lady Tryon. On the evening fol- offense was made out and the smallest lowing the afternoon of the disaster fine, \$5 and costs, was imposed, but Jus-Lady Tryon, who arrived from Malta tice Doyle suspended the fine and Mrs. three weeks ago, was holding her first reception of the season. Two hundred guests were present when the news of her husband's death reached her. She fainted. The state concert and other royal functions on the programme for

next week have been postponed. London, June 24.—It would be hard to lescribe the feeling that prevails everywhere in the United Kingdom in regard to the calamity that has befallen the untry through the loss of the battleship Victoria, off Tripoli, Syria, and the drowning of so many of her officers and crew. The lack of derails caused by the remoteness of the scene of the disaster allows of no expression of definite opinion, and full reports of the accident are eagerly awaited. It is not believed that the full story of the sad affair can be obtained until the arrival at Malta of vessels belonging to the British Mediterranean fleet conveying survivors from

It is stated this morning that no attempt will be made to recover the bodies of those who went down in the Victoria. The vessel lies in 460 feer of water, and it would be an almost impossible task to recover them. It is probable that in the course of a few days a number of the bodies will float out from the hull, and these will be watched for and given burial on land.

Funds are being started in different parts of the country to aid those who have lost their supporters. Gratifying subscriptions are being made to these funds, and it is believed that large sums of money will be raised. Among the prominent subscribers to the fund started by the Lord Mayor of London, Queen Victoria has donated one hundred pounds o aid the stricken families.

Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon was picked up shortly after the foundering of his war ship and carried on board the battle ship Edinburgh, one of the fleet under his command, where he died shortly afterwards.

Tax Collecting in Alabama. Florence, Ala., June 24.-A colored man who had refuesd to either pay his taxes or work them out was bound to a rock on one of the city's thoroughfares and kept there all day without any protection from the broiling sun. A young lawyer took pity on the negro and sent him a chair. The marshal returned the chair and told the lawyer he did not like interference. The negro will be chained in the same place every day until he pays his taxes or agrees to work them out. Many citizens condemn the treatment of the delinquent taxpayer as barbarous.

Jealousy Maddened Her. St. Louis, June 24.—The wife of a a fit of jealousy tried to kill Ellis Wil- a surplus of £512,000. son, a waiter whom she had hired to begin to sell to foreign purchasers, the track her husband, who, she thought, supply and demand alone regulates the had played her false. Eckert's conduct price, the gold begins to come back to has not pleased his wife during the pres- nado passed through Williamstown and ent fair grounds meeting, and she deable the past few days was due to the termined to have him watched. She sales of wheat which had been brought | paid Wilson, and he traced Eckert with | barn or tree was left standing.

told the wife that her husband was altogether too friendly with an inmate of a certain immoral resort on Pine street. Last night, in the presence of Wilson, Mrs. Eckert accused her husband. He denied her charges. Wilson refused to assist her in proving them, and she attacked him with a knife. A gash was inflicted on his right wrist and the man's clothing was cut in several places. Her husband seized her and saved the life of the waiter. Friends interfered and the couple became reconciled. They kept out of the way of the police and are believed

Demands an Investigation. Washington, D. C., June 24.-Captain Higginson, who was recently relieved of United Kingdom-Generous Aid for the navy department's dissatisfaction Bereaved Families - Lady Tryon's with the delay in taking his ship to sea Grief-Emperor William's Message of when ordered to start for Nicaragua, Condolence-Lord Brassye's Opinion. has decided that he will demand either reinstatement on board his ship or a court martial. He is satisfied that he London, June 23.—In discussing the has been unjustly treated, and he will disaster this evening, Lord Brassey, probably to-day formally request Secreformer Secretary of the Admiralty, said tary Herbert either to put him back on the sinking of the Victoria supplied a his ship or to order a court martial. strong argument against building more He thinks a court of inquiry is not the big men-of-war. It was evident, he said, best method of bringing out the facts that the Victoria's armor afforded her and prefers the more heroic measure of

Two Fatalities Aboard. Halifax, N. S., June 24.-The British warship Tourmaline arrived yesterday pretentious men-of-war than among a from Bermuda. The steward died just day night. A boy fell from aloft into the sea and was drowned.

On the Way From Japan. Yokohama, June 24.-The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamship Empress of China sailed for Vancouver yesterday afternoon

Yokohama, June 24.—The sailing vessel St. Katrine left here for Vancouver

SHE SMILES AT LAW.

Mrs. Rice, the Cowboy Preacher's Wife, Causes Another Sensation.

Chicago, June 23 .- A granddaughter of the famous Lady Watson of London was arraigned at the Desplaine street eral vessels, and so far all efforts have station court yesterday for violating the city ordinance prohibiting the gathering Shortly after the collision five bodies of street crowds. She is Mrs. J. Margaret Rice, all over Canada and in some cities of the United States more familiarly known as "the wife of the cowboy preacher."

Mrs. Rice's offense consisted in obstructing the corner of Peoria and Madison streets by addressing a - crowd which was attracted there by the fervor of her preaching. She is very young. One theory is that on account of this not yet 18, and both she and her husweakness she became unmanagable band are among the most remarkable people the police have had dealings with in a long time. Mrs. Rice is the daughter of the late Hon. F. W. Shields of Toronto.

The cowboy preacher has been arrested 70 or 80 times for obstructing the rades. As a token of our sympathy, reets, and his wife has likewise been a your ensign is flying from the main prisoner in different cities for the same reason, and it has been their practice to pay no fine on such occasions. Rice says In court Mrs. Rice's dress was of and our brother officers of the G rman hat with a stand-up collar and necktie completed her attire. On her fingers she wore several diamond rings. guilty" was her answer. A technical Rice was allowed to go. Her friends have secured Luther Laffin Mills to push a criminal case against the police for false imprisonment. Last night Mrs. Rice preached from the same corner and the police were defied.

Second Ballot in Germany Berlin, June 23.-The second ballot in Elberfield resulted to-day in the election of Friedrich Harm, Social Democrat and the last deputy for the city, over Ernest Daham, moderate Anti-Semite, in favor of the army bill. Harm received 22,630, and Daham 20,189. The Social Democrats' gain since 1890 is 4157 votes. At Solingor to-day George Schumacher, Social Democrat, received 11,764 votes, and was elected to succeed himself. Herr Roemer, National Liberal, received 8138 The Social Democrat gain since 1890 is 1868 votes. Herr Roemer polled almest the full strength of all parties except the Social Democrats, and obtained 4408 votes more than were cast for the most popular non-Socialist candidate at the last general election. In Leipsic to-day Dr. Hasse, National Liberal, was elected with 16,242 vetes over Herr Pinkau, Social Democrat, with 14,226 votes. The Social Democratic votes show a gain of 457 since the second ballot in 1890.

As the Bill Stands.

London, June 23.—The new financial proposal in connection with the contemplated establishment of an Irish Parliament was issued to-day. The original clauses, 10-relating to separate consolidated fund and taxes; 11-relating to hereditary revenues and income tax; 12relating to the financial arrangements as between the United Kingdom and Ireland, and 13-relating to the treasury account of Ireland, are omitted from the proposal. The new scheme provides that the revenue shall be divided into two classes, general and special. The generat revenue shall consist of the gross taxes, Ireland's portion of the hereditary crown revenue and a certain amount of customs and excise duties collected in England on articles consumed in Ireland. The residue of the general class of revenue, after Ireland's Imperial contribution shall have been paid, shall form the special revenue. Ireland shall bear her own civil charges, have a separate exchequer and consolidated funds shall be established. The taxes imposed by the Irish Parliament shall form part of the special revenue to be applied to the public service of Ireland. The postage du ties in Ireland, until the Imperial contribution shall have been revised, shall be imposed by the Imperial Parliament. If the postoffice revenue shall be less than the expenditures, the deficiency must be paid by the Imperial exchequer. lustrative statement, based on the rebookmaker, Frank Eckert, last night in ceipts and expenditures of 1892-93, show

Killed by a Tornado.

Perry, Kas., June 23.-A terrible torthe surrounding country in Jefferson county at 7 last evening.

Peary's Arctic Home. Samden, N. J., June 23.—The house which Lieut. Peary and his party will their winter quarters is almost

es or meat, and even ad to give up house king

Victoria, Friday, June 30, 1893

ANOTHER SPECIMEN BRICK.

British Columbia at which oil may be imported are Vancouver, Kamloops and position Victoria and Nanaimo, and on Prince Edward Island Charlottetown and Summerside, receive no direct benefit from the change, and it is suggested that the concession might extend to oil in tank vessels and that petroleum in packages of 50 gallons or less may enter any customs port." It so happens there are at present no tank vessels for the carriage of petroleum in use on this coast. If at any time in the near future they should come into use they will not i be allowed to convey oil to any point in quite cheerful. Canada, for vessels are excluded from had in custody Dick Hughes, who will the scope of the new regulation. People be admitted to the asylum, as he is inon this and other islands may therefore sane. This is the man who, on threathave the pleasure of seeing coal oil imported in bulk into mainland towns at his feet, was blown to the ceiling, while they are utterly shut out from en- and had his skull crushed in, with joyment of the same advantage. It is result that he lost his hearing. His child, unnecessary to point out how much of an advantage in the way of cheapness this may give the mainland towns. And why is it that petroleum may be brought into this country in tank cars but not in tank vessels, the inhabitants of the islands being thus discriminated against? The reply is that the discrimination is another specimen of the Ottawa gov- lacrosse match last night, four consecuernment's "protection" methods. When the proposal was made that tank vessels should be allowed to carry American oil to Canadian ports, some influential supporters of the government in St. John and Halifax protested that they would be injured by such a change in the regulations, because they had several vessels on which oil can be carried in barrels but no tank vessels. They did not want to lose the trade, which is profitable to them. That was enough; the ministers decided at once to rule out tank vessels and let the island consumers of coal oil go hang if they liked. Of such outrageous principles is the policy of "protection" made up.

duction the Conservatives offer the objection that the tariff now produces no more revenue than is necessary to meet the requirements of the country. This objection sounds rather strange when it is remembered that only last month the government joyously put forth the announcement that the surplus of revenue over expenditure for the current year is over \$6,000,000. It seems all the stranger to those who appreciate the government's scheme of making the yearly expenditure cover as much as possible of draw a revolver and threaten to shoot nail on the cap when it exploded. using "capital account" as a means of concealing its extravagance. The facility with which money is put out of the road under the government's direction is well shown by the scandal connected with the two Lachine canal bridges at Montreal. They were to cost \$175,000, but already over \$500,000 has been spent on them, and they are not yet nearly complete. The evidence shows that the treasury has been most barefacedly plundered in connection with these two jobs, and these are only two out of many. When such methods as these prevail the government has certainly some excuse for saying that it must raise a large revenue, but there is no reason why these vicious methods should continue. Under a Liberal government they would not continue, and therefore a Liberal government would be able to lighten taxation without danger of bringing the revenue to too low a

A London contemporary, the West-

To the Liberal platform of tariff re-

minster Gazette, thus talks about Australian commerce:-"If it be true that the sole hope of any speedy rehabilitation of the credit of Australia lies in the increase of her trade, then the prospect of an early recovery of the prosperity of our Antipodean colonies seems somewhat remote. The trade returns for the past year indicate that the total foreign trade was over £20,000,000 below that of the previous year, viz., £124,420,099 against £144,531,433, the inter-colonial movement in 1892 amounting to £41,533,062, and the extra-colonial to £82,887,037. The exports of most of the colonies showed a decided faling off. For instance, the exports of Victoria amounted last year to £14,214,546, as compared with £16,006,743 in 1891. The decrease in the exports of New South Wales was even larger, the decline being from £25,-9±4,020 in 1891 to £21,972,247 in 1892. South Australia also showed up badly in the matter of exports, which last year amounted to £7,819,539 as compared with £10,642,416. In the case of Queensland and Western Australia there is an increase, and in that of New Zealand the decrease is but small. The total imports of the seven colonies amounted in 1891 to £72,061,038, but they fell last y ar to £59,479,392. The gross exports 1 1891 amounted to £72,705,247, but ey declined last year to £64,940,704. While these statistics indicate that a spirit of economy is abroad in the colonies, they also show a somewhat discouraging lack of the old spirit of enterprise and energy which did so much to raise Australia to the height of prosperity which it attained before the present troublous times had been experienced." It is to be hoped that our Australian

friends have at last got to the bottom of their troubles, and that affairs will improve from now on.

A momentous question has been settled by the Duke of York cabling to the Countess of Derby that he and the Princess May regard a sleigh as a suit-An Ottawa despatch to the Colonist able wedding present from the women reads:-"The regulations governing the of Canada. The original suggestion of admission of petroleum in tanks takes ef- the sleigh will be jubilant over this jusfect on Dominnon Day. The points in tification of her choice, while of course nobody else can now offer any objection. Still there will be some natural cariosity Westminster. Owing to their insular to know what the royal pair will do with their present.

THREATENED TO SHOOT.

Prisoner Taken From a Constable-Heart-

less Desertion. New Westminster, June 23.-Police Officer Graham of Kaslo brought down Daly to the penitentiary yesterday. Daly was committed for two years at the last assizes for embezzlement from the Bank of British Columbia. He remarked that he would meet several "pals" in the penitentiary and appeared upstairs, set fire to a stick of dynamite who was in the room, was only stunned. Jesse Plant, who stabbed George Garippe. Richmond cannery, on Tuesday was committed for trial for attempted murder yesterday., In the evidence came out that he had run after Garippe's wife with a knife and would have stabbed her had not the fishermen interfered. The west beat the east end in the

A number of the best players in the cricket club will not be allowed to play against Vancouver to-morrow, as they have not paid their fees.

New Westminster June 24.-A fisherman named Samuel Holden died suddenly at the North Arm yesterday afternoon. At the inquest this morning a man named Henry Curtis swore he lived with Holden. At 2 o'clock an Indian woman came in and deceased asked him to go He did so, and five minutes afterwards the woman came out hurriedly, going up the road. Curtis then entered the cabin and found Holden lying dead on the floor. The Indian woman was at once arrested, but at the inquest she swore she was never in the house. At this stage the jury ordered that a mortem be held, which proved that Holden met his death by rupture of the aorta from an aneurism. The jury returned a verdict accordingly. The Indian woman will be confined in jail until Monday for perjury, and will then be arraigned. She

was drunk when in the house The run of salmon last night was the largest this season, some boats having

30 and 40 fish. New Westminster, June 26.-Police man Julien had a rough time at Steveston on Saturday night. He arrested a drunken Indian and a number of Indians tried to rescue the prisoner. These were joined by some white men until a mob of 150 were howling around the policeman and his prisoner. Julien had to the first man who tried to take the pris oner from him. This cooled the mob a little. At the lockup Julien could not put his prisoner in, as another constable had the key, and the mob took the In dian from him. Informations have been laid against the ringleaders, and specials have been dispatched to make arrests.

W. S. Branchflower, of Chilliwack, was summoned to appear in the district court this morning for neglecting to maintain his wife, but the police informed the court that Branchflower had fled to the States, leaving his wife and family des titue.

Jesse Plant who stabbed George Garippe, at Richmond cannery last week, this morning pleaded guilty to assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. He was remanded for sentence.

To Avoid Becoming Fat. Human fat is composed of 79 per cent. carbon, a little over 11 per cent. hydrogen and a little over 9 per cent. oxygen. Of course this fat cannot be accumulated unless its ingredients are taken into the body in food. The food which has a preponderance of these ingredients canbe worked off by open-air exercise, because the oxygen of the air uniting with the carbon goes out of the lungs in the form of carbonic acid gas and relieves the system of so much fat. This is the reason why people who lead an open-air life or who live in the country mountains and breathe a great deal of fresh air are less likely to be corpulent than business men, shopkeepers and others who are habitually in an atmosphere with less oxygen and who take less exercise. Open-air respiration is one of the best ways to work off fat.

The Load Off His Heart.

When Victor von Scheffel, the poet, was staying in Italy for the benefit of his health, he received from a friend in Germany an unfranked letter containing nothing but the words, "I am well. With kind regards-Yours," etc. Annoyed at having to pay double postage for such an insignificant piece of news, the poet determined to pay his friend in his own coin. He procured a large stone of immense weight, packed it in a box and sent it to his correspondent, "carriage The latter in the belief that forward." the contents of the parcel were valuable. gladly paid the heavy charge for carriage, opened the box, and found, to hi norror, nothing out an ordinary stone, bearing a label on which was written "On receipt of the news that you were good health, the accompanying load olled off my heart!"

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers wrapper bearing the words "Why Does words "Why Does words" bear Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limted 43 Section 1988 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 lc. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the end address carefully. leave the ends open.

The county poorhouse at Greenwick, wo miles east of Kentville, N. S., has been burned. The fire was caused by an inmate upsetting a stove in the kitNANAIMO'S MISCELLANY.

Teachers and Schools-A Wedding-Punishment for Law-Breakers. Nanaimo, June 23.-It is now well known that W. S. Santo, who has been making a splurge for the last twelve onths on a grocery business, has fled, eaving a host of creditors behind. 'Black Jack" has been a favorite game with him, but he always bucked it at a loss, and to make up for his loss at at the gaming table he had to use that which did not really belong to Of late he has been selling goods below cost, and it is claimed accepted ridiculously small sums in full settlement of ringleaders. heavy accounts. No one has been more a victim than his clerk, who lent him his earnings to carry on the business, only to discover he had been working for a rogue. Santo has been guilty of the dirtiest and meanest tricks of any who have yet left the city suddenly to

escape serious consequences. The scholars of the boys' school were dismissed yesterday afternoon after being put through exercises for the edification of the visitors. Principal Mr. J. Shaw intimated to the boys on the previous day that he would not accept any present, it having come to his knowledge they intended making one, so the scholars took the hint. The names of those promoted from the first division to the high school are John Cowie. Colin Campbell McKenzie, Mark Morgan and Frank Young.

The scholars of the North Ward school were also dismissed, and an enoyable entertainment was given in the school room in honor of the event. An athletic club has been formed by nembers of the Y. M. C. A. and will nenceforth be known as "Nanaimo Y. M. C. A. Athletic Club." Officers have been appointed for the different branches of training, which embraces boating, swimming, cycling, football and general athletics.

The Quadra has completed part of the work she was detailed to do, and Commander Walbran has discovered the rock on which the Romulus struck on the 30th of last March. The rock is not marked on the chart and was found to be in the fairway, bearing from Black Rock S. 35, E. true (S. E. by E. 1-4 east magnetic), distant about three cables' length, the depth around it varying from

six to twelve fathoms. Nanaimo, June 24.—The closing of the Nanaimo schools was completed yesterday. In the north ward school the scholars presented their teacher. Miss Johnson of Victoria, with a handsome workbox. The high school scholars were briefly dismissed in the afternoon. Mr. Hunter, the principal, left to-day to spend his holidays in the east. Misses C. M. Edwards, Lilias Edwards and Mary Dobeson will attend in the teachers' examination at the capital. Mr. J. McGregor also goes on a similar mission.

ated in the city on Thursday night. The members of the new club intend getting down to practice immediately. Magistrate Planta sentenced E. Woods. E. Ballentine and J. Moore, the three men arrested for sneak thieving, to six months' and five months' hard labor re-

A lacrosse club was formally inaugur-

spectively. Clifford Dickenson had two of his fingers blown off his right hand on Thursday afternoon while attempting to pick out the contents of a dynamite cap which he wanted to put on the end of a pencil. It is feared his eyes have also been injured. The youngster was using an old

A large number of knights will leave this city to-morrow morning for Victoria, where they will take part in the decorations of the graves of departed brethren At the residence of Mr. J. Frazer yesterday, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Frazer, was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Mr. Robert Wallace. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. D. A. McRae, in the presence of a large circle of relatives and friends. The bride is well and favorably known in this city, and hosts of the newly married couple's friends will join in wishing them a long life of happiness.

The Wallace street Methodist church parsonage had a very narrow escape from being burned down on Thursday night. The prompt action of Dr. Rice, however, saved the building

BONDED CHINAMEN.

Last of the Batch Depart-Plumbers Union-The Race Meeting. Vancouver, June 23 .- The C.P.R. announces a cut in rates to meet the Great

Northern. First-class tickets to St. Paul

are now \$75. Some of the Indians who struck at the Van Winkle mine at Lytton, have returned to work. Continuous rains have damaged the fruit crop in Richmond and ruined the

garden seeds. Some gardens will have to be sown a second time. D. Bain, laborer, fell from a scaffold at the court house this morning and was

seriously hurt. The garbage crematory erected two years ago proved useless for night soil, and the council is now confronted with the necessity of providing another means

of disposing of it. Twenty Indians have arrived from Shoal Bay for Port & Winch's fresh salmon business.

Vancouver, June 24.-F. W. Ward, representing the Canadian - Australian steamship line, addressed the board of Trade last night, pointing out the advantages of the Pacific Australia route to Britain in postal, travelling and commercial matters. He asked the board to agitate for a mail subsidy when the contract with the P. and O. Company expires in 1895. The resolution favoring reciprocity with Australasia, submitted by the Victoria board of trade, was adopted unanimously, some staunch Conservatives and protectionists holding up their hands first

The government has at last taken action in regard to the Pemberton Meadows trail. Road Superintendent Sprott goes up on Monday to see about making t into a wagon road.

The presentation of the education department's roll of honor for deportment n the high school yesterday was greeted with laughter by the pupils, who ballotted for the honor. Boys' crews from the Burrard Inlet rowing club and the Vancouver boating

club, rowed for the Ferguson cup last

night, the former winning. Time, 10:28 for a mile and a half. Vancouver, June 26.-Journeymen plumbers have organized and affiliated with the International association. At the race matinee on Saturday for local horses, Roselli's Fred won the quarter mile and repeat; Keefer's Forbes the

half mile and repeat; T. Dunn's Parry

C. the 2:45 trot; Leatherdune's Fashion he three minute trot, and Armstrong's Harry H, the gentlemen rider's. The

The last of the Chinamen who have been here in bond for almost two months, left on Saturday night by the Haytien Republic for Portland. The first of the Canadian Pacific Railway's sailing fleet, the St. Katherine, left Yokohama on Saturday for Vancouver.

The strike of Indians at the Rip Van Winkle mine is over; some Indians have been re-engaged at the old wages, and Chinamen will take the place of the

The Nestorian Tablet in Svensi. The present condition of the famous storical relic, the Nestorian tablet in Northwestern China, is described in a letter to a Shanghai newspaper by the Rev. Moir Duncan. Not long ago, in consequence of foreign representations on the subject, the Chinese government ordered that steps should be taken for the preservation of the tablet from the effects of exposure to the weather, Mr. Duncan says, however, that of the covering that was rebuilt so recently not a trace remains save the pedestals for the pillars and atoms of the tiling.. could get no information as to the cause of this destruction. An old priest told him that it was blown down by a rushing wind, but he could not tell when, for paid no attention to such mundane affairs. Others, however, said it was deliberately destroyed, because the priests were jealous of the interest manifested Moreover, the stone had evidently been tampered with recently, for several of the characters have been effaced. and there are signs of malicious hands. Mr. Duncan mentions the inaccuracies. eight in number, and two more, which are doubtful, in Dr. Legge's copy of the inscription, and adds: "These are seemingly few, and only such as might be given as errata to the preface of any text difficult to decipher. They are not, however, unimportant. But what is still required is that there be brought into service all that the camera and Chinese culture can offer to accurately reproduce and interpret the engraven testimony the stone has speechlessly uttered during these centuries; to have a text with the characters exactly as they are engraved, not giving modern for peculiar or archaic forms; and a translation that shall clear up all the knotty points." This famous monument, according to Dr. Wells Williams, is the only record yet found in China itself of the labors of the Nestorian Christians in that country about the sixth, seventh and cighth centuries of our era. It was discovered in 1625. The stone is a coarse marble, and the Syraic characters in which part of the inscription is written have made it an object of much interest to the natives, and, with a singular cross on the top have doubtless contributed to its preser vation. The stone was erected in 781, and the inscription, which is very lengthy and includes a long ode, eulogizes the propagation of Christianity—"The illustrious religion"—in China. "This truly Oriental writing," says Dr. Williams, "is the most ancient Christian inscription yet found in Asia, and shows plainly that Christianity had made great pro gress among the Chinese. Kircher and Le Comte claimed it as a record of the success of the Romish church in China: but no one now doubts that it commemorates the exertions of the Nestori-In 1859 it was set up again by Chinese, who had so much regard for as to rebuild it in a brick wall it had once stood outside of the city of Singan Fu.

A Kissing Fair.

Halmagen, a Roumanian county town of 1,200 inhabitants, holds its annual fair on the feast of St. Theodore On this occasion the place swarms with newly-married brides from 60 to 80 villages in the district; widows who have taken fresh husbands remain at home The young women in festive attire, and generally attended by their mothers-inlaw, carry jugs of wine enwreathed with flowers in their hands. They kiss every one they meet, and afterwards present the jug to his lips for a "nip." The individual thus regaled bestows a small gift on the fair Cybele. Not to partake of the proferred wine is regarded as an insult to the young wife and her family. She is therefore reserved towards strangers and only kisses those whom she thinks likely to taste of her wine. The kissing is carried on everywhere; in the street, in the taverns, and in private houses. The origin of this custom s veiled in obscurity. Some say that dates back to the time when the Turks made frequent raids into Transylvania and carried away all the young vomen they could lay their hands on. Such of them as contrived to escape from captivity, happening to reach Halnagen at the time of the fair, kissed their friends and relatives and congratulated them upon their escape.

PHOTOGRAPHING BULLETS.

Curious Phenomenon Revealed by the Picture.

March, the Austrian photographer, electrician and chemist-a man who seems to be a Draper, an Edison and a Pasteur combined-has quite lately made some extraordinary experiments in instantaneous photography, such as taking negatives of lightning flashes and bullets in their flight.

The results of his curious and interesting mode of investigation reveal some wonderful phenomena indeed. All trial experiments have been conducted by aid of the electric light, and in the case of the bullet, the projectile was illuminated by allowing it to break an electric current. In order to do this to perfection, says the Philadelphia Press, it was necessary for the bullet to be fired from the gun with a force that would give it a velocity exceeding that of sound, so as to show the conditions of the air both before and behind the projectile. After various unsuccessful attempts he finally managed to obtain two fairly good photographs of balls fired from Wernal and Jurde guns, having respectively a velocity of 538 and 530 meters per second.

These photographs show an air formation in from of the bullet having the form of a hyperbola, while behind it there ost a perfect vacuum. Strange to say when the initial velocity of the bul was greatest this semi-vacuum was filled with fine threads of air, which were noticed to keep up a constant series of spiral motions.

All the photographs of flying bullets obtained show the same "heaping up" of air before the bullet, forcibly reminding one of water heaped up before the prow of a rapidly-moving steamer. This jus-tifies the belief heretofore entertained by scientific men that there is a great similarity between the motion of through water and the flight of any projectile through the air.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the ATHLETIC. SATURDAY'S OUTDOOR MEETING

There were two bad features about the big athletic tourney of the James Bay Athletic Association at the Driving Park on Saturday, over neither of which, however, the club had any control. First of all the car service was poor, owing to an unavoidable accident, and the attendance was only fair, and the handicapping in the bicycle races was manifestly unfair. Potter of Seattle, who was scratched in both events, could not have caught the field with a pneumatic tire sulky and Nancy Hanks in the shafts to speed over the track. The matter was freely commented on, particularly by the members of the associa tion itself, and in future it is quite likely that the Canadian Wheelmen's Association and its local branches or organi zations will not be allowed to interfere with anything the club gets up. In the five-mile race Potter acted merely as a pace maker for Ackland, who rode a wonderful race, and that too after a bad fall in the first mile. The day's sport brought out several very fine contests The performances of Blain and Gowen in the 100-yard sprint, Haines' running, Morley's jumping, Ditcham's performance over the hurdles for 120 yards, Graham's walk, Blight's two one-mile runs, and Kerr's putting the shot were all very fine. Messrs. E. E. Billinghurst, A. G. Smith, H. E. Connon, Smallfield, W. A. Ward, Richard Lister and Dr. Corsan made very competent officials of the course. The winners were:-One hundred

vards club-Gowen won first heat with C. A. Ward second: Haines and Bailey won the second heat: Gowen won the 'run off" with Bailey second. No time. High jump-Morley first, Gowen secnd; 5 ft. 2 1-2 inches. One hundred yards open-Blain first,

Braden second, Murray third. Time given as 10 1-4 seconds. One mile bicycle handicap-Bradley first, Clarke second and Wolff third. Corrected time, 3:03, Potter, scratch, shut out by the handicap. One hundred and fifty yards hurdle, club—Ditcham first, C. W. Ward sec-

Long jump-Braden first, Ackroyd second. 16 ft. 2 in. Braden can do three feet better than this. One-mile run-Blight first, Dalby sec-

ond. Time, 4:50. Widdowson got the club mile, with Aden second. Two hundred and fifty yards, boys, handicap-G. Wilson first, H. Wilson second, C. P. Higgins third. Quarter-mile club-Haines first. Ward second. Time, 57 1-4.

One mile walk-Graham first, Blight econd. Time, 8:27. Quarter-mile open-Blain first, Sinclair second and Murray third. Time,

Five-mile bicycle race, handicap, open -Ackland first, Deeming second, Bradey third. Time corrected, about 16:45. Putting the 16th shot-Kerr first, Ditcham second; 35 feet. One mile steeplechase. Blight first.

Cartwright second, Ackroyd third. Time, Half-mile handicap-Fraser first, Page second.

LACROSSE.

PRACTICE EVERY EVENING The Victoria team will practice every evening this week for the match at Vancouver on Saturday. The boys are in good trim and as Vancouver is reported to be in the same condition, Saturday's game should be a good one. It is possible that the seniors will play against a scrub team next Thursday evening.

THE RING. FITZSIMMONS AND CHOYNSKI. New York. June 26.-From present indications there will be no fight between Fitzsimmons and Choynski if the former can help it. The liberal offer made by the Coney Island club on Saturday for a contest between the two men has no charms for Fitzsimmons. He considers When a \$15,000 purse a mere trifle. asked to-night what his intentions were regarding the offer he said: "I have repeatedly said that I yould never go out of my class again if I could help it, and am going to keep my word as far as Choynski is concerned. I do not see what right he has to fight me anyway. He is a fourth rate man, and if he wants fight in such a bad way, why don't he tackle some of the good men, such as Butler, O'Donnell, etc. If you come down to the fine point, I won't fight for

THE OAR. STANBURY'S OFFER Toronto, June 24.—Champion oarsman Stanbury has declined to accept Gaudaur's challenge to row three miles with a turn for the championship of the world. He offers to row Gaudaur three miles with a turn for the championship of America, or three miles straightaway for the championship of the world for \$5000.

WATCHED BY THE SHEKIFF.

\$15,000. I'll fight Choynski if he can

get down to 158 pounds. If I go out of

my class it will be to fight Corbett."

WATCHED BY THE SHERIFF.
Chicago, June 26.—A report reached here this morning that imperative instructions had been given by Gov. Matthews to the sheriff of Lake County, Indiana, to raid the new quarters of the Columbia Athletic Club at Roby to-night, and to prevent the ten round contest between Peter Maher, the Irish champion, and Val Flood; and the finish between Hugh Napier, the Australian fighter, and Bobbie Burns, of Providence. The latter match is for a purse of \$2000 and there is a side bet of the same amount. According to report the sheriff has private advices to swear in as many deputy sheriffs as he may choose, arrest the fighters and as many of the principal participants as possible. Officials of the club and leading sporting men concerned in the two fights say that all the threats of the sheriff will not prevent them from carrying out the programme; that they are acting within the act of the legislature, and that they will hold the governor and sheriff responsible for any interruption to their business. The sale of train and admission tickets has been large, and if the crowd is of the same kind as that which participated in the opening of the arena two weeks ago when Woods and Costello fought, a collision between the sheriff's force and the crowd is more than likely. force and the crowd is more than likely.

TWO MATCHES MADE.

Chicago, June 23.—Two matches were made yesterday by the Columbian Athletic club, one in the heavy weight division, the other between two light weights. It is the latter fight which will probably create the greater interest, by reason of the men who are behind the principals. Champion James J. Corbett fixed his signature to articles of agreement calling for a finish fight contest between a young San Francisco boy whose identity is shrouded under the name of "Young Corbett." All that the champion will admit is that "Young Corbett" is not a member of Pompadour Jim's family. His opponent will be Paddy Smith, brother of "Denver" Ed. who will also find the money for him. The articles provide for a purse of \$3500, of which the winner is to receive \$3250 and the loser \$250. The men are



Oft in the stilly night, When Cholera Morbus found me, "Pain Killer" fixed me right, Nor wakened those around me.

Most OLD PEOPLE are friends of

Perry Davis' PAIN

and often its very best friends, because for many years they have found it a friend in need. It is the best Family Remedy for Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Toothache. To get rid of any such pains before they become aches, use PAIN KILLER. Buy it right now. seep it near you.

Use it promptly. For sale everywhite

to meet at 133 pounds, with a give or take allowance of two pounds, to weigh on entering the ring. The date of the contest is July 24. An interesting feature of the battle will be the appearance of Jim Corbett behind his protege, and "Denver" Ed Smith, behind his brother.

YACHTING THE PAINE YACHT LAUNCHED. Boston, June 24.—The Paine yacht, Jubilee, a candidate for defender of the America cup, was launched this morning at 7:30 o'clock from Lawyer's yard in East Boston in presence of fully 50,000 people, who cheered the beautiful white craft as it slipped from the ways down into the basin. The launch was most successful. There was no formal christening.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Thursday was the 144th anniversary

of the founding of Halifax. A movement is on foot to establish a Conservative club in Montreal. The capital will be \$50,000.

Dr. G. G. Crawford, one of the best known of Toronto's medical men, is dead, aged 74. He was a prominent Mason. A letter in Le Monde reproaches Archbishop Tache for holding back the publication of his letter on the Manitoba school question until it was useless as a

factor in current politics. At the annual meeting of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, John Crawford made the startling statement that no l than \$200,000 was lost by Montrealers during the recent financial disaster in New York.

The deposits in the postoffice savings banks for May were in excess of the withdrawals \$123,000. In the government savings banks the withdrawals exceeded the deposits by \$31,000. The balance to the credit of depositors in the Victoria bank on May 31 was \$683,000. The new quarantine regulations have been submitted to all the customs officers and received unanimous endorsement. They embody the best that is contained in the British and United States quarantine regulations. They also empower

the government, on emergency, to stop

railway trains crossing the frontier. A scheme is being put forward for the building of an air line railway between Collingwood, Ont., the Georgian Bay and Toronto, for the transportation of heavy freights. The advocates of the project claim it would be the shortest, quickest and most natural route for the products of the west seeking an outlet to the seaboard or a market in the east. Bell Belmont, or rather Bell Willomatt, for that is his right name, once proprietor of a well known hotel in Toronto, but who has lately being doing odd jobs for a living, received word that by the recent death of his father he is heir to the Norfolk Bull hotel and five or six acres of land in the town of Siam, Norfolk county, England, and about \$200,000 in stocks.

Dr. Amick's Consumption Cure. New York, June 24.-Of the sixty physicians, representing all schools and using the Amick cure for consumption. interviewed to-day, thirty-two agreed with Amick that the bacillus microbe is produced by the disease, and twentyeight, while admitting that Amick's treament is the only successful one, believed with Dr. Koch that the bacillus is the cause. A special from Cincinnati says:-Dr. W. R. Amick, when shown the above, said:-"I will continue sending test medicines to these and all other doctors for each new patient, until all realize that their success could not come from any false theory."

United Workmen's Convention. Toronto, June 24.—The Supreme lodge of the Ancient order of United Workmen elected San Francisco as the place of holding the next convention. The following officers were elected: Supreme Master Workman, Dr. D. F. Shields, of Hannibal, Mo.; Supreme Foreman, Lewis Troy, of Chicago; Supreme Recorder, M. W. Sackett, of Meadville, Pa.; Supreme Receiver, J. J. Acker, of Albany, N. Y.; Supreme Overseer, Joseph Riggs, of Kansas; Supreme Guide, John Milne, of Essex, Ont.; Supreme Watchman, B. J. Geimer, of Detroit; Supreme Medical

HE FAMOUS LON e Palatial Quarters litical Parti

HE CARLTON THE BL he Reform with the Br

amous Old White's tting Book - Gen em All. ondence of London, June 12, 1893. tcher, Jonson, Shaks Dr. Johnson and Bosw Reynolds, Addison, Burl

pole and scores more far ers and art, in their little, dingy old public h ale, gaming and exchan llectual savagery, hich undoubtedly prov needful inspiration; and these ancient coffee-hous ers of the great Londo omprises almost the nglish art and literatu While there are at more than one hundr noted London clubs the esorts answering the "Tom's," "Will's" and the Augustan period of cous neighborhood of Co Thackaray remembered described it, is only a hood of mellow memor time genial clubland palace is transform neighborhood which, like lands of Picadilly and pressive in its splendor Of the very old club existing, like Arthur's, ad the Cocoa-tree. James's street, White's noteworthy and aristoci

than the Bank of Engla the first of the great they are known to-day. the resort of literary is purely a social club vere chiefly noblemen of aristocrtic governme of England's prime min pole to Peel and the leagues, who shaped i and controlled natural clearly defined its earlie as that of the noted "Y cian" when he wrote that "all accounts of ge shall be under the ar Chocolate House," wh to furnish the poetry

the learning. White's is still undo exclusive and aristoci world. Its windows lo Corinthian facade of th ocratic and architectur Conservative Club, oppo street. Its dinners are nious known. All the formality is here sacred undoubtedly more blue men have ogled fair la mous bow window tha single place in Britain not been the scene of th gaming in England, but purely social resort in al ing has been so and provoked on so s betting-book-which co thousands of pounds for mous signatures—has be is still in use. Thousan tered bets are of the character, comprising

marriage, intrigue and a few literal transcri "Ld. Lincoln bets Lo Hundred Guineas to the Duchess Dowager does not survive the of Cleveland. Octr. y "Lord Montfort bets Fifty guineas, that I

difference of judgment

child born alive before June 8. 1749" "Mr. Balfour bets Lo guineas to five that B six months after the ostilities between En May 14, 1803." Mr. Talbot bets Mr. ten guineas, that we

America this day six r 1812." "Lord Falmouth Richmond £5 that an I o kill game. Feb. 10r "Lord Glasgow bets £100 that Sir Robert I ninister of the Crown ence. Jan. 27, 1846. Lord Stanley bets L han Mr. D'Israeli do be Chancellor of the bis day until March ? "Lord Bath bets Lo

Jew Peer takes his

of Lords within five ye une 18, 1866." The political division most notable with Carlton and the Refor tial headquarters and great political parties re both located in ? ows of the one almor of the other; and enti reconcilable disparit eachings and efforts mous in their rivalr termed the extrav ub life

The Duke of Welli the Carlton, a litt go. It gradually bec ers of the landed arisi rporate institutions cturing and moneta ere identical with t ry aristocracy, came on in it. It is a ore money has alw vailable through the itical purposes than igle party influence in or out of pov shting headquarters rvative or Tory par gnity and grandeur endid. The exterio st imposing. Mas uplicity and splend inite walls and flas erior is grand, gran sive. "Rock-roo pointments, regime

er, dress and langua

em to convey. But

THE FAMOUS LONDON CLUBS.

The Palatial Quarters of the Rival Political Parties.

THE CARLTON THE BLUEST BLOODED.

the Reform with the Brightest Brains-Famous Old White's and Its Curious Betting Book - Genuine Comfort in

(Correspondence of the Times.) ondon, June 12, 1893.—Beaumont and cher, Jonson, Shakspeare, Goldsmith, Johnson and Boswell, Sir Joshua olds, Addison, Burke Steele, Waland scores more famous men of letand art, in their time resorted to dingy old public houses for coffee. gaming and exchange of a sort of llectual savagery, the friction of ich undoubtedly provided a virile and edful inspiration; and the history of se ancient coffee-houses, the foreruners of the great London clubs of to-day, orises almost the social history of iglish art and literature.

ds of

because

it a friend

Remedy

matism

get rid o

me aches

near you,

ILLS PAIN.

on enter

CHED.

HES.

in Short

nniversary

establish a eal. The

of the best

en, is dead, ent Mason.

ches Arch-

the publi-

Manitoba

seless as a

Crawford

that no less

Montrealers

disaster in

ice savings

ess of the

he govern-

irawals ex-

000. The

tors in the

s \$683,000.

oms officers

dorsement

contained

es quaran-

cy, to stop

ard for the

ay between

an Bay and

n of heavy

the project

st, quickest

he products

to the sea-

Bell Willo-

name, once

otel in To-

being doing

word that

father he is

tel and five

wn of Siam,

f the sixty

schools and

consumption

wo agreed

microbe is

and twenty

at Amick's

ful one, be

the bacillus

Cincinnati

ntinue send-

and all other

nt. until all

ild not come

ipreme lodge

ed Workmen

vention.

nen shown

n Cure.

and about

empower

ons have

acht, Jub-

norning at

While there are at the present time than one hundred wealthy and ed London clubs there are really no sorts answering the same purpose as om's," "Will's" and "Button's" of ne Augustan period of Anne. The "joy-ns neighborhood of Covent Garden," as Thackaray remembered it and inimitably lescribed it, is only a joyous neighborgood of mellow memories; and the oldtime genial clubland about St. James' palace is transformed into a sombre eighborhood which, like the newer clubnds of Picadilly and Pall Mall, is opssive in its splendor and stateliness.

Of the very old clubs of London still isting, like Arthur's, Brook's, White's the Cocoa-tree, all located in St. nes's street, White's is by far the most the Bank of England. It was really rely a social club and its members chiefly noblemen and those leaders istocrtic government, including all ngland's prime ministers from Walto Peel and their powerful colnes, who shaped national measures entrolled natural acquisition. Steele defined its earliest status as well hat of the noted "Will's" and "Grewhen he wrote in the "Tatler" "all accounts of gallantry, pleasure be under the article of White's

furnish the poetry and the Grecian White's is still undoubtedly the most usive and aristocratic club in the d. Its windows look out upon the ratic and architecturally more stately ervative Club, opposite on St. James' et. Its dinners are the most ceremos known. All the old-time English nality is here sacredly preserved. And doubtedly more blue-blooded Englishen have ogled fair ladies from its faous bow window than from any other red bets are of the most whimsical aracter, comprising every conceivable Liberal and the Devonshire. ference of judgment on offairs of love. ew literal transcriptions with their

"Ld. Lincoln bets Ld. Winchilsen One s not survive the Duchess Dowager Cleveland. Octr. ye 5, 1743." Lord Montfort bets Mr. W. Fanquier

ne 8. 1749." Mr. Balfour bets Lord Coyngham Ten ineas to five that Buonaparte is alive months after the commencement of

hild born alive before Lady Burleigh.

tilities between England and France. Mr. Talbot bets Mr. Charles Cornewall guineas, that we are at war with nerica this day six months. August 1,

Lord Falmouth bets the Duke of mond £5 that an Esquire is qualified ill game. Feb. 10th, 1825.'

that Sir Robert Peel continues first

er of the Crown until three years Jan. 27. 1846." d Stanley bets Ld. Bath £50 to £25, Mr. D'Israeli does not continue to ancellor of the Exchequer from y until March 15th, 1852."

d Bath bets Lord de Lisle £5 that Peer takes his seat in the House ds within five years from this date. ie 18, 1866." the political division of London clubs

rlton and the Reform Clubs, the palahe other; and entirely aside from the neilable disparity of their political ings and efforts, they are equally ermed the extravagance of modern

Duke of Wellington was founder Carlton, a little over fifty years It gradually became the headquarthe landed aristocracy. Then those ing and monetary, whose interests identical with those of the herediristocracy, came to have representin it. It is a notorious fact that money has always been instantly le through the Carlton club for purposes than through any other party influence in Europe. Wheor out of power it is the actual g headquarters of the entire Con-

during general elections or in times of great political excitement are there flash and go off a stirring character about the fine, firm place. Then an onlooker is made to know strength that has tremendous outreachings; a power which is mighty if often silent; and to feel almost a thrill of admiration for the very adamantine character of those men and measures in England that have, by simply clutching, holding and warding gained so much and so long.

The Reform Club is about sixty years old. Its origin was through the influence of Cobden and Bright, and was a direct national response to a pressing need for a Reform headquarters during the intense interest awakened by the famous bill of 1830-32. Its members comprise more London and provincial editors and political writers than perhaps belong to all other clubs in London. But it has tremendous wealth and many titles in its membership. Carte blanche was given for the construction of its building, which is at one side of the entrance to Carlton House Terrace, the Carlton standing on the opposite corner, and for its interior decoration and appointments. No other London club possesses so diversified a membership in station, vocation and views; but as it represents the concentration of all opposition to Toryism, though it comprises at times almost countless factional elements, its wealth, strength and permanency have been remarkable.

The building is in the pure Italian style, massive, rich and simple. The central hall, open from floor to dome and surrounded by massively colonnaded galleries, is one of the richest and most staircase leads to the upper gallery, which opens to the principal apartments of the club. The coffee-room occupies the beautiful garden front on Carlton which runs the entire length of the building is just above. One of the galleries of the central hall is filled with fullworthy and aristocratic. It is older | length portraits of the heroes of Reform; and the other possesses magnificent fres first of the great English clubs as coes illustrating the fine arts; while the are known to-day. But it was never | statuary, the richest and most frequent esort of literary men and wits. It in any London club-house, immortalizes the great leaders like Cobden. Bright. Palmerston, Russell and Gladstone. There is only one just appellative to use when speaking of every feature of this great club. That is magnificent. Both the Carlton and the Reform are famous for their cuisines and chefs, and the Reform is said to have the most famous public wine cellar in Europe.

With the extraordinary prestige, wealth and influence of both of these clubs, and a limited membership-for instance, the colate House," while "Will's" was | Carlton is limited to 1600 members and the Reform to 1400-"overflow clubs" were a natural sequence. With the Carlton, which contains the bluest blood in England, death vacancies are the only means of securing entrance. Men wait inthian facade of the almost as aris- from twenty to thirty years for admission, save in cases where some great leader of the Tories dies, when his heir is usually elected to fill the vacancy. The Junior Carlton was consequently established as a "chapel of ease" for the Carlton, and the National Liberal, with the same relation to the Reform. The former has a membership of 2100, and the ngle place in Britain. Perhaps it has latter, with its splendid establishment hames has accommodaoverlooking the ming in England, but there is no other | tions for 7000 members. There are also, rely social resort in all the world where | with Conservative or Tory affiliations the etting has been so constant, universal Conservative, City Carlton, National, nd provoked on so slight pretext. Its City Conservative, St. Stephen's, Beaetting-book-which could be sold for consfield and the Constitutional; while ousands of pounds for its noble and fa- among those taking the Reform as their ous signatures—has been preserved and leader and model and possessing various still in use. Thousands of these regis- phases of Liberal sympathies, are Brook's National Liberal, Cobden, City

The Athenaeum Club is the chief rriage, intrigue and politics. Here are literary club, if not the resort, of London. Its huge, time-worn walls and stately portico have a sombre look in the splendid Pall Mall region where it undred Guineas to fifty guineas, that stands at the Park entrance of Waterloo he Duchess Dowager of Marlborough Place, just opposite the far sunnier looking home of the United Service Club. It occupies part of the courtyard of old Carlton House. The architecture is of fty guineas, that Lady Juxon has a the Grecian order, and of severe Grecian order at that. The frieze is copied from the Parthenon. Over the Doric portico is a colossal figure of Minerva. The only cheerful things in the whole place are two huge fireplaces in the main hall or exchange. Over these are the "Diana Robing" and "Venus Victrix," in marble, The entire atmosphere of the place suggests marble and ice. It is a resort for venerable professors, philosophers, scientists, antiquarians and authors out of whom the life cheer is already well filtered. The club has the finest library of any club in the metropolis, and a story ord Glasgow bets Lord Bentinck which Hatton tells illustrates its value to habitues. A member desiring reference to the Fathers on some theological point inquired of a club if "Justin Martyr" was in the library. "I don't think he is a member, sir," the latter politely replied, "but I will at once refer to the list, sir."

There is a large number of thoroughly enjoyable clubs in London, some of them really famous, which have brought socially together strictly professional people, or men of means who are liberal paost notable with and between the trons of the arts. In the main their frequenters are persons who have really acheadquarters and homes of the two complished something; men who as auat political parties of England. They thors, journalists, actors, artists, singers, both located in Pall Mall, the win- and even in law and physic, are progresvs of the one almost looking into those sive, ambitious, independent; in fact, the genuinely cultivated gentlemen of London. These clubs do not always possess palatial establishments; entrance fees us in their rivalry as to what might and annual subscriptions are not equal to ordinary incomes; and their exclusiveblood, title, political opinion or wealth. In these, I believe, exist in a greater degree those true and laudable principles which are the life and preservation of te institutions of Britain, manu- genuine club association than in all the other great clubs of London combined.

I refer to such clubs as the Garrick, Green Room, Savage, Arundel, Lyric and Beefsteak. The latter unique little club, which has its home over Toole's Theatre, sprang out of the Honorable Society of Beefsteaks, in the old Beefsteak room of the Lyceum Theatre, which still exists, and is used by Irving for his exquisite private dinner parties. The Beefsteak over Toole's is distinctive in being a

lishment is sombre and dull, and only a foothold and beginning at professional recognition which would be difficult in aservative London to otherwise secure The Lyric has a magnificent club-hous in Piccadilly, and with its entire appoint ments, including a large theatre and con cert hall, is among the finest buildings for this purpose in the world. It also has an annex called the Lyric Club at Barne-on-Thames, from which boat-racing and other river fetes can be witness-The Lyric is a dramatic and musical club with nearly 3000 members. Perhaps ten per cent. of these are actors. Lord Londesborough, Free Cowen and Sir Ar-

thur Sullivan are members. The well-known Savage Club, literary and artistic, which interchanges privileges with the Lotos Club of New York, has about 700 members, about 500 of whom are leading London actors who are also members of the Green Room Club. It had its origin twenty-four years ago in a public house near Drury Lane Theatre. Since then it has wandered to Far West lodge, No. 1. Haxel's Hotel, thence to the Savoy, and finally to the Adelphi Terrace, overlooking the Thames.

