

# The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY JULY 12 1895.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 31

## EUROPEAN DISPATCHES.

### Further Cabinet Appointments—Chinese Loan Subscribed in London Nearly Twelve Times.

### Macedonian Question Arousing Considerable Anxiety—Rescuers of the "Eibe" Survivors Rewarded.

LONDON, July 4.—The Earl of Pembroke has been appointed Lord Steward; the Earl of Lathom, Lord Chamberlain; the Earl of Osovol, Under-Secretary for India; the Earl of Dudley, Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Trade; Mr. H. T. Anstruther, M.P. for St. Andrew's district, Lord Stanley, M.P. for the West Houghton division of Lancashire, and Mr. W. Hayes Fisher, M.P. for Fulham, Junior Lords of the Treasury.

At the Queen's special desire, the royal household will not be changed until after the state ball on July 15.

The Times financial article to-morrow will say that the Chinese loan of one million pounds was subscribed nearly twelve times.

The war indemnity to be paid by China to Japan under the provisions of the Shimonski treaty amounts to 288,900,000 Mexican silver dollars.

By general consent all political parties in Venezuela are maintaining a strict truce. No man can be elected president who is weak on this question.

According to advices received in Colon Peru has made ample apology for insulting the British vice consul, William Fry, in September, when Fry was arrested and compelled to subscribe a forced loan. The Peruvian press confirms a report of French capitalists offering Peru a loan on a condition entirely beneficial to the Peruvian corporation.

Denmark intends to construct a naval port on the island of Borabholm. Several vessels attempting to pass through the Baltic-North Sea canal have been arrested and obliged to remain where they were all night. It will be absolutely necessary to carry out a thorough and extensive dredging process before the canal can be used for practical purposes.

The Clyde yachtmen to-day appear more than ever convinced that the Valkyrie III was not sailed for all she was worth on Wednesday.

A correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that the Italian minister in that city is very angry at the difficulties he has encountered in the Brazilian foreign office in endeavoring to secure the payment to his government of an indemnity which it claims is due.

The minister has intimated that unless a speedy settlement of the matter is effected he will ask for his passports. The indemnity is claimed for torturing several Italian subjects during the trouble resulting from the revolution. Rio Janeiro continues in a disturbed state. Several newspapers have been closed, and the streets are filled with mounted officers. Large bodies of armed troops are sent orders at the barracks.

The Mayor of London to-day presented to the crew of the fishing boat Wildflower the Emperor William's gift and the gold medal subscribed for in America for the rescue by the Wildflower's crew of the survivors of the steamer Eibe.

The Kaiser started from Kiel for Stockholm to-day on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

Rev. J. A. Forrest is one among three candidates who have been recommended to the Pope by the congregations of the Trinitarians for Bishop of San Antonio, Tex. The name of the appointee will not be made known for some days yet.

In the Italian chamber of deputies to-day Signor Galli, under secretary of state, called Signor Marchisio a liar, and as a result there will be a sabre duel in the morning.

The Macedonian question is causing much excitement at Philippopolis. The town last night was pelted with posters reading: "The hour of revolt has struck. The voice of long suffering Macedonians calls for freedom. The posters were removed by the police after they were read by many people.

A Times dispatch from Constantinople says that there is every probability that serious events are imminent in Macedonia. Large sums of money have been collected in Bulgaria, and Martial rifles have been purchased and secretly sent to Macedonia. The Times goes on to say: "An outbreak would entail such terrible atrocities through the inability of Turkey to control the turbulent Albanians that the European power may be compelled to assemble a congress to discuss the Sultan's offer of a general system of reforms for the Christian provinces in Turkey."

German and French bimetallists have passed a resolution in favor of international bimetallism at a fixed ratio, to be determined by an agreement between Germany, France, Great Britain and the United States.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COLONIAL POLICY.

LONDON, July 4.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the new Secretary of State for the Colonies, received the representatives of the different colonies at the Colonial Office to-day. Replying to Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, who was the spokesman of the party, Mr. Chamberlain said the colonies could rely upon his hearty co-operation to advance their interests and increase their influence. Continuing Mr. Chamberlain remarked that he had long held strong opinions on the importance of drawing closer together the United Kingdom and the colonies, and he proposed to push the bill to provide for the representation of the colonies on the judicial committee of the Privy Council.

Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, referred at length to Mr. Chamberlain's services in the negotiation of the Treaty of Washington in 1888, and the fact that although the senate had rejected the treaty the modern rivalry based thereon had been in practical operation ever since, and had been commended by President Harrison as removing the friction between England and America on the most delicate question of all—the fisheries.

### THE WORLD'S FAIR TESTS showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

## HE LOVED TOO WELL.

### RAMIRENA, July 4.—After a most rigid examination by the coroner yesterday, Miss Beattie Harris, daughter of a wealthy farmer, confessed she had hanged Albert Blackman, a tutor of whom she was insanely jealous.

The body was found hanging in a lonely spot, and the general impression was that he had committed suicide. It was, however, suggested to the coroner to subject Miss Harris to a severe examination, as the dead man was last seen in her company. Being requested to tell all she knew about the case she said that Blackman, a well-to-do young farmer, had been courting her in opposition to the wishes of her parents, who did not object to him on account of his habits, but maintained she was too young, being scarcely 18 years old, and had hoped that she would find a relative living in another state. Finding they could not change her affection by threats, they began a systematic attack upon her jealous nature, telling her that Blackman was engaged to another girl. She

port, but at her father's suggestion requested Blackman to give her a test of his love by letting her hang him, promising to let him down in time to save his life. Blackman readily submitted to the test. On the night of the murder she led him to a lonely spot where her father was in hiding with a rope, and returning placed it about Blackman's neck. He had little fear of the result, as he felt he had not enough strength to pull him from the ground. After the rope had been placed over a limb and drawn tight, her father appeared, and he and the girl pulled Blackman from the ground and tied the rope. She would have cut him down, but her father mentioned the mythical other woman and she became rigid. After the body became rigid she lowered the form to the ground and with the assistance of her father arranged matters to give an appearance of suicide. Her confession has caused a pronounced sensation, and lynching was averted by the officials, who immediately after the confession placed them under arrest and spirited them away. The girl has also been arrested on the charge of murder.

## CUBA'S INSURRECTION.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Bernardo J. Buno, a member of the banking firm of J. Buno & Co., of Santiago de Cuba, and a captain in the Cuban army, who has just arrived in this city, in speaking of the Cuban revolution said the hospitals are filled with Spanish soldiers suffering from yellow fever.

"We have more men than we need for fighting purposes," continued Senor Buno. "The Cubans all over the island sympathize with the revolutionists. In the last week Spanish troops used to chase us around from place to place; now it is the reverse; we have to look for them, for they are not inclined to show much fighting."

"The Spanish troops are already somewhat demoralized. In the province of Santiago alone there are about 12,000 revolutionists. It is not men, but arms and ammunition, that are wanted."

"While it is undoubtedly true that Jose Marti is dead, the report circulated by the Spanish officials that Gen. Maximo Gomez has been wounded is utterly false."

HAVANA, July 3.—Capt. Hernandez, of the city guards, and Captain Mill at the head of their detachments, engaged the insurgent forces at Caguaira, Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents commanded by Aldana and Sabo, lost eight killed; eight were wounded, including Chief Aldana and Juan Leon. The same opposing forces had another skirmish on Tuesday and the insurgents were dispersed after losing two more killed. Ten members of the insurgent band, commanded by Pinedo, has surrendered at Cartagena, San Diego Clara.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Official information received here states that the reason for the detention by the United States authorities at Key West of a small cutter, is that she is charged with filibustering. The five men on board have been held on suspicion of being Cuban filibusters.

## JINGOS AND JINGOISM.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Speaking at the Tammany Society's Fourth of July celebration to-day, Ex-governor Campbell of Ohio referred to the attitude of England at the present day as regards the Monroe Doctrine. "She seems," he said, "to be endeavoring to force us to aggressively reaffirm the Monroe doctrine or abandon it." He said it had become lately the fashion among a few to sneer at patriotism and call it a patriotic man a jingo. The term now means as a reproach would soon be a mark of respect and honor, and if a man who upholds the Monroe doctrine is a jingo, then is every man a jingo who loves his country, her institutions, her people and her flag. As the speaker finished the audience rose to its feet and cheered wildly. Referring to Governor Campbell's speech, Ex-governor Walker, of Connecticut, who followed, said: "If the principles he enunciates in Jingoism, then I am a jingo and I don't believe I will go home alone. (Great applause.) Shoot the man on the spot with bullets or ballots who falls to raise our flag whenever it ought to be flying." A storm of applause followed the conclusion of Mr. Walker's speech.

## STANDARD OIL.

CHICAGO, July 4.—A special to the Times-Herald from New York says: The Standard Oil Company has sold every dollar of its holdings in the Chicago trust. This information is based on the official authority. It accounts for the recent sensational decline in Chicago gas. It is admitted that a transfer of a majority of the Standard's holdings was made by Norman B. Ream of the Chicago gas light and coke company, who is supposed to represent a syndicate of Chicago capitalists. Henry B. Payne, representing the Standard oil company, holds \$14,000,000 of the \$25,000,000 worth of Chicago gas shares. John D. Rockefeller, Senator Bruce and other Standard oil magnates had a conference on the receipt of the news that Governor Altgeld had vetoed some of the measures, which had they become laws, would have materially benefited the trust. Mr. Rockefeller, it is said, expressed the conviction that he was no longer good policy for the Standard to invest in outside enterprises, on account of the growing hostility of the public to such enormous aggregations of capital.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

### Government Policy on the School Question Will Be Announced To-day (Friday).

### Claims of British Columbia Vigorously Presented Before the Dominion Parliament.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)  
OTTAWA, July 4.—The cabinet was in session five hours to-day, discussing the political situation. Considerable diversity of opinion exists among them respecting the course which should be followed in reference to the Manitoba schools.

Hon. Mr. Foster announced that the declaration of the government policy would be made to-morrow.

Great excitement prevails about the house. The general impression is that no matter what line the government decides upon there will be resignations from the cabinet.

Col. Prior made a vigorous protest in the house against the government's delay in bringing down returns.

The bill extending the provision of the Franco-Canadian treaty to countries with Great Britain has favored nation treaties passed by the Commons this afternoon after strenuous protests from the Opposition that Canada was bartering away her commercial freedom.

An amendment of Sir Richard Cartwright, condemning the Government for delay in filling Senate vacancies, was defeated by forty votes.

The movement for a new Dominion flag with the maple leaf as an emblem is making rapid progress. Several ministers are favorable to it.

Six additional superannuations are announced.

The Government can only pay for eight days' training of the militia during the coming fiscal year owing to the reduced appropriation.

British Columbia affairs occupied a good share of the attention of parliament to-night. Messrs. Davies and Prior spoke vigorously in regard to the delay in settling the Russian seizure claims.

Sir C. H. Tupper said the government had done everything in its power to bring the Imperial government to time, and he could not account for the delay.

Messrs. Mara, Corbould and Prior spoke on the same question.

Then Corbould brought up the question of the rates paid for printing the voters' lists in British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. Montague admitted that the present schedule was not fair to the British Columbia printing establishments and promised to refer it to a committee.

OTTAWA, July 5.—The political tension was somewhat relieved by the announcement in both houses to-day. Hon. Mr. Scott asked Sir Mackenzie Bowell whether the government proposed to bring down at the present session any legislation with regard to the Manitoba school question.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he would be in a position on Monday to give the house definite information. No new legislation, as far as he was aware, except what was already in the order paper would be brought down this session.

Hon. Mr. Scott—"Then the government has decided not to introduce remedial legislation."

Sir Mackenzie Bowell—"I did not say what I was decided to do or not; what I did say was that on Monday I expect to be in a position to state what course the government intends to pursue on that question."

In the Commons Hon. Mr. Foster was less explicit than Sir Mackenzie Bowell. The opinion is that there will be no remedial law this session, but that possibly a fall session will be held to put a measure through.

It is stated that the government's decision is that no remedial legislation was reached after some hours spent in the clauses of the bill drafted by the officers of the department of justice. It was then found utterly impossible to reach a satisfactory conclusion within a reasonable time. The opinion is that there will be no remedial law this session, but that possibly a fall session will be held to put a measure through.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 4.—John Beattie, 11 years old, has strayed from his home in Westminister and his parents are endeavoring to ascertain his whereabouts through the police.

The body of a still born infant was found in a vacant house in the rear of the Queen's hotel, yesterday. The report of the incident at first caused considerable excitement; but on the police making inquiries it was ascertained that the child was naturally born and was placed where found by the mother to await the return of the father, who is a fisherman.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 5.—The vital statistics for June are: Births, 10; deaths, 5; marriages, 3.

Frank Sutherland, who was stabbed in Vancouver on the night of the 1st, is progressing favorably towards recovery. Macleod, the other victim, is still very seriously ill. J. Green, arrested for being implicated in the affair, has been discharged for want of evidence.

It is not known whether the Brunette Sew Mill Co.'s mills will be rebuilt, but it is supposed that a preliminary decision will be arrived at to start within a day. The demolition lies chiefly with stockholders in the company resident in the East, where the large part of the interest in the concern is held. There is one thing though that is not yet ascertained, and that is despite the fact the company is still in a position to at once proceed with the execution of all orders on hand for salmon boxes, and to take any others that may offer. The adjustment of the losses with the insurance companies is the only thing preventing them from commencing this work at once, but there will be no delay, so they may be expected to be hard at work completing their box orders in the course of a day or two. This fact is a satisfactory one, amid so much that is discouraging.

Telegraphic dispatches all along the Fraser announce the subsidence of the Fraser, and danger is now positively stated to be over. The sockeye canning has commenced, the fish being caught in fairly large quantities.

NANAIMO, July 5.—At an early hour this morning John Kelly, who was standing on the upper bridge of the steamer Joan, was observed by the second engineer to fall over the rail head first, and in his descent struck the rail on the lower bridge and then fell into the deep water of the gulf. Every effort was made to recover the body, but it did not rise to the surface.

At the next meeting of the underground employees of the New Vancouver Coal Company, held yesterday, the chairman stated that the retiring committee had waited upon Superintendent Robins last Thursday to discuss the matter of the 10 per cent. reduction. Mr. Robins informed the committee that he would communicate with them in

LONDON WOOL SALES.  
LONDON, July 4.—At the wool auction sales to-day 11,403 bales were offered, of which 500 were withdrawn. There was a better selection offered and the market was fully animated as yesterday. The bulk of lustrous cross breeds was taken for York-shire and Australian buyers. The tone of the market was strong at extreme prices.

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

### Suicide of John Hunt at Nicome Slough—Official Monthly Returns.

### Japanese Fishermen Arrested for Attempted Murder—Indians Now Drink Jamaica Ginger.

(Special to the Colonist.)  
VANCOUVER, July 4.—Two Japanese fishermen have been arrested for trying to kill each other with knives in Richmond municipality.

The inland revenue returns for Vancouver for June are \$11,109 22, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, \$99,220. There were seventy-one convictions in the police court in June. Last month there were sixteen convictions.

The fire loss for June was \$1,050. Jamaica ginger is being sold to the Salmo river Indians as a beverage. Many of them get drunk upon it and the police can do nothing about the act so they sell it.

Corner Fitzroy street was returned from Nicome Slough with particulars of the Hunt tragedy. John Hunt was found dead in his house under circumstances conclusively pointing to suicide. He is said to have sat on a stool, leaned against a table, placed the muzzle against his forehead and pressed the ramrod against the trigger. The discharge blew the top of the unfortunate man's head off. Hunt was a widower 67 years old.

The story is current that the canneries here were caused by incendiaries. The insurance companies' representatives are taking voluminous evidence bearing on the matter.

The admiral and officers of H.M.S. Royal Arthur yesterday afternoon held a reception on the flag ship. A large number of citizens visited the vessel in spite of the inclemency of the weather and were received in a cordial way by the gallant sailors. During the afternoon dancing was indulged in under an awning on deck, the guests expressing delight at the excellence of the ship's orchestra. The Royal Arthur leaves this evening for Esquimalt.

In the case of Pat Kane the evidence in the murder trial, the justices' charge and the petition for a new trial have been sent to Ottawa. Kane was to be hung on the 14th inst.

The total loss at the Brunette mills fire is officially announced at \$150,000.

No. 5 Company, B.C.B.G.A., entertained a number of marines and bluejackets at the drill hall last night. Sergeant LaBranche, who received the guests at the entrance, looked upon the affair humorously to the part the bluejackets took in clearing the grounds at Brockton Point last Monday under his supervision, and observed apropos of the same that he had commanded many men in his day, but that Dominion Day last night was the first time he ever commanded bluejackets. A very pleasant evening was spent with songs, recitations and refreshments.

Several sailors broke away from the warship during the day here. One of the bluejackets cannot be traced.

J. S. Tanner, chief clerk in the C.P.R. ticket office, leaves on Sunday for Seattle, where he has received a better appointment in the C.P.R. office. Mr. Tanner has been with us here. Mr. Hamilton Abbott will occupy the position, and Mr. G. W. Millard will be removed from Mr. G. M. L. Brown's office to the ticket office.

WESTMINSTER.  
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TRINITY VALLEY.  
About half a dozen new settlers have reported pre-emptions in Trinity Valley within the past few days.

Trolling on the lakes is giving place to fly fishing with splendid results. A number of local sportsmen last week secured large baskets of silver trout ranging in weight from 2 to 6 lbs.

F. Adrian Meyer claims the record of the largest mushroom grown in the district. One appeared from his mushroom bed last week measuring 6 1/2 inches across and weighed 11 ounces.

As Saturday's outgoing train on the S. & O. was nearing the bridge, about three miles from the station, a thoroughbred short-horn bull belonging to the Stepeny ranch jumped over the bridge and was struck by the engine and killed. The engine was derailed in the middle of the bridge and narrowly escaped going over. It was again got on the rails, the train being delayed several hours. The animal killed was a valuable one.

J. R. Bailey completed this week the burning of the first kiln of brick turned out this season by the Vernon brick yard. The kiln contained about 200,000 bricks of much superior quality to any hitherto manufactured in this yard.

Alexander Gilmore, of Victoria, who has been on a visit to this city for some time, has been appointed agent for the Yukon, Yukon, and Yukon, as his agent and representative in this city. Mr. Gilmore owns considerable real estate in Vernon.

Hutchinson & Davidson have been, ever since the commencement, making daily shipments of strawberries to the North-west. Most of the fruit has gone to Calgary and intermediate points, though some have been sent as far east as Medicine Hat.

(From the Advance.)  
On Sunday evening Capt. Adams delivered an instructive lecture in Palmerston hall on some of the important questions connected with the sociological problems of the present day.

It speaks well to be able to say that out of the 1,000 prune trees planted upon Mr. Covert's ranch last spring hitherto not one has died.

Greenwood camp is alive with prospectors from Trail and Slate creeks.

William Shaw returned to Greenwood on Monday. He reports that the discovery of the ore contained in the Snowshoe vein in adjacent claims has caused much excitement.

The Gold Band, Gold Drop camp, in a north extension of the Anchor. There are two strong parallel leads 300 feet apart, being a high in gold and silver.

C. L. Thomas and J. S. Miller are at work on the North Star, the fraction between the Gold Drop and Golden Eagle. The ledge shows up from No. 1 to No. 2 feet, and its average width is three feet.

There are two ledges on the Silent Friend, Gold Drop vein. A shaft is being sunk.

Messrs. Adams and Coryell are surveying the Steenwinard and Phoenix in Greenwood camp.

Messrs. Boshart and Dietmer have sunk a shaft 18 feet deep on the Gold Drop. The ore at the bottom of the shaft still shows free gold and has widened out to 2 1/2 feet.

Captain Woolley, proprietor of the Nelson Mine, paid a visit to Greenwood on last Monday, leaving on the following Wednesday for Nelson. Captain Woolley was most favorably impressed with the ledges in the camp.

Messrs. Lucy, Shonquest and McArthur are prospecting on the Lantz to strike the Gold Drop ledge, Gold Drop camp.