The Garrick, in Garrick street, Covent Garden, venerable, rich, stately, mellow tions as to profession. Perhaps no more | read the opening address: than twenty-five actors are at present among its members, although all London managers of any prominence are upon its rolls. It undoubtedly possesses the most valuable collections of souvenirs and paintings relating to the stage and its most famous representatives of any association or institution in the world.

Indeed the Garrick is a perfect muse um of art treasures. You can read upon its walls the entire history of the English stately interiors in England. A splendid stage. Harlow, Hayman, Zoffney, De Wilde, Cotes and Dance are all represented in priceless examples. There are several Hogarths. Though not the largest, it is the most exquisitely beautiful House Terrace; and the drawing-room | club-house in London; and its club-life, genial, dignified, almost dreamful, is positively ideal.

The Green Room Club, in Bedford street, which had its origin about fourteen years ago from disagreements in the Junior Garrick and the Arundel Clubs, is the real actors' club of London. It is already one of the wealthiest of its small clubs and owes its great success to the administration of its honorary secretary, George Denacher, a gentleman of ample means, a genuine art lover with boundless sympathies for actors and their profession. Persons in all the liberal arts are admitted to membership; but no active manager can become a member unless he was formerly an actor of good standing. Pinero and Lord Carton, dramatists, Farjeon the author, and Charles Dickens, editor and author, and son of the great novelist, are among its members.

"Saturday Nights" and "Saturday

upon each one of which an entertaining article could be written. Americans are principally found at the St. George. The Travellers, near the Reform, tells its purpose in its name. Diplomats toast their heels at the St. James. Military folk are housed at the Senior United Service, the Junior United Service, the Army and Navy, the Guard Club and the Military and Navy; while the East India United Service Club is the home of the nabobs of the East India service, and is fitted up

n Oriental luxury. London clubs are substantial and splendid in the main rather than "smart" and dazzling. Truly their distinguishing feature is comfort. I think their hospitality to well-accredited persons from other lands is less effusive than that common in American clubs; but once extended it is genuine and worth something to the recipient. The English club is more the home of its member. He is more particular whom he entertains. But all else aside. London clubman or stranger never finds more true enjoyment and snug, genial, all-enveloping comfort than within the almost cathedral quiet and the homelike warmth of the average London club, EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

EVENTS OF A News From Union, the Thriving Colliery Centre. Union, June 26.-The Alaska excursion steamer Queen, with 160 passengers, called here last week for coal. The excursionists visited the mines, and all seemed interested in inspecting one of the best equipped mines on the coast. County court was held at Comox last week, Judge Harrison of Nanaimo, presiding. A few unimportant cases came

> government agent at Nanaimo, were up on business with the court. The San Mateo left Union with 4000 tons of coal for San Monaco, Cal., last Bishop Lemmens returned on Friday

before the court. Messrs. Yarwood and

Simpson, solicitors, and Marshall Bray,

by the Joan after having spent a week with Father Durand at Comox. Closing exercises of the Union school took place on Thursday. The teachers, D. Ross and Miss Spragge, left for Vic-

toria to spend their holidays. In the senior division W. McKay, honor roll for proficiency; George Walker, regularness does not comprise questions of ity and punctuality; and May Grant for deportment. In the junior division, Norman Short secured the roll for proficiency; Robert Struthers for regularity and punctuality, and Gertie Grant for deportment. The ship Glory of the Seas is expected

daily to load coal at Union wharf. A. Grant, master of Hiram lodge, left by the San Mateo to attend the session of the Grand lodge at the capital. Walter Harvey, ex-collector of toms, intends going to Kaslo shortly. John Mundell, the newly appointed col-

lector, is now fully installed in office. dignity and grandeur of the Carlton are splendid. The exterior of the building is whatever.

The Arundel has 350 to 400 members, implicity and splendor speak from the strainte walls and flashing columns. The literior is grand, grave, stately and impressive. "Rock-rooted" the structure, impressive, "Rock-rooted" the structu Why He Wasn't Cured.

DECORATION DAY.

Graves of Deceased Knights Coveper

With Beautiful Flowers. A special train from Nanaimo arrived in this city on Sunday morning with the Pythian uniformed band, 400 Knights of Pythias and friends, to assist Far West lodge, No. 1, in the sad task of decorating the graves of their dead. A committee from the city lodges met the visitors at the depot, and escorted them to the Pythian Castle, where Col. H. W. F. Behnsen addressed them. At 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon the Uniformed Knights and members of the various lodges met and marched to the cemeters in the following order: C battery band. Col. Behnsen, Col. Richardson; officers of Nanaimo division; Victoria division, No. 2, Uniform Rank, under Captain H. Dobbs; Nanaimo lodge, Knights of Pythias: Northfield lodge; Wellington lodge; Duncan lodge: Pythian Cornet Band; Sunset lodge, No. 10, visiting knights;

The large procession passed up Yates street to Vancouver and arrived at the gates of the cemetery at 3 o'clock. The Uniformed Rank formed a triangle inside the gates and Chancellor Commandand grand, has no membership limita- er John L. Smith, of Far West lodge, OPENING CEREMONY.

(Read by C. C. John L. Smith.)

Brothers and friends:—We assemble this afternoon in God's acre to place offerings of beautiful flowers on the graves of our dead as a pledge of the love that ne'er yields to times merciless waves. We hold as the holiest spot in our keeping the sepulchres of those taken from our ranks by the Supreme Ruler of the Universe. Among us to-day are many hearts concealing that grief which will not be comforted. Fathers and mothers wonder how the grave grass can have the heart to grow over their loved ones; brothers and sisters tell us how coldly sleep the forms they love; husbands and wives count the fleeting moments awaiting the time when their bark will carry them o'er death's silent sea. Thither we are all drifting. The air is full of farewells to the dying and mourning for the dead. Step by step our feet must go towards that bourne where earthly cares and ceaseless tribulations will bring a blissful harvest. The world would have no greetings for the morning if it were not for the darkness of the night. The stars go down to rise upon some fairer shore, and although it seems harsh and unjust that those we love should be taken from our midst, the sweet consolation remains that the parting is for a short time. Life at its best is brief, and all that lament will, in a little while, cross the dark valley to a higher destiny than set. (Read by C. C. John L. Smith.)

may call and call The strange white solitude of peace, that settles over all."

The knights then visited each of the graves of their departed brethren and read the following eulogies:

RICHARD HUNTER. "Saturday Nights" and "Saturday House Dinners." the latter splendidly served at but three shillings and sixpence, are the kindliest, brightest, mellowest and most genial occasions of our time among men of heart and brains. Gathered here will be found such men as Pinero, Sant Matthews, Irving, John Hare. Royce Carleton, Kendall, Paul Merritt. Wyndham. Charles Hartbury, Bancroft, Fernandez, Beerbohm Tree. Ted Gardiner and Henry Howe, the oldest actor on the English stage.

Besides these are hosts more clubs upon each one of which an entertaining article could be written. Americans are (Read by Col. Behnsen.)

J. F. ENGLEHARDT (Read by P. J. Hall.)

The Knight of Pythias sheathes his sword at the close of a career spent in alleviating suffering and sorrow. His enemy is sin, his watchword friendship, charity and benevolence. Shoulder to shoulder hundreds of thousands march on the battlefield of life, relieving the sick and distressed. Castle Halls throughout the land resound with words of good counsel and advice. Sentinels are posted at beds of anguish, while over the battlements the white flag of "peace and good will to all men" forever floats. When death's angel visits our ranks, soldiers bear the bodies of their companions to a resding place. To-day the (Read by P. J. Hall.) our ranks, soldiers bear the bodies of their companions to a resding place. To-day the sad task of decorating the graves of the dead devolves on a band of deroted Knights. The grave of Brother Englehardt, a charter member and a founder of the order, lies before us, and in placing flowers on his tomb we again vow that the good work done by the departed will remain work done by the departed will remain fresh in our memory, while life shall last, and the recollections of the many noble qualities of the dead Knight will aid us in life's rugged battle.

Hail! memory, hail! in thy exhaustless mine From age to age unnumbered treasures Thought and her shadowy brood thy call obev. obey,
And place and time are subject to thy
sway."

GEO. E. FRYE. (Read by M. J. Conlin.)

A pioneer of British Columbia sleeps In this portion of Ross Bay cemetery. The late brother, George E. Frye, was honored and respected by all. After years of faithful service he crossed the unknown river and to-day we meet to perform the sad, yet sweet duty, due the memory of a departed Knight. He has gone, but his words and works are with us, and will live in our hearts, as quickening fertilizers of the noblest and purest impulses in men. With his life went out the spirit of a worthy knight, a useful citizen, and one of the manliest of men. Many were the bonds of friendship and love that were cut asunder when our brother was taken to answer the roil call on high. His good counsel and advice tended more than words can tell to cement that friendship wilch is the corner stone of our order. Year after year brave and true Knights will visit this spot and by their offerings of flowers will pay a tribute of respect, to the memory of their deceased brother. May he rest in peace.

A. A. GREEN. (Read by M. J. Conlin.)

A. A. GREEN. Read by Dr. Fraser.)

The beautiful monument erected to the memory of our late brother A. A. Green will crumble to dust before the many noble deeds of the deceased will be forgotton. He was the friend of the widow and orphan, the comforter of the poor and distressed. None knew, none will ever know, the many acts of charity that marked the career of the departed. His sweetest solace was in laboring to provide homes for the fatherless and motherless, a task in which he achieved the most successful results. Among those around his grave to-day are many of his former friends and associates, who through lapse of years have not grown unmindful of the honorable and upright life of the departed. His ideas of benevolence were not bounded by the acts that others see, but were guided and controlled by the right in all things, and that right is founded on the principle of the Golden Rule. With a record untarnished he laid down his shield, leaving to us the memories of a life well spent in the cause of humanity. These are the souls, whose refreshing grace Has stamped divinity on the human race, and o'er their graves, when higher life began.

The world has written, "This Was a Man." Read by Dr. Fraser.)

The world has written, "This Was a Man." FRANK CAMPBELL. (Read by Thomas Deasy.)

Brothers, place your memorial wreaths on another mound of earth. The fragrant flowers were gathered in a city which owes its existence to such noble men and women as the late Frank Campbell and his loving wife. Side by side the pioneers of our country rest. For two-score years they tolled in our midst, ever ready with cheering words and helping hands to aid the needy and suffering. When death's icy chill touched the heart of the true wife and noble mother earth lost its only charm for our respected brother. When the cold clay fell on the casket containing all that was left of the sharer of his joys and sorrows the husband was unable to carry life's burden alone, Weary and heavy laden he passed away to that rest which is promised all that trust in the Lord. The years back

of us are full of recollections in which we are conscious that the departed was a true Knight and a willing worker in our order. When a few earnest men organized the first lodge in this province the deceased was one of them. When dark clouds appeared, and the order needed a guiding hand to grasp the helm, none took more pride in steering our ship to a safe harbor than the late Frank Campbell. Pioneer of pioneers, the debt of gratitude our country owes him is more than tongue can tell. The best and only tribute we can pay to his memory is to spread flowers, the stars of earth, on the ground above his lifeless form.

Perchance the smile we love to trace, May give one day a better greeting, And beam upon thy brother's face, A welcome to a deathless meeting. D. F. AND JOHN F FEE.

Read by H. L. O'Brien.

Two brothers, the hope and pride of a once happy home, sleep in this portion of Ross Bay Cemetery. David F. Fee and Jno. T. Fee were exemplary young men, earnest Christians and loyal Pythians. In the glory of budding manhood they were taken from our midst to a fairer and better land beyond the skies. The Divine Master, in his inscrutable wisdom, summoned them to a glorious and eternal reward. Within our ranks they were active tollers, and battled in the van in all matters conductive to the welfare of our order. They were endeared to all by many sterling virtues, and respected for their devotedness to the principles of Pythianism. In humble submission we bow our heads to that Providence which does all things wisely. Again and again shall we visit their graves and leave tender tokens of love in remembrance of their many acts of Friendship, Charity and Benevolence, and when the dark river of death is crossed, may we meet our brothers on a fairer shore, where they await our orders. (Read by H. L. O'Brien.

Bring flowers to deck each sod,
Where rests their sacred dust;
Tho' gone from earth they live to God,
Their everlasting trust.

PETER WILLSON. sepulchres of those taken from our ranks by the Supreme Ruler of the Universe. Among us to-day are many hearts concealing that grief which wil not be comforted. Fathers and mothers wonder how the grave grass can have the heart to grow sover their loved ones; brothers and sisters tell us how coldly sleep the forms they love; husbands and wives count the fleeting moments awaiting the time when they bark will carry them o'er death's silent sea. Thither we are all driffing. The air is full of farewells to the dying and mourning for the dead. Step by step our feet must go towards that bourne where earthly cares and ceaseless tribulations will bring a blissful harvest. The world would have no greetings for the morning if it were not for the darkness of the night. The stars go down to rise upon some fairer shore, and although it seems harsh and unjust that those we love should be taken from our midst, the sweet consolation remains that the parting is for a short itme. Life at its best is brief, and all that lament will, in a little while, cross the dark valley to a higher destiny than earth.

"We know not what it is, this sleep so deep and still," The folded hands, the awful calm, the cheek so pale and chill; The lids that will not lift again, though we may call and call,. The strange white solitude of peace, that (Read by W. L. Ogle.)

(Read by S. Jones, Jr.)

(Read by S. Jones, Jr.)

Many years ago a Knight laid down his shield and passed the portals of the great unknown. Few standing around this grave to-day knew the deceased; but the name of Whiliam Slater on the roll of our order is evidence that the deceased was an upright man. Though time, with its fleeting wings, may dim the vision; though friends may forget the manly form of one they loved and respected on earth, yet, as the years roll by, Knights shall visit his tomb and wreathe with flowers the spot where rests the sacred dust of heir depared brother. There is a world above,

Where parting is unknown!
A long eternity of love,
Formed for the good alone;
And faith beholds the dying here
Translated to that glorious sphere. FREDERICK RANDOLPH.

(Read by Capt. H. Dobbs.) Sir Knights and Brethers: The companion of our boyhood days is at rest in this sacred spot. After months of suffering his soul passed away to that home where pain, trials and sorrow is unknown. During the few years allotted the deceased on earth Brother Frederica Randolph was on earth Brother Frederica Randolph as a faithful friend and a respected associate. In the lodge room he was a good counsellor and an earnest worker. Memory retains most vividly his unselfishness, devotion, and self-sacrifice; and, as we offer our tributes of affection at his grave, let it has an instruction to us towards a higher be an inspiration to us towards a higher and better life.

Those we love truly never die, Though year by year the sad memorial wreath, A ring and flowers, types of life and death, Are laid upon their graves.

CLOSING CEREMONY. (Read by C. C. Edward Leeson.)

Brothers,—Before leaving the homes of the dead let us remember that the remains of three deccased Knights, former members of Far Wes Lodge, cannot be covered by flowers. The sad sea waves sing a requium over the grave of the late Arthur Williams. The white foam of the waves was his winding sheet and the merciless ocean his resting-pace. The bodies of Brothers Ousterhout and Barry were buried in other lands. Back to their God their souls reverted as they came. We thank the Most High that since our last visit the grim reaper did not enter our ranks. We return to the busy world conscious that the night shall melt into noon and the mystery shall be clothed with glory. Every heart has its grief, every house has its skeleton, every character is marred by weakness and imperfection. Let Friendship, Charity and Benevolence begin to-day in our hearts in its purest form. May we comfort the weak and distressed and exercise all the nobler powers of the soul; and when the sunrise of glory shall burst on our sight may we meet our departed Brothers at the portals of that Castle Hall where sorrow and partings shall cease forever. (Read by C. C. Edward Leeson.) ngs shall cease forever.

PLEYEL'S HYMN. May their slumbers be all blest, May they have eternal rest; May the angels ever keep Vigils o'er them while they sieep. And may our happy portion be, The glory of our Lord to see; To join Him in the realms above, And sing His everlasting love.

At the conclusion of each address bouquets, crosses and wreaths were placed on the graves, while the bands played appropriate hymns. The ceremony was witnessed by a large concourse of people and was very affecting. After visiting the graves the knights returned to their hall where a repast was spread for the visitors. The chairman of the committee addressed the visiting knights, thanking them for attending the services and giving their Pythian band the praise it so well deserved. At 8 o'clock last evening the visitors returned to Nanaimo.

Manners in the Middle Ages. In a book entitled "Domestic Manners of the Middle Ages," we are told that in port is widespread that his language will those days dinner tables were covered by a "nappe" or table cloth. Upon it was placed a large salt-cellar, bread and cups for wine, but no knives or plates. The reason for the absence of knives | which it was stated we were opposed. arose from the common practice in vogue Our aim has been one of constant vigilof people carrying their own knives in a ance to amend its provisions and extend sheath attached to their girdle. In an early work, written by Lydgate—"Rules lected while restriction after restriction for Behaviour at Table"-the guests are told to bring no knives unscoured to the table, which can only mean that each one was to keep his own knife—that is, the one carried with him-clean. Among the ancient Romans all articles of food were cut into small pieces before being carried to the table. For cutting meat, persons of rank kept a carver, designated the scissors or carptor, who had the only knife placed on the table.

Hundreds of people write "It is impossible to describe the good Hood's Sarsaparila has done me." It will be of equal help

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

(Golden Era.)

The Haupt and Thompson mine near Hanson's is shewing up first class. Mr. George Cowan, just in from Sand Creek reports work steadily progressing on the Empire, which shows a fine body

Mr. W. H. Wartchow has bonded the "Sundown" from Messrs. Jonagan, Geary and Dan Kimpton, and has gone to Spokane to raise the wind.

Lady Adela Cochrane, Miss Brady, and Lady Gwendolen Rous, accompa ied by T. B. H. Cochrane and Lord Norbury, were among the passengers of the

Duchess which arrived on Thursday. The jury in the Larmour rape case, after half an hour's deliberation, re turned a verdict of not guilty, and owing to the grand jury throwing out the indictment for indecent assault the case could not be proceeded with and the prisoner was discharged. The public of Golden and Donald are very indignant. (Inland Sentinel.)

Seven quartz claims were registered in the Kamloops office on Thursday. The river has gone down considerably during the past week, and is still low-

ering. On the evening of the 15th instant a grand concert took place in the Lytton Hall in aid of the new hospital there. It was a great success.

Provincial assays, assayed for silver alone:-No. 1, 120 oz.; No. 2, 139 oz.; No. 3, 140 oz.: No. 5, 94 oz., with strong traces of gold, lead 45-60 per cent.

From Tacoma-Assayed for gold, silver and lead:-No. 1-Gold, 10-100; silver, 90 oz.; lead, 51.7 per cent-\$112.93. No. 2-Gold, 15-100; silver, 203 oz.; lead, 7 per cent.-\$176.34. No. 3-Gold, 8-100; silver, 54 oz.; lead, 33 per cent.-

\$70.33. A discovery made by Mr. Myers in the Adam's Lake district had all the appearances of one of the richest finds that had been made in the country for some time, but no definite information was obtainable until an assay had been made. Following are the reports given by the assayers from average specimens

of ores sent them for assay:-Manager Hepburn, of the Victoria Hydraulic Co., Quesnelle Forks, is busy. He has the sawmill up, and has been sawing lumber all the week. He has also nearly a mile of pipe in place, and a plentiful supply of water. It is his intention to start piping about the 20th instant, and keep it up night and day. The prospects are most encouraging. He has twelve white men and twelve Chinamen at work. The South Fork Hydraulic Co. have been piping and are now getting down to solid work, with bright prospects in view.

Mr. Myers, the fortunate prospector, has been prospecting for the last ten years, and never saw a better locality for prospecting than the district in which he is now engaged. He also states his conviction that the whole country around Kamloops is rich in both gold and silver quartz. The way to the mines is from Kamloops to Lewis Creek, on the North Thompson, and thence by trail 12 to 15 miles east to Fall river. Near Adam's Lake the Fall River empties into Lewis Creek, and the latter empties into the North Thompson. Eight licenses were taken out yesterday, and people are moving in rapidly to the mines, the district being easy to reach, and at slight

expense. Wm. Teague reports quite a stir in mining matters in the vicinity of Yale. Messrs. Stenger and Reynolds, of Whatcom, have taken in a small stamping mill to their claim on Siwash Creek, and will begin crushing ore as soon as the machinery is set up. The quartz is rich as far as the lead has been prospected, and the enterprising firm are confident they have a good thing. Other claims are being developed, and on the whole the Siwash Creek camp appears to be in a prosperous condition. A number of prospectors are waiting the disappear ance of the snow from the mountains to explore the region between Siwash Creek and Granite Creek, of which hardly anything is known at present.

Mission City News. Chester Wells caught seventy-five spring salmon on the night of the 22nd at Hatzic, the largest catch of the season to one boat.

The new Episcopal church will be called St. Stephen. The land is now being cleared for it. The church will accommodate about sixty people. A pastor will be located between this city and Hartzic.

ONLY A MAJORITY.

German Government Will Have a Narrow Margin to Work On. Berlin, June 24.—The progress of to-

day's bye elections appears to support the

government and the calculation is that the reballoting will give it 69 seats. The government will thus have in the new reichstag 199 out of 397 votes. A bare majority of one vote is not much to rejoice over, yet the government organs express content with the result of the voting. In the Berlin second district today the united strength of the three parties was not sufficient to defeat Herr Fisher, the candidate for the Social Democrats. In the first Berlin district Dr. Lengerhaus, a Richterist, scored the first success yet credited that party or faction. The speech of Emperor William in opening the session of the reichstag is awaited with much anxiety, as the remenace restriction of suffrage. In an interview to-day a prominent minister said: The government neither antici-pated further dissolution of the reichstag nor any encroachment on suffrage, to was grafted on the bill. Now the climax has come. Chancellor von Caprivi, Dr. Miquel, Dr. Stephan and other political notables voted for Lengerhaus to-day.
With this decisive example before them of ministers actually supporting an opponent of the bill rather than allow Socialists to triumph, the adhesion by electors to the government candidates, where they are opposed by Socialists, has be-come secured. Herr Richter will probably he retired from the leadership the Freisinnige party. The organs of that faction demand his resignation, as

tion of the party.

Mise TE

they hold him responsible for the extinc-

the place of The fol-Supreme Shields, of eman, Lew-Recorder, le. Pa.: Suof Albany, John Milne, atchman, B. eme Medical dson, of St.

> man. Collector of to pay the emninamen

> th. She will fruit from The cargo will manas, cocoa

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

Knows Nothing of It. Mr. Henry Saunders says he knows nothing of the Port Townsend coal transaction in connection with which his name has been used. He does not know how his name became in any way connected with it. Naturally the matter has been the cause of considerable annoyance to

A Joint Pienic.

The Methodist Sunday schools of the city will hold a joint picnic at Langford Plains on Dominion Day. Elaborate preparations are being made for it and a very enjoyable time is assured to all who take the day's outing. The place selected for the picnic is a beautiful spot. A special train service has been arranged; the first train will leave at 8:15.

Work for Court of Revision. Two hundred and ten property owners have appealed against the assessment of their real estate by the city assessor. Most of the appellants are large property owners and the principal complaint is over-valuation. It will take the court of revision some time to consider the appeals.

Champion Heavyweight Strawberries. There have been strawberries and strawberries, but an exhibit of that popular fruit at present in the window of the Poodle Dog restaurant is easily cham-There are eight berries and they weigh one pound, one and one-half oun-They were grown by Thomas Ashby, at Fairview cottage, Esquimalt road.

Accident to the Bawnmore

The collier Bawnmore is at the outer wharf undergoing some repairs. rived this morning bound for Nanaimo, and just got her pilot aboard when her air-pump broke. She immediately came in for repairs. She will be delayed for a day or so getting repaired.

Great Northern Office. Mr. P. B. Shelby, vice-president and general manager of the Great Northern railway, stated to a representative of the Times at Seattle a few days ago, that the company would open an office here, next week at latest. He said also that Charles Rattray, jr., would most likely be named as agent here for the company.

The Mogul Released.

The steamship Mogul will dock at the outer wharf at 6 o'clock this evening. The one case of smallpox which she had aboard developed just 14 days ago, and the Christ Church Collegiate School, the patient is nearly well. He was landed at Albert Head last evening. Today the ship and cargo were fumigated. The Chinese for Victoria will be kept | Cathedral clergy. Under those auspices at Albert Head for a few days and those it is confidently expected that the Christ for the other side will go forward on the | Church Collegiate School will soon at-Mogul. The ship has 3000 tons of car- tain the position it held about twelve go, six cabin passengers and 131 Chinese and Japanese. She had a fair passage of 15 days across.

Officers Elected.

The congregation of the Calvary Bap tist church met last evening and elected officers as follows: Treasurer, J. L. Beckwith; Financial Secretary, D. Campbell; Clerk, Lewis G. Hill; Deacons, Messrs, Walker, McMillan, Cleveland, Clark and McNeill; superintendents of Calvary, Burnside and Victoria West Fletcher's hat? schools, A. Howell, A. J. Clyde, and R. Marshall; organist, Miss Mackechnie; chorister, Mr. Watson. The accounts showed an adverse balance of \$225, which was nearly all subscribed by the members present last evening.

Home to California.

Lucy Rucker and her father left last night for their home in Merced, Cal. It is rumored that another effort will made in habeas corpus in favor of Reams, who now languishes in the provincial jail awaiting the expiration the 15 days' grace for habeas corpus allowed by law. Sheriff Warfield appears anxious to get back to California, and wants Reams to show no more fight, as he thinks it useless. Reams is not of the same opinion. The parish. the school and the church records have been sent for and Reams relies upon them to prove that the alleged abducted girl is over 16 years of age.

Not Sufficient Evidence.

Justice Drake said that the evidence given in court yesterday afternoon against Rev. Alfred Reams, charged with raping Lucy Rucker, was insufficient for a conviction and the prosecution were given until Friday, 30th instant, to bring forth further testimony. The evidence given by Wm. A. Rucker, Lucy's father, had little bearing on the case and the girl herself could not swear to the committal of the offence charged. She said that she had been given fruit when in the private study of Reams, in Merced, and knew nothing more till she awoke to find herself lying on the sofa She thought she had been drugged, but even that fact was not proved.

The Dispatch Erroneous. The dispatch from Washington relative to the wholesale dismissals from the U. S. service in the Puget Sound district, published in the Times on Monday night, has stirred up no end of trouble. lector Wasson, ex-U. S. District Attorney Winston and ex-U. S. Marshal Brown have all demanded investigations. As a matter of fact Specials Wood and Lewis never made any charges against the three gentlemen mentioned, the telegram being incorrect. Mr. Mulkey was the only man of the four who was charged with anything, the others being simply removed. The Sound papers have been attacking Messrs. Wood and Lewis for something | done through the district by high water they never did.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Officers Elected Last Evening by the

Grand Lodge A. F., and A. M. Last evening the Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of British Columbia, elected officers for the ensuing year. The new officers are: Grand Master, Dr. S. Clarke, Kamloops; Deputy Grand Master, Mr. R. B. McMicking, Victoria; Senior Warden, Mr. Lacey R. Johnson, Vancouver: Junior Warden, Mr. C. Charleson, New Westminster; Grand Chaplain, Rev. E. D. McLaren, Vancouver; Treasurer, Mr. H. F. Heisterman, Victoria; Secretary, Mr. W. J. Quinlan, Victoria; Tyler, Mr. W. J. Dowler, Victoria.

The following officers were appointed: Grand Senior Deacon, W. Bro. G. Thomas; Grand Junior Deacon, W. Bro. B. Williams; Grand Supt. of Works, W. Valley.

Bro. W. A. Duncan; Grand D. of Cere monies, W. Bro. J. W. Coburn; Grand Marshal, W. Bro. M. McGregor; Grand Sword Bearer, W. Bro. J. B. Johnson; Grand Standard Bearer, W. Bro. A. M. Fraser; Grand Organist, W. Bro. Dr. W. A. De Wolf Smith; Grand Pursui-vant, W. Bro. G. W. Clinton; Grand Stewards, W. Bros. Robert Howson, W. R. Dunn, N. McLeod, A. G. M. Spragg. This morning the new officers were in stalled and this afternoon new business was taken up. The visiting members will be banquetted this evening at the Mount Baker hotel.

From Saturday's Evening Times.

A Good Catch.

Capt. Clarke, owner of the sealing chooner Enterprise, has received a cafrom Japan reporting his schooner with 1030 scalskins. So large a catch at this early date must be pleasing to the owner and sealing men ginerally.

British Columbia's Mite. On Wednesday Mrs. Dewdney, who has had charge of the work in the prov-ince of assisting in establishing a fund for a wedding present for Princess May from Canada, forwarded to Lady Derby the sum of \$241. This amount was made up of contributions received from Victoria, Vancouver and Nanaimo only, Westminster, Kamloops and Vernon remaining to be heard from. The sum of \$110 was collected in this city, \$106 in Vancouver and \$25 in Nanaimo

Second Lecture Delivered. There was a good attendance at the second lecture of Rev. J. E. Coombes on the World's Fair at the Victoria theatre last evening, and interest in the course of ectures which the reverend gentleman is delivering increases constantly. The pictures thrown on the canvas last evening by the lime light were particularly good, especially those showing the remarkable electrical and mineral displays. In addition to vividly picturing in the choicest language the wonders of the white city, the speaker gave no end of useful information about the fair, making all in all a very fine talk. The next ecture is looked forward to with great

An Collegiate School. Summer term examinations at the Collegiate School will begin about July 10th, and the term will end on July 28th. The examiner will be Rev. Canon Beanlands, M.A., assisted by the head master, the Rev. C. E. Sharp, M.A. next term will commence on the 25th of September, when the school will open as with the Right Rev. W. W. Perrin. D. D., as patron and visitor, and under the superintendence of the Christ Church

nterest by all who have been attending.

years ago. UPPER COUNTRY NEWS.

Damage by Floods in Okanagan-Crop Prospects in White Valley. (Lardo Reporter.)

Contractor Ed. Sullivan has a crew of men at work near the mouth of Schroed-Will some reader kindly send to this office the measure of Postoffice Inspector

A trail along the upper Duncan is an imperative necessity. The government should see to it.

The government trail being built from Pearsons to the foot of Howser lake is rapidly nearing completion. A crew of over 50 men have been steadily engaged. er creek getting out logs for the sawmill here. Five hundred thousand feet will be cut and driven to the boom in Lardo bay, where they will be held until sawed into commercial quantities.

An assayer could reap a bountiful har vest of sheckels by locating in Lardo, Scarcely a day passes that prospectors do not come in with samples from a new strike. To get an assay on these they are compelled to make a trip to Kaslo or Nelson.

Last Saturday W. D. Evans and Wm. Davidson arrived in Lardo from Glacier creek and reported the discovery of a huge ledge of gray copper ore about four miles from its mouth and five miles east of the south end of Howser lake. An assay was at once made on samples brought with them and the ore was found to run 177 ounces of silver, giving it a value at the present market prices of \$147 per ton. No attempt at concealment was made and the news of the new strike spread rapidly, creating great excitement among the people here and causing many mining men bound for the upper country to change their course and strike out for the new locality.

(Vernon News.)

The water was very high last week at the Mission. It was understood that several parties were going to apply to Mr. Spence for water fronts at Kelowna. On Monday last the Rev. Father Walsh solemnized the wedding of Mr. Louis Dubois to Miss Helena Bessette, youngest daughter of Mr. Paul Bessette, all of White Valley.

The government are calling for tenders for putting a bridge over the Okanagan river below Vaseaux out to Fairview. The partion of the road from Okanagan Falls down to Vaseaux is being done by

day labor. One day last week Mr. H. B. Latimer shot a fish hawk which measured over 5 ! huge claws with a live fish weighing 3 1-2 pounds, which Mr. Latimer had alive for several days.

The amount of damage which has been would be hard to estimate. A large portion of the stage road from Penticton to Fairview has been washed out, that will cost a great deal to fix. We have been told that in the meantime the stage from the lower country will land its pas sengers at Okanagan Falls.

The crops at Lumby and in White Valley are all that could be desired. Though the spring was unusually late, the frequent showers and warm sunshine that have alternated regularly, have brought out everything in grand shape. One favorable feature with this section is the fact that, irrigation is not needed. The bulk of the hay used in Vernon is from this section, besides large quantities baled and shipped to points on the main line. And when it is known that there is not a single irrigation ditch nearer than the one on the Coldstream ranch near Vernon, it certainly speaks well for the agricultural possibilities of White WITH MASONIC HONORS.

The Corner Stone of the New Orphan's Home Laid To-Day.

Historical Sketch of the Institution by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge-Grand Lodge Officers Conduct the Ceremonies-Assisted by the Clergy of the City.

The corner stone of the new British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home was laid this afternoon. The ceremony was performed with Masonic honors, the members of the Grand Lodge, A.F & A.M., being present. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, the spectators' platform being filled. united Protestant choirs, under the leadership of Mr. J. G. Brown, sang appropriate hymns during the progress of the ceremonies. C Battery band was also

The Grand Lodge was opened by the M. W. Grand Master, who announced to the brethren the purpose of the communication, and called on the Grand Marshal, who formed the procession in the usual order.

On arriving at the Home the proces sion halted and opened to the right left. The Grand Master and his officers passed through to the platform. When they were seated the united choirs sang 'The Church's One Foundation Is Jesus Christ Her Lord." Rev. Solomon Cleaver invoked the Divine blessing. The object of the gathering was ex-

plained by Mr. F. H. Worlock, the president of the Home. He said that the present Home was altogether inadequate and the committee during the past year had feared that children who needed a home would apply for admission and have to be refused. It was absolutely necessary to have a large Home, and this had been made possible by the bequest of the late John G. Taylor. The building that was now being erected would accommodate a hundred needy children and would be a lasting monument to the memory of the gentleman

by whose bequest it had been erected. Mayor Beaven made a few remarks, after which Right Rev. Bishop Cridge read an historical statement of the foundation and progress of the institution. It was as follows:

"By the fraternal hands of the Manic body, being renowned for kind and charitable deeds, we, the managers and members of the Protestant Orphans' Home, giving all glory to God, lay to day the foundation stone of a noble edifice for a noble cause. Should the history which with other memorials is deposited therein come to light in a future time, we reach forth to our brethren of that time, testifying to the divine goodness which has helped us thus far. "It was a day of small things when

itself on the Protestants of Victoria: yet this very straitness, by urging them to unite, has proved a blessing in disguise rather than a disadvantage. "Although our Catholic brethren were first in the field in a public way, with ever open doors for destitute children it was none the less our duty to relieve them of a charge which justly devolved

the need of such an institution pressed

upon ourselves. "It was in the summer of 1873, just twenty years ago, that the then senior ministers of the Protestant body in Vic toria-the Rev. Wm. Pollard, Methodist, the Rev. S. Macgregor, Presbyterian and the Rev. Dean Cridge, Episcopalhad their attention drawn to this need; a need which they were the better prepared to deal with through their having been accustomed to hold weekly conferences on subjects of common interest. Standing together one day at the parsonage gate on Humboldt street, the question arose in this form:

"Seeing that neither of our bodies is strong enough in itself to found the Home, could it be done if we were to unite?' A pause ensued, and then Mr. Maegregor said in his quiet way, 'I think it might be done.' All agreeing, they called together three lay members of each church, with the result that a provisional committee of twelve was formed who forthwith proceeded to frame a constitution. If any difficulties had been apprehended on the religious element, none such appeared. A ladies' committee of twelve, four from each church, was also formed, and the scheme given to the public met with immediate approval and support. Victoria, God bless her, ever famous for her prompt and ready help to the needy and distressed, lid not fail in this. Annual subscriptions, collections by maidens, gifts in kind, larger donations from divers pubc bodies, ever kept the treasury supplied. Help came from other parts of the province. It were too long to tell of kind physicians and others who have rendered their services freely or of those who have made the orphans partakers in many a scene of innocent pleasure.

"As to the operations of the society, its beginnings were unpretentious. The children, including those who had been previously maintained by private subcriptions, were lodged in private houses. We then rented, and soon purchased, the property on Rae street, the mortgage old building was taken down and the present Home erected in its stead. Each terms. succeeding year found us more prosperous, until the bequest of the late John G. Taylor, ever a tender friend of the orphans, enabled us to aspire to a buildfeet 3 inches from tip to tip. In its ing and grounds more suited to our ad-

vanced condition. "The religious constitution of the Home requires more than a passing notice. "As to its government, the representation is by churches and not by congregations, and its fundamental principle is inisterial equality, the founders followng in this, as we believe, the law of our Lord, who said, 'One is your master,

even Christ, and all ye are brethren.' "By this means a close and tender relation obtains between the Home and the Household of Faith, whose ministers n turn are the pastors and teachers of this little flock. The Christian women of the churches, imbued with one spirit of love to the little ones, wisely and patiently minister to their needs, and the matrons, especially the beloved sister

ow in charge, are their true mothers. "There is one event, of quite recent ccurrence, which, as it is altogether unprecedented in our history, ought not to

be omitted. "The presence of the Right Reverend Bishop Perrin, the latest bishop in the Anglican communion in this province,

not yet called British Columbia, namely, the Rev. E. Robson, is a sign of a liberal spirit on his part, which, from his previous reputation, we were not unprepared to witness; but his uniting also with the Masonic body, of which he is so distinguished a member, and in which he is exercising so impressive a function—in bestowing a benediction on this Protest-LARGE ATTENDANCE OF SPECTATORS ant Home-may, we hope, he regarded

> tain in adopting as their guide the Sixth Article of the Church of England. "We conclude with the earnest hor and prayer that within the walls which are now rising hymns of praise from children's tongues may resound through all remaining time to the glory of their kind and gentle Shepherd, Jesus Christ

as a step to that unity which its found-

ers sought, and not unsuccessfully, to at-

our Lord. FIRT COMMITTEE, 1873. Episcopal-Hon. W. J. Armstrong. Rev. Dean Cridge, A. J. Langley, J.P., Hon. W. J. Macdonald (Pres.), Cridge, Mrs. Dupont, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. for the physician, Dr. Davie. W. J. Macdonald

Methodist-J. Jessop, Immigration Agent, J. E. McMillan, J. P., Rev. W. old wound. Dr. Davie was about to Pollard, D. Spencer (Treasurer), Mrs. Jeffree, Mrs. Pollard, Mrs. Sargison, Mrs. Stafford

Presbyterian-Rev. S. Macgregor, Alexander Munro, J. Robson, M.P.P. (Secretary), R. Wallace, Mrs. Finlayson, Mrs. Macgregor, Mrs. Raymur, Mrs. Watt. The choir sang "Blessed be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love." to the Provincial Jubilee Hospital, Day's Right Rev. Bishop Perrin and Rev. Dr. Campbell delivered short addresses, after which President Worlock presented the Grand Master with a silver trowel and invited him to proceed with the Masonic ceremony. In accepting the invitation the Grand

Master said: "The Committee of Management the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home, Ladies and Gentlemen,-The Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons have gathered here to-day by your invitation for the purpose of laying the corner stone of Dr. Davie and Dr. Richardson, and the this Orphans' Home. The Masonic Fraternity of this Province greet you with a God Speed in the laudable undertaking of erecting a building 'to provide a home for orphan and destitute children; to edneate them in the Protestant faith, and to instruct them in the elements of secular knowledge.' May symmetry and order rest upon each line and curve, and parently fell asleep. At 2 o'clock this strength and beauty characterize each arch and pillar, from base to copestone; and may the grandeur of its proportions attract the admiration and gladden the heart of every lover of order and of progress. Brother Senior Grand Warden: It has been the custom among the Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons from time immemorial to assemble for the purpose of laying the corner stones public buildings when required so to lo by those having authority. The Grand Lodge of British Columbia having been invited to lay the corner stone of this building, it has by my order been here convened, and it is my will and pleasure that you now assist me in that pleasing

R. W. Junior Grand Warden, and he to the craft, that they and all others present may be duly notified thereof.' This having been communicated to the Junior Grand Warden and by him to the craft, the Grand Master asked the Grand Treasurer if memorials of the present period had been deposited in the cavity plied that the deposit had been made, and the Grand Secretary then read the record of the contents of the casket. It

duty.

This you will communicate to the

was as follows: List of articles deposited in the cavity of the foundation stone of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home, June 24th, 1893: History of the rise and progress of the institution by the Right Rev. Bishop Cridge; the annual report of the Home, with names of officers, committees and subscribers to its funds: constitution of the Home; copy of the last will and testament of John George Taylor, deceased; British Columbia Directory, 1893; newspapers of the province of latest date; "British Columbia: its present resources and future possibilities": the constitution of the M W Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M., and list of officers; programme of the day's proceedings; coins of Great Britain, Canada. Australia and the United States; name of architect, assistants, superintendent, contractors, and list of workmen who have wrought on the building.

The papers placed in the casket were Times, Colonist, World, Columbian and News-Advertiser. As the casket was being placed in the

cavity the brethren sang the ode, "Place We Now the Corner Stone." The stone was then placed in position by the Grand Master, assisted by workmen. On the stone is inscribed:

"Protestant Orphans' Home, founded A. D. 1873. This site and building were purchased and erected by bequest of J. G. Taylor, A. D. 1893." The Grand Master having declared the

foundation stone well formed, true and trusty, the Deputy Grand Master poured corn on it as an emblem of plenty, the Senior Grand Warden poured wine on it as an emblem of joy and gladness, and the Junior Grand Warden poured oil, the emblem of peace.

The Grand Master offered an invocation, after which the public grand honors on which being speedily cleared off the were given. The Grand Master addressed the assemblage in the customary

The members of the order then formed in line, and marching past the stone placed their offering on it. A collection was also taken up among those present. The amount collected will go toward the furnishing fund.

The Grand Chaplain offered a prayer, after which the members sang the ode, "Hail Masonry Divine." Right Rev. Bishop Perrin offered

rayer, and the ceremonies were closed with the singing of the hymn "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow." It is just ten years since similar ceremonies were held at the laying of the corner stone of the Rae street Home. The new Home is on Hillside avenue. near Cook street. The accompanying cut represents the Home as it will be when completed.

To this and last year's committees of management a great deal of credit is due for the trouble they took to obtain every information that would lead to the erection of a perfect Home. Mr. Chas. Hayward, the honorary secretary, has been untiring in his energy.

-A. Wisner, a carpenter employed at the outer wharf, was severely cut with appearing on the same platform and for an adze yesterday. He was taken to his the same cause with the pioneer of Meth- home in the Work Estate.

odism at a time when our country was HIS CENIUS CETS HIM FREE

Hospital and Escapes.

LEAVES BEHIND THE PLASTER OF PARIS

His Wife Had a Horse and Buggy. Oarlocks and Lnucheon to Help Him Fscape to San Juan-She is Arrested -Day at Large.

Fred Day is free. He escaped from

he Jubilee Hospital at 1 o'clock this morning. Day was serving a nine months' sentence for the robbery of a buggy and harness. Till last Tuesday Day was in the provincial jail. For days previous he had been complaining of the cap of his left knee. He groaned Mrs. and moaned until the jail authorities sent The man showed his alleged injured member to the physician. It had a cut on it, an examine the knee, when Day again groaned and moaned and cried out, "Oh! doctor, don't hurt me. Oh! my, oh! my' Dr. Davie again tried to examine the limb and Day's shrieks of pain grew worse. The physician gave it up as a bad job and suggested to Warden Johns, of the provincial jail, that Day be sent limb was placed in a board until the ambulance arrived late that afternoon. The alleged sick man was treated with every kindness and consideration. Tuesday night saw him in the hospital, and on Wednesday morning Dr. Richardson, the resident physician, attempted an examination of the limb. Again the shrieks of pain and the groans and moans. They were so pitiful that even the nurses, used to hear such sounds, could not help saying, "Poor fellow, how he does suf-There was a consultation between result was that Day's limb was placed in plaster of paris. Again the groans and moans and shrieks of pain, which continued all day and through the night. Last night he appeared to grow easier, and the nurses left his bedside, thinking that he could get a good sound sleep. That would much refresh him. He apmorning the night nurse went to his bed to see how he was. The bed was empty, the plaster of paris mould was lying on the floor, the window was partially opened, the man with the injured

limb had escaped. Yesterday afternoon Day's wife came to the provincial jail. She asked to see Warden Johns, and with tears in her eyes pleaded for the money that Day had in his pocket when arrested. She wanted to pay the doctor's bill for the treatment of her sick husband. Warden Johns explained that the treatment was free. She would like to employ a private physician, she told the warden. warden told her to send the bill in and it would be paid from Day's money. The woman left, seeming in an unpleasant

Something in her manner aroused sus picion. What could she want the money for? Was her excuse a good one? These questions troubled Warden Johns. and he was determined to watch the woman. She was tracked from the city to the hospital. She was driving a buggy When within the hospital gates she was arrested. This was at 1 o'clock, when high, and used for offices, etc., rose in Day was supposed to be taking his refreshing sleep. speak a word. A suit of clothes, clean inder linen, new boots, a lunch, two bottles of claret, and a pair of oar-locks were found secreted in the buggy. The provincial constables made a rush for the hospital. Where was Day? He had

escaped. Four constables were put on his track, but he had got a good start and was unhampered by the plaster of paris. At four o'clock this morning he was report ed to have been seen near Oaklands. He is thought to have taken to the bush. Day had only his night dress on him when he escaped.

to San Juan or some other island, and had not Mrs. Day been arrested the scheme would have been successful. Day is well known in Victoria and Westminster, and so is his wife. She is devotedly attached to her husband, although he does not return her affection. He does not do very much of anything.

The intention was to have rowed over

He lives upon his wife, who feeds and clothes him. LAW INTELLIGENCE.

R. B. Kerr has passed his examinations for barrister and solicitor. The application of the Union Steam ship Company for better particulars from Rithet et al. was withdrawn.

Carmody vs. Drum et al.—The application of the plaintiff that the defendants make discovery of documents in their possession was granted, costs to be

eosts in the case. Culverwell vs. Penny-An order was made permitting the defendant to amend his defense, he to pay the costs of the application and all costs consequent thereto.

Morrison and Devereaux vs. Morrison -An action to compel the defendant to carry out the terms of a marriage settle-An order was made for the exment. amination of the defendant before the registrar on Thursday at 2:30 p.m.

In the case of Adams vs. McBeath, as vas intimated by Mr. Fell when Mr. Justice Crease delivered judgment, the defendant has appealed to the full court which sits on July 10th, from the judgment rendered on May 26th, and the final order made thereon. The appeal s based on the following grounds: That in order to support the judgment setting aside the will in question on the ground of undue influence it must be proved that the said will was executed under the influence of coercion such as to deprive the testator of the free exercise of his own judgment in respect to the disposition of his property, or that the said will had been obtained from the testator by fraud of the defendant. That the facts and circumstances disclosed in evidence did not establish such a case as against the defendant, but that on the contrary it was proved that the instructions for the will originated with and were given by the testator personally. That the will was drawn according to his instructions, and that he knew and approved of its contents before and after its execution, and that he executed the same voluntarily and without any improper influence being brought to bear upon him by the defendant or anyone acting on his behalf. That the judgment is against the weight

AN EXTRAORDINARY SWINDLE

Which Shows the Method of the Great American Boomsters.

A few years ago A. T. Garretson, E. T. Hedges, E. T. Hankinson and John Hornick organized a syndicate to boom Sioux City, Iowa, and incidentally, to enrich themselves. They were all supposed to be wealthy men and very likely were so at the time. The local scene of their operations was a town of about 30,000 inhabitants, and the scope of their financial arrangements embraced the entire republic. The first step taken was the formation of the Union Loan and Trust Company, with a capital of \$1,-000,000. A general banking business was done by the corporation, and the country was flooded with circulars offering notes, stocks and bonds, all guaranteed by the "Big Four," as they came to be called, and by the company. Many banks succumbed to the offer of interest higher than they were getting, and money soon commenced to pour into Sioux City When the company failed recently, 500 small banks were amongst its creditors. and the liabilities amounted to over \$8.

000,000. But the syndicate were by no means satisfied with this one concern. It organized the Union Stock Yard, with a capital of \$3,000,000, a bond issue of \$1. 500,000, a floating debt of \$500,000, but with hardly any assets visible when crash came. Other companies and ganizations created by these great finan ciers were the Sioux City dressed bee and canning company, the Terminal and Warehouse company, with a capital \$1,000,000, first mortgage bonds of \$1, 250,000, second mortgage bonds of \$750 000, and a floating indebtedness of \$450. 000; the Cable railroad company, with stock and bonds to the amount of \$750. 000; the elevated railroad with stock and bonds of \$1,000,000; the electric railroad, which issued securities for another million; the London and Sioux investment company with \$1,000,000 capital and a floating debt of the same amount; the London and Sioux finance company with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and mortgage bonds of a similar sum; the Hedges' improvement company, which failed with liabilities of \$2,000,000; the Sioux City stove works, which failed with liabilities of \$350,000; the Bridge company, with liabilities of \$2,000,000. the Sioux City dry goods company, with large sums owing to eastern merchants: the Sioux City and Northern railroad company, with a capital stock of \$1,-440,000, first mortgage bonds of \$1,920,-000, and other liabilities aggregating \$250,000; and the Sioux Ci'y, O'Neill and Western railroad company, with capital of \$3.000,000, first mortgage bonds of \$2,340,000 and floating debts of

\$275,000. All of these concerns have been disasrous failures, and the enormous sum of \$55,000,000 has gone in this crash, which can only be described as a most extraordinary swindle. But with the money thus obtained Sioux City was made to bloom like a rose, and to boom as if the sixty-million market were a perennial paradise of prosperity. The syndicate spent money with a lavish hand. school building was erected at a cost of \$250,000, and a city hall which \$750,000 was put up. At least handsome buildings, six or seven stories the little city, representing a \$10,000,000 The woman refused to investment. The city limits were made nearly as wide as those of Chicago: the morgaged lots as numerous as the farms of the state, and as sparsely settled! while the cable and electric cars were run for miles into the country.

Of course the crash had to come eventually, and now the town is almost a wreck. As a correspondent of the Rochester Post-Express puts it:-

"Garretson and his associates have been handling money like cordwood for years. It came easily and there was no difficulty in floating magnificent schemes. Garretson was reputed to be a millionaire, and it was impossible for any one bank in the east to know the extent of his dealings. The Union Loan and Trust company was thought to be solvent, and Garretson was rated high in the agency books. It was only when the crash came that the rottenness of everything was

apparent." Cricket in Australia.

The Earl of Winchelsea, the aristocratic reporter, has interviewed Lord Sheffield for The Cable. Lord Sheffield was certain to say something about cricket. The interviewer introduced the question by remarking as they left the House for the cricket ground, "You gave the Australians a warm welcome this time in more senses than one." "Yes, we beat them handlaughed. somely; and the odd thing is that in so doing we returned them almost exactly the same compliment they paid us in our first match in Australia. But they outgeneralled us a bit there," he added, reflectively. "They had one more man to go in; Moses it was, and he was lame However, it had been arranged that someone was to run for him. It only wanted 20 minutes to the time of draw ing stumps, and they elected quite rightly, of course, well within their right-to put us in again instead of finishing their innings with Moses. Well, of course as there was only a quarter of an hour's play and the light was bad, we ought to have put our weakest men in; but what was my horror to see our two best batsmen step to the front, and in that quarter of an hour we lost our three best wickets-and the match," he added. "And you did not interfere?"-"Oh, no he said, "I never interfered in matters of generalship, whatever I might think. Once I did interfere, but that was a question of umpiring. I put my foot down then. As to numbers, we fairly beat the record here, I think, this time. Nearly 35,000 people were in the park altogether on the three days of the Australian match." Now we are on the cricket ground itself. "The best wicket in England?" I asked enquiringly of my host. "Yes," he replies, "in England, but not in Australia." "You don't mean wickets are nothing to look at, but to play on we cannot touch them.'

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch. all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powhers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Ly man, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents, trade "How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

CANADIAN

SUCCESSFUL CA NESS EXTENDED hough but a Short Ti

Phenomenal

try the Press Pron

We have much ples g the following artic al Witness, relative reat Britain of a we We have done firm in question for a and can heartily endor uess says concerning business methods and in the publication of ing in the press relativ These cases a tion. These cases a up by influential news ies in which they and thorough investig no doubt of their impa ful character. We are the confidence repose their preparation is n The phrase "British an adage, and not wi wherever enter bull-dog tenacity' is away or surmount op be reached, your training a until success has bee same 'British pluck' the native-born Cam are very few walks i does not bring succe This much by the what bears every ind successful venture well-known Canadian was announced a fev the Dr. Williams Brockville, intende branch of their busin land, there were not inclined to be skepti cess of the venture, predicted failure. objection,' they urge colonial remedy;' 'the differed from those

'the field was

with proprietary me

lished and well adver

many other objectio

reasons why the vent

one. But Dr. Willi

was not to be deterre

that might be raise

bounded confidence Pink Pills for Pale P to back up their c cash. This latter is nadian newspaper m less than three year first put upon the ma Pink Pills a prescript viously only been us tice, and with a skill has never been surp of Canadian advertisi van of all competito remedy had to have not have been done, pany's sincere belief remedy that endowe pluck to place their was this same co skilfully advocated, cess that induced ther etition with the dies of the motherlan to know-indeed we nadians will be glad as is the time the L ny has been in that has been rapid and an instance of this and Druggist, the l of the world-and pro servative—in a recen the success of Dr. in Great Britain h ed and phenomenal. is the advertising t remedy into such England, it is the tion that keeps it th ular with the pec newspaper readers not read of the cur least, border on the about by the use of Pills, and already v papers that the sai achieved there. Is that the Pink Pills introduced? We with this firm for We have found the

liable and worthy o

they claim for their

We cannot close th

by giving in a cond

ticulars of a striking

England, by the u

Pink Pills. The cu

the Nottingham Da

ing journal of the

"The picturesque

ford, some three m place of Nottingha scene of an occuri ed considerable atte residents, and of reached Nottingham stances affect Mr. Old Basford, form the bleach yard at & Co.'s hosiery fac and afterwards en wood Coal and Ire near Nottingham. the gossip which with regard to this called upon Mr. little house, situat pleasant, Whitemo and made inquiri circumstances alle met by Mrs. Wat himself immediate the room, looking tim of sudden pa story of his life a he was prostrated of rheumatic fever recovery left beb weakness and unc the heart, and he bilitated and more giving up his work bleach factory he ployment and unde tending to furnace wood Coal and Ir being at the time general hospital, was treated for w The circumstance furnaces were son posed on one side the furnace, he wa er by the chilling distressing to man and one day in th denly prostrated b

VINDLE

the Great

etson, E.

and John

to boom

entally, to

e all sup-

ery likely

of about

ed the en-

aken was

Loan and al of \$1,-

business

and the

lars offer-

ll guaran-

came to

Many

f interest

nd money

oux City

ently, 500

creditors.

scene of

Although but a Short Time in That Country the Press Pronounce the Success

We have much pleasure in reproduc-Great Britain of a well-known Canadian These cases are always written by influential newspapers in the locals in which they occur, after a full ful character. We are quite certain that their preparation is not misplaced:

over \$8,no means a. It or-d, with a sue of \$1,-0,000, but when the s and orreat finan essed beef minal and This much by the way of prelude to capital of ds of \$1. s of \$750,s of \$450,t of \$750 stock and branch of their business in the mother- Nottingham. ectric railland, there were not a few who were or another nclined to be skeptical as to the sucx invest-000 capital e amount: objection,' they urged, 'to taking up a company. 00,000 and sum; the ny, which with proprietary medicines long estab-00,000: the lished and well advertised. These and hich failed many other objections were urged as theBridge reasons why the venture was a doubtful \$2,000,000 But Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. pany, with was not to be deterred by any objections merchants: that might be raised. They had un-bounded confidence in Dr. Williams'

n railroad ock of \$1,of \$1,920. back up their confidence with their aggregating sh. This latter is well known to Cai'y, O'Neill nadian newspaper men, who know that ny, with a less than three years ago the company mortgage first put upon the market in the form of ing debts of Pink Pills a prescription which had previously only been used in private pracbeen disastice, and with a skill and audacity that has never been surpassed in the annals general health." ious sum of erash, which of Canadian advertising pushed it in the van of all competitors. Of course the ost extraorthe money as made to om as if the a perennial ie syndicate hand. A at a cost of ich cost even stories tc., rose in \$10,000,000 as is the time the Dr. Williams Compa- fulness to this wonderful medicine." were made Chicago; the ny has been in that field, their success has been rapid and ever increasing. As is the farms an instance of this success the Chemist sely settled! and Druggist, the leading drug journal cars were of the world-and probably the most conservative—in a recent issue states that come eventhe success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

is almost a in Great Britain has been unprecedentof the Roed and phenomenal. While, no doubt, it is the advertising that has brought this ociates have remedy into such rapid prominence in ordwood for England, it is the merit of the preparaiere was no tion that keeps it there and makes it popent schemes. ular with the people. There are few a millionnewspaper readers in Canada who have for any one not read of the cures, that, to say the he extent of least, border on the marvellous, brought n and Trust about by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink solvent, and Pills, and already we see by the English the agency papers that the same results are being e crash came achieved there. Is it any wonder then erything was that the Pink Pills are popular wherever introduced? We have done business with this firm for a number of years. We have found them honorable and reliable and worthy of credence in all that the aristothey claim for their remedy. iewed Lord We cannot close this article better than

Lord Sheffield

quiringly of my

giving in a condensed form the parg about crickulars of a striking cure in Nottingham, roduced the ugland, by the use of Dr. Williams' they left the Pink Pills. The cure is vouched for by d. "You gave Nottingham Daily Express, the leadg journal of the Midland counties. welcome this n one." He The picturesque suburb of Old Basthem handis that in so lmost exactly paid us in our residents, and of which rumors have But they outreached Nottingham itself. The circumhe added, remore man to he was lame. rranged that It only time of drawd—quite right-their right—to finishing their with regard to this case, a local reporter ell, of course, alled upon Mr. Watson at his bright er of an hour's we ought to h in; but what two best batsl in that quarour three best " he added. he added. e?"—"Oh, no," red in matters I might think. at that was a I put my foot bers, we fairly hink, this time. re in the park ays of the Auswe are on the The best wicket

"in England, nding to furnaces at kilns at the Best-Good Coal and Iron Company's works, You don't mean op I., "ight to eing at the time an out patient of the general hospital, Nottingham, where he as treated for weakness at the heart. circumstances of his work at the n Diseases." urnaces were somewhat peculiar. Ex-OINTMENT." No Cures tetter, ech the face, hands, clear, white and the furnace, he was attacked on the othby the chilling winds which proved so listressing to many people last October, and curative pow-ther remedy. Ask 's OINTMENT. Ly Wholesale Agents. all the appearance of permanent paraly- journey.

yment and undertook the work of at-

sis, and was pronounced such by the doctors who attended him. The course of the stroke appears to have been down the entire right side. His leg was so entirely powerless that he was unable to stand. He could not lift his right hand from his side or from any position in which it was placed. His face was horribly distorted and the organs of speech completely paralyzed, so that he was able neither to stand nor to speak. His with consumption, and the consumption of the condition is described by those acquainted with him as most pitiable. He lay in Nassau-Orange dynasty. There are some We have much article from the Monting the following article from the Montthis condition for more than three months Witness, relative to the success in suffering intermittently the most intense pain, but more afflicted by his utter of Saxe-Weimar, but no one of them has We have done business with the helplessness than by sufferings of any the slightest claim to the throne. A plan firm. We have done a number of years other kind. His wishes were indicated for preserving the territory of the Nethand can heartily endorse what the Witand can hearthy chorse their honorable distortion of his face was rendered the dies. Her father, William III., was ss says concerning the care exercised more apparent by the ghastly pallor of Grand Duke of Luxembourg. When he his features. He lay in bed, anticipation of Luxembourg passed under the sovin the publication of the preparating in the press relative to their preparating in the press relative to their preparating better than that death should ereignty of Duke Adolphus, one of the eventually relieve him of his helpless- older branch of the Nassau family.

therough investigation that leaves Methodist minister, whose flock have William, son of the ruler of Luxemdoubt of their impartiality and truthtial building on High street, Old Bas- have restored Luxembourg to the Neththe confidence reposed in the firm and ford, took a pastor's interest in the case of this unfortunate man, and is acquaint- na's early death Luxembourg will be-The phrase "British pluck' has become ed with the circumstances from almost come practically a part of the German adage, and not without good reason, first to last. A week or two ago Mr. empire and it will need all of the wisan adage, and description of the was for wherever enterprise, courage or Watson began to astonish all his neigh- dom of Holland's statesmen to keep bull-dog tenacity' is required to sweep bors by the sudden improvement in his the whole kingdom from drifting that bull-dog tenacity is required bors by the sudden improvement in his the whole kingdom from drifting that away or surmount opposing obstacles in appearance and capacity. He is able to way also. To escape such a fate the away or surmount opposition appearance and capacity. He is able to way also. To escape such a fate the leaf over a high darrier to get out of the order that the pinnacle of success may be walk about, and his right arm, which Dutch might again form a coalition with stall, and the last one she carried out be reached, your true Briton never was formerly perfectly incapable of mo- Belgium, but this would be an unpopution, is now moved almost as steadily as lar alliance, as no love is lost between flinches, and, latering an obtained. This until success has been achieved. This the other, though the fingers have not the two countries on account of radical grief at not being able to rescue the last same 'British pluck' is characteristic of yet recovered their usual delicacy of and religious differences, to which anthe native-born Canadian, and there touch. Perhaps the most striking circient jealousies may be added. A rethe native-norm can be reward of the reward does not bring success as the reward. provement in the personal aspect of the than likely that in such an event the man. The deformity of feature caused states general would elect a new mon-This much by the way of preduce to what bears every indication of being a successful venture on the part of a speech is restored, and the right leg, the displacement of which kept him to his day a more decent history than any other well-known Canadian house. was announced a few months ago that bed or chair, has now recovered its func dynasty in Europe. Its men have been the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. of tion so completely that he is about to brave warriors and wise rulers; its wothe Br. Hintended establishing a take some outdoor work in Basford or men good wives and mothers. To this Prime Minister Castillo, in addition to

Questioned as to the cause of this recess of the venture, while some boldly markable improvement in a case univerpredicted failure. There would be an markable improvement in a case univercal profession, Mrs. Watso,n wife of the mial remedy; 'their business methods patient, unhesitatingly attributed her differed from those prevailing in Cana- husband's miraculous recovery to the use the field was already crowded of a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and brought into considerable prominence by the publication of some remarkable cures affected by their means in Canada and elsewhere. "Since I have taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said Mr. Watson, "I have unquestionably been better not only than I was before the stroke of pa-Pink Pills for Pale People, and the pluck ralysis seized me, but than I have been at any time since my boyhood," a statement confirmed by Mrs. Watson, who said the appearance of her husband now was proof of the enormous improvement in his health. "The pills," she said, "seem not only to have cured the paralysis of the face and leg, but to have effected a most remarkable change in his

Mr. Watson was always remarkably pallid and of a sickly appearance, but remedy had to have merit or this could | the ruddy glow of the patient's face connot have been done, and it was the com- firmed Mrs. Watson's words. "I assure pany's sincere belief in the merit of their you," said she, "we can speak in the remedy that endowed them with the highest possible terms of Dr. Williams' pluck to place their capital behind it. Pink Pills. Nothing either at the generwas this same conviction that merit, al hospital or from the doctors who have skilfully advocated, will command suc- attended my husband at different times dies of the motherland. And we are glad | Pills which he has taken have effected, to know-indeed we believe that all Ca- and, under Providence, we feel he owes nadians will be glad to learn-that short his life and restoration to work and use-

Mr. Charles Leavesly, insurance agent, at Cowley street, Old Basford, has, among other neighbors, been deeply moved by the sufferings of Mr. Watson and profoundly impressed by his remarkable resoration to health. The case has, in fact, been a topic of conversation in the entire neighborhood.

Attention is drawn to the circumstance

that every fact in the above remarkable history is vouched for by in dependent evidence which it would be morally impossible to doubt. It is shown by conclusively attested evidence that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the ordinary sense, but a scientific preparation from a formula long used in private practice. They are shown to positively and unfailingly cure all diseases arising from impoverished blood, such as pale and sallow complexion, general muscular weakness, loss of appetite, depression of spirits, anemmia, green sickness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pain ever last month the victory was won by in the back, nervous headache, dizziness, loss of memory, early decay, all forms of the 10th of May, the bill introduced by female weakness, hysteria, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, sciatica, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors law. Natal is now privileged with the in the blood, causing scrofula, rickets, hip joint diseases, chronic erysipelas, catarrh, consumption of the bowels and lungs, and also invigorates the blood and ord, some three miles from the market system when broken down by over work, place of Nottingham, has just been the worry and diseases. These pills are not scene of an occurrence which has excit- a purgative medicine. They contain ed considerable attention among the local nothing that could injure the most delicate system. They act directly on the blood, supplying to the blood its lifeaffect Mr. Arthur Watson, of giving qualities by assisting it to absorb ince. Old Basford, formerly an employee in oxygen, that great supporter of all orthe bleach yard at Messrs. H. Ashwell ganic life. In this way the blood become & Co.'s hosiery factory in New Basford, ing "built up" and being supplied with and afterwards employed at the Best- its lacking constituents, becomes rich wood Coal and Iron Company's factory, and red, nourishes the various organs, near Nottingham. In consequence of stimulates them to activity in the perforthe gossip which has been in circulation mance of their functions, and thus to eliminate disease from the system.

These pills are manufactured by the little house, situated at No. 19 Mount- Dr. Williams Medicine Company, of 46 pleasant, Whitemore road, Old Basford, Holborn Viaduct, London, England (and and made inquiries as to the curious of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. circumstances alleged. The visitor was Y.) and are sold only in boxes bearing net by Mrs. Watson, but Mr. Watson the firm's trade mark and wrappers at simself immediately afterwards entered 2s 9d per box, or six boxes for 13s 9d. the room, looking very little like the vic- Pamphlet free by post on application. tim of sudden paralysis. He told the Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink story of his life as follows: In boyhood | Pills for Pale People are never sold in was prostrated with a severe attack bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any rheumatic fever, which, after his slow dealer who offers substitutes in this covery left behind it a permanent form is trying to defraud you and should eakness and uncertainty of action of be avoided.

eakness and uncertainty of action of the leart, and he had always been delilitated and more of less feeble. On diving up his work at Messrs. Ashwell's Dr. Williams Medicine Co. from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. above address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

Paris, June 22.-The decision of the military authorities against allowing the cosed on one side to the extreme heat of band of the Republican Guards to go to Chicago is likely to be reconsidered. Gen. Loisellon, secretary of war, has the suband one day in that month he was suddenly prostrated by a stroke which had eventually, to approve of the projected

HOLLAND'S ROYAL FAMILY.

Its Extermination Threatened by the Death of the Youthful Queen.

erlands, is believed to be doomed to die with consumption, and the men who resaid to be discussing the possibilities, for the last direct representative of the distant relatives of the young queen, including an aunt, who is grand duchess Shortly after the king's death his The Rev. Walter Cooper, Wesleyan daughter's hand was promised to Prince bourg. This prospective marriage would erlands, but in the event of Wilhelmirule, of course, there are exceptions, but the damage already reported and the loss not as many as would be the case were of life and personal injuries, the shock a like option expressed of other Euro- partly wrecked a building near by, in pean dynasties. This famous family takes its name from Orange, a dirty little French town in the department of Vaucluse, which was the capital of a small independent principality-from the eleventh to the sixteenth centuries. From its kings the Orange house traced its descent. His sister had married a Count of Nassau, thus establishing the Nassau-Orange line. This count was the father of the famous William, who was the founder of the Netherlands. The William who married Mary of England

not been great. A Farmer's Advice to Mr. Hayes. Th story is told that the late R. B. Hayes had for a neighbor in Ohio a testy old fellow who ran a small truck farm. He was honest and upright, and Mr. Hayes held him in high esteem, notwithstanding his lack of the social amenities and respect for persons. On one of his visits to Ohio during the Presidency has passed the old man's farm and found him planting potatoes in a patch near the road. The President, being somewhat of a farmer himself, noticed some pecucess that induced them to enter into com-petition with the long-established reme-the few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink and after a few minutes' chat he called tors calculated, and that the shock of his attention to it, and the old man argued the point a while.

and became William III. of England

was another distinguished prince of

Orange. The later members of the fam-

ly have not especially distinguished

themselves, but their opportunities have

"After all," concluded the President, "I don't think your are doing it as it should be done for the best results." The old farm rested his arm on the

fence and looked steadily at Mr. Hayes. "They ain't neither one of us," he said, 'above havin' found fault with us, but ef you just go on Presidentin' the United States your way an' I go on plantin', pertaters my way I guess we won't be no wuss off in the end."

Mr. Hayes accepted the suggestion pleasantly and passed on.—Detroit Free Press.

Natal's Jubilee. Natal, like Ontario, has celebrated its jubilee by the adoption of a measure conceding it responsible government. This has been a vexed question in the colony for many years, the old school Tories, who hitherto had the majority, having used their influence to postpone the exercise of autonomy from year to year either though distrust of the constituencies or through fear of the result as affecting their own position. Howthe advocates of popular government. On Sir John Robinson was read a first and second time and on the 11th it became conduct of her own affairs and to negotiate with the Cape on equal terms. The jubilee was celebrated by South Africans in London by a banquet at the Hotel Metropole. It may be recalled that the Union Act of 1841, which gave Upper (and Lower) Canada responsible government or the chance of winning it, was passed 50 years after the Constitutional Act which made Upper Canada a prov-

Preserved for Twelve Years. Blanc, the well-known French explorer, writes from Algiers that the explorer Foureau has just returned from the Sahara, bringing with him the bodies of massacred by Tuaregs. They were Fa-Foureau found their bodies where they were killed, about seven miles west of Rhadames. Although these men were killed twelve years ago, their bodies wer in an excellent state of preservation. They had lost four-fifths of their weight, and had been completely mummified by

the dry atmosphere of that region. The discovery of these bodies and the articles belonging to the missionaries found on the sand near them throws curious light upon the meteorology of that region. Their clothing, papers, and other articles were in a remarkable state of preservation. A letter addressed to Father Pouplard which had been lying in the open air for twelve years had in no way deteriorated. The writing on the envelope was neither effaced nor altered in the slightest degree. Religious books and pamphlets were strewn about the sand, and though they were somewhat wrinkled by the sun's heat, they were not otherwise injured, except a page or two that directly touched the soil. Scientific men say that in our climate paper abandoned to the air will completely disappear in about two years, being dissolved into the elements of which it is composed by the chemical and other de- is fitting it up.

structive agencies of the air and mois-

These discoveries prove that atmospheric humidity in the neighborhood of Rhadames is remarkably feeble. Mr. Little Welhelmina, queen of the Neth-Blanc says that in his opinion the atmospheric humidity of the Sahara is even less than is supposed, and in the region where the bodies and papers were found there is practically no precipitation.

> The Devotion of a Canine Mother. Half a dozen small boys, a shepherd matches caused a \$500 fire in Allegheny

at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The dog and her pupples were kept in a vacant stall in the rear of Geo. W. Evan's livery and feed stables on East street, near Elm street, and the boys were looking at the pups through a knothole in the side of the building, and in order to get a better view of them held lighted matches to the knothole. One of these lighted matches fell through the knothole into the straw and set it on fire. The boys, seeing the blaze, ran away for fear, and did not give the alarm. The

fire was discovered by a policeman. When the fire broke out the mother of the puppies made a heroic effort to save her offspring, and succeeded in carrying them all to a place of safety except one, which was roasted alive. She had to leap over a high barrier to get out of the was all ablaze when she sprang from the flames with it in her mouth. Her was evident, and she had to be held to keep her from rushing back into the

SPANISH ANARCHISTS.

Disastrous Results of the Explosion of

the Lynamite Bomb. Madrid, June 22 .- As a result of the dynamite explosion near the house of exwhich a circus performance was in progress, causing a panic. The grandson of the Marquis of Havana, president of the hills. Senate, was hit by a piece of the falling ceiling and so badly injured that he will delest was trampled to death by the there being active of late. A number of arrests, it is said, will be made, chiefly among men employed in printing offices devoted to the publication of anarchistic documents. Many of those closed a year ago during the anarchistic troubles have been re-opened, and flooded industrial sections with blood and fire literature. It has been learned that prior to the

explosion a gentleman and two workmen were seen near the house of Castillo. The gentleman disappeared a few minutes before the explosion occurred. It is believed that the workman who was killed carried a number of bombs charged with dynamite and large bullets, and that it was their intention to distribute them in various parts of the city. It is conjectured from the fuse of the bomb that the one causing the first explosion the explosion caused the bombs carried by one of the workmen to explode, blowing his body into fragments. The dead man was a printer, and anarchist documents belonging to the well-known anarchist, Ernesto Alvarez, were found in his pockets. It is believed that he was a victim of his own diabolical designs. A letter dated at Barcelona was also found, advising the recipient to use the utmost caution in carrying out the plans entrusted to him. Alvarez had been previously arrested for connection with anarchist plots, but managed to escape con-

viction. That Vulgar Little Boy. Atlantic City, N. J., June 23.—Dia-monds valued at \$3,000, which were mysteriously lost on the beach by Mr. F. Requia of New York to-day, were restored to the owner eight hours after their disappearance. Mr. Requia went into the surf at the noon bathing hour and left his valuables with his wife. She lay on a reclining chair on the beach, when a bright little boy engaged her in conversation. Mrs. Requia took a stroll. When she returned to the chair her pocket book, containing the \$3,000 worth of diamonds, was missing. Crowds of bathers and on-lookers searched the sands until high 'tide stopped the work. In the evening Life Guard Ropp delivered the diamonds to Mrs. Requia. He had recovered them from the boy in charge of the reclining chairs. The lad said he had dug them out of the sand. The interesting little stranger who chatted with Mrs. Requia before the loss of the diamonds could not be found.

Tolstoi's Opinion of Poetry. Count Leo Tolstoi has received in Moscow a visit from an aspiring young Russian poet, who had previously sent a copy of his productions to the great romancist and philosopher. At this interview the count said: "I have read your book, or at least the greater part of it. But I must tell you at once, and frankly, three missionaries of the Congregation | that I entertain a general dislike to all of the White Fathers, who in 1881 were | poetry, and for this reason-that it prevents one from giving a clear, intelligent thers Pouplard, Richard and Morat, and and comprehensive expression to one's thoughts and ideas. Why should we laboriously strain to conform our expression to the rhythmical and metrical rules of versification, when we can the better and more clearly convey our thoughts in simple and lucid prose? It is as if, instead of permitting me the free use of my limbs, you tether my legs, and make me hobble around the object of observation. In order to be succinct, concise and comprehensively expressive I always strive so to construct my language that every reader, even if he be of the scantiest intelligence, can, without the slightest trouble of reflection, at once grasp my meaning. If I wrote in verse my primary and distracting labor would be to conform to the laws and rules of versification, and my readers would be left to sift out for themselves the thoughts and ideas I wished to convey. If I may be perfectly frank with you," said the count, with a peculiarly bitter expression on his face, "I would say that verses are generally the production of literary wantonness, literary frivolity, and literary insolence."

-B. Van Volkenburgh has taken the old Heywood market on Yates street and ABOUT KOOTENAY.

Prospective Candidates for the Legislature-The Mining Act and Mr. Davie.

(Correspondence of the Times.) same indescribable frame of mind which | meat divided amongst the party. must have possessed Robinson Crusoe when he gazed upon his useless pile of Spanish doubloons. West Kootenay is a mine of wealth, but its wealth will have to be exhumed and transported ere dog and her five puppies, and a box of it will bring to its present possessors the happiness and comfort that is alleged to follow the fulfilment of a desire for gold and silver. Many interested parties are now scattered in the various centres of capital and commerce, and the waiters are at home watching for the first ray of hope that they have successfully flirted with and interested capital. Those who have worked hard and stood by the country during the past six be seen at the Coeur d'Alene hotel. They years claim that the prospects of early are from the World's Fair claim in the development and consequent prosperity Noble Five group. are brighter now than ever before.

the new mining act, and the future rep- talists for \$20,000. resentative in the aforesaid legislature are matters that are receiving a deal of attention. With few exceptious every exploring in the interests of the C. P. R. clause of the mining act is condemned ahead of the surveys, which are at work in part or in whole. In answer to the in the Fort Steele and Goat River coungovernment's excuse that the act was try. framed under the supervision and with the advice of Victoria men who had passed through the early days in Cariboo Wilson, merchant, was presented by and Cassiar, the answer is: What do men Messrs. Devlin and McKay with a silwho have followed placer mining with ver medal, for saving the life of another shovel and pan know about the various conditions of quartz mining? Nothing. 24th of May, And did not most of those old-timers who have gravitated towards Victoria follow the mining for purposes of trade and barter rather than to take any active

part in the mining? Should Premier Davie carry out his intention and visit Kootenay in July his visit will be most inopportune for a full discussion of the many defects in the act, for at that time nearly every prospector will have collected his outfit. shouldered his pack and be off to the

Already a batch of possible candidates for the next election have been die, and the son of the Marquis of Geta- mentioned and their characters and capabilities openly discussed. What the panic-stricken throng. Seven others were free miners want is a representative who badly hurt in the crush, and a large num- will view all questions having to do ber less seriously injured. It is believed with the district with the gaze of one that the explosion was the work of Bar- having at heart the general good of the from then to Monday morning the water celona dynamiters, the revolutionists mining interests. The government should welcome a man of the first-mentioned mould, it is thought, for every British Columbian must know that the prosperity of the province lies in the early development of the mines. The prospectors have done their duty. They have the Kaslo-Slocan country is Solo, situuncovered the richest indications, and ated 18 miles from town. The Solo the government must assist them in giv- mine has got a tunnel 110 feet in. and ing that confidence to capitalists which will lead to the creation of a great min- fissure vein. Very good ore has been ing industry. Work on the new court house at Nel-

son was commenced to-day. Kaslo is making another effort to secure the establishment of a customs port of entry at that city. The business not view with any favor the derogatory remarks about this city because of its pending with capitalists from the east own good luck.

en a position as bookkeeper for Green Bros. of Kaslo. Among the names mentioned for candidature at the next local elections are G. O. Buchanan, C. E. Perry, R. E. Lemon and Harold Selons.

AMONG THE MINES.

Progress of Events in the Great Kootenay Mineral Region.

(Kaslo Claim.) In two days last week John M. Burke & Co. paid out at their Kaslo bank \$21,-000, and there was still a big pile of gold

left behind the wire screen. Large numbers of prospectors are camped along the trail, waiting for the snow to disappear. Four inches of the

beautiful" fell near the Washington mine yesterday. town of Kaslo will be incorporated about July 1st. The incorporation papers | home to Kaslo. have been forwarded to Victoria.

Messrs. Valentine, Winchester and Pound came in on Saturday night from Lardo. They report having uncovered a 40-foot lead on their claim, the Solon, which, judging from the specimens they brought down, should prove a bonanza. Wm. Hireen came over the divide from New Denver on Monday. He says that it costs six bits for pickles and crackers over there, and in consequence Kaslo people do not stay very long. They prefer Kaslo with its chicken dinners

and other numerous attractions. The sampling works are assured. The site for the building is now being cleared, and a check for \$1,500 has been deosited with the Bank of British Columbia as a guarantee that the work will be completed. Mr. Bartlett has turned the management of the concern over to Mr. W. O. Clymo, who has now full control. The machinery, which will be of the most modern type, has been ordered part in Butte and part in St. Louis and is now on the way here. The plant will have a capacity of 100 tons per day and

will cost about \$10,000. James Wilson, superintendent of the telegraph system of the C. P. R., was in town on Thursday. He has been instructed by Mr. Van Horne to commence the construction of a telegraph line from Revelstoke to Kaslo, via Nakusp and New Denver. From Kaslo the line will be extended to Nelson and possibly to Lardo. The material has been ordered and work will commence about the first of July. Two gangs of men will work east and north from Nakusp. About 75 men will be employed in the construction and the line will be completed by the 15th of September. The cost will be \$20,000.

Last Sunday Messrs. Pierce, Rowe, Winchester, Pound, Valentine and Slaton mounted six fiery mustangs and started for the mountains. Arriving at the Solo mine they tethered their equines and prepared to inspect this well-known property. With a lighted candle in his hand Pierce led the way, and the rest of the party followed him into the dark recesses of the mine tunnel. Pierce could hear a noise in advance of him, but took no notice. Suddenly a huge object bounded against him, knocking over, extinguishing the light and causing general consternation peared, and from that day until now the down the line. Rowe fell to the earth mystery of the veiled model has never and Valentine reeled with the shock. been revealed.

Winchester stood at the mouth of the unnel armed with a pick. huge animal lunged past him he let the pick and drove it through the head of the bear, killing him instantly. The Nelson, June 20.-The present resi- bear was a black one, about two years dents of West Kootenay are still in the old, and was promptly skinned and the

(Kaslo Examiner.) A new hotel called the Victoria is shortly to be opened. Mr. Smitheringale's (late of Victoria)

solo in church Sunday night was greatly appreciated. A ledge of ten feet, and not yet completely uncovered, has been made in the

Lucky Jim group. News of a big strike on Glacier creek, 14 miles from Lardo, reached

town Friday night. It is claimed that some of the richest specimens ever brought to town are to

J. H. East of Boundary Creek and While waiting for this prosperity and partner of George A. Simmonds has also for the final disappearance of the bonded the Sunset mine in the Boundsnow from the hills, the local legislature, ary Creek country to some Boston capi-

> A. L. Hogg, civil engineer of Montreal, was in Kaslo June 10th. He is now

> On Monday night a pleasing event took place, when Frank Wilson, son of J. B. boy who was nearly drowned on the

F. O. Burnell returned to Kaslo June 11th from a four days' trip to Watson and Bear Lake. He says that several prospectors are camped about these places, and that everybody up there thinks the country "immense." The completion of the sawmill is anxiously awaited and Mr. Burnell says that several houses will go up when the lumber is sawed. He thinks Watson will make a town when the long-expected road

On Monday, June 12th, G. O. Buchanan's sawmill was shut down. The cause of this was the rapid and unprece dented rise of the waters of the lake. When the hands quit work on Saturday night there was but a small quantity of water in the draft hole of the boiler, but had risen five inches, leaving but two inches of the draft uncovered. sequence is that the sawmill had to stop running and 25 hands are thrown out of work.

One of the good mining properties of shows a ledge of three feet with true taken out of this mine, but has not been sorted. Some, however, is ready for shipment. The assays of speciment pieces taken from time to time show galena carrying from 40 to 206 ounces and 65 per cent. lead, with about \$12 gold heretofore would certainly warrant its per ton. Mr. Winchester, the owner, creation as an outport, but Nelson does expects to develop the property this summer if he doesn't close negotiations now to bond the mine.

Alex. Muir, late of Nanaimo, has tak- Early last week a party started up the lake to look for mineral. They found it, but not the kind looked for. ceeding up the lake for about seven miles, and travelling inland about four, they came upon a ledge of beautiful mineral paint or yellow ochre. The ledge is six feet thick, and running conjointly with a ledge of gold and silver carrying rock, one and one-half feet thick. This is, we believe, the first well defined discovery of mineral paint in our vicinity, and will prove a veritable source of wealth to the lucky finders, whose names were Messrs. O. Anderson, A. F. Adams and J. Gillis. Coming back the party had a very narrow escape. Their boat, as she laid tied, was broken by a vivid stroke of lightning, which, after breaking the boat, literally ran up the side of the mountain, burning and destroying a swath of trees in its track; as a scythe might do with grass. The party had In the opinion of Mr. H. W. Bucke, to walk up and down the mountain side who is solicitor for the applicants, the | for two miles, until hailing a passing boat they were picked up and brought

Mystery of the Veiled Model.

For a number of years the most highly prized model in the National academy classes in New York was a young woman known as "The Veiled Model," says the Washington Post. No one ever saw her face. She was heavily veiled when she applied for and secured employment to pose for the class. The artists engaged as instructors for the school requested her to uncover her face. She

refused. "I am ready to pose nude," she said, "but I must remain unknown. If you are willing to employ me for the figure only I shall be glad of the position, but the pupils must paint and draw some other head than mine."

The artists demurred to this extraordinary proposition. But when the mysterious strange requested the privilege of standing before them in a state of nature they were so delighted with the symmetry of her figure, and the exquisite purity of her flesh that an engagement was at once effected. The veiled model posed at the academy for several winters without disclosing her identity. The heavy drapery wound around her head was neither removed, either on the street or on the studio platform. Those who painted from her could get an occasional gleam of jet black eyes shining through the veil. The more curious of the pupils at first tried to follow her home at night to ascertain her name and where she lived. But one night when they tracked her nearly to her home she suddenly stopped and said quietly: "Gentlemen, it is my secret. To make it known would cause me grief and mortification. Let it be as it is. I appeal to your honor." After that the mystery of the veiled model was respected, and she came to the studio and left it unmolested. Nobody knew her name, where she lived or anything about her. At the end of the week she received her money and departed silently to turn up on time next Monday evening. One night two years ago she faded into the darkness as usuat

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.

More Big Catches. sealing schooners were becalmed off Carmanah point on Saturday. The schooners Sayward and Mascot passed in this morning. The Indians reported that the former had 1600 and the latter 1700 skins.

Hickey-Reeves. R. H. F. Hickey, of French Creek, and Miss Charlotte Emily Reeves, were married at Nanaimo on Saturday by Rev. G. H. Tovey. Mr. and Mrs. Hickey are spending their honeymoon in Victoria. They are registered at the Oriental.

A Tea Ship Coming. The American ship C. S. Bennett left Yokohama on June 20 for Tacoma with a full cargo of tea, sailing in the N. P. steamship line. The Bennett is an iron ship, was built in Philadelphia, and has a registered tonnage of 1,999. She is a big ship, with a carrying capacity of over 3,000 tons. The company will send wher ships with cargoes of tea.

Victoria's Soldier Boys.

The headquarter companies of the B. C. B. G. A., will go to Vancouver for the 1st of July celebration, leaving on Friday evening on board the steamer Joan, which Col. Prior has chartered for The C Battery band will accompany them. They will return on Sunday, leaving Vancouver about 2:30 p.m., and arriving home about 8 p.m.

Schraepnel Likes Strawberries. Edward Schraepnel, aged 16, was helpon Saturday and Ah Hook caught him. Schraepnel is said to have released himself by striking the celestial with a stone. A summons was served on Schraepnel for assault. He was to have appeared in the provincial police court this morning but did not.

Marriage at Esquimalt.

William Ernest Scott of Fruitvale, Salt Spring Island, and Miss Ella Innes, the youngest daughter of J. H. Innes, Naval Storekeeper, Esquimalt, were married this afternoon. The ceremony took place at St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, there being a very large attend-The officiating clergyman was Rev. A. Shildrick, who was assisted by Rev. G. H. Marwood, chaplain of H.M. S. Royal Arthur.

Opening Sermons.

Rev. Solomon Cleaver, B.A., the new pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, preached his opening sermons yesterday morning and evening. There were large congregations at both services. In the morning Mr. Cleaver took pastor and people and the relations between people and pastor." In the evening the subject was "Neither pastor nor people can effect much without light from God."

James S. Brocklehurst died yesterday morning. He was well known in Vichaving resided here for many He was a native of St. Neot's. Huntingdon, England, aged 67 years. The deceased had been ailing for many months with Bright's disease. A widow is left to mourn the loss of a good hus hand. The funeral will take place to morrow at 1:30 from the family residence, 84 Fourth street, and at 2 from Christ Church cathedral.

Prisoner Day's Escape. Day, the prisoner who escaped from the Jubilee Hospital on Saturday morning, is still free. The police were hunting hard for him on Saturday and Sunday. They found clues which when followed up proved futile. He is said to have had money when he escaped. It is thought that he has procured clothing and is hiding in the woods. The hunt will not be given up until he is found. In the police court this morning Susan Day, his wife, was charged with aiding her husband to escape. She was remand ed seven days. Since she has been in jail she has hardly eaten anything and is continually in tears. She will divulge nothing that will lead to the arrest of her husband.

The steamer Transfer being built at Spratt's wharf for the C. P. N. Company, will be ready about the middle of When she is on the route for which she is intended, passengers and mail from Victoria for New Westminster, will reach the Royal City several hours sooner than they do at present. She will run from New Westminster to the mouth of the river, meets the boat from Victoria and take mails and passengers from the latter and return directly to the Royal City. They will thereby save the delays caused by the Victoria boat calling at the lower river points. Several hours are at present lost between Victoria and Westminster on account of the necessary calls. The Transfer will not carry freight and will therefore not stop between the mouth of the river and New Westminster.

Steam Yacht Vachie.

The steam yacht Vachie, owned by Rev. H. J. C. Nixon of Denman I-land, which has been in the harbor for several days, is the only vessel on the Pacific coast which flies the Royal Yacht Club's The papers issued by the Royal Yacht Club enable the vassals registered by them to pass in and out of any British port without entering or clearing. They are also extended courtesies by foreign governments. The Vachie was built in Victoria last year by Capt. Foote. She was fitted with rigging by F. Juene. Mr. Nixon has found her a handy, comfortable and when necessary a fast cruiser. She has lots of cabin room and is convenient in every way. Rev. Mr. Nixon holds a master mariner' certificate, having abandoned senfaring some years ago to enter the ministry. He took a prominent part in the vacht home on Denman Island and finds time to enjoy his favorite pastime-yachting on the Vachie.

Happy Cherokees. Kansas City, Mo., June 26.—The Cherokees are jubilant to-day over the news sent from Chicago that the strip's bonds of nearly \$7,000,000 had been disposed of to the Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas Trust Company, of this city. Up to yesterday they were bordering on desperation because of a fear that the bonds would not be sold. When delegates Starr and Cunningham reach Talequaha great celebration will take place, for which several thousand dollars in subscriptions have been already received.

Accident to a Sealer. Capt. Brown of Yokohama, who came across on the steamship Mogul, was at Hakodate on June 2nd, and saw three sealing schooners there. Two were in with catches of 2000 and 1900 respectively, while the third had been badly damaged by an explosion of powder. The top of her cabin was blown off. Capt Brown could not remember the names of any of the vessels. One of the schooners

DIES IN HER ARMS.

had aboard two hunters' crews who had

strayed from some schooner.

A Babe 14 Days Old Dies in its Mother's Arms at R fuge Home.

At the Refuge Home Drs. A. T. Watt and Corsan are holding a post mortem examination upon the body of a child fourteen days old.

Six weeks ago a pretty girl of 20 was brought to the Refuge Home, and fourteen days ago a fine little baby was born. The babe was as healthy as any babe could be, and received tender care ing himself to strawberries in the market | from its mother and the matron of the garden of Ah Hook, Cadboro Bay road institution. The babe was a girl and they christened it Mary Jane Bonning. It thrived and did well, and the infant on Saturday night appeared as well as any babe could be. On Sunday morning it was dead. The mother awoke and found the baby lying cold on her left arm. She shrieked for assistance, and the matron ran to her. The child's face was discolored. The police were summoned and an inquest was ordered.

AN OVERDUE MAIL CARRIER

Late Sealing News From the West Coast -Large Catches.

The steamer Mystery, Captain Anderson, arrived from the West coast this morning with good news for the sealers. The schooner Favorite arrived at Ahauset on Friday with 1000 skins. She had to return as her Indian hunters refused to go any further. She reported that the Triumph had been spoken with 1500 skins and the Sapphire with 1300. There are now no seals on the coast and the Indians are preparing for the fishing sea-

son. The weather has been very fine. The Indians at Uculet knew nothing for his subject "The relations between about the alleged murder reported by were, however, feeling uneasy about the Indian mail carrier who should have arrived from Alberni on Wednesday but who had failed to put in an appearance up to the time the Mystery left, yesterday afternoon.

The steamer Spinster, Captain Foote, was at Uculet yesterday.

The former patrons of the steamer

FIRES THE UNION JACK

The Steamer Premier Completely Changed-Extensive Improvements.

Premier would hardly know her now. She is altogether a different boat to what she was a year ago. The starspangled banner under which she formerly sailed has been replaced by the Union Jack, but that is the least of the many changes that have been made. The whole interior of the vessel is different. and better than it was before the collier

Willimette nearly cut her in two. The cabins and staterooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished. On the floors are handsome and expensive velvet pile carpets, and the numerous lounges and chairs are upholstered in garnet plush. The panneling is stained light blue, drab and white, and above it are pretty paintings of familiar scenes around Victoria and on the coast. Electric light chandeliers and hundreds of incandescent globes will light up the ship at night. In the daytime it is lighted through windows of colored cathedral glass, which shed a soft light and enhance the beauty of the saloons. The

fitted up; adjoining it is the refreshment The ladies' cabin is very comfortably furnished and prettily decorated. The staterooms are large and neat. Everything in them is new and clean. Carpets of handsome designs have been placed in them. Electric bells and lights are conveniences that the travelling public

smoking room is also very comfortably

will appreciate. The portion of the ship which has undergone the greatest change is the dining-hall. An extra amount of good judgment and pains have been exercised in the repairs to this, the place that should be as nearly perfect as possible on a passenger ship. New walls have been placed around the room, hiding the iron work, and on these walls have been placed beautiful embossed paper of delicate tints. Fifty electric light globes provide a bright light, making the room look comfortable and cheerful. It is well ventilated by skylights and port-

The comfort of the officers has also been attended to. Each will have a large, airy, room, comfortably furnished. There are also two bathrooms for their

The Premier will make her trial trip on Wednesday, leaving Victoria at 2.30 and going as far as Sydney. Captain Irving will issue invitations to a number of citizens to be present.

Her first regular trip will be to Vancouver on July 1st. She will run on the Victoria-Vancouver route while | the Islander is on the Alaska route.

Habits of Storms.

In the northern hemisphere all storms revolve from right to left in the south-ern hemisphere they revolve from left to right. Cyclonic storms never form near-He took a prominent part in the yacht er the equator than the third paral-racing in England. He has now a pretty lel of latitude.

SEALING RESTRICTIONS. Lord Rosebery Talks About the Arrangement With Russia. In the House of Lords on June 9th the Earl of Rosebery, in moving the secon reading of the seal fisher (North Pacific) bill, said it was substantially upon the same model as that passed in 1891 to give effect to the modus vivendi of the United States for regulating seal fishery in that year. There were only three additions to the provisions of that act which it was necessary to mention. The first as the power to make regulations under an order in council to the North Pacific coast, which was not included in the Behring Sea. The second was to give power, in cases where it was not convenient to seize ships, to seize ships' papers, giving certificates instead, and sending the ship to some harbor where it could be dealt with by British courts: and the third was to send home evidence in certain cases where it was necessary such evidence should be made available. In 1891, owing to the modus vivendi with the United States that affected the east end of Behring Sea, the fishery in that part of the sea was suspended and put an end to; and in consequence there was an increase in sealing on the west or Russian side of the Behring Sea. In the course of last year there were a great number of seizures of sealing vessels by Russian ships, made, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, at points very considerably beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the Russian Russian Government contend that they were made in hot pursuit of vessels which had been engaged in sealing within the territorial waters. Her Majesty's Government were not satisfied with the state of things, and they made strong representations to the Russian Government, both with reference to the places where these seizures were made, and also to the harsh treatment which the crews of the vessels were obliged to sustain in Russian ports. They had as yet received no answer, because the Emperor of Russia referred the whole question of these seizures to a specially-appointed commission. Now, the commission had sent its report to the Emperor, but owing to his absence in the Crimea the report had not been communicated to Her Majesty's Government; but he had no doubt

from the general fairness of spirit which the Russian Government had shown with regard to this matter that they would take timely measures to redress any grievance of which we had to complain. The mere question of seizure was not the only question they had to deal with. There was a strong movement made by the Canadian Government and the Canadian fishermen to ascertain un- swer made then to those of the French der what conditions they would be able Canadian race who were opposing union to continue the fishery they practised in on the ground that the minority would 1891-92 on the Russian coast of the North Pacific. Her Majesty's Government, in consequence, addressed a com- Rose scouted any such idea. Speaking munication to the Russian Government, of the mutual confidence which has a deck hand of the steamer Maude. They asking what answer could be sent that sprung up between the English-speaking would harmonize with Russian views and French-speaking people in and give the desired information to the There Canadian interests represented. was an exchange of notes, and the result was that the Russian Government stipulated that for one year the catching of seals should be prohibited on a zone extending ten miles round their own coast and 30 miles round the Commander Island and a small island called the Robin Island, which is in the sea of Okhotsk. That on the whole was satisfactory to Her Majesty's Government and to Canada, though this country does not withdraw the reservations which had been accepted by the fishermen, nor did the Russian Government withdraw theirs. It was, in fact, a temporary arrangement and a small point. But there s one point that is not altogether small

> party, and not dishonorable to either. Under the present agreement the number of seals to be killed on terra firma. either on their islands or their coast, was reduced from 50,000 to 30.000. The Marquis of Salisbury said it was only necessary for him to say that he heartily supported the bill, which was one that in pursuance of the British policy should be passed. Owing to the pressure of time the late Government were unable to obtain a modus vivendi with Russia, as well as the United States. He was very glad the noble Earl had been able to obtain, though not a modus vivendi, something of very much the same character, and he trusted it

that led to some difficulty in the matter

with regard to the seizure of British

ships which might be found fishing in

the prohibited zone. It was decided in

this way either to hand over the cap-

tured vessel at a British port, or a port

like Yokohama, where there was a

British court; or to seize the certificate

and endorse it, and sending it to a Brit-

ish port to be adjudged. That, on the

whole, was not an unsatisfactory ar-

rangement. It was equifable to each

would assist in preserving the good re'ations existing between the two countries. The bill was read a second time.

The Sun's Corona New York, June 24.-Prof. J. M. Schaeberle, of the Lick Observatory, arrived here to-day on the Pacific mail steamer City of Para. He has just returned from a trip taken for the sake of proving a theory which he had about the cause of the corona of the sun as it appears during a total eclipse, and he had the satisfaction of proving that his former beliefs are correct. He has taken the largest photographs which have ever been taken of the eclipse of the sun and secured details of the formation of the corona which are more full than any which have hitherto been secured. Prof. Schaeberle's theory, which he went to South America to prove by the eclipse of the sun of April 16, was that the beautiful corona which appears every time there is a total eclipse of the sun, is caused by the fact that the sun is covered with immense volcanoes, which entinually belched forth molten material which the sun drew back to it with a speed that could not be realized. He believes he has settled the question, and if so he has done a great deal for science. This is the first time that accurate or satisfactory information has been printed about what the professor really accomplished.

DR. DOUGLAS'S COMPLAINT

The Question of Religion and Political Preferment.