NAKUSP.  
NAKUSP, July 4.—The new steamer Naksap was launched here on Tuesday. She was built by the Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation Company to run on the Columbia between Northport, Wash., and Revelstoke on the Canadian Pacific. The boat has three decks, is 171 feet in length, of 300 tons burthen, and is said to be the finest stern-wheel steamer west of the Mississippi.

TRINITY VALLEY, Honduras, July 5.—President Bonilla has announced that he will issue a proclamation of amnesty to all political offenders. It is also said that he will proceed rigorously against all ex-officio members of the cabinet and all other government. He has appointed another commission to carefully audit government accounts for the past ten years.

Preserving the health by too strict a regimen is a wearisome malady.—Rocheford.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

## QUESADA'S MANIFESTO.

### Victory Already in Sight—Death Rate Among the Spanish Troops Appalling.

### The Rebels Will Soon Be Recognized as Belligerents—More Arms Wanted.

NEW YORK, July 5.—General Rafael Quesada's address to the American people says that numerous important misstatements have been made as to the situation and the relative positions of the insurgents and the Spaniards. He says: "We are fighting the Spanish government, not the Spanish people. I find American sentiment with us. I have more than a thousand letters from leading citizens of the United States expressing sympathy and offering aid in behalf of free Cuba." I have told all these gentlemen that we cannot violate the law. They must wait until we are recognized as belligerents by the United States government. Then we shall have all the men and arms we need, and the war will end quickly. I may say, however, that Cuba is practically won. Victory is already in sight. We occupy nearly all the island. The Spanish soldiers have the towns and the ground they stand on.

"Despite statements to the contrary, the death rate among the Spanish troops is appalling. The reinforcements asked by General Campos are to fill broken regiments. The pestilence is sweeping away the soldiers at increasing speed. General Campos a few weeks ago had a total of 40,000 men. We have 20,000 armed soldiers in the field, but we have 100,000 men ready to go to the front and fight as soon as they can get arms and ammunition. The situation in Cuba has changed within a week. The yellow fever destroys more men in a day than are killed in many battles. It is safe to say that during July and August General Campos will lose 10,000 men, and we alone, we could dispose of 2,000,000 cartridges at once. The men to use them are ready to march at an hour's notice.

"The republic will be proclaimed very soon. The first country to recognize our new government will be Chile, next Peru and then Colombia, and next the Argentine. The South American countries are all with us. Venezuela has too many serious conditions just now to make any official demonstration for Cuba. Chile detests the Spanish government. We have her entire sympathy. Her wealthy and influential young men have held many meetings recently and sent a substantial aid. In North America the gold states are with us to a man. Florida is sympathetically for Cuba. We are confident of winning our cause and establishing a substantial republic at an early day. We consider our independence now as good as accomplished."

VERNON.  
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It is not known whether the Brunette Sew Mill Co.'s mills will be rebuilt, but it is supposed that a preliminary decision will be arrived at to start within a day. The demolition lies chiefly with stockholders in the company resident in the East, where the large part of the interest in the concern is held. There is one thing though that is not yet ascertained, and that is despite the fact the company is still in a position to at once proceed with the execution of all orders on hand for salmon boxes, and to take any others that may offer. The adjustment of the losses with the insurance companies is the only thing preventing them from commencing this work at once, but there will be no delay, so they may be expected to be hard at work completing their box orders in the course of a day or two. This fact is a satisfactory one, amid so much that is discouraging.

Telegraphic dispatches all along the Fraser announce the subsidence of the Fraser, and danger is now positively stated to be over. The sockeye canning has commenced, the fish being caught in fairly large quantities.

NANAIMO, July 5.—At an early hour this morning John Kelly, who was standing on the upper bridge of the steamer Joan, was observed by the second engineer to fall over the rail head first, and in his descent struck the rail on the lower bridge and then fell into the deep water of the gulf. Every effort was made to recover the body, but it did not rise to the surface.

At the next meeting of the underground employees of the New Vancouver Coal Company, held yesterday, the chairman stated that the retiring committee had waited upon Superintendent Robins last Thursday to discuss the matter of the 10 per cent. reduction. Mr. Robins informed the committee that he would communicate with them in

TRINITY VALLEY.  
About half a dozen new settlers have reported pre-emptions in Trinity Valley within the past few days.

Trolling on the lakes is giving place to fly fishing with splendid results. A number of local sportsmen last week secured large baskets of silver trout ranging in weight from 2 to 6 lbs.

F. Adrian Meyer claims the record of the largest mushroom grown in the district. One appeared from his mushroom bed last week measuring 6 1/2 inches across and weighed 11 ounces.

As Saturday's outgoing train on the S. & O. was nearing the bridge, about three miles from the station, a thoroughbred short-horn bull belonging to the Stepeny ranch jumped over the bridge and was struck by the engine and killed. The engine was derailed in the middle of the bridge and narrowly escaped going over. It was again got on the rails, the train being delayed several hours. The animal killed was a valuable one.

J. R. Bailey completed this week the burning of the first kiln of brick turned out this season by the Vernon brick yard. The kiln contained about 200,000 bricks of much superior quality to any hitherto manufactured in this yard.

Alexander Gilmore, of Victoria, who has been on a visit to this city for some time, has been appointed agent for the Yukon, Yukon, and Yukon, as his agent and representative in this city. Mr. Gilmore owns considerable real estate in Vernon.

Hutchinson & Davidson have been, ever since the commencement, making daily shipments of strawberries to the North-west. Most of the fruit has gone to Calgary and intermediate points, though some have been sent as far east as Medicine Hat.

## QUESADA'S MANIFESTO.

### Victory Already in Sight—Death Rate Among the Spanish Troops Appalling.

### The Rebels Will Soon Be Recognized as Belligerents—More Arms Wanted.

NEW YORK, July 5.—General Rafael Quesada's address to the American people says that numerous important misstatements have been made as to the situation and the relative positions of the insurgents and the Spaniards. He says: "We are fighting the Spanish government, not the Spanish people. I find American sentiment with us. I have more than a thousand letters from leading citizens of the United States expressing sympathy and offering aid in behalf of free Cuba." I have told all these gentlemen that we cannot violate the law. They must wait until we are recognized as belligerents by the United States government. Then we shall have all the men and arms we need, and the war will end quickly. I may say, however, that Cuba is practically won. Victory is already in sight. We occupy nearly all the island. The Spanish soldiers have the towns and the ground they stand on.

"Despite statements to the contrary, the death rate among the Spanish troops is appalling. The reinforcements asked by General Campos are to fill broken regiments. The pestilence is sweeping away the soldiers at increasing speed. General Campos a few weeks ago had a total of 40,000 men. We have 20,000 armed soldiers in the field, but we have 100,000 men ready to go to the front and fight as soon as they can get arms and ammunition. The situation in Cuba has changed within a week. The yellow fever destroys more men in a day than are killed in many battles. It is safe to say that during July and August General Campos will lose 10,000 men, and we alone, we could dispose of 2,000,000 cartridges at once. The men to use them are ready to march at an hour's notice.

"The republic will be proclaimed very soon. The first country to recognize our new government will be Chile, next Peru and then Colombia, and next the Argentine. The South American countries are all with us. Venezuela has too many serious conditions just now to make any official demonstration for Cuba. Chile detests the Spanish government. We have her entire sympathy. Her wealthy and influential young men have held many meetings recently and sent a substantial aid. In North America the gold states are with us to a man. Florida is sympathetically for Cuba. We are confident of winning our cause and establishing a substantial republic at an early day. We consider our independence now as good as accomplished."

VERNON.  
(From the News.)  
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(From the Advance.)  
On Sunday evening Capt. Adams delivered an instructive lecture in Palmerston hall on some of the important questions connected with the sociological problems of the present day.

It speaks well to be able to say that out of the 1,000 prune trees planted upon Mr. Covert's ranch last spring hitherto not one has died.

Greenwood camp is alive with prospectors from Trail and Slate creeks.

William Shaw returned to Greenwood on Monday. He reports that the discovery of the ore contained in the Snowshoe vein in adjacent claims has caused much excitement.

The Gold Band, Gold Drop camp, in a north extension of the Anchor. There are two strong parallel leads 300 feet apart, being a high in gold and silver.

C. L. Thomas and J. S. Miller are at work on the North Star, the fraction between the Gold Drop and Golden Eagle. The ledge shows up from No. 1 to No. 2 feet, and its average width is three feet.

There are two ledges on the Silent Friend, Gold Drop vein. A shaft is being sunk.

Messrs. Adams and Coryell are surveying the Steenwinard and Phoenix in Greenwood camp.

Messrs. Boshart and Dietmer have sunk a shaft 18 feet deep on the Gold Drop. The ore at the bottom of the shaft still shows free gold and has widened out to 2 1/2 feet.

Captain Woolley, proprietor of the Nelson Mine, paid a visit to Greenwood on last Monday, leaving on the following Wednesday for Nelson. Captain Woolley was most favorably impressed with the ledges in the camp.

Messrs. Lucy, Shonquest and McArthur are prospecting on the Lantz to strike the Gold Drop ledge, Gold Drop camp.

WESTMINSTER.  
NEW WESTMINSTER, July 4.—John Beattie, 11 years old, has strayed from his home in Westminister and his parents are endeavoring to ascertain his whereabouts through the police.

The body of a still born infant was found in a vacant house in the rear of the Queen's hotel, yesterday. The report of the incident at first caused considerable excitement; but on the police making inquiries it was ascertained that the child was naturally born and was placed where found by the mother to await the return of the father, who is a fisherman.

NEW WESTMINSTER

COVENANT KEEPING.

We live in the days of free and bold discussion. Very little indeed is nowadays taken for granted.

There are people now who take upon themselves to question the soundness of principles which only a few years ago were held to be sacred.

Before one can pronounce upon this proposition, he must know what constitutes authorization. An agreement made twenty, thirty or a hundred years ago by persons who considered themselves authorized to act for others, which is afterwards embodied in a law that the representatives of the people concerned duly elected enact, is considered binding by most people.

It is under such a law that the "Canadian nation" holds the powers, privileges and rights that it exercises and enjoys. No one in these days inquires very closely into the way in which the men who formed the conferences and conventions in which the terms of the confederation of the colonies of British North America were considered and agreed upon were authorized to do that very important work.

as to have to deal with that question. Hitherto they have done their best to avoid all responsibility with regard to it.

If the Opposition are so indignant at the Government's delay in this matter, why do they not themselves take the lead? Why do they not force the Government to come to a decision? They could do so easily enough if they had the will or the courage.

ARMENIA.

So much has been heard of Armenia of late that most people believe that it is a well defined country like Scotland or Ireland or Norway.

From this it will be seen that it is not so easy as it at first sight appears for the European powers to plan a scheme for the proper government of the Sultan's Armenian subjects.

That the Legislative Assembly of this country do now, in the name of the people, accept the Manitoba Act, and decide on entering the Dominion of Canada on the terms proposed in the Confederation Act.

The acceptance of the Manitoba Act was deliberately done. The members read, and no doubt deliberated upon, the provisions of that Act. It did not matter who they were or what authority the "delegates" had to act for the people of Manitoba.

It is childish to say that because the bargain was made twenty years ago, and many of the men who elected that Legislative Assembly are dead and gone, the Manitobans now living are not bound to carry it out.

AN INGENUOUS INVENTION.

The pole nuisance is complained of everywhere. Poles are unsightly, and overhead wires, besides being ugly, are a source of danger.

of the knobs to its corresponding slot and through the slot to the motor. After operating the motor, the electricity passes back to the power house through another slot and its corresponding knob.

As the car is on another set of knobs as soon as it is off the one preceding, the supply of electricity to the motor is continuous. The contrivance, it is said, works well, and it is hoped that it will come into general use.

SHORT OF CASH.

The United States is without doubt a very rich country. So wealthy a nation, if it were wisely governed, would be financially in easy circumstances.

But Uncle Sam has been for some time in a very unpleasant position. His servants have been playing tricks with his currency. He has been overladen with silver, and he has been several times in a tight place for want of gold.

Before the tariff tinkers began their meddling and muddling, he had an income of some \$220,000,000 or \$225,000,000 a year. His strong box was then always full, and he had at the end of each year a comfortable surplus.

From this it will be seen that it is not so easy as it at first sight appears for the European powers to plan a scheme for the proper government of the Sultan's Armenian subjects.

TROUBLESOME INDIANS.

Toronto, July 5.—The Globe publishes a sensational story about a threatened uprising of Blackfoot Indians which may result in a massacre of all the whites on the reserve.

Excellent work has been done by the branch farm at Agassiz for this section of the Dominion, and any farmer in British Columbia who studies the reports of the work done for a series of years could hardly fail to be a good farmer.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, July 5.—(Special)—The overdue steamer Red River arrived at West Selkirk this morning at 9.30, having on board Rev. Mr. Simmons and forty Indian children for the Brandon industrial school.

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

SEATTLE, July 4.—There is a strong probability that a Gloucester fishing fleet of about forty-five vessels will leave the East in the spring for the North Pacific Coast to engage in the fishing business.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Wellington Cannery to be Operated This Season—Rich Rossland's Developments.

Prospects of the Central Creamery at Westminster—Promising Iron Croppings in Kootenay.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 6.—A. Strathie's fine residence at South Vancouver was destroyed by fire at midnight last night.

Mr. Robert Kerr, general passenger agent of the C.P.R., arrived in Vancouver yesterday and left for the Sound to-day.

A girl aged 16 eloped with a man named Johns from Nanaimo this morning. She arrived by the steamer City of Nanaimo, but was persuaded to go back this afternoon.

Captain Pittendrigh is inquiring into the burning of David Clifton's house on June 18 last. It is said to have been set on fire. The house and furniture were fully insured.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 6.—The municipal Association is to meet at Westminster town hall on Friday next to elect officers and to consider the Draft of the districts municipality bill.

It had not been intended to operate the Wellington cannery this year, but the Laidlaw establishment having been destroyed, Mr. Laidlaw and his staff will carry out the season's work for their company at the Wellington cannery.

KAMLOOPS.

A branch of the Christian Endeavor Society has been formed here.

The Methodistists of this district purpose holding a camp meeting at Salmon Arm this month commencing on Wednesday, the 17th, and continuing until the following Friday night.

Sergeant Levin of the Victoria police, who came up here some time ago for the benefit of his health, was taken much worse last week and was removed to the Inland hospital. He is now on the way to recovery.

A meeting of ranchers was held here on Tuesday for the purpose of receiving the report of a committee appointed some time since, who had charge of a petition to the local government asking that the Cattlemen's Act be put in force.

ROSSLAND.

It is estimated that there are two hundred men prospecting up Murphy, Sullivan and China creeks.

The Daluth is showing up to be a pretty prospect under development work.

WAR IN YUCATAN.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 5.—The inhabitants of the State of Yucatan are enthusiastic over the re-inforcing of the federal troops there, and the orders to move against the rebel Indians encamped near the Belize (British Honduras) border.

The campaign against the Indians must be tedious. It will be much like the war against the Seminole Indians in Florida, there, as the climate is frightfully hot and fever and hardship kill more men than do the Indians, who are as cruel as the Apaches and have marvelous ingenuity in warfare.

Life, like the waters of the seas, freshens only when it ascends toward heaven.

Humphreys of Duluth and partners for \$75,000, of which 5 per cent. was paid down in cash. The three claims lie directly east of the Gem, Uncle Sam and Tiger.

Every one who returns from Boundary to Rossland speaks highly of that part of the country, and not a few of the old-time Trail Creek prospectors are over there now looking for mineral.

The ore shipments for June justify expectations. Had the ferry at Northport not broken down there can be no doubt that they would have exceeded 3,000 tons and put of \$150,000 in value.

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MUNICIPAL REFORMS.

OMAHA, Neb., July 5.—Business men and citizens, regardless of party feelings, have united in the publication of a proclamation calling for the organization of a movement looking to the introduction of business methods in the city government.

Since then this has been reduced two-thirds by the I.O.U. being taken up. The council, in the face of the opposition, refused to depose Bollin, though many citizens were demanding his arrest.

THE CLONMEL TRAGEDY.

DUBLIN, July 5.—Michael Cleary, of Ballyvedia, near Clonmel, was convicted of manslaughter to-day for causing the death of his wife, Bridget Cleary, at Ballyvedia, on March 14 last, by burning and otherwise ill-treating her on the ground that she was bewitched.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

HONOLULU, June 27.—Per steamer Alameda to San Francisco, July 4.—The senate held an executive session yesterday, in which the report of the special committee on the confirmation of W. R. Castle, as minister to Washington City, was considered.

President Dole has announced his selections for the council of state. They are: John Emmeluth, Henry Smith, J. F. McDonough, Charles M. Cooke, T. B. Murray.

DISQUITED CUBA.

HAVANA, July 5.—Details reached here to-day of the death of Amador Guerra, a noted insurgent leader. It appears that two severe engagements were fought yesterday at Palmas Altas, not far from Manzanilla, and one of the largest towns in Santiago de Cuba.

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IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The House of Lords Discussed by the Premier and the Retiring Premier.

Salisbury Declares the Peers Deserve Thanks for Clearing off Angry Conflicts.

LONDON, July 6.—The Marquis of Salisbury, in the House of Lords to-day, replied to the speech which Lord Rosebery recently delivered before the Eighty Club, in which he attacked the House of Lords.

The Premier traversed Lord Rosebery's statement that the House of Lords had a legislative preponderance. "On the contrary," he asserted, "the House of Lords has no share in the votes by which governments were displaced nor in the provision of funds for public services."

Lord Rosebery replied that the legislative preponderance of the House of Lords existed, inasmuch as 500 peers were affixed to the house for the purpose of resisting Liberal measures.

The appropriation bill, providing money for the public services until the meeting of the next parliament, passed its third reading in the House of Commons to-day.

The executive session lasted about an hour, and when the doors were opened it was announced that Mr. Castle's appointment had been confirmed.

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ARLIAMENT.

Discussed by the Retiring Minister.

the Peers Deserve Clearing off Conflicts.

The Marquis of Salis... Lord Rosebery recently... On the contrary, the use of Lords has no...

done also to revise law. In conclusion, Lords deserved the credit of clearing the field for bringing about the...

AFFAIRS.

Per steamer Albatross July 4.—The Senate session yesterday, in a special committee...

for Washington city understood that the... Foreign Affairs, will a country at Wash...

CUBA.

ails reached here Amadora Guerra, a... It appears that they were fought yesterday...

German schooner for some days, the property of... It has a crew of three Americans...

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

The Situation and the Manitoba School Question Agitation—Opposition Scandal.

B.C. Members Urgent in Advocating the Interests of Their Province.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 29.—There has been considerable excitement during the past few days with reference to the course which the government will take on the Manitoba school question...

THE MINISTERIAL RANKS would be sufficient to defeat the Government at a point. It will be seen from these observations that there is room for anxiety among those who desire to see no break in the Conservative party...

MR. WALLACE.—Our intention is to complete that work conjointly with the local government. MR. HASTLAW.—I wish to call the attention of the Minister of Public Works to the fact that some time ago I presented a request on behalf of the board of trade of Nanaimo for some dredging to be done in that harbor...

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S MEMBERS. It is worthy of remark that the British Columbia members have made themselves more conspicuous in debate this year than in any previous session. Col. Prior has repeatedly stood up to advocate the interests of British Columbia...

MR. CORBOULD spoke as follows: I am sorry to see the least for the improvement of the Fraser river has been dropped to the sum of \$10,000. At no time in the history of British Columbia has it been more necessary for an expenditure to be made on the Fraser river than at the present time...

MR. OULMET.—The survey of the Fraser river, as I am informed, is completed so far as it is necessary to ascertain what improvements are to be carried out to secure uniformity of the channel...

WINNIPEG, July 6.—A Main Street butcher is accused of using oats in the manufacture of his sausage. A recent purveyor suspected of something wrong, and as numerous tables have been missing lately, the health inspector made a visit to the premises...

CABLE LETTER.

Rushing Entertainments Before the Elections—Independence Day Celebrations—Postal Delays.