The Representation of the Different Denominations—Figures Quoted by Senator Read—The Public Works

Ottawa, June 18 .- The Rev. Dr. Douglas, in his recent addresses at the Methodist conferences, once more referred to Methodism being a bar to political and official positions in the country. The statement is hardly correct, but there are some figures in regard to the Ottawa civil service which I will give on this matter. First, however, let me say that if the Methodists have any good ground for complaint in this regard Presbyterians, who generally have figured prominently-some may say a little too prominently, if the history of Canada, Scotland and Ireland is closely studied-in the political affairs of the country, have very much more cause to grumble in so far as the composition of the Dominion Cabinet erned. There is not a Presbyterian in the whole ministry. Still Presbyterians do not complain. For my own part I think it is to their credit that they have not got a representative in the Government. On the other hand, the present Cabinet, but when the change of government does come, as come it will soon, the Presbyterians will have more than one representative in the government. Those who are believers in this religious doctrine are not to be found in large numbers supporting Toryism, combines and monopolies. They have on the contrary been on the side of reform and good government. Some Tories have put forward Mr. Haggart as representing the Presbyterian family in the present administration. It will be time enough to put down Mr. Haggart as beonging to that faith when he says so As yet he has not done so. Roman Catholics and Anglicans control the present government as they largely

do the civil service. Now, as to the religious beliefs of the civil service. During the last session of Parliament Hon. Mr. Bellerose, one of the fiery orators from French Canada, whose voice is always raised in fayor of his own race and generally in opposition to the English-speaking people, complained in the Senate that French Canadians did not get their full share of representation in the service. He commenced by quoting from a speech of Sir John Rose, prior to confederation, which was an annot receive fair treatment at the hands of the majority. Of course Sir John Canada, Mr. Rose, afterwards Sir John during the debates on confederation said: "I pray God that this mutual confidence between the two races which have so high and noble a work to do on this continent, who are menaced by a common danger and actuated by a common in terest, may continue for all time to come, I pray that it may not be interrupted or destroyed by any act of either party; and I trust that each may continue to feel assured that if at any time hereafter circumstances should arise calculated to infringe upon the rights of either, it will be sufficient to say, in order to prevent any aggression of this kind: "We trusted each other when we entered the union we felt then that our rights would be sacred with you, and our honor and good faith and integrity are pledged in the maintenance of them. (Hear, hear.) I believe that this is an era in our his tory to which in after ages our children may appeal with pride, and that if there should be any intention on either side to aggress on the other, the recollection that each trusted to the honor of the other will prevent that intention being carried out. I feel that we have no reason as the minority to fear aggressions on the part of the majority. We feel that in the past we have an earnest of what we may reasonably expect the future relations between the two races to be." Mr. Bellerose then went on to show that in certain recent appointments which had been made in the service, English-speaking men succeeded French Canadians. One of the positions to which he made particular reference was

that of the collectorship of customs at the port of Montreal. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell made little explanations on behalf of the government after which Mr. Read, of Oninte, as he is known in the Senate went carefully into the whole subject. He showed that the staff of the Commons, the Senate and the library comprised about 264 persons. Of these there werc:

Persons French Roman Catholics...... 129 English-speaking Roman Catholics. . 48

Total Roman Catholics...... 177 Protestants all told...... 87

Excess of Roman Catholics..... The amount drawn by Roman Cathoics was \$145,433, and the amount by Protestants \$80,855. Excess of money drawn by Roman Catholics over Pro testants, \$64,577. The public works department shows that the regular inside staff is made up as follows: French Roman Catholics....

English-speaking Roman Catholics.. 20 Total Roman Catholics.....

The French Roman Catholics drew \$74,178 and the English-speaking Roman Catholics \$17,509, making a total of \$91,688. The Protestants, on the other hand, drew \$48,608.

There was also paid for outside copying during the same year, 1891-92, the sum of \$9,117, distributed as follows: French Roman Catholics..... \$6,910 English-speaking Roman Catho-

lics 1,876 On the other hand the total amount

drawn by Protestants was \$330 for this class of work. The following table given by Mr. Read

will show the religion of all the civil servants in the "inside service" or head-

quarters staff at Ottawa. It was taken from the blue books and other sources of exact knowledge: Roman Catholics 823 \$707,543

Should be..... 633 587,247 CENSUS OF THE CIVIL SERVICES Presbyterians 123 140,473 Should be..... 232 214,846 Methodists 79 73,650

> Should 1 216 200,523 This is not exactly a complete answer to the complaint of Mr. Bellerose. A scrutiny of the other departments will show that there are in most cases more English than French. The pubworks department being so long under Sir Hector Langevin doubtlong under Sir Hector Langevin doubtless has made it more French than any of the other departments. As I have already said the matter was forced upon my attention from the remarks made by the Rev. Dr. Douglas, and I give it as I find it recorded in the official debates of the Senate.

Other Protestants 208 128,003

The whole talk here at present is the great Liberal convention, which opens here on Tuesday next, but as I will have to refer to it in my next all that I need SLABTOWN.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

By-Laws Considered at a Special Meeting of the Council. Mayor Beaven and Ald. McKillican, Styles, Bragg, Miller, Henderson, Baker, and Munn were present at the special meeting of the city council held on Sat-

urday evening, to consider by-laws. The Revenue By-law was taken up. The clause relative to the dog tax, licenses and road tax was amended to make those taxes due on July 3rd and January 16th.

There was some discussion relative to the tax on clairvoyants, fortune tellers, etc. Some of the aldermen thought if it was wrong it should not be licensed, while others - contended that that was just the reason why they should be Ald. Miller moved that the clause

levying the license be struck out. Ald. Munn did not think that frauds should be licensed. It was like licensing faro banks, etc.

Ald. McKillican thought the tax would prevent the frauds from coming her. Ald. Styles thought it would be better

to fine them \$50. Mayor Beaven-The council cannot make it a crime. Ald. Munn-Would the tax be a pro-

hibitory one? Ald. Henderson was in favor of the tax. The city did not want the frauds, but they would come and if they do they should contribute to the revenue. Ald. Bragg-Why is the tax imposed?

is it because fortune telling, etc., wrong, or is it for the purpose of obtaining revenue. He was in favor of striking out the clause. The clause was struck out on the following division:-Ayes, Ald. Styles,

Bragg, Miller and Munn. Nays, Ald. McKillican and Henderson. The by-law was reconsidered and fi

nally passed. The committee of the Home for the Aged and Infirm, to whom was referred the tenders for repairs to the house at Ross Bay, reported that they could not agree and referred the tenders back to

the council. Ald. Munn explained that in calling for tenders the council also called for tenders for clearing a quarter of an arre of land. Fullerton & McDonald's tender for repairing the building was \$1367.

and \$45 for clearing the land. E. Beam's tender was \$1370 for repairs and \$25 for clearing the land. The question was should or should not two contracts be given. Mr. Palmer, another contractor. had tendered to clear the land for \$17. Fullerton & McDonald were awarded the contract for the repairs and Mr. Palmer for the clearing.

Russian Telegraph Facilities Port Townsend, June 24.—What is be lieved to be the longest distance over which a cablegram was ever sent-about 24,000 miles-was that over which one was sent from the local telegraph office this week. A priest living at Petropaulovski, Russia, sent a cable to the town of Vladivostock, a distance of 1400 miles south. The message was taken from Petropaulovski across Behring Sea to Unalaska, where is was sent to Port Townsend via Sitka. The message was put on the wires here and was trans mitted across the continent to New York, thence to London and on to St Petersburg, and from there across the snow-covered plains of Russia to Vladivostock. It required about eight weeks to deliver the message from the time it left the priest's hands.

Anarchists Pardoned. Springfield, Ill., June 26.—The goveror has pardoned Anarchists Fielden. Neebe and Schwab.

Officially Shocked to Death. Auburn, N.Y., June 26.-John Fizthum was successfully electrocuted at 1:24 this afternoon for the murder of John Roehrt, at Buffalo, April 7th, 1892.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen Portland, Oregon.

mar25-m s & wk-3m

LOST—4th inst., on David street, black—horse, branded V on left hip. Finder please return the same to Win. Martin.

Bridge street, and be rewarded. j23-1t - WILCOX'S COMPOUND -INSY • PILLS portly Safe and Sure when all others Fail Druggist don't keep them accept no Substitute bu postage for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD" and



LOST OR FAILING MANHOOK General and Nervous Debility.



Restored. How to large and Stren Weak, Undeve Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely un failing Home ment-Benefits day. Men testify 50 States and Fo Countries. Writet Descriptive Book, ex planation and proofs mailed (sealed) free

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, K.Y.





Gure is Guaranteed

ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELI Family Chemist, SOLE AGENT. VICTORIA, B.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbi

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

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert S scribed, and has produced evidence before Honorable Mr. Justice Drake whereb appears to be the owner therets simple free from all encumbrances. Tany person having or pretending to htitle or interest in the said land, or a thereof, is required on or before th of July, now next (nsuing, to file a of his claim, verified by affidavit, Registrar of the Supr me (ourt, a preme Court House, Basi in Square, B.C., and to serve a copy of Mr. Fi. G. 12 Bas ion Square, vi toria, B. for the said Robert Semple, and in defa doing so every such claim will be barred doing so every such claim will be entitled t registered as owner in fee simple in posses of the said land above described, subject to the reservations contained in the section of the Act above mention

"Land Registry Act." Sections 33, 34, 35 36 and 39 Lake Distric

in writing, within date hereof.

MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

TOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk
Tousiness, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also
offine young heifers, and all kinds of farming
implements, with a good run of enstone s
also 75 pigs old and young also one farm of
72 acres. For further particulars apply to
James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranbert,
histric

Everything in a Sta Mind. Effects of Er. SPRECKELS FLIRTS

Blount Refuses to

His Action Criticized-

Britain Believed to

Plan - Annexationi

British Ship Reporte

San Francisco, June Australia arrived thi

Cleveland's reply to

ceived on the 20th, a

pointing to the royali

doubt as to the prop

so remote a country a

of heterogeneous popul doubt which they beli

come on full knowle

Cleveland's language

imply a doubt also v

of the people of Haw

of this sort will in go

On the whole they are

Minister Blount was

Cleveland's expression

to deliver an oration

but declined. The or livered by W. A. Ki

of Minister Blount in

pate in the 4th of Ju

voked considerable cri

ican citizens. He not

tend the meeting, but

address his, countrym

exercises. His excuse

cal situation is peculi

that during his recent

tained by royalists an

Claus Spreckels

night in honor of his

China. It was a roys

politics was not ment

Britain before settling

seems to be growing.

olulu this morning.

visional government

only solution of the E

return the Queen to

China Mr. Spreckels

Miss Ah Fong, the Ch

engaged to marry Con

of the United States s

brother said he and his

the bride, and would

The British ship Ho

in lati

ly reported burned at

longitude 147.36 west

Postmaster Sixty

Troy, N. Y., June

proud day for Po

Beardsley, of North

kins County. Sixty

received his commiss

from President John

has held the office eve

terruption. He was

year when he receive

and is consequently

His unbroken service

the history of Ameri

Five years ago, who

had reached its sixtiet

fered a large sum for

the New York Geo

The old man, between

his country store, kn

corner, bas amassed

his last quarterly re

der a gorgeous mand

on June 11th

rently unimpaired.

Adolph Spreckels re

The desire to make

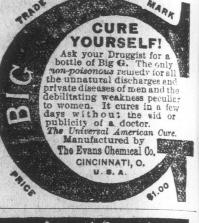
They are confid

tionists regard it as

be Safe.

Fourth of July

rors or Excesses in Old or Young. Rob Noble Manhood





ABSOLUTELY Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Di-seases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Head-ache and Wakefulness, Vaung, middlesaged or old

sealed free from duty or inspection.
Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for mea
only. Tells you how to get well and stay well.

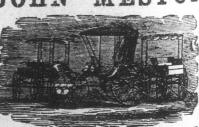
ap18-ly wk

IN CHAMBERS.

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

WHEREAS the certificate of ti George Henry Wilson Brown, date third day of April, 1875, has been destroyed and application has been for a duplicate of such certificate. Is is hereby given that such duplica-be issued unless cause be shown C. J LEGGAT

Land Registry Office, Victoria,



RLACKSMITH, ETC Broad street, between Johnson and Padora streets.

and the Reu which recently w

office department he that he had mailed ! the families in his ne generations. For ma enues from the office annually, and it was portant matter when railroad increased this ator Hill, Postmaster proclaim "I am a De been many years sin any pernicious activit AMERICAN N Baily Chronicle of E Repu Little Rock, Ark. was filed in the pro

petition to contest Col. Logan H. Root Fannie, Marion and grounds that the wil the presence of the articles in it les the income for cha oid on account of t certainty. The co that the provision becity of Little Rock state for park and reates a perpetuity nd is also void on a inty. The estate 1,000,000 and \$1,50 St. Louis, Mo., Jur ennan filed a suit urt against Cyrus of this city. D it he had been injudical and as a physicia 5,000 and costs becar inst him by the r th his removal. D mayor of having a candidate for with his political fri love all heads of vent of his election Chicago, Ill., June rious character sainst the Northern

Mictoria Meckly Times.

each

ANHOOD

s of Body and

cesses in Old

anhood fully

How to en-

d Strengthen

Undeveloped

bsolutely un-

Iome Treat-

nefits in a

n testify from

and Foreign

. Write them.

e Book, ex-

and proofs

sealed) free.

ffalo, N.Y.

gist for a.
The only
nedy for all
charges and
men and the
tess peculiar
res in a few
the sid or
octor.

erican Cure.
by
ical Co.

THE

IARVELOUS REME

ranteed

ion. ING FACTS" for me I and stay well.

MPBELI

ICTORIA, B. C

British Columbia

the Titles Act; the Title to Lot ision of Block "N." rtion of Section 31, ish Columbia.

ing Titles Act" in sh Columbia, for a le land above de-evidence before the

evidence before the brake whereby he er thereof in fee brauces. Therefore nding to have any land, or any part before the 16th day to file a statement affidavit, with the Court, at the Sun Square, Victoria. Mr. H. G. Hall, of bria, B. C., Solicitor will be barred and il be entitled to be simple in possession

RVEY COMBE,

oril, 1893. ap14-3mw

nd 39 Lake District

J LEGGATT.

ESTON

Johnson and Pan.

f interest in a good milk cows and 7 horses, also nd all kinds of farming tood run of custome st young also one farm of

SALL

stry Act."

mist,

MEN

nd Parts of

Debility.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1893.

at the Islands. SPRECKELS FLIRTS WITH ROYALISTS

Blount Refuses to Attend Any Fourth of July Meeting.

His Action Criticized-Appeal to Great Britain Believed to be the Royalists' Plan - Annexationists Anxious - A British Ship Reported Burned Said to

San Francisco, June 28.—The steamer Australia arrived this morning from Honelulu with the following notes:

Cleveland's reply to Thurston was received on the 20th, and is very disappointing to the royalists. The annexaremote a country as Hawaii and one Cleveland's language they consider to ton ready for use. ply a doubt also whether the masses the people of Hawaii favor annexa-They are confident any scruples f this sort will in good time disappear. on the whole they are gratified with Mr.

reland's expressions. Minister Blount was invited yesterday declined. The oration will be deed by W. A. Kinney. The action nister Blount in refusing to particithe 4th of July celebration proconsiderable criticism from Amercitizens. He not only refused to atnd the meeting, but also declined to dress his countrymen as part of the ises. His excuse is that the politituation is peculiar. It is charged during his recent trip he was entered by royalists and listened to their

Claus Spreckels gave a dinner last ght in honor of his son's return from It was a royalist affair, though was not mentioned.

The desire to make overtures to Great Britain before settling on a protectorate ems to be growing.

Adolph Spreckels returned from Honulu this morning. He says the pro-sional government is bankrupt. The

ler a gorgeous mandarin dress, The British ship Hornesfeld, previousreported burned at sea, was sighted June 11th in latitude 6.311 north, gitude 147.36 west, her hull appaitly unimpaired.

Postmaster Sixty Five Years. Troy, N. Y., June 28.-This is a

day for Postmaster Roswell rdsley, of North Lansing, Thompins County. Sixty-five years ago he eived his commission as postmaster President John Quincy Adams. He held the office ever since without in-He was in his nineteenth when he received his appointment, is consequently nearly 84 years old. unbroken service is the longest in history of American office holding. years ago, when his commission reached its sixtieth year, he was of a large sum for the document by New York Geographical Society. old man, between his postoffice and country store, known as Beardsley's er, bas amassed a competence. In st quarterly return to the postdepartment he referred to the fact had mailed letters for some of milies in his neighborhood for five ations. For many years the revfrom the office did not exceed \$20 ly, and it was considered an immatter when the coming of the increased this to \$60. Like Sen-Hill, Postmaster Beardsley loves to m "I am a Democrat," but it has many years since he manifested pernicious activity.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

Republic. Little Rock, Ark., June 27.-There filed in the probate court to-day a on to contest the will of the late Logan H. Roots by his children , Marion and Louis H., on the ls that the will was not executed presence of witnesses, and that ticles in it leaving aside one-tenth mcome for charitable purposes are account of their vagueness and nty. The contestants also claim provision bequeathing to the Little Rock the residue of the for park and hospital purposes a perpetuity in violation of law also void on account of its uncer-The estate is valued at between

000 and \$1,500,000. Louis, Mo., June 28.-Dr. William n filed a suit to-day in the circuit against Cyrus P. Wallbridge, maythis city. Dr. Brennan alleged had been injured both as a citias a physician to the extent of nd costs because of charges made him by the mayor in connection s removal. Dr. Brennan accuses yor of having while a councillor candidate for mayor formulated political friends a plan to reheads of departments in the of his election to the mayoralty. go, Ill., June 28.—Charges of character have been made the Northern Pacific Elevator the Red River Valley Elevator, which recently went into the hands

receiver. These companies con-

HAWAII IS WAITING trolled lines of elevators throughout the Northwest, and they borrowed heavily warehouse certificates. The banks called their loans and the elevators went in-Everything in a State of Suspense to the hands of a receiver. The banks They Demand Compensation for now charge that there has been an enormous over-issue of certificates. case is now in court on petition of the receiver to deliver the wheat.

Washington, D. C., June 28.-The postoffice on the World's Fair grounds at Chicago will be left open on Sundays hereafter for the purpose of giving the needed mail facilities. This must be regarded as a concession on the part of the government, as the working postoffice on the fair grounds has always been maintained as a part of the exhibit of the postoffice department, and is therefore a part of the government exhibit. Raleigh, N.C., June 28.-W. P. Poole a farmer of Clayton, wanted to be postmaster, but another man was appointed. Poole threatened to burn the town and endeavored to hire Hannibal Smith, col-

ored, to do it. Smith told several men in Poole's barn, where the latter had an appointment to meet Smith. McCullers and Hinton heard Poole review his plans, tionists regard it as implying serious which were that Smith was to set fire doubt as to the propriety of annexing to four large barns and a livery stable in town by throwing balls of cotton satof heterogeneous population, a form of doubt which they believe will be overcome on full knowledge of the facts. arrested and on him was found the cot-

Bruce, head brakeman on train No. 3, tion, has been appointed to succeed Vicewas shot and fatally wounded about a Admiral Sir George Tryon, who lost his mile east of Goldrun this morning, be- life by the foundering of the battleship tween 11 and 12 o'clock, by a tramp he Victoria. was endeavoring to put off the train. Bruce was taken to the railroad hospitdeliver an oration on the 4th of July, al, where he now lies. He is 45, and has

Hornbrook, Cal., June 28.-T. Green, F. Story, of Yorkville, has many admirsection foreman, aged 35, single, was in- ers, but could not decide between Andstantly killed this morning. He was rew McBrayer and David Govan. Finmoving a wood train from a siding, ally she sent for the minister and the missed his footing and fell under the two young men. She told the rivals

cars. Five cars passed over his body. Battle Creek, Mich., June 28.—Early this morning the village of Augusta, at the northeastern part of Calhoun county, population 600, was burned. Aid was asked from surrounding towns, and Kalamazoo and Battle Creek sent engines, but despite their efforts the flames could not be subdued. Many families have been rendered homeleess. The flames spread so rapidly that people escaped with diffi- ment afterward and also secured a liculty. Loss, \$50,000.

San Francisco, June 28.—An unknown woman, of about 30, was stabbed in a water front saloon early this morning a little apartment in ally solution of the Hawaii affair is to rear of the saloon. She came into the McBrayer was seen first. He was exturn the Queen to power. While in place with Martin O'Neill, chief of the cited, and far down the road it was no-China Mr. Spreekels saw a brother of galvanizing department of the Union ticed that his horse was nearly exhaust-Miss Ah Fong, the Chinese lady who is Iron Works. He says they went in to ed. The race was a most exciting one engaged to marry Commander Whitney have a drink, but could not recollect of the United States ship Alliance. The what took place. O'Neill's face was gate; in a moment Government claims to have a way. The Government claims to have a drink, but could not recollect and seemed his. He was a most exciting one claims to have a drink but could not recollect and seemed his. He was a most exciting one claims to have a drink but could not recollect and seemed his. He was a most exciting one claims to have a drink but could not recollect and seemed his. prother said he and his father were ran- scratched, and blood was found under bypath. He was 200 yards ahead of sacking China for suitable presents for the woman's finger nails. He was an iteBrayer. He first reached the piazza the bride, and would said the police are and won the prize. He had taken the positive he is the man.

Marine Park, South Boston, this after- ed in the marriage festivities. noon, amid the booming of cannons, the screeching of steam whistles, the music of bands and the cheering of immense crowds which had gathered to witness

the ceremony. official announcement has been made on universal opinion of members of congress now in this city, many of whom have conversed with the president, that congress will be called to meet in extra ber, which will be September 4th.

Epworth League Meeting. Cleveland, Ohio, June 29.—The first international convention of the Epworth League opened at Music Hall to-day. It is composed of representatives from the Methodist Episcopal Church throughout the world, the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the Wesleyan Methodist Church of England. Among those of national reputation taking part in the deliberations are Bishop W. Wilson, of the Church South, President Bradford P. Raymond, of the Wesleyan University; Hugh Price Hughes, of London; Bishop James Thoburn, of Indiana; Mrs. Jane Bancroft Robinson, of Tennessee; ex-Governor Will Cumback; Chaplain C. C. McCabe; Bishop Henry W. Warren; Bishop Charles H. Fowler, and Hon. L. H. Murray, of Clearfield, Pa. At the opening exercises the address of welcome was delivered by Gov. McKinley on behalf of the state. Fully 10,000 delegates are in the city and more are arriving on every train.

Senator Casgrain's Horse Windson, Ont., June 28.-Windsor customs officials seized Senator Casgrain's horse vesterday just as he was about to drive to the Tecumseh. It seems before the senator purchased the animal it had been used in Detroit for a time, and the official claims when the former owner returned it to Canada, it became liable to the usual duty on imported stock.

Revolutionary Rumors. Panama, June 29.—General Gutierriez, a Costa Rican Liberal leader, has arrived here from San Juan del Sur, having been refused permission to land at Punta Arena. In an interview the general predicted an early and successful revolution in Costa Rica against Roderiguez Iglesias' dictatorship. He will go to Nicaragua to-morrow and direct the revolutionary movement from that republic. It is probable that the revolution will first break out in the province of Guanacaste. If successful there the revolutionists will move towards the capital, via Alajuela. Jose Marti has arrived here from New York, and is holding a conference with resident Cuban

Hon. Mr. Laurier has sent a letter to the Ottawa Reform Association conveying his thanks to that body for their efforts to insure the success of the recent INDIAN BANKERS

Depreciation of Silver.

COVERNMENT CONSIDERING THE CLAIM

Great Meeting of International Epworth League.

Finish of the Cowboy Race - Charged That the Winners Travelled by Rail -Romantic Contest for the Hand of a Southern Belle-Admiral Seymour to Succeed Vice-Admiral Tryon.

Simla, June 29.—The Indian governver now on passage to India, and which car got away from the motorman in want compensation for depreciation in value on the metal arising from the action of the government in stopping the free coinage of silver. It is said the government is inclined to secure the Montpelier. banks against loss.

Admiral Seymour Appointed. London, June 29.-Vice-Admiral Sir Michael Culme Seymour, commander-in-Sacramento, Cal., June 28.—James T. chief of the British Mediterranean sta-

Rival Southern Lovers.

Augusta, Ga., June 29.-Miss Annie Story, the beautiful daughter of Col. H. that the one who would come back to her first with a marriage license, should be her husband, both men to leave Yorkville at the same time and ride to Dallas, the county seat. The young men were well mounted and the distance was 19 miles. The race was a hot one. Mc-Brayer, the rich lover, reached Dallas first, and secured the license before Govan appeared. The latter came a mocense. In a few moments he was also on his way back to Yorkville. The race became sharp. Govan was desperate because his rival was better mounted. Miss Story, her father and the minister waited on the piazza for the racing rivals. gate; in a moment Govan appeared in a short cut through the woods. The cere-Boston, June 28.—The statue of Ad- mony was performed and McBrayer miral Farragut was unveiled in the gracefully acknowledged defeat and join-

The Cowgov Race. Chicago, Ills., June 29.—There is trouble ahead for Berry, the alleged winner of the cowboy race. George Jones and Washington, June 28.-Though no Rattlesnake Pete, two of the contestants who arrived this morning, claim that the subject, it is found to be the almost | Berry and also Albright, Gillespie and Smith, the first four men in, rode in the cars at night and shipped their horses. Jones claims that he and Rattlesnake Pete are the only men who rode a fair session on the first Monday in Septem- race. His statement is corroborated by the correspondent of a local paper, who came over the road on a bicycle. It is claimed that Albright, Gillespie and Smith shipped their horses between Dixon and Dekalb, Ills., and in various places through Iowa. The officers of the humane society had difficulty in obtaining livery teams as the cowboys hired the teams in advance:

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World. Hong Kong, June 29 .- S.S. Empress

of India arrived here at 6.30 a. m. on uesday, the 27th. Santa Ana, Cal., June 29.-John Faulkner committed suicide this morning by taking strychnine, at Orange, two miles from Santa Ana. He leaves two children.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, June 29.—This is "Miller's Day" at the Columbian Exposition, and they have turned out in considerable numbers. The summer meeting of the Michigan State Millers' Association opened this morning in the Michigan building, and this afternoon. the millers of the country are celebrating at Festival Hall. Ex-Governor Stannard, of St. Louis, presided at the formal exercises, which consisted of music and The millers will hold high carnival at the fair for the remainder of

the week.

Chicago, June 29.-At this morning's Building and Loan Associations Secretary Eldredge, of the Massachusetts League of Co-operative banks, spoke upon the best methods to be pursued in advertising building and loan associations and bringing them to the attention of the public in localities where they have an existence. Numerous suggestions were offered by the delegates, after which the roll of states was called for ideas and suggestions from the various delegates. Burlington, Iowa, June 29.-The suddenness of the death of Mrs. Gus. Walden, who was apparently in perfect health, was so strange that a post mortem examination was held. Her heart was found burst asunder. Physicians say no other such case was ever heard The cause is supposed to have been

a tremendous emotional convulsion. Chicago, June 29.-Under proclamation of the mayor, to-day is "Poor Children's Day," and thousands of little ones who battle manfully from year's end to year's end in the capacity of newsboys, bootblacks and such other work as they can find to do in their struggle for existence, are enjoying an outing and picnic at the dead.

World's Fair. Previous to the picnic the little ones paraded through the streets of the city, the procession being

nearly a mile in length. Fairfield, Iowa, June 28.—Charles Wilson, of Newtondon, yesterday called his wife, with whom he had had trouble, out be an Arrant Coward. from a hotel and shot her twice.

then shot himself. Both will probably die. It is said Wilson previously tried to kill his wife with an axe at Musca-

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 29.-W. S. Stratton yesterday sold the Washington and Independence claims at Cripple Creek to S. M. Rearldman, of California, for \$150,000. This is the largest sale vet made in the history of the camp. Mr. Rearldman represents a wealthy syndicate, whose faith in the camp will aid materially in its development.

Oakland, Cal., June 29.-Mrs. H. A. Redfield, of this city, who was severely injured by being thrown from a street car seven weeks ago, died to-day after lingering in unconsciousness most of the time. She had been to Mountain View Cemetery to place flowers on the grave

coming down a steep grade and was thrown from the track. Paris, June 28.—Two persons died of cholera to-day in Toulon and one in Vienna, June 28.—The first perform-

ance of the Passion Play in Horitz, Bohemia, was given yesterday. London, June 28.-A sailor from Nantes, France, has died on the Tyne from

London, June 28.-The Times publishes a dispatch giving a report of a serious Mongolian uprising that occurred at Wahu under the Chinese government. The dispatch adds that troops were sent

to quell the disturbance.

London, June 28.—All the Berlin newspapers except the Vossische Zeitung admit that the government is sure to have majority for the army bill in the new reichstag to convene on July 4th. The estimates of the majority vary greatly.

BLOUNT'S RETURN.

Minister of Hawaii Home Again-Latest Island News.

Honolulu, June 19 .- Minister Blount returned from his visit to Maui on June 11, tired out and disgusted, it is sail, by efforts to make political capital out of his trip. Mr. Blount, on his arrival at Maui, was greeted enthusiastically by the natives, who held a meeting, at which speeches were made by native speakers. Mr. Blount responded in his usual non-committal style, and after that devoted his time to sight-seeing. He has said that he would not reside in cumstances, and as he considers that his work here is finished, he is more than anxious to get away. The Government that Mr. Blount, with the exception of a few brief statements, has not yet made a report to the state department at Washington City as to the results of his investigations here, and that the report

will not be sent on for two weeks. Claus Spreckels has won the first skirnish with the Star, the annexationists' organ. Walter G. Smith, editor of the paper, has been held for trial to answer to the charge of criminal libel. Smith was released on \$5000 bail, and is again running the paper, but is letting Spreckels alone pending the result of the libel

suit. Spreckels in now avowedly on the warpath against the Provisional Government. The advisability of taking away from Spreckels the Oceanic Steamship Company mail subsidy of \$1000 a month and giving it to the Canadian Pacific or to the Pacific Mail Company is still being considered by the Government. Sppreckels has been accused of purchasing arms for the Royalists, and extra guards will be put at outside ports to prevent their being landed.

The Star prints a revised list of the taxpayers who have taxes on property valued at \$10,000 and over. According to the Star's figures, the people in favor of annexation pay taxes on property assessed at \$23,500,000; the Royalists on \$2,300,000; divided, \$5,100,000; doubtful, \$1,150,000; Republican, \$270,000. The Royalists dispute the correctness of

these figures. The man who stole the crown jewels has been discovered in the person of George Ryan, an ex-soldier of the provisional army, who was dishonorably discharged last month for misbehavior. A special steamer arrived from Japan on June 18, with over 1700 Japanese contract laborers, brought here to work on the sugar plantations.

SUMMARILY REMOVED.

Collector Lotan Officially Beheaded for Questionable Practices.

Washington, D. C., June 28.-The president this morning summarily removed from office Mr. Lotan, collector of customs at Portland, Oregon. This unusual action of the president was taken ession of the National Congress of on the receipt of telegrams this morning from special agents of the treasury department who have been engaged for some time investigating the fraudulent practices said to be prevalent in the Puget Sound and Portland districts. The telegram stated that they had informa-tion of the intended landing at Portland of a large number of Chinese coolies. Some weeks ago Mr. Lotan was removed, but his successor has not been qualified, and Mr. Lotan was still in charge of the office. On his summary removal this morning his deputy was placed in fect has been to dam up silver and precharge, and will continue to act until-Mr. Black, the new collector, qualifies. His bond is now on the way to Washington. On June 15 Collector Lotan, in disregard of official instructions from the | ico contemplated stopping the free cointreasury department, landed from the age of silver. It could not be traced claiming to be merchants, but who were present state of Mexican finances it is sador it is probable that funds will be described in an official report to the de- not clear, if she abandoned the silver forthcoming for the return of the men partment as a "scabby and uncouth-ap- standard, how she could go upon a gold to London. How far those concerned pearing lot of coolies."

be an Arrant Coward.

HE STOLE HIS WEAPONS AND WHISKEY

Says the Shooting of Connors Was Purely Accidental.

Brass Dog Arnoldi Must Serve Six Hudson Bay Company.

Vancouver, June 29.-Further news of murder at Reed's Island arrived toof her mother, and on her return the day. Kennedy came to White Rock bay on Saturday last with whiskey and standard. champagne. He, with others went hunting on Sunday, and at night W. Cameron and J. Brown slept in one cabin, Hinckley, Kennedy and Connors in another. Hinckley aroused Cameron and Brown, stating that Connors was shot; shooting was accidental, he then took to in the second story of the building to do the woods with four revolvers and three | honor to their chiefs. H. D. Millet, sumade terms with him and did not secure the sloop, for without it he could not Evans, Coleman & Evans four weeks and several retreated to the further corshop. Steamer captains report the coast

swarming with whiskey smugglers and thieves, so that the loggers' cabins are unsafe, and the Siwashes are kept provided with plenty of liquor. The city council has put in a tender of \$360,000 for the street railway and lighting plant, subject to ratification by

the people. This will only pay debentures and floating debts. The North Vancouver Improvement company offer a site of ten acres to the Columbian Methodist college.

ARNOLDI'S CASE.

The Bero of the Brass Dog Episode Must

Serve His Term. Ottawa, June 29.-John R. Arnoldi late mechanical engineer of the public works department, will have to serve his full term of imprisonment. The Governor-General has approved of the ordera-council refusing to interfere with the udgment of the court passed by Judge Armour. The sentence was six months' imprisonment. Arnoldi has served nearly three months of his term. The offence for which Arnoldi was sentenced is too well known to the public to require any particulars. His trial was an outcome of the parliamentary investigation of two sessions ago. Some time ago a largely signed petition was sent to the government asking that Arnoldi be released. The whole trial was briefly reviewed in the petition, and on the grounds that the risoner has suffered greatly in undergoing the trial, as well as his poor health since being put in prison, the petitioners asked that clemency in his case should be exercised. The petition was signed by Senator Clemow, the Ottawa members and other leading citizens.

SILVER DEMONETIZATION.

An American Politician Denounces it as an English Banking Conspiracy. St. Louis, June 28.—Congressman R. H. Bland, the great silver advocate, is here and reviving the silver situation as affected by the action of the Indian Government. He said: "Heroic mea-

sures will be required on the part of this Government for the remonetization of silver. Most emphatically I do not think it is a knock out for silver in this country. On the contrary, I think that if Congress does not adopt some measure looking to a bi-metallic standard it will make the battle of standard the comins issue in this country. This battle will disrupt local parties, and cause a contest between the commercial interest and the agricultural districts of the country. The free coinage of silver is demanded by the free coinage of silver men will not de-

mand of Congress. "The demonetization of silver is a conspiracy between the banking institutions of England and the eastern portion of the United States, and the suspension of silver coinage in India is part of the conspiracy to bulldoze the Congress of the United States to the adoption of the single gold standard. I do not believe that they will succeed. If the Democratic Congress stands true to its pledge, this conspiracy will not succeed. The low price of silver is due to the fact that this and other governments are discriminating against it, and that the money interests of this and other countries have fought it. No important commercial country has recently had a mint for the free coinage of gold and silver. The efvent its free exchange in the commerce of the nations."

Washington, June 28.—The rumor was current in the treasury to-day that Mexsteamer Danube about 250 Chinese and is not generally credited. In the has been referred to the British ambasbasis. Minister Remecrohen, advised to- in their dismissal can be held responsible A. J. Vaninger, aged 65, collector of information to that effect, and did not which the men were given permission to customs at Newcastle for many years, is believe that Mexico could afford to stop come to this country has been legally in-I the free coinage of silver. He therefore | terpreted.

port. He declined to forecast the effect of the action of India in stopping the

free coinage of silver, but said that it was a very serious matter. Simla, June 28 .- Sir David Barbour, financial member of the Vice-Regal Council, said in an interview on the silver question to-day, that in his opinion Ceylon and the Mauritius would be compelled soon to follow the example of India and close their mints to the free coinage of silver. The effect of the change on the Chinese trade, he said, was causing much justifiable anxiety. It might be possible to ease the situation through the introduction of the gold standard in the Chinese treaty posts, but in any event the bulk of about four-Months-The Court So Decides His Ap- teen crores of rupees (140,000,000) peal for Release-Ill-Treated British | would be thrown on China. That China's Soldiers at Chicago - Prosperous foreign trade relations would be disturbed to a tremendous extent was selfevident. Many silver mines must be closed, continued Sir David. Eventually things would be righted by the decrease there would be bad times in all coun-

FLOOR COLLAPSED.

tries wherein silver is having the gold

Perilous Adventure of Many World's Fair Workmen.

Chicago, June 28 .- An accident attended with some narrow escapes from he was put in Cameron's bed and died death and considerable injury to limbs, before morning. M. Manson was sent but luckily without fatality, occurred in for and persuaded Kennedy to make a the grounds at six o'clock this evening. deposition, promising he would not be At five o'clock about two hundred men, arrested. Kennedy deposed that the employed in the color department, met shotguns. Manson took the body to perintendent of decoration, and E. D. Comox, but on Wednesday night Kenne- Allen, foreman of the shop. A handdy took his sloop away. Though he says some solid silver dessert set was prehe will not be taken alive he is known to sented to Mr. Millet and Mr. Allen was be a coward, and the wonder is that given a beautiful bowl and companion Manson with seven men should have pieces. As the speechmaking was concluded and the men started for the narrow stairway which led to the floor beleave the island. The whiskey and low the thin boards creaked ominously champagne were doubtless stolen from as the men gathered at the narrow exit, ago, and the arms from Tisdall's gun ners of the room. Suddenly that portion of the floor nearest the stairway gave way and landed humanity and chairs and tables on top of the barrels, boxes, signs, scenery, and painted paraphernalia on the floor below. The fall was not over eighteen feet, and this no doubt saved many lives. After the confusion had abated in a measure and the men had been extricated with some difficulty it was found that fifteen men were in need of assistance, but it was ascertained that no one had been killed. Word was at once sent to police headquarters and a number of ambulances and patrol wagons were on the scene in a few minutes. The injured men were removed to the hospital, where it was found that only one, William Nolan, was in a serious condition. He had sustained a compound fracture of the right leg near the hip, and the doctors refuse to give an opinion in regard to his wounds. number of the men when the accident oc curred jumped from the windows and escaped injury. Mr. Millett and Mr. Allen escaped unhurt, although the latter went to the floor below with his work-

GERMAN ARMY BILL.

Saved From Defeat by a Narrow Majority of Ten.

Berlin, June 28.—Reports received today from Kitzingen, Schweinfurth and Lohr complete the returns from all the 397 electoral constituencies of the Empire. The exact numerical relations of the parties in case of a vote on the army bill are nevertheless still somewhat in doubt, as several candidates who acknewledge allegiance to the larger parties or groups in other matters, have reserved their decision concerning the military demands of the government. The attitude of the Guelphs and Independent Radicals towards the Clerical party of the anti-Semite and some Agrarians towards the Conservative party and of the Radical Unionists towards the Richterists and National Liberal parties must remain

more or less in doubt for several days. The editor of the Reichsanzeiger (official at the Chancellorie) gave the assurance this afternoon that until after the correction of the returns and the opening of the Reichstag, the relative strength of parties could not be determined. situation has been complicated by the rejection of the returns in five constituencies where irregularities vitiated the elections. If these constituencies be allowed the parties entitled to them, according to the face of the returns, the list of 397 leputies is divided generally thus among the parties: Clericals, 82; Social Democrats, 45; Conservatives, 77; Free Conservatives, 30; National Liberals, 52; Guelphs, 8; Alsatians, 12; Anti-Semites, 12; Richter Radicals, 23; Radical Unionlaboring classes, and this is what the ists, 12; Poles, 19; Independent Clericals, 11; Bavarian Peasants' League, 2; South German Democrats, 11; Danes, 1. Of these 397 deputies, 199 are counted for the army bill and 189 against it. Thirteen are classed as doubtful.

British Veterans Ill-Treated. Washington, June 29.-It is understood that instructions have been sent from the British legation to the British consulate at Chicago for a thorough investigation into the circumstances under which two of the British soldiers, until recently appearing in the British military tourna ment at Tattersal's in that city, were summarily discharged without being possessed of any means of support, and compelled by force of circumstances to become inmates of the Cook county poorhouse. It is understood that the veterans were brought to this country under strict contract regulations, the consent of the authorities of the war office having been necessary to enable them to appear in a foreign country. investigation support the facts that have been cabled to the foreign department, and in response to which the question night of the rumor, said that he had no cannot be decided until the contract by

Victoria, Friday, June 30, 1893.

THE HOME RULE SITUATION.

The return of the Gladstonian candidate at the Pontefract bye-election shows that there is no such reaction in England against home rule as some people affect to believe. The constituency is a very close one. At the general election the Hon. Rowland Winn, Conservative, was returned in Pontefract by a majority of 40, and when he succeeded to the peerage M. Reckitt, a Liberal, was elected by a majority of 63. Now the latter has been succeeded by Mr. Nussey, another Gladstonian, whose majority was 32. Seeing the closeness of the constituency, and deluding themselves with the idea of a "reaction" against Mr. Gladstone, the Conservatives held high hopes of recapturing the seat, and they put forth every effort to that end. The untoward result must be corresponddisappointing. Gladstone has plenty of difficulties to contend with, but evidently he has not to reckon among these any great change in temper of the English people. The loss to the Liberals of the Linlithgow seat has been interpreted as a sign that Scotland was ready to "go back on" the Grand Old Man. It was certainly a discouraging loss, but there is good reason to believe that it was due to the feeling aroused over the question of church disestablishment and the bitter hostility to Gladstone which the "Auld Kirk" ministers are calling up. Of course the loss of a seat is a loss, whether caused by reaction against home rule or by opposition to disestablishment, and it may be that this latter question will operate somewhat extensively against the Liberals in Scotland in the event of another general election being held in the near future. Even with this disadvantage, if Mr. Gladstone should be compelled to appeal to the country again he can well entertain good hope of victory, because his fight will in that case be against the tyranny and injustice of the privileged order. The Tories, we fear, will have to fall back upon the ghoulish hope that the great Liberal leader's life may come to an end before his work is accomplished, and even in that event they are most likely to suffer disappointment. Mr. Gladstone's death might delay the final success of home rule for a time, but the cause which he has brought so far forward will inevitably triumph in the end.

MR. LAURIER'S SPEECH.

The Times gives its readers to-day an opportunity of reading a full report of great Liberal losses during the last con-Mr. Laurier's speech at the Liberal convention. The speech was, of course, a litime provinces have perhaps more cause notable one for the reason that it was | than any of the others to revolt against made by the Liberal leader to the Conservative rule, because its disastrous assembled delegates of the party; but those who read the report It is hardly to be expected that the peowill be apt to judge that it is also notable in itself on account of both its matter and its manner. As Mr. Laurier is expected to visit this province in the course of a month or two the interest attaching to his utterances is all the greater. About Mr. Laurier's personal rary's Ottawa advices, the Premier is strength in the east there has been no taking up the census work where the doubt in any sensible person's mind, but | Minister of Finance left off. The disthe convention gave evidence more than patch reads:usually striking of the esteem in which he is held and the enthusiasm with which Liberals all over the country regard his leadership. We believe only one Conservative newspaper has been foolish enough to asert, or rather hint, the province was approximately correct, that there is any dissatisfaction in the nevertheless the department will con-Liberal ranks over the personality of | tinue to make an abstract of the names the leader. That one exception is the of the white people of the province from Empire, and after the many displays of gross stupidity made by the chief organ this one will not cause much surprise.

CONVENTION COMMENTS.

comments which the Liberal convention | are not in the province. has called forth; but it is apparent from Conservative as well as from Liberal uttest. The feeling of Reformers gener-, Dominion government's tariff investigaally is well put into words by Mr. Ed- tors, Messrs. Foster and Bowell: ward Holton, ex-M.P. for Chateauguay, an exceptionally cool-headed and sagaporter on his return from Ottawa Mr. has always turned a deaf ear to san, though I am one, but speaking impartially and deliberately, I believe that the Liberal party is about fifty per cent. suit, and vice is only asked at present to laugh at hundreds of convention delegates representing the brain, bone and sinew of Canada; coming together, some of them, from a distance of nearly a thousand miles at their own expense on the invitation of Mr. Laurier-these men go home with enthusiasm that cannot easily be defeated, and with unanimous devotion to their leader, Laurier. He has proven himself by his action in this matter to be a really practical, masterful leader, as well as a philosopher and orator. But the greatest cause for hope is in the platform which we have now to present the people. The chief plank, of course, is the ideal policy of tariff for revenue only. In this we have a large and positive advantage over our oppohazy and meaningless. Tariff reform, as a phrase, may mean simply a reviunjust advantage of manufacturers."

Cartwright's suggestion, that the party now in power in the United States might prefer to accomplish reciprocity by concurrent legislation rather than by treaty, and says:-"In view of this possibility it is of the utmost importance that there should be a government and parliamentary majority on this side of the line pledged to a reduction of tariff upon the clear lines laid down in the resolution adopted yesterday, namely, that taxation should be limited to the eeds of honest, economical and efficient government, that it should be so adjusted as to make free or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly Great Britain and the United States. The resolutions embodied principles which, if carried out, will restore the good name and honor of Canada, increase her prosperity and strength en and fit her for taking her rightful place as a nation."

The Mail concludes its editorial comments as follows: "Of course the leading topic was that of trade. The policy, as announced, fully sustains the forecast made with respect to it in these columns. Lower tariff with a limited and arranged reciprocity, if obtainable, is the entire matter summarized in as few words as possible. The unrestricted project goes to the rear, and the party is on Mr. Blake's platform, with, however, a rather stronger leaning towards trade with the United States. It would be idle to deny that a reduced tariff is a popular proposition. The government itself acknowledges this, hence the investigating committee. If ministerial organs will continue to weed out all Conservatives who think the tariff too high, the influence of the committee will be duly nullified, and the Liberals-strengthened as their opponents are weakenedought to be duly grateful.'

The criticisms coming from all sources that have any right to be considered independent agree in showing that the Liberals have a policy that suits the ideas of the majority of the people, and that they are in every way well prepared for a successful appeal to the electorate. On every hand the signs multiply that the country will at its first opportunity declare for a change of government.

According to a Montreal dispatch Premier Blair of New Brunswick, while in that city on his way home from the Ottawa convention, predicted a general revival of Liberalism as a result of the recent organization of the Maritime Liberals at Ottawa. Hon. H. R. Emerson, minister of public works of New Brunswick, is also hopeful of a maritime revolution against the Thompson Government. Emerson attributes the test to a lack of organization. The mareffects are more plainly apparent there. ple down by the Atlantic shore will always be content to see their members remaining stationary and their country practically stagnant.

Judging from our morning contempo-

"Premier Davie, of British Columbia, had an interview with Statistician George Johnson to-day regarding the British Columbia census. Mr. Johnson showed him conclusively that the Federal enumeration of the population of the returns, as requested by the Provincial Government. Mr. Davie also wants the birthplaces of the father and

mother stated." This is very interesting indeed, but it is hard for ordinary mortals to understand just why the Premier is so anx-Of course there is much variety in the lous about the birthplaces of people who

The Quebec Trades and Labor Counterances that the convention has placed | cil sent the following rather sharp reply the party in a better position for a con- to a perfunctory invitation to meet the

"That the Central Council of Trades and Labor of Quebec have repeatedly cious politician. To a Montreal Star re- Messrs, Foster and Bowell form part noted that the government of which Holton said:-"Speaking not as a parti- prayers and petitions of organized labor; it consequently only sees in such invitation an intentional and premeditated insult, and virtually believes that its adstronger than it was a week ago. Those it to-morrow. We have need of as few repetitions as possible of the farce of a royal commission on labor and of the parliamentary committee. Consequently we refuse to sacrifice either time or money in presenting our views to these honorable gentlemen.'

> Though not altogether pleased with the Liberal party in general, the Winnipeg Free Press declares that on the trade and tariff questions "there is no doubt the Liberal convention has met the expectation of the country." Perhaps the News-Advertiser will kindly make a note of this.

Victoria Catastrophe. London, June 27:-A private letter written by a sailor on the Victoria and received here to-day reports that during nents. Our policy is definite; theirs is torpedo practice near Nauplis, Greece, the Victoria's cutter ran into a torpedo and was sunk. The crew swam about sion; but tariff for revenue only means toria's small boats. In a despatch datington, \$29; New Jersey, \$20; British that taxes shall be raised only for the ed June 26th, Rear Admiral Markham Columbia, \$20; Manitoba and the Northneeds of government, and not for the reports that Admiral Tryon's telescope and the despatch boat Cap were recover-The Globe in discussing the results of found. Admiral Markham has trans- An important judgme the convention takes up Sir Richard ferred his flag to the warship Nile.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. The Ottawa electric street railway sys-

tem has declared a dividend of eight per L. K. Jones, for many years in the department of Railways and Canals, has

been promoted to the chief clerkship. The Canadian Pacific are quoting very low rates on experimental shipments of dried fish and canned lobsters from the Maritime Provinces to Sydney, N. S. W. The ocean service between Montreal and Bristol is to be increased by the addition of a fourth steamer, the Dominion line finding this step necessary to meet

The new French Colony and bounty system having diverted all the trade of the French West Indian Islands to France, the Government has authorized the Canadian steamers to call at the Danish Island of St. Croix in place of Guadaloupe.

the growing business

A communication from the Colonial Office states that Bateman, principal clerk of the board of trade, is appointed to act as British official delegate to the international statistical institute, to be held in Chicago in September. Johnson will probably be the Canadian delegate.

The Steamer Columbian, of the Riche lieu & Ontario Navigation Company, carried an excursion party to Oswego, N.Y., last Sunday. This is considered a viclation of the Ontario Act-a desecration of the Sabbath-and action will be entered against those who took part and against the company.

Ten carloads of hay were shipped re cently from Milverton, Ont., for England via New York, by Mr. R. Honey, of Mit-It was put up in bundles averaging 140 pounds. This makes a total of 25 carloads or over 300 tons shipped from this neighborhood during the past few weeks; \$5.50 to \$6 per ton being paid.

Mr. T. G. Vincent, representing the London Times, is coming upon a trip across the C. P. R. He is writing a series of articles upon the country and its In the London dock labor resources. troubles Mr. Vincent commended himself to his employers by the brightness of his work, and this roving commission is the

The Montreal correspondent of the Empire says he learns that Professor Campbell's resignation is expected by the Presbyterian College staff. Should this prove to be the case, all the actions regarding heresy brought against him will likely be dropped until the meeting of the general assembly in St. John, N. B.,

Andrew J. Hough, a Buffalo, N. Y. evangelist, was arrested in Toronto at the instance of Mr. Thompson, coal and wood dealer of Buffalo, charging him with having criminal relations with Mr. Thompson's wife. The woman has also been placed under arrest. She was a teacher in Hough's mission. Hough and Mrs. Thompson have been running a restaurant for some months past.

James R. Allen, representing the Supreme Lodge of the Sexennial League. was found guilty in the Toronto police court of a charge laid under the Ontario Insurance Corporation Act of 1892, of collecting money on behalf of the said league and transmitting the same to the United States, such league not being duly and legally instituted according to was fined \$20 and costs.

Mayor Lucas, of Calgary; Mayor Macaulay, of Edmonton; Mayor Rently, of Lethbridge, and D. W. Davis, M. P., have gone to Ottawa to urge on the government the necessity for more vigorous immigration measures in the Western States, better arrangements for receiving and locating immigrants on arrival, modification of customs and quarantine regulations, and more practical steps for the general development of Alberta.

The Grand Trunk railway has been unable to find a purchaser for its river front property at Windsor, and the chances are now that it will fall easily into the hands of the city, which has coveted the property for years. Though the property is assessed for \$80,000, it is thought it can be purchased for several thousand dollars less. By applying the company's taxes, which are about \$12,000 a year, for half a dozen years or less, the property would be paid for.