The Nicaragua Canal—Composition of the Cabinet—Earl Rosebery's Marriage Prospects.

(Copyright by the Associated Press, 1895.)

LONDON, July 6.—Leading hostesses, in view of the coming season, the approaching dissolution of parliament, and the fierce political campaign which will follow, are doing their utmost to rush their entertainments before the elections...

MR. CORBOULD.—I can quite understand that the Dominion government is not liable to keep the river from overflowing, only as regards keeping the river in its proper channel. MR. OULMET.—Yes.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS on Thursday last, and, strange to say, the screaming of the eagle on those occasions seemed to give the lion a certain degree of healthy satisfaction. The Daily News, for instance, commenting on the banquet of the American society at the Holborn restaurant, said: "The day was more public than on previous occasions. This is as it should be."

MR. MARR.—Early this spring the Public Works department, conjointly with the provincial government, did good and substantial work on the river banks at Revelstoke. In view of the erosion of the banks at that point, it is necessary this work should be extended both above and below Revelstoke. Is it the intention of the government to extend that work provided the local government will co-operate?

MR. OULMET.—Our intention is to complete that work conjointly with the local government. MR. HASTLAW.—I wish to call the attention of the Minister of Public Works to the fact that some time ago I presented a request on behalf of the board of trade of Nanaimo for some dredging to be done in that harbor...

HUDSON BAY RAILWAY. WINNIPEG, July 4.—(Special)—At a meeting of the senior Conservative association of Winnipeg last night a strongly worded resolution was passed unanimously calling upon the Dominion government to pass the order in council granting aid to the Winnipeg & Hudson Bay railway...

NEWFOUNDLAND AFFAIRS. ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 4.—(Special)—The legislature was prorogued this afternoon. Governor O'Brien remarked: "A bill passed over the bill providing for the reduction of the salaries of the public officers, because it is said it reduces the salary of the Governor from \$12,000 to \$7,000 and reduces the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court \$1,000 each. This session has been expected for several days. The Governor reserves it for the royal assent. The full salaries will be continued to every body if the bill is not assented to, and this will interfere with the loan project recently arranged by Colonial Secretary Bond. The Whitechapel has a stirring party meeting yesterday, and agreed to full expatriation pay for all the members at a total expenditure of \$34,000 against \$31,000 for the two sessions held last year."

WINNIPEG, July 6.—Eight prisoners, tramps, attempted to escape from the police station at an early hour this morning. They were outside when captured by the police sergeant.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Probability of an Autumn Session—Hon. W. B. Ives Troubled With His Eyes.

Suit Against Dominion Day Celebration Committee—Hull's Civic Insurance Scheme.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 6.—It seems pretty well settled that there is to be no remedial legislation this session. The cabinet set only a short time this morning. The Premier declined to divulge any news of the situation in advance of his official statement in Parliament on Monday. It is believed, however, that the French ministers agreed to the postponement of the remedial measure on condition that a pledge be given of its introduction at an autumn session provided that no advance be made in the settlement of the question by that time.

THE REPORT comes from Sherbrooke that Hon. W. B. Ives is not dangerously ill as rumored. It is now said that the trouble is with his eyes and his physicians have recommended a sea voyage. A suit has been entered by the Young Capitals Lacrosse Club to recover \$500 from the civic committee in charge of the Dominion day celebration. The committee guaranteed the club \$1,000 from the match, provided it were played on some other date than July 1, so as not to interfere with the celebration. This was done and the gate receipts were only \$410 at the match. The balance of the guarantee is being sued for. The city of Hull spent a large sum last winter in enlarging its water works system in the hope of a reduction of insurance rates, which are abnormally high. The companies will refuse to lower the rates and a civic insurance scheme is being worked up.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

COTEAU (SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST).—Burglars tried to break into S. J. Carrier's store last night. J. Carrier fired a revolver and they left; they blew open the safe in C. Bruner's store, but got nothing.

CHATHAM, July 4.—William Emery, a Big Point farmer, committed suicide yesterday by taking Paris green. He coolly told his brother that he had intentionally poisoned himself, and asked him not to send for a doctor.

TORONTO, July 4.—The rapidity with which the water of Lake Ontario is falling is causing great alarm among the shipping firms of this port. Yesterday the water in the bay reached the lowest point recorded for years at this season; this is twenty-five inches less than it was at the corresponding period last year.

PETERBORO, July 4.—Mrs. Margaret O'Brien, aged 75, yesterday took her life by swallowing a quantity of Paris green. Medical aid was summoned but nothing could be done to check the effect of the poison.

TORONTO, July 4.—There is serious trouble in the Elm street Methodist church. Rev. Dr. Galbraith, the pastor, severely arraigned the members and the board of directors for interference with the board of trustees in their arrangements for the musical part of the service over which he presided, and claims the right of veto in all musical matters connected with the church.

LENOXVILLE, July 4.—After hearing the evidence the jury in the Hull murder case found that Hull came to his death by poison caused by a razor in the hands of Mark Sherburn, as that Mark Sherburn did kill and murder Hull. A coroner's warrant has been issued for the arrest of Sherburn, who will be taken before a magistrate as soon as his health permits.

GASPE, July 3.—The steamer Constance has run aground here with a schooner and a captured liquor cargo.

LONDON, July 5.—It is understood that the Bishop of Algoma has declined to accept the proffered position of principal of the Huron Ladies' College. Among other names mentioned for the position is that of Prof. B. Watkin, of Leaside, Que.

KINGSTON, July 5.—Hugh Nickel, manager of the electric street railway, while holding on by an upright in order to allow a car to pass, had his head severely injured by striking a trolley pole. In an unconscious state he rolled upon the track, but was rescued before being fatally hurt. He was unconscious for two hours.

TORONTO, July 5.—At a meeting of the Toronto Public School Board last evening, Trustee Bell asked if it were within the knowledge of the inspectors that some of the female teachers were in the habit of riding bicycles in male attire. The chairman replied that considering there is no law in the land to prevent females wearing male attire, he had to see the relevancy of the question. Trustee Bell remarked: "I reply to what is commonly called 'bloomers' Dr. Gusele Stowe Gullet said: 'I would like to know what business it is of any trustee what dress teachers wear, if even wearing bloomers?' Mr. Bell gave notice of motion to report the names of the teachers, if any, who wear bloomers."

MONTREAL, July 5.—It is stated on the street that the affairs of La Banque du Peuple are in a very bad state. Leading bankers say that nearly all its capital has been wiped out and that a large number of overdrafts have been made by prominent Canadian firms. The cashier, Mr. Bonquet, has resigned. He is involved in many outstanding undertakings. The capital of the bank is \$1,200,000, reserve \$600,000.

HAMILTON, July 5.—Joseph Hoodless, head of Hoodless & Son, furniture manufacturers, is dead. The deceased built up a large business.

PETERBORO, July 5.—Thomas and Hettie Gray, charged with the murder of David Scollie, of Ononabe, who arrived here last week to-day, were accompanied by their six children, in other words thirteen years of age and the youngest a year old. They were arraigned before the county police magistrate and were remanded till July 12.

WINDSOR, July 5.—Farmers can haul rails and do other work on Sunday. Such was the judgment in the court of Magistrate Forhan, Kent county. Farmers of the Seventh Day Adventists have been keeping Sunday instead of Sunday as the Bible Sabbath, and the Methodist presented the case. Wattle hauled rails on Sunday, and Magistrate Forhan said he could go ahead and do all the Sunday work he wanted, being exempt as a farmer.

MONTREAL, July 6.—The rumor that La Banque du Peuple is in trouble has ceased a good deal of talk. Cashier Bonquet, who has tendered his resignation, and Mr.

Leclerc, one of the directors, say the overdraft of the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company for \$40,000 would be secured, and that of the Shipping and Trading Company for \$20,000, if not already secured, would be. The overdraft by a large iron foundry was being covered by mortgage.

ACTON, July 6.—Rev. Vicar Duffly had a terrible encounter with two tramps who made an attempt to break into his house. The priest struck one of them with his unloaded carbine, which broke on the tramp's back, and felled the other with a poker. In the battle M. Duffly received a stab in the breast and a blow from a bar of iron which produced unconsciousness. The tramps escaped.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, July 6.—One Austed, a Norwegian settler residing east of this place, was found hanged this morning on his own premises. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

TORONTO, July 6.—Eddie Haywood, 13 years old, was kidnapped from the Victoria Industrial school by a barber named Johnston, who ran away with the boy's mother. He is supposed to be in Buffalo.

LOST IN THIBET.

PARIS, July 5.—Very serious fears are entertained in the Royalist circles of France with regard to the safety of Prince Henry of Orleans, the scapegoat son of the Duc de Chartres, whose travelling companion died under such peculiar circumstances in the far Orient a few months ago that the official reports of the Monarchical party felt impelled to publish a statement to disprove that the Prince was neither materially nor morally responsible for the Baron de Grandmaison's sudden death, and showing that they had been separated by a distance of several hundred miles when the tragic event took place.

It seems that when last heard of the Prince, abandoning his intention of returning direct to Europe to face the insinuations against him, to contest his father's application to the Emperor to consider his wishes as capable of managing his affairs, and to challenge his cousin, the Duke of Orleans, to fight a duel for the active part which he had taken in the matter, had turned his steps in the direction of Thibet with the object of returning home through that mysterious country, a renowned for its mysterious hatred which prevails against foreigners among the people, and in particular among the fanatic clergy.

Thibet until now has been under the nominal sovereignty of the Emperor of China, and was compelled to consider his wishes so far as to send tribute to Peking. But any semblance of authority that there might have been has disappeared since the defeat of the Chinese, and there is no doubt that the people of Thibet feel that they can now measure foreign travelers as they please without any danger of being called to account by the government at Peking.

Under the circumstances the trip of the Prince through the northern and least known portion of Thibet can only be regarded as an extremely perilous undertaking, all the more so since instead of being accompanied by an experienced explorer, such as M. Bonvallet, who was with him throughout his last Central Asian expedition, he has now no one with him but a couple of young fellows whom nobody knows much about, and whom he picked up in Saigon or Cochinchina.

It would be strange if he were to find in the midst of Asia a death similar to that of young Louis Napoleon in the interior of Africa. It would clear the situation to a certain extent, since there is no doubt that as a pretender he is far more dangerous than his cousin, the Duke of Orleans. They have the same fault with regard to getting into perpetual quarrels. But whereas the Duke of Orleans does nothing to redeem this fault, Prince Henry may be said to atone for his shortcomings by the courage and manly energy of which he has given evidence as an explorer. His financial extravagance contrasts strangely with the scrupulousness, not to say avarice, which is the distinguishing trait of the house of Orleans.

THE SCOLLIE MURDER.

NEW YORK, July 5.—On board the Clyde liner Algonquin, which reached her pier yesterday, were Thomas Gray and his wife Hetty, both Canadians. They are in charge of Canadian detectives who traced them as follows:

David Scollie, the murdered man, lived in Peterborough, Ontario. He was a bachelor, well advanced in years, and very well to do. Near him resided the Gray family. It seems Mrs. Gray persuaded her husband to make Scollie a proposal to give the Grays the use of the farm, they in return to take care of him during the rest of his life. The old bachelor assented. Mrs. Gray is then alleged to have said to her sister, a Mrs. McGregor, who lived near the Grays, "It would do no harm to kill the man. McGregor was shocked, and told her sister so. Mrs. Gray replied:

"Suppose I kill him and then burn the house. Who will know anything about it?" About a year ago Mrs. McGregor was aroused at 2 o'clock in the morning by the Gray children knocking at the door and saying that her mother had sent her to say that the house was on fire. McGregor hurried to the burning building and met Mrs. Gray on the roof. She had a bundle under her arm and tried to persuade McGregor not to venture into the building. He did, however, and aided by neighbors, found the body of Scollie. Flames had not reached it, but the head had been severed and was missing. It is now believed it was in the bundle that the woman had under her arm. None of the suspicious circumstances connected with the death came out until the insurance people began an investigation. They found that the house had been insured for five times its actual value, but they did not discover that until the Grays had collected the insurance, disposed of the farm and disappeared. Detective Murray was placed on the case and for nearly a year endeavored to find and the fugitives. He at last located them in Florida and found them in hiding near Ocala.

M. N. NAPOLEON GARANT

CURED OF DYSPEPSIA.

A Severe Case Cured by Burdock Blood Bitters After Other Treatment Had Failed. GENTLEMEN.—After being treated by three doctors for Dyspepsia I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters. By the time I had taken two bottles of the B.B.B. I was completely cured and have since been strong and well. When I was suffering from dyspepsia I was as weak as a cat and this I could hardly walk, but now I walk for hours, and feel as well as ever I did in my life. Merobant, Caplin River, Que.

The world is only saved by the breath of school children.—Talmud.

The Colonist. FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1895.

AMERICAN MISREPRESENTATION.

The way that even the best of the American newspapers mutilate and misrepresent history in matters in which the interests of their country, real or imaginary, are concerned, is well exemplified in what the New York Tribune a short time ago said about the Alaska boundary.

A characteristic example of British aggression is furnished in the pending dispute over the Alaska boundary. The boundary itself is more than seventy years old; the dispute scarcely six. In February, 1825, the line dividing their North American possessions was fixed, with precise particularity, in a treaty between Russia and Great Britain.

Her tactics underwent a sudden change, however, in 1839. There was at that time no open challenge of the boundary, no claim for territorial extension, no request for a new survey. No new treaty, no consultation with the power whose territory they were thus appropriating. Not so much as a civil "By your leave." They simply drew the line where they wanted it, and said that was where it should be.

Nothing could be more explicit than the treaty of 1825. It says the boundary line "shall ascend along the channel called Portland Channel and then along the coast of Behm Channel northward to the point where the line between the British possessions and Alaska commences at the most southern point of Prince of Wales Island and follows the channel northwardly.

It is no wonder that the Americans who take such stuff as this for gospel believe that the British are greedy and that Canadians in particular are dishonest. The Tribune, which affects to know so much about the treaty of 1825, must know that the boundary line between the British possessions and Alaska commences at the most southern point of Prince of Wales Island and follows the channel northwardly.

AN UNDISCOVERED MURDERER.

People are beginning to lose faith in the old saying "Murder will out," which was once accepted as almost a self-evident truth. Murders in these days are committed in crowded cities in the broad daylight, where detection, it might be supposed, would be immediate and certain, and yet the murderers, in spite of the boasted skill of the modern detective, have not been discovered.

The name of the murdered woman was Demers. She was the wife of Napoleon Demers, a respectable, hard working mechanic. Under the same roof lived the Deguises, father and daughter. The apartments of the Demers were immediately above the rooms which the Deguises occupied.

a naked foot projecting into Mrs. Demers' room, she immediately returned. She was evidently under the impression that Mr. Demers was asleep. At 2:30 Mrs. Natel went to Mrs. Demers' rooms to do some washing. She found Mrs. Demers lying on the floor with her throat cut, quite dead and cold. She was in her night dress and the rooms appeared as if nothing had been done to them during the day.

There were no signs in the room that there had been a struggle. The woman had received a violent blow on the top of her head that stunned her, and while she was insensible her throat must have been cut. The murderer had evidently left the house by the front door, for it was locked and the key is not to be found. The house was minutely searched from top to bottom, but nowhere were traces of blood found and no weapon of any kind was discovered.

THE BICYCLE.

The bicycle has come to the front. It is used almost everywhere, by everyone. Various influences are attributed to it, social, moral, hygienic, economic and aesthetic. There is a very readable article in the July Century Magazine on Bicycle Problems and Benefits, of which the following are the first and last paragraphs:

The bicycle is, in fact, the agent of health and of a wider civilization. It will give stronger bodies to the rising generation than their fathers had, and it will bring the city and the country into closer relations than have existed since the days of the stage coach. What the summer boarder has been doing for the abandoned farms and deserted villages of New England the wheelman is doing for the regions surrounding our great cities.

The progress of the bicycle has not been without opposition. The bicyclist has been the object of ridicule, coarse and refined, malicious and good-natured, loud and low voiced. But it has advanced almost beyond that stage. Those who admire and envy the bicyclist are in these days far more numerous than those who laugh at him.

It is evident that some members of the Government and many of its supporters in the House do not take Dr. Waldon's view of the duty of the Government in the premises. They are evidently of the opinion that the Government must introduce the remedial bill and undertake its existence on the result—that, in short, it must be a Government measure. This is why some members of the Government express their determination to resign if the Government brings down the bill, and why others threaten to resign if the Government refuses to bring it down.

beginning to be admitted that they have reason on their side. A lady can glide on a bicycle with quite as much propriety and with greater comfort and safety than she can ride a hard trotting cob or even an ambling pony. This seems now to be generally admitted, and the consequence is that the number of wheelwomen is constantly increasing.

AN EASTERN THINKER.

Dr. Waldon, who represents the County of Albert, New Brunswick, in the Dominion House of Commons, is one of the reading and thinking men of that body. He is dean of the law faculty of Dalhousie College, and it is therefore to be presumed that his opinion on a question of constitutional law is worthy of respect.

"In your opinion, is the government bound to introduce into the house a remedial law for Manitoba?"

"Bound by what consideration?" Dr. Waldon queried.

"Do you think that those persons who are members of the tribunal that heard the appeal and made the remedial order are bound to support a remedial law in the house?"

"Quite the contrary," Dr. Waldon replied. "Had I been a judge sitting in that tribunal I would have felt bound to issue a remedial order, for the simple reason that the issuing of the order was necessary to undo the mischief of the unconstitutional act, and to restore the law to its original position."

"So far as I have been able to ascertain, the overwhelming weight of professional opinion favors the view that the promulgation of the remedial order in no way pledged the government, or any member of the same, to support a remedial law in parliament."

"Does not the established practice in Canada and England require government initiative in all important measures?"

The above, is substantially the opinion lately expressed by the Montreal Gazette. Both Dr. Waldon and the Gazette seem to think that the bill to remedy the grievance complained of by the minority in Manitoba can be submitted to Parliament as an open question in which every member is at liberty to vote as his judgment or his conscience dictates.

deliberated upon. It would be interesting to observe how the remedial bill would be received under such circumstances, and what would be its fate. But we do not think that the experiment will be tried.

THE RIGHT RING.

It is cheering to see that there are Canadians who believe in their country and who are ready to proclaim their faith in it on all proper occasions. The Toronto Telegram was on Dominion Day jubilant. It had good cause to rejoice. There are both truth and good sense in its Dominion Day hurrah:

"Canada," it exclaimed, "is the freest, happiest, best off country in the world, and can meet the dawn of the twenty-ninth year of her life as a nation with courage tempered by wisdom and hope in which there is no fear."

Every proposition of this outbreak when coolly and calmly considered is demonstrable. Our country is without doubt a good one, and we ought to be a contented and a happy people.

A BRITISH PROTECTIONIST.

We are often told that in England no one but a crank or a downright lunatic opposes free trade. But it has been noticed of late that there are very many in Great Britain, neither cranks nor lunatics, who are very far from believing that free trade has been the making of England. Among these is Mr. Burgis, who has written a book which bears the title "Perils to British Trade."

It is usual for the provisional advocates of the free trade policy of this country to attempt to justify it not so much by any defence or direct apology for it, or on its essential merits, as by inferences in its favor drawn from a misrepresentation of the property of this country during the years of its monopoly of the improved tools of production and distribution, and during these years when other great nations were engaged in exhausting wars—all ascribed to the free trade policy;—any attempt or proposal to revert to fiscal regulation as limiting the supply of useful commodities, and attempting to create a monopoly for landlords.

The tactics of the advocates of free trade in Great Britain are exactly those resorted to by the opponents of the National Policy in this Dominion. Their arguments in favor of free trade, pure and simple, are few and weak, and they are compelled to admit that free trade is not suited to Canada in its present circumstances. It is only when they describe what they assert are the nature and the results of protection that they become fluent. Their denunciation of the trade system which has been adopted by every civilized country in the world except Great Britain, is unqualified. In order to make what they consider points against protection they distort history and misrepresent facts.