Permission to open the saloons of Montreal on Sunday was refused by the provincial government; but in spite of this in the French portion of the city, the front doors of all of them were wide open last Sunday. A strict investigation will be held into the matter. So many drunken men have never before been seen on the streets of Montreal on one day as were seen that day. There were several small fights in different parts of the city, but no arrests were made.

Complaints having been made that the Canadian government is continuing its discrimination against the United States in the use of the Dominion canals, the Minister of Railways says that the statement is absolutely false, and challenges the production of any evidence of a case where the same rule regarding tolls has not been applied to both American and Canadian vessels alike. No rebates have been given in favor of transhipping at Kingston, thus discriminating against

Ogdensburg, as alleged. The Spanish caravels, Santa Maria, Pinta and Nina, arrived at Toronto on Tuesday morning. They were towed to an anchorage off Centre Island park. The Spanish vice-consul boarded the Santa Maria and paid his respects to Captain Conegars, after which they both went ashore and waited on Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick. On the captain's return to his ship the mayor and aldermen went aboard and were shown over the vessel. The officers of the caravels were then taken on a trip about the city. The vessels left for the Welland canal this morning.

After a long debate in the A. O. U. W. grand lodge, the maximum rate assessment for the next three years, for the various jurisdictions, was decided as fol-Pennsylvania grand lodge, \$30; lows: Ohio, \$30; Kentucky, \$30; Indiana, \$30; Iowa, \$17; New York, \$30; Missouri, \$27; Minnesota, \$19; Wisconsin, \$26; Tennessee, \$20; Michigan, \$19; California, \$30; Georgia and Alabama, \$30; Kansas, \$16; Maryland, \$22; Ontario, \$26; Oregon, \$28; Massachusetts, \$16; Texas, \$30; Nevada, \$28; Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, \$25; Nebraska, \$16; west Territory, \$16; Utah, Wyoming and Idaho, \$22; Delaware, \$17, Supreme

An important judgment was handed

erning the Patrick Purcell estate, involving the distribution of upwards of a million dollars. The first of two wills was made by Patrick Purcell, of Glengarry, May 14, 1890, which will be, how-

ever, revoked by one made January, 10, Subsequently he made a codicil former will; hence the trouble as to which should be regarded as the last, Justice Robertson, before whom the case was last argued, held that the codicil revived the first will, which judgment the executors of the second asked the court to set aside. This the court yesterday refused, holding the first will to be revived by the codicil, only, however, as to its date. This has the effect of cutting off all charitable bequests, mentioned in the first will, to the Archbishops of Kingston and Ottawa, the Bishop of Alexandria, and charities in Ottawa, Cornwall and Glengarry.

Chicago's Snobbery. Canadians are grinning at us, and indulging in side remarks about the fuss Chicagoans are making over the female relative of the ruler of a third-class power. They are justified in making comparisons between our practices and our preaching. Chicago has made a consummate ass of itself in its welcome to Eulalia, Beginning with Veragua it put society on guard, and the great unwashed witnessed a spectacle the counterpart of which in another country would have furnished material for American derision and republican sermons on the baseness and unmanliness of belly-crawling before royalty or blue blood of any sort. With the advent of the pretty little cigarette smoker from Spain-with an attachment in the shape of a husband-Chicago became the storm centre of snobbery, throbbing with the life of toadyism. The city as represented by society and Hobart Chatfield-Taylor turned itself into a very humble admirer of Eulalia, and scarcely anything that was genuinely American marked the welcome accorded her. To kiss the hand of a princess of this brand was an insult to the best citizenship. To glorify her as a woman purer and nobler than the best of the native production was tantamount to a lowering of our own colors. Small wonder that Canadians are poking fun at us! If we keep on in this way, under the guidance of the Chatfield-Taylors and the perfumed gentry of the inner circle, the veriest rake from Europe will expect us to bend the knee to him the moment he alights from one of Sir George Pullman's cars. Have we become ashamed, after all, of our republicanism and all that the term implies?-Chicago Canadian-American.

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS. News of the Mining Regions of Slocan Lardeau and Other Points.

(Kootenay Star.) The contract for clearing the right of way for the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake Railway has been awarded to Mr. J. Nickson, who ce work at once A good strike was made recently at the foot of Siocan Lake by some prospectors, and the ore runs as high as 900 oz. It contains a good deal of native silver and the vein is of good size.

with is of good size.

Mr. A. F. McKinnon left here for Illecillewaet on Thursday morning to put in a summer's work on his mine—the famous Maple Leaf—where he has several men employed. More will be heard of this mine

Mr. J. W. Thompson, of Thompson's Landing, came up on Monday's boat. He says there is a continual stream of pros-pectors passing through for Trout Lake, and hotel room at the Landing is taxed to been found. Two hundred and ninety

Sam Underhill came up from the Lardeau on Monday with a fine collection of furs, the results from his traps during the winter. The skins included ten black winter. The skins included ten black bears, ten mountain goats, two wolves, one grizzly bear, one ofter (very large), and 72 marten. One of the wolf skins was a beauty, and was furnished by the wolf that killed Mr. Underhill's dog. Morgan David will have the skin mounted.

The post office authorities are woefully neglectful in the case of New Denver, that busy centre o a great mining district having but one mail a week. With the steamer W. Hunter making daily trips to the er W. Hunter making daily trips to the head o the lake to connect with the pack trains to Nakusp, which towns receives a tri-weekly mail rom Reveistoke, there is no earthly reason why New Denver should not be similarly treated. If Post Office Inspector Fitecher won't deal fairly with New Denver it is to be hoped that the authorities at Ottawa will act over his head. Mr. O. H. Allen, Revelstoke Brewery, re-turned on Wednesday's boat from Nelson and Kaslo, where he has secured several large orders. From conversation with minlarge orders. From conversation with minlng men on the boats and at the hotels he
found that a majority had a firm belief
that Big Bend would yet prove the greatest attraction in the Kootenay country.
The vast crowd of prospectors at present
exploring the Slocan and Lardeau were all
working northward, and it was a noticeable fact that the further north they went
the more pientiful they found gold in the
mineral beit. Things in Nelson and Kaslo
are not so lively as Mr. Allen expected to
find them.

MERCIER'S LATEST.

An Incendiary Address at the St. Jean Baptiste Celebration.

Montreal, June 26.—The French-Canadians celebrated the anniversary of St. Jean Baptiste by a hig procession yesterday. A large number of visitors from New England and other parts of the country took part in the demonstration. The streets in the French quarter were embellished with part in the demonstration. The streets in the French quarter were embellished with the tri-color, American flags and the Maple Leaf Canadian emblem. The procession was composed of the various sections of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, the Roman Cath-olic societies of the city, and delegations from all parts of the United States. Fif-teen thousand people marched in the pretrom all parts of the United States. Fifteen thousand people marched in the procession to Notre Dame church, where Archbishop Fabre celebrated high mass.

A most sensational feature of the anniversary, which was also the 250th anniversary of the founding of Montreal, is an address issued to the French-Canadians and all Roman Catholics by Count Honore Mercier, expremier of the province of Orekee

cier, ex-premier of the province of Quebec. He refers in inflammatory language to the aggressions of the English majority in Canada, which he claims is violating treaties and laws with audacity. English tyranny is seen in Canada by (to use Mr. Mercier's words): e abolition of the French language,

"The abolition of the French language, by exile and confiscation, by political scaffolds and inhuman execution of young men whose crimes have been to love their conntry too well; by the expulsion from Acadia of men, women and children; by laying waste our fields; by robbing and plundering our farmers—defenceless as they all were—and at last by the execution of Louis Riel. History tells us what British fair play, as understood by the fanatics of the nation, means; by the butchery of Joan of Arc, the noble heroine, burned alive at Rouen by the English; by the blowing from the cannon's mouth of prisoners of war in India; by England's refusal to grant home rule to Ireland; by her arbitrary laws, whereby Irish Catholics were obliged to pay tithes to Protestant ministers."

Mr. Mercier warns his compatriots that the only remedy against English oppression is the union of all French Canadians and all Catholics, and that if they do not combine to protect themselves both their nationality and their religion will be done away with. The address is being widely and all Catholics, and that if they do not combine to protect themselves both their nationality and their religion will be done away with. The address is being widely circulated throughout the province and is creating a great sensation, as it is thought it will make the breach between the English and French in the qrovince of Quebec wider than ever.

A letter to J. C. Nixon of Seattle from Hakodate reports the schooner Allie S. down from the Ontario Supreme Court Belle of Victoria with 1,400.

Further Particulars of the Sinking of the Victoria.

BEHAVIOUR OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN

The Number Lost Seems to Have Been Exaggerated at First—Supposed Cause of the Accident-Explosions Follow

London, June 26.-The United Press

correspondent sends from Beyrout an account of the sinking of the warship Victoria by the warship Camperdown, off Tripoli, on Thursday last. Admiral Tryon, he says, visited Beyrout last week. with his squadron of sixteen vessels, and he and his officers were entertained by the Anglo-American residents. The whole foreign population was en fete. guests were entertained at banquets, balls and receptions. The final reception was given at the house of an English physician, on Wednesday evening. The farewells were said shortly before midnight, and at 10 on Thursday morning the fleet sailed away for the mangenvres, off Tripoli. The weather was sunny.; there was no breeze; the sea was smooth as a mirror. The vessels had been drawn up in double line. Abreast they were about six cable lengths apart. The bow of each vessel was two cable lengths from the stern of the vessel ahead. At about 3 the fleet was thus approaching Tripoli. Admiral Tryon signalled the order for single file. At the time the order was given the Victoria and the Camperdown were almost exactly abreast, both slowly turning inward with a sweeping movement and their bows converged. The Victoria was slightly ahead as they approached. The Camperdown pushed heavily upon her and rammed her on the starboard side of the bow. She tore with tremendous force through the Victoria's hull and drove the ram through the Victoria's middle. It was just 3:30 when, with the great rip in her hull, the Victoria began to founder.

Admiral Tryon tried at first to run her ashore, but the distance, nearly five miles, was too great. The great vessel turned over broadside, and eight minutes after she was struck went down. Rigid discipline was maintained. The invalids and prisoners were brought on deck, and provision was hastily made for their safety in case of the worst. The crew remained at their posts. At the expiration of five minutes Admiral Tryon apparently realized that his vessel was doomed. He then gave the or der, "Let every man save himself." Many of the men rushed from their

sts and jumped into the sea. Others were hurrying from below to follow them when the end came. The bow disappeared gradually at first, then rapidly plunged so that the hull stood almost perpendicular in the wateer, and paused notionless for a moment, and finally colled completely over. Two tremendous explosions were heard, and then the Victoria went under. Admiral Tryon did not leave the ship. He was the last wan seen as she first plunged her bows ander water. He stood on the bridge as long as it was possible to stand any-His bod of the officers and crew were saved Many were severely injured by the collision of the two vessels.

The Camperdown has a hole 16 feet in diameter in her how. She made much water, and was only kept affoat by closing her water tight compartments and pumping. The fleet lies at anchor off Tripoli, while temporary repairs are being made to the Camperdown, which will enable her to reach Malta. The Victoria lies in 76 fathoms of water. It will be impossible to float her. The bodies of twenty seamen have been found and buried in Tripoli. The Victoria had a band of Italian musicians on board. English Consul Trotter and Sir George Wellesley were to have been the guests of Admiral Tyron on the voyage to Tripoli, but the captain of the warship Edinburgh, who was an old friend of theirs, persuaded them to go with him, and they thus escaped the disaster. The memorial service for the lost sailors was held in the Anglo-American church in Beyrout yesterday. The church was draped in black. A dispatch from Port Said says it is learned that Rear Admiral's dispatches regarding the loss of the Victoria have been sent by mail to the admiralty. The cruiser Barham, which, it was thought, would carry the dispatches, has arrived at Port Said. The officers of the vessel confirm the

story already told, but they can give no explanation as to the cause of the collision. They state that Admiral Tryon's order was sixteen points to starboard for one division, and the same to port for the other division. This gridiron movement, as it is called, is defended in naval circles as teaching commanders how to handle their ships, and enabling the admiral of the fleet to bring the flagship readily free to windward, or vice versa, to bear the brunt of an action or to obtain the best position to control a squadron.

The officers of the Barham say that even after the men of the Victoria were ordered to save themselves, they persisted in their gallant attempt to fix the collision mat in position. This usually occupies ten minutes. Admiral Tryon's signal for assistance was promptly obeyed, every vessel immediately sending boats to the rescue, but the suction caused by the sinking vessel dragged down the strongest swimmers.

After he had ordered all to save them-

selves, the coxswain ran up to him with a life belt. Tryon refused to take it and told the man to see to his own safety. He stood on the bridge, motionless and with folded arms, awaiting sure death. Without exception the officers and crew behaved nobly. The explosions after the Victoria turned over are supposed to have been the bursting of her boilers. Besides those already mentioned in the admiralty dispatches, the list of drown ed includes: Lieut. Munroe, Sub-Lieut. Gillett, Engineers Harding, Foreman Deadman and Hatherley, Gunner Howell, Boatswain Barnard and Carpenter Bell. The officers of the Barham say that the warship Nile narrowly missed striking the Victoria on the port side just as she had been rammed by the Camperdown. The admiralty think the collision was due to the momentary failure of the Victoria's steering gear. No-Algar with 2,005 sealskins and the May thing has been published here to censure anybody in connection with the disas-

The lord mayor's fund for the reof the needy families who lost bers by the disaster amounts to member £6.000.

Questions were asked in the house of commons to-day regarding the founder. ing of the Victoria. Replying to these questions Rt. Hon. Sir U. Kay-Shuttle worth, secretary to the admiralty, said there was reason to hope, from telegrams received from the British consulgeneral at Tripoli, Mr. N. T. Moore, that the number of persons drowned by the sinking of the ship would be under estimate at first made. Some the men belonging to the Victoria had been detached temporarily from that vessel and been detailed for duty on other vessels of the fleet during the manoeu-These men had, of course, So far as ascertained, the lost numbered 360, comprising 22 officers and

338 men. The saved number 287, including 26 officers and 261 men. Mr. F. W. Isaacson asked if the gov. ernment intended to keep the Sanspareil, the sister ship of the Victoria, in commission, or to have her ordered home from the Mediterranean to have experts consider her construction, and, if possible, ascertain what, if anything, was faulty in it.

The secretary to the admiralty deprecated the asking of such questions, saying that the time had not come when they ought to be asked. This statement was greeted with cries

f "hear, hear." The Queen's dispatch in reply to the of Ambassador Bayard, expressing President Cleveland's sympathy on the foun-dering of the warship Victoria was a follows: "I thank you most sincerely fo the kind message you conveyed from President Cleveland on the occasion the terrible catastrophe in the Mediter ranean, the loss of the Victoria and so many brave officers and men, including a distinguished admiral. I assure you that I am much touched and most

grateful for his sympathy." Rear Admiral Albert H. Markham who, since the death of Vice Admira Tryon, is in command of the British Mediterranean squadron, has telegraphed the admiralty that the damage sustained by the Camperdown proves, upon examination, to be less than was expected. He adds that, though the vessel was seriously damaged, he she will be ready to proceed to Malta in a few days, where she will go on the dock for repairs.

Brazilian Revolutionists. Valparaiso, June 28.-The revolutionists of Rio Grande do Sul have seized all the horses in the vicinity of Santa Ana. General Saraiva with a force of 500 evolutionists is besieging San Luis. From Montevideo news comes that Brazil has asked the Uruguayan authorities to surrender the forgers of bank notes who have escaped to that country. The government of . Uruguay, however, is disposed to get something from Bra zil, and has asked Brazil to reduce her ustoms duties on importations from

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that Avellaneda, the finance minister, proposed that Argentina build a mint and he also favors the adoption of

protective tariff. Admiral Wandel Kalk, who has been formally declared a traitor by Brazil, has arrived in Buenos Ayres. He denies the story that he participated in the revolution and declares that the Rio Grande Sul papers are res

AFTER YEARS OF TERRIBLE SUFFERING.



STATEMENT OF MR. WM. MONEE. For eight years I was troubled with sore on my leg which resulted from having it broken. The doctors kept me in bed five months trying to heal it up, but all to no purpose. I tried all sorts of salves, liniments, ointments, pills and blood medicines but with no benefit. In 1883 it became so bad that I had to sit on one chair and keep my foot on another for four months. I could not put my foot on the ground or the blood would rush out in a stream and my leg swelled to twice its natural size. ELEVEN RUNNING SORE

developed on it which reduced ma living skeleton (I lost 70 lbs. in months). Friends advised me to the Hospital; but I would not, for Ik they would take my leg off. The do then wanted to split it open and sc the bone, but I was too weak to st the operation. One old lady said it turned to black erysipelas and could never be cured. I had never heard of Burdock Blood Bitters then, but I read of a minister, Rev. Mr. Stout, who had been cured of a severe abscess on the neck by B.B.B., after medical aid had failed and I thought I would try it. I washed the leg with the Bitters and took them according to directions. After using one bottle I could walk on crutches, after taking three, I threw away the crutches, took a scythe and went to work in the field. At the end of the sixth bottle my leg was entirely healed up; pieces of loose bone had worked out of it and the cords came back to their natural places again. That was nine years ago and it has never broken out since. I can walk five miles to-day as fast as anyone, and all this I owe to B. B. B., which certainly saved my leg, if not my life.

I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers. Give B. B. a trial, it will cure you as it did me.

WM. McNEE, St. Ives P.O., Ont. Mr. F. C. Sanderson, the druggist of St. Marys, Ont., certifies to the entire truthfulness of the remarkable statement made by Mr. McNee and says that several other wonderful cures have been made in his district.

The Indian Gove Hastens Ame

EARLY SESSION OF CO

The Repeal of the Bone of C

Senator Dolph of Or Opinion on the I Race Winners-Accidents - Swift Mexico.

Washington, June

the action of the g

has been to renew

early session of Con view of the situation Secretary Carlisle tl his congressional merous telegrams the country. Before net Secretary Carl gram from London ther decline in the pence. At this price worth 58 3-4 cents Oregon, who is the in the city, said th opposed to my colle on this subject of f in favor of maintain on a par with gold, this action of the will diminish inste prospects of passin Sherman bill by the effect will be to ma bers of Congress h further depreciate t suddenly throwing the world 4,450,00 equivalent to nearly product, now purch the government. I anything better tha Sherman act can be situation, but I am peal of that act wo the finance of the

American Si Cincinnati, June of bankers at the transportation last question, resolution oring an early sess immediate repeal and the putting in of silver in a silve of the leading bank present. "A "go-sl timent was expresse olution.

silver."

India's Silv Simla, June 27.-Indian council the stoppage of the fi and other monetary tion of which was the Marquis of Lan not be criticized fo portant question a keynote of the sche vent a further fall than a rise in the v hoped the action would be 'fruitful that a sufficient rese accumulated to ma

standard possible. Prisoner Kingston, June dred prisoners at th ened to revolt yes dinner. At a give slashed down the threats of what matter of better The whole prison in short order and

before anything se

Wr. Wackintoch's Montreal, June intosh. M.P., retu trip by the Vanco in Paris Mr. Mr. Mr. Chapleau, wh spirits, despite the dergone several s Mackintosh stated lutely no truth i Adolphe Caron w for the Hon. Mr. Thompson and of Government in P report when it a over there. Mr. than ever convinc perity, although h eform. He four England, and for Canada was the

try in the world. Hermosillo, Mer teen brigands wh ing of Onore Ra of his two daught time ago, have will be shot. In law does not req be tried; all that identification.

City of Mexico chez has been ar charged with a came angry at' and forced her lighted a fire ar death. She confe the crime, and tence, as the lay death penalty.

St. John's, Nfl sea mission ship England last eve age in 30 days. to the Labrador

The C Chicago, Ill., Ju owboy racers, Jo nut "Person," resentrance at 9:30 Freeport, Ills., a made the last 150 in just 24 hours Emmitt Albrigh riving at 1:15.

founder to these -Shuttlealty, said om tele-Moore. wned by be under oria had that vesmanoeu

on other urse, esficers and 287, inthe govanspareil. in com experts l, if pos-ing, was

lty depretions, say-me when with cries ly to that ssing Presthe founcerely for

red from Mediteria and so including assure you and most Markham e Admiral British telegraphnage sus ves, upon was ex

the ves-

o Malta in

go on the

revolutione seized all Santa Ana rce of 500 n Luis. nes that an authori s of bank at country however. from Bra reduce he ions from Ayres says

ild a mint, option of a o has been by Brazil. He denies Rio Grande ble for the

minister.

STORY.

McNEE. inlted from tors kept me

tried all sorts nts, pills and o benefit. In t I had to sit foot on anould not put e blood would ny leg swelled SORE f. The do and could ver heard of

duced m lbs. in fou me to go n and sc y said it en, but I read out, who had ess on the neck it. I washed and took them fter using one utches. after v the crutche o work in the ixth bottle my pieces of loose and the cords l places again.
o and it has I can walk st as anyone, B. B., which if not my life. to all sufferers. vill cure you as

es P.O., Ont. the druggist of s to the entire ays that severa

SILVER AGITATION

The Indian Government's Action Hastens American Plans.

EARLY SESSION OF CONCRESS DEMANDED

The Repeal of the Sherman Act the Bone of Contention.

Senator Dolph of Oregon Expresses His Race Winners- A Variety of Fatal Accidents - Swift Execution in Old

Washington, June 27.-One effect of the action of the government of India has been to renew the demand for an early session of Congress and that this view of the situation was presented to Secretary Carlisle this morning, many of his congressional callers and by numerous telegrams from all sections of the country. Before going to the cabinet Secretary Carlisle received a telegram from London announcing a further decline in the price of silver to 35 pence. At this price a silver dollar is worth 58 3-4 cents. Senator Dolph of Oregon, who is the only Pacific senator in the city, said this morning:-"I am opposed to my colleagues, as you know, on this subject of free coinage and am in favor of maintaining all the currency on a par with gold, but it seems to me this action of the Indian government will diminish instead of increase the prospects of passing a repeal of the Sherman bill by the senate. I think the effect will be to make thoughtful members of Congress hesitate before they further depreciate the value of silver by suddenly throwing upon the markets of the world 4,450,000 ounces of silver, equivalent to nearly the whole American product, now purchased and stored by the government. I do not know that anything better than the repeal of the Sherman act can be done to relieve the situation, but I am fearful that the repeal of that act would be disastrous to the finance of the government and to

American Silver Reform. Cincinnati, June 27.-At a conference of bankers at the board of trade and be launched. transportation last evening on the silver question, resolutions were adopted favoring an early session of Congress, the immediate repeal of the Sherman bill and the putting in of one hundred cents of silver in a silver dollar. A majority of the leading bankers of the city were present. "A "go-slow-with-reform" sentiment was expressed outside of the res-

India's Silver Question. Simla, June 27.-In explaining to the Indian council the bill providing for the on Saturday night and Sunday morning. stoppage of the free coinage of silver and other monetary measures, the adop- Rudolstadt false reports were sent in to tion of which was announced yesterday, the Marquis of Lansdowne, viceroy of India, said he hoped the government will though to-day's returns show that the not be criticized for disposing of the im- latter carried all three constituencies by portant question at a single sitting; the keynote of the scheme was rather to prevent a further fall in exchange rather known to have been elected on and than a rise in the value of the rupee. He since June 15 is but 44. The gains hoped the action of the government of the National Liberals in the second would be fruitful in good results, and balots have been especially notable, and that therefore he is anxious to rethat a sufficient reserve of gold would be | The government parties generally have

standard possible. Prisoners in Revolt.

Kingston, June 26 .- About one hundred prisoners at the penitentiary threatened to revolt yesterday, owing to the dinner. At a given signal the convicts threats of what they would do if the matter of better food was not remedied. The whole prison staff was on the scene short order and the difficulty quieted before anything serious occurred.

Mr. Mackintosh's Wonderful Discovery. Montreal, June 26 .- Mr. C. H. Mack- bill and 380,000 against it. The total intosh, M.P., returned from a European trip by the Vancouver yesterday. While in Paris Mr. Mackintosh called upon Mr. Chapleau, whom he found in good spirits, despite the fact that he had unlergone several severe operations. Mr. Mackintosh stated that there was absolutely no truth in the report that Sir Adolphe Caron was soon to make way for the Hon. Mr. Chapleau. Sir John Thompson and other members of the Government in Paris also ridiculed the report when it appeared in the papers over there. Mr. Mackintosh is more than ever convinced of Canada's pros- and scattered the mobs. Several policeperity, although he is a believer in tariff England, and formed the opinion that Canada was the most prosperous country in the world.

Shot Without Trial. Hermosillo, Mex., June 27.-The fifteen brigands who took part in the killing of Onore Ramos and the wounding of his two daughters at Rosalio, a short time ago, have all been captured and will be shot. In a case of this kind the law does not require that the prisoners be tried; all that is necessary is their identification.

Roasted Her Child. City of Mexico, June 26.-Anita Sanchez has been arrested at Piedra Gordo, charged with a terrible crime. She beame angry at her daughter, aged 8, and forced her into a large oven, then lighted à fire and roasted the child to eath. She confessed having committed the crime, and will receive a life senence, as the law does not provide the death penalty.

Deep Sea Missions. St. John's, Nfld., June 27.-The deep ea mission ship Albert arrived here from England last evening, making the passage in 30 days. She will refit and sail the Labrador coast in a few days.

The Cowboy Race. nut "Person," reached the World's Fair trance at 9:30 a.m. to-day. He left reeport, Ills., at 9:30 last night, and just 24 hours.

146 miles in 24 hours. His horse is fairly good condition. Chicago, Ills., June 27.-An incoming killed are Fred Inhosen, 6 years; Race Inhosen, 5 months. Injured, Mrs. Flora Inhosen, mother, spinal injuries; Maggie Slavin, 13, skull fractured.

Rough on the Fruit Growers. Toronto, June 27.-Later reports from the cyclone of Sunday state that at the same time a disastrous hailstorm broke over Oakville, destroying almost all the crop of fruit in a radius of six miles. Opinion on the Matter-The Cowboy | The majority of the fruit-growers of the district expect to realize little or nothing out of their orchards this season in consequence of the destruction done to what promised to be a fine crop.

MR. TRUDEU DEAD.

A Veteran Official of the Dominion-The

Criminal Code. Ottawa, June 27 .- T. Trudeau, ex-deputy minister of railways and canals. died this morning at 3 o'clock, of heart failure. He was in good health until Saturday last, and had only recently been superannuated. A few days ago he was presented with a testimonial and address from the employees of the department. Mr. Trudeau, who was born in Montreal in 1826, entered the public service in 1859. At different times he acted as secretary, chief engineer and as deputy commissioner of the public works department. In May, 1868, he was ap-

pointed deputy minister, and he retained

that rank in either the public works or

the railway department until a few

weeks ago. Mr. Trudeau was always

known as a faithful and honest servant

of the country. Sir John Thompson's criminal code comes into force on July 1st. No proclamation is necessary, since the statutes make provision to this effect. The department of justice is receiving many enquiries as to the code from the legal

Hugh Sutherland, president of the proposed Hudsons Bay Railway, has just returned from England, and says the report that the scheme has failed is incorrect. The merits of the enterprise are now admitted by many of the best financiers in England and all experimental negotiations leading up to a public issue have been satisfactorily completed, but he would not say when the scheme would

Premier Davie had an interview with Minister Daly to-day on land matters.

GERMAN SECOND BALLOTS.

Social Democrats Disappointed-Riotous

Conduct at Mannheim. Berlin, June 26.—Corrected returns from the constituencies in which second ballots were taken on Saturday show that the Democrats have not gained so many seats as were claimed for them From West Havelland, Hamburg and accumulated to make an effective gold held well together, and have secured more seats in the second ballots than they were thought to have any chance of obtaining. Early this evening all the constituencies heard from numbered 373; their deputies are classified as follows: Clericals, 77; Social-Democrats, 44; Alsabad quality of the potatoes supplied for | tians, 12; Conservatives, 74; Free Conservatives, 23; National Liberals, 47; slashed down their plates and made Poles, 19; Anti-Semitics, 16; Richterist's Radicals, 19; Independent Clericals. 11; Radicals, 11; Radical Unionists, 11; Guelphs, 6; Bavarian Peasants' League, 2; South German Democrats, 11;

Danes, 1. It is estimated that on the first ballot there were some 360,000 votes for the vote polled was 172,000 larger than in

1890. The taking of the second ballot has been accompanied by riotous Socialist demonstrations in several cities. In Mannheim, where a Social-Democrat was unseated by a National Liberal, the Social-Democrats tried to march in disorderly bodies through the streets. They ignored the orders of the police to disperse, and fired on the police with revolvers when the first attempt was made to enforce the orders. Mounted police, who were called out, eventually charged men were shot and many Socialists were reform. He found things vey dull in tramped or cut. Numerous arrests have been made. In Schwetzingen, Weinhem and Neu Stettin similar encounters have taken place. Nobody has been killed, but many have been wounded and

arrested in each of these cities.

Facts About Opium in India. It is always difficult to separate cus toms from their abuses, and in our Judging of them we are apt to let our minds be over-biased by the carrying to excess of what may be in itself a harmless thing. And so it certainly is with regard to the opium question in India, says the London Hospital. With the bare mention of the drug our mind flies to such haunts as have received graphic descriptions at the hands of more than one popular novelist of the day. In India, indeed, opium dens exist less in fact than in fiction; English agitators in this respect have let their philanthropy carry them away in a curiously exaggerated manner. Opium smoking and opium dens only have the same relation to one another that the ordinary consumer of a daily glass of claret at dinner bears to the habitual lounger in a public house. As taken in India opium is not indulged in in any large quantities, neither is it so harmful as our every-day alcoholic stimulants are to us. Indeed. Sir George Birdwood affirms that the evil of the Indian habit is less injurious than that of our European one; whilst, on the same Chicago, Ill., June 27.—The first of the authority, we are told that opium is actually racers, John Berry, on the chest-tually beneficial to the native population; it is a certain and effectual preventive to malarial fever, and stops all craving for stimulants. The Chinese habit cannot made the last 150 miles of the long race be defended in the same manner for its moderation as the Indian can: but there, iving at 1:15. Albright made the last itself which is at fault.

Seals, He Contends. Do Not Winter in British Columbia.

Between Spanish Troops and Phillipine Islanders-Awful Ravages of Cholera at Mecca.

Paris, June 27.—Hon. E. J. Phelps resumed to-day his closing argument before the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration. He examined the assertions made by British counsel that the seals from the Pribyloff Islands intermingled with those from the Commander Islands. He direction soon. It means immediate distraced upon the map and commented on' the respective migratory routes as print- a blessing in disguise if we can hold on. ed in the United States argument. Mr. Phelps contended that the testimony of the British commissioners, sealers and furriers was far from proving that intermingling of the herds occurs, on the contrary he held the evidence was conclusive that the herds did not mix with each other. Lord Hannen, one of the British arbitrators, and Sir Charles Russell, frequently interrupted Mr. Phelps during the course of his address.

Mr. Phelps contended that the British claim that the Pribyloff Island seals wintered on the British Columbian coast was not supported by the evidence, and the claim was directly opposed to the migratory habits of the seals. The evidence submitted by Great Britain that some seals were impregnated while at sea, was also completely disproved. All trustworthy evidence supported the American claim that the seals were begotten, born and reared on the islands, remaining there seven months in the year and returning there with unfailing regularity. These facts, coupled with the protection of the husbandry of seals, gave the United States such property in the herds as entitled the government to protect the species against extermina-

Paris, June 28.—Hon. E. J. Phelps continued his closing address before the Behring Sea tribunal to-day. He reanalyzed the international law bearing upon the case before the tribunal, showing that all the marine animals in which there was a property right were treated as property by the nations best entitled to protect them. In support of his contention on this point Mr. Phelps instanced the British coral and pearl oyster fisheries, which, though they were outside of territorial waters it was absolutely necessary to protect in order to prevent them from being exterminated.

CANADA IN BRITAIN.

Blake Has no Intention of Resigning-Canadian Cattle Sale Improving. London, June 27.—The statement pubward Blake feels the strongest dissatisfaction with the state of affairs in the Irish parliament; that he finds that his advice counts for nothing owing to personal jealousy; that no useful purpose is served by his presence at Westminster, sign his seat, should be regarded as a specimen fiction of the Unionist press. Mr. Blake says he has no thought of resigning.

The City of Quebec issued £313.000 4 per cent. debentures at 97. Canadian cattle in the Scotch market met a slightly better demand for best quality, but clearance was not made last Swan & Son say that hitherto week. there has not been the slightest indication of disease amongst the cattle slaughtered. 'At Shield Hall, Deptford, to-day, rates were maintained; 872 Canadians fetched three shillings and tenpence, to three shillings and elevenpence per eight pounds.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

World's Fair Grounds, June 27.-This is Brooklyn's day at the Fair, and thousands of people from the city of churches are here celebrating the event. Chief among them are Mayor Moody and Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage. This evening the enterprising citizens from Brooklyn will wind up their day's celebration with a banquet. Boston, June 27.-Gen. Nelson H.

Miles was elected president of the society of the army of the Potomac to-day. Columbia, S.C., June 26.—The big state liquor dispensary is now in full blast and several orders from county dispensaries have been received. Less than one half of the counties in the state have thus far elected dispensers, and the indications are that the dispensary system will be begun next Saturday in 16 of the 35 counties. The liquor men are getting ready for the great change. Some of them will sell out while others are going to store their stocks and wait Governor Tillman says his hardest work will be in getting his force of constables thoroughly organized, and is preparing rules and instructions to govern them. Rondout, N.Y., June 27 .- Dr. Burtzel has not received any communication from Dr. McGlynn since the latter's re-When asked if Dr. McGlynn would be restored to the pastorate of St. Stephen's church he replied, Dr. Mc-Glynn will have anything he desires, and that means a great deal." Burtzel would not say whether he knew what McGlynn intended to do, but said there was no telling what the future might bring forth. London, June 27 .- The Times pub lishes a dispatch to-day giving a report

that a serious Mongolian rising has occurred at Wahol. The Chinese Government, the dispatch adds, has sent troops to quel the disturbance. Montreal, June 27.—Hennessy and Mulcahy, who were sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment some three

years ago, for assault upon a young girl

PHOCAE train robbers was taken to-night by the Omaha police in the act of robbing the Missouri Pacific outbound in the suburbs this morning, crushed the life out of two children, badly injured their mother and fatally wounded a 13-year-old girl. The killed are Fred Inheren 6 years Page

one Bennington, who informed the offi-cer of a plot between two thieves, Squires and McClure, and himself to rob the Missouri Pacific train three miles from the city. Bennington said he did not wish to carry out the plan, and dis-closed the whole scheme, with the result that the express car that night carried a company of police and detectives who would, had the attempt taken place as Lord Hannen and Sir Charles Russell planned, have made an example of the Frequently Interrupt_Bloody Battle thieves. But the robbery did not, owing to a trifling incident, take place. Three train men happened to climb on the roof of the car to look for tramps and the would-be train robbers took

them for police and fled. Denver, June 27.-In an interview today on the financial situation Senator Walcott said: "If an extra session of Congress should be called to-day, Sherman law would not be repealed. The times are dark enough to indicate that a streak of light must break in from some aster to western interests, but it may be Much as we suffer the disaster Great Britain is in a worse plight, and a continual fall in the price of silver must force an international agreement."

New York, June 27.—The importation of burlaps and bags was again the subject of the custom house investigation Nicholas Brewer, an importer for 30 years, was the witness of the morning. He said he had been in the business for 30 years and said that jute cental bags were made in this country, chiefly in California, although there were a few manufactured in the Eastern States. He had never been able to distinguish between foreign and American made bags. The claim that all Calcutta bags were sewed by hand he said, was a mistaken one; they used machines in India for making bags as well as in California, and he did not believe that any-

one could distinguish between them. Watertown, N.Y., June 27.-Walter Darling of Brockville, Ont., and Miss Abbie Wooley of this city were drowned last night in Black river at Glen Park by the capsizing of a boat in which they were rowing. Al. Lawson and Walter Nicholson nearly shared their fate. They attempted to save the couple, were pulled out and resuscitated with difficulty.

Minneapolis, June 28.—The suspension of the St. Paul and Minneapolis Co. is announced. Assets exceed liabilities by \$200,000. It can pay in full.

Chicago, June 28.-Dr. McGlynn arwas warmly welcomed by New York and Brooklyn friends. He said the Fair was the greatest enterprise of the nineteenth century. No one who had not seen it could realize its glories. He was invited to the banquet tendered by the managers to the Brooklyn citizens, but declined. Dr. McGlynn is not wearing priest's clothes. Berlin, June 26.—The German foreign

office expects that Russia will forthwith open a commercial war against Germany. lished by the Scotsman that Hon. Ed- The officials attribute the failure of the negotiations between Russia and Germany to the French and Pan-Slavist in-, fluence in St. Petersburg. London, June 27.-The Comedie Fran-

caise Company performed before the Queen at Windsor this evening. Girardin's "Fortait peur," and Mlhai and Halves' "Ete de Martin." London, June 27.-Gen. Nicholson.

governor of Gibraltar, died there of malarial fever yesterday. London, June 28 .- The Paris corres pondent of the Daily News says that the

general parliamentary elections in France will be held on August 20th. Melbourne, June 26.-Goldsbrough Mort & Co., bankers and merchants of this city, have suspended payment. Liabilities, £2,500,000. They expect to re-

sume business shortly. Paris, June 27.-The official statistics just published represent the oat crop as good in seven departments, fairly good in 12, satisfactory in 15, middling in 37, bad in 10. The hay crop is reported as good in five departments, fairly good in

eight, satisfactory in 11, middling in 32 and bad in 28.

Failed for Millions. Cincinnati, June 27.-Last evening Louis Snider's sons in the probate court made an assignment to C. M. Harding, of Franklin, and George B. Parmalee, of Hamilton, of their four great paper mills at Hamilton, their real estate in Butler county, and of their great paper warehouse with its contents in Cincinnati. Their assets are over \$7,000,000, of which \$250,000 is of debts due them considered good. Their total liabilities are less than \$300,000. It is estimated that liquidation by a forced sale would give them \$450,000.

Cholera. London, June 27.-Cholera advices from Mecca show that there were 99 deaths from the disease in that ci y yesterday. This is the largest number yet

reported during the present epidemic. Repulsed by the Spaniards. Madrid, June 27 .- Advices from Manila show that a desperate fight has occurred on the island of Mindanas, the second largest of the Phillipine Islands. A force of 6000 rebellious natives, under the leadership of their sultan, made an attack upon Fort Mumungan on Mindanas. The Spanish garrison succeeded in repulsing the natives after a stubborn fight. The natives lost 87 killed, including the sultan, while 300 of their number were wounded. The Spanish loss, if anything, is trifling.

Astor on Annexation

Chicago, June 26 .- John Jacob Astor and wife arrived at Auditorium hotel yesterday morning. After breakfast they went to the fair. Mr. Astor's road cleaning machine is on exhibition in the ma chinery department. "I came to Chicago to see the fair," said Mr. Astor, "and I shall endeavor to do so systematically I recently spent some time in Canada. mostly in Montreal, and I became very favorably impressed with the annexation idea. I am heartily in favor of joining at Point St. Charles, named Melina Rob- the two countries. I was a short time erts, will be released from the peniten- ago asked to assist financially in sending tiary. It will be remembered that a committee to Canada to circulate a pethough the verdict of the jury was tition asking for annexation. I, of course, against them, strong doubts have always | consented, but I think the movement to Emmitt Albright came in second, arving at 1:15. Albright made the last

imderation as the inchain can, but their, strong doubts have always wards union should be begun on the Omaha, Neb., June 27.—A gang of Canadian side."

BANCKOK CITY TO BE BOMBARDED

Blockade of Menam River Accom plished by Siamese.

French Warships Send Down Topmasts and Prepare for Action—The Admiral Hurrying on His Flagship - Siam's Defences Stronger Than Supposed-'Twill be a Bitter Fight.

Bangkok, Siam, June 28.—The French gunboat Lutin has anchored in the river opposite the centre of Bangkok, and has made preparations to fire upon the city; the topmasts of the gunboat have been struck and guns mounted in the fighting tops. The French admiral in his flagship is expected to arrive in Siamese waanxious to maintain friendship with the French, is quietly determined to resist aggression, and is prepared for any contingency that may arise. The defences of the country will prove stronger than expected. Three ships have been sunk at the entrance of the Me-nam river on which Bangkok is situated, about 20 miles from its mouth. This reduces the channel to the narrowest limits possible for use, and the government is ready at a moment's notice to complete the blockade, to prevent the ingress of hostile vessels. The troubles between France and Siam had their origin in a boundary dispute. The population of Bangkok is 450,000. It is a splendidly built and very wealthy city.

AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY.

A Mexican Banker's Scheme for Raising Silver Values. City of Mexico, June 28.—The tre-mendous drop in the price of silver yes-New York to 66 per cent., has caused ple of separate schools and having per situation as offering great opportunity for the United States to force bi-metal- ciple; bonds. Then, according to this theory, taken away from them; rived in Chicago yesterday morning and | gold would flow into the United States, and in a short time bi-metallism would have been adopted by Europe, and the enormous quantity of silver held by the American treasury would rise in value the whole transaction being immensely Catholics and Protestants of Canada. profitable to the United States. It is said here that if nothing is done to bring countries will begin manufacturing for gantic financial operation, being able to feed it, and has now a wonderful opportunity to settle the silver question per-

> INDIA'S RUPEES. Silver Coinage Stopped in Hindostan for others.

a Time. London, June 26.—A telegram received today from Calcutta, by the Anglo-Indian
banks here states that the Indian government has stopped the coining of silver for
private accounts at the Indian mints. The
correspondence between the government of
India and the Indian office has been issued.
It opens with a letter from the Indian
Council, under date of March, 1892, urging
upon the home government to aid in the It opens with a letter from the Indian Council, under date of March, 1892, urging upon the home government to aid in the settlement of the silver question by an international agreement, falling which, not to defer determining upon an Indian policy, as if an international agreement could not be obtained the United States might suddenly stop the coinage of silver, leaving India unprepared. The Council, in a letter written in June, 1892, advises that if the International Monetary Conference at Brussels fails and a direct agreement between India and the United States cannot be attained, the mints of India be closed to the free coinage of silver and a gold standard be introduced.

In a minute Mr. Barbour, financial secretary of India, opposes the stoppage of free coinage until it becomes evident that the United States will not adopt free coinage. Mr. Barbour estimates that the total active circulation in India amounts to 115,000,000 rupees, while a much larger proportion is hoarded. To establish a gold currency with a full legal tender currency composed entirely of gold it would be necessary to withdraw from circulation 115,000,000 rupees, replacing them with 77,000,000 of stering gold. He therefore contends that with a gold standard in India a large proportion of the circulation must continue in silver, with silver a legal tender to any amount. If both metals be maintained in circulation a gold coinage to a total amount of 115,000,000 will suffice. Mr. Long, in a minute to the Councii in August, 1892, discusses the adoption of a gold standard, and concludes by suggesting that the ratio of conversion be about one in twenty. In a subsequent telegram from the Earl of Kimberley to the vicercy of India, dated June 7, 1893, the former announces the recommendations of the Herschell commission as adopted by the council at Simla. In advising the Indian government to exrecommendations of the Herschell commission as adopted by the council at Simla. In advising the Indian government to exchange gold at the rate of 6d. to the rupee, the commission says that the object is to guard against a sudden considerable rise in exchange. Hereafter the ratio ought to be raised if circumstances make it admissain exchange. Hereafter the ratio ought to be raised if circumstances make it admissa-ble.

Another Liberal Victory.

London, June 26.—The bye-election in Pontefract to-day resulted in the victory of F. Williams Nussey, Liberal, who received 1,191 votes, over Elliot Lees, Conservative, who received 1,159 votes. The vacancy was left by the unseating of Harold James Reckitt, Liberal, for securing his election on February 13, 1893, by bribery at the last election. Rowland Winn, Conservative, was elected, but a few months afterwards was raised to the peerage. The constituency is very close, as is shown by wards was raised to the peerage. The constituency is very close, as is shown by the fact that Mr. Nussey's majority was but 32. In the February bye-election Mr. Reckitt's majority was 63, and in the last general election Mr. Winn's majority was but 32. In the February bye-election Mr. Reckitt's majority was 63, and in the last general election Mr. Winn's majority was 40. The Conservatives have made heroic efforts to win this constituency to-day, as a Liberal defeat would have been regarded as evidence of a reaction of feeling against the Home Rule bill.

In a Receiver's Hands.

Seattle, June 27.—Judge Hanford to-day piaced the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway in the hands of a receiver. Thomas Reeves Brown was appointed. The receivership was granted on petition of Thos. Earle and Angus Mackintosh, stockholders of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway company, against the corporation as trustees and the Northern Pacific railway company, to enjoin the further operation of the first named corporation's railways by the latter under a traffic contract, for the appointment of a receiver and an accounting as to the dealings of said corporations with each other. The court holds that the traffic contract was illegal. The road has been operated by the Northern Pacific for two years. In a Receiver's Hands

BLACK HAWK SURVIVORS.

Reunion of Aged Warriors Who Fought

Kent, Ill., June 28.-Sixty-one years have elapsed since the prairies of Illinois resounded with the war whoop of the red men, but the name and fame of Black Hawk still live, and to-day old settlers whose memories are still clear on those trying times, and survivors of the Black Hawk war are fraternizing in the little city which boasts the only Black Hawk war monument in the

To-day is the 61st anniversary of the battle of Kellogg's Grove, where Col. Dement and his men fought a decisive engagement that brought disaster to Black Hawk and his horde of redskinned followers, and it is being observed by a general reunion of the settlers and veterans.

The exercises began this morning with a procession formed upon the main street of Pearl City, and headed by a band proceeded to the old battle-ground of Kellogg's Grove, the remnant of the octogenarian warriors riding in carriages. At the grove an old-fashioned picnic was enjoyed until one o'clock, when the gathering was called to order ters from Saigon. Siam, though most and prayer offered by Rev. P. H. Cartwright. The Black Hawk survivors, about a dozen in number, were seated upon the platform. After patriotic music by the band an address of welcome was delivered. At the conclusion of the addresses the survivors, assisted by the Grand Army of the Republic, decorated the graves of those who fell more than half a century ago in the struggle with the red men. It was a notable and touching scene, and one that was attended with a kind of melancholy interest from the fact that very few of the survivors of the Black Hawk war that participated to-day are likely to be on earth when the next anniversary rolls

> The French Canadian Convention. Montreal, June 27,-The French-Canadian National Congress closed its session

to-day. Before the adjournment the following resolutions were adopted: That the constitution of the Dominion terday and to-day, bringing exchange in of Canada having conserved the princimuch discussion among Mexican bank- mitted them to have their schools it is ers. They generally regard the present the duty of all French-Canadians to strive for the maintenance of that prin-

lism upon Europe. It is suggested by That in conformity with that declara-one man that the United States might tion we express our ardent hope for the That in conformity with that declaraissue a gold loan of \$500,000,000 in success of that struggle which is now 4 1-2 per cent. bonds, which, it is said, being waged by our co-religionists in would be immediately taken up in Europe, where all other government securi- virtue of which this province entered ties would at once drop heavily, not be the confederation assured the rights ing able to compete with American which the school legislation of 1890 has

> That the education of children, being a matter which interests the whole of society, it is only just that the money raised for education be distributed according to the school population of the

The report of a committee submitting a scheme for the alliance of all Frenchabout bi-metallism, all the silver-using Canadian societies in Canada was adopted. The alliance will embrace all the themselves, and the United States and national societies and its chief object Europe will lose enormously in their foreign trade. The United States, it is Canadians, the maintenance of separate argued, could afford to undertake a gi- schools and the principles and the propagation of the French language A committee composed of the presidents of the various societies will shortly

> meet in Montreal to establish the alli-Addresses were made by ex-Premier Mercier, J. Israel Tarte, M. P., and

> > Ottowa News

Ottawa, June 28.-A motion was made in the division court here to-day to commit C. H. Mackintosh, M. P., on a judgment summons. Judge Musgrove said that he could not commit a member of Parliament. It was said that he had been appointed lieut.-governor of the Northwest, still no action was taken by the judge.

Michael L. Hennessy and John Mulcahey, of Montreal, convicted of criminal assault in 1889 and sentenced to 14 years in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, have been released by the acting minister of justice, on the ground that owing to circumstances surrounding their case they have sufficiently atoned for the

Succeeds Sir George Tryon. St. Johns, Nfld., June 28.-The British warship Blake, Admiral Sir John Hopkins, arrived here to-day from Halifax, which place she left early on Saturday. Admiral Hopkins succeeds to the command of the Mediterranean fleet, and Rear Admiral Buller replaces him here. The first news of his promotion was given Admiral Hopkins here, and he was greatly surprised.

'Twixt Love and Duty. Louisville, Ky., June 28.—Miss Blanch Cuthbertson, the New Albany heiress, who is trying to break her father's will disinheriting her in case she marries Leigh French, grew tired of the slow process of law and wedded French this afternoon. Immediately after the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. French came to this Miss Cuthbertson was practically city. forced to the step, as her income was stopped. She is heiress to nearly a million dollars, but was without a penny. Her stepmother, Mrs. Cuthbertson, her halfbrother. Samuel Cuthbertson, and J. J. Brown, trustees under the will, refuse to talk. The bride is 23, and a beautiful girl. French is 25, a medical student, poor but handsome.

City of Mexico, June 28.—Several German merchants of this city have organized a company with the object of conducting a search for buried treasure at a place near San Angelo. They profess to have received information that at the place mentioned was buried several hundred thousand dollars by a Frenchman, who left the country suddenly after the defeat of Maximilian.

American Consuls Appointed Washington, June 28.-The President to-day made the following appointments to be United States consuls: H. C. Armstrong, of Alabama, at Grenoble, France; John B. Laquial, of Louisiana, at Martinique, West Indies; Samuel Thanhauser, of Georgia, at Matamoras, Mexico; W. C. Emmetr, New York, at Aix la Chapelle, Germany; James Sheakley, of Alaska, to be governor of Alaska; George W. Snow, of Salt Lake City, to be surveyor-general; Joseph C. Straughan to be surveyor-general of Idaho; Chas: Fealey to be surveyor-general of New Mexico.

The Meekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 30, 1893.

MAYOR BEAVEN AND THE CHI-NESE.

One of the gentlemen interviewed by the Times on the exclusion of the Chinese labor insinuated that Mayor Beaven employed a Chinese cook. Of course all those who know anything of Mr. Beaven and his record know that the insinuation was both baseless and absurd, but some people who do not know the Mayor so well have been misled by it. Therefore it is only just that Mr. Elford's implied statement should be contradicted. Mayor Beaven certainly does not employ a Chinese cook, and further, he does not in any of his private transactions display any inconsistency with | the issue between his party and the Conthe stand which he takes in public on the Chinese question.

COL. BAKER ABROAD.

Mr. Labouchere has been receiving instruction from various sources in regard | Laurier declared will, if the people give to British Columbian affairs. In the number of Truth that came to hand two weeks ago there appeared a brief comment, which was reproduced by the Times. That comment attracted the attention of two gentlemen more or less acquainted with this province, and their efforts to further enlighten Mr. Labouchere have resulted in the appearance of the following remarks in Truth's issue of June 15:-

I have been favored with a good many

communications on the relations of Vaucouver Island to the rest of British Columbia, which were referred to in Truth of the 1st inst. Among other things, I have had the honor of an interview with Colonel James Baker, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education in the Columbian ministry. Speaking on behalf of the Government, Colonel Baker categorically denies the statement that it is proposed to guarantee any issue of the proposed British Pacific Railway. He also strongly repudiates the suggestion that in the proposed Parliament buildings at Victoria, or in any other way, the Government are incurring liabilities for the benefit of the "the Island" which will fall unfairly on "the Mainland." If Colonel Baker is to be believed, all these statements, as well as the talk of a division of the province, have no other foundation than party animosity and the evil designs of land-jobbers who have speculated heavily on the prospect of Vancouver becoming the seat of govern-

Other authorities, however, take a very different view. For instance, Mr. A. Maitland Stenhouse, who, although a former member of the Legislature, is

"Dear Truth,-Your animadversion (v.) wa. this week's Truth, p. 1186) on the financial methods of the ruling party in British Columbia is not without justification. I was once a member of the Parliament of that province, and while there I saw things which I hope never to see again. There are no party lines in the English sense-only the "Ins" and the "Outs." The present "Ins" (Ministerialists) have kept themselves in power for an unbroken period of eleven years, by means of a very clever scheme of electoral corruption, such as is happily unknown to the greenhorns of English politics. They have become the largest employers of labor in the province, and have large numbers of voters employed on public works of all sorts in a majority of the constituency. Thus, bribery and intimidation in their most insidious form prevail everywhere. The public revenue and borrowed moneys are all applied primarily with this object. Of course, the works are not always useless, and they are projected ostensibly for the development of the country. Still, the Government is the paymaster, and for the last decade it has been uniformly recognized that constituencies represented by "Outs" (Oppositionists) are not entitled to the blessings of public works and lavish pay."

That it is mainly a question between the "Ins" and "Outs" even Colonel Baker admits. I have enough to do with the differences between the "Ins" and "Outs" in this country without entering into the conflicts of rival parties in Columbia, even if there were any prospect of my getting from this distance at the merits of their differences As a general rule, however, I am on the side of the Opposition, wherever it is to In British Columbia, it is be found. evident that the "Ins" have had an unduly long innings, and whether or not their innings has been prolonged by the methods Mr. Stenhouse suggests (which is to my mind extremely probable), a change of sides between the two parties must be by this time highly desirable. The drift of events seems to be carrying Vancouver ahead of Victoria, and I fully appreciate the objections of inhabitants of the former to any expenditure of public money designed for the purpose of permanently rooting the seat of government at the latter place at the expense of its rival. As to the guarantee of the new railway, experience teaches me that smoke in these cases commonly indicates the presence of fire, though it occasionally happens that on the smoke showing itself the fire is suppressed. From recent Columbian newspapers I gather that the petition of the Mainlanders referred to in my last article has been very extensively signed, and it receive full attention from ought to Lord Aberdeen and the Dominion Gov. ernment.

It is hardly necessary to point out to readers of the Times which of Mr. Labouchere's ideas are right and which are wrong. We can hardly expect that much good or harm will be done the province by their correctnesss or incorrectness. It is certain that British Columbia will suffer no injury from being brought to the notice of the British public, even if through the medium of our little differences. Of much greater interest to the people of the province is Col. Baker's peculiar explanation of the opposition to ticipating in the rebellion.

the new government buildings. When a member of the Government indu'ges in such deliberate misrepresentation it is receive some erroneous impressions. It would be interesting to know whence Mr. Labouchere derived his mistaken motion that Vancouver is being carried ahead of Victoria; that at least could not have been inspired by Col. Baker. It is John O'Conner Murdered by Ben also rather amusing to find Mr. Labouchere insisting on the interference of Lord Aberdeen and the Ottawa Government, which shows that he has a very poor appreciation of the extent to which home rule is enjoyed in Canada.

The Ottawa Journal, an independent newspaper with Conservative leanings, sums up the ___eral Convention in this way:

Mr. Laurier in his speech last evening to the Liberal Convention made clear servatives. He said that he and the Liberals aimed at free trade, and will strain every nerve to reach it. Circumstances will at the best prevent any sudden departure towards free trade. The scale which Dominion expenditure has reached forbids any but a gradual reduction of the tariff. But the Liberals, Mr. them power, attempt at once the utmost tariff reduction consistent with the maintenance of government, and continue their efforts at reduction until if possible free trade is reached. The Conservative policy, on the other hand, as defined the Cabinet ministers in recent speeches, is to maintain the principle of protection, reforming the tariff in such directions as may modify and equalize the taxation. This is the clearest issue before the people since 1878.

The Montreal Star, which supports the 'principle of protection," but urgently

calls for tariff reform, says: The government, as we said, have the first "move;" but it carries responsibilities as well as opportunities. The position of the Liberal party, having freed itself from the incubus of Unrestricted Reciprocity, will render the tariff reformers more resolute in their demands. Tariff reform on protective lines is a winning card held only by the government; but it must be Tariff Reform.

The Montreal Gazette, though usually accurate in statements of fact, fell into a curious blunder when it said: "At the other extreme of the Dominion we see Vancouver Island seeking a restoration of its former independence after more than a quarter of a century of union with the mainland." Surely the Gazette was attempting to put the boot on the wrong foot.

The Dominion government threatens to enforce the fishery regulations on the Fraser river this season, notwithstanding the petitions offered in favor of their hardly now involved in Columbian poli- abrogation. "Enforcement," like tics, writes to me as follows from Edin- good many other terms, seems susceptible of various interpretations at Otta-

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, June 27.-Provincial Poiceman Colbeck will take Gov. Moresby's place at the New Westminster jail luring the latter's absence. Capt. Lee of the Empress of Japan has been called to Montreal to explain why the Empress touched the rocks at

Esquimalt during her last trip. The health committee refuse to take charge of all sick mariners, as arranged with the department of marine, because so large a proportion are afflicted with filthy diseases. The marine department will probably be obliged to build a seamen's hospital The city council has struck a new set

of water rates. James Wilson, superintendent of the P. R. telegraph, has returned from the upper country, where he made arrangements to connect Revelstoke. Lardeau, Nakusp, New Denver, Kaslo, and Nelson by telegraph. The total length of the line is 190 miles. The recent dry weather has greatly in-

creased the prospects for a fair harvest in Richmond and Langley. Vancouver, June 28.-A chorus of 70 voices produced the cantata "The Haymakers" last evening. .

The sealing schooner C. D. Rand is expected in port this afternoon. The following is the lacrosse team for Saturday:-Myers, Suckling, Cheyne,

Spain, Smith, McGregor, Morency, Quigley, Campbell, Pears, Nicolls. All are carefully training. The following cricket team will play at Victoria on Saturday:-Saunders

Cracknell, Thynne, Nelson, Suckling. Sharp, Clinton. John Morton of Agassiz gives \$1000 to the Y.M.C.A. building, and D. Mc-Gillivray will pave the floor of the gym-

Campbell, Hamilton, Lemaistre, Sewell,

nasium with asphalt free of charge. The schooner C. D. Rand arrived at 2:30 this afternoon with 1080 skins, mostly bulls and very large. She left Sand Point on June 11th. The Pioneer and Mischief were to leave for Victoria on June 20th. On June 8th the Triumph had 1800; Brenda, 1800; E. B. Marvin, 1000; Sapphire, 1250. On June 14th the Mascotte had 800: Ainoko 1300: Victoria, 600. On May 31st the Favorite had 900; Pioneer, 700. Marvin, Triumph, Brenda and Sapphire were bound for Copper Island. American gunboats accompanied the fleet and the report was that a small schooner had been seized and taken to Sitka, but the story probably originated with Indians who did not want to go to

the Russian coast. Both Legs Cut Off.

Brockville, June 28.-Last evening John Winters, 70, was crossing the Grand Trunk track at the station. pilot engine was coming up the track, but being somewhat deaf Winters evidently did not hear it, and was run over. Both his legs were cut off below the knee. He was taken to the hospital. but there is very little hope that he will survive the terrible shock.

A large number of Toronto citizens, on Wednesday afternoon, witnessed the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of Lount and Matthews, two men who were hanged in 1837 for par-

SHOT DEAD.

not surprising that people abroad should Terrible Tragedy at a Reid Island Logging Camp.

WHISKEY CAUSED THE TROUBLE

Kennedy-The Aggressor Armed Defies Anybody to Take Him Alive. Union, June 28.—The steamer Stella

shot by Ben Kennedy, some time on Sunday. O'Connor was an employee of Taylor's and noted as being a quiet and in-

offensive character. Kennedy arrived at the island a few days ago with a sloop load of whiskey. and proceeded to dispose of it to the loggers and Indians. During a quarrel

over a game of cards he shot O'Connor. and then defied the onlookers to arrest him. He is armed with a Winchester rifle and says he will never be taken alive. A party of special policemen led by W. B. Anderson, provincial constable, left for the scene of the murder at 10 this morning. Quarrelled Over a Trunk.

Mrs. Annie Terry summoned A. E. McEachran in the police court this morning, charging him with threatening to burn down her house. Mrs. Terry keeps a boarding house on Johnson street, and McEachran was a boarder. Mrs. Terry told another boarder, who was a mate of McEachran's, to vacate. McEachran told his mate to go and get his trunks also. Mrs. Terry refused to surrender McEachran's trunk. Mc-Eachran then demanded the trunk in person. She refused to give it up unless he paid a full week's board. Mc-Eachran paid the money for the time he had been in the house, and was going upstairs to take his trunk. Hot words were exchanged and McEachran threatened to burn down the house if he did was said in anger. He was fined \$20 | Veitch are great grandparents. and costs. McEachran will take other proceedings for the recovery of his

A TALE OF THE FRONTIER

Exciting Chase After a Troublesome Gang | meet her husband. of Freebooters.

THE LEADER SHOT AND CAPTURED

Settlers Take Effectual Measures to Pro tect Themselves Against Thieves-A Place Where Peace Officers Are Scarce.

Granite Creek, May 13.-The public will not be surprised to hear that the ubiquitous cowboy has been here on his summer raid, turning up everwhere but -picking up the best norses and confiscating such portable articles as may strike his fancy as being either valuable

or necessary to his nomadic life. The miners and settlers of this country have for years stood the exactions of these free lances with a forbearance worthy of a sculptured statue of Patience on a saint's tomb. But there is a limit to all things mortal; even the struggling rancher objects to being despoiled of his hard earned goods and chattels. So strongly did this feeling of self-protection manifest itself, that notwithstanding the threats of the cowboys to kill or mutilate any person interfering with their nefarious traffic, the people of the Similkameen valley determined to call the spoiler's hand, and in the show down which followed the sand in the thieves' craws was found wanting. Your thief is not often a brave man. et me take occasion to say that for 60 miles on each side of this place there is but one government officer to keep the peace and guard the rights of property. The trouble this season began with the cobbery of Mr. Thompson's store. The constable overtook the spoil-encumbered

obbers near Princeton and succeeded in capturing one of the robbers, and some of the stolen property. The recovered property was stored at Mr. Allison's place; but under cover of the night the thieves returned, burglarized Mr. Allison's storehouse and again got possession of Mr. Thompson's goods, together with such articles of food as they required. They then went on the cattle range, captured Mr. Allison's little son, who was looking after the stock, and proceeded to round up the best horses, preparatory to leaving for some place where they could market their stolen property without being molested. In the meantime Mr. Allison, who is a magistrate, and Mr. Hunter, the constable, had organized a posse, and some eight or ten well armed men were in the saddle determined to run the thieves to earth or know the reason why. The thieves were trailed to the Jamieson ranch, on the river, where they had been making their headquarters for some time. The night being dark, and the brush around so thick that it would be impossible to see men hiding in it, without the aid of daylight, the posse had to patiently guard the place until there was light enough to make sure of allowing nobody to escape. But when the house was searched no robbers were found, and the honest inmates had neither seen nor heard of them for some days. They thought they had left the country. No use in searching around there for But the men who had trailed them to the place thought differently, and forthwith began beating the brush around the river bank. About 11 o'clock the men were discovered on a bushy island in the river with horses all ready saddled. When called upon to surren der they mounted their horses and boldly pushed for the opposite banks, but the river being in flood, the current was too strong for them. One horse and rider were carried far down the river; the man escaped in the thick brush while the

horse was drowned. The other man was swept back to the point of the island where, as soon as he landed, he jumped off his horse and boldly opened fire on his pursuers. The fire was promptly and effectively returned, the man falling in the water. He recovered his rifle and attempted to shoot

and it would not work, and before he could experiment with the dangerous thing a horseman stood over him holding a rifle to his head, and in a voice above a whisper, asked him to drop it, which he was not slow in doing. This is the leader of the gang and he is a man of Sunday name, that is, associated with

anything that is good. The other man is named Brown, and he is a native of

the Chilcotin country, where he is want-

ed for high crimes and misdemeanors. The stolen property, together with the robbers' outfit, has been captured, several horses and a miscellaneous spread of arrived at Comox at 4 this morning from things, useful and ornamental. There Taylor's logging camp, Reid Island, with are two dress suits of clothes, and when the body of John O'Connor, who was Metlock was asked why he carried such fine clothes he said that it was an indispensable part of his outfit. "For," said he, "the high-toned Englishman. who plays at cattle-raising in British Columbia, puts on more style than a Beau Brummel. A meanly dressed man may be allowed to feed in the kitchen and spread his blankets in an outhouse, but well dressed man with plausible manners is taken into his confidence and given the run of the place-you see the ad-

vantage. Metlock's wounds were at first suppos ed to be fatal, and Dr. Boyce, of Fairview, was sent for and lost no time in coming to the assistance of the misguided sufferer, when after cleaning and probing the wounds he found that instead of three distinct bullet wounds one shot had done all the mischief. The doctor described it in a series of terms as long as a man's arm and as crooked as a sapling that grows on poor soil, but when translated into everyday language t means that the bullet struck the point of the ribs on the right side, glancing downward, making four ugly wounds without piercing the abdominal cavity. JAS. BECKWITH.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

Golden Wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Veitch of Craigflower will to-morrow celebrate their golden wedding. A family reunion will not get the trunk. He admitted the take place, at which four generations threat in the police court, but said it will be represented. Mr. and Mrs.

Bride's Long Journey. Miss Elizabeth Willis, of Montreal, and George Sangster, of Victoria, were married last evening at 39 Chatham street by Rev. Dr. Campbell. Miss K. Mc-Crimmon was bridesmaid and W. Willis The bride arrived in the best man. city on Tuesday night from Montreal to

The Thirty-Third Drawing. The Victoria Building Society held its 33rd drawing for an appropriation in Sir William Wallace Hall last evening. W. W. Northcott, R. Erskine and J. F. Fell. composed the committee. Nos. 38 B. 130 A, B, C and D, proved fortunate; 38 B, held by John Cochenour, drawing \$1000, and 130 A, B, C and D, standing in the name of Mrs. Mary Ann Parker. \$4000. This makes \$116,000 drawn for

OFFICIALLY ENTHRONED. Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin of Columbia-

Synod Business. Right Rev. Bishop Perrin was morning officially enthroned Lord Bishop of Columbia. The ceremony took place at Christ church cathedral at 8 o'clock. Jpon his arrival at the entrance to the athedral the bishop was met by a proession composed of the clergy of the liocese and the full cathedral choir. The procession proceeded to the altar where services were conducted by Rev. Archdeacon Scriven. The bishop made the

usual declaration to preserve the rights of the diocese. He was then accompanied to his seat where he was enthroned by Ven Archdeacon Scriven The usual services preceding the synod meeting were conducted by the Archdeacon, after which the clergy and lay representatives adjourned to the school room, where the first session of the first synod was formally opened. Bishop Perrin occupied the chair. Routine busi ness having been disposed of the nomination and election of officers was taken up with the following result: Clerical Sec retary, Archdeacon Scriven (re-elected): Lay Secretary, Mr. Baynes Reed (reelected); Treasurer, W. C. Ward (reelected); Auditors, Messrs. W. Bridgman and John Coltart; clerical members of the executive, Revs. Canon Beanlands, Canon Paddon, Barber, Taylor, Tovey, Cooper, Lipscombe and Hewetson. The bishop appointed Hon. Justice Drake

chancellor and Mr. Lindley Crease regis-The synod adjourned at 2 until 3 o'clock.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES. The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. An Ontario man has remitted \$18 by

cheque as conscience money to the customs department. The seized American schooner Giles has been libelled in the admiralty court at Halifax with a view to confiscation. George Leslie, sr., of Toronto, aged 90, s dead. He was the founder of Leslie

ville, and resided in Toronto for 68

years.

Mr. King, Canadian boundary commis sioner, commences to run the boundary in Passamaquoddy Bay next week. H proceeds to Alaska in a month. Twenty-one models of combined fishing

and trading vessels have been received in competition for the Dominion Government's premiums for the best boat. Prizes \$400 and \$200. A prompt refutation has been given to the report started in Toronto that six Poles had arrived there who had passed

ed that the Poles were thoroughly disinfected. Shortly before the steamship Lake On tario reached Montreal, a saloon passenger, named Stewart, a wealthy English man, from Liverpool to the World's Fair, committed suicide by hanging. He was accompanied by a valet, and spent his money lavishly, but seemed to be subject

quarantine without examination or dis

infection. Dr. Montizambert telegraph-

to fits of despondency, which lasted for several days. Word has reached Montreal that Dun can McIntyre of that city, George Gould of New York, and other gentlemen who go to London to make arrangements to again, but the sand had got in the lock | acquire control of the Grand Trunk railI. X. L. COMPOUND

leader of the gang and he is a man of aliases—Metlock alias McCartney, alias Thompson, alias etc., and he is said to be wanted for every alias. He has no

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next [seas-

I. X. L. COMPOUND.

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

VICTORIA,

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

on Saturday next, having, so it is said, succeeded in making such arrangements that the management of the road will be transferred to this side of the Atlantic before long.

The new Thompson criminal law goes into effect on Saturday next without notice or proclamation. The lottery law has been greatly altered. Hitherto those dealing in lotteries were subjected to small fines. Under the Thompson act, offenders will be liable to two years' imprisonment and \$2000 fine. The law applies to all games of chance except church fairs. The Credit Foncier du bas Canada and Credit Foncier Français, two Quebec lotteries, are exempted from

The fortieth annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Canadian Independent Order of Good Templars opened in Hamilton, Grand Chief Templar F. S. Spence presiding. About 200 delegates from all parts of the province were present. The report of the secretary shows a decrease in membership of over 1400 during the year. The grand chief templar in his report referred to the Ontario plebiscite as the most noble step in advance yet taken by the legislature. He hoped the Dominion authorities would do even better in the near future.

The Belleville Ontario says: people in the vicinity of Roblin's Mills, Ameliasburg, witnessed a very strange spectacle one day last week. Eagerton Wannamaker, who also was an eyewitness, informs the Ontario that he was planting corn in a field, when his attention was drawn to what appeared to him at first to be a flock of small birds. They were flying about seven or eight feet from the ground in a northeasterly direc-Mr. Wannamaker says the flock tion. was fully 1400 yards long and 400 yards wide. A neighbor knocked one down, and found it to resemble a spider, but with large web wings and very large red eyes.'

The Affairs of St. Helena. In transmitting to the Colonial Office his report on St. Helena for 1891 Gov-ernor Grey-Wilson states that the gloomy forebodings to which he gave expression in his report upon the Blue-book for 1890 were, he very much regretted to state, more than justified by the year under review. The revenue was £6874 (£1854 less than in 1890) and the expenditure £8287 (£745 less than in 1890), o that the expenditure exceeded by the comparatively large sum of £1413. The chief falling off in the revenue occurred under the heads of "customs" and "land revenue," and was in a great measure the result of the reduction of the garrison. A deficit of £802 was anticigarrison. pated, and by very stringent and in some cases almost detrimental economies a saving of £365 on the authorized expenditure was effected. But no efforts could have averted the result which the collapse in the revenue entailed. dition of the island in August was such as to excite very grave anxiety. Work was almost unobtainable; with the shipping nothing was doing; the potato crop was indifferent; and starvation faced many. Under these circumstances the governor started relief work for women and children only, so as to leave the men ready for anything that might turn up. In St. Helena, a few hours may suffice to dispel despair. The arrival of a ship needing coal, or of a man-of-war, or of ship in distress to land cargo may at any moment offer work to those in urgent need of it. It so happened that within three weeks of the commencement of the relief work a man-of-war came in and before the close of the year several had arrived in rapid succession The governor was thus relieved of all immediate cause for anxiety. The assets of the colony at the close of the year amounted to £12.580 and the current lia-

bilities to £13,366. This showed a deficit of £786, while at the close of the previous year the assets had exceeded the liabilities by £813. This in Civilized Ontario. A curious story is reported from Havelock, which, if true, indicates a degree of callousness on the part of grownup men which is most deplorable and disgraceful. It is stated that a boy named Harry, the son of Mr. Richard Giles, a C. P. R. engineer, was baited by the men in the shops where he worked to such an extent that wild fancies took old of him. Among the things said to frighten the youth was that a tramp was ying in wait for him to kill him. last, so the story goes, the lad was standing on the top of a water tank, where he was working, and seeing two men approach he got frightened, and jumping off the tank a long distance, he cook to the woods. He has not been And now an inexplicable phase of the story comes in. The boy's father, half distracted and disconsolate, went in despair to a man supposed to be a soothsayer, and made enquiries from him as to the fate of his son. ply was that the boy was lying beside a og in the woods with his throat cut. Half mad with excitement the father consulted yet another soothsayer, a ounger man, who gave him a similar re ply. The soothsayers' words were spread abroad, and the affair has taken hold of the community, which is in a state of wild excitement.—Toronto Mail.

A cablegram received this morning from Hakodate announces that the schooner Agnes Macdonald was there last night with 2500 sealskins, which will be shipped to Victoria on the next

donald is "high line" boat so far. -F. W. Ward is over on the Sound arousing interest in the Australian steamship line. 1 14 (1) 1 1 Their

Empress leaving Yokohama. The Mac

WORK OF THE SEALERS,

The Report of the Wreck of the Ainoka is Not Credited.

TROUBLE ON THE MARY TAYLOR

Three Reports on the Catches of the Schooners Now on the Coast-Two Vessels, the Kate and Labrador, Returns to Port-Other News.

The sealers Kate, Capt. Foster, and Labrador, Capt. Whitely, returned to port last evening, having finished their cruises. The crew of the Labrador report that they heard the schooner Ainoka was lost off Cape St. Elias in May, but the story is not believed here. Capt. Grant, her owner, says he will await further news. The other news of importance aside from the catches is of a disturbance on the schooner Mary Taylor. Capt. Ed. Shields, master of the chooner, was cut and beaten by some of the members of the crew. The particulars are not given, but the matter will be fully investigated on the return

of the schooner. The schooner Kate, with a catch of 293 skins, was at anchor in James Bay at 5 o'clock last evening. As to catches the captain said: "I have heard indirectly from many of the schooners on the coast, and can but give their catches on hearsay. Among those which had poor luck are the Victoria, Otto, Beatrice and San Jose. At the same time those were heard of the Fawn was reported with 500 odd and the Sea Lion with about 600. On or about the 20th of May last spoke the Annie E. Paint with 720 odd skins, and later in the month the Walter L. Rich was reported with about the following catches: Walter L. Earle 1,300; Oscar and Hattie, 1,000; Borealis, 1,000; Triumph, 1,300; Sapphire, 1,000; E. B. Marvin, 1,600; Minnie, 300; and Ainoka, 1.100. I have heard of no serious accidents among any of the seal

Capt. Foster reported that a chart ease, evidently from the lost whaler Sea Ranger, had been found by the Annie E. Paint, and that later it was reported another Victoria sealer had picked up six of the crew of the Sea Ranger.

The Labrador was in at about 9 clock last evening. She brought her own catch of 270 sealskins and 1,234 skins from the Sapphire and 1,715 from the Triumph. The Labrador reports. these catches: Rosie Olsen, May 13, 280 skins; Sea Lion, May 18, 600; Mary Taylor, 500; Walter L. Rich, 600; Williard Ainsworth (American), 480: Fawn, June 5, 700; Columbian, May 13, off

Kodiak A letter from Capt. William Cox, date June 15, makes this report on catches: Ocean Belle, 1.100: Dora Sie ward, 1,360; Ainoka, 1,300; Mascotte, 750; Henry Dennis, 1,520; Earle, 1,500; Oscar and Hattie, 1,200; Pioneer, 1,020; R. Olsen, 600; Favorite, 1,000; Sea Lion, 700; Vitoria, 500; Beatrice, 500; San Jose, 200; Borealis, 1,300; Otto. 150; Brenda, 600; Mary Taylor, 600; Mis-

chief. 200. THE FAVORITE ARRIVES. The schooner Favorite, Captain Mc Lean, arrived this afternoon. She has been on the west coast for several days. She has on board 3,036 skins, 1,000 of which were caught by her Indian crew. The Triumph's catch of 1,170 and the E. B. Marvin's catch of 866 make up the rest. Captain McLean wanted to go over to the Copper Islands, but the Indians refused to go. He does not give much credence to the report that the Ainoka was lost. She was heard from several weeks ago. Captain Mc-Lean'also heard that a schooner with a crew of Kynquot Indians had

Ontario Class Privilege On Monday, in a debate on rio Medical Association. Dr. himself a medical man, declared medical council was a monope, worst kind. He also made the ordinary statement that the council "had things so fixed that if Sir Andrew Clark or Dawson Tait, of England, or Loc mas or De Costa, of the United States wanted to come and practice in Ontario thy would have to attend school again and pass the examinations." this part of the province we know from recent occurrences that if a Quebec doc-

the line in response to the cry for

ed. Two canoes were lost from

vorite and picked up by the I

of a dying person he could be fined it. This is not supposititious at all: Quebec doctor was fined in this neigh borhood not so long ago at the instance of the Ontario Medical association responding to a call on this side of the Ottawa and helping a sick person to whom Ontario aid was not at the time available. In law, as the Journal has often pointed out, the most grossly unjust conditions have been enforced in many respects recently by the Ontario Law society, which has arrogated privileges which no free people should mit. Worst of all, it has enacted ulations which forbid the study of to the poorer boys of the province outside Toronto. One of the great avenues to competence, success and distinction has been closed in Ontario by this society, authorized by the legislature, to all but the sons of the well-to-do. It is high time, indeed, that the manifold abuses which are perpetrated under the excuse of class and professional autonomy should be assailed and exposed in the legislature.—Ottawa Journal.

mic contemporaries, served, do not betra eal as Prussian or l ngineers, but the men ted in the British co mique self-reliance, ness and easy confide them extremely inval fields of Georgian Streethe collieries are, it is ciate the value of t gineers to the empire, shoulders, so to spea the onus of providing steamers of the North

B. C. COAL

markable Dev

s. Those col

Correspondent's Re-

It is creditable to the

n this country that the

ed and developed the lustries of the North

have directed their air

of the systematic tuition

urn out something mo

hese are not always s some of their forei

duce a peculiar

together China, Japan America, the great ci cisco, the rival armam and in short, practic furnace or stove whi superior advantages inferior brown or lig all that nature has western Americans. Scottish engineer Dur basins of coal on the island of Vancouver what the home collic training men for the and the eye that de "crops" of coal in the around Nanaimo harb

day evening in the au doubtedly—as has bee its penetrative skill t patient training in the North Britain. Claim ly staked off, and the started the nucleus of Wellington Collieries. In considering the collieries it is necessal to consider them in the to consider them in "sphere of influence, which embraces the states down to the Ca coal for export is ship Departure Bay and to San Francisco California; Alaska, ian Islands and Chir the steamships of the Railway.

These figures indic tralasian competition increase in volume. this, in part, is that omy and general ged of the Australian cand always will ne sturdy attempts at very large scale. In very large scale. In Australian coal can ably handled outsid of which California northern limit. To applies to Australia of misconception and be obviated by adap terprise to these na cial laws. The positi as a competitor of provinces is hardly the figures teach, t exports to California than a quarter of a is because coal as a not repay the long North Pacific, and t any British coal is turn freights that t are able to obtain. As far as the ex

North America are

observed that the do not suffer any o worth particular ret to consist chiefly say, Pennsylvania, activity of the mines east of the very little time wil no importance wha teresting competite mines areJapan and is, of course, of ne a sign of the times, of activity of races the Arctic circle unexploited and South America, some increased liance of the Asiat Great Britain and out of the Japane in spite of these couver mines rule mines are being v unprecedented en capital; and althferences disturb tions of masters tent, it should be not prevail in the the collieries of th out any stretch of termed great in great impediment opoly of the Pacithe constant aim

> 000,000 market States, and the po s thus called in ity on Cana is no compe es cannot dunder su

> > coal per

k and Wag

erators, is the abs

relations between

Your readers wil

also the explanation day Nova Scotia

I have ferences between ployees form a fe ance in these mir believe, to the prein or around the post of living. The nu the men are as for Nanaimo Collier £70,000 (5 pits); 1 6d per day; 46 178 Chinese, 4s 6d 12s 6d to 21s. Wellington Colli \$30,000 (4 shafts) 14s 6d per day; 35 100 Chinese, 4s 2 age, 12s 6d to 18s East Wellington plant £20,000; 156 6d per day; 9 boy Chinese, 4s 2d to 12s 6d. Union Collieries-000; 270 whites, 1 15 boys, 4s 2d; 2 5s; and 100 Japan

er's average, 12s and drivers, 10s. The coal is gene tract terms, and earnings of the a from £20 a month very often much feet seams of sor working day is eig are examined ever m. to 7 a.m., and

B. C. COAL MINES.

Correspondent's Review of Their Remarkable Development.

It is creditable to the system of mining in this country that the men who initiated and developed the enormous coal industries of the North Pacific should have directed their aims upon the basis of the systematic tuition obtained in our collieries. Those collieries, it appears, turn out something more than coal-they produce a peculiar class of engineers, These are not always so precisely exact as some of their foreign and more academic contemporaries, and, as far as I observed, do not betray such consuming zeal as Prussian or Belgian scientific engineers, but the men who have graduated in the British collieries act with a unique self-reliance, insight, invectiveness and easy confidence which render them extremely invaluable in the coal fields of Georgian Straits. Far away as the collieries are, it is not easy to appreciate the value of these emigrant engineers to the empire, but upon their shoulders, so to speak, rests much of the onus of providing with fuel the steamers of the North Pacific which link together China, Japan and British North America, the great city of San Francisco, the rival armaments of the Pacific, and in short, practically every grate, furnace or stove which has proved the superior advantages of true over the inferior brown or lignite coal, which is all that nature has given the extreme western Americans. The "find" of the western Americans. The "find" of the Scottish engineer Dunsmuir of the vast basins of coal on the east shores of the island of Vancouver is an instance of what the home collieries have done in raining men for the colonial coalfields, and the eye that detected patches or "crops" of coal in the surface rocks around Nanaimo harbor late one Saturday evening in the autumn of 1869, unloubtedly-as has been admitted-owed its penetrative skill to long years of patient training in the school and pits of North Britain. Claims were immediately staked off, and the adventurous Scot started the nucleus of what are now the

RIA.

Ainoka

TAYLOR

of the

st_Two

er, and ned to

ed their

or re-

n May.

await

of im-

is of a

of the

he par-

return

catch of

mes Bay

catches

rd indi-

s on the

had poor

trice and

se were

ted with

th about

May last

with 720

onth the

rith about

L. Earle.

: Boreal

Sapphire.

innie, 300:

the seal-

a chart.

haler Sea

he Annie

s reported

icked up

about 9

ought her

and 1.234

1,715 from

ay 13, 280

600; Mary

600: Wil-

180; Fawn,

y 13, off

lliam Cox.

report on

Dora Sie-

Mascotte,

arle, 1,500;

eer, 1,020;

0: Sea Li-

e. 500: San

Otto. 150:

600; Mis-

antain Mc-

veral days.

s. 1.000 of

dian crew

) and the

n wanted dands, but

He does not

report that

was heard

aptain Mc-

oner with a

the extra-

council "had ndrew Clark

nd, or Loo-nited States,

ce in Onta-tend school ations." In

know from

Quebec doc-

ere to cross cry for aid be fined for

is at all: a this neigh-

the instance

ociation for side of the

at the time

Journal has

grossly un-

the Ontario

ogated privi-should per-

enacted reg-

province out-

by this so

to-do. It is ne manifold

ed under the

onal auton d exposed in ournal.

gislature.

eat avenues

distinction

make up

She has

RIVES.

reports

some

Wellington Collieries.

In considering the British Columbian collieries it is necessary, as hinted above, to consider them in their relation to a consider them in their relation to a consider them. "sphere of influence," the radius of which embraces the Orient and Pacific states down to the Californian Gulf. The coal for export is shipped from Nanaimo Departure Bay and Comox, principally to San Francisco and other ports in California; Alaska, U.S.A.; the Hawaiian Islands and China and Japan per the steamships of the Canadian Pacific

These figures indicate that the Australasian competition does not seriously increase in volume. The explanation of this, in part, is that the physical econ-omy and general geographical positions the Australian coalfields negatives, and always will negative, any very sturdy attempts at exportation on a very large scale. In other words, the Australian coal can scarcely be profitably handled outside a given latitude, of which California is the approximate of which California is the approximate northern limit. To a certain extent this applies to Australian grain, a good deal of misconception and financial loss may be obviated by adapting Antipodean enterprise to these natural intercommercial laws. The position of Great Britain as a competitor of the British Pacific ovinces is hardly more favorable. As the figures teach, the volume of British exports to California cannot exceed more than a quarter of a million tons. This because coal as a freight article will not repay the long voyage into the North Pacific, and the only reason that any British coal is sent into California at all is the comparatively lucrative return freights that the large craft employed in the European "Frisco" trade

As far as the exports from Eastern North America are concerned, it will be observed that the Vancouver collieries do not suffer any competition therefrom worth particular reference. It appears to consist chiefly of anthracite from, say, Pennsylvania, but in view of the activity of the Canadian anthracite ines east of the Rocky Mountains. very little time will elapse before this competition is so weakened as to be of no importance whatever. Two other in-teresting competitors of the British mines are Japan and Alaska; the latter is, of course, of no importance than as sign of the times, indicating the spread of activity of races towards the limits of the Arctic circle in preference to the unexploited and genial provinces of South America, the former offering some increased evidence of the self-reliance of the Asiatics, who have driven

Great Britain and America step by step out of the Japanese Archipelago. But spite of these competitors the Vancouver mines rule the markets. The mines are being worked with vigor and unprecedented energy, with immense capital; and although rather serious differences disturb the harmonious relations of masters and men-to an extent, it should be explained, that does not prevail in the Atlantic coalfields— the collieries of the North Pacific, without any stretch of imagination, must be he constant aim of the Vancouver operators, is the absence of fiscal reciprocal relations between America and Canada. Your readers will recollect that this is also the explanation of the fact that today Nova Scotia is shut out of the 1,000,000 market of the New England States, and the policy of injurious tariffs upon such produce as can be exchanged is thus called in question. When once try on Canadian coal is removed,

is no competition that the Pacific es cannot overcome in two seasd under such conditions, quite irre of other markets, the Calimarket of one to two million coal per annum is theirs en-

Wages in the Pacific Colferences between employers and employees form a feature of some importelieve, to the presence of Chinese labor in or around the pits, and the high cost of living. The number and earnings of the men are as follows:

Nanaimo Collieries—Value of plant \$70,000 (5 pits); 1377 whiten, 10s to 14s 6d per day; 46 boys, 4s 2d to 8s 4d; 78 Chinese, 4s 6d to 5s; miner's average, 12s 6d to 21s 12s 6d to 21s. Wellington Collieries-Value of plant

Strangton Collieries—Value of plant (30,000) (4 shafts); 824 whites, 10s to 14s 6d per day; 33 boys, 4s 2d to 8s 4d; 100 Chinese, 4s 2d to 6s; miner's average, 12s 6d to 18s 6d.

East Wellington Collieries—Value of plant f20,000, 15g whites 10s 8d to 14s nt £20,000; 156 whites, 10s 8d to 14s per day; 9 boys, 4s 2d to 8s 4d; 23

ese, 4s 2d to 6s; miner's average, Union Collieries—Value of plant £20,-000; 270 whites, 10s to 14s 6d per day; 15 boys, 4s 2d; 200 Chinese, 4s 2d to 5s; and 100 Japanese, 4s 2d to 5s; miner's average, 12s 6d to 18s 6d; pushers and drivers, 12s

and drivers, 10s. The coal is generally wrought at contract terms, and the actual monthly earnings of the average miner varies from £20 a month in the high seam to very often much less in the low 2 1-2 feet seams of some of the pits. The working day is eight hours. The mines are examined. are examined every morning from 3 a. —Corresponding to 7 a.m., and the "mine boss" of Guardian.

each shaft is compelled to telephone his report to the colliery office. Shot-firers enter the pits at 7 a.m., "riding" at 3 p.m. Roburite is used in preference to ordinary blasting powder, and is manufactured on the spot.

Accidents in the Pacific Collieries-In some instances the precautions against accidents include periodical deputations accidents include periodical deputations of workmen, who examine every part of the principal mines, with the assistance of the necessary appliances specially furnished by the managers for that purpose. This instills into the men some higher sense of the grave responsibility which rests upon them as miners, and furnishes them with a practical insight into the control and management invaluable to them in the ordinary routine of a colliery. Notwithstanding this, all the accidents that occurred in 1891 happened while the men were in their happened while the men were in their places, fully one half being falls of rock and coal, thus suggesting a discreditable recklessness and disregard of careful roof propping.

Coal Cutters—Of course the mining appliances of these collieries are orthodox, but in one instance I find that electric coal-cutting is being introduced, i.e., in the Union Mine. A Jeffreys electrical cutter plant, consisting of four cutters connected by heavy wires with cutters connected by heavy wires with the dynamos (at bank), is used for un-dercutting in the 5ft. to 8 ft. seams. At work the machines stand end on to the "face" at regular distances apart, each fitted with teethed cutter bars set to cut 4 clear inches, and in five minutes a cut-ting 3 ft. 3 in. by 6 in. by 4 in, is made, after which the coal is brought down the shott. Apparently the maximum daily result of these machines is undermining to the extent of 90 ft. long by 6 ft. in, and, as a whole, they prove a valuable adjunct to the economic work-

ing of the mine. Some progress has also been made in the allied art of electric pumping, and tail-rope haulage by compressed air is also being adopted. As a rule, it may

The Water Supply of Galveston.

One of the most remarkable systems of water supply in the world is to be found in this city. About a mile north of the city is a valley a thousand feet wide, which surveyors determined to be the location of an underground stream, though the valley itself was dry and un-der cultivation.

It was suggested that wells might tap this stream and give the city a pure supply of water. The city engineer, a young man from the east, suggested that, in lieu of a reservoir, the hidden stream be dammed, when there would at all times be an inexhaustiole supply. He was derided, but, firm in the belief that his theory was right, he obtained an appropriation for an experimental Sinking a large one in the centre of the valley he struck living water at the the valley, he struck living water at the depth of 30 feet, coming in such quantities that a powerful steam pump could not lower it to any perceptible degree. An appropriation enabled him to carry out his plans, which resulted in obtaining an unlimited quantity of pure water.

Sinking five wells, 200 feet apart, he covered the entire width of the stream. He next tunneled from well to well, making a six-foot excavation the entire distance across the stream. This was distance across the stream. This was enlarged so as to be six feet high and eight feet wide. Then on the lower side he built a substantial stone dam six feet high, its foundation being below the bed of the submerged stream, which was clearly defined. The water collected so fast that the central section had to be left until the two wings were completed. When this was done work was begun on the central unfinished portion, two powerful steam pumps being required day and night to keep down the water so that the workmen could complete the structure.

Soundings' showed that before connec-

KOOTENAY'S MINES.

Great Progress-New Discoveries-Fresh Arrivals-Better Weather. (The Miner.)

Ore is being shipped from the Mountain Chief to Kaslo. The owners of the Best mine have already invested \$900 in their claim. Men have commenced work on the

Blue Bird trail, getting it ready for the packing of the season's supplies. Some \$13,500 was sunk in the Lucky Jim before the recent strike of solid ore rewarded the pluck of the investors. The Poor Man stamp mill is working

steadily and it is expected that the first cleanup of the season will be made in a few weeks. A tunnel is being put into the Northern Belle by Bob Jackson, acting under in-

structions from Dr. Kilbourne, who is also owner of the Lucky Jim, J. M. Burke, W. Baillie and C. W. Mc-Ann have applied for incorporation of the Kaslo Wharfage, Storehouse & Drayage Company, limited liability.

W. D. Evans and Wm. Davidson have recently discovered a four-foot ledge of gray copper five miles east of the south end of Howser lake, on Glacier creek. The latest rumor concerning the Pilot this summer.

Detectives looking up evidence in the trial of Ursula Juanita Unfug for the murder of Thomas Henderson Boyd, report that two of the women wanted to give evidence are either in Nelson or Kaslo.

President T. C. Brainerd, of the Hamilton Powder Company, is here on his annual tour of the province. The company are supplying the powder for blasting the rocks of the N. & F. S. railway right of way.

Recent mineral discoveries 13 miles east of Bonner's Ferry have caused considerable excitement at that town. The district is known as the older Boulder district. The ledge measures 27 feet across and lies in carboniferous lime walls, with indications of granite formation. The average assay shows 33.6 per cent. copper, ten ounces silver, \$6 in gold. There seems to be unlimited quantities of ore. Twenty-five prospectors left the Ferry at the beginning of the week for the new fields.

The Nelson Sawmill Company will furnish the lumber for the new court house at Nelson.

The hospital building is under way, and within 60 days it will be ready for the reception of the sick, with or without money.

The graders are making a showing on the Nelson end of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, as can be seen by taking a trip down the outlet to Five Mile Point or up Cottonwood Smith creek to the summit. About 500 men are at work. The postoffice at Kaslo handles more

letters than all the other offices in West Kootenay combined. The one at Watson is kept open more hours in the 24 than any other office in the whole Do-Its office hours run from 1:45 a.m. to 11:45 p.m. "Bob" Jackson has taken another con-

tract to extend the tunnel on the Northern Belle, a Slocan mine under bond to Dr. Kilbourne of Seattle. Dr. Kilbourne is also the largest owner in the Lucky Jim, a claim that is likely to turn out to be a big mine.

A trestle foundation in, a flume partly completed, and machinery scattered along the road for several miles is the present condition of the Watson sawmill. Monday, however, a start was made to get the machinery through, and on the afternoon of that day a team managed to get the turbine water wheel up to the mill site.

There are all sorts of hotels in the Slocan country. Some that set up good grub and some that don't; some that sell intoxicating liquors and some that sell nothing but temperance drinks; some that have beds with spring mattresses and some with beds without mattresses; but in only one is the traveller allowed to camp without money or without price, and that one is Charley Kent's at the mouth of Cody creek. Mr. Kent is a millionaire mine owner, and is as hospi-

table as he is wealthy. There is yet a great deal of snow on the mountains in Slocan district, and several of the trails leading to the mines will have to be shoveled out, in order to get in needed supplies. This would not be necessary, however, if a road was built from the mouth of Cody creek to either New Denver or to a connection with the Kaslo wagon road, a distance

There are about 50 pack animals on the Nakusp-Slocan trail and about the same number strung out between the end of the Kaslo wagon road and the mines and camps around New Denver. Geo. W. Hughes will have his whole outfit at work again within a couple of weeks. He has decided to remain on the Kaslo route, because of the expense of erecting new stables and removing stock and supplies to the Nakusp route. There is more freight offering than the pack trains

can handle. Whilst there is comparatively little real property changing hands at Nelson, there is considerable doing in the way of erecting new buildings. Fully twenty buildings, mostly residences, are under way. Among the business houses may be mentioned a brewery, a bakery, a ci gar store, and a steamboat company's general office building. Yet, with all this, Nelson is so quiet that the average old-timer longs for a return of the days when the only hotel in the town was John Ward's big tent and the only lock-

up a tamarack tree. There are two sawmills on Slocan lake. both in operation. One of them is run by water power, the other by steam, The one run by water is across the lake from New Denver and is owned by S. M. Wharton. 'The other is at the head of the lake and is owned by Hill Bros. & Co. The capacity of the two mills is about 15,000 feet per day. That of Hill Bros. & Co. has planing and shingle machinery in connection. The sawmill is run in the day time and the planer and

shingle mill at night. Probably no more prospectors ever struck a pick in West Kootenay than the four men who have made a find three miles up the creek that flows into the south end of Slocan lake. The discovery was made the week before last, and since then two ledges have been uncovered, one a foot wide, the other three feet. The three-foot ledge carries eight inches of earth is transformed. On the one hand mineral that assays 920 ounces of silver. nominated Wm. Abraham the continents are crumbling away and It is yet to early to give any further elected without opposition.

particulars. The prospectors are Bill Springer, Tom McLeod, Jap King and Al Beebe.

HOME RULE.

Mr. Gladstone Ironically Imparts Information to Mr. Balfour London, June 28.-The galleries the House of Commons were packed with

people to-day, their presence being due to the expectation that Mr. Gladstone would make a statement in regard to the course the government had decided to follow with reference to the Home Rule bill. When Mr. Gladstone entered the house almost perfect silence pre-vailed, but before the prime minister had reached his seat a storm of cheers,

repeated again and again, greeted him. Shortly after Mr. Gladstone had taken his seat Mr. John W. Benn, Liberal member for the Wapping district of Tower Hamlets, and Mr. Samuel Woods, Labor member for southwest Lancashire, asked questions, prior notice of which had been given to the house, in relation to the closing of the discussion on the Home Rule bill.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply, briefly announced that to-morrow he would move the adoption of a resolution calling upon the house to expedite the passage of the Bay smelter is that Dr. Hendryx is to be succeeded by Mr. Tomlinson, and that the smelter will be put in shape for work ernment. Mr. Gladstone added that

the terms of the resolution were nearly prepared, and he hoped to communicate it to the house during the day. Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, leader the opposition in the house, asked that the terms of the resolution be communicated to the opposition leaders before they were publicly stated in the house.

With subtle irony Mr. Gladstone in-

formed Mr. Balfour that the resolution

was based on the proposal made by the Conservatives by which the Crimes act was rushed through parliament in 1887. This evoked hearty laughter and a hurricane of cheers from the Irish bench-Mr. Balfour was not at all put out by the answer he had received, or if he was he did not show it, and as Mr. Gladstone resumed his seat Mr. Balfour smilingly bowed toward him. the prime minister was reseated his elat-ed supporters rushed into the lobbies, where they discussed the government's plan. The Irish members are jubilant. The consensus of opinion is that some such action could not with safety be delayed. If this action had not been taken there would have been open revolt instead of mutterings in the Irish ranks against the government.

A Scape Goat Found. London, June 28.-Captain Bourke senior officer among the survivors of the warship Victoria, will be tried by a special naval board, sitting at Malta, for having lost the vessel. Further proceedings will depend upon the event of this trial. No steps will be taken in the matter of court-mar ialling Rear-Admiral Markham and the officers of the Camperdown until after the end of Cap-

tain Bourke's case. Married Beneath Him. New York, June 28.-Frederick G. Van Pelt, who died in San Francisco last night from taking 38 ounces of chloroform, was the son of Gilbert S. jail. It is decided that the new premises Van Pelt, a retired lawyer, who lives in | will be on Newcastle townsite, on the East 69th street in this city. Mr. Van | land in dispute between Hoggan and Pelt to-day said:-"I feel positive that my son did not commit suicide. He used

chloroform, and has done so for years, but we were not aware of the fact until the habit I do not know. Eight years business life he enlisted in the army as largest the company has yet worked. a private. He rose to the rank of sercommissioned officer had his service run | out at the time he was prepared to take the examination. Three years ago he went to San Francisco to engage in business. While there he made the mistake which probably caused him to indulge in the drug which caused his death. He married far beneath his station, and has not been happy since. We had not seen him for seven years and had not heard from him for months. About three weeks ago we were surprised to have him walk into the house in the evening and inform us that he wanted vorce from his wife. After a stay of a few days, he went back to the west, since which we have assisted him financially in his divorce suit. I have had one letter from him since his departure, which he wrote in a very happy vein, and assuring us that everything was going satisfactorily." Young Mr. Van Pelt's body has been sent for, and will peat will be successful. be buried in the family lot at Wood-

To Enforce Geary's Act. Washington, June 28.-Enquiry at the Treasury Department discloses the fact that about \$15,000 remain for the enforcement of the several Chinese acts on July 1st. The new appropriation for the carrying out of the Chinese exclusion acts, including the Geary law, on July 1st, will be \$65,000. As announced by Secretary Carlisle, the policy of the administration will be, in view of the lack of funds, to rid the country of all Chinese who have entered unlawful'y in violation of existing laws, before endeavoring to send out Chinese who came in lawfully, but are now under the ban of the Geary law, because they failed to comply with the requirements of regis-

tration, etc. Suffering Children. Nothing is more piteous than the writhings of a child who is sick and unable to locate its pain. In most cases children suffer from disordered stomachs-or at least troubles of that kind are most common-and if not treated in time often results in death. Twenty drops of Perry Davis' Pain Killer will alleviate the most painful and obstinate case of chronic diarrhoea or summer complaint in the world, and no nurse can feel safe without having a bottle of the medicine at her elbow. All respectable druggists sell the Pain Killer at 25c. for the Big New Size.

Abraham Succeeds Davitt. Dublin, June 28.—The election of the parliamentary division of Northeast Cork to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the withdrawal from the was held to-day. The Anti-Parnellites

NEW WESTMINSTER. New Westminster, June 28.-W. R. Dickinson, employed in Rowlings' logging camp at Burnaby, was badly crushed yesterday by the overturning of a log on him. His injuries, it is feared, will prove fatal.

Burglars entered Tietjen's eigar factory last night, and a large quantity of cigars was missing this morning. A few days ago a man named Howder had a leg broken by two men giving him the "Dutch flip" at the Caledonia Hotel.

They are being prosecuted in the police Dominion Day will not be formally celebrated here. There are picnics by the dozen arranged for that day. At Port Haney the A.O.U.W. will hold a meeting. Four boats will convey excur-

sionists there. New Westminster, June 27.-A dozen informations have been laid against the white and Indian fishermen who took a drunken Siwash from Officer Julien on Saturday night at Steveston.

Governor Moresby has been allowed a holiday on account of ill-health. He will probably go on a short sea voyage. Officer Calbeck, of Moodyville, has taken his place for the present. The five-year-old child of A. Lavery contracted diphtheria yesterday. This

makes two cases here.

A man who was employed in the corporation work has written to the council saying he was discharged because he was an American The Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley survey camp has been removed to Lang-The survey from Vancouver to the

bridge approach at Westminster is finished. New Westminster, June 29.-Findley, a prisoner, escaped from the chain gang yesterday. He was serving 18 months for larceny of goods at Barnett mill. Last night he called at a house in Sapperton for food. His arrest is expected this evening, as he is known to be hiding in

the bush beside the Ross-McLaren Mills. The woods are full of specials. The Victoria Albions have to meet the following strong eleven at the cricket match here Saturday:-Rev. H. Irwin, Rev. P. Woods, H. F. Clinton, E. A. Wyld, J. G. Roberts, E. L. Beer, F. J.

Coulthard, G. Raymond, E. M. N. Woods, E. O. Malins, Arthur Malins. The Steveston mob affair was heard in the district court this morning, the result being that half of those summoned did not appear. Those who did were acquitted. One outcome is that the po-

lice have laid two informations for illegal whiskey-selling.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, June 27.—The sports as arranged for Dominion Day by the Caledonian Society are likely to stimulate athletics here. The practice of allowing one or two professionals to contest and win every race has been abolished. These sports will be for amateurs mainly, one or two events being open. All other clubs and societies are following this scheme. The Wellingtonians also intend to celebrate Dominion Day; the prizes for the athletic contests will consist of cups and medals.

Mr. Kelly, architect, went down to Victoria yesterday with a neat set of plans, prepared for the new Nanaimo site to the provincial government for

that purpose. Shipping is again becoming scarce in the harbor, owing to the large increase about a year ago. Where he contracted in shipments of foreign coal, and rapid dispatch of vessels. Providing the mines ago he was in the insurance business in | are not kept waiting for vessels the outthis city, but not being satisfied with a put for the present month will be the

The N.V.C. Company is opening up a geant-major, and could have become a beautiful country in what is known as Wake Siah Park. The huge trees have been extracted by the roots, and the soil requires little tilling to place it in a good state of cultivation. Should the company lay this plot out in five acre blocks there are many who will jump at the chance of taking them up on the same

terms as the other blocks. Nanaimo, June 28.-Mayor Haslam has called a public meeting for Thursday night for the purpose of ascertaining the feeling of the residents as to the re-survey of the city. A by-law has been introduced for that purpose, and that it our assistance to help him to gain a di- | may not be defeated the mayor decided

to explain matters to the ratepayers. The Liberal club of Nanaimo has already a large number of names of persons wishing to register as voters, so they may have a voice in the election of a representative. Steps have been taken to enlist the sympathy of other portions of the district, and it is expected the ap-

The New Vancouver Coal Company has had a place surveyed on the No. 3 level of the esplanade shaft for a new slope, which will be run under the bay for a considerable depth. The slope will be sunk on a good seam of coal, and with the electric motors constantly passing the spot it will make it comparatively easy to get the coal out. These motors bring out 55 tons at a time.

An inspector from the agricultural department has been paying a visit to the farming district and private gardens of Nanaimo and found certain kinds of fruit trees almost destroyed by insects. It is hoped he will make some suggestion in his report to compel all those who possess fruit trees to do all they can to kill the insects.

Nanaimo, June 29.-When a cage full of miners was about to descend the esplanade shaft yesterday morning one of the receiving rods gave way and fell to the bottom of the shaft. There were four men on the ascending cage at the time, but fortunately the heavy went clear of them into the sump. Had it fallen on the ascending cage the result would have been fatal. The men considered they had a lucky escape.

C. H. Barker, who has been managing the Nanaimo office of Yates, Jay & Russell, has purchased the whole interest, and in future will conduct it on his

own account. .The licensing court met yesterday afternoon and had to adjourn because

Judge Harrison was unable to be present. The constant adjourning of the court is causing considerable inconveni-Two Victoria tug-of-war teams have

intimated their intention to take part in the contest for \$100 to be given at the Caledonian picnic on Saturday. It is house of Michael Davitt, Anti-Parnellite, expected quite a number of kilted visitors will be present from Victoria. Last nominated Wm. Abraham and he was year they took nearly all the prizes given for contests in costume.

BADLY SQUEEZED.



THE UNFORTUNATE CONSUMER'S position under the present trade

getically prosecuted, and prejudices in favor of orthodox mining are, if anything, less active than in other parts of Canada. As to whether there is oppor-tunity for further capital investment, I would like to explain that so long as the tariff is permitted to retard the pronounced American preference for Can-adian coal, investments in Vancouver coal should be very cautiously attended to. Although there are only four colthe collieries of the North Pacific, without any stretch of imagination, must be termed great in the higher sense. The great impediment to the complete mon-poly of the Pacific markets, which is are the developments upon the mainland, more especially in the region of Koot-enay lake, that it is not safe to predict the prospects of the western collieries for more than a very limited period. But it appears that, as far as tonnage is concerned, there is some opening for col-liers. At times mines have been stopped for want of craft to take coal from the wagons, and it is evident the market for coal being on the upward grade, that that craft such as frequent the waters of the North Pacific ocean for the purpose must very soon be increased either in

number or size. Now the circumstances of the rise and progress of the Pacific collieries are also the circumstances of the decline of the higher prosperity of the British pits. I have remarked, serious difbetween employers and emcustomed to accept as prudent are not in the direction of dissemination of these ance in these mines. This is owing, I facts and illustrations among our colliers. My own experience of the British miner is that, approached in his dispassionate mood, he is ready to listen to sionate mood, he is ready to fisten to and able to accept these true explanations of the decline in prices of his staple industry. Instinctively he appreciates the logic of the argument and the force of the illustration, and the result in the counteraction of certain extremists, he would, as a rule, be prepared to join issue and work more harmoniously with the operator of the mine. Another with the operator of the mine. Another unique though unavoidable feature of these colonial pits present a striking analogy to a certain period of the decline of the Roman Empire, when aliens were introduced into the Roman armies and taught the art of war so successfully that they were ultimately able to sub-vent to the very empire, the prosperity of which they priorly defended. This is practically the case with us. In our mines we educate to splendid perfection a race of engineers, who will sally forth into the uttermost parts of the earth and initiate the industries which necessarily supplant our own. This, however, is merely the evolution of industries, and reflects the greatest possible lustre upon the enterprises of this country, which stands far from every other country un-

der the sun in which coal can be mined.

Correspondence of the British Colliery

be stated that the industries are ener- dam was observed at all five of the is cool and sweet.

What was considered by many as a doubtful experiment has proved a complete success. This supply is without parallel in the history of water works, unless it be at Chattanooga, Tenn. where the supply is optained from an

underground river flowing in Nickajack Cave beneath the Lookout Mountain, There engineering skill drove a tun

According to all probability, notwith-standing all the circumstances which threaten it, our planet will die, not of an accident, but a natural death. That death will be the consequence of the extinction of the sun in twenty million years or more—perhaps thirty—since its condensation at a relatively moderate rate will give in on one hand 17,000,000 years of existence, while on the other hand the inevitable fall of meteors into if you suppose the duration of the sun to be prolonged to 40 000 000 the sun may double this number. Even to be prolonged to 40,000,000 years, it is still incontestable that the radiation from the sun cools it, and that the temperature of all bodies tends to an equil-

be extinct. Then the earth and all the other planets of our system will cease to be the abode of life. They will be erased from the great book and will revolve, black cemeteries, around an extinguished sun. Will these planets continue to exist even then? Yes, probably, in the case of Jupiter, and perhaps Saturn. No beyond a doubt, for the small todes, such as the earth, Venus, Mars, Mercury and the mean. cury and the moon. Already the moon appears to have preceded us toward the final desert. Mars is much further advanced than the earth toward the same lestiny. Venus, younger than us, will

wells. The mains were filled as soon as the pumps could be set at work, and although no limit has ever been placed upon the use of the water, the supply has never at any time been lowered below the top of the dam. In rainy weather and in dry weather the volume of water has remained the same. It is free from all vegetable or mineral impurities and

of not to exceed 12 miles.

into the side of the mountain until the river was tapped at the point where it dropped over the rocks, forming an immense underground waterfall. The water is as pure and sweet as that at Galveston, but there is not the quantity, nor can it be stored for emergencies as can the water at the latter point.—Water and Gas Review.

When the Sun Will Die.

brium. The day will come when the sun will

doubtless survive us.

These little worlds lose their elements of vitality much faster than the sun loses its heat. From century to century, from year to year, from day to day, from hour to hour, the surface of the

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Tues day's Evening Times.

Subject to Trances The young lady who was found to be unconscious on one of the James Bay tram cars last evening was in the same condition this morning. She is subject to trances, having been in one for several weeks

Request Provisional Detention. U. S. Consul Myers has received a dispatch from the State Department, Washington, asking him to request provisional detention of "Rev." A. R. Reams, who is charged with rape and abduction. The dispatch further states that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Reams. It is expected that the warrant will arrive before July 7th, untit which time the court ordered Reams detained. Consul Myers has made the request to the proper authorities.

He Will Appeal.

In the police court Samuel, Indian. charged with stealing a sealskin, value \$11, was remanded until Wednesday. Billy Kelly, Indian, convicted of having a bottle of whiskey in his possession, was fined \$25. Daniel Adams, lumberman, was mulcted in the sum of \$25 for refusing to pay the revenue tax of his Mr. Adams said in court employees. that he intended to appeal.

Will Go to Saanich.

Rev. Father Vullings, who recently came to this diocese from the old country, will most likely be detailed Bishop Lemmens to take the church at Saanich. The matter has not yet been fully determined. Father Vullings left this morning on a visit to Comox. Rev. Father Laterme left to-day for Alberni, where he will spend three weeks. His recreation is earned after a year's hard work at St. Louis hospital.

The guards at the Albert Head quarantine station found Rev. Ellison of Metchosin within the limits of the grounds on Saturday and kept him in for a few days. The reverend gentleman has taken quite an interest in the institution and once had occasion to write to the press on the subject. He was making an official inspection of the hospital when the guards came in upon him. It was probably a pleasure to do their sworn duty and hold him as a suspect. All of the Mogul's passengers who were held at the hospital have been discharged.

Three Trips on the 4th July.

'As compared with our electric car rates the charge of 50 cents for the principally of furs and skins. round trip to Angeles on the 4th of July by the palatial steamer Islander is just half of the electric car rates, counting distance distance for distance. A little over one cent a mile is striking a cut in rates that the public should appreciate, as it places within reach of all a delightful trip on the water, and the three trips arranged for establishes for the day a ferry connection with our nearest neighbor that in a very short time will doubtless become a daily occurrence.

SHOULD BE INSPECTED.

Dangerous Boilers Roady to Blow Up at Any Minute.

"Are those boilers ever inspected?" asked a Victoria business man yesterday afternoon. He referred to a rickety old boiler that supplies the power for Ro running a wood-sawing machine. they are not, they should be, as should all stationary boilers," he said. "I have seen many of them that look as though they were ready to blow up at any minnte and kill everybody that is anywhere

near them. It had to be admitted that there was no such officer as a stationary boiler in- at the late home of the deceased, north spector, although many of the boilers Park street, by Rev. J. E. Coombes and and engines are presided over by men who have no knowledge of machinery. The large factories are insured in guarantee companies, who send an inspector around every month or so to see that the boilers are in good repair, but there are many boilers that are never inspected.

OFF TO THE ORIENT.

The Japan Carried Away a Good Freight and a Fair List of Passengers.

The steamship Empress of Japan, in command of Chief Officer Monserrat, R. N R. who replaced Captain Lee temporarily, arrived off the outer wharf at 10:30 last night, outward bound. steamer Maude acted as tender, taking 30 Chinese from here to the side of the The Japan carried away a very good freight and the following passengers:

Saloon passenger list-Mr. D. H. Bates, jr., New York; C. F. Bostwick, New York: Mr. G. R. Brewis, Toronto: Mrs. T. J. Church, New York: Dr. A. McL. Hamilton, New York: Mr. L. McL. Hamilton, New York: M. K. Kigyoska. Japan; Dr. W. T. Lusk, New York; Mr. W. C. Lusk, New York; the three Misses Lusk, New York; Rev. A. R. Macduff, Ashcroft; Mr. A. H. Marsh, Toronto; Rev. J. E. and Mrs. Moore and child, Lendai, Japan; Mr. E. Meregalli, Italy; Mr. R. O. McCullough, Toronto; Mr. J. A. McDonough, Toronto; Mr. G. R. Mc-Donough, Toronto; Mr. T. W. McKay, Ottawa: M. H. A. McNear, New York: Mr. T. Okohaski, Japan: Mr. R. S. Rayner, Montreal; Mr. A. C. Schomberg, Shanghai; Dr. J. E. Stillwell, New York; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Swaney, Pittsburg; Mr. Wilson, New York.

OUR EXHIBITION.

Meeting of Directors-Indications of Very Successful Show.

The directors of the agricultural society met last night in the secretary's office and discussed arrangements for the exhibition, which will be held about the middle of August. President Ellis occupied the chair and there was a good attendance of directors. Mr. Renouf presented a report from

the sports committee, which was given further time to prepare a programme, to include bicycle races and probably a gymkana. The appointment of a superintendent

was left in abeyance for the present, as was also the question of music during the show. These and other matters of detail will be attended to at next meet-

ing of the board. The printing committee was instructed to procure the necessary printing and to advertise the exhibition. The expenditures for this, as well as for other purposes in connection with the exhibition, it was pointed out would require to be within the means of the association and the probable revenue, while at the same

cess financially as well as otherwise.

The president reported that he had spoken to a number of the manufacturers of the city in respect to exhibits, and had been promised hearty co-operation. Messrs. Pendray, the Albion Iron Works, The Canada Paint Works, Wilson Bros., and others have promised large displays. The meeting was adjourned until Friday evening to receive reports of submittees, when the date of the exhihition will be definitely fixed and final arrangements perfected.

PROSPECTS OF A GOOD RUN. More Salmon in the Skeena Than There

Was Last Year. The Skeena river cannerymen are well satisfied with the present prospects. The run of salmon is very good, being better than it was this time last year. The canneries have already packed about 500 cases each. Mr. R. Cunningham, who came down from the north this morning, is well pleased with the run. He says business is lively along the coast. There is plenty of work and men to do it. Mr. John Cunningham, postmaster at old Metlakathla, also came down on the Louise. The old village is always deserted at this time of the year, the Indians being off fishing. They had a very prosperous winter although the trouble among the Indians put a stop to hunting for a time. After the excitement, however, the Indians went to work to make up for lost time. The Kitkatlahs

made a particularly good catch of seals

and did well on other nunting expedi-

Mr. J. N. Adams, of Loring, Alaska also came down. He made the trip from Loring to Simpson, where he joined the Louise, in a sloop. Mr. Adams has been in Alaska off and on for several years. representing the Cutting Packing Company, of San Francisco. He conducted the firm's store at Loring until it was closed on account of the "combine." the quiet seasons Mr. Adams went out on prospecting trips and in this way visited almost every portion of Alaska. During his stay south he will endeavor to form a company to work a quartz claim which he has located near Loring. The The claim consists of an island which is one immense lump of quartz. He will leave for San Francisco in a few days. The Louise had a very pleasant trip. She passed the steam schooner Worlock in Millbank Sound and the steamer Queen in Johnston Straits. She brought as passengers: Miss Hall, R. Cunningham, John Cunningham, J. N. Adams, Rev. Stephenson, J. E. Wilson and a number of Indians. Her cargo consisted

From Wednesday sEvening Times.

The Puebla's Passengers. The steamer City of Puebla sailed for San Francisco this morning. The cabin passengers from Victoria were: Miss M. Kennedy, Miss J. Kennedy, Robert Kennedy and wife, Miss J. Cullin, Miss J. Boucherat, D. J. Imbert and George Byrone.

Funeral of P. Brocklehurst. The funeral of the late J. T. Brocklehurst took place yesterday afternoon from his late home, Hillside avenue. Canon Beanlands conducted the ser-The pali-beares were: Messrs. vice. John Kinsman, William Batchelor, J. Robertson, William Andean, J. E. Thomas and J. W. Winnett.

Buried With Honors. The remains of the late William 'A.

Campbell were interred yesterday after-The funeral procession was a large one and the floral offerings numerous. The service was conducted Rev. P. H. McEwen. Orange lodge No. 1426, of which deceased was a member, turned out in full force.

Wedded To-Night. Miss Ruth Haddoc, formerly of this

able presents. Phillips-Levy. David Phillips, son of Alexander Phillips, and Miss Sarah Levy, daughter

Association Hall. The ceremony was and fell into the water. conducted by Rev. Dr. Philo. Misses Finglestein acted as bridesmaids. The groom was supported by Joseph Davies. The hall had been very prettily decorated for the occasion. After the ceremony a reception was held at the hall. Low Excursion Rates.

The Northern Pacific has announced an excursion rate of \$3 for the round a wild break for liberty this afternoon trip to Seattle for July 4th and a rate of one fare to any of the other Sound crowd of 11 prisoners. They had in cities, beginning on July 3rd and ending on July 6th. The City of Kingston will A number of Victorians will go to the Port Townsend and Seattle celebrations, while a few of the many who will go to the guard, and started to drag him with Vancouver on Saturday intend also to them. They had not progressed far

Back From Alaska. The U. S. lighthouse tender Columbine, Capt. Richardson, arrived in port at 4 yesterday afternoon with Commander Farenholt and several guests of his aboard. As inspector of the 13th lighthouse district the commander is required to make an annual tour of his district, which extends from the Uregon-California line to Behring sea. This trip occupied over three weeks and was extended some distance beyond Juneau. It was uneventful and a trifle dreary, for the weather was unpleasant. No vessels were seen except at ports of call, and no sealers. The Columbine left at

4 this morning for Seattle.

The first session of the sixth synod of the diocese of British Columbia will be opened to-morrow morning at 8, when there will be celebration of the holy communion at Christ Church Cathedral. At 10 a.m. there will be matins and communion, with a sermon by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, after which the synod time large enough to accomplish the ob- will assemble for business. On Tuesday

ject, which was to make the show a success financially as well as otherwise. The meeting will be the first one attended by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin. There are several important matters to be considered. Rev. Mr. Arden's motion relative to single tax will come up. It is said that there will be a discussion as to whether the motion is in order. The question of admitting St. John's church to the synod will be decided.

After Seal Pirates. A Reuter telegram from St. Peters-burg to the Glasgow Herald on June 12, says; In order to check as much as possible the piracy prevailing in the Russian seal fishing grounds the Russian government has resolved to insert in the penal code a clause by which anyone. Russian or foreigner, who is found guilty of practising piracy will be liable to term of imprisonment not exceeding 16 months, and to confiscation of his vessel, cargo, tackle, and fishing implements.

Poisoned by Mala.

Among the cargo of the steamer Princess Louise, which arrived yesterday, were the bodies of three Chinamen. taken aboard at Rivers Inlet and destined for shipment to China. They died, it is thought, from eating the weed in mussels, which is deadly poison. Dr. Duncan, health officer, is making an examination of the bodies this afternoon, to ascertain just what the men died of. If from a contagious disease the bodies will be buried here and a little lime spread over them to end all danger of spreading infection.

Northern Salmon Run. Letters received in the city last evening from the Skeena river do not confirm the reports about there being a big run of salmon. In one letter, dated June 16th, it is stated that there were 14 boats out and the largest number of fish taken by any one boat during the 24 hours was 9. The fish were running very In a second letter, dated June 19th, the writer says: "So far there have been no fish to speak of. The men who had their boats out are dissatisfied. The largest number taken by one boat in 24 hours was 30. This means \$1.80 between two men for 24 hours' work. big run while others think it will be short.'

Provincial Voters. one year, who are twenty-one years of age and British subjects, are entitled to sumably because he was suspected cise it when the opportunity offers. The Blank forms are furnished by Mr. Harvey Coombes, registrar, whose office is in the court house, Bastion square. For the convenience of workingmen, who may be unable to visit the court house during office hours, blanks are kept in Glenn, Mrs. R. Brown, Mrs. T. A. Carr, the Times office, where they may be obtained up to seven o'clock p. m. Bruce's eigar store, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, is also provided with registration papers. There is no fee. With these facilities for registration, the name of every person entitled to a vote should be on the list before the next election. An important fact to remember is that names must be registered two months tracts to pay rupees without knowing

FLOATING IN THE HARBOR.

The Body of Charles Fisher Found

Floating in Esquimalt Harbor. The body of Charles Fisher, propriefound in the water at the foot of the Esquimalt public wharf last night. John Young and Edward Williams found the body. It was floating close to the pier. The body was brought ashore in a boat. Dr. Ward, of H. M. S. Champion, worked over the body two hours trying to resuscitate it, but his efforts were in vain. Fisher was last seen alive ten mincity, where she has many friends, is to utes before his body was found in the be married at Ashcroft to-night to water. He was talking with his wife Ernest Leslie, one of the most popular and a boarder at the hotel till 9:30 p. of the C. P. R. telegraph staff, and now | m. He went out of the hotel and walkoperator at Ashcroft. Mr. Leslie is also ed towards the end of the pier. Dewell known here and in Vancouver. The ceased was subject to fits of depression young couple will spend the honeymoon and had just returned from a visit to in the American cities on the Sound, Harrison Hot Springs for the benefit of They received a large number of valu- his health. He was born in Nova Scotia but has long been a resident of British Columbia.

By some it is thought that deceased committed suicide while in a condition of temporary insanity. His friends, of Mr. and Mrs. R. Levy, were married however, are not inclined to this theory, this afternoon at the Hebrew Ladies' and assert that Fisher lost his footing

Coroner Hasell held an inquest upon Clara and Leo Phillips and Miss Leo | the body this afternoon. The jury returned a verdict that suicide was the cause of death.

ISONTAG SOUGHT LIBERTY.

He and a Band of Convicts Shot Down by the Guards. Sacramento, Cal., June 27.-There was

at Folsom prison. George Sontag led a some way procured two Winchesters and make a special trip on Monday, July 3rd. ment, when all the conspirators were three pistols, and at an opportune mogathered in a quarry near the power house, they seized Blair, lieutenant of go to Seattle. The latter city will have when fire was opened upon them from various guards. The convicts had procured plenty of ammunition, and hiding behind the rocks returned the fire, but they were not expert shots and none of the bullets struck the guards, although from her cruise in Alaskan waters the leaden missiles hummed around the guard-houses in perilous proximity. Sontag, who held a rifle in his hands, was blazing away when a bullet from one of [the guard-houses struck him near the heart. He fell at once and is believed to be mertally wounded. The battle raged furiously and the greatest excitement prevailed. Three men were killed, and Wesland and Williams, who are life termers, were the next to fall. Both died instantly. Dalton, another convict. dropped a second later. Three others of the desperate prisoners were shot, all probably fatally, the wounds being near vital parts. The convicts who escaped the bullets of the guards lost heart at and the firing soon ceased. A detachment of guards with rifles repaired to granite and captured the survivors, who, together with the wounded, were brought claimed Warden Ault, as he related the

thrilling story of the battle, "and if any more of the prisoners think they can escape let them come on!" That none of the guards were killed seems almost miraculous. How the prisoners managed to smuggle in the arms is a mystery upon which Warden Ault is working. oner Clarke will go to Folsom in the morning to hold an inquest on the three dead convicts.

Street Fighting in Burmah. Rangoon, Burmah, June 27 .- For several days the Moslems were preparing to celebrate a religious festival on Sunday. They were forbidden by Mr. Fleming, the British magistrate, to sacrifice a cow near the Hindoo temple When the police appeared near the temple with the announcement the Mohammedans began stoning them. The police charged without firing, but the Mohammedans held their ground stubbornly and fought back with sticks and stones. Fleming and several policemen were The police charged again wounded. without effect. Fleming then ordered taken as read and adopted. Ald. them to fire. A volley was delivered at 'yea's by-law to amend the street by-law close quarters. Twenty Mahommedans was finally adopted. fell and many more were wounded severely. The Mohammedans still refus- port recommending the payment of sums ed to disperse and the military was call- reaching the total of \$1,054.50. It took Four companies charged on the usual course. A similar report for ed out. the double quick with fixed bayonets. \$72 used in the purchase of city maps The Mohammedans dispersed slowly, and was treated in the same way. still fighting, although many were wounded in the charge of the troops. They had hardly been dispersed before they reassembled in another street. A desultory fight between them and the be paid when due. troops then ensued. Many Mohammedans and Hindoos were killed and scores wounded. The regulars being regarded as unequal to subduing them, volunteers were called upon to do duty in the

Armenian Persecutions. London, June 27.-In reply to questions asked the government in the house of commons to-day, Sir Alfred Grey, parliamentary secretary of foreign affairs, stated that the government had the 17 Armenians who had been condemned to death for alleged participation in the seditious rioting that occurred in Some are of opinion that there will be a | Caesarea and Marsovan, Turkish Asia, last spring.

Constantinople, June 27.—The report is current that more arrests of Armenians have been arrested at Marsovan Male residents in the province for ly after the arrests were made a conspicious Turkish official was murdered, preregistration for voters. As there will be spying on the Armenians and securing a general election within the next 12 the arrests in question. An imperial ormonths, it is important that every per- der just issued states that Armenian son who has a right to the franchise officials in Constantinople meet frequentshould place himself in a position to exer- ly under the presidency of Artin Pasha to consult as to the means of stopping process of registration is very simple. the popular agitation in the Armenian provinces. The Sultan believes the Armenians in Constantinople have sought secretly and have obtained the support of Armenian committees in foreign capitals, notably London.

London, June 27.-In the house of ommons to-day Mr. Robert Leake asked the government whether, now the value of the rupee having been artificially raised by the closing of the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver, compensation would be given to those persons in India who had entered into conbefore an election to complete the quali-that free coinage would be stopped and heard evidence adduced on feation. The relies of the rules reject wars said Amor De Cosmos and the value of the rupee raised. the people of India, he further asked. consulted in the matter?

Mr. Gladstone replied that all measures modifying a state currency may affect pecuniary values and influence current transactions, but he was not aware for of the Globe hotel, Esquimalt, was that it had ever been the usage to make alterations subject to compensation, and he did not see how such a usage could be beneficially established. Continuing. Mr. Gladstone said he was confident that the government was using all the means in its power to ascertain the pub-

lic sentiment. Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's late cabinet, asked if the government of India had the power to coin rupees as the need arese.

Mr. Gladstone replied that if the government's published reports were not clear on the subject he would ask the Indian government concerning it. He had little doubt what the answer would

Preached Gospel and Made Whiskey. Atlanta, Ga., June 28.-United States Commissioner Gastoj this morning brought over for trial on a charge of 'moonshining" the Rev. Dr. Barrett, of three Baptist churches and one illicit with as technical matters are. distillery. With characteristic patience might be defects in the resolution, but and respect, the reverue officers who went up to Banks courty last week to arrest him refrained from executing their commission. When they found him at his religious work they allowed him to it, to give the city a right to use the fulfil his engagement on Saturday and Sunday. When he was finished they to put up. suggested that he had better come to Atlanta and give the courts a sample of his eloquence. Three gallons of fresh pulled corn was found in his house.

Scillonian Flowers. Flowers and new, potatoes contest with the mackerel the privilege of the deck room of these steamers. It is far from purgatorial to be wedged on board between a couple of cases of the Scilly white, an indigenous narcissus. They are much sweeter than the fish. · You may see the cultivators row into the harbor with their cargoes from the other isles. One farmer of St. Martin's with whom I stayed sent as many as 12,000 flowers in a day. At 3d. a doz- all time. en (the wholesale price) this clearly means money. Of arum lilies also he was a considerable exporter. But their price is much more variable, veering between 6d a piece during Holy Week and 1s a dozen afterward. For my part, I was much interested in what I saw the flower culture in the isles. It is an ideal profession for the "declean and

cayed gentlewomen," who advertise in the newspapers for something to edosweet and profitable. The Scillonians believe, with good reason, that the trade has not yet reached its furthest point of development. Each year sees another acre or two set wit with narcissus bulbs. During the spring the sight of the carnage all around them of 1891, 180 tons of flowers left Scilly for England-excluding the post parcels. This does not look as if the South of the fastnesses among the loose hills of France was, as some thought, about to hopelessness of passing his resolution topush Scilly out of Covent garden. The night. It would only cause a week's few hours' clear gain that the Scilly "We are ready to fight the earth," ex-claimed Warden Ault, as he related the "Riviera are very precious in the esteem of florists.—The Cornhill Magazine. into the prison, none of them escaping. Howers have over the baskets from the

TABLED FOR ONE WEEK

City Council Refuses to End the Telephone Pole Dispute.

THE COMPANY DESIRE CERTAIN FAVORS

The Powers of the Council - Surface Drains Contract Let and the Money to Meet Them Appropriated From the Surface Drainage Fund.

The council did not finish the telephone pole dispute last evening but taoled it for a week. It is very likely the council will wait until it gets a written contract that the city wires shall be allowed to be placed on the poles. There was a full meeting of the council with the exception of Ald. McTavish. The minutes of last meeting

The finance committee presented a re-

The finance committee also mended the appropriation of \$32,183.85 from the surface drainage fund to cover the contracts recently awarded, and to

Ald. Belyea called attention to the fact that there was nothing on the records of the council yet showing that the contracts had been let. The report of the special committee on the contracts was therefore read first and adopted, and the report of the finance committee was favorably acted upon.

Ald. McKillican said there was an unsigned, requisition upon which he desired some information. It was as to the cost of the inquiry into the affairs of the tramway when it was proposed reason to hope that the Sultan would to buy the line. He desired to know remit the sentences pronounced against what amount had been fixed as the limit, if any.

Ald, Miller said that no sum had been specified, but the expenses had been kept down to \$500. Ald. Belyea said he understood that the matter was not to cost over \$500. The matter will be passed upon by the committee, most likely.

The mayor brought up the telephone pole dispute and Ald. Belyea submitted the following resolution:

the following resolution:

Whereas on the first day of June instant a resolution of this council was passed, approving generally of the action of the Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Company, Limited, in and about the erection of certain telephone poles for the purpose of carrying on their business operations in the City of Victoria;

An Whereas the Honorable Amor De Cosmos (alleging that he is the owner of certain lots on Government street in the said city known as jots numbers 533 and 534, according to the official plan of the said city referred to in the tracing annexed to this resolution and marked with the letter "A." has complained that the rection of certain of the said telephone poles in front of the said lots will unduly obstruct and interfere with the enjoyment of his property aforesaid;

And whereas in consequence of such complaint this council appointed the 12th day of June, 1893, for the hearing of the said complaint;

said complaint;
And whereas in pursuance of such appointment, the said the Honorable Amor De Cosmos has appeared before this council on the said 12th day of June, 1893, and has caused his complaint to be formally presented, and this council has on the 15th, 21st and 26th days of June, 1893, heard evidence adduced on behalf of the behalf of the

said Amor De Cosmos and the said company;
Now therefore, in pursuance of the premises and upon hearing the evidence adduced on behalf of the said the Honorable Amor De Cosmos and the Victoria and Esquimait Telephone Company, Limited, and what was alleged by Mr. Richards, of counsel for the said the Honorable Amor De Cosmos, and Mr. Bodwell, of counsel for the said the Victoria and Esquimait Telephone Company, Limited,; be it resolved that this council declares that the erection of the telephone poles already presolved that this council declares that the erection of the telephone poles already prepared for that purpose by the Victoria and Esquimait Telephone Company, Limited, on Government street, in the said city in front of lots numbers 533 and 534 according to the official map of the city of Victoria in the places indicated and marked in the annexed tracing with the figures "1" and "2" and the stretching of wives and the "2," and the stretching of wires and ap-pliances for telephoning thereon is nec-essary and expedient in the interests of the inhabitants of the said city, and this essary and expedient in the interests of the inhabitants of the said city, and this council in so far as their consent and approval is necessary, and acting in that behalf in pursuance of the provisions of subsection B of section 1 of the Victoria and Esquimant Telephone Company's Act, 1892, hereby approves of the opening of the street, and the erection of the said telephone poles at the several points or places indicated by the figures "I" and "" on the said tracing hereto annexed marked "A," and also approves of the stretching of all wires and appliances thereon which may be necessary or convenient for the

may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business operations of the said the Victoria and Esquimat Telephone Company, Limited.

Ald. Belyea believed the resolution covered the matter fully. It was in Banks county. Barrett had charge of the courts now and needed to be dealt There men. was read: he believed it would stand.

Ald. Baker declared he was in hearty accord with Ald. Belyea, except that he believed a rider should be added to poles for any wires they might desire

Ald. Belyea said the resolution referred to only two poles. All the poles were covered by a previous resolution. He objected to any amendment. Ald. Baker pressed the matter, saying

that he was surprised at Ald. Belyea's stand. Ald. McKillican thought the amendment was inopportune. The city would | bridge be informed that the vote was be given its rights.

Ald. Baker declared he wanted no ed, and the council adjourned at 10:50. promises, and Ald. Miller moved the 168olution be tabled until the city got a written guarantee from the company as to its rights. The councilmen knew the present members of the company, but they did not know their successors for

Ald. Styles was in favor of what Ald. Mill proposed. He wanted to go farther and place a limit on the time in which the poles were to be put up.

Ald. Henderson said the injunction had been extended for two weeks and there was no need of haste. He, too, wanted the guarantee from the company, and now was the proper time to traffic or danger of intimidation being get it. They should not depend upon exercised. In America, however, n) promises but secure a written contract. He did not favor any rider to the resotion. It would do the company seri-

Ald. Miller moved that the resolution be tabled for a week and Ald. Baker seconded the motion. Ald. Bragg spoke in favor of protecting the interests of the city.

Ald. Belyea said he recognized the delay, however, and would not seriously

The legislature gave the company right to put up their poles, and city has only the right to fix the place to put them."

This statement seemed to displease the aldermen. Ald. Miller made some reference to Ald. Belyen as the "chief justice of the board."

After same discussion on order and its enforcement, Ald. Belyea resumed He repeated his last statement and said it was foolishness to try to impose any conditions on the company, or take away anything given to the company by the legislature. They were wasting their superabundance of wind. The only question at issue was the locality of the poles. All others had been settled, Ald. Baker made some remarks and Ald. Belyea said if he (Beker) was insin-

uating that he (Belyea) was acting as attorney for the company he (Baker) was saying what was false. There was a little disorder, but things soon re sumed their normal pace. Ald. Munn, who came in during the discussion and had examined the resolution, said there were things in it that

were hard pills to swallow. The motion of Ald. Miller to table was finally carried. After it was over Ald. Miller said that it was the practice among aldermen to express opinions freely when a vote adverse to was taken. That was out of order and should be stopped. The mayor agreed

with him and quoted the rules. An invitation to attend the picnic and games of the St. Andrews and Calesociety on July 4th was acceptonian ed with thanks.

Requests from the Sons of Erin and B. C. Benevolent Society asking for the use of the electric light at the Sons of Erin benefit for the Benevolent Society on Dominion Day were granted. His worship will, as requested, act as patron for the picnic and pall at the Caledonian grounds

H. P. Johnson, T. N. Miller, W. V. Winsley and E. Temple all applied for the position of clerk of the police court. Their applications were tabled. Albert Wills, Wm. Humpheries, John Anderson and J. A. Thomas presented applications for the position of inspector of surface drains. After a long discus-

sion they, too, were tabled. W. Ridgway Wilson submitted propsition for securing sewerage for the new Ames, Holden & Co. building, Ald. Henderson moved that Mr. Flumerfelt be granted permission to open the street and build a sewer to connect with the Wharf street main. It will be at his own expense if he accepts the offer, and the city engineer will supervise the work.

Supt. Johnson submitted a report showing that the market had earned \$91.90 in the last month. It was adopt-

A letter from H. V. Small, writing for the minister of agriculture, was read It set forth that the minister had fully discussed with his colleagues the request of Victoria that the Dominion government bear a portion of the smallpox epidemic expenses, and in reply would state that the government could not see its way clear to do so.

The mayor thought it funny that the minister had discussed the matter with his fellow ministers. When the two cabinet ministers were here they said they had heard nothing about it at all. The letter was received and the mayor will

further act in the matter. David Blanfield preferred charges against the poundkeeper, which ound committee will investigate. Ald. Belyea and Ald. Baker reported that they had heard many complaints against the poundkeeper.

Lewis Lewis of Cowichan, not Victoria, was submitted to the Old Folks' Home. The provincial government will pay for his keeping. Ald. McKillican made a plea for the admission of Hugh McKinley. His case will be considered. A. J. Bechtal wrote complaining that the Rock Bay bridge encroaches upon his property. The street committee will report on the matter.

Young Bros., wrote saying that they had paid the sum of \$575 for sewers and asking for some consideration in the matter at the hands of the city. It was moved by Ald. McKillican that the writers be informed that the couneil has no such funds on hand. Ald. Belyea asked if there was

understanding as to reimbursement. The mayor said there was no such understanding; in fact, just the opposite was understood Ald. Henderson said it was a matter

which some council would have to settle. It was a debt that would at some time have to be paid. Despite the understanding it was only just to pay the bill. The motion of Ald. McKillican carried. The following letter from the secretary of the Agricultural Association, addressed to the mayor and board of alder-

"Referring to the vote of a bonus of \$3,000 to the B. C. Agricultural Association to pay off the deficit on last year's exhibition, the board of management desire to thank you for the same, and would be glad to know when the fund will be available to draw upon, as they are anxious to get all old acounts clear ed up as soon as possible. Awaiting the favor of your early reply," etc. Ald. Belyea called attention to the fact that the money was not voted to clear off last year's debts.

Ald. Miller moved that Mr. Bainnot for last year. The motion prevail-

Individual Freedom. There is greater individual freedom in Great Britain and her colonies than in America. For instance, every Sunday small knots of men may be seen in the principal London parks giving expres sion to the most varied sentiments on matters political, social, and religious, and language painful to the great majority is constantly being used. No restriction is ever placed on such expressions of opinion, so long as they are uttered on sites designated by the police where there can be no obstruction to

meetings of any kind are permitted in these open spaces. In Central Park, New York, no one may even pick up a leaf without danger of fine or imprisonment; no one may walk on the grass unless he is playing a game. I barely escaped arrest for walk ing on the carriage drive. The police march about with their batons outoften swinging them-and appear to regard themselves more as the masters than the servants of the people.-Earl of Meath, in the Nineteenth Century.

-A zither club has been formed in the

His Brilliant Speech vention

OF Unanswerable Cr

Great N

Effects Shown Up Census-It Was Americans and Ado of Loyalty-The G

Unfair and Unjustifi

Following is the full Mr. Laurier's speech at rention in Ottawa: Mr. Chairman, Ladies I could vainly seek to any words of physical e you the sense of gratito those interested in the Liberal party for the which you have respon-this convention. (Chee gratifying that there sl a number present, and have with us the les thought from so many Dominion, not only fi province of Ontario, ince of Prince Edward Sir, if you allow me to thought upon this matt that proud as I am of Sir Oliver Mowat, of of Premier Blair, of the little province of Island, of Hon. Mr. S if you would allow thoughts of my heart, I value still more from of view the presence Mr. Joly, of Lotbi cheers.) Under his le my good fortune a goo to serve my apprent was leader of the opp assembly of Quebec. told you that he had life, but when he he the bugle he quickly am proud to tell you we have to-day repres parts mostly of the da-from the province from the valley of from the region of the from the prairies of h Northwest. The only not represented officia of British Columbia, extent it is, for this

man of the conventilowing telegram: "All sented, British Colum terest in the proceed convention. Sentime policy of freer trade r Britain and her color tralia, and reciprocity other nations." like this convention since confederation, thing of the kind or must go back to the -to the famous Liber met in Toronto in Chairman, you will ure of saying that sided over by one of convention in that Mowat was one of that occasion to shap afterwards prevailed belongs in more sen school of that great day, under the gaze wondering world, is many odds to reliev regime of oppression, government of the Time seems to have on Gladstone; his seems to increase ver Mowat, perhaps others at the conver deal with the difficu prevailing. Canada severe ills at that t ever, were of a const years an imperfec tem had prevailed was the union of Lo ada, an English and with all the disady and a legislative un of the advantages. principle which was solution of the woe then suffering was population. This ally extended until of confederation, u means whereby the

constituti uch that i nd love I want it set of our here from to discuss - country, to ills from which the we do not come spirit, with any re say we come here of love for our C plause)—with pride for its future. (Re Chairman, it is un the position of Ca ought to be. In the I should say in the position is such as of the people of Ca the fate of the con scuss the situat Whenever we mee occasion, to discus country we are n with a very singul speak of the situati if we do not repres

we are told at one

party that we are This is a very

would mean that th

the right to do any

the only thing left

approbation. The

tion under this ru one and it would

British America we

erland, with the ob;

tend all over the

Liberals at this la

sembled in order

position of this cour

that though Canad

ills and woes they

ional defec

federation under

THE LIBERAL LEADER His Brilliant Speech at the Con-

displease

order and

t and said

impose any take away

ny by the ting their only ques-

y of the

was insin-

There was

soon re-

uring the

the resolu-in it that

to table

was over

he practice

order and

yor agreed

picnic and and Cale-

was accept-

f Erin and

ing for the

Sons of

ent Society

Caledoniar

r, W. V.

applied for

lice court.

ted applica-

matter with

he two cabsaid they at all. The mayor will

ed cha charges

igate. Ald.

orted that

ints against

Old Folks'

McKillican

on of Hugh

considered

laining that

aches upon

nmittee will

g that they

for sewers

deration · in

the city.

illican that

t the coun-

e was any

sement. The

such under-

opposite was

some time

understand-

the bill. The

he secretary

d of alder-

a bonus of

ural Associa-

n last year's

arried.

Ander

opinions

ana

arks

acting (Baker) ENTHUSIASM OF HIS

Unanswerable Criticism of the

vention.

Unfair and Unjustifiable.

vention in Ottawa:

ng discusomitted a erage for Mr. Flun o open the nnect with will be at s the offer. pervise the ad earned was adoptwriting for r had fully the re Dominion the smalld in reply ent could ny that the

> ure of saying that this meeting is pre-Mowat was one of those who helped on government of the people. (Applause.) of customs. He opened his remarks by Time seems to have made no impression expressing his great admiration for the seems to increase with years. Sir Oli-

was the union of Lower and Upper Canada, an English and a French province, with all the disadvantages of a federal of the advantages. You know that the

agement de same, and en the fund on, as they counts clear-Awaiting y," etc. ion to the ot voted to Mr. Bainhe vote was tion prevail

ned at 10:50. al freedom in nies than in every Sunday seen in the giving expresntiments on nd religious, great majorsed. No resuch expresthey are utby the police, obstruction to aidation being however, no re are told at once by the Conservative

permitted in York, no one vithout danger no one may ne is playing a rest for walk-The police · batons outappear to rethe masters people.-Earl th Century. formed in the

man nature to expect that every page of the history of a people would be free from conflict, but I assert that a people's history will be closest to truth where you find a strong and healthy public opinion to denounce every crime and conflict, but I assert that a people's history will be closest to truth where you find a strong and healthy public opinion to denounce every crime and spoke of the spoke in a city which in ten years has not increased in population, but has actually lost 2,000 souls. The population of the spoke of the exodus and prosperity of the country and told the people assembled that the exodus "was not of a very great size." He spoke in a city which in ten years has not increased in population, but has actually lost 2,000 souls. The population of the spoke of the exodus and prosperity of the country and told the people assembled that the exodus "was not of a very great size." He spoke in a city which in ten years has not increased in population, but has actually lost 2,000 souls. The population of the spoke of the exodus and prosperity of the country and told the people assembled that the exodus "was not of a very great size." He spoke in a city which in ten years has not increased in population, but has actually lost 2,000 souls. The population of the defeat of Mr. Mackenzie. At that time we had for premier, as you will know, a man of independent rectitude. There never man in my estimated the provided that the exodus "was not of a very great size." He spoke in a city which in ten years has not increased in population, but has actually lost 2,000 souls. The population of the defeat of Mr. Mackenzie. be denounced, that all crime should be the population was reduced to under 40,—made prosperous under high taxation.

denounced, and that the truth should 000. That is to say that the whole of The people believed otherwise. I have Following is the full report of Hon. or favor. If any one were to look at away and 2,000 souls more. (Sensation.) criticism to offer, but I appeal to your the history of the country for the past He spoke in a province in which the independ in the full report in the history of the country for the past He spoke in a province in which the independ in the full report in the history of the country for the past He spoke in a province in which the independ in the full report in the history of the country for the past He spoke in a province in which the independ in the full report in the full report of the country for the past He spoke in a province in which the independ in the full report of the country for the past He spoke in a province in which the independ in the full report of the country for the past He spoke in a province in which the independent in the full report of the country for the past He spoke in a province in which the independent in the full report of the country for the past He spoke in a province in which the independent in the full report of the country for the past He spoke in a province in which the independent in the full report of the country for the past He spoke in a province in which the independent in the full report of the country for the past He spoke in a province in the full report of the country for the country Mr. Laurier's speech at the Liberal conleaf years, that man must admit—and I whole increase in ten years was 37. Yet of the last 15 years under the system wention in Ottawa:

Whole increase in ten years was 37. Yet of the last 15 years under the system was not of which was introduced by the Conservation of the last 15 years under the system was not of which was introduced by the Conservation of the last 15 years under the system was not of which was introduced by the Conservation of the last 15 years under the system was not of which was introduced by the Conservation in Ottawa: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: has made great and substantial progress, a very great size. We are told that the tive party, which was dubbed the N. P., Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlement.