Through the efforts of Messrs. Earle and Prior, M's P., the Dominion government has made arrangements with the tramway company for the free transportation of unfurnished carriers. This intimation has caused considerable rejoicing among the carriers, for the privilege means the saving of much hard work and considerable time.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of Mr. Moreby to the wardenship of the Westminister penitentiary will, we have no doubt, be most satisfactory to the people of the Province. Mr. Moreby is active, energetic and intelligent. He will, it is certain, perform the duties of the office to which he has been appointed most efficiently. From what we have heard of Mr. Moreby as an administrator and a disciplinarian we are confident that under his management the Westminister penitentiary will become in every respect a model prison.

The Macedonian question is causing much excitement at Philippopolis, Bulgaria. The town last night was pelted with stones and missiles. The hour for revolt has struck; the voice of long suffering Macedonia calls for help.

There should be as little merit in loving a woman for her beauty as a man for his prosperity, both being equally subject to change.—Pope.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the Price's Fair Highest Award.

THE CITY.

THE Minister of the Interior has set apart a portion of range 21, south of the Wapta river at Golden, as a public park.

THE time for the coming into effect of the act to ensure uniform conditions in policies of fire insurance has been extended until the 1st of August proximo.

A MEETING of householders is to be held in the Oak Bay school district on the 13th inst. to elect school trustees. The former election was invalid, it is said, because a woman trustee was elected.

TENDERS have been invited by the Lands and Works Department for the erection of a new frame schoolhouse at Oak Bay, facing the Foul Bay road. The tenders are to be in by noon of Wednesday next.

THE Atlas Canning Co., of Vancouver, has been duly incorporated, with a capital of \$25,000. The chief promoters and trustees are W. C. McKee, E. J. G. McDonald, G. W. and C. G. Hobson.

EDWARD C. CARROLL, Robert Wood, Daniel Rabbit, and J. W. Highwood, of Armstrong, B. C., have organized as the Wood-Cargill Co., Ltd., merchants and millers, with a capital stock of \$125,000.

THE explosion of a tin of tar oil resulted in Mr. W. Stamer, an employe of E. B. Marvin & Co., being badly burned about the face yesterday morning. His injuries though very painful are not considered dangerous.

THE annual meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held yesterday afternoon, when the usual yearly reports were presented. Owing to so much time being taken up with the reports the election of officers was left over till next week.

SEALED offers for the purchase of the two cottages facing Birdcage walk, on the provincial government grounds, are invited by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. The immediate removal of the buildings is required.

THE Chinamen occupying the shacks condemned by Sanitary Inspector Conlin, and moved out yesterday. The list includes two buildings on Government street and five on Cormorant street. They will be torn down at once.

A SPECIAL session of the board of Housing Commissioners was held yesterday, when the owner of the Caledonia saloon premises, Mr. Joseph Rhoda, made application, under sec. 3 of the statute, to name John H. Gaerdes as licensee. Temporary permission was granted, to be made permanent at the next regular meeting of the commission.

YESTERDAY'S Gazette notes the registration of four new Spokane mining companies in British Columbia. They are the Boundary Creek Mining Co., with capital of \$1,000,000; the Enreka Consolidated Mining Co., \$500,000; the West Le Roi and Josie Consolidated Mining Co., \$500,000; and the Robert E. Lee Co., \$500,000.

THE full and divisional courts sit on Monday, the following being the list of cases. Full court—Tremblay v. Dorocher; Donohue v. Howison; re. Yorkshire Guarantee Co., Ltd.; Edison General Electric Co. v. Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Co.; Slade v. Sargent; and C.P.R. v. Murphy. Divisional court—Wong Hoy Woon v. Duncan; and Rogers v. Hirsch.

SEPTEMBER 3 is the date decided upon for the holding of the third anniversary services of the Centennial Methodist church. An invitation has been extended to Rev. Mr. Shaaklin, of the First M. E. church, Seattle, to conduct the services, and it is expected his reply will be an acceptance. Some time during the following week the anniversary tea meeting will be held, preliminary arrangements being now under way.

THE Sound steamers yesterday morning carried away about 600 Victorians who intended to "take in" the celebration at Seattle. There were about an equal number on each boat, and all got away nearly together. Last evening the City of Kingsport brought home several excursionists, but took on the outward trip a limited number of passengers. To-day's incoming steamers are also expected to be crowded.

ON account of the threatening weather and the counter attractions yesterday in the way of excursions, the outing of the Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., and their friends to Shwalgan lake was not as well attended as would otherwise have been the case. However, in spite of the rain the party managed to enjoy themselves at the lake, where fishing, sports and dancing made the afternoon and evening pass very pleasantly. Richardson's orchestra accompanied the excursion.

THROUGH the efforts of Messrs. Earle and Prior, M's P., the Dominion government has made arrangements with the tramway company for the free transportation of unfurnished carriers. This intimation has caused considerable rejoicing among the carriers, for the privilege means the saving of much hard work and considerable time.

WALKING to and from boats and from homes a mile or more out of the business portion of the city, will henceforth be a thing of the past. The privilege will also facilitate the distribution of mail by giving a quicker delivery.

TWENTY FIVE lambs smuggled in from San Juan have been seized by the customs officer J. J. White at Sidney and the farmer in whose barn the animals were found has been summoned by Collector of Customs Milne to appear before him and give an explanation. The lambs will be sold to-day at noon at Sidney. Considerable difficulty has been found in preventing the smuggling of fruit, eggs and other small farm produce from the American islands in sloops and the only way to effectually prevent it would be by having a small cutter patrol the coast up as far as Saanich. The cost, however, of maintaining such a cutter would be considerable, compared with the amount of produce smuggled. Every now and then some one is caught and the heavy fines imposed by the collector have a salutary effect in teaching the culprits that smuggling does not pay.

ANOTHER MOVE. There was sudden activity on both sides yesterday in regard to the waterworks contract. The city, since Mr. Thomas Story had decided not to go ahead with the writ he had taken out, made preparations to complete the contract with Messrs. Walkley, King & Casper. Four o'clock in the afternoon was the time at which, in accordance with the authority given by the resolution passed at the last council meeting, the Mayor was to sign the documents and affix the civic seal. In the meantime, however, Mr. John Haggarty, the lowest tender, had entered the field, and through Messrs. Yates & Jay, took proceedings for an injunction restraining the Mayor from completing the contract, the same rea-

See My New Dress!

It used to be my mamma's old cashmere, which she took to pieces and dyed with Diamond Dyes and made me two new dresses, a blue and a brown. Brother's got a new suit too; it's made from Uncle Jack's old coat dyed over; mamma said 'twas easy to dye with Diamond Dyes,—that anybody can use them.



Diamond Dyes are made for Home use. Absolutely reliable. Any color. Sold everywhere. 10 cts. a package. 50¢ Dose-wood and 40 samples of colored cloth free. WALKER & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal, P. Q.

sons being given as in Mr. Story's statement of claim. The papers were made out, but as Mr. Justice Drake was sitting in the county court and Mr. Justice Grease was busy, it was found impossible to get the matter before a judge. The Mayor, however, consented to postpone the signing of the contract to allow Mr. Haggarty a chance of being heard by the court. So that everything now is in abeyance till to-day.

The application will be made before Mr. Justice Drake to-day. The affidavits on which it is based are those of Mr. John Haggarty and Mr. Thomas Story. Mr. Haggarty's affidavit sets forth that he is able and willing to carry out the contract at the figures for which he tendered. Mr. Story's affidavit in retort states that Haggarty's tender is the lowest point out that it is only \$1,050 below the estimate of the city waterworks engineer. It also states that the affidavit believes that the council have not examined Mr. Haggarty's figures and states that he, by reason of being more accustomed to excavating, filling and earth work than almost any other contractor in the city, is particularly capable of doing the proposed work. As a ratepayer Mr. Story objects therefore to the city expending \$16,557 more on the contract than the sum Mr. Haggarty offered to do it for.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

The service in which the steamer Prince Rupert, reported to have been built for the C.P.R. to run between Victoria and Vancouver, will be employed in the last week known. A press dispatch from Digby, N.S., says: "The Dominion Atlantic R.M.S. magnificent steamship Prince Rupert arrived here this morning. The Prince Rupert is 3,000 horse power and is the most perfect and the fastest passenger steamer on the Eastern seaboard. She has proved to be a very fine vessel, her speed has proved to be 18 1/2 knots. This steamer has passed every test and examination of Lloyd's and the imperial board of trade, the passenger certificate granted by which authority allows her to carry 850 passengers. The Prince Rupert will be placed on the route between St. John and Digby in a double daily service, and will run in close connection with the 'Flying Bluenose' express."

THE "PROGRESSIST" IN SAN FRANCISCO. San Francisco papers chronicle the arrival there of the new tugboat Progressist on Saturday last. The vessel brought out a cargo of coal from England, and as soon as she discharges this will leave for Victoria, expecting to reach here some time next week. She experienced a bad weather off Cape Horn, but her behavior throughout the voyage was splendid. The Progressist has already been referred to several times in the COLONIST, she being chartered for one year by Messrs. R. Danneberg & Sons to carry coal to California.

MARINE NOTES. The O. R. & N. steamer Chitignog sailed for China and Japan at a late hour last night after having been in port from 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She came from Comox here, and with the 600 tons of coal aboard for her own consumption and 2,300 tons of flour from Portland besides 25 tons of naval stores received here for shipment to Hongkong, every inch of her freight room was occupied. As passengers she carried away some half-dozen Chinamen. The Chitignog arrived here on her first voyage on June 24th.

Everything is in readiness for the tug Mysery to start for New Westminster yesterday when orders were received cancelling the trip. The steamer was to tow the lumber-laden bark Northwest to sea, but owing to the vessel being damaged in Wednesday night's fire her sailing was postponed.

The twenty-five casks of seal skins brought from the Orient on the Empress of China Tuesday have arrived here to be re-packed before being forwarded to London.

Skipper Gaudin, Captain Walbran, leaves for Frooton Island this morning to select a site for the proposed new lighthouse.

FROM CARIBBOO.

Mr. Joseph Peiron returned last night from a somewhat extended trip to the Cariboo district. In regard to the Cariboo and Horsey claims he had no later news than that already published. The big ditch on the Cariboo will, it is expected, be completed in five weeks, and will give a good supply of water. Mr. Herman is about half through his survey for the Quesselle Forks canal and hydraulic purposes, and considers the locality very favorable for putting in a ditch for hydraulic purposes, the head averaging from 200 to 250 feet.

On the North Fork of the Quesselle river at a point called "Cape Horn," water is going on to divert the river so as to lay bare a portion of the present river bed. Taking advantage of the bend in the river a cut has been made about 950 feet long and ten to twelve feet wide. In this cut the water is now running at a depth of 2 1/2 feet, sluicing it out. Eighty feet of the dam work has been completed, leaving about 140 feet still to build to complete the work. By this something like 3,000 feet of river bed will be laid bare. Mr. Peiron panned out dirt at various places there and found more or less colors of gold in every pan. The prospects of making a good success of operations are considered extremely favorable.

The following brothers were duly installed by Grand Master Holmes last evening as office bearers for the present term of Peerless lodge, No. 33, I. O. F.: William B. Mackintosh, N. G.; D. McMillan, V. G.; Harrison, permanent secretary; G. B. Lindsay, treasurer; Charles Porter, wardens; John Speed, conductor; George McLeod, O. G.; Hudson Roper, I. G.; Harry Brown, R. S. N. G.; William McKay, L. S. N. G.; D. H. McIntosh, R. S. V. G.; J. T. Huff, L. S. V.; Hinkson Siddell, chaplain; W. J. Hanna, J. P. G.









banks of England and Australian States—Retires.

by French Troops—Understanding Between and Japan.

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Gov't Reports

val Baking Powder

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Rumor Regarding Holt Line of Steamers Denied—Vancouver Seamen's Institute Opened.

Contagious Diseases Among Cattle—New Railway Bridge Over Columbia at Revelstoke.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, July 8.—There is no foundation to the rumor that the Holt Company is to put on a line of steamers between England, the Orient and Vancouver, B. C.

The Vancouver Seamen's Institute was opened last night with a concert.

James Peake, who died at the city hospital here yesterday, was a son of a late

time a ship-building king at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Ald. Gallagher moved at the council to-night that Chief McLaren, Sergeant Hayward, Inspector McLeod and Officer Grady

Efforts are being made to establish a smelter at Vancouver and secure the bonus

VANCOUVER, July 9.—Favorable comment is made on the fact that the Dominion Day

Three city assessors were elected last night, H. Mutrie, C. L. Brown and R. H. Cook.

H. Rhodes and J. McKinnon have returned from the old country where they were engaged in organizing a company for

A writ was issued to-day for a new election to fill the place in the council vacated by Ald. McCraney.

WESTMINSTER, July 9.—The sockeye run on the Fraser river is now fairly on

Nearby all the canneries sent out nets on Sunday night, and canning commenced

There were but twenty-two cases in the police courts in June.

For selling liquor without a license, probably the biggest fine ever imposed was

The water in the Fraser is rapidly falling. The joint bridge committee and the council

For the fire which broke out at 2:30 this morning, the fire had made

At the same time the ment has notified the port

at St. Petersburg the rumors of a breakdown

and a denial is also

and a quantity

meeting upon the large-

the heart-burning at the

the districts of fatalities,

the destructive. Half of

the Viennese suburbs

zizing and Nussdorf.

Gov't Reports

val Baking Powder

roads and the substitution of others on certain range lines. Resolutions were passed

Ever since the beginning of the year mining experts, representing immense capital,

A number of promising claims have been located, and there is a great deal of country

Colonel Doyle at Camp McKinley has erected a new steam hoisting machinery

THOMSON'S LANDING. (From the Kootenay Mail.)

We are having much higher water this summer than we expected.

Everyone around Thomson's is busy making roads to suit the landing, and clearing

A serious engagement has taken place between the Spanish troops and the command

Although the state hall at Buckingham palace to-night attracted the leaders of

It is reported that rich gold quartz, with gold visible to the naked eye, has been discovered

REVELSTOKE. (From the Kootenay Mail.)

The Lytton had 40 tons of bullion in cargo on Monday, and took down two carloads

There is little doubt that a new railway bridge across the Columbia at Revelstoke

The foreign residents of Taiwan, in the island of Formosa, have had to

American in Paris yesterday visited Lafayette's tomb, where a ceremony

Capt. Angus Campbell brought in the steamer Red Star from Okanagan lake on

The berry crop, although somewhat late, will be very abundant and of good quality,

A tennis tournament is to be held here beginning on the 17th of August, and continuing until the 22nd.

The formation of a board of trade has been urged and agitated by leading

HAVANA, July 8.—Generals Salcedo and Baeza while out scouting in the fields

TERRIBLE SMASHUP. MONTREAL, July 9.—(Special.)—There was a terrible smashup on the Grand Trunk

Craig's road, about fourteen miles on this side of Lewis this morning, in which

Two special trains left Sherbrooke last night en route to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre

NANAIMO, July 9.—The members of Wellington L.O.L., No. 1619, attended the

Presbyterian church Sunday night. Rev. Mr. Rogers preached a very suitable sermon,

and the other vessels in the Pacific Squadron are now at Comox. They return to Esquimalt

DUNSMUIR, July 8.—An influential and well attended meeting of the inhabitants

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CABLE NEWS

Proclamation Issued Dissolving Imperial Parliament—Raided to the Peasage—Cabinet Appointment.

Harvest Prospects in Russia—Cloth Mills Near Leeds, England, Closed.

LONDON, July 8.—The Marquis of Salisbury, Baron Haldreby, the Lord High Chancellor and the Marquis of Lansdowne,

The Court Circular says that Queen Victoria has given Bell Smith a sitting for her portrait.

The Gold Standard Bill has been introduced in the House of Commons.

The Chilean cabinet has resigned. Dispatch to the Daily News from Odesa

The Times announces that Queen Victoria at St. Mary's church, Heathcote, Norfolk,

Right Hon. Henry Matthews, who was Home Secretary in Lord Salisbury's Cabinet,

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A serious engagement has taken place between the Spanish troops and the command

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REVELSTOKE. (From the Kootenay Mail.)

The Lytton had 40 tons of bullion in cargo on Monday, and took down two carloads

There is little doubt that a new railway bridge across the Columbia at Revelstoke

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Capt. Angus Campbell brought in the steamer Red Star from Okanagan lake on

The berry crop, although somewhat late, will be very abundant and of good quality,

A tennis tournament is to be held here beginning on the 17th of August, and continuing until the 22nd.

The formation of a board of trade has been urged and agitated by leading

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TERRIBLE SMASHUP. MONTREAL, July 9.—(Special.)—There was a terrible smashup on the Grand Trunk

Craig's road, about fourteen miles on this side of Lewis this morning, in which

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MOMENTOUS CRISIS.

Resignation of Three Members of the Cabinet on the Manitoba School Question.

Parliament Not to Be Asked to Take Any Action This Session.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, July 8.—Not for many years has there been such excitement in the Capital

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TRADE REVIEWED.

New York, July 5.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "Notwithstanding the week is broken by a holiday, the favorable

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THE FATHERLAND.

Wilhelm and His Adviser on Their Vacations—Diplomatic Correspondence Over the Kiel Canal.

Cattle Quarantine Established—International Monetary Conference—About a Socialist Meeting.

(Special Berlin Letter Copyrighted by the Associated Press, 1886.)

BERLIN, July 8.—The hot summer weather has set in, and the Emperor, the Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the other

Germany's right to levy tolls on all vessels passing through the Kaiser Wilhelm

The action of the president of the government of Koblitz in fining the burgomaster

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THE ART OF GRINDING. SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, PAINS IN BACK OR SIDE OR ANY MUSCULAR PAINS LIES IN USING MENTHOL PLASTER.

THIRTY DAYS after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to lease 100 acres of meadow land for hay-cutting purposes, situated about 2 1/2 miles S.W. of Esquimalt and Adams' meadow on Mackin's Creek.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1895.

THE CRISIS.

It appears that the announcement of the resignation of three members of the Cabinet, made by our Ottawa correspondent, was premature. The intentions of those ministers were only guessed at, as no resignation had been placed in the hands of the Governor-General.

The Leader of the Opposition was evidently under the impression that the ministers had resigned or he would not have made their alleged resignation a subject of comment in the House of Commons. In this he was far too hasty. It would be more dignified and more in keeping with his position of leader of the Opposition if he had reserved his criticism until the formal announcement of the resignation of the members of the Government had been made.

It is, in fact, no good reason why they should, in resolving to wait until both the Legislature of Manitoba and members of Parliament had been afforded time for reflection, the Government violated no principle they had expressed, neither did they recede from any position they had taken. If an agreement is not arrived at in the meantime, when Parliament meets in January next all the parties concerned will occupy the same positions relatively as they do now. No harm will have been done to anyone, and very little time will have been lost. Opportunity will have been given to those interested to consider the subject, and they will be in a better position to take action upon it than they are now.

A PLWA FOR DELAY.

The Toronto Globe was a week ago alive to the importance and the seriousness of the Manitoba school question. It discussed the legal aspect of the question in its issue of the 3rd inst. It is opposed in a sort of way to interference with Manitoba, but it is very far from showing how, under the circumstances, interference can be avoided. The most it does is to accuse the Government of undue haste in issuing the remedial order, conveniently forgetting the fact that the Opposition were continually reproaching the Government with tardiness in dealing with the subject. The question having arrived at its present stage the Globe deprecates haste. It counsels deliberation and inquiry. It evidently believes that time spent in investigation will be far from being wasted. This is what it says:

So much for the legal aspect of the case. What of grounds of justice and public policy? On these some important considerations have recently been brought before the public. The Manitoba Government and Legislature declare that the old system was exceedingly defective, that its restoration would do harm to the interests of the Province and to the interests of the minority, and that there would be grave difficulty in maintaining any denominational system whatever in so sparsely settled a country. They do not ask us to take these statements on trust. They invite the Dominion Government to institute an inquiry into the facts. What possible objection can there be, save that the Dominion Government is loath to confess itself mistaken, to make a sacrifice of pride, to relinquish the prestige that it fancies it has gained in Quebec by the issue of the remedial order.

Again, recent discussion of the question of the bills of rights which preceded the union has made it more than doubtful whether the settlers asked for Separate Schools as a condition of entering Confederation. It is tolerably clear that the question was never discussed during the negotiations and it is certain that the three bills sanctioned by the inhabitants never referred to; and the evidence goes to show that the provision was an afterthought, a suggestion unauthorized by the people of Manitoba in the first instance, though they may have accepted it afterwards. The argument founded upon a supposed compact between the Dominion and the settlers is thus very much weakened. Do not the facts at least call for inquiry rather than for a resolution by a moribund Parliament in which Manitoba has less than its due representation according to the census of 1891? The delay, it may be said, has already been long. But if five years can be devoted to the legal aspects of the case, a few months can be surely spared for an investigation of the broad grounds of justice and public policy. Manitoba points to the right way out of the difficulty.

The sentences we have italicized contain reasons in favor of the policy pursued by the Government, which those who do not approve of the delay it asks for will find it very difficult to answer. A few months can surely be spared for the investigation of the facts, and to give all the parties concerned time to consider the wisdom of settling the matters in dispute in such a way as will not only advance the cause of true education in Manitoba, but promote peace and harmony in all parts of the Dominion. There never was in this Dominion a question to the satisfaction of settlement of which mutual forbearance and patriotic concession were so urgently required as they are in this question of the Manitoba schools.

FROM AN ENGLISH STANDPOINT.

The Saturday Review is considered by the most conservative of British Conservative orthodox. It is, of course, in principle free trade. But it is not a blind worshipper of the free trade system. It sees clearly enough that the free trade policy has not worked well for all classes on the British Islands, and it has the honesty to say so plainly and frankly. This is what the Saturday Review said in a recent number on the influence which free trade has had on the agricultural interests of Great Britain and Ireland:

Why has the wealth of Great Britain increased eightfold during the century, whereas the wealth of Ireland has not increased? Why is the population of Great Britain three times what it was a hundred years ago, while the population of Ireland remains stationary? So far as we know, there is one industry in Great Britain, and only one, which shows results as unsatisfactory as these Irish results, and, needless to say, that industry is agriculture. The number of persons employed upon the land to-day in Great Britain is 60 per cent. less than the number employed upon it a hundred years ago. The wealth received from land to-day in Great Britain is certainly not greater than its produce in 1795. Can we avoid the conclusion that the same cause which has impoverished the landlord and the tenant in Great Britain has impoverished the landlord and the tenant in Ireland? The policy of free trade has turned Great Britain into the manufactory of the world; it afforded her many industries and her accumulated capital the immense impetus of the cheapest possible raw material; but it has ruined her agriculture in spite of the fact that rich men, out of traditional pride, often carry on as a loss, and it has ruined Ireland because Ireland was poor, ill-placed for the industrial competition, and ill-adapted to it.

Here is an open confession by one of the ablest and best-informed journals of Great Britain. It is a high class periodical, also intended almost solely for the perusal of the wealthy and well educated part of the community. In speaking as it did on the effect of the free trade policy on British and Irish agriculture it had no political end to serve. It told the truth simply because it was the truth. Yet in this country the farmer is exhorted to vote for free trade because his interests will be best promoted by the adoption of that policy. Canadian free traders assume that the agriculturists of Canada are ignorant and blind—that they do not know what fifty years of free trade has done for the farmers of the Old Country, and that they cannot see that the same policy would on this side of the Atlantic produce the same effects.

A WAR OF CONQUEST.

Very little has been heard of the little war which France has in hand. When we come to think of it it can hardly with propriety be called "a little war." It is a war for the conquest of a country much greater in extent than France, with a population of four or five millions, requiring an army of fifteen thousand men to begin with and an expenditure of some thirteen millions of dollars.

The country which the French have undertaken to subdue is Madagascar. The relations between that country and France have for a very considerable time been strained. France went to war with Madagascar in 1883 and, after carrying it on not very successfully for two years, made a treaty with its Government, by which treaty, as the French claim, they established a protectorate over the island. This the Government of Madagascar denied. The treaty seems to have been very carefully drawn up and ambiguously worded. There is no such word as "protectorate" in it from beginning to end, and while in the Malagasy text it is said, the French Resident shall "look over," "contemplate," the foreign relations of Madagascar, the French text says the Resident shall "preside over" said relations. This difference in the text of the two treaties, as might be supposed, led to misunderstandings which in time became an open quarrel which culminated in war. Foreign governments naturally took the French view of the treaty, while the Hovas, the dominant race on the island, insisted upon their own interpretation of its text.

In November, 1894, the French Chamber voted 65,000,000 francs for the prosecution of the war, and on May 6 of the present year, the expedition under General Dubouché commenced military operations on the island of Madagascar. The conquest of the island is not so easy as might be imagined. The inhabitants are not very well skilled in the art of war but they have an army estimated at from thirty thousand to fifty thousand strong. They have besides, as they say themselves, two generals who are always fighting for them. One of these generals is General Fever and the other is General Forest. The country near the sea is beautiful to look at and the vegetation is most luxuriant, but it is, as a Prince Henri of Orleans said, "enchanted along the coast, but it cannot deceive those who have been in similar regions. Behind the delicious fruits, under the cool umbrage, in the very rocks, along the rivers and on the edges of the pools—everywhere is hiding the terrible poison which Europeans inhaling there are unavoidably compelled to absorb, fever. All of them will have to fight the malarial; most will be weakened in sight; many will lose health and some their life; very few will be those who will not lose anything in the battle."

This fever is perhaps the most formidable enemy which the French have to meet in Madagascar. Behind the fever belt is the forest belt. It surrounds the whole island, and is very difficult to penetrate. Madagascar is a roadless country. The invader will have to make his own roads, and that, too, in the face of an enemy who is well acquainted with the country. Beyond the forest is a vast expanse of table land, in the middle of which is the capital of the country, Antananarivo, which has a population of a little more than a hundred thousand.

So far it appears there has been very little fighting between the Hovas and the French. The expeditionary corps has penetrated the unhealthy region, with what loss it is not known. This is considered the most difficult part of its task. It has still two hundred miles to march over a difficult country before it reaches the capital. The French commander expects to be there some time during the present month. What the Malagasy army has been doing while the French have been advancing is not known. It seems that the men who compose it are not deficient in courage but they appear to be without a competent leader. Colonel Digby Wolloughby commanded the Malagasy troops in the war of 1883 and he was succeeded by Colonel Sherinton, who was obliged to resign on account of the jealousy with which the Hovas saw a foreigner at the head of their native forces. It

is more than likely that these same Hovas have many times wished that they had this hated foreigner to lead them against the invader who is slowly but surely making his way to the capital of their country.

The success of the French invasion seems now to be assured, but what they are to do with the country after they have conquered it is a problem which they will find it difficult to solve. The country is too hot to colonize, and the inhabitants are too indolent to make the island a valuable acquisition from a commercial point of view.

STILL SILENT.

It is to be observed that the Hon. Mr. Laurier has not yet given the world his views on the Manitoba school question. The amendment which it was expected he would move on Tuesday was not made. He, however, did make a motion, but the most discerning man in the Dominion will have to study it a long while before he finds out from it what the Leader of the Opposition thinks about the Manitoba school question. That motion was: "I therefore move that this House do now adjourn." It was a characteristic motion, and the speech by which it was introduced was also characteristic. It was a smart little bit of parliamentary sparring. It was an attempt to force the Leader of the House to make some admission of which his opponent could take advantage. But he found that Mr. Foster is just as skillful in defence as he is in attack, so that when the sparring match ended hours were even. But it will be observed that Mr. Laurier never for a single moment addressed himself to the subject under the consideration of the House. He was most careful not to commit himself to any expression of opinion on the subject. He, it will be remembered, made some promises—conditional, it is true—with regard to the Manitoba school question when he was on his speech-making tour in the West. He has had surely time enough and opportunity enough since then to find out what is the exact nature of the Manitoba school system now in operation, and how it affects the Roman Catholic minority, but he has never yet given to the world the result of his study and observation. What is the meaning of this most extraordinary reticence? Has the subject been too deep and too intricate for his intellectual powers, or is he afraid to announce the conclusions at which he has arrived to Parliament and the people of this Dominion? There is a third alternative, he may not consider it good policy to speak what he is convinced is the truth with respect to this most important subject. What he believes to be for the advancement of his party may have more weight with him than the interests of truth and the welfare of his country.

NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS.

It would be interesting and edifying to know what civilization has really done for the North American Indian. Has he been improved by contact with civilization or has he deteriorated? We have been told of the good that missionaries and schools and instructors in the useful arts have done the aboriginal tribes; but now and then accounts reach us which make us doubtful of the benefits that the white man has conferred on his red brother. Among these is a story which is to be found in the Toronto Globe, of the 4th inst. It is an account of what had been done on an Indian reservation in this Dominion of Canada but a short time previously. The reserve is the Blackfoot Reserve, near Gleichen, N.W.T. It is described as the largest reserve of Indians in the West, there being on it between 1,200 and 1,500 Indians. There has been a missionary station on this reserve for at least twelve years, and there have also been established on it schools for the education of the children. The missionary who has labored among these Blackfoot Indians for twelve years is the Rev. J. W. Tims, who appears to be a zealous, conscientious, hard-working teacher of Christianity.

These Blackfoot Indians, notwithstanding the instruction they have received, are most superstitious and they still practise their barbarous rites. Their superstitions are not harmless. They cause the people to be in subordinate and they lead to acts of outrage and murder. These Indians, like all savages, have peculiar ideas as to the causes of sickness. They are also passionately fond of their children. An Indian brave named Soraping Hide had a little boy at the children's home on the Reserve who while there took sick. The father removed him while ill to his tepee. The child, in spite of his father's care, died. Soraping Hide, in his frenzy, attributed his death to some of the white officials of the reserve. Soon after the child's death he put on his war paint, loaded his rifle and set out for the dwellings of the white men. There was no one in the first house at which he called, but he proceeded on his journey of revenge and knocked at the door of Mr. Skyner's abode. The door was opened by Mr. Skyner himself, who was instantly shot dead by the infuriated savage. This was in April last. Stories were raised among the Indians to the prejudice of the good missionary, Mr. Tims. It was seriously said that he was the devil and that he had had eyes. Charges which were both foolish and false were made against him, and it was not difficult to see that he was greatly out of favor with the Indians. He had forbidden the children of the home to attend the barbarous and demoralizing Indian dances. There were complaints about the ration, and Mr. Tims was in some way held to blame for their scantiness.

While this feeling against the missionary prevailed a little girl at the home took sick suddenly. Mr. Tims was in Calgary at the time. After a short illness the child died. Her parents, while she was ill, wanted to take her to their tent to be cared for, no doubt after the

Indian fashion, but the doctor refused to let them have the child. When it was known that the child was dead there was a great commotion among the Indians. One of the braves started with his rifle to waylay Mr. Tims, but was followed by the farm instructor and prevailed upon to return. The white people on the reserve became alarmed. They evidently believed that they would be murdered. The plan that they hit upon to appease the threatening crowd was to feed them. The women were terrified, but no violence was offered them. The white officials were not allowed to attend the child's funeral. A squaw attacked one of the officials who was following the body, with a murderous looking knife. The men seized her before she could do any harm but the braves told him that if he attempted to accompany them to the grave he would be shot. A day or two after this Mr. Tims was threatened with death by an Indian, painted and armed. The Indian braves went about the reserve shooting the dogs they met and shouting the name by which Mr. Tims was known among the Indians. So threatening were the demonstrations against the missionary that it was considered necessary that he and his family should leave the reservation. The children's home or school was also broken up. The Indians determined to celebrate their sun dance, and it is said that "all discipline or respect for authority has been abandoned on the reserve."

The sun dance is a savage and terribly disgusting ceremony. During its continuance the young Indians to show their manhood go through a terrible ordeal. Even to read of the tortures they undergo is sickening. It is not surprising that people wonder whether men who are in the condition of the Blackfoot Indians, and who continue their barbarous heathen rites and practices, have derived the least benefit from the teachings of the missionaries or from civilized men generally. It is to be remarked that nearly every white man who has come in contact with the Indian of the plains dislikes him heartily and entertains for him the greatest contempt. This may be the effect of race prejudice, but then it may be, as many intelligent men declare it to be, the result of long and unpleasant experience. It is to be remembered that no such feeling as this exists against the aborigines of this province. The Siwash, as they are called, live on the best terms with their white neighbors and employers. They are more civilized and more ready to adopt the ways of white men than the Indians of the plains. But on taking a survey of the whole continent, it does not appear that the North American Indian is under any very deep debt of gratitude to the white man.

THE NEW FICTION.

The "new fiction" is having its day, and it is to be hoped that it will not be a long one. We do not know that the world will be any better than it is now after its story-tellers have acquired the habit of speaking openly and loudly about things and conditions that their predecessors of the past did not venture to more than allude to distantly. The decent reticence of the old novelists was more wholesome both from an artistic and a moral point of view than the outspoken "realism" of some modern novelists, and there can be no doubt that their books were pleasanter reading. There is a passage in an article headed "A Question of Art," in a late number of Harper's Weekly, which in our opinion is well worth reading and thinking over.

"The evil thing of which Mr. Quilter (in the June number of the Contemporary Review), and those who agree with him, complain is that the veil is withdrawn and that the artist and society-critic that any life is worthy of presentation in a work of art, and that art must not deal with the truth, but with all truth. Art has no such function. Art may offend less when it tells in books the truth that men and women do not talk about with one another, or where it presents life and discusses subjects that are hideous, revolting and fleshly. There is no more corrupt and corrupting thing in this world than a story of depravity told simply because it presents a phase of life that really exists. When a book with such a story goes into a pure household where there are young and innocent girls its author commits a crime against that which is lovable in all the world, and he earns the contempt and anger of all good men and women. The subjects of art should be beautiful and elevating. We want nature and truth, but we do not want nature in its meaner and baser moods, nor truth which is a proper object of police surveillance, unless indeed, the sordid truth is painted as the black shadow of an otherwise beautiful picture."

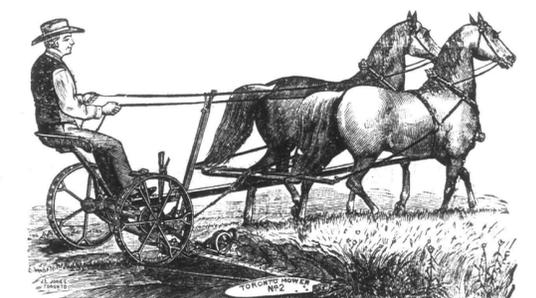
HEALY AND DILLON.

LONDON, July 9.—At the National convention at Omega, county Tyrone, Mr. T. M. Healy, amid great excitement, accused Mr. John Dillon of selling Tyrone to the English party. He read a letter from Hon. Edward Blake to Privy Councillor Dickson informing him that the National Federation would be unable in future to subsidize North and South Tyrone or South and North Londonderry, which he asked would be subsidised henceforth in the sum of £200 yearly by the Liberals. The reading of the letter caused consternation among the delegates who shouted "sold!" "sold!" Mr. Dillon's voice in replying to Mr. Healy was drowned in the din; but he finally succeeded in shouting out loud enough to be heard, "What you state is an infamously lie; you are a traitor; you read a private government whip. Another tremendous uproar followed and finally the non-sectarian candidates were accepted.

To prevent pale and delicate children from lapsing into chronic invalids later in life, they should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla together with cod liver oil, and eat good food and get out-door exercise. What they need to build up the system is good food.

COLIC, Cramps and Cholera, Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Summer Complaints, Cuts, Burns, and Bruises, Bites, Stings, and Sunburn can all be promptly relieved by PERRY DAVIS' Pain Killer. ONE THING IS CERTAIN, PAIN KILLER KILLS PAIN. Dose—One teaspoonful in a half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient).

E. G. PRIOR & Co LIMITED LIABILITY.



Have for sale this season the following celebrated machines: Toronto Mowers and Hay Tedders, Sharp's Sulky Rakes, Osborne Mowers and Hay Tedders, A Full Line of Hay-Making Tools, ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

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FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Bloody Engagement Between Government Troops and the Insurgents—Spanish Successes. Spirited Fighting on Both Sides—Troops Hemmed in Turn Defeat into Victory.

HAVANA, July 9.—News of another defeat of the insurgents has reached here from Bollaonota, in the province of Santa Clara. Bollaonota was garrisoned by one officer and fifty soldiers, who occupied a fortified barracks building. The place was attacked by insurgents under Castillo. The enemy built a large fire to windward of the barracks, and the flames communicated to the building. The insurgent leader then sent word to the officer in command of the garrison, the soldiers forming part of the unit battalion notifying him to surrender under pain of being burned alive with his men. The officer sent word that he preferred to die fighting or be burned to death than surrender to the insurgents. In the meantime some of the soldiers succeeded in extinguishing the flames which threatened to consume the barracks, and while they were doing so the rest of the garrison kept up a continuous fire from their rifles upon the insurgents. The latter replied from every point, but the garrison held out gallantly for two hours. The news of the insurgents' attack had, in the meantime, been communicated to a detachment of Spanish soldiers in the neighborhood, and they pushed forward with all possible speed to the relief of the garrison. The moment they reached that place a brisk fire was opened upon the insurgents and the latter immediately retired, leaving many dead and wounded on the field. On the side of the troops only three men were killed and four wounded. The insurgents have burned a church in the Santa Spiritus district, province of Santa Clara. Captain General Martinez de Camargo has left Pinaros for Santiago de Cuba. Twenty-nine persons have been sent to the Island of Pines for participating in political conspiracies.

A serious engagement has taken place between Spanish troops under Col. Aznar and General Antonio Maceo, the insurgent commander, at the head of a large force of revolutionists. Two hundred and eighty of the latter were killed. Major Sanchez received information that a force of 1,500 insurgents, under Rabi, had occupied strong positions near Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba. Consequently the Major sent a messenger to Col. Aznar proposing that they should join their forces and make an attack upon the insurgents. The messenger, however, fell into the hands of the insurgents who hanged him and sent word to Sanchez in the name of Colonel Aznar to make an attack upon the insurgent position from a point which compelled the troops to approach the insurgents through a narrow thoroughfare. Major Sanchez recognized the difficulty of the movement. He was apparently directed by his colonel to send forward two advance pickets of 12 and 30 men respectively, under the command of two sergeants, with instructions to push forward right and left of the narrow thoroughfare referred to, and to be careful to take up advantageous positions from which they could protect the advance of the main body of troops under Sanchez's command. The sergeants clearly followed out the instructions given them. Major Sanchez then advanced carefully on the insurgents' position, protecting his men by every variety of the ground, but as he expected, the troops were no sooner inside the defile than the insurgents attacked them in force.

The first charges of the insurgents were made with enthusiasm, and their machetes played havoc among the troops, who were hemmed in and unable to reply on account of the narrow road they had to follow, but it was here that the two advance pickets, under the sergeants, came to the rescue. From their elevated positions they kept up a continuous and well directed fire upon the insurgents within range, and eventually, as assisted by a charge of the Spanish troops, compelled them to retreat. The troops pushed forward after them, and, once in the open, they charged the insurgents with great courage and compelled them to retreat hastily. The insurgents then sought refuge

Table listing market prices for various goods such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, etc.

WINNIPEG, July 10.—General Superintendent White has left in his private car for Fort William. There he will meet Vice-President Shaugnessy of the C. P. R. and proceed with him to the Pacific coast on an inspection trip. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.







THE CITY.

THE members of the law society at their quarterly meeting last night confirmed the appointment of Mr. P. S. Lampman as librarian, secretary and treasurer, and Mr. R. Cassidy as reporter.

FOUR candidates have successfully passed the preliminary examinations and are now entitled to study for the legal profession. They are W. C. Brown, Vancouver; M. Macgowan, Vancouver; H. Jorand, Westminster; and John Carmel, Victoria.

THE ladies of St. Saviour church held their regular monthly sale of work yesterday. There were quite a number of people out during the afternoon. Light refreshments were served free to any who cared to partake of them. The affair was entirely informal and a considerable sum will be added to the ladies fund as a result.

A DRUNKEN man flourishing a .44 calibre revolver created a sensation out at Oak Bay junction yesterday morning. The police were telephoned and a constable was dispatched to capture the disturber of the peace. In the meantime the bystanders disarmed the man, who disappeared before the constable reached the scene. The revolver was handed over to the police.

J. SHAW of Hardscrabble Creek is in town, the first time he has been away from Cariboo for twenty-seven years. He first came to the province in 1859 and settled in Cariboo two years later. Mr. Shaw looks for ever-increasing development in Cariboo's mining industry, the number of claims taken up and the new work constantly being undertaken making the outlook decidedly favorable.

It looked yesterday as though the bush fires of last year were to be repeated again this summer. Out on the Sooke and Metochin mountains a fierce fire was burning, great clouds of smoke obscured the whole country and the heat of the day was greatly intensified. At Gordon Head there was another blaze and it was reported last evening that a large quantity of cord wood had been destroyed in that section. Across the Straits several fires were burning last night. The recent rains have so wet the bush so the fires will spread as rapidly as they otherwise would.

DISTRICT DEPUTY SISTER WALKER installed officers as follows at a meeting of the Daughters of Rebekah last evening: N.G., Sister Glover; V.G., Sister Hutchinson; Sec., Sister Grant; Treas., Sister Hutchinson; Fin. Sec., Sister Dempster; War., Sister Peters; Com. Sister Dixon; Chap., Sister McAfee; O.G., Brother Huxtable; I.G., Sister Hoosen; R.S.N.G., Sister Walker; L.S.N.G., Sister McArthur; J.G., Sister Taylor; L.S.V.G., Sister Maryfield; and P.G., Sister Riddle. After the installation refreshments of ice cream and raspberries were provided.

REPRESENTATIVES from the I.O.O.F., K. of P., A.O.F., Companions of the Forest, the Jewish synagogue and Chief of Police Sheppard, went to Vancouver by this morning's boat to act as escort to the body of Sergeant Levin, which will arrive from Kamloops to-day. The body was brought down here by to-night's boat. On arrival in this city the body will be taken to the Jewish synagogue where it will remain until the funeral, which is to take place to-day. The escort from Kamloops to the boat was composed of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

THE presidents of all societies affiliated with the local council of women of Victoria and Vancouver Island are requested to call special meetings of their societies and to ask the members to co-operate with the executive of the council in their endeavor to collect exhibits for the loan and women's competitive work exhibit to form part of the exhibition to take place on September 16 to 21, inclusive. All contributions for the loan exhibit can be sent to No. 42 Fort street, city, addressed care of Mrs. E. S. Day, vice-president local council of women. Further particulars relating to the organization of the women's exhibit will be sent from time to time to the daily newspapers by the press committee appointed by the executive.

ON behalf of defendants in Coughlan & Mayo v. City, application was made in Chambers yesterday before Mr. Justice McCroft for plaintiffs to deliver to defendants dates and particulars of the statements in the plaintiffs' amended statement of claim and also for particulars and items of \$2,446.04 claimed on contract No. 1 and of \$2,915.82 on contract No. 2. Mayo are the claimants by Coughlan & Taylor for sewerage contracts upon which they failed to come to an agreement with the sewerage commissioners. The application was granted and defendants were given seven days to prepare their defence and to have seven days' notice of trial. Messrs. Ebbots & Taylor for the City; Messrs. Bodwell & Irving for Coughlan & Mayo.

MORE excitement prevailed in the fire hall last evening than would result from a conflagration of considerable size, over the wedding of Dan McDougall, one of the most popular men of the brigade. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Van Navel in the Roman Catholic cathedral in the presence of a large number of friends. The bride was Miss Teresa Conlin, of North Park street, the other participants of the festive event being her sister Miss Minnie Conlin, who acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Harry O'Leary, who supported the groom. A costume of white silk was worn by the bride, while Miss Minnie Conlin was dressed in cream silk, both being prettily attired. After the ceremony the residence of the bride's parents was crowded with friends and an elegant supper partaken of.

ON the application of counsel for Mr. Fitzsimmons, Chief Justice Davis has made an order in the libel case against the New Westminster Columbian transferring the proceedings to the Victoria registrar, specially exempting from the order the question whether or not giving liberty to apply as to that question as they shall be advised. He remarked that it appeared to him that, if an application for its change were made, as it was a matter of public knowledge that the grand jury had already publicly condemned the article, how the application could be refused. He added that it had been reported that he had obtained a promise from the late Premier that he would reappoint Fitzsimmons. This statement was untrue. The only connection he had with the matter was that on one occasion, in conversation with the late Sir John Thompson, the latter had informed him that it was the intention of the government to reappoint Fitzsimmons. Mr. Davis considered that this was simply communicated to him as a piece of news, in which he as a resident of the province would be interested. With reference to the alleged communication from the present Minister of Justice to the effect that the late Sir John Thompson had promised him (Mr. Davis) to reappoint Mr. Fitzsimmons,

he did not believe any such letter had ever been written.

THE body of the late H. A. Levin is expected to arrive from Kamloops this evening, when the arrangements for the funeral will be completed. The ceremony, as it is understood, take place in Ross Cay cemetery.

MISS WYNN, the Grand President of the Y.L.L., did not arrive from San Francisco last night, but will probably be here this evening, when she will be tendered a reception by the members of the local institute. Miss Wynne's visit to the North-west is an official one, and is made for the purpose of inspecting the various branches of the order. She will only remain in the city a short time.

AN official test was made yesterday of the power fabric hose recently purchased by the city for the use of the fire department. The Mayor, Ald. Wilson, Macmillan and Hall, Chief Deasy and Mr. W. L. Ogle, agent of the supplying company, attending. A pressure of 400 pounds to the square inch failed to affect the hose and after several minutes tests for the detection of flaws the hose was accepted as entirely satisfactory.

THE Mount Tolmie boom of 1892 is still fresh in the minds of all. At that time Misses. Broome and Norway visited a toboggan slide and tower on the summit of the mountain, and there it has stood as a prominent landmark until Monday afternoon, when it was totally destroyed by fire. A party of pluckers left a fire near the structure which soon spread, and although it slumbered for a long time finally fanned by a strong breeze it broke out and soon reached the tower, which was dry as tinder, and before anything could be done it was destroyed. An attempt was made to save the slide but it was of no avail. The tower and slide cost in the neighborhood of \$1,200 and were not insured.

A LATE London paper contains the following brief paragraph of passing interest to Victorians: "A fashionably dressed young man named Marmaduke Wood surrendered to his bail at the London Sessions at Clerkenwell yesterday, charged with having obtained by means of false pretences from Barnett Weigel a ring, value £13 10s, the setting of a pin value 30s, and a pin value 2s, in each case with intent to defraud. Mr. Moyes, appearing for the prosecution, said that, having read the depositions, he had come to the conclusion that there was very considerable doubt in this case and therefore he would not offer any evidence against the accused. Sir P. Edlin concurred with the judge, and Mr. Wood, he being at once liberated. Mr. Charles Mathews appeared for the defence."

FOUR or five dirty old shacks on Humboldt street were destroyed by fire on Monday evening on account of their uncleanliness. Notwithstanding the week's notice given the occupants to vacate, two occupants stubbornly remained until the last moment, and it was only by force that they were removed. Both a colored man and a white whiskered individual familiarly known as "Pegleg," from his unfortunate condition. The latter did not leave until the torch was set to the buildings. He had, as he said, and as they would destroy his home, so they might do with his effects. The police officers, however, present viewed his case in a different way, and instead of allowing him to continue living in his filthy abode turned him over to the Salvation Army.

TREMBLAY v. DEBOCHER came before the Full court yesterday. This is an appeal from a verdict of a jury giving \$750 damages to the plaintiff, Amédée Tremblay, against Joseph and Marie DeBocher, the parents of plaintiff's wife, for enticing away their daughter from her husband, the plaintiff. The jury found that there was evidence of enticing away, and gave their verdict accordingly. Now the defendants are seeking a new trial on the ground that there is no evidence to support their verdict. After hearing part of the argument for appellants, the case was adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning owing to the great heat on the court room making an adjournment desirable. Mr. McCall, Q.C., appeared for appellants, and Mr. A. Morrison for respondent.

THE majority of the survey party which left here five weeks ago under the direction of W. E. Deveraux, C.E., for work up the coast have returned. The steamer Splinter took the men from here direct to Frederick arm, where it was thought there might be an even better pass through the Chiloote country than that already surveyed through Bate inlet; but after covering a distance of twenty-five miles from the coast the party found the mountains presented difficulties too great to be overcome. From there they went to Estero basin, where two or three passes were tried with no success; they then went to Phillip arm and, going twenty miles inland, made another attempt, but here their success was no greater, the pass ending in a glacier with continuous snow slides. Mr. Deveraux and the artist have remained and will make a trial at Knight's inlet, while Mr. Bell and one man will continue work on the Bate inlet pass, ultimately meeting Mr. E. J. party, that is at work on the Chiloote and.

A MAN named Frank Rudolph Goodrich was yesterday charged with forgery in the branch here, endorsed with the name R. Goodrich, and was paid. When sent on for collection it was returned to the bank, as the signature was declared to be a forgery. It is charged that Frank R. Goodrich got the letter from the post office and, forging the name of R. Goodrich, got the money. The accused disappeared from Victoria subsequently, but a few days ago the provincial police got wind of his whereabouts, and Sergeant Langley arrested him.

AMONG the guests at present enjoying the hospitality of the Diard are Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Stahl, of Juneau, Alaska, the former of whom is well known as an enterprising newspaper man and sturdy promoter of Alaska's mineral wealth and scenic beauty. Mr. Stahl has recently succeeded editorial charge of the Alaska News, and will assume the responsibility of his new position immediately on his return to the North. His present visit to Victoria was for the purpose of winning and wedding, and the ceremony was witnessed by a few intimate friends at Christ Church cathedral yesterday afternoon, when Elizabeth Belle Allen, of Chicago, linked her name and fortunes with Mr. Stahl's. Rev. Canon Beattie was the officiating clergyman, and Miss Grace C. Stahl supported the bride, while Mr. G. E. Gibbons acted as best man. The bride wore a handsome street gown of

silk brocade, with the customary shower bouquet of white roses and lilies; her charming little attendant was attired in simple but effective white. It is Mr. and Mrs. Stahl's intention to leave for Alaska by the Willapa to-morrow.

AN interested company of invited friends assembled at the Metropolitan Methodist church at 7 o'clock yesterday morning to witness the celebration of the marriage of Mr. Frank Anderson Small and Miss Emma Honour Wadsworth. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the church, Rev. Solomon Cleaver, the bride being supported by her sister Miss Victoria Wadsworth, and the groom by Mr. H. E. Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Small will make their home here, both being well known residents of Victoria and Mr. Small a successful business man of Government street.

ORANGE CELEBRATION.

Over two thousand visitors are expected in Victoria on Friday to attend the grand Orange celebration. Preparations for the event are now complete and make a very imposing and brilliant affair. The Orange have been arranged for the occasion on the grounds of the order from all cities of the Province, the Sound and elsewhere will be here, among those coming being a large number belonging to the Protestant Protective Association, the members of the Port Townsend and Port Angeles. The proceedings of the day's celebration begin at the A. O. U. W. hall, from which the grand procession starts at 10 a.m. in the following order:

- Pin's Brass Band.
- New Westminster L.O.L., No. 1150.
- Tacoma Brass Band.
- Ingram L.O.L., No. 277.
- Purpus L.O.L., No. 1828.
- Members of A. O. U. W.
- Sons of England.
- Chilliwack L.O.L., No. 1470.
- Surrey L.O.L., No. 1284.
- Vancouver L.O.L., No. 1560.
- Kamloops L.O.L., No. 1570.
- Victoria L.O.L., No. 1582.
- Nanaimo L.O.L., No. 1578.
- Vancouver L.O.L., No. 1588.
- Seppner L.O.L., No. 1588.
- Saanich L.O.L., No. 1596.
- Langley L.O.L., No. 1625.
- Fire and Drum Band.
- Victoria L.O.L., No. 1610.
- Ladysmith L.O.L., No. 1612.
- St. Pleasant (Vancouver) L.O.L., No. 1615.
- Brass Band.
- Welling L.O.L., No. 1619.
- Mission City L.O.L., No. 1620.
- Chilwey L.O.L., No. 1633.
- Chilwey L.O.L., No. 1633.
- Salmon Arm L.O.L., No. 1642.
- Victoria L.O.L., No. 1642.
- Ladies True Blue Lodge.
- Grand Officers of the Order.
- Several Bands.

The lines of march will be from Yates street to Douglas, thence to Johnson, Government and Cannon, and to the Victoria grounds, thence to Park road and Simcoe street, thence to the Caledonia grounds. On arrival at the grounds dinner will be partaken of, after which the chair will be taken by Glover, Mayor and Cannon, and the professional lads, thence to the Victoria grounds. The parade will be in charge of the professional lads, Mr. DeCampbell, James Van Posen of Tacoma, Rev. McCrae of Nanaimo, Rev. Dr. Reid, Rev. T. Flemer, Bro. Donaldson, Bro. Netherby, and other prominent speakers of the association.

A number of bowls played will be provided, to commence immediately after the speaking. It comprises some eighteen events, the rules governing each contest calling for five entries and at least three bowlers. The events are: Best marching band, 100 yards; Best bowling, 100 yards; half-mile open, one hundred yard race for Orangemen only, fifty yard race for single ladies, fifty yard fat man's race (minimum weight 200 pounds), one hundred yard boys' race, fifty yard (under 15) race, fifty yard old man's (over 50 years) race, fifty yard married ladies' race, fifty yard monkey race, fifty yard race, fifty yard orange and True Blue Association, quarter of a mile, quarter of a mile race open, tug-of-war contest between Island and Mainland Orangemen for championship cup, and grassy pig race. To conclude the day's celebration L. O. L. No. 1426 will give a ball in the evening in the A. O. U. W. hall.

COUNTERFEIT SHILLINGS.

There were some counterfeit shillings in circulation in Victoria some time ago and among those who received them was the Bank of Montreal. The money closely resembled the genuine coin, but doubling its quality the bank forwarded samples to the authorities in Montreal. They were afterwards sent to the Bank of England, which in turn forwarded them to the Royal Mint, in reply receiving the following letter:

ROYAL MINT, June 10th, 1895.  
DEAR MR. BOWEN:—An oblige note for sending in your letter of the 30th inst. for the two counterfeit shillings received from the Victoria branch of the Bank of Montreal. They have been examined in this department and while the weight in each case corresponds to the genuine, the coins have evidently been carefully struck from press from silver of the composition of which is found on assay to approximate closely to the standard 900. Counterfeit shillings are no more infrequently seen in circulation than in appearance have recently been received in Paris by the Melbourne branch, having been found in circulation in Victoria and Tasmania.

Yours very truly,  
(Sgd.) HORACE SEYMOUR.  
H. G. Bowen, Esq.,  
Bank of England, L.C.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

The following clipping appears in a San Francisco paper: "The English men-of-war on receipt of the 30th inst. have coaled at this port for many years have returned for over a year past, and one of the goal dealers, in a private letter from a British officer, has just learned the reason. The many judgements on field sports which have been offered His Majesty's fleet, that have been so tempting that nearly every vessel lost from one to half a dozen men. This practice of desertion finally became so notorious and troublesome that the commander-in-chief of the fleet has now made it a rule never to coal in San Francisco if it can possibly be avoided."

The whalback steamer City of Everett has recently been chartered to run on the Panama and Colon trade route. She left for Panama on her first trip on Wednesday last.

According to private advice from the Everett office the whaling catch of 1894 has been exceptionally good. Some of the whales had no luck whatever, while some had better than four of a catch. Eli Harrison has the contract for re-painting the interior of the government steamer "The Vessel" has in consequence of the work been idle for the past few days.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Arrangements for the Great Regatta of the North Pacific Oarsmen Next Week.

Amities Cannot Play at Tacoma on Saturday—Cricket and Other Events.

The regatta committee of the J.B.A.A. met last evening and everything looks as though the N.P.A.A.O. regatta will be far ahead of anything that has been held here before. Arrangements have been made for cheap rates with all the transportation companies. The C.P.N.C. will run excursions from the 18th to 21st at \$1.50 from Vancouver and New Westminster; the Sound steamers have promised half rates, and the E. & N. Railway Co. will also run trains at excursion rates. Three warships will be in Esquimalt harbor at the time and Rear Admiral Stephenson has kindly promised every assistance to make the regatta a success. The Island A. L. run to Esquimalt on the 20th inst. under the auspices of the J.B.A.A., leaving the city at 3.30 p.m. She will take up a position where the races can be seen to the best advantage from start to finish, and only 50 cents is to be charged for the round trip. A concert is to be given in the Victoria theatre on the Saturday evening and among those who will kindly volunteer their assistance. The prizes were at the regatta will be presented during the evening. The collected donations of the J.B.A.A. who have been canvassing the city report satisfactory progress. The club crews are going strong, and the present good weather has improved their opportunities for practice. Next week they go to Esquimalt to put in the finishing touches on the course, and it will have to be a first class crew that will beat either of them.

Yale has called Cambridge that the conditions she made are satisfactory. Yale will arrange for a house in New Haven and Yale's track will be at Cambridge's disposal.

The annual shoot of the Victoria Gun Club for the club trophy will take place next month.

ELECTRICITY IN THE BUSH.

A complete electric plant in operation in the immense forest of the West Coast will before many days be one of the wonders of British Columbia, and this new application of electricity bids fair to prove equally creditable to local enterprise and profitable to the financial resources of the province for several months being in course of manufacture and preparation in this city, and the last assignment of it formed an important part of the freight carried by the Maude, among her passengers being the party who will erect the plant, under the skillful direction of Mr. C. Cunningham, of the firm of Hinton & Cunningham, constructing electricians, of this city. It is to be established on the limits of Mr. Wm. Sutton, in Esquimalt district, Barclay Sound. The greatest difficulty which the lumbermen of this province have to contend with, is that of transporting the immense trees, after they have been felled, to the water, for once afloat it is a comparatively simple matter to handle even the greatest of these giants. Dependence has had to be placed hitherto on teams of mules or horses or on steam power, when the services of a portable engine could be brought into use, and in the Barclay Sound region it has been a source of great trouble and expense to transport and operate even the portable engine. Now these are to give way to electric power, which will be run by the unlimited water power adjacent, the motors being easily movable and the task of stringing the wires to conduct the electric current being simplicity itself.

Where this modern improvement is to be introduced a canal has already been dug for a considerable distance through the limits, and by the application of electric power the logs will in a few minutes be drawn from where they have lain along skids to the same amprle. The score:

Glover, not out.....	44
Sweet, o. Cuthbert, b. Anderson.....	9
Sweet, b. Anderson.....	12
Simmonds, b. Anderson.....	0
W. Sutton, b. Warden.....	0
Kelly, o. Booth, b. Warden.....	0
Strong, b. Anderson.....	4
Rann, b. Anderson.....	0
Cannon, b. Anderson.....	22
Extras.....	12
Total.....	101

ANGELA COLLEGE.

The summer vacation of the pupils of Angela college began very pleasantly with an "at home" which Miss Deveraux gave to the children, their parents and friends, last night. A delightfully picturesque effect was produced by all the pupils and a number of their young friends being in fancy dress. The scene in the large drawing rooms, bright with lights, the ceilings and walls wreathed in ivy, was a very pretty one. The grand march of the children preceded the dancing, and gave a better chance of seeing all the beautiful and fantastic dresses. There were flower girls and peasant girls, grande dames of the Empire period, and many other dresses of by-gone times, besides the picturesque Douglas costume of Italy and other foreign lands. The boys as usual varied more toward the comic and grotesque in their make-up, though handsome dresses were not lacking. Baker boys, a clown, a China boy, a treader and representatives of the garb of the last century were among some of the characters. The boys and girls had the earlier part of the evening for dancing, and about 10 o'clock they all formed up and marched to supper, while the grown-up people took their turn at dancing. The distinguished guests were promenade for those who were not dancing, and colored Chinese lanterns strung about the entrance gave a touch of color to the scene. Young and old, nearly two hundred guests present to enjoy the evening's entertainment.

THE Orangemen were busy yesterday making arrangements for the celebration to-morrow. At the corner of Yates and Douglas a party of workmen were erecting the arch of workmen covered with green and orange. It will bear the motto of the order, "Our God, Our Country, and Our Queen." At least four large excursions will arrive Friday forenoon. The Joan will be in from Port Angeles between eleven and twelve, bringing a large number of American friends. The special train bearing the Nanaimo and Wellington contingent is scheduled to arrive at 10.30 a.m., and arrive from Westminister with the excursionists from that city and Vancouver. The Tacoma and Seattle party are due at 9 a.m. by the N.P. steamer Sebaste. At the Caledonia park everything is being put in readiness, and all that is required now is good weather to make the celebration a success. The Grand Master Spurling, of the League, arrived down from Vancouver by last night's boat, and will assist the local officers in their arrangements to-day. The ball to be given in the A.O.U.W. hall in the evening under the auspices of L.O.L. No. 1426, will be a very pleasant ending of the day. There will be a prize walk during the evening. The Tacoma orchestra will furnish the music.

THE bush fires reported yesterday morning are still spreading and the air was heavy with smoke last night. Out Cadboro Bay way 120 cords of wood were destroyed, but no other damage has been done.

TENNIS.

THE Olympic tennis club of Seattle held their open tournament on Wednesday, July 11, following days. The events are: Gentlemen's open singles for the Charter challenge cup, gentlemen's open doubles for the Marriott challenge cups, ladies' and gentlemen's open doubles, ladies' singles

and ladies' doubles. Entries, with \$1 entrance fee, must be made by the secretary, Mr. Lancelot Pelly, Sec'y, at 7.30. Mr. E. A. Jacob, secretary of the Victoria tennis club, will be happy to give any information to intending competitors. Several of the Victoria tennis players have already signified their intention to take part in the tournament.

THE WHEEL.

WESTPORT'S ROAD CENTURY.  
CHICAGO, July 10.—The local hundred-mile road record was broken Monday by C.A. Westcott, who rode his 100 miles on the Eight-Aurora course in a race in 6.9.20, lowering Stanwood's mark almost 25 minutes.

YACHTING.

IN CASE THE VALKYRIE FAILS.  
LONDON, July 9.—The Daily News says that it is the opinion in yachting circles that if the Valkyrie III fails to win the cup the Americans will get a respite from defending it, but that a strong attempt will be made in that case to induce the Defender to come to the Clyde in 1896.

HERE AND THERE.

GENERAL GOSPEL OF CURRENT EVENTS.  
Everyone will be pleased to know that it is likely that Mr. Macaulay will pull three in the Harvard crew after all, but in case business detains him at the last moment Mr. Frank Springer is practicing to be in readiness to take his place. The ex-champion heavy weight pugilist, All Greenfield, is dead. Yale has called Cambridge that the conditions she made are satisfactory. Yale will arrange for a house in New Haven and Yale's track will be at Cambridge's disposal. The annual shoot of the Victoria Gun Club for the club trophy will take place next month.

CRICKET.

A cricket match was played between the Albion and R.M.A. teams at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon, which ended in a victory for the Albions on a score of 108 to 101. The R.M.A. elected to bat first, and opened rather badly, two wickets being down in 7 runs; Sweet and Glover, however, took the score to 31 before the former was dismissed for a useful 16. The next six wickets fell rapidly and the score stood 97 wickets for 83. Glover and Cannon, the last men to be established on the limits of Mr. Wm. Sutton, in Esquimalt district, Barclay Sound. The greatest difficulty which the lumbermen of this province have to contend with, is that of transporting the immense trees, after they have been felled, to the water, for once afloat it is a comparatively simple matter to handle even the greatest of these giants. Dependence has had to be placed hitherto on teams of mules or horses or on steam power, when the services of a portable engine could be brought into use, and in the Barclay Sound region it has been a source of great trouble and expense to transport and operate even the portable engine. Now these are to give way to electric power, which will be run by the unlimited water power adjacent, the motors being easily movable and the task of stringing the wires to conduct the electric current being simplicity itself.

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Cannon, b. Anderson.....	22
Extras.....	12
Total.....	101

ALBION C.C.

Q. D. H. Warden, b. Barratough.....	34
R. H. Swinerton, o. Rann, b. Glover.....	3
A. C. Anderson, b. W. B. Kelly.....	8
W. Sutton, b. Kelly.....	4
D. Macleod, b. Barratough.....	4
H. York, o. Sweet, b. Bourner.....	4
G. Sullivan, b. Bourner.....	0
H. G. Huthbert, b. W. B. Bourner.....	0
W. Sutton, b. Bourner.....	0
W. L. Sinton, not out.....	0
Extras.....	12
Total.....	108

THE RIFLE.

Arrangements are progressing well for the annual prize meeting of the B.C. rifle association, to take place at Goldstream, and specially announced, on the 26th, 26th and 27th inst. The official programme will be issued to-day. Captain Barnes of the R.M.A., who last year proved a thoroughly popular range officer, has been requested to again act in that capacity; and Col. Rawstone has kindly consented to grant leave to the non-commissioned officers of the R.M.A. whose services as score-keepers are again in demand. The C.P.N.C. company have as usual granted an excursion rate for the benefit of competitors from Vancouver and Westminister, and the E. & N. railway company will be asked to extend a like privilege to those from Nanaimo. A letter from Mr. H. Dallas Holmeken, Q.C., M.P.P., received yesterday, showed that his kind interest in the association has not diminished, for it contained instructions to have the Dorothy medal, his annual gift, prepared as usual. This is one of the most coveted of the long list of prizes, and the thoughtfulness shown by the letter will be specially appreciated, as the matter had not been thought of before Mr. Holmeken's departure for England, and it had not been intended to communicate with him on the subject until his return.

CHAMBERLAIN TO THE FORE.

LONDON, July 9.—The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the National Rifle Association of Great Britain opened to-day at Bialley, with as fine weather as could be desired. It will continue until the 20th inst., and the more important competitions will be fired in the second week, in accordance with the programme. The Canadian riflemen appear to be in good form, and four of them are among the high scorers in the Flood-Pace competition, these being Gunner Chamberlain, 32; Panama and Colon trade route. She left for Panama on her first trip on Wednesday last.

SEATTLE TOURNAMENT.

The Olympic tennis club of Seattle held their open tournament on Wednesday, July 11, following days. The events are: Gentlemen's open singles for the Charter challenge cup, gentlemen's open doubles for the Marriott challenge cups, ladies' and gentlemen's open doubles, ladies' singles

**BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS**

CURES  
**DYSPEPSIA, BAD BLOOD, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY TROUBLES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS.**

B.B.B. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common purgative to the worst scillous.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet thoroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

THE CITY.

The appeal in Tremblay v. DeBocher was finished yesterday as far as argument was concerned. Decision was reserved.

The butcher business heretofore carried on by R. W. Ward on Fort street, will in future be conducted by J. D. McNeill and W. G. Mills.

L. O. L. No. 1426 passed a motion at their last meeting to do all they could to make the theatre entertainment of Col. Fife a success. The Colonel is a prominent member of the League in Tacoma and a leader of the P. P. A.

THE adjourned annual meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. was held at the residence of Mrs. Teague yesterday evening when the yearly reports were presented. The election of officers was postponed for a week on account of officers being away from the account of the pressure of other business.

ROBERTS v. HEARST came before the Divisional court yesterday. This is an appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Drake for the attachment of the receiver Prevost of the Hearst estate for non-payment of money into court. The grounds of the appeal are that the receiver was entitled to remuneration before paying money into court. Mr. Alkman for appellant, Mr. Irving for respondent.

The body of Sergeant Levin was brought down from Vancouver by the Chamer last evening under escort of members from the various lodges, and orders with which the deceased had been connected. The remains were borne from the boat by six policemen and taken to the Hebrew Ladies' Association hall on Blanchard street where the funeral will be held to-day at 2.15 p.m. under the direction of the Oddfellows, Knights and Foresters.

In the city police court yesterday Robert Waring, for being in possession of stolen property, was fined \$100 by six policemen. The defence was that the property had been given to the accused by the proprietor of the old Telegraph hotel. This Mr. Dudgeon admitted, but he had not, he said, been aware that the trunk had any contents. It was found containing a portion of these contents that Waring was arrested.

COUNCIL Deputy J. J. McKenna, of Seagraves Council, No. 85 K.M.L. installed the following officers at a meeting of that council last evening: President, D. McBrady; 1st Vice, W. H. Harris; 2nd Vice, W. H. Harris; Rec. Sec., W. Maloney; Cor. Sec., H. Y. Marchant; Fin. Sec., M. Steele; Treas., J. A. Van Ness; Sec. of the League, Dowell; I.S., P. Lavin; O.S., M. Lawless; I.K. Com., S. A. Bantley, J. Leonard and C. Wilkes.

A REGIMENTAL order by Major Townley, commanding the B.C.G.A., acquaints the members of the corps with the complimentary remarks of Admiral Stephenson, the commander-in-chief, upon the bearing and general efficiency of all ranks on the occasion of the late review held in Vancouver. "He is desired," he adds, "to thank the headquarters companies on behalf of the citizens of Vancouver for the very material way in which they have been making the Dominion day celebration a conspicuous success."

THE I.O.O.F. excursion committee have decided to hold the annual excursion of the order to Tacoma, on the 17th of August. The steamer City of Kingston has been engaged for the occasion, and it is expected that the run will be made in about seven hours, which will make the time spent on the water very little in excess of previous years, when the excursion has been to Seattle. The fare for the round trip has been placed at the low rate of \$1.50, and the Kingston has 100 first-class berths, ample accommodation will be found on board for any who may select to join friends of the three links in their next excursion. Tickets for the excursion will be issued shortly.

THE list of pupils who received prizes at the commencement exercises of the Victoria Conservatory of Music on Monday night is: Flauto Department—Miss Gertrude Flammcraft, gold medal; Miss A. F. Gardiner, silver medal; Miss Sharp, Miss Hood, Adalade M. Willemer, Isabel Gill, Isabel Fraser Barron, Norma Flumerfelt, Miss Wilson, Madeline Mannie, Ethel Beckett, and Winifred Wilson—pupils of Miss W. W. Waterhouse Department—Misses Emma E. Spring, Mary A. Wilson, Thelma Clara, junior grade—Master D. Carmody, 1st prize; Miss Bewie Lovell, 2nd prize; Miss Mary Stewart and Lilla McCaggart, honorable mention. Junior Choral Class—Miss Claire McGregor, 1st prize; Miss Mary Stewart, 2nd prize; Master D. Carmody, Misses Lilla McCaggart and Adalade Willemer, honorable mention.

NEW COUNTERFEIT FIVE-DOLLAR BILL.

HAGGARTY VS. CITY.

Argument on the Application to Prevent the Mayor Signing the Contract.

Mr. Justice McCreight Hears Both Sides and Reserves His Decision.

The waterworks injunction case came fairly before the courts yesterday when Mr. J. Stuart Yates on behalf of John Haggarty, the lowest tenderer for the waterworks improvements, asked Mr. Justice McCreight to restrain the Mayor from signing the contract with Walkley, King & Casey.

Mr. Yates first read the affidavits of John Haggarty and Thomas Storey, the effect of which has already been published. The amounts of the several tenders were set forth, Haggarty's the lowest being \$66,943; John Duns \$88,800; and Walkley, King & Casey \$83,300. The tender of Haggarty was only \$1,050 below the estimate of the city's waterworks engineer, while Walkley, King & Casey, to whom the contract was awarded, had tendered at \$16,557 above Haggarty.

Mr. Justice McCreight remarked that it was specified in the advertisement for tenders that the city did not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

Mr. Yates replied that such a provision might relieve anyone acting for himself alone from accepting a tender, but in the case of trustees they are bound to exercise prudence and care, and where the lowest tender was not accepted he must show he had acted in the best interest of his trust.

No trustee had a right to exercise his legal right to the injury of his trust. Wherever there was a trust or anything in the nature of a trust, the court may interfere to prevent imprudent exercise of the trustee's powers.

Here the onus lay on the city council to show that they acted prudently in accepting a tender \$16,557 higher than the lowest tender that complied with all the conditions asked for.

All things being equal, it was in the interest of the taxpayers to have the cheapest tender accepted. There was only a difference of \$1,050 between Mr. Haggarty's tender and the estimate of the city's own engineer, and it was well known that in many cases out of ten tenders had been let by the city lower than the engineer's estimate.

Of the majority of the special committee who reported to the council in favor of Walkley, King & Casey, there were only two members, the council, the Mayor and Ald. Bragg, while two aldermen, Ald. Williams and Wilson, opposed the majority report.

The other two of the majority were the water commissioner and the engineer, who were simply put on the committee to give them the benefit of their opinions. Then, again, the stipulation in the notice for tenders, that no tender would be received from anyone not a resident of the province, was ultra vires, as it limited the tenders and raised the price against the general interest of the taxpayers, who should have their money expended as economically as possible.

Mr. Justice McCreight—There may be good reasons for restricting the tenders. Mr. Yates—Not in the interest of the taxpayers as a whole. Then the council had not looked into the facts of the case nor exercised that prudence which the Court may require them to use.

Had they figured out all the conditions they could have seen that they would have immediately protected in accepting Haggarty's tender. All the material brought on the ground at once becomes the property of the corporation; besides, all the contractor's plant and implements at once become the property of the corporation and may be sold for the purpose of completing the contract.

Take it for granted, for instance, that Haggarty had taken the contract and failed when he got half way through the work. Then the city would have first to check for \$3,500 (five per cent of the contract), which amount paid his tender; they would also retain 25 per cent of the work done (\$8,366); they would also have in hand half the money for the completion of the work (\$38,000) or in all \$44,000, or more than half the amount of the highest tender, would remain in the city's hands to complete the work.

Mr. Justice McCreight asked for cases showing where the courts could call on corporations to account for not acting with due judgment. His impression was that the court could only interfere where it was shown that a corporation had acted illegally.

Mr. Yates admitted he could not find a case exactly on all fours with the present one; but the corporation as trustees for the ratepayers might be called to account.

His Lordship was inclined to doubt this. One would not go to books on the law relating to trustees for laws relating to corporations.

Hon. Mr. Eberts argued that Mr. Yates had not made out any case. For the courts to interfere it must be shown that the council acted fraudulently or collusively, and this it had not attempted to do. The court could not attack a corporation's actions simply because the corporation used did not happen to meet the views of someone else.

There was no provision that the lowest tender must be accepted. Then the affidavit of Thomas Storey made use of such expressions as "an informed and believing," instead of giving the grounds definitely, which the affidavits were made.

Such an affidavit could only be used in interlocutory proceedings, and then the rule only said "may be used." There was no reason to believe that the council had acted with an inquiry and had decided to give the contract to a fit and proper person. How did Mr. Storey get his information? He neither stated where he got it nor from whom, but said he was "informed." Was it only street rumor?

His Lordship remarked that the affidavits were objectionable in not stating the sources of information.

Mr. Yates—I can give the reason for its being in that form.

Hon. Mr. Eberts continuing said that the affidavit made two contrary statements, for in one place it was shown that the report of the committee to the city council stated that the engineer's opinion was that Walkley, King & Casey's contract was the lowest at which the work could be properly carried out, while in another place Mr. Storey says he believes that Haggarty's price was sufficient to carry out the contract. The two statements were inconsistent.

His Lordship said he wished to know if Mr. Yates could show any case where the court could interfere in the letting of contracts.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said that there were none.

Mr. Yates, with reference to Mr. Storey's affidavit, said it had been prepared for an ex parte application.

His Lordship said he objected to receive them in such a form, even when they came up ex parte. As to the contract, it might be that a contract let to a good man might be more economical than one let to a poor man, even if the former was at a higher price. He would consider the matter and give a decision as promptly as possible, but it was a question in his mind whether the court could interfere in the awarding of a contract where no actual wrong doing was charged.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Chinese Counterfeiter Sentenced—Salmon Canning on Fraser Active—Brunette Mills to Be Rebuilt.

Lumber Prices—Proposed School of Mining—News From the Kootenay Country.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER, July 10.—On Saturday next Vancouver will hold a Children's day at Brookton Point, with the money left over from the Dominion Day celebrations.

The committee have arranged a very attractive program for the youngsters, which will be held on the Dominion Day grounds.

W. Templeton, G. C. Harris and H. McDowell are candidates for Ward 3, to fill the seat vacated by Ald. McCraney at the council board.

One Lam the Chinese counterfeiter has received a sentence of two years in the penitentiary. He collected pewter spoons, and coined fifty cent pieces from them. The fraud was detected by a butcher in the city. After he had passed the coin in other places, on his cabinet being searched other counterfeit coins were found, and the rascal paraffin for coining money. At his first trial he was dismissed on a technicality, but was re-arrested and finally sentenced as above.

A winter mining school is being talked of in this city.

The Brunette saw mills will be rebuilt, and plans will be ready at an early date.

J. Sheesgreen, manager of Dunlap & Cook's B. C. branch, and Miss Ida Tierney, daughter of the late J. Tierney, formerly of Victoria, were married this morning in the Catholic church. The edifice was densely crowded. The bride looked charming, and the ceremony was accompanied by many artistic effects, the floral decorations being beautiful. High mass was celebrated with full chorus and orchestra, under the leadership of F. Victor Austin.

Mr. Sternburg has been chosen judge for the next Vancouver poultry association. Mr. Sternburg probably be appointed by all the associations in the circuit.

WESTMINSTER, July 10.—The lumbermen deny that the prices of lumber had advanced as reported in different papers. They say that negotiations were tending that way, and that they were about completed when the Brunette fire took place.

There is no doubt, however, that prices will eventually advance. The demand for lumber is increasing particularly from the Sound and the coast, and the mills are unable to supply the demand. At the different mills are refusing orders daily, anticipating a rise in the market here. Prices on the Sound are higher than here so that if the lumbermen desired they could run night and day to supply firms to the South. The moment the price of lumber at the Sound is forced up, the demand for shingles is away ahead of the July demand of any other year, but low prices still prevail.

The Burnaby council had occasion to re-consider the assessment in their municipality all around; but the members to their dismay found that after the reduction none of them could qualify; so they each and every one applied to have their individual assessments raised, to which the court had no objection.

This being an off-year on the Fraser, it was not to be expected that the number of men engaging in fishing would be as large as last year, but the prospect of obtaining high prices for fish has induced scores of men to try their luck. On Saturday night's fishing show that some good catches were made. At one cove near the mouth of the river the tally ranged all the way from 40 up to 288 per boat. News from the Sound is that the fish being alive and fresh in the vicinity of the Sound.

Present indications are that the sockeye run is on an earnest, and if this be so the fleet of boats out will speedily increase until the number reaches 2,000. At the lower end of the river the large numbers of sockeye are being frozen daily. The Texas and Cold Storage Company are packing fish for shipment by the Australian boat next week. They will probably send at least thirty tons for distribution between Australia and the West Indies.

There is much bustle and stir on the wharf at the time of arrival and departure of the Edgar. Yesterday she was a full boat at leaving, her freight including a lot of rice and other supplies for Japan and China, but passenger being long one. The steamer will take up her summer holiday running on and after Sunday next, leaving this city at 3 p.m.

NELSON. (From the Tribune.) Pat Noonan, the well-known prospector, says it is yet too early to pronounce on the value of the ledges in the Slate Creek camp. They nearly all run through basins at high altitudes, from which the snow has not yet gone.

At Nelson on Tuesday a decision important to mineral claim owners was handed down by Judge Spinks, who holds that the yearly life of a mineral claim expires at midnight on the date on which it is located, that is, a claim located on July 1, 1895, expires at midnight on July 1, 1896.

The contractors for the Silver King tramway have called for tenders for several thousand feet of squared timbers, and the company is preparing plans for an ore-house at the Nelson end of the tramway to have a capacity of 10,000 tons.

The city council has not decided upon the assistance to be given Dr. Rogers in the establishment of a hospital. A site will probably be afforded, and the hospital tax will be turned over to the doctor.

"Bob" Yull and his partners have bonded their claims Daisy and Black Fox, on the south fork of Kaslo river, to Porter Brothers, the well known railway contractors. The Porters are also holders of Trail Creek properties to a considerable extent. They will build a road to their properties from the Kaslo wagon road.

The boys who believe in the white metal are searching the mountains in St. Moan district for the high-grade silver-gold veins that are known to be in the granite belt south of Four-mile creek. Fred Richardson of New Denver reports several finds. In one the ore ran 900 ounces silver; in another 1,000 ounces silver and \$40 gold.

Without question there are acres of cultivable land on the outlet between Nelson and Balfour is adapted for growing small fruits and vegetables.

Four years ago like Longhead, M. Landriani and others made a discovery on one of the tributaries of the Kaslo river. They brought specimens, and remarked that they had a good thing if a railway was only built up Salmon river. Since then the railway location has been out, and this spring prospectors came to the outlet, and they try the Salmon river country. Now nearly fifty locations have been made, and sinking has

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

been commenced on some of them. The ore on the surface is marcesite, which shows specks of chalcopryrite a few feet down. It is claimed the ore will be similar to that of Trail Creek once depth is gained. Surface samples assay about \$20 in gold.

Two hydraulic companies operate in Cariboo and one in West Kootenay. The Cariboo company cleaned up, and a brick weighing 795 ounces and valued at \$13,506 is now on its way to Montreal. The Horse-shoe company's cleanup has not yet been melted, but it is expected that it will amount to \$20,000. The third, the Nelson Hydraulic Mining Company, will probably make a cleanup this week. Some of the finest nuggets ever seen in Kootenay are on exhibition in the Bank of British Columbia at Nelson. The largest nuggets are worth \$5 and \$16.

(From the Miner.) A fifty dollar nugget brought in from the Nelson Hydraulic Company's claim at Forty-nine Creek has been attracting attention at an exhibition in the Bank of British Columbia.

Work has been commenced on the Athabaska by the Vancouver syndicate which recently bonded it.

Mr. C. M. Reese, of Minneapolis, the president of the company which owns the Selkirk-Crested Butte, Lizard and Badger claims on Duck Creek, was in town during the week and left yesterday morning on the Nelson to visit the property.

A force of over 900 men is now employed on the Kootenay and Shocan railway, which when finished will be one of the best bits of railway in British Columbia. There are no sharp curves, no unsafe trestles. The work is done in a thoroughly good and lasting manner. A practically dead level has been obtained from London to Bear Lake, a distance of nine miles, whence the line drops by an even and easy grade to Kaslo.

The company commenced the construction of a wharf at Kaslo this week.

The latest news from Boundary Falls is that a new strike has been made south of Greenwood by a Mr. McArthur. The ore (assayed by W. W. Gibbs) runs \$30 per ton in gold and is said to go about 15 per cent in copper. The ledge is described as being right from the surface. It is described as sulphide of copper and iron carrying gold, and is said to be the richest ore at the surface yet found in the district.

CHINA AND JAPAN. PEKING, July 10.—It is stated that China only agreed to the Russo-Chinese loan under pressure of the threat that otherwise the Liao peninsula would not be restored.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 10.—John W. Foster, speaking to-day of the China-Japan peace negotiations, said:

"I think Mr. Li Tsung Chang, had any idea, though I do not know that he had any assurance of it, that the Russian government would interfere to prevent Japan from securing any territory on the mainland of Asia, and the negotiations were made that much easier. But the Japanese were sure, after their negotiations with Li, that the terms of the treaty would be rigidly lived up to. They remembered that in 1878 England and France waged war on China, the war terminating with the treaty of Peking. The two European nations withdrew their forces from China, only to find that the latter nation did not abide by the treaty, which was overthrown when it reached Peking. There was nothing for us to do but to fight it all over again and to take Peking, where the final treaty was signed."

"Japan feared there might be a repetition of that procedure, but I am glad to say that such will not be the case. Feeling only work further on the part of the defeated country, and that the terms of peace were as reasonable as could possibly be expected, I was strongly in favor of the adoption of the treaty, and urged it on the Chinese side. The Russian government was finally satisfied at Peking. There was considerable opposition to the treaty, and many of the viceroys and generals united in a protest against its adoption, but wiser judgment prevailed."

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—With regard to the rumors that Russia consented to include the Chinese loan only on condition that China ceded enough territory to allow Russia to run the Siberian railway to the west in August, and grain shows promise of a very heavy yield. Reports from the chief centres summarized are:

Around Portage Plains grain is two weeks ahead of last year; the heavy rains and warm weather ensure a big yield.

Carberry: No one looked so well since 1887; plenty of rain.

Brandon: Warm weather; heavy rains on Friday and Saturday evening.

Virton and Oak Lake: Heavy rains; looking splendid.

Moosomin: In splendid condition.

Wolesey: Abundance of rain strengthens the outlook to a certainty.

Qu'Appelle: Crops of every description are making great progress.

Regina: The thirty five hours' rain of last week was of great assistance.

Prince Albert: Copious rains and warm weather.

Calgary: Weather warm; frequent showers.

Ed. Deer and District: Crops are looking well; forty-eight hours' heavy rain.

Carman: Grain all headed out; very favorable.

Treherne: Crops never looked better. The last two comments are made all through the reports from provincial points.

PEABY RELIEF EXPEDITION. ST. JOHNS, Nfld., July 10.—The Peary relief expedition sails to-morrow morning. All are now on board awaiting the final touches to the machinery. The shaft has been successfully placed in position. Capt. John Bartlett commands, with Patrick Dunphy as mate, who is already well known for his Arctic work. The ship is amply provided with food and provisions, and will probably make good time northward. The expedition expects to reach Peary's headquarters about August 10, and to be back here by the middle of September.

BIRTHS. LYONSFIELD.—On the 9th inst. at 24 Mason street, Mrs. H. O. Litchfield, of a son.

GRUBBS.—At 23 Pioneer street, July 4th, at 2 a.m., the wife of Oliver Grubbs, of a daughter.

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MARRIED. UTERHARDT-COOPER.—In this city on July 4 at the Methodist Parsonage, by the Rev. S. Cleaver, Frank Uterhardt, to Hester Cooper, both of Seattle, Wash.

STAIR-ALLEN.—At Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, on Tuesday the 9th inst. by the Rev. Canon Beaudin, Eugene Stair, to Elizabeth Allen, both of Seattle, Wash.

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DEEDS. LEVIN.—At Kamloops, on the 8th inst. H. A. Levin, sergeant of Victoria police force, has

Condensed Coffee and Milk. REINDEER BRAND. Condensed Cocoa and Milk. Just what is wanted for your Summer Outing. Kept by all grocers. THE TRURO CONDENSED MILK & CANNING COMPANY, LTD.

REINDEER BRAND. THE TRURO CONDENSED MILK & CANNING COMPANY, LTD. CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.) TORONTO, July 10.—A detective is here from Philadelphia searching for a clue to the missing children of B. F. Pitezel, supposed to have been murdered by H. H. Holmes, not his real name, in Philadelphia on the charge of palming off a corpse on the Philadelphia Mutual Insurance Co. and attempting to collect a policy payable to him. One of the children, a boy, is supposed to have been made away with in Detroit.

TILSONBURG, July 10.—Rev. Mr. Emmerson, of Bristol, 82 years of age, of the Hamilton conference, better known as Elder Bristol, died here yesterday.

ELMIRA, July 10.—Peter Fleming, a farmer, not his real name, fell at a barn raising and was instantly killed.

LONDON, July 10.—Frank Wharter, a young man, was killed by a train at the crossing last night.

MONTREAL, July 10.—The Canadian Pacific traffic for the week ending July 7 was \$349,000; for the same week last year it was \$347,000.

ST. JEROME, July 10.—Narcisse Gendron and Joseph Page, two young men belonging to Montreal, met their death here this morning on the Canadian Pacific road. They were working on a construction train which pulled up suddenly at the station, throwing a number of workmen from the flat cars to the ground. Gendron and Page were thrown out of the cars, which passed over them, causing their death.

MONTREAL, July 10.—Owing to the persistency with which rumors affecting its credit have been circulated, La Banque du Peuple invited the members of the Clearing House to examine into its financial condition, and they report to the effect that the rumors concerning the large unsecured advances have been grossly exaggerated, that the condition of the bank is sound, and that if necessary the Clearing House Association will render it assistance if it should require any. This action by the Clearing House is similar to what was adopted by the New York banks with such good effect during the late financial trouble there.

WINNIPEG, July 10.—Ten thousand visitors met in Winnipeg for the 12th of July celebration.

WINNIPEG, July 10.—D. M. Duncan, of Parry Sound, has been chosen by the Winnipeg school board as classical master of the city collegiate institute.

MONTREAL, July 10.—Chris. Graves, proprietor of the Liverpool Rest, Craig street, took himself about midnight and died in a few seconds.

MANITOBA'S CROPS. WINNIPEG, July 10.—(Special)—Crop reports from all points in the province and territories, conveying information of the condition of grain up to the end of last week, have been received from a large number of agents of the C.P.R. by General Superintendent Whyte. The favorable prospects still continue, and from Southern and South-eastern Manitoba the outlook is very bright. Harvesting will commence about the first week in August, and grain shows promise of a very heavy yield. Reports from the chief centres summarized are:

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WARNING. \$100 REWARD. Will be given to anyone who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by attempting to pass off Tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO. Each plug of which is Stamped with T & B in Bronze. Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T & B in Tin Tag.

The George E. Tuckett & Son Co. Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS COY., LTD. STAGES TO CARIBOO. The regular Weekly Stage for all points in Cariboo and Lillooet.

Leaves Ashcroft every Monday morning at 4 o'clock. Travelling by daylight only and in about 70 miles a day, each way, lying over one day at Barkton.

Ashcroft to Clinton, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ashcroft for Lillooet, Mondays and Wednesdays.

Special Stages. Furnished on proper notice and at reasonable rates. For a party of five or more persons regular stage fares only will be charged. These special stages make regular stage time, changing horses along the route. General express matter carried by regular stages. Fast freight by special.

For further information apply to B. C. EXPRESS CO., LTD., Ashcroft, B. C.

IN answer to many inquiries by post (in B. C. and other parts) concerning the price of watches, Elgin, Waltham, Columbia, Rockford and other brands of celebrated

WATCHES. The following schedule will show that the prices of our firm are Rock Bottom Prices:

Table with 2 columns: Watch description and Price. Includes Waltham Watch Co. stemwind, 7 Jewels, gilt, \$5.00; Ditto, 15 Jewels, P. S. Barlett, 7.00; Ditto, ditto, 15 Jewels, fine Damascus, 8.90; Ditto, Appleton, Tracy & Co. 15 ruby jewels in gold settings, 10.50; Ditto, hunter, 15 Jewels, gold screw, 15.00; Ditto, non-magnetic, 20.00.

SILVER CASES. Plain, 4.00; Engraved, 4.50; Ditto, gold inlaid with silver, 6.00; Chopper, Locomotive, Stag, etc., 6.00.

GOLD FILLED CASES. Open face, from \$5.00 to \$12; Ditto, hunter, 6.50 to \$16; Ten to twenty-one years warranty to wear equal to gold.

Prices of other movements to follow. Goods sent C.O.D. with postage to inspect on paying express cartage. All watches 20 B.G. no matter how difficult, can be done at our establishment at most reasonable rates. We can refer you to customers all over British Columbia.

S. A. STODDART, 68 Yates Street, - Victoria, B.C.

DAIRY FARM \*FOR SALE LANGLEY PRAIRIE. One of the best Dairy Farms in the Province. There are 125 acres of land; about 50 acres in hay meadow; 2 acres of bearing orchard; 60 acres of good pasture. The Cornish River runs through this property, and there is always abundance of water for cattle, etc. There is a large house; 2 large barns; good dairy cellar; a blacksmith's shop; large wood-shed; hen-house and piggeries; 2 good wells of water. There are 20 cows; a thoroughbred Jersey bull; some young stock; 8 horses; 50 pigs; chickens and ducks. One Toronto mower, horse-rake, hay-fork, plow, harrow, wagon, buggy, harness, and every thing for a well ordered farm. All of which will be sold with the place if purchaser so wishes. A daily boat runs to New Westminster, 15 miles distant, and there are good roads. This farm is a good high water, and is close to school, churches and post office. The municipality is free of debt and taxes are low. For further particulars:

Apply at The Colonist Office, M. Costello, Vancouver, Or to Owner, on Premises, dell-im

When your files are ready for binding drop us a postal card and messenger will call for the work. The Colonist Bindery.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1895. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST, PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY. Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) \$10 00

THE WEEKLY COLONIST, Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$3 00

ADVERTISING RATES: REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonparel, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement.

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WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonparel, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

GOOD FOR PARTS I TO 20 INCLUSIVE. NAME..... P.O.....

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World. With three Coupons and 10 cents each part.

UNDESERVED REPROACH.

It is amusing to see an Opposition led by Mr. Laurier reproaching the Government for want of "spine." Everyone can see that backbone is just what the Opposition and their leader want. On the trade question they have twisted and turned and wriggled so much that it is quite impossible to predict what position they will take a month hence.

On the two questions we have mentioned, which are really the only questions of general interest before the people of this Dominion, the attitude of the Government has been firm. They have stood manfully to their guns. They have held fast to the principle of protection, and they have not hesitated on the Manitoba school question to do what the constitution directs.

Just imagine Mr. Laurier in the same position as Sir Mackenzie Bowell. Would he act with greater promptitude or exhibit more firmness? Judging by the way he acts when his responsibilities are a thousand times lighter it is only reasonable to conclude that he would be completely paralyzed.

but it would not be either wise or prudent. Whatever may be Mr. Laurier's faults impetuosity and rashness are not among them. The Grits who reproach the Bowell Government as being wanting in "spine" should look at home.

CRUSHED EXPECTATIONS.

Many citizens of Winnipeg of both parties are indignant because the Government of the Dominion have, on reflection, declined to extend aid to the Hudson's Bay railway. In this they are not altogether so reasonable as they might be.

It is suspected that the road has been projected not so much for the country as for the men who have undertaken to construct it. The advocates of the road in Winnipeg and elsewhere should spare no exertion to do away with this impression.

One of the reasons why the Hudson's Bay railway project was not approved by Parliament is that the members generally believe that the navigation of Hudson's Bay is so dangerous and so uncertain that it cannot be made a route for vessels engaged in regular trade.

It is of no use to laugh at men who make this objection or to censure them. What must be done is to show them that they are wrong—that is, if they are wrong. The honest advocates of the road must be convinced that Hudson's Bay and Strait are navigable for three, four, five or six months of the year, that ships properly constructed can make regular trips on them during an open season of some considerable length.

We do not believe that Parliamentary intrigue or political scheming will be of any avail in getting aid for that road. The Government that spends or risks the people's money on it without being reasonably sure of the navigability of the Bay and Strait will be sure to come to grief.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

If it requires men of ability and experience to make a strong Government, the Government just formed by Lord Salisbury must be uncommonly strong. It has in it the best men of two parties. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour are admitted to be the ablest men of the Conservative party, and the old Liberal party, when it was in its prime, had not in its ranks two stronger men than Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain.

There are, however, those who believe that a Government possessing all the talents is not necessarily an efficient Government. These politicians think that if there are one or two able men in a Government it is perhaps best if the rest are only mediocrities.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton. ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--20,000 ACRES FARMING LAND

In contiguous Blocks; Beautifully watered; forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings, 2000 cattle; 50 to 80 horses; easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed, most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

- 120 Head Cattle 1 pedigree Hereford Bull. 12 Horses. Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements. Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc. Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools. 9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 16 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Koothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc. 7 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corrals, &c. Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc. Cooking Utensils.

These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley. The Gattle are well bred; a much larger head could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. The Climate is not severe, the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. The Title is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given. The South West Kootenay and Osoyoos Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judgments from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

WRECK OF THE COLIMA.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 6.—The acting secretary of state has received a supplemental report from United States Consul Battle, at Acapulco, Mexico, dated June 21, giving further details in regard to the survivors of the wrecked steamer Colima. He went to Manzanillo on the 12th ult., and he is in power he will likely do what he can to carry them out. He will be supported by the Conservative Democrats, who have prepared the British public mind for change in that direction.

A CRISIS.

Our readers will see by our special telegram from Ottawa that the Ministerial statement was made in the House of Commons by the Hon. Mr. Foster yesterday. Nothing could, in our opinion, be more reasonable than the decision arrived at by the Government. They have determined not to act hastily or to invoke the interference of Parliament until every means to bring about an amicable settlement has been tried and has failed. If such a settlement is not arrived at before next January they promise to convene Parliament and introduce remedial legislation. This, it appears, does not satisfy the Hon. Messrs. Oulmet, Angers and Caron, who, it seems, have either resigned or signified their intention to resign. The action of these gentlemen will, of course, precipitate a crisis. The Government have, no doubt, said their last word on the subject. After the statement made by Mr. Foster, they cannot, and probably would not, recede from the position they have taken. The French members of

RAVAGES OF FIRE.

CORNWALL, Ont., July 8.—The worst fire in the history of this place occurred yesterday and as a result nearly the whole of the suburban village of Lorneville was reduced to ashes, and upwards of two scores of families, mostly mill employees, were rendered homeless. The fire was started about 2 o'clock in a shed of a man named Joseph Martin, whose children were playing with matches. The shed was in flames and several adjacent buildings had caught before the nearest fire alarm could be reached. For various reasons there was much delay in getting water on the flames. By this time a dozen dwelling houses and tenements, which were mostly frame structures and built closely together, were on fire and the flames spread rapidly. At 7 p.m., when the fire had burned itself out, 25 dwelling houses were reduced to ashes and over forty families were homeless. Most of the buildings in the burned district were owned and occupied by the mill employees and represented their savings for years. Very few of the buildings were insured. The total loss is estimated from \$25,000 to \$30,000.

WINNIEPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIEPEG, July 8.—(Special)—It is learned that Archbishop Langevin and Rev. Father Guillet, rector of St. Mary's church, leave for Quebec on Thursday to raise funds for the support and maintenance of Roman Catholic separate schools in Winnipeg and the province, and they propose to accomplish this object by means of an allotment or prize drawing scheme. The details of the plan have not yet been arranged, but it is understood to be the intention to have the drawings take place in the province of Quebec, the tickets being placed on sale in all the chief cities of the Dominion. John Munroe's feed and sale stables were burned last night at Portage la Prairie. Indian Agent McKay left Seltirk yesterday for Lake Winnipeg points with the treaty money for the Indians. The total amount was about \$15,000, principally in one dollar bills. It was followed by a large number of traders.

TO FOUND AN EMPIRE.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A special to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says: The activity of the political agents of ex-President Guzman Blanco makes it evident that he is in the field to succeed President Crespo. His absorbing ambition is to rule all the northern part of South America. An opponent says his plan will be to induce ambitious people to join their services with him in a wild scheme of consolidating Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru into a grand imperial confederation, with himself at its head. His ultimate design is probably to declare himself emperor, guaranteeing parliamentary government. Home rule will be a part of his programme. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Blurred Vision, Headaches, Rheumatism, Chorea, Chorea Infantum, Chorea Morbus and all summer complaints and fluxes of the bowels in children or adults.

A CLERGYMAN'S REVENGE.

TAOUMA, July 8.—Mrs. Mattie Chambers, of Centuria, has received an infernal machine. Her father says the box containing the machine was addressed to her by a minister who was killed by Mrs. Chambers about a year ago and was last heard from at Raleigh, N.C. A year ago the minister promised to go away and not press his suit any longer, but later heard a rumor counselling the name of Mrs. Chambers with that of William Hale of Centuria. He then wrote her several letters objecting