I could vainly seek to find adequately any words of physical effort to convey to the locations of the Can
for their cruelty, which was dubbed the N. P.,

Lord one day sent His angels to smite to say if that system is not vicious in principle, iniquitous in its terms and the locations of the Can
for their cruelty, but here not only the day of the locations of the Can
for their cruelty, which was dubbed the N. P.,

to say if that system is not vicious in principle, iniquitous in its terms and locations of the Can
for their cruelty, but here not only the locations of the Can
for their cruelty but here not only the locations of the Canany words of physical enort to the legitimate expectations of the Canfor their cruelty, but here not only the dangerous in its consequences. (Appearance of the legitimate expectations of the Canford the Liberal party for the hearty way in which you have responded to the call of this convention. (Cheers.) It is most the hopes which we had 26 years ago. this convention. (Cheers.) It is most gratifying that there should be so large a number present, and that we should have with us the leaders of Liberal though from so many provinces of the banner though from the banner with the convention. (Cheers.) It is most the hopes which we had 26 years ago. If our hopes had been realized the population of Canada would be at least 7,000,000 of souls. It is to-day about 7,000,000 of souls. It is to-day about 7,000,000. If our hopes had been realized the population of Canada would be at least 7,000,000 of souls. It is to-day about 7,000,000. If our hopes had been realized the population of Canada would be at least 7,000,000. If our hopes had been realized the population of Canada would be at least 7,000,000. If our hopes had been realized the population of Canada would be at least 7,000,000. If our hopes had been realized the population of Canada would be at least 7,000,000. If our hopes had been realized the population of Canada would be at least 7,000,000. If our hopes had been realized the population of Canada would be at least 7,000,000. If our hopes had been realized the population of Canada would be at least 7,000,000. If our hopes had been realized the population of Canada would be at least 7,000,000 of souls. It is to-day about 7,000,000 of souls. It is to-day about 7,000,000 of souls. It is to-day about 7,000,000 of souls is not of a very great length and breadth of this country—by virtue of what principle will you tax a man to enrich his neighbor? By virtue of what principle will you tax the farmer did not do him that justice to which he is entitled, because it must have been man? On what principle will not of this country—by virtue of what principle will not of the population of th thought from so many provinces of the banner Dominion, not only from the banner province of Ontario, but from the province of Ontario, but fro province of Untario, but from the provin Sir, if you allow me to utter a personal neighboring country. It is not too made, thought upon this matter, I would say to expect that a country like Canada, wick and of the city of St. John if the of high taxation we would create labor, thought upon this matter, I would say to expect that a country like Canada, wick and of the city of St. John if the of high taxation we would create labor, and if we created labor those who bore that proud as I am of the presence of Sir Oliver Mowat, of Premier Fielding, of Premier Peters of of Premier Peters of Should remain a citizen of Canada for Should remain a citize of Premier Blair, or Fremier Peters of the crown speak of this Island, of Hon. Mr. Sifton of Manitoba, Island, of Hon. Mr. Sifton of Manitoba, if you would allow me to speak the if you would not you thoughts of my heart, I would say that I submit to you that there is nothing of without fear of successful contradiction, value still more from a personal point greater importance than this very questing that the national policy has done more view the presence of my old friend, tion. Why, sir, it is a well-known fact to injure the city of St. John than that

the bugie ne quickly religion into line. I am proud to tell you, gentlemen, that we have to-day representatives from all parts mostly of the Dominion of Canafrom the province by the Atlantic, form the really of the St. Lawrence, is it to be people amongst ourselves. Is it to be corrected that if from the valley of the St. Lawrence, supposed, is it to be expected, that if the pot as well as the water." (Laughfrom the region of the great lakes, even those born on the soil cannot remain atter.) Well, sir, the people of S. John of 37,000. In Prince Edward Island in from the prairies of Manitoba and the tached to the soil, that this foreign populate thank Mr. Angers for knowing Northwest. The only province which is lation will be attached to it? Is it to that the exodus was not of a great size. not represented officially is the province be expected that if we cannot keep our The statement was made at a dinner to of British Columbia, and yet to some own people those we bring from abroad Mr. Foster, who, as you know, is, or extent it is, for this morning the chair- will remain? There is only one conclu- was, a cold-water man. (Laughter.) He not even 200, but simply 189. In Nova man of the convention received the fol- sion to be arrived at, and it is this, that is still a cold-water man, I believe, yet lowing telegram: "Although not repre- if a country like Canada, which can keep of not the same degree of intensity as period 52,772, while the following period sented, British Columbia takes warm in-terest in the proceedings of the Liberal cannot keep its paltry population of 5,convention. Sentiment here favors a 000,000 there must be something wrong commons he wanted every man to be a while in the second period it had fallen policy of freer trade relations with Great | with the policy and the government. (Ap- cold-water man like himself. He seems off to just 37. The whole increase was Britain and her colonies, especially Australia, and reciprocity of trade with all
When the ministers of the crown deal
When the ministers of the crown deal
When the ministers of the crown deal
I have no remark to make, save this: (Applause.) Nothing with this question they simply deny the that the statements of Mr. Angers reto the famous Liberal convention which ated in the county of Cardwell, and you they are altogether of an economic namet in Toronto in 1859. And, Mr. know it has been rumored that the gov-Chairman, you will allow me the pleaser the pleaser that the pleaser than the pleaser t one of the faithful, that the government sembly of plain and practical men, met sided over by one of the leaders of that were contemplating removing Mr. White, together to deal with plain and practical convention in that year. Sir Oliver the representative of Cardwell, to an questions. I agree with every word of other sphere of usefulness, to make him that occasion to shape the policy which the collector of customs in Montreal; afterwards prevailed. Sir Oliver Mowat | but before they came to that conclusion | belongs in more senses than one to the they had heard that perhaps it would not chool of that great old man who to- be safe under the present circumstances day, under the gaze of an admiring and to open Cardwell. Therefore they made wondering world, is struggling against a descent upon the faithful of Cardwell. many odds to relieve a country from a | One of the ministers who was taken up regime of oppression, and to give it good was Mr. Clarke Wallace, the controller

Gladstone; his mental activity beauty of the surroundings of Orangeville. He spoke in glowing terms of the ver Mowat, perhaps more than many appearances of prosperity of the farm opinions; but listen to me when I say others at the convention of 1859, had to houses, and of the farms, which he saw that we should not indulge in speculative deal with the difficulties that were then in all directions. I have no doubt that prevailing. Canada was suffering from Mr. Wallace had good reason to speak politics. (Cheers.) This convention ought severe ills at that time. These ills, how- thus. Orangeville is one of those places to be confined to ever, were of a constitutional nature. For which claims to be the garden of Onyears an imperfect constitutional sys- terio and of Canada. Mr. Wallace said tem had prevailed in Canada. There that if the "Grit croakers," as he called them, had been there, they would find evidences of the error of their statements regarding the condition of the and a legislative union, and without any | country, but if the "Grit croaker" had been there he would have told Mr. Walprinciple which was then adopted as a lace what was a fact, that every one solution of the woes which Canada was of those farms had decreased in value then suffering was representation by 30 or 35 per cent. during the last 15 population. This principle was gradu- years. He would have told Mr. Wallly extended until it became the origin lace yes, this is a fine country. The sun confederation, until it became the does not shine upon a better in its means whereby the four provinces of course, yet upon every one of those British America were united into a con- farms they deplore the loss of a son or ederation under sanction of the moth- daughter who has gone to the United erland, with the object that it was to ex- States to find what his own native countend all over the continent. We, the try does not give him. This language Liberals at this late day, are again as of Mr. Wallace is the strongest possible sembled in order to discuss the present arraignment of the policy of the present position of this country. I am glad to say government, that with the undoubted adthat though Canada is suffering many vantages we have, these people of Orills and woes they do not arise from angeville and the surrounding country ional defects. I am glad to suy cannot keep their own at home. (Apconstitution, though not perfect, plause.) The minister of finance also uch that it should command the said on that occasion that the country

I want it to be known at the of the exodus invented simply by the set of our proceedings that while Grits. (Laughter.) There might be, he Pope, and others, proposing to take tion. They had free trade amongst an here from all parts of the Do- said, a few emigrants now and then, and discuss the political situation what think you was the cause Mr. Fos- until the wall was threatened with de- ed by freedom notwithstanding the high ountry, to remedy, if possible, the ter told them of these people leaving the truction. Sir, the feeling became so un- protection. But there was more. You ills from which the country is suffering, country? You could not possibly divine animous among the Conservatives themwe do not come here in any carping it, because what little exodus there may selves that the government had to come was borrowed by our government from spirit, with any revolutionary words. I from the country is caused, according say we come here with our hearts full to Mr. Foster, by articles in the Globe love for our Canadian country-(ap- newspaper. (Great laughter.) According tariff. That was the promise extracted plause)—with pride for its past and hope for its future. (Renewed applause.) Mr. who leave the country leave it simply hairman, it is undeniable that to-day because they read the Globe newspaper. is prosperous and that there is no exodus; the position of Canada is not what it Well, sir, the Globe is a very good pa- who tell you that their system is perfect ought to be. In the eyes of many of us—

per in many ways. (Applause.) I comshould say in the eyes of all of us—the mend the Globe, and I commend the edat what took place a few months ago. sition is such as to make a good many itor of the Globe, who is on the platf the people of Canada feel anxious for form to-night. I am glad to see a comthe fate of the country. We are here to pliment paid by an opponent, but I am audience that the government would be few." Scuss the situation of our country. a Frenchman, and they are supposed to prepared next session to lop off some whenever we meet, as we do upon this fie chivalrous, and I must stand up for mouldering branches; but we found that ecasion, to discuss the situation of our the Conservative press. It is not fair the government had changed their view, ountry we are met by our opponents for Mr. Foster to discount its influence, and what were mouldering branches in with a very singular objection. If we If the people around Orangeville read January, like the rod of Moses, became speak of the situation of the country and the Globe, is it not possible they read flowering boughs in March. (Cheers we do not represent it in roseate colors the Empire, which tells them they are and laughter.) They had no alteration to make. Gentlemen, you have nothing party that we are decrying the country. ble the people of Orangeville and vicinity to expect from them. Apart from the This is a very strange objection. It are so stupid as to believe the Globe logic of events, you have the word of Yould mean that the party in power have when it tells them they are not prosper. Mr. Foster himself, who has declared fraud and a robbery—(loud applause)the right to do anything they please, and ous when they are? (Loud laughter.) Are again and again within the past few the only thing left to the opposition is they such geese as not to know their own weeks that tariff reform would consist

approbation. The position of the opposition of t

of view the presence of my old Iriend, Mr. Joly, of Lotbiniere. (Immense cheers.) Under his leadership it was my good fortune a good many years ago to serve my apprenticeship when he was leader of the opposition in the local satisfied with the natural growth of our satisfied with the growth of the city of St. John than that was leader of the opposition in the local assembly of Quebec. (Cheers.) He has told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from public millions of dollars in the last fifteen told you that he had retired from the next house which had not not have a second from the next house which had not not he had not not had not not had not not had not not had not not

told you that he had retired from patient millions of dollars in the last lifteen life, but when he heard the sound of the bugle he quickly fell into line. If the bugle he quickly fell into line. If is a matter of regret to think that, former days I remember in the house of increase was in the former period 33,639, more than 50 per cent. of the immigrants that went to Manitoba remained there. There is not, I may say, a single province throughout the Dominion which clamors so much and so loudly to be the chairman of to-day. We might be freed from the incubus of the national tempted, and the occasion would be a tempting one, to enlarge the political horizon, to enter new fields, and perhaps direct a policy to the future destiny of Canada. Some people-perhaps they are represented here—favor closer union with the mother country-(hear, hear)-some want Canada to take rank with the other nations of the earth-(hear, hear)-and there are some to-day who would favor the union of the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race on this continent. policy. (Hear, hear.) Sir, I respect all these

PLAIN, PRACTICAL QUESTIONS. It is not when the house is on fire is nothing but a servile copy of the Amerthat we should think of needed improvements. Our first duty is to arouse the people to a sense of their immediate danger, and the immediate danger is the tariff which now oppresses Canada.(Cheers.) There is, as you well know, a universal the Queen." They advocated that policonsensus of opinion among classes, nay cy in 1878. In 1879, after they were among all parties in this country, that the tariff which now prevails in Canada | American nostrum and gave it to the is a burdensome tariff, that it is an oppressive tariff, and that it is known what was known at one time as the N. | be as loyal as they are, but whose loyalty P. has been found to be a fraud and a is in the heart, and not on the lips, "You failure. (Loud cheers.) I say there is are endangering British connection. this universal consensus of opinion they said, "So much the worse for Brit amongst us that the tariff has to be re- ish connection." They adopted the poliformed. What do you see in Ontario cy, but the result was not what they ex-A large section among the pected. The policy did not stop the exto-day? rank and file of the Conservative party odus, as they said it would. The exopenly declaring that they want to undus under their policy doubled and do the evil they helped to establish in trebled. What is the reason the policy former years. Look at the ranks of the prospered comparatively in the United faithful, those who are ministerial to the | States and not in Canada? The reason backbone. Last session we saw man af- is that the great variety of climate to ter man rising in his place in parliament | the south of the line, their increasing popnd love of all Canadians. (Ap was prosperous to a degree and the story and proposing amendments to the ulation, and the great accumulation of tariff, men like Messrs. Cleveland, wealth, were a protection against protecone brick here and another there ever-increasing community, and were savforward and promise that they would deal with the question and reform the from them, but what reform can you expect from men who tell you the country at what took place a few months ago. Sir John Thompson, at the board of trade banquet in Toronto, told a large

the truth. There is but one answer to make to this, and that is that the truth would not be spoken at all. It were a crime undoubtedly—it were a national country if he spoke falsely. It would be spoke falsely. It would be country if he spoke falsely. It would be a great crime, and a great crime, and a great crime, and a great crime, if the colors a banquet, at which a fellow-property is presented are

There was another meeting held tained. This simply means that the government are going to scratch off the paint and put on a new coat of varnish, and that is that the truth elsewhere. At the present time there is are oring commission going from place to place—(laughter)—to find flaws, if flaws there be, in the national policy. A few weeks ago they were in the city of St. John, N. B., and his admirers gave Mr. Foster a banquet, at which a fellow-proposed the first clothes become dilandated to steal. a crime, and a great crime, if the colors under which the country is presented are not true; but I submit that it would be more a crime to conceal the truth for fear of causing fear or shame. There is but one thing to do, sir, and it is to but one thing to do, sir, and it is to be, on any occasion. It is speak the truth on every occasion. It is predecessor. Sir John Carling. He speak the truth on every occasion. It is not, perhaps, within the bounds of luman nature to expect that every page of man nature to expect that every page of the exodus and prosperity of the country of the country of the country of the country of the exodus and prosperity of the country of the exodus and prosperity of the country of t system of protection. I submit to you that the ideal fiscal system is the British system of free trade. (Cheers.)
Sir, my loyalty, as I stated, does not Census—It Was Copied From the outrage. I submit every possible condition of the successes and grandeur of a tion of St. John under Mackenzie's respect to be popular prejudice. He do want to go for an example to the mother country and not to the United the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced to under 40,—

States, much as I respect the population was reduced denounced, and that the truth should 000. That is to say that the whole of denounced, and that the truth should 000. That is to say that the whole of be spoken on every occasion without fear the natural increase had been swept no fault to find with anybody and no policy should be a policy of free trade, or favor. If any one were to look at away and 2,000 souls more. (Sensation.) sorry to say that the circumstances of the country cannot admit at present of that policy in its entirety. But I propose to you that from this day hence-

forward it should be the goal to which we aspire. I propose to you from this day, although we cannot adopt the policy itself, to adopt the principle which regucustoms duties, these duties should be levied only so far as is necessary to carry on the business of the government. (Cheers.) I submit to you that not a cent should be extracted from the pockets of the people, except every cent goes into the treasury of the people, and not into the pockets of anybody else. (Cheers.) I submit to you that no duty should be levied for protection's sake, but levied altogether and only for the purpose of filling the treasury to the limits required. I submit to you that every cent, that is levied should be levied first and foremost upon the luxuries of the people. (Cheers.) I submit to you creased, and you were told that you therefore that the system of protection, would have a population of teeming which is to be maintained by the government, that is to say, of levying tribute upon the people, not for the legitimate expenses of the government, but for a private and privileged class, should be condemned without any qualification. (Cheers.) Let it be well understood that from this moment we have a distinct issue with the party in power. Their ideal is protection; our ideal is free trade. Their immediate object is protection; ours a tariff for revenue, and for revenue only. (Cheers.) Upon this issue we enand I ask you once more never to desist have freed this country from the incubus in the following period the increase was which has been weighing it down for 15 long years. (Loud cheers.) Nothing is how much? not even one thousand, not how many? not even 1000, not even 500, more difficult—that is one of the evils of because under it interests have been established which every man who has at heart the interests of all classes must take into consideration. It is always her fiscal policy. easy to increase the tariff, because by so doing you increase the private fortunes of certain individuals, but whenever you decrease the tariff it has always to be national policy. It is true there has been | done with careful consideration, and I other nations." (Applause.) Nothing like this convention has yet taken place since confederation, and to find anything of the kind or approaching it you must go back to the days of old Canada must go back go back been taken from time to time, that no products, I would be told "Yes." If I

> with them untrammelled and unfettered? policy. I appeal to the farmers who RECIPROCITY WITH THE U. S. are now before me if it is not true that the most difficult period for the farmer reciprocity with the United States, and | is the period following the first settleyou know that was the golden era in the ment. This is the period when, if the history of Canada. Again and again the farmer is to be favored he should be aswish was expressed that we should again sisted, but farmers of Manitoba have obtain that mark if possible, but it has been forced to pay tribute to the manubecome a settled fact with both the great facturers of the east. Manitoba would parties in the United States that they boil with joy the day when it would be will not renew the treaty of 1854; that is freed from the incubus of the national to say, a treaty confined to natural pro-We are told that we cannot ducts only, but manufactures have to be say that the national policy has been the cause of the exodus because when the policy of untrammelled trade with the people leave the country they go to the United States. This policy was distort-United States, which has also a proteced to a most wicked perversion by our optive tariff. The argument is a captious ponents. They asserted on the platform one. It is true that the national policy and in the press that what we wanted was unrestricted reciprocity, and nothing ican system of protection. The Conelse, and that we would not take anyservative party, the loyal party, left the thing else, whereas the fact was that example of the mother country and went we were prepared to negotiate upon a baover to the other side for a policy, and sis of unrestricted reciprocity; but we they brought it back singing "God Save would have been ready to obtain any treaty with reciprocity upon a basis of natural products and manufactures as returned to power, they introduced an well. The Liberal party, when it formulated the policy of unrestricted reciloyal people of Canada. When they were procity, never disguised that there were told by people like myself, who claim to difficulties in the way, and that when we came to negotiate the treaty several lines of manufactured goods would have to be eliminated, but what we wanted was to send a commission to Washington to lay down a basis for a treaty. We would have supported our opponents in any similar policy, but, while professing a willingness to go to Washington and negotiate a treaty, they never had any such intention, and while with one breath they told the people they wanted to negotiate a treaty, with the other breath they said

were to tell him that there is on the

other side of the line a nation of 65,000,-

000 of the Anglo-Saxon race, that is the

greatest commercial race in the world,

would you not like to be able to trade

we were disloyal because we wanted to

negotiate a treaty. (Cheers.) You know the part disloyalty played in the last election. I am loyal to the British crown. I have often repeated in the province of Quebec, and I am happy to repeat it to-day, when so many of my fellow-subjects of French origin are presknow very well that this wisdom which ent, that we owe a debt of gratitude to the British crown for the way it has the United States has been condemned treated us in the last 50 years. (Cheers.) hy the American people. (Cheers.) You know very well that this Yankee system Loyal although I am I do not think it would be my part to say that the interhas been condemned by a majority of the ests of a colony are the interests of the states and a majority of the popular vote. empire. Take the best families in the (Hear, hear.) Last year there was a land; there is often a diversity of inter-Democratic convention, and on that ocests between the members of that family, casion they declared "hThat we condemn and there is a diversity of interests be-Republican protection as a fraud and a tween the members of an empire. The robbery of the great majority of the commercial interests of England are not American people for the benefit of a the interests of Canada, and the commer-(Cheers.) That condemnation cial interests of Canada are not the comwas endorsed by the American people at mercial interests of England. And there the first opportunity following, and they is no Conservative who can say that, for declared in the most emphatic language the fact that England is free trade and that the system of protection over there the Canadian Conservatives protectionist shows that there is at least a diversity of Interests between England and Canada. Sir, I want now to say this, that if the interests of Canada clash with the interests of England, is it any part of my loy-

was a fraud and a robbery. Mr. Chairman and sentlemen, I submit to your judgment that the servile copy of the American system which has been brought amongst us by the leaders of the Conservatives is like its prototype, a alty or yours that we should make the interests of Canada give way to the inand I call upon you one and all to pro terests of Great Britain? (Cries of "no, nounce at once and give your emphatic no.") What is the reason, I want to support to the proposition that we shall on under this rule would be a slavish papers to tell them? (Laughter.) Sir, here and there, but that the principle of never rest until we have wiped away know, that my ancestors left the shores one and it would never dare to speak such arguments do not deserve any an- protection in the N. P. would be main- from our system that fraud and robbery of France to come to the savage count two years ago, against our protest, how-

any such loyalty, and I am quite sure of the position that would be adopted in any part of Great Britain. I would not hesitate to go upon any platform there ooze from the pores of my body, but I and state the same things that I state to-night. I am a British subject, and if it were my lot to have been a member of the British House of Commons I would speak like an Englishman and stand up for England in preference to Canada any time. CANADA FIRST.

But I am a member of Her Majesty's House of Commons of Canada, and I leave it to Englishmen who represent the interests of Her Majesty's subjects. in the Imperial Parliament to deal with the interests of the English nation, and lates it; that is to say, that though it I call upon the people of Canada to should be our misfortune for many years | stand up for the interests of Canada; to come to have to raise a revenue by | and if there be any man in this audience -no, there is no one in this audiencebut if there be any man outside of this audience who says he stands up in preference for the interests of England. I tell him "go back to England." And in speaking as I do, I claim I am perfectly loyal, because Her Majesty the Queen does not expect that any of her Canadian subjects should abase themselves or should refuse to stand up for the interests of their country; but she expects from us upon every occasion that the interests of Canada should be paramount. (Applause.) Again, I say, this is loyalty such as I understand it. But there is more than this to satisfy the conscience of those extreme Conservatives, who, I am afraid, will not be satisfied with anything except the possession of power. Let me tell them this, that if a treaty is negotiated by Canada with a foreign country that treaty will have to be ratified by the Government of Her Majesty the Queen in England, and if the British Government object that we should make such a treaty, then, sir, and not sooner, it will be time to raise objections. What I claim is that upon this policy of reciprocity, it should gage in battle from this moment forward, be well known and well understood that while claiming to do the best for our until we have achieved victory; until we | country, we know full well that our action is subject to the approbation of Her Majesty the Queen. These two questions, in my judgment, ought to constitute mainly the programme of the Libprotection—than to wipe away protection, eral party. (Applause.) The battle in which we are engaged at this moment is a battle for the welfare of Canada, and the welfare of Canada dependes upon

But there are other questions still. One of the evils of the National Policy and the system of protection has been here. as everywhere else, to lower the moral level of public life. It is a subject, howof this country, you must revert to the principle that not a cent is to be levied except what is necessary to carry on the legitimate expenses of the Government, economically administered. I speak of this subject more in sorrow than in anger, but there is not a man who has in his bosom a patriotic heart that does not see with shame that the name of Cana-Some years ago we had a treaty of da has become a byword of corruption among the civilized nations of the earth. THE MAJORITY MUST RULE.

There are other questions, but we have not the time to take up too many. One or two, however, ought not to be forgotten. We should endeavor to retain in every election an honest expression of the public mind and of the public will. We must be governed by the majority. included as well. In 1888 we adopted a I do not say that the majority is always right, but until we have something better we must abide by the rule that the majority must govern. What I want is a true and honest expression of the public mind. I object, therefore, to those laws which have been placed upon the statute book by which the men in power continue not to have an honest expression of the public mind, and distort the true expression of he public will. I denounce it to you as infamy. I say that the best and safest principle is to resort to the old policy we had in former years of having a provincial franchise. This system prevailed for the first eighteen years, after long education, and I never heard a single complaint against it. The majority ruled, but in 1885 this infamous act was passed. So infamous is it that the men who promoted it dare not put it in force because the law requires that there should be revision every year. But a revision every year costs so much that the Government are begged by their folowers not to put that expense upon them. But the act is put in force on the eve of an election because it gives to the party in power an unfair advantage. Again I denounce this infamy, this system of gerrymander. Under our own system of government it is necessary that there should be after every census a redistribution of seats. There is but one basis to adopt, the basis of the mother land. There have been redistributions in the mother land, but there has never been a word of complaint; because the redistribution takes place upon a well-known basis and principle, and that is that the boundary of no county should be interfered with. That is a principle which ought to be adopted here, and I hope that upon this we will have a most emphatic expression from this convention.

There are other questions, and it would not be fair on my part not to deal with them. Within the last fifteen days I have received several applications from lifferent parts of the country asking me, "What are you going to do about tem-perance?" "What are you going to do about prohibition?" I ought to speak frankly upon this. I don't pretend at this moment to give you any more than my views. On a former occasion I already announced that this was a free. democratic convention, in which no cutand-dried resolutions are to be placed before you. You are fre to move upon prohibition or anything else you choose. but I ask you simply to allow me to give you my views. You are aware that

16 ever, the Government of the day appointed a commission to investigate the liquor question not only in this country but in other countries as well. This was done against our protest. We believed, I still believe for my part, that we have all the information we require which to form an opinion upon this subject. The Dominion Alliance, which is the great prohibition parliament of the country. has a representative to speak for it upon the floor of the House of Commons That gentleman is Mr. Dickey. You know very well that, not upon one occasion, but during two sessions-the ses sions 1892 and 1893—the Dominion Alliance, by the mouths of its spokesmen and the other members of the alliance upon the floor of the House of Commons, declared that until that commission had reported the question of prohibition should be left in abeyance, so far as the Dominion Parliament is concerned. Well, sir, for my part, I do not see how how, as long as this report is to come, as long as this investigation is to proceed and as long as the Dominion Alliance professes to be satisfied with it. the Canadian Parliament, the Liberal this question, and as soon as it is removed from the state it is in now I impossible for us to frame a policy. If

wards us, we are seeking information at us to have an issue on this, and, gentlemen. I want to have an issue with the Government on every question that comes up. (Hear, hear.) There is another question upon which I read several communications urging me to take a course upon that question. Different persons in the various provinces have asked me to take opposite courses. To them I have given no answer. I give it now, gentlemen; I wish the question were in any other condition. Those of you who follow political events know that last session Mr. Tarte on the one hand and Mr. Dalton McCarthy on the other agreed that the Government were a pack of cowards-(cheers)-that they did not deal on that subject in a manly way. Upon my part I spoke in the same sense, and I now say that the Government acted in a cowardly way and did not dare to speak either one way or the other. It was their bounden duty to say one thing or the other, but instead of acting like men of courage they allowed passion to be inflamed in Manitoba and Quebec and never dared to stand up like men and put an issue of the question. They are to be blamed for this. (Hear, courts, where it is now. The opposition until such time as a report has been have decided whether or not the Governsir, it will be time for us to interfere. Sir, it will be time for us to say we will would be appealing to the prejudices which it would be better to be left aside. (Applause.) For my part, as on the temperance question, I may say it is possible the time may never come to speak on this subject again in parliament, because, if the courts decide that the Government have no right to interfere, that will be an end of the question for ever. (Hear, hear.) One word more. It is now 26 years since confederation. was openly said at the time that the object of those who framed the constitution was to make this Canada of ours a nation under progressive British institutions. For my part, I have always regretted that upon that occasion a province was trampled on, instead of an appeal being made to the best instincts of their hearts. Such an appeal would have reconciled them long ago to a system which, in my estimation, is a noble one because it has a great aim. Now and forever, whether we are in opposition or in power, it will ever be our aim upon every occasion to appeal to the generous heart of the people and not resort to force or coercion. (Cheers.) We are divided in this' country as to race and creed, but I am glad to see that in the high aim we have in view there is no creed or racial division. We are probably on the eve of a general election. When it will come is among the secrets of the gods upon Parliament hill yonder. It is possible we may have a repetition of the deceit of the last dissolution and therefore, behooves us to be henceforth prepared for the fray, whenever it Let us resolve, here and now and henceforward and for every moment

Berlin, June 27.-The Bundesrath has approved the new army bill, which is said to be substantially the old bill modified on the lines of the Huen compromise The bill will be laid before the new reichstag immediately after the opening on July 4th.

from this day on until the battle has

been won, that we shall never cease our

efforts, and for my part in this struggle

I shall endeavor to do my duty to the

best of my ability-(loud cheers)-and I

hope, nay, I am sure, that every one of

you, general, colonel, captain and pri-

vate, whenever it comes, will always be

found at his post. (Loud and prolonged

cheering, the entire convention rising and

cheering vociferously.)

new theatre in Leicester Square was opened to-night, the play is "The Taming of

CANADA'S GREATNESS.

Sir Oliver Mowatt Vividly Demonstrates its Sources.

COMPARISON WITH THE UNITED STATES

Who Make a Nation What it Ought t be-Liberal Principles Canada's Salvation-Mackenzie's Splendid Administration.

At the Liberal Convention in Ottawa Sir Oliver Mowat, on his election as chairman, spoke as follows: There have in times past been import

ant contentions of the Liberals of my own province, and with good results. The present is the first convention of the Liberals of all Canada since Confederation. I hope and believe that good results will come of this convention, also in consolidating the party for its patriotic work and preparing for victory at the next general election. In this work we party, can deal with it. As far as I have comfort in knowing that there are am personally concerned, I am prepared good grounds for hope that, with proper to give my views now and at once upon effort on our part, meanwhile, the next general election will place at the head of Canadian federal affairs the distinguishshall not hesitate to give my views with ed Canadian who is our cherished Dono uncertain sound. It would be pre- minion leader, whom all men without mature to say how I should speak or distinction of party or race admire, vote, but my mind is made up and I will whose purity of conduct and purpose all be prepared to give my advice to the recognize, and who has the well-founded Liberal party for them to act upon it er | confidence in all respects of the Liberal not, just as they please. As long as the party. A prospect so hopeful to our commission is deliberating it would be country may well animate every one of us to the greatest possible exertion for they did, the Government would go to its realization. The provinces of the their friends and say 'This is not fair to- Dominion are bound together by a common constitution and a common relayour request,' and therefore do not ask | tion to the empire whose citizens we are: and the representatives of the Liberal party of every province have met to-day to take counsel together as to the best devisable policy for the Liberals of all Canada to pursue as a party in order to the largest practicable prosperity and greatest well-being in all respects of every province of the Dominion, and therein of the Dominion as a whole. Ontario's Liberals are not for Ontario only, are we, my friends? And Quebec Liberals, though they love Quebec much, are not for Quebec only. Is it not so, my brothers of Quebec? The Liberals of the Maritime provinces are not for the Maritime provinces only. Am I not right in saying so, my brothers? The Liberals of Manitoba and British Columbia and our Northwest Territories are not for these provinces and Territories only. Is this not so, my brothers who come from those parts? Yes, all of us from every province and

part of Canada are Canadians; and all of us are bent on doing our best for all Canada. I am glad to know that it is so. There is no earthly object more noble or grander for any people to app'y themselves to with profound correctness and hearty zeal than the common good hear.) They shunted the question to the of their country. It is said to be a glorious thing to die for one's country; are not in a position to take any action and Canadians of every province and of every race and creed in it. have repeatgiven by the courts and until the courts edly, and whenever occasion offered, shown their readiness to hazard their ment have the right to interfere. Then, | lives in defense of their country. Thanks to them all. But if it is a glorious thing to die for one's country, it is also a act or not. In my estimation it is not glorious thing to live for one's country. prudent, now that the question is before Not many of us may ever be called on tion then was. The world has been the courts, to deal with it, because it to die for our country; I hope none of us may; but all of us may live for our country when we perform with fidelity our duties as its citizens. We live for our country when we take an active thoughtful interest in procuring for it good govenrment, and in adopting or supporting a beneficial and just policy in the conduct of its affairs, and, my fellow-Canadians, are not these the objects which have brought us together today? It is not the affairs, however interesting and necessary, of a township or a town or a county that we are about

to deliberate upon, but the AFFAIRS OF HALF A CONTINENT the affairs of a territory as extensive as the United States of America, and many times more extensive than France or Germany or the British Isles. Questions are to occupy the attention of the convention on which the future of half a continent may depend, and not for a year or two only, but for generations. Our country in the largest sense is the British Empire, whatever the nation may have been to us or to any of our ancestors in the past. To most of us one or other of the British Islands is the fatherland, but loyalty is not confined to these. In Canada all nationalities are on a level, all have received the same consideration from the sovereign and her Imperial advisers and Parliament. Canadians have no complaint to make of injustice at her hands or at theirs. Our grievances are brought on us by the mistakes of Canadians and the wrong-doing of some of them. The result of the Imperial policy and practice towards Canadians is that no line of nationality or of creed or of class distinguishes those amongst us who are attached to the empire from those who are not. Many or perhaps all of even those who look favorably on annexation do not so from hostility towards the empire. They are for annexation because they think that the present and future inhabitants of Canada would be better off economically if citizens of the United States than if they were not, and as against this view of the economical results of annexation they do not appreciate the force of considerations which

have weight with the rest of us. The president of the Continental Union Association has declared himself, and I doubt not honestly declared himself, notwithstanding his annexationism, to be an Englishman to the core." My desire is in what I say to avoid exciting London, June 27.-Augustin Daly's subjects on which we may not be united, but if on such an occasion as this I should say nothing about annexation or British connection and there should be

ascertained to be some annexationist in the convention, my silence would be misconstrued by the enemy and perhaps by others elsewhere as implying that I had found the sentiment of the convention to be against me on these subjects, and that for that reason I had said nothing. Such a notion would cause a sufficient stampede from the Reform ranks as to make our success at the next general election to be out of the general sentinent regarding British connection. 1 apprehend that a French Canadian Roman Catholic Archbishop recently spoke the sentiments of Canadians, generally, as well as of himself, when in a document for the public he said, "I was born and reared in the British possessions, and my allegiance is to the crown of England. My heart and conscience would repel anything contrary to these obligations. I am a British subject and am happy to live under the glorious flag of the Empire, and I desire that this noble standard continue to fly and give protection to my co-religionists as well as to my other fellow countrymen," etc. The sentences may be read or listened to with satisfaction, whether the drift of the document in other respects is concurred in or not.

It is pleasant to remember here that for nearly 80 years the British Empire has been at peace with all those nations of Europe and America which are represented amongst the Canadian people, and that the war with Russia, the only European war in which the British nation was engaged during those 80 years, the brave soldiers of France, from whom so many of the Canadian people are descended, fought side by side with no less brave Englishmen and Irishmen and Scotchmen against a common foe, and fought Since the war was over, successfully. it is pleasant from the standpoint of humanity to see from time to time this, that as regards the relations between the two nations and that common foe, the enmities of war have passed aways But while our country in the supreme sense is the British Empire, and while we heartily appreciate our status as citizens of that Empire, Canada is our country in another sense, and we love it as our country and our home. It is with pride and with a profound sense of our responsibility as well that we call to mind the greatness of Canada and that we think of the greatness which belongs to its future. It is great now in the extent of its territory, it is great in its resources and it is great in its fitness for maintaining in comfort and prosperity a great population. We like to remember in territorial extent this Canada of ours is about as large as the great republic south of us, and that if some portions of the territory of that nation have advantages over some portions of ours other portions of ours have advantages over theirs. It gratifies us as Canadians to reflect that while Canada is thus as large a country as the United States it is many times as large as the European territory of any of the great nations of Europe except Russia, and that it has nothing to fear from double the European territory of even Russia.

CANADA'S CHANCES.

The population of Canada is not quite five millions, according to the last census, but it is somewhat greater than the population of the United States was when those States separated from the parent nation, 'or for years afterwards, and it is well worth knowing and bearing in mind that we are in other important Canada has moved with it in spite of all drawbacks. I refer to this because in considering what we should aim at as a Liberal Convention, it is important that we should be alive to what, in view of actual facts, may be reasonably contemplated as our country's future. Let us remember then that when the United States, which has now sixty-three millions of people and great wealth, separated from the parent land and for years afterward the nation had onot one with anything like so large a population or with anything like such developed wealth as many of our Canadian cities have now reached. I have not seen any statistics of any earlier date than 1790 In that year Philadelphia was the largest city of the United States, and it had a population of (in round numbers) about 42,000 only; New York had but 33,000, Boston had but 18,000, and Baltimore had but 13,000, and these four were the only cities which had a population of over 10,000. Now, at this day in Canada, instead of four cities, we have no fewer than 20 cities which by the last census had over 10,000 inhabitants. Our city of Montreal alone has a population twice as large as the aggregate populations of what were the four greatest cities of the United States at the time I have mentioned, and the city of Toronto a population nearly twice as large. We have three other cities with each of them a larger population, larger than Philadelphia then had, seven cities with a larger population than New York had. nine cities with a larger population than Boston had, and several more with a larger population than that of Baltimore. Then again, the revenue of their federal government in 1790 was about \$4.

ing 30th June, 1891, was nearly ten times that figure, or \$38,570,311. The greater part of this sum is obtained from customs and excise duties; and the amount so raised is an enormous amount to take from our people, but the fact that year after year so great an amount is obtained from Canadian pockets, however much to be deprecated, illustrates in a striking way the immensely greater wealth of Canada at the present time than the United States had with about a like population, a century ago. Take some further facts. The imports into that country in 1790 amounted to \$23,-000,000 only. The imports into Canada in the year ending 30th June, 1891, amounted to five times that sum (or \$119,967,638). Their exports in 1790 were \$20,000,000 only; ours in June, 1891, were nearly six times that amount (or \$119,967,638). In 1790 the United States had but 75 postoffices in the entire country, Canada has 800 times that number (about 40,000). They had not a single steamboat; the application of steam to the propulsion of vessels had not been invented; and while they were consequently without a steamboat they had but few sailing vessels. Canada in 1891, had 1348 steamers and 5085 sail ing vessels. In fact Canada had in 1891 more sailing vessels and three times more steamboats than even at that date the United States had. Their vessels were larger in the average than ours, but the tonnage owned by their sixty-three millions of people was in 1891 little more than twice the tonnage owned by our five millions of Canadians. Again, our neighbors had no canals.

000,000 only, while ours in the year end-

structed at a cost of \$57,000,000. They ans, and its constitution is the constitution a fundamental reformation of the Sen had not a mile of railway, and their tion which 29 years ago Canadians by ate, if for any reason a Senate must be other roads are described as having their representatives prepared and asked and should be retained. The Senate, as been "bad beyond conception," and com- for and got for the asking, as they may munication was so limited that one stage get whatever changes in that constitu-a week was sufficient communication tion they from time to time hereafter debetween any of the cities. I copy a reliable statement on the subject of their reads from an article in the Encyclo- | the hands of the Canadian people, and pedia Britannica, written by a professor of Princeton College, New Jersey:—"The welfare, present and future, the Canacommunication was as bad as could be. The traveller was subject to every danger and annoyance that bad roads, bad carriages, bad horses, bad inns and bad police protection could combine to inflict on him." Many of our Canadian roads might be better than they are, but the average of them is better than the average in the United States at even the present day. While their four millions of population had no railways, our four millions have no less than 14,633 miles of railway. These railways have cost many millions of dollars, (the exact figures I have seen is \$816,647,758), and instead of one trip by stage in a week, there are many railway trips every day | erals think that they see and know some in the week between some of our cities. Further, telegraphing and telephoning were unknown then. Canada in 1891 had 27,866 miles of telegraph lines and many miles of telephone lines.

I wish that a comparison of our public was equally satisfactory from the Can- brace also some formal statement and market has been good, if we cannot truly say that all the money borrowed

Let me mention one other significant fact before I drop my comparison. At the period which I am comparing the present condition of Canada with the United States, that nation had not a single bank or a dollar of bank capital, while I observe that Canada had in 1891 a paid up bank capital of nearly \$60,-000,000 (or more exactly \$59,569,765). and the assets of its banks amounted to four times that amount, (or, to speak precisely, \$269,491,153). Many other omparisons to the same effect might be stated.

In connection with all these facts, it is also interesting to know that the shortest route for passengers and freight between America and Europe is from or through Canada. Such facts as I have mentioned show in part what

CANADA HAS ACCOMPLISHED while reaching its population in 1891 of 4,832,679 as compared with the condition of the United States when they had a like population. They show how enormously in all the elements and indications of comfort and prosperity which these facts suggest, our four or five millions of people are (in spite of mistakes) ahead of those four millions that a century ago formed the nucleus of the nation owning the other half of North America, and having now a population of 63,000,000. While we are at peace with them, our having those 63,000,000 of people on our borders to trade with, so far as we do trade with them, is a respects far ahead of what that popula- further advantage in our favor as compared with the Americans of the last

not a century do as much for Canada as and commerce, are immense and unsurpassed by any competitor. We have probably the finest forests in the world and the richest fisheries; our country abounds in minerals too; we have treasures of coal and iron and copper, and of silver and gold and nickel. thirds of the wheat area of North America are in Canada. We have climate and soil which are specially adapted for raising the best barley, the best horses, and the best cattle in the world. and for producing the best cheese. At the World's Exhibitions of London and Philadelphia and Paris and Chicago, Canada has held its own as respects its principal exhibits in competition with all the nations of the earth. More important in our favor, however,

than all I have mentioned is the acknowledged fact that our climate with all its varieties is specially adapted for men and women. Canadians who, either in mature life or in early manhood go to lieve and hope that it would have no ef- was at the Liberal convention at Ottawa the United States, as affording a larger field for their activity, compete successfully there in every walk of life with the natives of that country, who have duty or patriotism to refuse acceptance death blow. It is fifteen years since Cahad like advantages of education and otherwise. There is no future among the nations which such a country as Canada is may not attain, if only her sons, whatever, their origin or their birth, continue true sons of dear Canada, and pursue, as our its citizens, the path of righteousness and patriotism. We admire the energy of our neighbors as a people, and we admire the success that they have accomplished in almost every department of activity to which they have applied themselves. Most, if not all, of us may be against political union with them; but we all respect them as a nation, and esteem very many of their people.

None will infer from my mentioning the facts of which I have been reminding you, that I want you to believe the time to have come when Canada may safely or properly part politically from the Empire of which it forms part, and set up as a wholly separate nation, as under different conditions and circumstances the other British-American colonies did 120 years ago. Nor on the other hand am I at present speaking of Canada's greatness as being a reason against giving up the country and annexing it to the neighboring nation. That subject I have discussed more than once elsewhere. My reason for speaking at present of our country's greatness and of what in spite of obstacles and mistakes it has accomplished hitherto, is that, in view of the object of this immense gathering of representative Liberals from all parts of the Dominion, it is fitting (as I have already suggested) and may be useful at the outset of our deliberations to call to mind the

GREATNESS OF THE COUNTRY. the affairs of which in the highest earthly sense this grand assembly has come together to confer about. This country belongs to us as Canadians. Its laws We have about 80 miles of canals, con- are made and administered by Canadi-

sire. The whole management and de velopment of this great country are in dians of the present day are responsible Let us bear in mind all these facts while we are deliberating on what is in the nower and what belongs to the present of the Liberal party.

With such a country as Canada is, and with such promise as it presents, and with such a population as occupies and with such a history as belongs to it, why has there been so much depression in it of late years, and why is there still so much among important sections of the people? Why has there been, and why does there continue to be, such an exodus of the population of all the old provinces, others not coming from outside to take the places of those who go? Libof the principal causes, and that they are if Liberals are but active and diligent removable causes, and we have come together to confer on their removal. For and prudent (as I am sure they will be) in the Liberal campaign. this purpose matters of organization are of essential importance to our success and will receive your earnest attention, debt to-day with the debt of the United but since we have come together our States at the close of the last century plan of campaign must, I suppose, em-

adian standpoint. I observe that the net | declaration of principles and contemplatamount of the debt of Canada in June, ed measures. What shall it be? So far 1891, is stated at \$237,809,030. The as I know the Liberal party of Canada argeness of the amount shows at all have been pretty generally agreed as to events that our credit in the English the principal matters which in the interest of the people of this great country most need present attention. In addiwas well spent or that all the debt was | tion to those there are other great quesreasonably and properly incurred, if we tions which are exciting the interest of cannot boast about the amount other- large sections of our people and may be brought before us to-day. Some at least of these questions it would be impossible for us to unite upon, either affirmatively or negatively, and they must be open questions, or union and success are impossible. The party must be content with a platform which meanwhile leaves such questions out, or the party can carry nothing, or get from the electorate the position which would enable them to carry anything. I do not say this is so with every important question not hitherto embraced on the platform of the Liberal party. Those matters which our honored leaders and representatives in Dominion affairs and our public journals have for some years been pressing on public attention with ability and perse verance have been so well chosen that they are now being recognized as just and right and in the country's interests, not by the Liberals only, but also many who are not of the Liberal party. I hope that we shall secure these at all events. Foremost of them are a

REFORMED TARIFF and reciprocity of trade with our neighbors, if we can obtain such reciprocity on fair and honorable terms. This there is reason to believe a Liberal government could do. Reciprocity restricted to the natural products of the two countries is unattainable; but our neighbors horses while crossing a river. We are know that Liberals are willing and have now in the river. We want to get to the always been willing that the reciprocity should not be restricted to the natural products of the two countries, but should include such manufactures also as may be agreed upon. Liberals believe such an arrangement to be practi- We all hope that the general election cable, unless our neighbors should be misled into supposing the majority of into supposing the majority Canadians want reciprocity so badly Why, in view of all such facts, should | that they will consent to any terms, and even to annexation, rather than not to talizing into the law and into the con-

a century has done for our neighbors? have it. It is not correct that Canadi-May it not do more? The resources of ans in general are prepared to buy reci-Canada, for the purposes of agriculture | procity at the price of annexation, or at any other price which may appear to them to be exacting, or may be otherwise distasteful, but Liberals in general believe that a fair measure of reciprocity, not restricted to natural products, would be an advantage, not to Canada alone, but to both countries. They believe that it is quite practicable to convince statesmen of this-the statesmen of the United States as well as those of Canada, and that many of them are already convinced of it. Some anxious loyalists fear that more intimate trade relations with the United States would lead to political union, and they on that account oppose reciprocity. An opposite view is taken by some United States statesmen and public journalists, who argue that reciprocity would delay or wholly prevent political union, and they are for that reason against reciprocity and are endeavoring to prejudice their fellow-citizens against it. On the other ed politically than ever before, and that developing an active and hardy race of hand those Canadian loyalists who, like after the next general election it may be most of us here, favor reciprocity, be- truly said by the whole country that

> of such a measure if attainable. On many other subjects of prime importance to the country the Dominion Liberals are also agreed. We are agreed | miership of an excellent man, an able as to the iniquity of the wastefulness which there has been in the management of federal affairs during the last fifteen years, and which is likely to continue as long as the present government contin- best possible fortune we could not wish ues. We therefore do not want that government to continue.

fect either way on any question of po-

litical union, and having this hope and

We are agreed as to the duty and importance of conducting the business of the federal government on business principles, which for party objects the federal government has in so many ways disregarded to the injury of the country and the demoralization alike of members of parliament, of contractors for public works and of officers of the government. We want to save our country from any further such injury.

We are agreed as to the iniquity of such gerrymandering of the constituencies and as to the iniquity and inconvenience of such a franchise act as a disgrace to the statute book of the Dominion. We want to have respectable and just measures substituted for these. We are agreed as to the necessity of of £11,000 more than last year.

and should be retained. The Senate, as now constituted, is the weakest point in our constitution. All Liberals, or nearly all, want to have a ALLURM IN THE SENATE.

We are agreed as to various other matters. If the policy of the Liberal party on the subjects named, and other subjects, has not got for it the votes of the members who were elected as Conservatives, it is quite certain that that policy has at all events the actual approval of some of them, and has gained and is gaining the favor of many Conservatives in the constituencies. Multitudes are in favor of trade reform who were not in its favor until recently. Many are against the waste of public money which has been going on in the Dominion. Many acknowledge the indefensibility of the gerrymander act; disapprove strongly of the franchise act, and admit that the Senate needs reform in some such direction as is claimed by the Liberal party. These opinions of old opponents in the constituencies cannot but tell at the next general election,

In connection with the Liberal plat-

form, one thing I am certain of is that we are all alive to the importance of party unity and to the applicability of the old maxim to our case that "united we stand; divided we fall." . Even united the Liberal party has not been able in fifteen years to dislodge the protection party from power, notwithstanding all their misdeeds. adopted the policy of protection as the principal plank in their platform in the general election of 1878. The general depression at that time in Canada in common with the rest of the world unfortunately disposed our people to try almost any political experiment from which there was a chance of relief, and the policy of protection proved a fortunate piece of party tactics for the litical party who adopted it, however disastrous to the best interests of the country in the long run. But the end appears now to have come. Our neighbors south of us have just dislodged their protection party, and there is every prospect of our having a like success at our next general election. But for this purpose the Liberal party must be united. We must endeavor to retain present parties and go on adding to the number from without. This convention must be asked to consider whether for this purpose the Liberal party should confine itself for the present to its present platform, which we all agree to be in the main a good platform as far as it goes. and whether, therefore the convention should recommend it without any change or whether some modification should be made in regard to any of its planks or whether there should be added some new planks. All such proposals are to be weighed from every standpoint. On the one hand, important beneficial improvements are not to be hastily rejected, and on the other hand we can none of us forget the danger of swapping other bank. We have a fair prospect of getting there as we are, and it might perhaps be serious for us to swap horses while on our way. But this is for the convention to consider and determine. administration under the our distinguished chief . This adminis tration will have the opportunity of crysstitution and into the executive action the respective matters which so far Lib erals have agreed about and have contended for as a party. In doing that work first, if for the present we can do

done towards promoting the PROSPERITY OF OUR COUNTRY and securing its future well-being. Further reforms in all directions may fol-

no more, a grand work will have been

I hope, and from what I know or have learned of those who compose this convention, I not only hope but I expect, that in considering the subjects which may be brought before you the convention will prove itself a model convention of earnest and thoughtful Liberals, that many will go home from the convention with their political faith strengthened and their political zeal quickened, that we may all be stronger Liberals and sounder and more hopeful Canadians for having been here and shall be more unitin June, 1893, that protection, and bad government, and consequent political unfaith we do not think it consistent with rest among our people, received their nadians, for the sake of the protection experiment, withdrew their support from the best of governments, under the pre statesman, a noble patriot, and a pure politician, the universally lamented Alexander Mackenzie. As Canadians, lovers of Canada, and desiring for it the for our country to-day anything better than a government of another fifteen years and more like that of Mr. Mackenzie, or than we know a government would be if under the premiership of our distinguished and esteemed Dominion chief with some of his able coadjutors in the two houses of parliament as his colleagues. Our country needs such a government. May its accession to office be soon, and may its tenure of office be (Loud and long-continued aplong. plause.)

> Prosperous Hudson Bay Co. London, June 29.-The Hudson Bay Company announces a dividend of 12 shillings per share as compared with 5 shillings per share last year. The company is also carrying forward a balance

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



IANGLED B

hocking Acciden and Child a

ADDRESS TO THE G South Carolina's N

the Drinl

Great Meeting of the Cleveland-Lord at the Dominion I

don-Governors

Above Party Polit

Ottawa, July 3.of the Interior, M Minister, and Arthu ry to the minister. 1 trip through Manito west. Mrs. Daly w husband. The party vate car and will be

six weeks. Lord Derby will be address from the cor in the Senate Chamb All the extra staff nection with the cer charged.

A shocking accider Canadian Pacific de migrant woman r France, was run o gaged in shunting a off by the cars. H two. She imagined ing and attempted little one. Her hu children accompanie woman, who was to The family was en

ABERDEEN'S

A Witty and Polite inion Day London, July 3 .dinner in London Saturday night wa Sir Charles Tuppe company, which r included Lord Aber Ripon, Lord Bra Col. Baker, M.P.P. bia, Mr. Dalton M Dickey.

The feature of th

Aberdeen's speech toast, "Governorspast and present." public utterance sin the post. In a brie Canada with high it with still higher being that Canadia recognition to all them. Referring in marks of the Tory was a well-recognize ernor-General hold aloof from anythin of political predile way could the repr ereign fully occur responsible positi though obviously the Imperial mi extent have be one or the other parliamentary pa deal of humor trated the wise abstaining from erroneous stateme selves which migh

urged that it was to demonstrate_th Lord Ripon resp the colonial secre tribute to Lord D and predicted that find abundant oppo great end of bind mother country r

Epworth Le Cleveland, O., midnight when the vention of the Ep an end. The cl pressive. The to suffocation and to obtain admissi p.m., with Rev. presiding, address B. Perkins, of S Hamilton, of Ci New York, urgi turn to their he the world they tion determined than ever for humanity. At ler inaugurated which continued was followed b led by Rev. Dr. As a finale Bi farewell consec menced at 11:45 To-day the di ound, quite a towards Chicago

LIQUOR

South Carolina's Charleston, S he fact that to generally sus Sunday very litt ed the executiv ne number of en opened un Evands dispens operation on Sa vance report rec it is believed th

those that are estrictions. The experime considerable i country, and ready in recei nications from as well as from

national prohib

cepted in all

DEPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard