Extremely Prubable That He Will

the Interior.

Mr. Bechard Accepts a Seat in Senate

and Tarte Runs for Vacancy

Thus Created.

The Globe in Answer to the Mail

on the Matter of French

Domination.

Ottawa, July 17.-Mr. Joseph Martin

Mr. Laurier's majority when the house

H. Bostock, M. P., who arrived yes-

terday, has gone to Toronto. Mr. Mc-

There is every probability that camps of military instruction will be held this

It is learned that Sir Oliver Mowat has decided to revise the list of Q. C.'s

nominated by the outgoing government.

The state department has not been in-

Sir Oliver Mowat left for Toronto yes-

terday and Sir Richard Cartwright

wright are reviewing the tenders for the

fast Atlantic sevice.
Toronto, July 17.—The Ontario gov-

ernment was re-organized yesterday.

Hon. J. M. Gibson, provincial secretary,

becomes crown lands commissioner, suc-

ceeding Hon. A. S. Hardy, who takes

Mr. Mowat's office as premier and attorney-general. Hon. W. D. Balfour,

the speaker, becomes provincial secret-

ary, and Mr. E. J. Davis, the member

for North York, becomes a minister

The Globe, in answer to the Mail's re-

marks on French domination in the capinet, quotes Le Monde, which ac-

cuses Laurier with not giving the

lieves Martin ought to get it. There

never was, in his opinion, so strong a

fight made by any man as by Martin

in resisting the coercion of his province

in the matter of the schools, and that he

does not need to take second place to

The Globe says: "We do not believe

there is any serious movement in the

older provinces for the abolition of the

Mounted Police. The only objection

that can be urged against the police is

that they vote as a solid body for the

Conservative candidates. So long as they

do not actively interfere in the elections

no one need quarrel with their exer-

cises of the franchise. The truth is, the

North West Mounted Police are a well

disciplined, faithful, energetic and use-

ful body. Their services to the North-

west cannot be overpraised. To abol-

ish the force now would be a serious

mistake. It may seem strange in the

older provinces that as settlement ad-

vances the force cannot be materially

reduced, but owing to the fact that the

settlement spreads over many hundreds

of miles, we are satisfied that any one

who carefuly studies the conditions of

the West can reach only one conclusion,

and that is the force must be maintain-

ed. It may be that the Dominion au-

thorities can do something to hasten

municipal organization in the Territor-

ies, and where there is anything like an

extensive settlement to persuade the

people to undertake the management of

their municipal problems and the main-

Winnipeg, July 17-Premier Greenway

returned from the south yesterday. His

visit only extended to Chicago; not to

Montreal, July 17 .- Some extraordin-

ary stories are told in well informed

circles regarding the character of Tup-

per's orders-in-council, which the Gov-

ernor-General refused to sign. One or-

der was to award the contract for sup-

plying clothing to the North West

Mounted Police for three years. An-

other was a scheme to superannuate

four judges in Montreal, and fill their

places with comparatively young men.

This fell through, because three out of

the four judges would not consent. The

whole idea in these transactions was to

tie the hands of Premier Laurier in

every imaginable way during his term

of office. Fortunately for the country

the Governor-General would not per-

A Million Cold Dollars.

tenance of their local institutions."

Ottawa or Toronto.

structed to prepare any commissions.

meets bids fair to be forty.

Innes, M. P. is till here.

leaves to-morrow.

without a portfolio,

any one in the house.

Enter Cabinet as Minister of

VOL. 13.

d Views on

newspaper the advotheir remever, it does have plenty make debt past-relics favor of the of pig iron gold by the dently of all the best aua policy on will "raise ney in circu-est debtor a

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ollowed the as continurs. I have upon the that ruthenormous ue if the they have facts, and rong is to is \$4,000.-0.000. ' ' -

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liver ills. 25 cents.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1896.

Carlos Roloff, Cuban Secretary of War Describes the Great Struggle.

Denies That There are Dissensions Among Insurgents - Weyler Termed a Butcher

New York, July 17 .- Gen. Carlos noloff is in the city on busines for the Cuban government. Gen. Roloff was asked if it was true, as reported by the Spaniards, that dissentions among the Phillips, though severely wounded, is generals were weakening the Cubans. "It is not," he said with emphasis. us. There are no quarrels between Garcia and Gomez, as reported, and Gomez did not countermarch on account or trouble. He coutermarched or an interview with Mr. Laurier. It is and sympathizers attacked non-union us. There are no quarrels between Garan interview with Mr. Bathler. To be said that Mr. Martin will enter the cabinate as minister of the interior and run for Brandon if he will abide by the findings of the proposed school commission.

Mr. Bechard, M.P. for Iberville, has Mr. Bechard, M.P. for Iberville, has men on the way to work. Non-unionists did not countermarch on account of the countermarch of in view of the commencement of the rainy season. When General Garcia landel he was made naturally commander-in-chief of the Eastern department. He had been a general in the ten years' war, when Jose Maceo was only a lieutenant colonel. The government assigned Garcia to the command of the East, and General Gomez had already made the same assignment before the

two days after we acted." "What is there in the charge that the insurgents want only to burn property?" "That also is not true," he replied. 'We don't want to destroy property. It burned on his march to the sea, to des- been stopped. At Forty-eighth street troy the resources of his enemies, so we water is in the second story of the the Irish societies last night the followhave destroyed the sugar crop and burn-ed sugar mills to cripple Spain. Spain large sewer. Part of the Allegheny drew the sinews of war from the ex-ports of \$60,000,000 of sugar annually. nearly two miles of the Citizens' street Rev. Dr. Burns, Rev. Father O'Reilley, Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard CartThe fire was discovered before the dead We stopped the grinding to stop that railway torn up. Tons of earth and

government acted. His order reached us

"And there's that explosive bullet Avenue and Duquesne Traction Com-story," Gen. Roloff exclaimed, and then pany's line at Soho. The sewers in laughed heartily. "We have not used Butcher's Run and and Wood's Run, in dressing her children."

Winnipeg, July 17.—Mrs. Adam W. the str Pearson dropped dead yesterday while dressing her children. anything of the kind. We have the Allegheny are reported as having given brass capped bullets we captured from way, flooding these sections. No loss the Spaniards. They used them in their of life has yet been reported. Havana, July 17.—Private advices Remingtons. That bullet is most dead-give an entirely different account of the ly. It makes a terrible wound. Then 1.77 inches of rainfall during the fifty. dea' of Jose Miceo, the insurgent they are the Mausers we have from minutes while the storm lasted, one inch leader, than the versions which were them. They make a Mauser in Spain, of this amount falling in the first twenty heretofore given out. According to this and the bullets from them wobble and minutes of the storm. The storm comstory, after the insurgents with Co. strike side on. The Mauser ball when ing up so early in the evening doubtless it strikes direct does little harm unless saved many lives, as very few people staff and escort, put himself at the head of the nations are devising the most described. At Forty-eighth street, Law-of the forces and led in a dash by which tructive implements of war, and those renceville, probably the most destruc-French fair representation in the cabinet.

The World ays; "A member of the parliament for parli Maceo shouted to his followers: "Back! it. The trouble with us is that we are Let us retreat. They're too many for not experienced in its use. We ought etery stone wall, which abuts the street. in command of Captair. John Bartlett, as the best medicine ever put on the man

> iards kill pacific people. "Yes," he replied. "It is true. You can say for me that Dr. Peructa Repavarri and several guard and the guerillas do it. The civil guards are the worst murderers of all. They go out and fail to fight, and then they kill harmless people and go back

Roloff was asked if he had personal knowledge of the fact that Weyler com- plank road is destroyed, the planks bemitted atrocities in the ten years' war. 'Yes and upon women at that," he re- ruined. plied. "But I don't want to say anything myself on that subject. It is enough to repeat what Martinez Cam- of gravel on the floor, and \$6,000 worth pos said about it before he left Spain for Cuba. A Cuban autonomist asked John Mueller, on Spring Hill, near Roy-Campos if it was true that Weyler was al street, was washed down the hill coming to Cuba. 'No,' Campos replied, the dead would rise out of their graves if Weylar should go there.' That was bors published in the Spanish paper in Havana at the time. I can't say any thing more forcible than that."

Gen. Roloff denied the Spanish stories about the execution of Cuban generals by Antonio Maceo and others. "They are all Spanish lies," he said. "They have killed me several times, and yet you see me safe and sound.

"There is no doubt about the issue of the war. We will win. I don't know how long the war will last. In the former we had only eight or ten thousand armed men, yet we held Spain in check for ten years."

Havana, July 17.-Capt. Gen. Weyler has issued a decree that all foreigners in the island are to register in a special book in the government's charge previous to their being justified in appealing to article VII. of the decree relative to foreign citizenship of November, 1884. Those not registering within thirty days, Capt. Gen. Weyler says. will lose their privileges and rights as foreigners. The reason given for issuing this decree is that native Cubans are taking advantage of the rights acalties which they lay themselves liable

"The Rullroad Kidney".

Railroad employes, bicyclists, teampain across the small of the back This indicates the "Railroad Kidney," an insidious precursor of serious illness. On Chase's Kidney-Liver Pill-one is a dose—and thus obtain instant relief. For all kidney troubles they have no equal. 25c per box.

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

FUGITIVE MURDERER SPOT. David Leroy Killed by Sheriff's Posse Near Spokane.

Spokane, Wash., July 18.—Trainmen on the Great Northern train which arrived to-day from the west report the killing of David Leroy, a fugitive murderer, by a sheriff's posse from Snohomish. The killing is said to have accurred near Wilson Creek. It is said the sheriff's posse ran Leroy into the rocks where a running fight took place. Leroy barricaded himself behind some boulders, where he was shot and killed

by the officers. On June 29, at Monte Christo, Leroy held up a peddler named Nathan Phillips, putting three bullets into his victim, after which he robbed him of his pack. Governor McGraw offered \$500 reward for the capture of the murderer.

a Great Deal of Damag?.

Five Men Strack Dead by Lightning - Gre t Storms in

Pittsburg, July 17 .- A heavy storm, which was practically a cloudburst, did great damage throughout this city. Esstone have been washed on the Fifth O'Brien and John Ronan.

minutes while the storm lasted, one inch it hits a vital spot. As a matter of fact had retired. Many narrow escapes are the giving way of the Allegheny ce When the wall gave way the flood rush- having on board Lieut. Peary and party, Gen. Roloff was asked if there was ed down to the houses below, filling any truth in the charge that the Span- them to a depth of four feet on the

first floor. The loss at this point will be many thousands of dollars. The know they kill pacificoes. The civil Citizens' Traction line for nearly two miles was under water for a long time, and much of it is ruined. In Allegheny, Perrysville avenue was flooded from one end to the other, undermining the new street railway and rendering it a total loss. Several miles of the Sawmill Run ing carried away and the roadbed

The soap factory of George Harley & Son, on Madison avenue, has three feet of soap was destroyed. The house of with three children. All were rescued, however by the brave work of neigh-

Denver, July 17 .- A special to the News from Cheyenne, Wyoming, says: About 2:30 yesterday afternoon rain began falling, and within five minutes a torrent of water came down. It was evidently a cloudburst, and in very little time after the storm burst the streets were running full of water. The cellars in town were all flooded with water. The electric light works are under water and the city to-night is in semidarkness. Boxes, barrels and other debris floated down the street, and half a dozen improvised rafts were pressed into service to take people across the streets. The Denver Pacific railroad has a number of bridges washed out, and trains are compelled to go to Denver via Julesburg. The Union Pacific shops are entirely surrounded by water. It is simply impossible by this time to give an estimate of the damage done by the storm, but it is very large. The storm seems to have centred in Cheyenne, as there was little or no rain east or west within a few miles.

Leadville, Col., July 17.-During a terrible thunderstorm in the mountains corded to foreign citizens to escape pen- west of this city yesterday, five men were struck by lightning, and all are now in the hospital, three probably fatally injured. The men composed a section crew of the Colorado Midland railroad, and were working near Nashville. about three miles from Leadville. The sters and other men who are subject to much jolting, are often troubled with of them found shelter under a large of them found shelter under a large rock near the track, the other three getting under a giant pine. Soon there came a blinding flash and the great tree the slightest symptoms of backache take was riven to splinters. The three men under it were stricken as with death, while the two under the rock near by were shocked and stunned, but soon recovered consciousness and were able to ummon assistance. They found three blackened trunks from which the clothing had been torn, but there were signs

of life. H. B. Greaves and wife. Duncans are guests at the New England.

Sad Drowning Accident on the kiver Don-Delegates to the Dublin Convention.

The Peary Party Sails for Greenland - News Items From Many Points.

Toronto, July 17 .- A very sad drownng accident occurred at the river Don vesterday. Arthur and Herbert Moody, the ten-year-old twin sons of Geo. C. Moody, were playing on the steep bank when one of them slipped and fell into the water. The other at once jumped to the rescue, but was grasped around the waist, and both sank and were

It is reported that Col. Engledue, of England, representing a wealthy syndicate, has about completed negotiations for the purchase of the Eagle's Nest gold mine on Kokoogaming lake. Superioress Joachim Murray, of the Loretto convent, Bond street, died yes-

terday, aged 67. Hamilton, July 17.-Frank Wilson, of Buffalo, came to this city to get his five year-old daughter from his wife, who is known to the police as Verdia Russell, the keeper of a questionable house. He demanded his child, but the mother said it was being well cared for and declined to say where it was. Wilson consulted the police and his daughter was located. in a house on McNab street. He seized the child and bore her off, and returned timates made from reports coming in to Buffalo with her to-day. The mother

Hamilton, July 17 .- At a meeting of Dr. Balfour, James Shea, James

Winnipeg, July 17.-Mrs, Adam W.

Miss Nena Tatali, one of the trapeze performers in the Wallace show, met with a serious accident in the performance here yesterday, slipping from the rings and falling to the ground. Her arm may have to be amputated, and it is feared she has also received internal injuries. Her husband's name is Henderson, who is with Sells Bros', circus. Kingston, July 17.—The lbbits cadets of Troy, N.Y., under command of Cap tein Lloyd, arrived here yesterday. Col.

sailed from Sydney, C.B., at 1:30 o'clock vester-lay for Greenland. The vessel carried abundant stores and nine boats. so that she seems prepared for every emergency. The main object of the cruise is to bring home a 40-ton meteorite which is located at Cape York. She also takes three scientific parties who will be landed at Labrador, South Greenland and Melville Bay respective-Lieut. Peary himself is accompanid by Hugh Lee and his black servant

Sarnia, July 17 .- Mrs. Wm. Sitlington an old and respected resident of Sarnia. who has been totally blind for over twelve years, was engaged in stirring some eatables before boiling on the cooking stove when her clothing caught fire, and before assistance reached her she was burned so badly that she only lived a few hours.

St. Catharines, July 17 .- Rev. C. H. Shutt, of St. Catharines, is suing certain members of his church for \$20,000 for defamation, the outcome of a recent church seandal in which he was charged with tampering with letters belonging to his parishoners.

St. Thomas, July 17 .- James Shain, of North Derchester, has been killed by being struck by a C.P.R. train.

TIRED OF LIFE.

Grace Wilton, a Variety Actress, Commits Suicide.

Spokane, Wash., July 17 .- Grace Wilton, a variety actress, playing at the Theatre Comique was found dead in her room. She had committed suicide by swallowing an ounce of carbolic acid. She is said to have been the daughter of a well known business man in San Francisco. For several years she was on the stage in San Francisco under the name of Jeanette Rivers. About two years ago she drifted into the vaudeville business.

Letters found in her trunk indicated that Miss Wilton had two daughters living in San Francisco, Blanche and Maude, aged 12 and 8 years respectively, who were attending school there. Two letters from these children dated June 19 from these children to their mother were couched in the most endear ing terms. They prayed that she might soon return to them. A letter addressed to Miss Wilton which arrived this morn ing was opened by Judge Hinkle and found to be from her sister Annie in San Francisco. It is a request for money to pay a \$45 board bill for the two children. The writer adds that if it is not forthcoming at once, they will have to move out into the street.

From several parties here it was learn ed that Miss Wilton had several times lately mentioned the fact that she had not laid up any money from her pre-sent engagement to send to her children and it is thought that poverty caused

her to end her life. Twenty-five cents was all the money found on her person.

NO. 43

CANADIAN TOPICS.

Surveys for an Electric Railway-An Elephant Fight.

Toronto, 16.-A party of engineers left the city yesterday to commence the survey of a route to be taken by the Huron and Ontario electric railway. They will go ever the ground between Port Perry, Walkerton, Kıncardine, Meaford and Goderich. Track laying will be proceeded with immediately. It is understood that Bishop Sullivan, of Algoma, will be appointer rector of St. James' cathedral in succession to Canon Dumoulin, recently elected Bish-

op of Hamilton.

G. Labore passed through Montreal for Sherbrooke, where he will purchase a plant for the California mine at Rossland Most of the Trail Creek properties bought their machinery either at Sher

brooke or Montreal.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario and Mrs. Kirkpatrick gave a dinner on Thursday night at Government House in honor of Mr. Hardy, the new premier of Ontario. Sir Oliver Mowat arrived from Ottawa in time to be present. Reports concerning the crops in Haldimand county are discouraging, wheat, oats and roots being all dried up. Timothy and clover throughout the dis-

trict are all dead. Warner Freur, an electrician and proprieter of electric works at Port Rowan, took his family for a boat sail. The boat upset and one of his children, aged

18 months, was drowned. Winnipeg, July 18.—The Wallace circus now showing here has two very un-ruly elephants. While the parade was progress yesterday one of the elephants made a rush for his companion in front and for a few seconds there was a fight with trunks and heads as the principal forces. This happened on Main street, and a panic took place among every one in the immediate vicinity. The bandsmen dropped from their lofty seats, the chariots were rolled up on the sidewalks, and there was a general scattering in all directions. After a few minutes the keepers had order restored, but the chief figure in the confusion trotted off by himself down the street and was captured on the

BICYCLE WORKS DESTROYED.

The Humber Works at Coventry Were Burnt To-day.

London, July 17.-The Humber bicycle works at Coventry were burned o-day. There were 4,000 unfinished bicycles in the factory and all were destrayed. The total loss by fire will be £80,000.

ble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, ket for bowel complaints,-Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredrickstown, Mo. This certainly is one of the best medicines ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by all druggists. Henderson Bros. & Langley, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

British Columbia Weather. Soda Creek, July 17.—The weather is warm and the river is falling slowly. Lillooet, July 17.—The weather cooler and the river is steadily going

Lillooet, Jrly 18.-The weather is cooler and the river continues to fail slowly. The water is about four feet six inches lower than the highest point

this year. Soda Creek, July 18.—The weather continues warm and the river is steadly falling.



CURED BY TAKING

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly rec-ommended, but none gave me leilef. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsa-parilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS,

Ayer's The Sarsaparilla Admitted at the World's Fair. Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

Would not bring happiness to the person suffering with dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many thousands all the machinery of the system in good elected. working order. It creates a good appetite and gives health, strength and

HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all

Wictoria

Mrs. Rose Heimback Throws Sulphuric Acid on a Rival. Butte, Mont., July 17.—Mrs. Rose Heimback, wife of Ed. Heimback, of Meaderville became jealous at the at-tentions her husband paid to Mrs. Thomas Shelling. In company with her sister, Mrs. Haskins, she went to the Shelling home to-day, and calling Mrs. Shelling into the parlor, Mrs. Heimback threw a pint of sulphuric acid on her. Mrs. Shelling was terribly burned from head to foot and will die. Mrs. Heimback and her sister are under arrest. The latter is a raving maniac in the county jail and is expected to die also.

JEALOUS WOMAN'S MAD ACT.

ANOTHER CLEVELAND RIOT. Non-Unionists Beaten With Clubs and

Severely Injured. Cleveland, July 17.-Further disorder occurred at the Brown Hoisting and arrived to-day from Winnipeg and had Conveying Works yesterday. Strikers

accepted a seat in the senate, and Mr. greatly outnumbered by the rioters, were unable to cope with the mob. They Tarte will run for the vacancy thus created in the commons. Minister Blair were reinforced, and started driving the will run for Gloucester, N. B., the sitenraged strikers back, rescuing the nonting member, Blanchard, a Conservaunion men. Two companies of militia tive, being now here, and willing to vahave been ordered under arms. cate by accepting an office. This will be a Liberal gain of two on a division.

A FIEND CONVICTED.

Robert Laughlin Sentenced to Death for an Awful Crime.

Brockville, Ky., July 17 .- Robert Laughlin was convicted of murder yesterday, and sentenced to death. Laughlin was a farmer near Augusta, Ky. is not to our interests to destrot in timates made from reports coming in to Buffalo with her to-day. The mother His niece, aged 12, lived with him, and island we are risking our lives to make from outlying portions indicate a loss of threatens to take steps to regain possession of the child cared for his invalid wife. They all free and happy. Just as Gen. Sherman \$500,000. All the street car lines have sion of the child. slept in one room. Laughlin came home drunk last February and raised a disturbance. His wife tried to quiet him, and Laughlin in the struggle murdered both the wife and niece, and then set fire to the house to cover his crime.

HOW JOSE MACEO DIED ... Another Account of the Death of the

bodies were burnd.

Insurgent Leader. Cartageni had been killed in an engage-ment in the Goat hills, Maceo, with a As he uttered the last words a to destroy more with it." rifle bullet struck him in the back of the neck, passing through his head and emerging between the eyes. The volley that killed Maceo also slew his friend,

members of his staff. BALLOT-BOX STUFFING.

A Plain Case Disclosed by the North | and say they had a battle."

Ontario Recount. Toronto, July 13 .- Major McGillivray is confirmed in the seat of North Ontario by County Judge Burnham as a result of the recount before him. It was concluded on Saturday at Whithy, but with startling results to others as well as to the major, for it was found hat the most flagrant example known to election trials of tampering with ballots is a distinguishing feature of thus election. Twenty-one ballots reported by deputy returning officers as cast for Warden Duncan Graham, Patron-Liberal candidate, opposing Major McGillivray, have utterly disappeared, and twenty-one ballots for McGillivray found in envelopes with Graham's ballots had no initials of the deputy return-

ing officers on them, and some had never even been creased. Judge Burnham and counsel engaged in the recount, Dalton McCarthy for Graham, A. B. Aylesworth for McGillivray as well as the major himself, were all astounded, and for a time it looked as though Returning Officer Taylor would be arrested at once. He was

not, however, and returned to his home in North Ontario to-day. As particulars of the recount became public the feeling in Whitby became very strong amongst all parties and expression freely given there to the wish that the extremest penalty should be meted out to the guilty parties in the

outregeous affair. Warm sympathy is felt for Major McGillivray in the unfortunate position in which he finds himself placed. He wanted to resign the seat on the spot. but was dissuaded from taking this step. announcing, however, that he will not oppose the protest which Graham will

make. Judge Burnham spoke in strong terms concerning the outrage and threw me altogether twenty-one bad ballots. This, however, left Graham twenty-one short of the number to which he was supposed to be entitled and although be had gained eleven in the recount was of cases of this disease. It tones the still eleven behind and the judge had no stomach, regulates the bowels and puts recourse but to declare McGillivray

Derangements of the liver with constina-tion, injures the complexion, induces pim ples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One in a dose. Try them.

M. L. Grimmett, Sandon, is registered at

mit it.

Dr. Duncan, whose political partizanship carried him so far that he took voters under his control from quarantine, is in charge of the Williams Head quarantine station since the death of Dr. Jones. His position there is only a temporary one, and citizens who have expressed alarm lest he should be placed there permanently need have no apprehensions. The first thing that the new government will require of applicants for public positions will be certificates of competency, faithfulness and honesty, and especially from last employer, and it is not at all likely that the tie vote in the council on the motion for Dr. Duncan's dissmissal will be accepted as satisfactory. The mischief that an official like Dr. Duncan might do at the isolation hospital would no doubt be infinitesimal in comparison with the scourge that he would let loose on the city and province, were he to show the same disregard for quarantine regulations when a ship with an epidemic on board was under his control. Above all other officials, the man who is placed on sentry to guard the lives of the people must be absolutely trustworthy. If he is above suspicion it will not matter what his politics are. Dr. Duncan at present is a very dangerous "suspect."

. FOREST FIRES.

Under authority conferred by an act passed at the last session of the legislature, to preserve the forests from des- place in the Liberal government of Onstruction by fire, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council has been pleased to con- the prophecy that his successor will soon stitute the whole of the province of British Columbia, except such portions as are within the corporate limits of able man, and one whom the province any city or town municipality, a fire dis- trusts, notwithstanding all that his poltrict. This means that the act mention- itical enemies are pleased to say about ed is to be brought into force at once. The act provides that it shall be un- chief lieutenant of the premier, and has lawful to set out or start a fire near any woods between the first of May and land, obtaining warmth, cooking or some has around him the men who helped to with bogus cabinet ministerships. industrial purpose, and then proper precautions must be taken. Another portion of the act refers to the equipment of locomotives, providing that they shall be equipped with the most efficient means to prevent the escape of fire from the furnace or ash pan and that the smoke stack shall be provided with a wire screen to prevent the escape of sparks.

The act when passed was generally conceded to be a good one, as it was expected to prevent disastrous bush fires, particularly along the lines of railway. But what has been the result? The government, instead of bringing the act into force before the time when bush fires are reasonably expected, have waited until the woods are in flames. and thousands of feet of timber and other valuable property has been destroyed. Most of the fires are along the line of the E. & N. railway, and many this impost. He may not even contemof them were no doubt started by sparks from the locomotives. Had that portion of the act dealing with railway nies been brought into force earl ier, a great deal of timber might have 2784 miners, not one of whom is requirbeen saved. Perhaps the enforcement of any regulation putting the railway company to trouble would be too much

LONDON'S MINING INTERESTS.

The publication of this year's Mining Manual, an annual winch aims at presenting full details respecting all mining companies known to the London market, has given several contemporaries occasion to reflect on the growth Vancouver Island, including 582 Chiof the mining interest. This year's nese and Japanese, should be exempted Manual constitutes a volume of 1,300 pages and embraces statistics of no less than 2,700 mining companies. This represents an increase of more than 600 prospectors temporarily working in the pages in the volume itself and a gain of something like 1.560 in the number of new companies that have been brought out since last year. In 1887, tory inequality of condition. The fact tion, or, indeed, that he would publish when the book first appeared, it con- of 582 Chinese and Japanese coal mintained reference to some 800 companies ers being exempt must be peculiarly galonly which represented a nominal capi- ling. tal of about \$400,000,000. The aggregate capital for the present year is not summed up, but by an estimate based ing the last session of the legislature. on proportion a total for the 2,700 com- The injustice was not remedied, and panies is reached of \$1,500,000,000. will not be until the government can The London Fnancial News in its review of the Manual quotes some interesting statistics, particularly in regard to gold production. It says: "The Man- foolish extravagances the government ual treats of diamond mines, copper has been forced to levy tribute upon all mines, tin mines, coal mines, iron mines, silver mines, ruby mines, etc., but the greated portion of its voluminous information is devoted to gold mines; indeed, on the coal miners, but the tax would in this respect it might not be a mis- be as just in one case as in the other. nomer to call it Libro d'oro. Divided If the miners of Kootenay keep haminto sections, it deals separately with Australia, with Witwatersrand, and with Indian mines; and each sec- bear it." tion is again subdivided so as to result in a perfect simplicity of arrangement. it must tax workers in mines, it should Now the growth of this manual is instructive, because it is typical of the tion. If it cannot tax all, because of development of a great and ever-increas- the political exigencies to which the ing industry. Witwatersand, Rhodesia | Tribune refers, then it should set free and Westralia are all more or less con- those who are now taxed. This would tributors to the expansion. The world's seem to be the better plan, for surely the gold supply for 1895 proved to be the government can retrench sufficiently to largest of recent years, showing an in- avoid levying a special impost on men crease of 679,057 ounces, worth about who work hard for their daily bread. £2,376,700 over the production of 1894. Those who are gaining wealth from the Of this increase South Africa is respon- ownership of mines may equitably be callsible for 257,609 ounces, the United ed upon to give the province something States for 193,451 ounces, and Austral- in return, but the workers in the mines asia for 158,441 ounces. South Africa, in | are not in the same position. this calculation, virtually means the Transvaal, inasmuch as Rhodesian A very clear case of ballot-box "stuffmining is as yet in the unproductive ing" was developed by the recount in vative papers in Quebec are diligently stage. The fact is a significant one that North Ontario, where ballots marked circulating reports that a large amount South Africa during last year turned for Major McGillivray were substituted of worthless money of the Confederate

which was 2,365,165 ounces. Consider the perpetrator does not seem to have pecially in Kamouraska. The Quebec ering that the deep-level properties in been discovered. Nobody supposes that correspondent of the Montreal Witness the Rand have not been worked to any Mr. McGillivray had any connection says there is every reason to believe extent, and that West Australia has with the job, and the indignation he ex- that they are endeavoring to saddle the only, so far, been scratched, we may presses over it is evidently genuine. To rascality of their own friends upon their confidently look forward to a much big- do him justice, he seems to be anxious political adversaries. It will be rememger annual production in the course of to take whatever action may be ne- bered that in the bye-election in Richethe next few years." British Columbia cessary to right the wrong done. But lieu in 1892, Conservative campaigners finds no place in the Mining Manual's this incident serves to illustrate very passed off worthless notes of a defunct statistics for this year, but there is a sharply the difficulties which Liberals very good prospect for a change in this had to face under the crooked regime respect during the twelve months to which has just come to an end. come. When London devotes so immense an amount of capital to mining ventures in various parts of the world, some part of it is sure to be directed towards this province as soon as the capitalists gain a true appreciation of the opportunities offered here.

THE CHANGE IN ONTARIO.

Among the changes wrought by the Dominion general election, not the least notable is the removal of Sir Uliver Mowat from the head of the Untario government to take a place at Ottawa. Sir Oliver's experience is unique in the history of Canadian politics. For twentyfour years, without an interruption, he has been premier of the most important province in the Dominion, his government withstanding the assaults of ab.c men and attacks from all sorts of influences. It is not too much to say that no politician in any country has received so high a popular tribute. Now that Sir Oliver has gone from the chief tario, some of his oppenents venture on be overcome. They should not be too sure of that Mr. Hardy is a peculiarly him. He has for some time been the administered an important department in a manner which challenged the closmake Sir Oliver Mowat's administration successful, and who are evidently prepared to give him as premier equally cordial assistance. Of course he has the disadvantage of being obliged to face the grievances which accumulate against any administration of many years' standing, but what that will amount to would be hard just now to esti-

TAXING MINERS.

Kootenay papers point with just indignation to the manner in which the provincial authorities discrimnate between classes of miners. Every man who works in a gold, silver, copper or lead mine is compelled to take out a miner's license, paying \$5 therefor. Although he works for mere wages, having no interest in the mine where he works. or in any other mine, he cannot escape plate starting out to seek riches by min- velations of Tarte about Langevin and ing on his own account, nevertheless he McGreevy and the weakness and in aires. Politics have been with them a must pay the tax. In the coal mines, capacty of the men he found around paying business. Among this crowd him were indications to Sir John's mind Tupper is perhaps notable. The began ed to pay this license tax. The Nelson Tribune points out that the men who work in the coal mines are as well paid folios, and went into the question over as the men who work in the Kootenav mines, and rightly asks why one class should be treated differently from the other. It says:

The earnings of the lead and copper miners are about the same as those or the coal miners-\$2.50 to \$3.50 per day-and their employment is at present more broken. It must be expected that they should ask why 2784 coal miners in hy statute from a tax which they have to pay under severe penalties for default. It is true that some of the lead and copper prospectors are certificated mines of other persons, but the great and increasing majority are simply mine workmen, and the first circumstance does not remove the injustice and statu-

"These facts are not new to Premier Turner and his cabinet. They were forced upon the cabinet's attention dur- accept it as correct because of their own evade the matter no longer. If such organized labor as there is in Southern Kootenay takes no notice of the injustice it can expect no remedy. By its whom they can force to pay. are, perhaps, too many voters in the coal mines for the Turner government to attempt to impose any such tax up mering away at the coal barons' little government they can force justice at its hand, otherwise they can grin and

If the government is so hard up that tax all alike and make no discrimina-

gold. Even this ranks second in amount to the output of Australasia, outrage having been committed, though other counties below this city, but es-

THE CONTROLLERSHIPS.

Speaking of the new ministry an Ottawa correspondent says: "A striking illustration of the entire absence of sham and a determination to carry out our system of government on proper British principles was furnished to-day by the fact that no attempt was made to make Mr. Paterson or Sir Henri Joly members of the cabinet." Mr. Laurier's letter asking Mr. Paterson to take the position of controller affords a little further light. It reads as follows: "With regard to the position which you are to hold in the government I now offer you full rank in the cabinet, with a portfolio, but that would hardly be satisfactory to me nor to the business men. who attach so much importance to your active participation in the business of the government. The department of customs is one of the most important. Unfortunately that department has been reduced to the rank of a controllership. This, as you know, we have always looked upon as an unfortunate step, and it is my determination at the earliest opportunity to have the law altered, so as leged to be in the fact that no harm has to have that department restored to the full rank of a cabinet portfolio. You of "suspects" who had votes on polling will do me great service and the com- day. Just so. Thus the man who fired munity also if you would consent to ac- his pistol into a crowd may escape puncept the department of customs under ishment because the bullet providentialexisting circumstances; and with my rely missed a living mark. newed assurance that at the very earliest moment we will give it its proper rank, as stated above." Mr. Laurier first of October, except for clearing est criticism of keen opponents. He would not think of imposing on anybody

SIR JOHN AND MR. MILLS.

A rather remarkable story comes from in the following Toronto dispatch:

"The Ottawa correspondent of the

Globe says that now that Hon. David Mills has practically retired from politics to accept later on a position as judge of supreme court of Canada, it will be interesting to know that Sir John Macdonald offered Mr. Mills a seat on the bench of the supreme court in 1891, only a few days before his last illness. Sir John told Mr. Mills that Judge Gwynne would shortly retire, but Gwynne is there yet and that is five years ago. Mr. Mills was approached in a still more remarkable way a year earlier, in 1890. Sir John saw several clouds looming up in the political sky and his unerring instinct told him a storm was brewing and that when it broke the Conservative party might be wrecked. The Manitoba school question, the rethat breakers were ahead of the govern- life as a shoemaker. He got engaged ment. He went to Mr. Mills and pro- to a most estimable lady, who was in posed a coalition government, in which he offered to give the Liberals six portwhich there would be naturally differences of opinion, such as the tariff, the gerrymander and the franchise act, and | man, and threw the first overboard. She stated how far he would go in the matter of legislation upon these subjects to please the Liberal wing of the cabinet. He would himself retire from the leadership, but would remain in the house warm support. He evidently realized consent to enter a coalition government of which Sir John was the head and offered the leadership to Mills. The whole matter was afterwards talked over be-Blake and either gentlemen can confirm the above staetment."

It is not at all probable that the correspondent of the Globe would evolve a story such as this from his imaginait unless it had good foundation. There is no good reason to reject the report as improbable. In point of fact, there are Conservatives who will be very apt to knowledge of the party's internal affairs at the period spoken of. There are others who know that Sir John had very good cause in 1890 to be a little anxious for the future of the party, and also that his actions indicated fear on his part.

Esteemed Tory contemporaries are troubled concerning the view history will take of the political events of last month. History will probably pass the record down through the ages thus: "Boodledom" defeated in Canada by Laurier June 23rd, 1896, A.D.

Toronto Star: The country must of course await the practical test of the new government, but whether its policy be good or bad, whether its members prove able or incapable administrators, the ministers will teach the opposition leaders a much-needed lesson in dignity, and the tone of parlimaent will receive a very necessary elevation. The personnel of the cabinet is unexceptional. It is a government of gentlemen, of men of unblemished character. The ministers are honorable men, too broad-minded to indulge in petty squabbling or to be actuated by personal jealousy. Canadians will at least not be ashamed of their government.

An eastern exchange says: "Conserout no less than 2,281,773 ounces of for others marked for his Liberal op- states was passed off by the Liberals

bank on the unsuspecting habitants."

Halifax Chronicle: Conservative pa pers which compain because the governor general refused to sanction appointments made by the defeated Tupper government, ignore the fact that it occupied a position quite different from that occupied by the Macdonald government in 1873, or the Mackenzie government in 1878. It never had the sanction of the people of Canada or even of a single constituency, and could not be regarded strictly as a responsible government. Sir Mackenzie Bowell did not resign as premier until after parliament had expired by effluxion of time. Consequently the government formed by Sir Charles Tupper could only be regarded as an interim administration.

A Toronto dispatch states that the only obstacle in the way of a joint excursion of the Toronto and Montreal boards of trade to Kootenay is the fear that the hotel accommodation will prove insufficient. There ought to be a way found for removing that obstacle at

The proof that Dr. Duncan's quarantine idiosyncrasies are not harmful is alresulted from the temporary liberation

ONE STANDARD.

To the Editor:-It is amusing to listen to the wailings of the Conservative party and their hangers-on in this place. The blue ruin they predict to the country from Liberal government-about which they know nothing and with whose policy of honesty and economy Ottawa, one which will likely cause a they have not a morsel of sympathy-is large amount of controversy. It is given just what might be expected from their record during the last eighteen years of misrule, robbery, bribery and corruption. This fair Dominion has grown and prospered, not in consequence of good government, but in spite of the very worst. The only thing they have succeeded in has been in making the Dominion a byeword and a reproach among the nations for all that is corrupt, crooked and iniquitous. Thieves, robbers and boodlers have been their chosen and most intimate associates, criminals have been their pet friends, whose standard of perfection was the expertness with which they could trump up claims against the treasury, which money was largely spent in corrupting and debauching the constituencies in order to keep the party in power to further continue their system of robbery and spoliation.

There are many among their leading politicians—I do not say statesmen—men who as politicians have become millionpossession of considerable money, and who advanced the means to enable him to go to Edinburgh to study medicine. He came back to his native province a full-fledged M. D., married another wodied of a broken heart. Such is the man whom the Conservatives of this Dominion delight to honor.

After practising his profession some time in the little town of Amhers' and give the new coalition cabinet a in the county of Cumberland, he entered the political arena and was elected one that some leading Liberals would not of the representatives of that county in the Provincial House of Assembly. When the agitation about confederation came up he was, I think, provincial secretary and leader, or one of the leadtween Mr. Mills and Hon. Edward ers of his party. The people of the province petitioned the government to dissolve the house and take the sense of the people at the polls on this vital constitutional change. This Tupper refused to do and told the people it was not what they wanted but what he wanted. He dragged them into confederation in spite of the most determined opposition on their part, and sold them to Canada, as the opponents of the measure very pithily expressed it, for the magnificent sum of 80 cents per head. At the next general election the people told him very plainly what they thought of him. He was elected for Cumberland, but throughout the province he had scarcely a corporal's guard For ways that are dark, devious and crooked, tyrannical, corrupt and unconstitutional he has always been facile princeps. It is a matter of grave doubt whether the man could walk straight if he tried.

His admirers say, Oh! but he is a very smart man. Milton gives the same character to his Belial. He depicts him as one of the very highest of the fallen intelligences-as one who could "make the worse appear the better reason.' Such is Sir Charles Tupper, "unscrupulous as to the means or methods by which he can accomplish the end

Gulliver, in his narrative of his voy age to Lilliput, describing the state of affairs in that empire, says:-"In choosing persons for all employments they have more regard for good morals than to great abilities; for, since government is necessary to mankind, they believe that the common size of human understanding is fitted to some station or other; and that providence never intended to make the management of public affairs a mystery to be comprehended only by a few persons of sublime genius, of which there are seldom three born in an age; but they suppose truth, justice, temperance, and the like, to be in every man's power; the practice of which virtues, assisted by experience and a good intention, would qualify any man for the service of his country, except where a course of study is required. But they thought the want of moral virtues was so far from being supplied by superior endowments of the mind, that employments could never be put into

mistakes committed by ignorance, in a 154 skins, against 59,00 virtuous disposition, would never be of year. The British co such fatal consequences to the public from whose report weal, as the practice of a man whose inclinations led him to be corrupt, and who had great abilities to manage, to multiply and defend his corruptions.' PHILALETHES.

Victoria, July 18, 1896. EXCURSION FROM THE EAST.

Montreal and Toronto Men Would Like to Visit Kootenay.

Toronto, July 18 .- Secretary Wills, of the Toronto Board of Trade, stated this morning that the matter of hotel accommodation for visitors is practically the only obstacle in the way of the proposed joint excursion of the boards of trade of Toronto and Montreal to Kootenay. The C. P. R. people have intimated that they are prepared to grant liberal rates. The excursion idea is popular here and in Montreal, and it is certain that 200 of the leading business men will take it in if the question of accommodation is satisfactorily arranged. Mr. Bostock, M. P. for Yale-Cariboo, who is now here, is doing his utmost to interest the right people in the scheme. Secretary Wills should receive assurance in the matter at the earliest opportunity.

A BIT OF EUROPE IN DAKOTA.

Away out near the border-line of the two Dakotas, perhaps thirty miles from the Missouri and seventy from Fort Yates, lies a stretch of rolling prairieland where lives a colony of peasants bookbinding the most remarkable, in certain ways, to be found in this country. They are self-isolated from the rest of the world, save as they communicate through the | years' experience medium of their marketing-place, the little town of Eureka. They have established a small section of Europe in the new world, and they are very, very slow to merge it into the type and texture of the newer civilization.

Low-roofed and broad are the houses of these peasants, veritable homes of earth. They are not the sod shanties of the western boomer by any means, for these farmers have a way of building for the future. They construct their homes in curious fashion, and build them so substantially they will last half a century if necessary-last until greater prosperity and American influences shall call for houses of wood or stone. When the farmer has decided upon the location of his house, he ploughs up the heavy sod in the swale at the foot of one of the low Cotteau Hills and draws it just as children at scho to his house in long strips. This sod is the roof for his house. He has been making bricks for days, huge clay and straw bricks, perhaps twelve inches thick by eighteen inches long. The clay subsoil affords material for a brick that will last for years. After the bricks are sun-dried they are laid up for his ford walls, the joints being properly broken. The interstices between the bricks are filled in with clay in a soft mass, mak-days they enjoy a few can afford ing the wall solid and about two feet in thickness. The color of one of these walls as you see it on the prairie is a dark soft gray; or when, as in some cases, it is plastered upon the outside, it is lighter in color. The walls are not probably more than seven feet high. From them coarse boards are built to a sidge-pole in the centre to form a foundation for the sod roof. The sod strips are then laid upon the roof boards, still bearing their grassy furze, and the places between the strips are filled in with gravel and clay in a coarse stucco. roof rain and cold proof.

These peasants are not only unique because they have brought into America. a small section of Europe, maintaining their language and customs intact, but they have a claim to a uniqueness of another kind, in that they haul to market in the town of Eureka more grain than is marketed in any other primary wheat market in the world. During the period between the day when the first load of wheat was drawn into Eureka last autumn and the time when the last load of the season was hauled in mid-February, there were unloaded from the wagons of these peasants three million bushels of wheat. In 1888 about nine hundred bushels of wheat were marketed. Four years later this had been increased to two million bushels, and this year, so prodigious is the crop, another million bushels was added. One of the wagons of these German-Russian peasants, who learned their trade of wheatgrowing in the old world, is unloaded more wheat year by year than at any other place in the world.—Harper's Weekly.

TWO POWERFUL FLEETS.

Speaking of the relative strength of fleets, take the British Mediterranean fleet of to-day. Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour has under his command on that station twelve great armoured battleships, ranging from 10,000 to 14,-000 tons displacement. In addition he has twenty unarmoured vessels, several of them large cruisers. It is beyond question the most powerful fleet Great Britain has ever had afloat, excepting, of course, review fleets temporarily assembled on occasions of national rejoicing. Yet Nelson's boasted thirtyseven sail-of-the-line was in its day a far stronger fleet.

The finest fleet afloat to-day, though not the largest, is the British Channel Squadron. This squadron as constituted is in two divisions, with two flags, a vice-admiral commanding, with a rearadmiral second in command, the Majestic and the Magnificent, each of 14,900 tons displacement, being the respective flagships, with the Empress of India, the Royal Sovereign, the Resolution, and the Repulse, of 14,150 tons displace ment, all six of the vessels being heavily armored battleships of the finest types. In addition, there are the cruisers Blake and Blenheim, 9,000 tons; the Charybdis and Hermoine, 4,400 tons, and the swift light cruisers Barham and Bellona, of 1,900 tons. The squadron is unrivalled to-day in respect of speed, power, homogeneity and tactical uniformity. It is doubtful if any other two nations can assemble a fleet its equal, ship for ship.-New York Times.

JAPANESE PELAGIC SEALING. The Japanese are said to be taking ar ncreased share in the seal fisheries of the North Pacific, although so far as these were carried on from the Japanese ports they were not so successful last

year. "Of the vessels engaged in seal-

ing 23 were British, 17 apanese, the catch taken, observes that th number of vessels er against 61 in 1894) w ficulty in finding skille Japanese employed i from the Canadian home and encouraging to engage in the enter share of the Japane industry is likely to i as they are developing eries of the Siberian them very profitable Japanese fishermen mon and 160,000 salr island of Saghalien th hands of the Japan progress. The statio number 84, and the valued at \$330,000. sels were employed, steamers, and about Another Siberian coas developed by Japanes seaweed. From Sagha of this article were sen The Siberian seaweed ferior to that of the is always saleable in

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over my heart and resting. would almost take my breath fered so I did not care to l much to live for. There is no life if deprived of health, for a burden. Hood's Sarsapa. more than advertised. Afte bottle, it is sufficient to itself." MRS. J. E. SMITH,

Sarsaparil Is the One True Blood Purifier. Al

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arsaparil rue Blood Purifier. All di ly by C. I. Hood & Co., Lo Pills cure all liver ness, headach

British Columbia.

> ROSSLAND. Rossland Record.

The Columbia has at last commenced to fall. The water lowered over eight

inches since yesterday noon.

Henry L. Lilienthal has been in camp for several days and left this morning tor Spokane. While here he bought the Lone Star mineral claim, weach adjoins the Commander on the west. Mr. Lihenthal says they have a wen defined lead on the Lone Star and that he will make arrangements to work it in the near future

Dr. C. K. Merriam arrived from the North Fork of the Salmon last evening and left for Spokane this morning. He exhibited some fine looking quartz carrying free gold taken from the surface of the Canadian King, on Mineral difficulty was encountered in route, and Mountain, owned by himself, A. W. with the exception of making the pas-Boyd, Henry Hulbert and Major W. L. Boyd, all of Spokane. The vein can be traced two and a half miles on the surface and has nine locations on it. They propose doing prospect and development work on the Canadian King.

NANAIMO. At the general meeting of the hospital subscribers the financial statement showed receipts amounting to \$6,071,81; ex-

penditures, \$5,624.01; cash on hand, \$496.53. The doctor's report stated that out of 143 treated, 46 were admitted into the surgical ward, 74 to the medical ward and 28 treated as out-patients. Out of this number there was a mortality of five deaths, or about 31/2 per cent. The smoke from what must be an enormous bush fire near Mount Benson, was observed in the city yesterday afternoon. Should the present high wind continue much longer serious consequen-

ces are likely to ensue. The fire brigade had a hard struggle with a bush fire on Milton street. After an hour's hard work the flames were got under control, but the hose was kept ar work all afternoon to prevent a second outbreak.

NEW WESTMINSTER. The Royal City and Brunette sawmills, which have been closed down for a few days on account of the high tides,

have commenced work. It is reported that a fisherman named May was drowned off the river Thursday night by the capsizing of his boat. The Fisherman's Cannery, Port Gui-chon, received 500 salmon from Goodfellow's trap at Point Roberts.

The A. B. C. salmon trap at Boundary Bay caught 11,000 sockeye on Thursday which were sent round to Wadham's cannery to be packed. The bay is reported to be full of salmon.

Two Siwashes found the body of Charles McKay, who was drowned on the 30th ult., from off the steamer Telephone. Despite the strong current, the body had not drifted very far from the scene of the accident, as it rose to the surface from the middle of a boom of logs at the Royal City Mills.

An agitation is on foot to build a bicycle track at Lulu Island, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made with the city for a lease of the property. In connectio, with this it is proposed to build a horse track as well, while inside the oval will be plenty of space for cricket, tennis, etc. If the Spallumcheen river scheme materializes the boat and canoe and Mara lake is rapidly receding and

has just returned from up the coast, consequence was done to the road bed. taht the season's fishing on the Skeena river has ben very poor, indeed, and a association has been formed at Kelowgood many of the fishermen are prepar- na to take over the business of the Kelin time for the "run" here.

cord there. Some time ago the fishermen on this inlet struck, and many of them left for the Fraser. As a consquence, those who stayed by the four canneries there will probably have a successful season, even though fish there are only eight cents apiece, as compared with twenty and twenty-five cents here. The formal opening of the public market, which has been built by the corporation at a cost of about \$5000, took place on Thursday evening. Mayor Shiles presided, and with him on the platform were the market commissioners, Messrs Brymner, Trapp, and Curtis, His Honor Judge Bole, Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P. Mr. J. B. Kennedy, M.P.P., several district reeves and councillors and the city aldermen. The decorations were appropriate and the crowd was very large. After a few introductory remarks the mayor called upon His Honor Judge Bole to formally open the new market, which he did in a most able and eloquent address.

VANCOUVER. At a meeting of the council and the 'citizens' carnival-regatta committee, Mr. Sweeney, chairman of the latter, said that the committee could not bring about a championship professional boat race for the reason that Stanbury had definitely signified his intention not to attend. The committee had resolved therefore to relieve the council of all responsibility in regard to the payment of the \$5,000, but they would submit another proposition, which was that the council grant \$3,000 in aid of the carrying out of a week of sports and omit only the championship boat race. Mr. Sweeney briefly recited the work done np to the present time in regard to arrangements, programme, etc. If the council saw fit to grant the \$3,000 the committee would do the very best in their power in every possible way to bring the project to a successful issue, but otherwise it would have to be abandoned for the present. The council will decide at Mondoy evening's meeting.

MIDWAY.

Midway Advance. The owners of Greenwood City have men at work on the road leading into will be pushed to completion as fast as

miners and others interested, into the

staked out.

Averill have sold out their stage bus ness between Grand Forks and Marcus to Messrs. Williams & Hall, but have retained that portion of the line between Grand Forks and Midway, upon which, it is understood, they intend putting on a daily service to commence the pres-

ent week. Deputy United States marshals are as thick around Midway at present as strawberries in June. The tough cases from across the line are finding their way into the hands of the British Columbia authorities, and that goes a long way to account for the milk in the co-

The fact that Okanagan river is navigable, at certain seasons of the year, from its junction with the Columbia river to Osoyoos lake was indisputably demonstrated last week; the steamer Oro, heavily laden with freight for Oro, successfully making the trip from Wenatchee, a town on the Columbia river and Northern Pacific railway. Lattle difficulty was encountered in route, and sage over three "riffles," where lines were used to assist the steamer to make headway, the journey was otherwise uneventful. After unloading at Oro the boat was steamed into Osoyoos lake, where she now lies at anchor. The Uro is owned by Messrs. Peters and Lynch. She is a fairly large vessel, though drawing, as is usual with boats built for river navigation, a light draught. As soon as the water in the Similkameen river subsides sufficiently to admit of the Oro passing under the bridge which spans that stream, she will leave her present moorings, and for the rest of the summer will be used to dredge the Similkameen river bottom to obtain the gold which it is supposed is to be discov. ed in this way in paying quantities; at any rate, the owners of the boat expect to reap more than ordinary profits as a result of their enterprise. The success which has thus attended the Oro's trial trip brings well within the probabilities the establishment, at least for certain months in the year, a steamship service on the Okanagan river. Such a possibil. ity is fraught with very considerable moment to the people living in that part of the country, for it would be the principal means of opening up the rich mineral deposits known to exist in the

VERNON.

vicinity of Oscyoos.

Vernon News. The Vernon Farmers' Asociation last week shipped a carload of hay to Trail. On Sunday morning the neat and handsome little church recently erected by the Roman Catholics of this city was opened for the first time for service and was formally dedicated in the name of

St. James. A Siwash from the American side named Peter Shuswap stabbed another Indian last week, killing him almost instantly. The murder occurred just across the line, near the mouth of the Fourth of July Creek. Peter Shuswap is the Indian who gave evidence in the cattle stealing case tried in this city at the last Court of Assizes.

A bush fire was started near Lumby on election day by some careless camper, and it has been smouldering and slowly spreading ever since, until on Monday night it broke out into a fierce blaze, and compelled the residents of Lumby to turn out en masse and fight it in order to save the fences and buildings.

scheme materializes the boat and clubs would, probably, also take hold, all danger of washouts on the S. & O. It is anderstood the cricket club have branch is now past. In some places, for already five acres there, which might be a few days, the rails were submerged to Under the Companies Act.

ing to come south to reach the Fraser owna Shippers' Union and to change it from a co-operative society to a joint Mr. W. H. Vianen received a letter stock company, with a capital of \$15,from his son who is fishing on Rivers 000. Shares at \$5 will be issued to the Inlet. He reports that the sockeyes be- number of 3000, with power to increase gan to run in the inlet on the 4th inst, this to twice the amount. The directors and that the run is the biggest on reare: T. W. Stirling, W. D. Hobson, Jas. Crozier, E. Weddell, B. Lequime, J. L. Pridham, and C. S. Smith. Mr. C. A. . Atwood is secretary-treasurer.

Local implement dealers have been doing a rushing business in mowers. binders, and rakes of late, and harvesting will soon be in full swing throughout the Okanagan and Spallumcheen valleys. Now that the train service is again restored to its normal condition of regularity, the Coldstream ranch are daily shipping large quantities of small fruits along the line. The dining cars and C. P. R. hotels are obtaining their principal supply of table fruit from this

source The final arrangements are now complete whereby R. P. Rithet & Co. assume possession of the Vernon flour mill. We understand that work will be commenced in the course of a few days and the mill kept steadily running in accordance with the agreement with the

A fairly large and representative meeting of citizens was held in the city office on Friday evening, and the various means by which assistance might be given to the mining interests of the district were discussed at some length It was decided to write to Prof. Carlyle, of the Provincial Mining Bureau, asking him to visit this city, and give his advice regardng the matter. An attempt will also be made to obtain prices and particulars regarding stamp mills, etc., and when the committee appointed by the mayor at last week's council meeting, are in a position to lay any further information before the public, another meeting wil be called.

A rattlesnake was killed at Long Lake Sunday afternoon by Mr. F. B. Jacques close to the boat house at the upper end of the lake. Mr. Jacques was sitting on a sand hillock, when his attention was aroused by the growling of his dog, and looking behind him he saw the snake coiled up within easy reach of his hand, so close in fact that he might easily have touched it had he put out his hand behind him, as one naturally does when arising from a reclining posture. The venemous brute was speedily dispatched, and measured thirty-four inches in length. This is the first one seen in this particular spot, which has recently been much frequent-Greenwood camp, which road no doubt ed by bathers, and only a short time before several children had been playing in the sand just where the snake was A good trail is being cleared out by killed. As the place has been used of late by several parties as a lunch new camp on Pass creek, in which camp ground, it is probable that the snake many mining claims have recently been was attracted by the mice, which would be found there feeding on the crumbs It is reported that Messrs. Manly & left by the picnickers.

several weeks' vacation. He is staying

at his friend Mr. A. Weir's. Mr. Poole, of Happy Valley, has been appointed guard over the old Albert Head quarantine station. Master Sandy Helgeson, who has been ill for some time in town, is now recovering gradually and is expected

nome shortly. A commencement has been made on the new school at Happy Valley.

Alfred Peatt's blacksmithing estabishment is now in full swing and all kinds of blacksmith work can now be done at Colwood with neatness and dis-

GOLDEN.

Golden Era. Mr. A. C. Mitchell-Innes has recently purchased the Hidden Treasure copper a lot of assessment work being done mine from Mr. McNeish and also bonded the Giant silver-lead mine adjoining it. The latter property is one that has had some amount of development work around. done on it for several years. A tunnel has been driven to strike the vein "in depth" for a distance of 300 feet. Whether this was far enough or not is not yet proven, as they did not strike it, though passing through considerable the drift all in ore which assays from mineralized rock, some of which will \$3 to \$12. run 40 per cent lead and 15 ounces of Messrs. Caie and George, owners of silver. Mr. McNeish shipped five tons the Auram claim, three miles from of this ore to the Trail Creek smelter tage he received a margin in his favor.

The Hidden Tresure is well known and cations are that they will be prepared hardly requires any further comment. Some of the ore taken out and shipped mountain and very near to these mines, Mr. Dolmadge has located and purchasern syndicate.

Mr. Geo. De Wolf is now at Field be taken on as the mine develops. opening up the Monarch mine on a large scale. He thinks he will soon be in a position to ship 25 tons of ore

Mr. Dolmadge has sold some property at Ottertail to an Eastern company for quite a large sum. It is argentiferous galena, which runs very high in silver, between 20 and 30 ounces to the ton, the veins are, however, somewhat small, averaging four inches.

There has been quite a strike made on Toby creek, of gold quartz. It is reported that a large body has been found some 18 or 20 miles up the creek from which gold can be obtained with mortar and pan. It is excedingly good looking quartz.

Mr. Low arrived in town on Wednesday and reports that the trail to the head of Canyon creek is now completed.

B. C. Mining Journal.

A new find, said to be extensive, and of a good grade of cinnabar ore on Deadman's creek, is reported. James Leighton is the owner.

It is reported on good authority that some work in connection with the Big Slide mine will soon be undertaken. This property was reported on last season by W. Pellew Harvey with a view of treatment by the cyanide process and the results of the trial were very satisfactory. There is a mill on the property which will be fixed up and added

Wm. Keatly of Lillooet is in town awaiting some new machinery ordered from the coast for the Dominion Gold Dredging Co. This company have their the depth of about eighteen inches along engine set up near the lower end the lake shore, but no damage of any of the island, between the bridge and

the village of Lillooet. thentic information that the wash-up from the Ottawa hydraulic mine at North Bend for the first 24 hours' run was \$400, and by telegram from there we learn that the wash-up for the past two weeks' run is not yet completed, but that it is very satisfactory.

Last Tuesday evening while the mem bers of Judge Cornwall's family were driving to town the horse became frightened while driving past the steep bluff opposite town, and overturned the carriage on a very dangerous piece of the road, the occupants luckily escaping any serious injury, Miss Maud and Miss Carrie faring the worst, but are able to be around again, much to the satisfac-

tion of their many friends. John Veatch, superintendent of the Cinnabar mine at Savonas, passed through Ashcroft Wednesday on his way to Lillooet to examine some quartz mines for an English company. The diamond drill at the Cinnabar mine has passed through a body of fair grade cinrabar ore that is more than eight feet in thickness and gives promise of proving very extensive. The body is below the present crosscut tunnel and will necessitate a new drift several hundred

feet lower. While at Vancouver this week we were shown several pounds of quartz just sent down from the quartz mine recently bought from the Lillooet parties. This quartz came, we are informed by Mr. MacKinnon, one of the owners, from 20 feet below the surface and from the end of a 10-foot cross-cut drift on the ledge. It was literally sprinkled with gold and if there is much such rock in the ledge, and the owners declare there is, it is indeed a bonanza. The owners say a mill will soon be placed on the property. The samples are of a character which will arouse the enthusiasm of any one at all inclined

to invest in gold mining. Word comes from Lillooet that prospecting for quartz is being vigorously and successmully pursued. Among those actively engaged in uncovering ledges and bringing to light the yellow metal, is John Marshall, to whom great credit is due in steadfastly upholding the claims of Lillooet district for many years. It is stated that Mr. Marshall has recently located claims of marvellous richness a few miles beyond the Golden Eagle on Cavoosh creek, and great things are expected in conse

Wm. Beattie, who was taken to Kamloops about a week ago, suffering from a paralytic stroke, died last Monday. and his body was brought to Ashcroft the same night. Mr. Beattie was a native of Scotland and came to this country years ago. He and his brother liv ed in Ontario, but during the gold exctiement he wandered west and has remained in this province ever since. Ut late years he has resided with Charles Semlin, M.P.P. He was unmarried and Lily Daisy and L.H. on Eight Mile

METCHOSIN.

Rev. S. J. Lee, of Trinity School, San
Francisco, has arrived in Metchosin on ing from the town hall.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Prospector. A new strike has been made in the Ivanhoe. It consists of a large quartz ledge and averages \$4.50. The pany have started to drive a tunnel. Mr. Callahan, the London mining man, has turned his attention to Murphy creek and has bought interests in two or three claims there.

Mr. Pye and his partners are bonding a group of claims in Waterloo camp for \$40,000. The group adjoins the Aaron group, recently bonded by the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields Co., who now own 21 claims in the camp. Other important deals are pending. On the Dewdney trail, between here and the Northport road, there is quite

and with very good showings. Our informant says that the hills are alive hte country. with prospectors for twenty miles The Roderick Dhu mine has been sold to D. M. Linnard by Messrs. Reddin & Jackson. The property is a valuable one and adjoins the Deer Park. The tunnel is in thirty feet, with the face of

Messrs. Caie and George, owners of town, have now got down into a threethis spring and even at that disadvan- foot vein, with fine showings and wid-

to ship in the fall. A very rich strike has been made in to the smelter averaged 37 per cent copper to the ton with some gold, a small amount. It is understood Mr. Mitchell-the head of Centre Star gulch is in 90 Innes will commence further devlopment feet and shows ore which assays as work almost immediately. On the same high as \$64 to the ton, the vein being about 15 feet wide. Diamond drills have been ordered and will be at work ed other copper properties for an East- as soon as they arrive. About 25 men are at present employed and others will

> The men working on the city waterworks dam, about two and a half miles north, are excited over the disappearance of two miners who struck camp about a week ago near or on the Cracker Jack claim. They had carried pro-visions and blankets there, evidently intending to stay, and they have not been seen since. Everything is left just as deposited, excepting what is being destroyed by wild animals. The work-men think that the men went out for an hour or two and have met with some accident.

This morning about 8 o'clock Patrick Driver fell from a bucket in a shaft of the White Bear mine and was killed instantly. The shaft is 40 feet deep. They had been bailing out water. When within six feet of the top Driver seemed to collapse, and, letting go his hold, fell to the bottom. It is supposed that his

neck was broken.

McPhee creek, in the Waterloo camp, has been staked for its entire length for placer claims. Several parties have already put in sluice boxes and are, it is said, taking out gold to the amount of about \$10 per man per day. This little stream, which is about three miles in length, has its source in the hills on which the Apache and Aaron groups are located and expties into the Koote

nay river. J. J. Hand came in on Friday from developing the Little Flo, a claim situ-ated a short distance beyond the O. K. It is a free milling proposition and the ledge can be traced through three claims. It is said to be the O. K. ledge. The lowest assay is \$8 and the highest so far \$16.40. Development work only and on Tranquille and Cherry creeks commenced last week and there is a for some time, and afterwards, as old shaft'six feet deep, with two open cuts. | timers will remember, carried on a hotel, | Lake of the Woods flour. \$5.25 to \$5.50 allowed to lapse, and was restaked in June, 1895, by Hand and Loring. Not long ago Loring sold his interest to J. E. Saucier for \$50, and last week the present owners refused an offer of quite a big sum for the claim-\$4000, it is said.

NEW DENVER.

The Ledge. It is reported that the first payments on the Crusader and Bondholder have peen arranged for.

New Denver is full of agents of capital and mining experts, and the air is full of deals consummated, and about to be consummated.

A barge large enough to carry eight loaded cars have been constructed at Nakusp. It will be used in the transfer service between Arrowkead and Nakusp. The Reed & Robertson and Tenderfoot were sold this week for \$16,000 cash to E. E. Evans, who represents tractive town on the borderland between European capitalists. Work will be commenced on them immediately.

A concentrator and tramway will be built at the Noble Five this summer. The company intend to immediately sell 300,000 shares at 25 cents.

Eli Carpenter, the discoverer of the Slocan, located two claims on Twelve Mile creek last week, naming them Keno and Get There Eli. It is to be hoped he will get something out of the district he brought to the notice of the

mining world. A working bond has been given on the Silverton Boy, a claim near Silverton owned by Wm. Robertson and Lee Coombs. The bonders have the option after running 100 feet of tunnel to pur-

chase the property for \$15,000. An ore body having been struck in the bottom of the drift in the R. E. Lee, a shaft will be sunk to further test the property. Eleven men are working at the Noble

Five, and it is said that the ore raised by them this month will net the owners \$10,000. A two-ton galena boulder has been shipped from the Wonderful to Spokane.

where it will be placed on exhibition. About 20 men are working at the Washington. The mill turns out 10 tons of concentrates a day. The receipts at the government office in New Denver are nearly \$200 a day.

Over 60 claims were recorded in New

Denver during the past week. Twenty-five men are working at the Wonderful. The water from two creeks is being used to ground sluice the side of the hill with a view to striking the lead. Over 100 tons of paying float has already been uncovered and bedrock is not yet in sight. Some of the galena

boulders weigh nearly two tons. Visi-

tors are not allowed in the tunnel of the Wonderful. In the Slocan capitalists are looking after the Thompson group, Fisher Maiden and Empress on Four Mile, and the

THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER ATOTAL

ECLIPSE

Johnston's Fluid Bee

Eclipses all Meat Extrac Home-made Beef Tea.

It is Fifty Times as Nourishing

Has a natural Roast Beef flavor. Unequalled
For Invalids, Convalescents and Dyspertic In Domestic Cookery for Soups and Gravie For Athletes when training.

Put up in Tins and Bottles. go communicament and a second a

pell and Dalhousie on Ten Mile, and tion-or about four-fifths the new finds of Eli Carpenter on tants-manage to stand this Twelve Mile. Undoubtedly many of the live year after year, but the decen above properties will be secured by some of the many capitalists who now swarm

bonded this week for \$30,000 to the five out of every six men who go to company represented by Mr. Evans. The prices agreed upon were, \$20,000 for the Currie, \$8,000 for the Peerless and \$2,000 for Kate. Before paying for the properties the company will develop them for six menths, and a force of men were put to work yesterday.

> KAMLOOPS. Inland Sentinel.

The following dates have been arranged for holding the annual agricultural exhibtions in the interior: At Ashcroft on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 1st and 2nd; at Kamloops on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 7th, 8th and 9th; and at Vernon on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 14th and 15th.

Mr. Frank Allingham, who came down from his Bella Vista ranch to see the elections properly over with, has returned to the quite seculsion of his northern home. He started out to walk the 110 miles with as light a heart as may be, fully convinced that by the result of the elections the country has been saved, and that he may now go into sequestration at Bella Vista for another six months with a still and quiet conscience and a renewal of faith, in the universal goodness of his fellow man.

The intensely hot and dry weather of the past four weeks has played havoc with the ranges in this district. The grass is burnt so crisp that in some places a gust of wind is sufficient to crack it off. Cattle raisers are beginning to become alarmed at the condtion of affairs, for if there is not rain enough to give them some additional growth before the cold weather sets in there will be a grave danger to the herds. One fortunate thing is that an unsually heavy crop of hay was got in this year. and this will, to some extent at all events, make up for a shortage of grass on the ranges. We are informed that the ranges in Alberta are almost as badly affected by the heat as those of

Yale. Justin Duprat lied on Monday last on his ranch on the north side of the Thompson river, near this city. He had been ailing for a long time, and advancing years had shattered a constitution once of iron strength. The funeral took place on Tuesday. Justin Duprat was a native of southern France, where he was born 71 years ago. He emigrated to California in 1851, and after working in the mines there wth indifferent success for 10 years, came to British Columbia in 1861. He was engaged in placer mining in Cariboo and Okanagan. adjacent to the ferry. In 1872 he took up the ranch where he has since resided up to the time of his death. The deceased was a man of many excellent qualities, and his uprightness of character won from all with whom he came in contact the bighest regard. He passes away with many a deep and sincere regret by those who knew him and were able to appreciate his worth.

A WICKED CITY.

Port Said is the Worst in the Whol-

Wide World. On the baking sands at the southeas corner of the Mediterranean, just where the Suez Canal gives berth to tons of steamers, ships, and every sort of craft. lies Port Said, the worst city in the world. It is not lightly, says the London Daily Mail, that this dirty, unat-Asia and Africa, half mud walls and brick, has been given this name, for if ever a locality deserved such an approbrious designation it is Port Said. Not in any singular particular has Port Said any advantages, commercial or atmospheric. Seven months in the year it is baking hot and fever-breeding, and the other five months hardly less dangerous to health. Trading or business there is almost none in the ordinary way, not even of the Oriental scrt. Few cities, indeed, have so little to offer in way of shops and goods for sale. Port Said's sole business importance, in fact, is simply that it serves as a port of call for the vessels just enterng or just leaving the Suez Canal. There are 15,000 or 20,000 people in

the town who are permanent residents, but there not being any buisness to speak of, four-fifths of these lead idle, wandering, dissipated lives. There numbers are constantly added to, for, with the arrival of every ship in the roadstead—a ship is always bound to stay there ten or a dozen hours at least-number of them drink and gamble in the dens that dot the town on every hand. Two things go to keep Port Said the worst city in existence, one being the climate, which makes hard drinking a necessity for the residents, and the other the fact that for some reason or other the scum of all the nations near by pour themselves into it. Italians, Russians, Austrians, Turks, Abyssinians, Egyptians, Arabs, Spaniards, Frenchmen, and even a few degraded Englishmen are to be found in every corner of this profligate settlement, all of the worst types their respective nations can pro duce, blacklege, swindlers, gamblers, forgers, murderers, and professiona beggars, whose arts have failed else where. The climate causes men who take up a residence on these burning sands to drink to avoid the fever, which is always a present danger. Somehow the only relative known is his brother creek. Deals are also on for the Kalis- the degraded and vicious of the popula-

ple who have to stay in Port Said business reasons find it impossi general thing to keep both sober The Currie, Kate and Peerless, all healthy. They have to choose between situated on the Galena Farm, were the two, and ti is a common saying at Port Said die either of delirium mens or fever within a few years.

Most of them succumb quickly to temptations of the place, and join in great processions of disipation riotous living. There are, it is tru many respectable people living on the outskirts of the town, but they make no impression upon the great unleavene

The officials of Port Said either do not care or else they have determined it is better for them finencially to take no orice of the evils around them. Certainly no attempts are being made to improve the city in any way. Day in and day out swindles are worked in the open air without the faintest attempt at disguise. The sounds of quarreling and the cries of cheated victims float out into the night at all hours, and the tragedy of the settlement goes on unchecked. The mingling of races from every corner of the globe is probably more remarkable at Port Said than in any other spot in the world. It is no wonder that, placed as it is, at he very gateway be twen the Occident and the Orient, t worst evils of Europe and Asia sho there find a congenial environme

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Some idea of the number of trans-

visitors, whose money does so much to

kepe the place alive, and their cosmop-

olitan character, may be had when it is

stated that last year nearly 3,500 ves-

sels of infinite different nationalities

touched at Port Said.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Pro duce Carefully Corrected.

Victoria, July 20.-There are but few changes to report in the retail quotations for the past week. Owing to the very warm weather, there has been but little demand for meats, and the trade in fruits has correspondingly increased. Local raspberries are reported as rather scarce and will soon be out of the mar-ket. They are selling for 10 cents per The bananas and pineapples brought in by the Miowera have nearly all sold, but large shipments are expected by the next steamer. There are few good oranges on the market, the Riversides being of very poor quality. The season for rhubarb is also about over, a very little of this article is be ing offered. New potatoes are comin in in large quantities and this has tendency to reduce prices. Below ar Ogilvie's Hungarian flour. \$5.25 to \$5.50

Plansifter ... 4.75 Snow Flake..... 4.75 X X X..... 4.75 Olympic..... Oats, per ton. \$25.00 to \$27.50 Barley, per ton....\$28.00 to \$30.00 Midlings, per ton..\$20.00 to \$25.00 Bran, per ton.....\$20.00 to \$25.00 Ground feed, per ton...\$25.00 to \$27.00 Oatmeal, per ten pounds, ... 45c. to 50c Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.).....3c. Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 71D sacks....25c. Potatoes per sack, old 60c. to 70c. Potatoes (new), per ID..... 11/2 to2 Hay, baled, per ton. . . \$8.00 to \$12.00 Onions, per Ib. 3c. to 5c. Lemons (California).....25c. to 35c. Cherries, white, per lb..... 6 to 8 Cherries, red, per lb..... 6 to 8 Gooseberries, per lb..... 8

Fish—salmon, per Ib.......10c. Kippered herring, per Ib..... Eggs, Island, per doz. 20c. to 25c. Hams, American, per Ib. . . 14c. to 18c. Hams. Canadian, per Ib....15c. to 16c. Bacon, American, per Ib 14c. to 1'cc. Bacon, rolled, per ID......12c. to 16c. Bacon, long clear, per ID.......12c. Bacon, Canadian. 13c. to 16c.

Pork, sides, per 104......8c. to -12c. Chickens, per pair.....\$1.00 to \$1.50 Turkeys, per 10.......18c. to 20c. ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening

stren th .- D. S. Government Report

Pork, fresh, per 10.....10c. to 191/2c.

Considerable Work Being Done on the Quartz Claims of Mineral Hill.

Several Claims Change Hands and Development Work to be Done on Them.

Mr. William Dalby has returned from Alberni, having spent three weeks in that lively mining centre. During that time he visited all the principal mines, and on most of them found large forces of men at work, the owners being full of hopes which bid fair to being realized. A large number of men, including many experienced miners, are crowding into the district, some to prospect and others to go to work in the mines which are being developed.

Mineral Hill is as busy as a bee hive. A large force of men are at work on the Alberni claim. They are running a tunnel to drain the shaft, which is now filled with water. This tunnel will run through a newly-discovered lead, which is even richer than the one now being wise exceedingly good. On Sumas developed. The machinery to work the prairie the water is not so high as it mine and the stamp mill are now being was in 1882, or anything like what it hauled in. Three shifts are to be put was in 1894. The growing crops not

owners of some of the most promising In Chilliwack some portions are flooded, claims in the district, have struck an- but the injury to the crops he says thus other lead on the Northern Light, beli- will be more than made up by the extra eved to be a continuation of the Alberni | growth and quantity of crops not under and Missing Link lead.

the Ace of Spades, assays running from as yet have had. There is no land un-\$100 to \$1,000 a ton.

both showing up well. runs the whole way through the Miner- an abundant one. In the Sardis section va, Casad and Happy Day claims. The of the settlement Messrs. Wills Vedlead is exposed from top to bottom, an dar. Webb, Knight, and Dunville have assay of the surface ore giving a re- this year the biggest crop of hay and

ton, has purchased the I. X. L. claim lands are slightly undulating. Not-for a San Francisco syndicate. A con-withstanding the high water drawback tract has been entered into to run a to some the settlers are in excellent tunnel into the lead. Work will be spirits and full of hopefulness of a luxcomenced immediately. Capt. Salmond also owns the Coolgardie and Louise

Simmons claims. A three-quarter interest in the Mount Rose has been sold to Vancouver parties for \$2,500. The owner declined an

offer of \$1,500 for the other quarter. Some good paying properties are being discovered on the Nanaimo-Alberni road about 41-2 miles from Alberni. There are three leads, 12, 4, and 3 feet wide, about 100 feet apart. Two assays have been made of the ore, one giving a return of \$27 to the ton and the other

Considerable work is also being done on the hydraulic claim of China creek. Washing has been commenced on the Duke of York, and Mr. G. A. Kirk, one of the owners, is well pleased with the result. The Cataract claim is now in good shape and washing has also been comenced there.

THE FRASER FLOOD.

Say on the Subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fadden, of Upper Sumas, whose farm has been flooded present freshet, came down to New Westminster with their family in a small boat. Mr. Fadden says the damages by the floods at Upper Sumas | unstrung. During my illness, after the are fully as serious as in 1894, and suggests that there should be some road work given by the provincial government, to enable the settlers who have lost all their crops to earn subsistence | never expected to be around again. this season, as well as construct some badly needed roads.

H. Brown, postmaster at Nicomen, in a statement to the Vancouver World, husband procured a few boxes and t reports that the flood of the past month has been most distastrous in its little confidence in them. By the time effects at Nicomen Island and Dewd- I had used three boxes I began to feel ney, in fact it has left the farmers there in a worse position than the flood of 1894 did. On account of the lateness of the high water crops of all kinds are utterly ruined; there is no prospect of an after crop, not even of hav. The high water still continues, it having fallen less than one foot from high water mark of Saturday last. The steamer Gladys sailed across Nicomen Island last week near the school house and took away three families with their stock. They will leave permanently. Many others their example as soon as practicable. They had been led to expect high water only about once in ten years. 'What in your opinion," he was asked," is the cause of high water follow-

ing so shortly the floods of 1894?" "In my opiion the bed of the Fraser is rapidly filling. River captains experience great difficulty in many places at times of low water now where once the water was quite sufficient. The banks are continually caving down, especially near our district. While no doubt much of the finer silt is carried down to the gulf, yet all coarse material lodges en At every stranded snag a talus of mud and gravel forms."

'What would help to remedy the matter?" "There are a great many schemes

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

hat might be of more or less advantage. There can be no doubt but that a powerful dredger, working the channel out and depositing the dredged material along the banks, would be of double benefit. There should be some protection given to the banks now being undermined, whole acres in single places are being eaten away. The cost of keeping the whole Fraser within bounds would be enormous, but I see no reason why the government should leave the matter alone Many of the ranchers have spent ten or twelve years of hard labor and to-day the ranch cannot be found without diving for it. There are alone advertised at sheriff's sale for day, was committed for trial by Magis aur newly elected representative to help one of our principal industries by calling the attention of the new government to this matter and encourage the Fraser river farmer to stick to the farm.'

but the high lands or ridges under cultivation have immense growing crops. which are benefitted by the high water. Nicomen Island is flooded badly, but the crops on the high lands there are likeon and work proceeded with both night under water are the best Mr. Nelson and day. The Mineral Hill Mining Co., the in the province for thirty-nine years. water. The yield, he considers, will be Some splendid rock has been found on the greatest the farmers of that section der water from Centreville to the upper Work is being proceeded with on the part of the settlement. The big prairie, Last Dollar and Last Chance claims, which in 1894 was flooded, has no water thereon this year. The crops are ex-A good lead, ten to twenty feet wide, ceedingly heavy and the yield will be grain they have yet enjoyed. In fact Capt. Salmond, of the collier Welling- this applies to all in the locality, whole uriant harvest.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE.

CONVEYING WORDS OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED.

Had Suffered From Heart Trouble and Liver Complaint, Which Wrecked Her Nervous System - Is Now as Well as Ever.

From the Carleton Place Herald, Truth, it is said, is sometimes stranger than fiction, and in no way has this phrase been better exemplified than in the plain unvarnished statement of Mrs.

W. H Edwards, of Carleton Place, to a reporter of the Herald a few weeks ago. Mrs. Edwards is well known in this town, having lived here for nearly twenty-five years. The story she related we will give in her own words. 10. What Residents of the Valley Have to She said: "In July of 1894 I was taken death for eight weeks. After the doctor succeeded in breaking up the fever, my heart began to trouble me, jaundice and liver complaint also set in. I could not sleep and my nerves were terribly fever left me. I was attended by no less than three doctors, but their medicine seemed of no avail as I lay for months in a terribly emaciated condition and This state of affairs lasted until about Christmas, when a friend suggested to me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, My then began their use although with but a little better and began to get an appetite. This encouraged me to persevere in the use of the pills, and I still continued to improve. I began to sleep well, my heart ceased to bother me and my nervous system which had received such a fierce shock was again fully restored. My liver trouble also disappeared, in fact I became almost a new creature. I now feel as well as I ever did in my life. I have used in all eight boxes and still continue to take an occasional pill if I feel any way depressed. Yes, she said. I am thankful to think that I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because I believe no other medicine could have effected such a cure in me and have so effectually built me up. I am perfectly willing that this simple statemen of mine should be published, and

> see it and be restored to health as 1 Was. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, rich blood, thus reaching the root of dis- safe return.-Columbian. ease and driving it out of the system, curing when other medicines fail. Most of the ills afflicting mankind are due to an impoverished condition of the blood. all these Pink Pills are a specific which speedily restore the sufferer to health. These pills are never sold in any form except in the company's boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." All others are counter-

hope some poor suffering creature may

feits, and should always be refused. Get the genuine and be made well. A TOWN DESTROYED

Malvern, Arkansas, Wired Out by Fire This Morning. Malvern, Ark., July 18.—This entire town was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. Only three houses are left standing. The loss will aggregate \$400,000. The fire was of incendary

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

-At a meeting of the Capital Gun club, held last evening, it was decided to

William Grimm is Bound Over to Answer to the Charge of Personation.

Bail is Fixed at \$400 by Himself and Two sureties or \$200 Each.

William Grimm, carriage maker. some sixteen ranches on Nicomen Island charged with voting twice on election taxes. Here is a grand opportunity for trate Macrae last evening. Bail was accepted at \$400 by himself and two sureties of \$200 each.

When the Times went to press last evening Stephen Grahame Campbell was called as a witness for the prosecution A. M. Nelson, of Chilliwack, in an in- He was an agent for one of the canditerview, stated that the water of this dates at polling station No. 2, City Hall, year was not within three feet of what on election day. He saw Mr. Grimm at is was in 1882 and fully six feet lower that polling station during polling at Sumas than it was in 1894. On the hours. Mr. Campbell saw Mr. Tucknorth side of the Fraser the municipal- field give him (Grimm) a ballot paper ity of Dewdney is flooded to a consid- at the City Hall. Mr. Grimm went in erable extent, especially the low lands, to one of the booths, came out and gave his ballot paper to Mr. Tuckfield, who tore the slip and placed the ballot in The witness saw a copy of the box. "Direction for Voters" outside the City Hall and one in one of the polling booths. In answer to Mr. Helmcken, Mr. Campbell stated that the was acting as agent for Messrs. Templeman and Milne and was chairman of No. 2

Wm. Furnival was one of the deputy returning officers at No. 3, Willows, polling station. Mr. Grimm applied for ballot paper in the name of William carriage builder. The poli clerk found his name on the list and Mr. Furnival gave him his ballot paper Mr. Grimm went into the booth, and after returning handed his ballot to Mr. Furnival, who placed it in the ballot Mr. Furnival and the poll clerk had posted five or six copies of "Directions for Voters" in the station on election day. To Mr. Helmeken, Mr. Furnival stated that he did not see Mr. Grimm mark his ballot, but all ballots taken out of the box were marked. To Mr. Powell, Mr. Furnival stated that Mr. Grimm had a conversation with Mr. Macaulay, agent for Messrs. Prior and Earle, but he (Furnival) did not

Frank G. Richards, jr., prepared circulars of instruction to electors on polling day. One of these was filled in and he addressed it to Mr. Grimm. It was given to Mr. Douglas to deliver to Mr.

Samuel W. Edwards acted as scrutineer for Messrs. Templeman and Milne in the division of which Mr. Furnival was deputy returning officer. He saw Mr Grimm in the polling station on election day. After he had marked his ballot and come out he spoke to Mr. Macaulay, saying: "This is my second vote to-day.'

Martin George Douglas delivered some circulars at the request of Mr. Richards. He wouldn't swear that he delivered one of these to Mr. Grimm personally, but he believed he did so.

This concluded the case for the prosecution and Mr. Helmcken asked for to interview Mr. Macaulay. In Mr. Helmeken's opinion there was not sufficient evidence to show that the William Grimm who voted at No. 2 was

The case was adjourned until 8 p.m. ill with fever, caused by blood poisoning, and laid hovering between life and nesses for the defence. At eight o'clock Mr. Helmcken stated that he had endeavored to see Mr. Macaulay, but was anable to do so, that he had nothing further to say and would reserve his

Magistrate Macrae then bound the defendant to appear at another court as above stated. In doing so he complimented Mr. Powell upon having conducted the case in an impartial manner. That he was evidently not actuated by any feeling of hostility towards Mr. Grimm, but did what he considered to e a public duty.

THEIR WEDDING JOURNEY.

Mr. F. S. DeGrey and bride returned rom their honeymoon tour on Monday, having had a delightful though some what eventful trip. Mr. DeGrev is the owner of a small launch, and had planned to come back to Westminster in her rough weather was experience almost at once, and during one of a series of fashion, when, under stress of weather, it became necessary to beach the boat, near Wadham's cannery, at Point Rob-

journey to the Royal City was finished by means of "shanks' mare," carriage and steamer. It is not stated whether or no bicycles and balloons were used en route, but certainly the trip was full of wholesome variety which is said to be the very spice of life, and the participants are to be congratulated on their

Wore Greased Gloves Seven Years. John Siron, mason, Aultsville, Ont., had Salt Rheum so severe that for sevor weak or shattered nerves, and for en years he wore greased gloves. He "I used a quarter of a box of writes: Chase's Ointment. It cured me. No trace of Salt Rheum now." Chase's Ointment cures every irritant disease of the skin, allays itching instantly, and is a sterling remedy for piles. Avoid imitations. 60c. per box.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor:-Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure by which I was permanent restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak sunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith origin and four men are now under ar- in mankind, but, thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of nelping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness, I promise you perfect secrecy, and as I do not wish to hold the third shoot for the Short cup on August 2nd. expose myself either, please address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

Steamer Columbia a Total Wreck-More Bodies Recovered from the Blairmore.

Mariners Receive Notice of Changes Made by Recent Survey of Sooke Harbor.

Pescadero, Cal., July 17.-The Colum bia is rolling heavily on the rocks and thumping herself to pieces. The sea is and the captain and officers of the steamer have apparently given her up There is some water in the afterhold. Several tugs and steam schooners have been leoaded with freight, and efforts have been made all day to save as much when she goes to pieces.

forward compartment, and the sea is again for the West Coast on Montuv driving her still faster. The outlook is evening. that with the present very moderate weather the ship will not last more than a few days. Captain Metcalf, of Lloyds, Drumcliff, a description of which was regards her as a total loss. The officers and crew are still on board, but ready ed, are now due from London. The to disembark at a moment's notice. former has been chartered by R. P. Rith-Their present effort is confined in get- et & Co., and is 129 days out, while the ting the cargo ready for a transfer to latter comes to Robert Ward & Co., and lighters, but this is difficult. Most of is 123 days out. The Drumrock is 2918 the cargo will probably be saved by tons register and the Drumcliff 2468 means of small boats.

marine: Four British Columbia, to mark the fairway. Three of these beacons are in the south part of the harbor, on the starboard on the western shore. They are painted The red and must be passed close to. fourth beacon, in the north part of the harbor, three-quarters of a cable S.W. by W. 34 W. from Trollope Point, is black, and must be passed going north wards, on the port hand, the channel being betwen the beacon and the eastern shore. The approximate positions of the beacons is: Lat. N. 28.22.24, long. W. 125.43.19. Nearly one cable S. by W. ½ W. from the beacon is a has been fixed on a prominent tree on tree and rock, the width of the channel at low water being 135 feet and the depth 134 fathoms. Great caution should be used in proceeding from Eliza the William Grimm who voted at No. Point to Hill Head, the channel being narrow and the eastern shore having to be kert close on board.

> of three of the crew of the ill-starred Blairmore have been found in the hold of the wrecked ship. The vessel was pumped out and put high and dry on the beach between Butchertown and Hunters' Point dry dock. The hatches will be removed and the bodies taken out and sent to the morgue. One of the bodies is know to be that of Mate Ludgate, who left a widow and small family in England. The other bodies have not been identified, but it is thought was discovered near the mizzen mast.

gine, with the result that some thing except for the time she was being reed under sail and oar, alternately. Over on the drydock to have her bottom hundred miles was travelled in this cleaned and painted. The Panama steamers for several weeks have been ago in which the strength of a chain crowded with freight, and unless the of circumstantial evidence which threatto handle the merchandise offered for box was supposed to belong to the actransportation on the Panama route.

San Francisco, July 17.-Admiral Beardslee, conducting the Pacific station, sailed yesterday on his flagship that the box was the property of a man Philadelphia for Port Angeles. This who had lost it some time previously place has been fixed upon as the basis of Photography saved the prisoner's life vessels. He will have almost at once be- stable was murdered. Every trace of sides his flagship Philadelphia, the the culprit had vanished, and the idea coast defense monitor Monadnock and of ever catching him was given up at the Bennington.

from the Orient on Wednesday, and the handle, the chisel was photographwhich will probably call at the outer ed, the letters "rocks" became quite wharf, has on board 65 saloon passengers, 280 Chinese and a cargo of about 1300 tons, which is principally compristons measurement of raw silk and 100 tons of merchandise for Victoria.

The Jessie Osborne arrived at Port Angeles last evening, and will be towed to Chemainus, wher she loads lumber for Australia. There are at present loading at the Chemainus mill the Jane Stamford, the King Cyrus, and the Elisa, for Shanghai, Tientsin and Valparaiso, respectively.

Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo fifty thousand, and lest in the whirligig which sailed from Sydney on Friday last. She had a fair freight leaving Australia, but this will be increased by the official memory, a record of their

From Saturday's Daily. an early hour this morning the Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

from Kyuquot and other West Coast points, having on board a number of prospectors returning from Alberni. These brought with them quantities of calm, but a swell is rising. There is rich-looking quartz taken from different and in profile, and accomplish their end locations in the vicinity of Alberni. While the Maude was at Nootka two of expedient of placing a mirror near and are preparing to leave when it is the Bolton-Laing exploration party arno longer safe to remain on board. rived there, having walked across the island from Alert Bay. They secured supplies at the Friendly Cove store and a convict can, on the commission of left again for the mountains to meet the as possible. Some of the cargo is rest of the party. The Maude reports washing out of the forehold. The surf | that the salmon nave not yet commencbreaks close to the steamer, and if the ed running on the West Coast, and sea gets rough she will last only a few Leither the Clayoquot cannery nor the hours. People are crowding on the one recently completed at Nootka have beach to see the wreck and in anticipa- begun heir season's pack. The Maude's tion of securing articles of the cargo passengers were J. Goodman, Mr. Goodman, Charles Goodman, W. F. Dewiey The Colombia lies about as she did Mrs. Gunnard, Miss White, Constable when she struck, save that her head has | Spain, Dr. T. J. Jones, W. E. Losee, T. gone deeper in the rock. She now has G. Challoner, Rev. Wm. Stone, and sev-over twenty-five feet of water in her eral Indians. The Maude will leave

The British ships Drumrock and published in this column when chartertons. These are the largest sailing vessels chartered for British Columbia The following notice to mariners has ports. Balfour, Guthrie & Co. have, just been issued by the department of however, chartered a much large sailbeacons, composed of ing vessel to load lumber at Tacoma three piles each, braced together at the for Europe. She is the four masted head, showing seven to nine feet above | ship Liverpool, whose registered tonhigh water, have been erected by the nage is 3400. She was built in 1889 by government of Canada in Sooke Harbor. Russell & Co. of Glasgow, and has the on the south coast of Vancouver Island, following dimensions: Length, 333.2; width 47.9; depth, 26.5. The Liverpool is the second largest sailing vessel afloat, her tonnage being exceeded only side of the channel leading to the wharf | by that of the ship Somali, built in 1892 by the same firm and whose registered tonnage is 3537 tons. Her dimensions, lowever, are less than those of the Liverpool, her length being 329.3; breadth, 47 and depth 27 feet.

San Francisco, July 18 .- An important conference between railroad and steamboat officials will be held in this city on Monday to devise means to secure the largest percentage of passen- before them, talking and gesticulary ger traffic from the Orient. It is said dangerous rock, awash at low water. that lines interested in seeing that busi- one of the pens, which is filled To mark this a triangle, painted white. ness comes to San Francisco have observed with considerable alarm the comthe eastern shore, opposite to the rock | bined efforts of the Northern lines to seated close together on the groun The channel is between the marked get business away from the California an attitude of listless despondency gateway.

The Dominion steamer Quadra called dark eyes, I felt painfully how at the outer wharf this morning on her | must envy the free and happy strain way to Scoke, having planted yester | who came to look on them in their day in Oyster bay a number of eastern famy and misery. ovsters which were brought to British by Messrs. A Stayner and San Francisco, July 17.-The bodies Prince. The remained of the crustaceans will be planted at Sooke to-day.

> The Alaskan steamer Topeka called at the outer wharf at noon to-day on her way north. She had a large number of ourists on board.

THE CAMERA AND CRIME.

As a social force the camera is hardly to be beaten, whether its accomplishthey are those of Seaman H. S. Clark | ments be regarded f.om the standpoint and H. Synstrand, the watchman. Two of roamnce or of utility. A considerof the bodies were found in the after- able book might be written on this side part of the hold, and that of the mate of the question. Photography has undoubtedly serious claims on our grati tude. Apart from the pleasure it gives San Francisco, July 17.—The steamer in enabling us to keep our memory of Zealandia, which recently underwent a faces and places green, it has been of complete overhauling, has been charter- inestimable value to those in whose ed by the Pacific Mail Steamship Com- hands society leaves the care of its posfrom Puget Sound. Leaving Tacoma pany to take the place of the Colombia sessions and the lives of its members. on the Panama route. The steamer By its means, on the one hand, crime was towed down from Martinez, where have been brought home to unsuspected squalls some tackle got foul of the en- she has ben laying for nearly two years, individuals, and, on the other, luckless creatures resting under the gravest of had to go, and the voyage was continu. paired, and is being prepared for going charges have been shown to be perfectly innocent. We recall a case related some

Colombia is replaced the Pacific Mail ened to hang a prisoner depended upon Steamship Company would be unable a link in the shape of a match box. The cused and evidence to that effect was forthcoming. Some scratchings on it, undecipherable to the naked eye, were photographed by an expert, and showed operations of the Pacific squadron dur- and liberty. Another case, equally re ing the drills which are to begin just as markable, was that in which a chisel soon as the admiral can assemble his was found near the spot where a conlast by the police themselves. however, a lynx-eyed individual pointed The Empress of India, which is due out some faint marks on the chisel near plain in the picture, a diligent search through the books of local ironmongers brought to light a person named Ored of 1100 tons of overland freight, 48 rocks, and after a trial, which ended in his conviction, Orrocks confessed that he was the murderer. Photography sent him to the gallows.

The camera is, of course, the detec tive's most efficient aid. At Scotland Yard, and in all central police offices, volumes of photographs are preserved and studied more assiduously than the most prized family album. The police have shown such tender regard for the convicts who have once passed through their hands that the collection of photo-About 40 passengers are on board the graphs at Scotland Yard amounts to of time some part of the distinguished career of the originals should fade from large shipments of fruit from Suva and past is written by the side of the photograph. Police officers come from far and near to inspect these albums and an in- todress, QUEEN MEDICINE CO., Box convenient habit they have of recogniz-ing a person who has once been "lag-

C.P.N. Co.'s steamer Maude returned ged" makes the convict always very shy of the honor they are always anxious to bestow upon him before restoring him to freedom. Nor are the authorities content with the ordinary picture. like to have the convict both full face by the exceedingly ingenious but simply convict's head. Profile and full face are thus obtained at one sitting. Photo graphy has thus rendered it practically impossible that any man who has been second crime, enjoy the benefit of being regarded as a first offender.—London Standard.

THE DOG STAR.

As far as we know or are able to as certain, Sirius, one of the giants amon the "fixed stars," is one of the most magnificent specimens of God's hand work. Sir John Herschel's astronomical labors during the early portion the century and those of the brilliant French astronomer, that marion, during the past twenty-hi years, has enabled us to know con able about the distance to, the size and the intensity of the light of that d tant orb. Sirius is situated about 000,000,000 leagues, or upward of 22 000,000,000 miles from our own wor but the intensity of the light is su that it has been estimated by Flamms on to be at least 224 times greater to that emitted by our sun. The dista to Sirius being so great it follows t we do not see that orb as it is to-d but as it was twenty-two years The ray of light which comes to us Sirius in this, the summer of 1896, not omitted by that orb yesterday or day before, but early in the spring 1874. Should Sirius be blotted out existence to-day, we would know not ing of this calamity until about th middle of the year 1918.

It is actual merit that has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the first among medicines. It is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

A FORMER SLAVE MARKET.

On benches so placed as to command good view were the buyers, coarse looking Turks, whose calm, searching gaze seemed to take in every detail The merchant conducting the sale s' with great vehemence. He turned young Circassian women, most whom are very handsome. white garments flowing around the and, as they gazed at me with their we

The slave-dealer came forward. and, seizing one of the women arm, forced her to stand up before the man, who, it appeared, wished to her. He proceeded to inspect her. much in the same manner

examine a horse or a dog, and decision was unfavorable; he away with a contemptuous movement of the head, and the slave-merchant. a rage, thrust back the unfortunate who sank down trembling among companions in captivity. This see was as much as we could stand, and left the place hurriedly at once: well indeed that such sights can be nessed no more, at least in Europ Blackwood's Magazine.



Cunlight are all Using . Soap and are keeping their homes clear bright and cheerful with very little labor. To all who use this world famed Soap it means

LESS LABOR CREATER COMFERT BOOKS FOR | For every 12 Swilight wrappers sent to Leve wrappers sent to Leve Bros., Ltd., Toronto, WRAPPERS will be sent, or a cloth-bound for his wrap-

C.R. KING, Victoria, Agent for B. O.



POSITIVELY ost Power. Nervous Debility failing Manhood. Secret Di eases, caused by the error and excesses of youth. Young, middleaged or ol-nen, suffering from the effect ies and excesses, resto

Price \$1.00, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sen curely scaled. Write for our lects," for Men only, tells you and stay well.

MONTREAL

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don Papers on Oiney Correspon ration Pr

London, July 20.—I iament of Queen Vi first session on Augus private, political and shall have been dispo gramme, which has by the cabinet, spring t the Gordian kno ich the govern owing things over and for an effecti re political cohorts. trous session than t ten real working days ly been known in party having over one in the house of com tional bill passed and ing bill tolerably su completes the record ures disposed of at has been deemed in with the deceased wi the Irish land bill has session, even if the upon all night sitting Lodon, which wa Conservative at last amazed and disgusted outcome. All this formon belief that before begins A. J. Balfour government leadership commons and take h lords, leaving Joseph ter of the commons an the Conservative party The debility that h the government had p Radicals in high spirit already begun serious

Tweedmouth has arran for representative pol parts of the metropol Liberal Club this sider a thorough re-or Liberal party in Lond A painting by Alma by Constable were stol route from this city Wednesday. The S thorities believe they to New York, which tains a "fence" for suc detectives also assert positive knowledge tha celebrated portrait of Devonshire, which was frame a few years ago, York mansion, subject clent ransom is paid. Scotland Yard accouncovery of stolen picture fact that there are 1 but little cultured peor States, whose parlors a by picture experts.

sails for the next

It is announced that is building a house in Sussex. Mr. Gladstone has fully worded letter to I Wales wishing her my her new life, and askin certain of his works. upon the long and plea with the royal house. Paderewski paid a se don recently to consu about his son, who h hope will be permanent

spinal difficulty. The decision of Lord Russell not to allow lad at future sittings of t trial of Dr. Jameson, t raider. is well receive been many protests ab which the recent sitting this case were turned i

All the London journ ing have comments upo made by Lord house of lords, and respondence between th and the British govern Venezuelan question, w ed at the time he made 10 be published simulta publication in the United An editorial in the the blue book. "It sho Lord Salisbury's fault tions for an arbitration the settlement of the V tion have proved abort tude of the United St promising. Mr. Olney way or he will accept n not the temper in which to discuss such scheme manent avoidance of qu The Daily News (Lib ments points out Lord usual concession to the in inviting the opinion upon the arbitration News considers that the tween Mr. Olney and Lo one of degree and not Salisbury's dispatches," adds, "are unduly fearfy ney's, on the other hand, too slap dash and absolu bury should pluck up co

something for an exper ently desirable as a perm arbitration." The Chronicle (Libera view that the Venezuela the foundation stone of a place war among civilized intellectual word play be ney and Lord Salisbury nating reading," says Mr. Olney produces a ndeed, it is not an unans ment in reply to Lord S for the multiply ation of the arbitration. We fee ply to Lord Salisbury's ountry will be an overw date to continue the nego An editorial in the Tim pparent from the some

rrespondence that the Br ican governments have

The Fourteenth Parliament Has Cut a Sorry Spectacle During its First Session.

Balfour Likely to Retire and Chamberlain Resume Leadership of the House.

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London Papers on the Salisbury-Olney Correspondence--Arbitration Proposals.

London, July 20.-The fourteenth par-

liament of Queen Victoria will close its first session on August 14, after certain private, political and court measures the tedious incubus of the Venezuelan private, political and court measures the tedious incubus of the Venezuelan question from the nation's shoulders." shall have been disposed of. This programme, which has been decided upon by the cabinet, springs from a desire to the political cohorts. A more disastrous session than this, of which only been known in the history of any the house of commons. 'The educational bill passed and the Scottish rating bill tolerably sure to be passed, completes the record of first class meas-

has been deemed impossible to proceed with the deceased wife's sister bill, and the Irish land bill has no chance at this session, even if the house should enter upon all night sittings. Lodon, which was overwhelmingly Conservative at last election, stands amazed and disgusted at the ridiculous mon belief that before the next session begins A. J. Balfour will retire from the

government leadership in the house of commons and take his seat among the lords, leaving Joseph Chamberlain master of the commons and the real head of the Conservative party's destiny. The debility that has characterized the government had put the London Radicals in high spirits, and they have already begun seriously to trim their sails for the next election. Baron

Tweedmouth has arranged a conference for representative politicians from all parts of the metropolis at the National Liberal Club this evening to consider a thorough re-organization of the Liberal party in London.

A painting by Alma Tadema and one by Constable were stolen from a van en route from this city to Paddington on Wednesday. The Scotland Yard authorities believe they have been taken; of Armenia in which 4,500 persons to New York, which they allege con- were killed and the city was pillaged. tains a "fence" for such property. These The Turkish authorities are trying to detectives also assert that they have keep the report of the massacres secret, positive knowledge that Gainsborough's according to the Chronicle's correspondelebrated portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, which was cut from its district almost every village has been frame a few years ago, is now in a New ruined and that a massacre is imminent cient ransom is paid. The wise men of until an order is received from the sul-Scotland Yard account for the non-re- tan's palace. covery of stolen pictures by the alleged but little cultured people in the United

Mr. Gladstone has written a grace-Wales wishing her much happiness in her new life, and asking her to accept certain of his works. The letter dwells

Paderewski paid a secret visit to Lonabout his son, who he has reason to hope will be permanently cured of his spinal difficulty.

The decision of Lord Chief Justice Russell not to allow ladies on the bench at future sittings of the court for the trial of Dr. Jameson, the South African raider, is well received. There have been many protests about the way in which the recent sittings of the court in this case were turned into society func-

All the London journals this morning have comments upon the statement Lord Salisbury in the house of lords, and upon the correspondence between the United States and the British government upon the Venezuelan question, which he presented at the time he made his statement, be published simultaneously with its publication in the United States.

An editorial in the Graphic says of the blue book. "It shows that it is not Lord Salisbury's fault if the negotiations for an arbitration treaty and for the settlement of the Venezuelan question have proved abortive. The attitude of the United States is uncompromising. Mr. Olney wants his own way or he will accept nothing. This is not the temper in which it is profitable to discuss such schemes for the permanent avoidance of quarrels."

The Daily News (Liberal) in its comments points out Lord Salisbury's unusual concession to the democratic spirit in inviting the opinion of the country ipon the arbitration question. The lews considers that the difference between Mr. Olney and Lord Salisbury is one of degree and not principle. "Lord Salisbury's dispatches," the Daily News adds, "are unduly fearful, and Mr. Olley's, on the other hand, are sometimes 00 slap dash and absolute. Lord Salisoury should pluck up courage and risk something for an experiment so eminently desirable as a permanent court of

The Chronicle (Liberal) takes the ew that the Venezuelan blue book is the foundation stone of an edifice to replace war among civilized nations. "The itellectual word play between Mr. Olney and Lord Salisbury is indeed fasnating reading," says the Chronicle. Mr. Olney produces a very strong, if, ndeed, it is not an unanswerable argument in reply to Lord Salisbury's fear for the multiplication of claims under the arbitration. We feel sure the reply to Lord Salisbury's appeal to the country will be an overwhelming man-

rbitration."

date to continue the negotiations." An editorial in the Times says: "It is apparent from the somewhat tangled correspondence that the British and American governments have not reached a

common basis for an agreement though both of them are anxious for an amicable settlement. The Americans ought not to forget that they might now be Spanish subjects if the bull of Pope Alexander, the corner stone of the Venezuelan demand, were admitted to be of unalterable validity. We are entitled to assume that both nations will recognize the ruling power of common sense. The country should approve the moderation and firmness which the government has shown."

The Conservative Standard thinks the deliberate judgment of the nation wil cordially sustain Lord Salisbury. blue book shows," the Standard thinks, "that there has been progress, however slow, toward a peaceful and friendly arrangement, which the best citizens of England and America earnestly desire. The Daily Telegraph (Liberal) says "Lord Salisbury's statement has left nothing to be desired but speedier progress in the negotiations. The tedious prolongation of this dispute is becom ing absolutely intolerable. Even if we lost somewhat by arbitration it will be

worth while, for the purpose of shaking

The Morning Post (Conservative) has an editorial which says: "A perusal of the bluebook leaves the impression that cut the Gordian knot of the difficulties Mr. Olney is less anxious for a settleout the Gordian kinds itself, in which the government finds itself, in found for an effective organization of Lord Salisbury in the wrong. It must not be forgotten that Mr. Olney repretrous session than this, of which only ten real working days remain, has rare-ten remains a second days remain day fashioned Democrats would be ready to party having over one hundred majority retrieve their position by preparing a quarrel with Great Britam by which American national feeling would be aroused and in the conduct of which they might find an opportunity to deures disposed of at this session. It

feat their Democratic and Republican

All this fertifies the com- Turks Renew Their Massacres in the Diarbekar District of Armenia.

> In One City 4,500 Persons Were Killed and the Place Pillaged

> Opinions of the London Press Upon the Venezuelan Correspondence.

London, July 18 .- The Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Constantinople which asserts that massacres have occurred at Egin in the Diarbekir district ent. He also reports that in the Bitlis York mansion, subject to return if suffi- at Aintab, the beginning being deferred

Commenting to-day upon the corres fact that there are many vastly rich but little cultured people in the United Marquis of Salisbury laid before the ANOTHER BIG BATTLE States, whose parlors are never invaded house of lords yesterday, the Globe expresses the opinion that the British It is announced that Rudyard Kipling | premier has been perilously near a recogis building a house in a retired part of | nition of the Monroe doctrine. On this point the Globe says :"We must beware of weakening in the slightest degree fully worded letter to Princess Maud of from the position hitherto maintained by Great Britain.

The Globe also thinks the foreign of fice has been altogether too complacent upon the long and pleasant association with respect to the Venezuelan question itself and trusts there is no dis position on the part of the government don recently to consult a spiritualist to recede from the determination not to recognize the American commission. "In regard to the treaty of arbitration," continues the Globe, "our experience with the United States has been uniformly discouraging, as for instance, in the cases of the Alabama claims and

the Behring Sea seal fisheries dispute." The Pall Mall Gazette says both sides in the correspondence have shown a disposition to discuss each possible situa tion in a conciliatory spirit, they being propelled towards a settlement by the

dynamic forces of mutual good will. The St. James Gazette expresses a fear that the negotiations have not brought the United States much nearer a settlement.

A Rome dispach to the Times says that Marquis Vicount Venost has accepted the foreign portfolio in the Italian cabinet. This completes the reorganization of the cabinet.

Pope Leo XIII. granted an audience to-day to Prof. Schroeder of the University of Washington.

The judicial committee of the privy council has refused Joseph Adamson permission to appeal to the privy comcil from a decision of the supreme court of Canada in what is known as the Toronto-Waterloo case. The committee also refused leave to arpeal in the case of the township of Chatham, Ont., against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, went on a special train to-day to Liverpool in order to catch the Cunard line steamer Lucania, on board which vessel he will return home on account of the serious illness of Mr. Cornelius Vander-

Paris, July 18.—The government about issuing a decree increasing the ustoms duties upon all foreign sugars. The decree goes into effect on August 1. concurrently with the new German sugar act, which raises the duty from francs to 121/2 francs upon refined

Li Hung Chang visited the Credit Lyonaise Bank to-day. The distinguished Chinese statesman said that China intended to place a great loan soon, and desired to treat directly with the banks.

QUEEN VICTORIA CONSENTS

To Act as Arbitrator in a Boundary Dispute.

New York, July 20 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says: The foreign minister at Santiago received an important dispatch from the Chilean minister in London stating that Queen Victoria consents to act as arbitrator in the boundary dispute between Chili and Argentina.

Heavy Reinforcements of Spanish Arms to be Sent to Cuba in the Early Fall.

Relations Between U. S. and Spain Now Said to be on a Satisfactory Footing.

Spanish Mothers Object to Their Sons Being Sent Off to the War in Cuba.

New York, July 18.-In an interview to-day Senor Baldasaneo Topet, Spanish consul-general, said that reinforcements of Spanish arms are to be sent to Cuba next August and September to supply vacancies caused by death and wounds. There are fifty-six battalion lines in Spain, each of which would send two ompanies of 250 men each, making 28.-000 men. Spain's ten battalions of sharpshooters would also contribute a like quota of two companies each. Canary Island's two battalions and three battalions in Beleric Islands would contribute the same, making 7,500 more or ver 35,000 in all.

London, July 18.-A dispatch from Madrid says the relations between Spain and the United States are on a satisfactory footing. The dispatch adds that no final decision has been taken in the case of the American captured on board the filibustering schooner Competitor. It is further reported that the United States will recognize Capt. General Weyler's regulations requiring the registration of foreigners before he will allow them the privileges of the foreign citizenship only so far as they don't clash with the English-American treaty of 1877.

Madrid, July 18.-The mothers of a number of soldiers who are about to start from Saragossa for Cuha, have made a protest to the government against their sons being taken away. The government authorities ascribe the protests to the influence of agents of the Cuban filibusterers and are determined to prosecute any such persons as

they may find. Havana, July 18.—Passengers from San Cristobal reached this city to-day and report having heard heavy cannonading and musketry firing yesterday, which proceeded, apparently, from north of the mountains. It is believed an engagement was then in progress between Fuentes' command and the insurgents under Nunez. The latter were most recently reported having passed the Los Pinos farm, in the province of Pinar del Rio. Protected by Bandra, Jose Miro succeeded in landing his expedition in the district of Sandiego. The insur gents plundered and partially burned the village of Cabests, in the province of Matanzas. The town of San Hilario de Guamutas, founded in 1693, was also attacked and twelve houses burnt.

Maceo Again Defeats a Spanish Army-General Inclan Taken Prisoner.

Insurgent Leader Says With Arms He Can Conquer Cuba in 7 wo Months.

Key West, July 20.-The Spaniards under Gen. Suarez Inclan have sustained a crushing defeat at the hands of the insurgents under Antonio Maceo. Not only was Inclan's column defeated with heavy loss, but it currently reported in Havana that the Spanish general was captured and is now held a prisoner by Maceo.

The battle is said to have occurred on July 15, near Maceo's stronghold in Pinar del Rio. For the last two weeks the rebels have been very aggressive, and small parties have repeatedly attacked the trocha, causing the Spaniards much annoyance. Inclan was ordered to drive back these detached bands of Cubans, and for this purpose

took with him 2,000 men. Maceo seems to have expected such a movement and arranged to ambush the Spaniards. He stationed a large force in a favorable spot, and ordered his detached bands to draw Inclan into the The Spaniards followed the insurgents' skirmishes incautiously, and fell into the ambush. Then the Cubans opened fire from all sides, which threw the Spaniards into confusion.

While the Spaniards were thus beset, the Cubans charged and completly routed their foes. Inclan made a desperate effort to rally his demoralized forces. but was surrounded by the Cubans and compelled to surrender.

It is said in Havana that Spaniards lost more than 300 men killed and wounded. There were fourteen officers among the killed.

The Cubans here say that Maceo will hold Inclan as a hostage for the lives of prominent insurgent officers who have been captured by the Spaniards. One of these is Capole. If this rebel leader is shot by the Spaniards, it is thought Inclan will meet the same fate at the hands of Maceo.

New York, July 20 .- The World this morning publishes the following correspondence from the headquarters of Gen. Antonio Maceo, at Tomas de San Jose, Pinar del Rio. June 26:

"The want of a few cartridges and a few cannon," said Gen. Antonio Maceo; "is all that make our government us nature's rocks instead of bricks and mortar for a White House." Asked how many and what arms and ammunition he needed to guarantee to win the war in, say, two months, he said:

"I could do it with 20,000 cheap Remington rifles of small calibre, 1,500.000 cartridges, ten cannon and 100,000 rounds of artillery ammunition. I might | while the royal ti

do it with much less. I would invariably attack the Spaniards after manenvering their columns into cul-de-sacs, and I would take an important town. supplies captured there would as

sist in the capture of the next one, and Particulars of the Almost Total Desso on until I would be able to storm Havana with its fully equipped army of 100,000 men and fifty pieces of artruction of the Little Arkansas Town.

have fully 20,000 more men armed giving us a probable total of 80,000 revol-Restored in Cleveland-American News, Maceo estimates that the Cubans

railway, was almost entirely wiped out by Saturday's fire. Malvern was a city of about 6000 inhabitants, the business portion of the place being clustered around the railroad station. All this Great Northern Swindled by Smooth is variously estimated at from \$200,000 to \$400,000, only a small portion of which is covered by insurance. 'Ine burned buildings include the railroad dewas without doubt a plot to destroy the town. The blaze broke out about midthere was no apparatus the fire burned

The Gang Was Aided by Railway Employes Running From Spokane to Seattle.

In addition to our 60,000 armed men

have seven cartridges to each soldier.

Havana, July 20 .- The persons arrest-

ed in a house in San Rafael street

'Thursday, when the police were search-

ing the place for munitions of war, have

Rogues of Large Sums

of Money.

been formerly accused of conspiracy.

utionists in the field."

Seattle, July 20.-By a smooth gang of rogues, of which a number of railroad men were members, the Great Northern railway has been robbed systematically for a period covering at least a year past, of a sum of money estimated at from \$2,000 at the lowest to \$5,000 at a reasonable estimate. The gang worked through the train men running from Seattle to Spokane. Over this portion of the road men have been carried for the nominal fare of \$7.50. while the regular rate to Spokane is \$15.30. But not a dollar of the money ever found its way into the coffers of the company. It was taken by the ringleaders of the gang in Seattle and divided among the trainmen who were in on the deal.

That the company was being robbed regularly by its employes and others outside the service came to the knowledge of the officials of the road about June 1 of this year. Detectives were at once employed to ferret out the conspiracy, and within six weeks confessions had ben obtained from the ringleaders of the gang, and from a number of men who had been carried over the road by paying to the boosters \$7.50. The gang of swindlers was primarily composed of gamblers, "coon" men and variety theatre employes and hangers-on. The general public was not taken into the The scheme. The class of people who travel from town to town on the Sound circuit of variety theatres and men who for various reasons had to keep moving,

profited by the operations of the gang. The head of the gang was A. C. Edwards, who was arrested this morning. He is now in the county jail in default of bail. Edwards is a son of United States Commissioner Edwards, of Alaska, who was appointed from Spokane by President Cleveland. Edwards is a well known character both in Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma. He was formerly editor of the Spokane Daily Sun a sensational sheet. He was arrested many times in Spokane, charged with libel and slander. At Seattle he conducted a job printing office. Mrs. Edwards has the appearance of being a lady of refinement and education. It is not believed that she had any knowledge of her husband's doings.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

No Wholesale Dismissal of Public Otticials-Those Queen's Counsel.

Ottawa, July 20.-Politically the capital is dead to-day. Tarte and Scott are the only ministres in town. Tarte denies the story of the wholesale dismissal of public works officials, and says not a single man has been let out except a number of workmen employed to make mprovements around the buildings. They were put on by the late government during the election in order to get their votes.

Senator McInnes is expected to arrive from the west to-morrow. Premier Laurier is expected back from Quebec on Tuesday. He will will speak for Tarte at St. John's and Iberville on Saturday.

The Free Press has the following: 1t. is understood that Sir Oliver Mowat is not disposed to see the legal profession made ridiculous by a number of persons, unfit alike from their personality and status at the bar, sporting the dis tinction of Q.C. The list recently presented to the governor-general is to be revised and wisely so.

Premier Laurier and Madame Laurier have taken Major Chapleau's house on O'Connor street for the month of July and August.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Saturday's Proceedings at the Milwau kee Conference. Milwaukee, Wis., July 20 .- Saturday

was junior day at the Baptist convention. The afternoon meeting was the only joint session, the morning being were pursued almost to the trocha, and given to department rallies, and the whole programme consisted of junior work. The children were all there-dapartmental children in general and Wa-Tha-Wa in particular, the little Indian girl who stood before the vast audience and sang in her own tongue prettily yesterday. The department rallies this morning were all successful. Rev. S. C. Wallace, of Toronto, presided at Summerfield church, J. W. Conley, of St. Paul. led at Plymouth church. Rev. Charles Ness, of Baltimore, presided at sympathizers being apparently overthe First Baptist church.

> EXTRAORDINARY PRECAUTIONS. How Queen Victoria is Guarded When

She Travels. London, July 20.-Extraordinary orders have been issued in anticipation of the journey of Queen Victoria from Windsor Castle to London to-morrow to attend the wedding of her grand-daugh ter. Princess Maud of Wales. Special watchmen will be stationed at intervals road from Wind ia Paddington,

with only machetes and revolvers, thus | Chicago Car Barns Burned-Order House, so that Li might be informed Little Rock, Ark., July 20.-Malvern Ark, at the junction of the Hot Springs section was destroyed, only three busi-Chang will be under the special care of pot, two hotels and a bank. The fire First Assistant Secretary of State Hock-

night in three different places, and as itself out. Six negroes are under arrest charged with starting the fire, and the people of the town are in such a state of excitement that there is strong probability that the incendiaries will be summarily dealt with.

The report that a negro was lynched this morning proves erroneous. No one was lynched actually, but a white tramp came near forfeiting his life in an endeavor to filch money from the excited citizens. He remarked in a crowd that for a consideration of \$300 he would reveal the identity of the firebugs. He was promptly arrested with the remark that he would divulge the information at a more reasonable figure. Somebody procured a rope, and the crowd seized the tramp, and proceeded to force him up to force the information from him, but he then protested that he knew nothing about the crime, and begged piteously for his life. He and his pal were then locked up. Every tramp or suspicious character found around town was locked up. Four men, two white tions from his government to the presimen and two negroes, are believed to have been implicated in the crime, and it seems they went about their work in a systematic manner. The fire was ing the Chinese-Japanese war, together first started in a cottage in the suburbs about 1 o'clock last night. The blaze attracted the attention of the people, and while efforts were being made to extinguish it, the torch was applied to the business portion of the city in several places simultaneously, and before the people were hardly aware of it the whole town was in flames. When the fire had burned itself out, the only business house left standing was that oc-cupied by Berger's store. Every effort s being made to apprehend the incendiaries, and if positive evidence against any of the men under arrest can be secured there is hardly any doubt that they will be lynched, if an even more horriole punishment is not meted out to

The principal losses are: F. Adams, Ray, \$25,000, partly insured; W. H Cooper & Bro., \$15,000, insured; H. H. Butler, \$30,000, insurance \$5000; H. Barnett, \$3500, no insurance; W. Duffy, \$10,000, no insurance; L. M. & S. rail road depot, \$1000; R. Clary, \$4500, insurance \$500; A. N. Duffie, \$3000, no insurance; Bank of Malvern, \$4000. partly insured; J. T. Chamberlain, \$5000, partly insured.

Chicago, July 20.-The car barns of the Chicago city railway company, of Cottage Grove avenue, near Thirty-Ninth street, were burned on Saturday The barns were 150 feet long, 400 feet deep and occupied three-fourths 160 of them being grip cars. Not a thing was saved. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. The building and connorses were burned to death.

Cooper was stolen by her father, Rice A. Cooper, Friday evening, while she was playing with her cousin on Seventh street, near Natoma. Cooper is a Seattle contractor. He and his wife did ago to steal from the mother his 5-yearand the police are now looking for the impetus for a rapid growth of the

Charles King, an Americanized Chinaand fatally hurt by a gang of hoodlums early on Saturday. King was to the pavement, fracturing his skull. yet been arrested, although the police say they know at least one member of

the gang. Kissen this morning ordered the Cleveland Grays, the crack militia company of the city, to the Brown Hoisting Works, where rioting has been of almost daily occurrence for some time. Five companies of militia are now guarding the works, and will be reinforced by all the reserve police in the city. The mayor stated that from now on order would be preserved, even if it shall be necessary for the militia to to afford San Francisco jobbers an opopen fire. The non-union men were escorted out of the works at noon with out serious trouble, the strikers and awed by the big force of military and police. The police charged on a crowd yelling "Scabs" at the non-union men and took some of the persons into cus-

LI HUNG CHANG'S VISIT. To be Entertained by the United States Government.

Washington, July 20.—Li Hung Chang will be given a recption by the every 20 yards all elong the line of rail- government officials in Washington City as elaborate as that extended to the Princess Eulalia of Spain in the sum-

mer of 1893. The visit of the Chinese vicercy has been the subject of active correspondence between Secretary Ol-ney and the Chinese legation, and their plans have now been perfected. Li Hung Chang had expected to arrive its Washington City the last of this month, but has now postponed his visit because of the absence of the president at Gray Gables. Secretary Olney was asked to name the time when the president vould probably return to the White and arrange to be here about the saire time. Mr. Olney communicated with the president, and received the answer that he would not leave Gray Gables until October unless some emergency arose requiring his presence earlier to Washington City. October was a little too late for the Chinese diplomat, as he wishes to reach the Pacific coast en route home about that time, but he did not desire to pass through the United States without being received by the president. Mr. Cleveland thereupon compromised matters and instructed Olney to make all arrangements for Li Hung Chang's reception here on September 18, when he is now expected to reach Washington City. While in Washington City Li Hung

hill, who lived in China for years as one of the secretaries of the legation, and who is the only official under the department who speaks Chinese fluently. Li Hung Chang will be quartered in, Washington City at a hotel, and while there is no appropriation to pay for the entertainment of foreigners, no matter ow distinguished, it is not improbable that the contingent fund of the department may be drawn upon to help entertain Li Hung Chang and his big suite It is now settled that the president will give a dinner in honor of the distinguished visitor, to which all the diplomats and prominent officials will be invited. Li Hung Chang will probably give a dinner in return. Secretary Olney will also give a dinner in honor of the statesman from China. It is probable that the United States cavalry at Fort Myer will be ordered out on the day of his arrival to escort him to his quarters, and a detail of army or naval officers will be asigned to be with him during his stay in the United States. Li Hung Chang, it is understood, brings with him important communica dent. These are said to consist of a long mesage of thanks from the emporor for the services of this government durwith expressions of goodwill for the prosperity of this country. The question what to do with Li's coffin, which he brings along, is exciting the thoughtful consideration of the department. It is possible the state department will undertake to be its cutodian while the eminent statesman remains in Washington City. Li Hung Chang's visit promises to excite the liveliest interest in official and diplomatic circles, and may result in the early return to town of the diplomatic colony.

FOR THE TEA TRADE

\$50,000, fully insured; Hughes & Mc- The Southern Railroads Unite in a Fight to Monopolize the Business.

> Freight Rates on Tea to be Reduced to a Little More Than One-half.

San Francisco, July 20 .- For the purpose of diverting the great bulk of the tea trade from the Suez route and the Sound ports to San Francisco, and with of a square. The company lost 554 cars, the idea of making this city the great centre for the whole country in so far as the traffic in this commodity is concerned, the Southern Pacific company tens were insured for \$311.000. Fifteen and its connections, the Union Pacific alone excepted, to-day joined in a move-San Francisco, July 20.-Little Tottle ment which is calculated to seriously disturb the trade conditions which have for years past enabled New York to monopolize the tea trade of the United

States. Freight rates on tea will in a few not life happily together, and a short days be reduced to a little more than time ago he left her, taking with him one-half of what they are to-day. Rates his boy seven years of age. Mrs. that are now \$1.50 for 100 pounds, will Cooper claims that he left her without be reduced to \$1, and the prevailing less money. She alleges that he threatened than carload rates of \$3 per 100 pounds her life, and she secured a warrant for will be reduced to just one-half that his arrest. He has successfully evaded amount, thus effecting a reduction the officers but managed three weeks which ranges from 331/3 to 50 per cent. Such a slashing of rates on tea shipold daughter, and now he has secured ments has never been kown before in possession of the older one and the the history of the tea trade in San mother is broken-hearted. The mother Fracinsco, and local tea jobbers are reported the affair at the police station highly elated over what promises to be

commercial importance of the city. The lines that have joined in the low man, was thrown from a step-ladder tea rates are the Southern Pacific company, Rio Grande Western, Denver & Rio Grande, Colorado Midland, Burlingwashing windows when the party, who ton & Missouri River, the Chicago, Rock had been drinking all night, threw him Island & Pacific, Missouri Pacific, the Southern Pacific company's Atlantic sys-His assailants escaped and have not tem via New Orleans, the Atlantic & Santa Fe railroads.

In connection with the several mentioned, the Southern Pacific com-Cleveland, O., July 20.-Mayor Mc- pany to-day issued a special rate on tea from all California terminals to all points in the territory extending from Colorado to Chicago, and points common therewith, and from Wisconsin to New Orleans. The low rates will take effect July 25.

No secret is made of the fact that the low rates on tea have been made for the purpose of cutting into the business of the northern lines as much as portunity to extend their trade.

-The usual meeting of Pioneer Lodge, No. 1010, R.A.O.B., will be held at the Coach and Horses hotel, Esquimait road on Tuesday evening. The Grand Primo, of the Grand Lodge of England, will be present and will explain the new secret work of the order which passed the Grand Lodge of England. Brothers will be guided by this notice as the secretary has not had time to inform them through the post.

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

tured Rocks, Remains Of Odd Dwellings and Partly Buried Statues.

abosomed in a vasti expanse in the South Pacific there lies a island says the Sydney Daily Teleinsignificant in its dimensions, of the greatest historical importance nost enthralling interest, owing to narvellous structures-relics of a storic age-which are thereon nd, and which may yet furnish a e to the origin of no inconsiderable tion of the inhabitants of the sunny s of the southern seas, with the story their voyagings and migrations.

This little spot, known on the charts Easter Island, is so isolated that a of a thousand miles radius, havit as a centre, includes no other land ing the desolate and uninhabitatrocks of Salay Gornez. Situated out 2,000 miles from the coast of th America, and 1,500 from the nearinhabited islands, its position in this of many isles is unique. Roughly iangular in shape, with an extreme ngth of 11 1-2 miles and a breadth of 1-2 miles, it embraces an area of sixty are miles, much of which is covered th rounded stony hills. The formation volcanic, there being no less than ten tinct craters, some of considerable The largest, at the southern end the island, is nearly circular, with a eter of 2,000 feet at the surface f the swampy substance which fills it a height of 700 feet above the sea. upper edge of the crater having an itude in parts of 1,200 feet. Other ls are over 1500 feet high, and the st line is generally very bold, ocisionally descending abruptly 1000

et to the sea. There are no harbors, no rivers; vet. ough the coast line is but little innted, anchorage can be found at seval points and there is no difficulty in ding on whatever may be the lee ide of the island, unless in a heavy Owing to the friable nature of uch of the rock, and the continued acon of the wind and heavy rains, great asses are constantly disappearing beath the waves ever breaking upon its rotected shores. In this way doubtess, the island has much diminished in e. It is also highly probable that the eat changes of level have occurred rough volcanic action, of the intensity which in former times so many in-

The earliest European discoverer of island was Davis, the bucaneer, in 1867, although the position he gives for was much in error. It was afterards found by Boggeveen, and it has ace been visited by Cook, La Perouse, nd amny other navigators, all of whom in expressing their astonishment the gigantic statues, each a single with which this small island is

more correctly, are carved of compact gray chyte, having a specific gravity of and are found in all stages of pre ryation, many of them being extreme ancient, and much dilapidated from nturies of exposure to the weather, others remain almost perfect and of more recent date. On the backs such as remain in tolerable repair outlines of birds, fishes, paddles, etc. id heiroglyphic symbols grooved in the ne probably originally filled with coled pigments, traces of which in some es were evident at the time of writer's visit.

The heads and faces of the busts are ell carved, the expression being sterudisdainful and the aspect slightly upard. The eyesockets are deep and sitated close under the massive brows, nose broad, straight, with expanded strils, the profile varying but slightly the different figures; the ears are ther rudely cut, with long pendant bes: the arms are mainly indicated in relief, and the busts terminate at he hips, where they are cut off square id level, so as to permit them to stand lidly on their bases when placed up-The top of the head is also cut level to form a base for the cylindrial crown of stone with which they were nally decorated.

The back of the figure from the head wnward is cut flat to receive the eroglyphic carving, which may indithe name of the statue or of the person whom it represented. The owns or cylinders which were placed on the heads of the completed statues are cut out of red tufa, having a speciic gravity of 1.4. They vary in size ording to that of the statue for which they were intended, some that were measured being ten feet in diameter and eight feet high, weighing 24

The number of busts counted exceeds 500. Doubtless many were not observ ed, being buried in the debris of ages, or overlooked during a hasty examina-They differ considerably in Size. from the pigmy of three feet to those of iant proportions, the largest measured eing 70 feet long, 141/2 feet across the back, and six feet through the body. Its omputed weight amounting to 238 tens. The usual height of these wonderful ets is about 20 feet, having a weight f 76 tons each, by far the greater proortion being about this size. Yet these huge masses of stone were not only reloved considerable distances from the till-existing quarries where they were ulptured, but were placed in an upight position on vast platforms of stone pared for their reception, and were finally decorated by having the huge cylof stone placed on their heads. be whole indicating a surprising enginering knowledge and skill, recalling

neir mighty undertakings. Trregularly distributed over the island, generally near the coasts, are the atforms upon which these busts are ed. A general similarity of design noticeable in all the side nearest the a being a wall faced with hewn stones size, frequently weighing uprd of five tons, very carefully joined a peculiar manner, occasionally hav-

ing smooth, polished surfaces. Behind this wall, and parallel thereto, is anthis wall, and parallel thereto, is an H. M. S. Topaz, which was presented other, built of uncut stones. Between to the British Mueseum, and includes the two at irregular intervals are a two of the stone busts, one being qui number of small chambers, which, when perfect, about eight high, and weight opened, were found to contain human over four tons. This statue is covered with sculptured hieroglyphics on the means of access after the completion of back, and is remarkably well carved. It the platform. Loose boulders filled the spaces between the chambers to the level of the top of the parallel walis forming the platform, at each end of which are long walls of uncut stone, backed with boulders. In the rear of the platform a few stone steps descend to a terrace of earthwork paved with stones, sloping gradually to the ground. On the portions of the platform where the busts stood large slabs of huge stone were placed for their reception. There were equally spaced with regard to the central portion of the structure, quite irrespective of the position of the chain-

bers beneath. Many of the platforms were greatly dilapidated from age and stress of weather, being mere mounds overgrown with coarse grass and weeds. Still 113 remain more or less intact, the largest of these measuring 540 feet long. This platform had 15 busts on it. These now on their faces on the inner side many of them broken by their fall, prob

ably occasioned by volcanic agency. In many parts of the island, particularly on the cliffs at the southern extremity there are sculptured rocks in situ covered with human faces, birds, fishes, canoes, hieroglyphics, and fre quently representations of a strange animal having a cat-like head and face and roughly human form, with arcned back, and long, slender legs and arms. probably a conventional representation of the South American puma. There are also numerous remains of ancient houses of curious structures, now for the most

part partially ruined and buried. These dwellings are usually placed against a terrace of earth or rock, which with the wear of ages forms the back. They are of all shapes, according to the formation of the ground, and are built with slabs of stratified basalt, having only one narrow outlet, which is unpaved, but lined at the top and sides with large flat stones. The entrance is formed by two short pillars, covered with hieroglyphics, and planted in the ground on either side, the tops being crossed by a heavy basaltic slab. The roof is formed of slabs of balsalt, successfully overlapping from either end and covered at the centre by a larger slab, over this stone ceiling earth is piled in mound shape. The floors are bare earth trodden hard and smooth, it being only four and a half feet to the ceiling. The rooms, if they can be called such, are usually about 12 feet by 41/2 feet, and have communicating passages through the partitioning walls, which are four to ten feet thick. The entrance to the house is in all cases much narrower and lower than the ininterior passages, rarely exceeding two feet square, so that it is only with difficulty that one can crawl into these gloomy chambers through such a passage in a wall ten or twelve feet thick. The smooth slabs forming the lining of the rooms and interior passages are covered with quaint figures and heiroglyphics, occasionally sculptured, but more frequently painted in red and white pigments, some of the latter ornamenta-

the household goods or other valuables of the residen Near a high bluff on the northeast coast there is an assemblage of these dwellings, extending for more than a mile, by about half a mile in width. The buildings here are generally elliptical in plan, with the entrance passage facing the sea. They appear the most ancient on the island and are particularly remarkable for the circumstance that the niches in the wall are covered with an arch supported by a properly shaped

tion being evidently the work of mod-

instead of a flat slab being keystone, used, as elsewhere. In front of this settlement there is a small indentation where the land slopes gently down to the sea. This slope has been carefully paved down to the water and from its end a narrow channel formed through the rocks to the sea, so that boats might land here and he easily drawn up to a place of safety. The present Easter Islanders' tradi-

tion of their origin is that they came in a large canoe from an island called Rapa, and had many bloody battles with a race they found in possession known them as the "long ears." This race they finally supplanted, or, more probably commingled with. The general truth of this tradition may be accepted, the island of Rapa being only 190 miles distant, and at certain seasons both wind and current would favor their oming thence.

There were sea rovers and great navigators of the southern as well as the northern oceans, in olden times, and many are the interesting romances and traditions which their sea fights and vanderings have originated among the Polynesian people. To this day the innabitants of Rapa are remarkable for their good qualities as sailors. On this island there are also found stone platforms and forts somewhat resembling those of Easter island-a fact confirmatory of the traditional history as to for-

mer intercourse between these islands. Possibly in very early times Easter Island (then of much greater size) was the "half way house" between South America and the Pacific Islands, and visited and alternately held by people from both directions. There is evidence of a vast population at some period, far greater than an island of the present size could have sunpported. Indeed, the whole of it may be described as one vast necropolis-dig where one may, and human remains are unearthed.

It is possible that the knowledge of the method of reading the tablets was habitants of Port Limon are preparing lost to the natives in 1864, in which year the majority of the able-bodied men. including all the chiefs and priests, were kidnapped by the Peruvians and carried away to work the guano deposits on the Chinchas. Only two of these survived to return, and unfortu hat exhibited by ancient Peruvians and | nately they introduced smallpox and almost decimated the island. Again, in 1878, the missionaries removed some 300 of the unfortuniate inhabitants to the Gambier Islands, leaving a remnant of about 150 as the present representation

Un to the present time but few well authenticated collections of antiquities from Easter Island have reached the smaller stones mortised into the European centres of learning. Perhaps ge ones, and in some instances hav- the most complete is that made by

of a once numerous and prosperous peo-

Commodore Powell and the officers was found in one of the ancient houses near the great crater at the southern extremity of the island. Subsequently another bust was taken to the National Museum of the United States by an The Noted French Writer Edmond American war ship, and a party from a French man-of-war sawed the head off a large statue and removed it to France. There are also collections in the National Museum in Chili. None of these. however, has any pretensions to being uplete, and an immense service might been rendered to anthropological science, and more perfect knowledge obtained of the ancient inhabitants of the southern islands and continents by making a thoroughly scientific exploration of this enigmatical island of the southern

NEWS BY CABLE

Sir Frederick Carrington to Strike a Decisive Blow Upon Matabele Rebels.

Germany Refused Permission to Es-Establish Bank at Pekin .-European News.

Buluwayo, July 17 .- Sir Frederick Carrington left here to-day, hoping by a forced march to be able to strike a decisive blow upon the Matopa impi on Saturday.

Paris, July 17.-Jules Guichard, one of the associates of Ferdinand de Lesseps in the Suez canal project, is dead at the the age of 70 years. M. Guichard was elected one of the vice-presidents of the Suez canal company after the resignation of Count de Lesseps, also a member of the French senate.

London, July 17.—According to a dispatch received here to-day from Pekin the petition of the Deutsche Asiatische ank to the board of revenue for permission to establish a bank at Pekin has been refused. The refusal is attributed to Russian influences. Negotiations are still in progress for the estabishment of an American bank at the Chinise capital.

London, July 17 .- In the house of ords to-day Earl Salisbury laid on the table the correspondence which had taken place regarding the Venezuelan question. He said he felt that in a matter of such supreme importance it was necessary to be careful of every step that he was taking. He concluded by saying that he had pursued, with the consent of the United States, an unusual ourse in laying these papers on the table while the negotiations were still proceeding. This has been done in order that the best intellects on both sides should apply themselves to a matter affecting the welfare of the whole human race in such a singular degree and especially the good relations with the ern artists. In each of these dwellings United States, with which it was the there is a niche in the walls, which desire of the government to be on the seems to have been designed to receive | friendliest terms. The remarks of the Marquis of Salisbury were greeted with

All the London journals this morning have comments on the statement made by Lord Salisbury in the house of lords and on the correspondence between the United States and British governments on the Venezuelan question which he presented at the time he made his statement, to be published here simultaneously with its publication in the

United States. In the house of commons Charles T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, replying to a question by Sir Henry Stafford Northcote, said the government would gladly introduce a bill dealing measure could not be enacted during the present session of parliament.

Rt. Hon. Arthur Balfour, Conserva tive leader in the house of commons, made a speech to-night at the banquet of the United Club, in which he touched encountered in securing the passage of the Irish land bill and the educational himself in Italy, the birthplace of his bill. He contended that there was noth- paternal ancestors. ing exceptional in the present state of government business and that no government ever succeeded at the first session of a parliament in passing more Ferry Boat Capsizes and Fourteen Men than a sixth part of the programme. The moral he drew was that until the method of proceedure was fundamentally reformed it would only be possible to pass short bills and that great questions. could be dealt with only by short bills

in succeeding sessions. The French government is about to 1ssue a decree increasing the duties on foreign raw sugar from seven francs to ten and a half francs, and on foreign refined sugar from eight francs to twelve and a half francs. The decree is to take effect August 1, on the same date as the German export bounties go

After the Selamlik in Constantinople to-day, which is the public ceremony accompanying the visit made by the Sultan every Friday to the mosque, the Sultan granted a private audience to Mr. A. W. Terrell, the U. S. minister who recently returned from a visit

A dispatch from Algiers announces the death of Prince Bainilainorovo, formerly premier of Madagascar under

Queen Ranavalona III. Costa Rica has decided to adopt gold as the basis of its currency. The mto celebrate the event on a grand scale. The entire country is in ecstasies because the present silver currency is to

VANDERBILT'S CONDITION. Passed a Good Night and Better This

Morning.

New York July 18 .- Cornelius Vanderbilt's physicians arrived at the house shortly after 9 o'clock to-day, and after consultation, issued the following bulletin: "Mr. Vanderbilt passed an entirely satisfactory night and is doing well this morning.

. D. Prentice came over from the Main

Joseph Alfred Novello, the Well Known Musical Publisher Dies at Genoa.

Louis Goncourt Hus Also Passed Away.

Paris, July 18.-Edmond Louis Antoine Haut de Goncourt, the noted French writer, is dead, aged 75 years. Edmond Louis Antonie Huot de Goncourt, a French writer, born at Nancy, May 26, 1822, was a grandson of Jean Antoine Huot de Goncourt, a deputy in the National Assembly of 1789. An an author he became known by a long series of works written in conjunction with his brother, Jules Alfred Huot de Goncourt, who was born at Paris in Authorities Are Alarmed at Attitude of Canada's Foreign Trade-Mitchell Suc-1830, and who died at Auteuil in June: 1870. Some were novels; others, and the more important, were a series of studies on the society and art of the 18th century in France. The two brothers published in their joint names, En 18.. a L and I of the Fiftieth Regiment were novel, 1851; Salon de 1852; Les Mys- encamped near by and blue coated senteries des Theatres, 1853; La Lorette. 1853; Historia de la Française pendant la Revolution, et sous la Directoire, from a safe distance, but any attempt two vols., 1854-5; La Revolution dans on the part of the men to approach the les Moeurs, 1854; La Peinture a l'Expo- works was promptly met by pointed sition Universalle de 1855; Les Actrices,

1856; Une Voiture de Masques 1856; republished under the title of Quelques Creatures de ce temps, 1876; Portraits intimes du XVIII Siecle, two series, 1856-58; Sophie Arnould d'apres sa correspondance et ses memoires inedits 1857: Histoire de Marie Antoinette 1858: Les Maitresses de Louis XV. two vols., 1860; Les Hommes de Lettres. 1860, a novel republished under the title of Charles Demailly, 1869; Soeur Philomene, a novel, 1861; Le Femme au XVIII Siecle, 1862; reprinted in 1877 with the addition of a chapter entitled L'Amour au XVIII Siecle; Renee Mauperin, a novel, 1864; Germaine Lacerteux, 1865; Idees et Sensations, 1866; Manette Salomon, two vols., 1867; Madame Gervaises, 1869; Gavarni, l'Homme et l'Artiste, 1873; L'Art au XVIII Siecle, two vols., 1874; and two dramas, Herniette Marechal, 1865; and La Patrie en danger, 1873. Since the death of his brother, M. Edmond de Gocourt has published under his own name, L'OEuvre de Watteau, a classified catalogue, 1876; L'OEuvre de Proudhon,

1877; La Fille Elisa, a novel, 1878; and Les Freres Zemganno, a novel, 1879; Renee Mauperin, 1880. London, July 18 .- A dispatch from Genoa to the Times says that Joseph

Alfred Novello, the well-known musical publisher, is dead. Joseph Alfred Novello, son of Vincent Novello, organist and composer, was Heath, Mosely, Perry Barr, Great born in 1810. He followed his father's Hampton street, Wheeler street and footsteps in devoting himself to the propagation of good music in England, and at the early age of nineteen established himself in London as a musical pubsystem of printing cheap music, and suc- £141.597; the deposits made with the ceeded in introducing this beneficial corporation for securing fulfilment of novelty, notwithstanding the opposition leases at \$68,580; the rent for the first fellow music-sellers. To his efforts fourteen years, £5,663; the rent for the is due the abolition of a vexations printers' guild law, which had hampered the nual sinking fund payment during the trade since 1811. A friend and admirer whole term, £4,061. With the exception of Felix Mendelssohn, Mr. Alfred Novello eagerly introduced to English street steam system, the lease of which authors the words of that great master, and aided him in translating "St. Paul," "Lobgesang," and other compositions. In 1849 he associated himself with the energetic men who relieved England In addition to the payments specified from "taxation on knowledge," and for the company pays the actual cost of re years was the active treasurer of their pairing the lines. Some correspondence society, the object of which was the passed between the town clerk and Mr. repeal of the advertisement duty (ac- R. H. Milward, acting for Messrs. Macimplished in 1853), the repeal of the kenzie and Ross. The result of this newspaper stamp (accomplished in 1855) duties on paper and foreign books, and gentlemen practically make this offer for with the metric system, but that such a the repeal of the security system. Ever the concern: "(1) To pay off all outardent in promoting the progress of art, standing balances of sinking funds, etc. science and social advancement, he ma- against the Central Tramway Company; terially assisted the inventive genius of his friend, Mr. Bessemer, in his scien- of bona fides and security for fulfilment tific discoveries in glass, etc., and especially that of producing the metal ably require; (3) to construct any new upon the difficulties the government has now known as Bessemer steel. 1856 he retired from business and established

DROWNED AT CLEVELAND.

Meet Death.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—Several lives were lost in an accident which occurred about 7:30 last night on the old river bed near the ore docks of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad company. The ore handlers had just quit work for the day corporation, together with all posts, and were waiting their turn to cross the branch of the river on a flat-bottom ferry boat which they had provided for this purpose. When it was about half to transfer all licenses, and allow way over the frail craft capsized from the wash of a passing steamer and it began to sink. The first report of the the long distance fares, and to provide accident placed the number of dead at for half penny fares for short stages; list of the dead at the morgue: William | tion, or, if corporation shall themselves Saunders, August Kasten, McPaul maintain, repair, and renew, syndicate Lynch, Eritz Bartel, Chris, Marlach, -Prokup, Carl. Bahrmeister, Julius Erke. Christ Gehren, Charles Kraus, Edward Ryan, Charles Spoerke, Charles Nujuen, and an unknown man, at Hogan & Shearer's morgue, who had not been identified up to midnight.

William Buelow, a pressman, went down to the river to see the excitement and fell off an abutment near the Detroit boat landing and was drowned. The river is still being dragged for more bodies.

There were many pathetic scenes about the morgue while the relatives of ization of the system. the dead men were identifying them. It was believed at 11 o'clock that all the bodies have been recovered, though it is possible one or two more victims may be added to the list. Twelve of the fourteen victims leave families who were dependent upon them.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

Surveyor-General Tom Kalns leaves this about three weeks.

Fruit Jars and Sugar.

The fruit season is at its height. We eady for it, and quote for this week: 1-2 Gallon Fruit Jars, per doz . . . \$.95

Sugar, granulated, 20 bs. for . . . 1.00

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

GUARDED BY SOLDIERS.

the Strikers.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—The scene around the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Works yesterday morning was decidedly a martial one. Companies F. encamped near by and blue coated sentries paced back and forth. The strikers and sympathizers jeered the soldiers bayonets. Later a mob of several thousand congregated on Hamilton street, a short distance from the works, and unmercifully jeered the soldiers. This was dispersed by the police without any one being injured. The motornen on the Cleveland city railway re fused to carry non-union men this morning. One motorman left the car when a policeman attempted to put a nonunion man aboard, and told the patrolman to run the car himself. The policeman and his man walked to the works. The attitude of the strikers is one of extreme bitterness. The authorities express much anxiety, and it is conceded there is no telling what a minute may bring forth.

CANADIAN ENTERPRISE.

A Proposal to Buy Up the Birmingham Street Railway. London, July 10.-The town council

of Birmingham has before it an offer from Mr. William Mackenzie, president of the Toronto Street Railway company. and Mr. James Ross, president of the Montreal Street Railway company, to purchase the whole street railway system within the town The total length of line sought to be acquired is 27 miles 34.7 chains, and the route comprise the Albert street horse tram system, the steam system on the Sparkbrook, Small Saltby Districts: the cable system from Colmore row to Hockley, Brook: the electric trams between Navigation street and Bournbrook. The total certified Some years after he divised a cost of these tramways is put down at last seve of Great Hampton row and Wheeler expires on June 30, 1911, the whole of the leases of the steam tram routes expires on January 1, 1907, and the cable and electric leases on June 30th, 1911.

correspondence is that the Canadian (2) to deposit such a sum, as evidence of lease, as the corporation may reasonlines or alterations of lines that may be approved of by corporation, and authorized by parliament, to satisfaction of corporation: or to pay cost of same if corporation shall determine to construct same; (4) to adopt such motive power or mode of traction in lieu of the present horse, steam, or electrical power as corporation may approve; (5) to pay a rental or way leave at the rate of £185 per mile of single line per annum during term of lease; (6) on termination of lease the whole of the lines in the city, whether constructed by corporation, or constructed or purchased by syndicate to become the absolute property of the wires, cables, or other appliances used in connection with the tramways, except rolling stock. The syndicate also poration to use all patents, granted or belonging to syndicate; (7) to reduce twenty-two, but that proved to have (8) to maintain, repair and renew the been an exaggeration. Following is a tramways to the satisfaction of corporato pay cost as certified by city surveyor: (9) to accept a lease of lines of existing leases, subject to foregoing alterations; (10) the existing tramways in Corporation street and Old Square to be removed if required by corporation, and an alternative route, to be approved by corporation, to be adopted; (11) to under take not to employ their drivers, conductors or other workmen more than ten

hours a day." In the meantime, meetings of citizens are being held, protesting against leasing the roads and urging the municipal-

PUNISHMENT FITS THE CRIME.

The North Frisans are very unmerci-

Government Street.

> FROM THE CAPITAL. ceeds Blair in New Brunswick.

Ottawa, July 18.-The figures of Canada's foreign trade for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, have been made up. The comparative figures are :18.00 imports, \$110,587,000: exports, \$118. 140,000; 1895, \$105,557,000. Exports. \$110,716,000. This shows an increase for 1896 of \$12,500,000. The duty collected was for 1895, \$17,880,000, and

for 1896 \$20,172,000. H. Allan, of the Allan steamship line. and John Torrence, of the Dominion line, interviewed Mr. Laurier to-day regarding the fast Atlantic service. Fredericton, July 18.-Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals in Laurier's cabinet, having resigned the premiership of New Brunswick, Hon. lames Mitchell has been entrusted with

the task of forming a ministry. Brantford, July 18.-Premier Hardy and Hon, W. Paterson, now controlled of customs, were given a big reception on returning here from Toronto and Ottawa. A procession was formed and speeches afterwards made at the drill

THE NEW MINISTRY. Little Barnard, little lawyer, Sharp as needle he.
Picks upon a little item
Re the Laurier ministry.

'Crush the Times will I," quoth Barnard, "It expose to every one; I shall only write a letter And the Times is dead and gone."

Writes he letter, little Barnard, Letter writes he to the Times Cutest letter ever written— If you read betwen the lines.

"Prythee tell me, kindly tell me If full-fledged Sir Henri be, Or Controller only is he In the Laurier ministry." Thus in brief wrote little Barnard,

Sharper lawyer none than he; For the Times had placed Sir Henri Under heading "Ministry." And the lawyer lyaxeyed looking
A the heading "Ministry."
Shrewdly saw Sir Henri Joly
A new minister must be.

Shows he letter to the Tories, Letter shows he to his friends, And a loud huzza did greet him, "See the letter Barnard sends."

And the Cowbell, now a Q.C., Pealed with resonance galore, Could be heard for blocks and more.

Much elated, little Barnard

To the Times his letter takes, Which with bow polite presenting, He at once his exit makes. But the Times man, fairly trembling,

Eyed askance the missive dread: "Tis of course a libel action, I can tell before it's read." Visions dire of litigation

Rose before the Times man staid, "Pleadings have to be delivered And the lawyer must be paid." Smiled the Times man when he read it, smiled he as he laid it down.
Smiled he as he wrote an answer,
That would satisfy the town.

"True it is, Sir Henri Joly,
Though Comtroller onyl h
Has been placed under the
Of the Laurier Ministry."

"True that under heading "horserace," described a famous meet here a byke and speedy raceborse Vied which could the other beat

"When that byke becomes a racehorse When that horse becomes a byke. Then fullfledged will be Controllers On the Governmental slate."

Laughed the town at little Barnard, Laughed at Barnard's letter all Laughed to see a little lawyer

Little Barnard, little lawyer, Sharp as needle he. Sorry now a letter wrote he Re the Laurier Ministry. HIGH L. JACK, Q.C.

-Mrs. Rodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial, but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea, but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful

A BLIND STUDENT'S EXAMINATION.

agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

remedy.-Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney,

Mich. For sale by all druggists. Hen-

derson Bros. & Langley, wholesale

Among the students who went up for classical examinations for foreign lan guages, held before the professors of the University of Paris, figured a blind youth, who is a day scholar at the Lycee Buffon. Some curiosity was aroused among the other competitors as to the method by which their sightless rival would contrive the translate his paper. their signifies river would contrive to translate his paper.

The young man, who was accompanied by a small boy, was given a private room. Here one of the masters read out the passages, which the student took down on paper with a pointed instrument. The diction terminated the public parent the property of the propert The North Frisans are very unmerciful to people who don't marry. One of their legends says that after death old maids are doomed to cut stars out of the sun when it is sunk below the horizon and the ghosts of the old bachelors must blow them up in the east, running light lamplighters, all night, up and down a ladder—New York World.

J. Gupin and G. J. Van Nostrand, Toronto are at the New England.

INS WIN

s of the Domini are Again Victorious.

ads Canada at 200 Yar but Our Boys Win the Match.

Lacrosse Match to at Caledonia Grounds To Morrow.

17-The following is

ening Telegram's spec Bisley, 17.—The Canadi the Kolapore c were selected yesterd 8th Highlanders; Lies Batt: Lient 3. F. A.; Capt. Spe it. King and Pte. Can ut. Ross and Pte. Ha Lieut, Weller, 59th. ction this morning Lieu Staff Sergt. Harp drew The weather was from yesterday, being ar. though a strong wi cross the ranges. The ams in the contest, o ther Country, two from t ds and one from Canad ian victory is generally p team was greeted wi on its return to cam etition for the London a Railway company's priz Martini-Henri tyros, sev at 200 and 500 yards, I Batt., made some reman as did Capt. Spearing ge competition, open to

at 200 yards. A prize ons closing to-day will uly 17.-Kolapore cup v Canadians. of the various teams

cup were as follows: 589 ner to-day was warm an verything was favorable the conclusion of the sho vards the English team six points. The individu

Canadian marksmen are as follows:

is the Canadians took English team by thre ndividual scores at this follows:

> hal score of the Canadian ards range are as follows:

N COMPETITIONS.

s follows: lougall, on 18th April, 1st on 18th April, 2nd class field, on 18th April, 3r

of the recent spoon compe-

, on 16th May, 1st class

ns, on 16th May, 2nd class

on 16th May, 3rd class. tice, on 13th June, 1s n, on 13th June, 2nd class on 13th June, 3rd class. on 11th July, 1st class. on 11th July, 2nd class on 11th July, 3rd class. badges are awarded the rp. MacDougall and Corp

ond class badges to Gr Goodwin, Gr. W. Duncar Winsby. be sent to the annua by their representative those making the highest the four spoon shoots, and pany-Corp. A. McLean

Gr. L. B. Trimen, Gr. J. Gr. H. P. Dickinson. pany-Gr. H. Scholefield Bomb. Merrifield, Gr Patton. any-Gr. H. Laurie, Corp

E. Brown, Gr. J. A. Mc-A. Futcher. aly 18 .- The correspondent at Bisley says nobody ex nadians to win the match ore cup. The morning pa erally offer congratulations an markesmen.

shooting at Bisley to-day of Wales Trophy, the the Canadian rifle team wing scores at the two range: Mitchell, 41; ois, 43; Macdonald, 44; hurst, 48; Bruce, 40;

ield was won by the Enm. In the minor contests King, Mitchell and anada, each took prizes.

WN TENNIS TTEE MEETING.

of the committee of the Tennis club was held arrangements were nnual tournament to be gust and following days. eilly, who has gone to

DIANS WIN KOLAPORE CUP

atives of the Dominion sisley are Again Victorious.

Leads Canada at 200 Yards e, but Our Boys Win the Match.

iate Lacrosse Match to be at Caledonia Grounds To Morrow.

teams in the contest, one ther Country, two from the nds and one from Canada. an victory is generally popular Batt., made some remarkas did Capt. Spearing in age competition, open to all, at 200 yards. A prize list ions closing to-day will be to-night.' July 17.-Kolapore cup was

Canadians. es of the various teams for e cup were as follows: 644 618

ner to-day was warm and rything was favorable for he conclusion of the shootvards the English team led six points. The individual ne Canadian marksmen at are as follows:

..... 27 27 26 ds the Canadians took the English team by three dividual scores at this disfollows:

29 31 29 26 al score of the Canadians rds range are as follows: 27

N COMPETITIONS. of the recent spoon compes follows: ougall, on 18th April, 1st class on 18th April, 2nd class.

on 18th April, 3rd vin, on 16th May, 1st class. ns, on 16th May, 2nd class on 16th May, 3rd class. ice, on 13th June, 1st

n, on 13th June, 2nd class. on 13th June, 3rd class. on 11th July, 1st class. on 11th July, 2nd class. 11th July, 3rd class. adges are awarded the MacDougall and Corp ond class badges to Gr. odwin, Gr. W. Duncan Winsby.

Hui Bail

and

by their representative those making the highest the four spoon shoots, and pany-Corp. A. McLean,

Gr. L. B. Trimen, Gr. J. ir. H. P. Dickinson nny-Gr. H. Scholefield. Gr. Bomb. Merrifield, Gr. Spec Patton. ny-Gr. H. Laurie, Corp.

Brown, Gr. J. A. Mc-A. Futcher. 18.—The correspondent Bisley says nobody ex adians to win the match e cup. The morning paally offer congratulations

markesmen. nooting at Bisley to-day of Wales Trophy, the Canadian rifle team ing scores at the two range: Mitchell, 44; ois, 43; Macdonald, 41; hurst, 48; Bruce, 40;

ield was won by the En-In the minor contests King, Mitchell and anada, each took prizes.

WN TENNIS. TTEE MEETING.

the committee of the Tennis club was held arrangements were nnual tournament to be

nittee and Mr. T. E. Pooley was elected in his place. The last two years the accommodation for spectators has been insufficient, but this year elevated seats in hings with 230 mus for factorial and the factorial minutes deliberating on a matter of so they had scored 81 runs. Harrow then went to work and scored 90 runs for unation.

The fleet did put to sea and Ms.

Wales. About nine o'clock, chota hazer in finite they had scored 81 runs. Harrow then went to work and scored 90 runs for unation.

The fleet did put to sea and Ms. insufficient, but this year elevated seats will be erected on either side of the pavilion so that the games can be watched with comfort. The events in the open tournaments are: Men's singles, men's doubles, ladies' singles, 'ladies' doubles and mixed doubles, and in the handicap, men's singles and mixed doubles. In the Mr. Jacob, the former excellent secretary of the club, will present the winner with a trophy to be held by her until defeated. Entries for the handicap events must be in by 5 p.m. on the 24th inst., and for the open on or before the 28th instant. All entries to be made with Mr. P. S. Lampman, the secretary.

THE WHEEL.

A DANGEROUS "PACEMAKEK." The latest contrivance in the bicycle world, known as the pacemaker, was directly responsible on Monday for a rather serious accident, which has rendered July 17-The following is the hors de combat another of Nanaimo's vening Telegram's special amateur riders. Amos Lee was practic-Bisley, 17.—The Canadian ing on the Caledonian track in the evenlay won the Kolapore cup. ing, and and rung up the pacemaker to ng were selected yesterday 2.35 for the mile, which is very good ich to draw the eight: Staff time. The pacemaker, it may be said arp, 48th Highlanders; Lieut. by way of explanation, is attached to 2th Batt.; Lieut. Ogg and one of the wheels and rings in accord-Ast B. F. A.; Capt. Spear- ance with the speed attained. It is sup-Lieut. King and Pte. Camp- posed that it caught in one of the Lieut. Ross and Pte. Hay spokes, but be this as it may, the wheel Lieut. Weller, 59th. At suddenly collapsed and Lee was thrown ection this morning Lieut. | heavily, skinning his face from brow to Staff Sergt. Harp drew the chin, and otherwise bruising himself aces. The weather was a very badly. Every spoke in the front ange from yesterday, being wheel was torn out by the shock and clear, though a strong wind the machine completely wrecked. Cy g across the ranges. There clists wil please take note of the above.

BICYCLIST AGAINST HORSE. Portland, Ore., July 18.-John F. Staver, who holds the northwest bicycle record of 2:06 for a mile, has been he team was greeted with matched against the well known pacer rs on its return to camp Chehalis (2:071/4), for \$500 a side. The tition for the London and race will take place on July 25 at Irv-Railway company's prizes ington track and will be run in heats. Martini-Henri tyros, seven at 200 and 500 yards, Lt. paced by H. F. Terrell and H. B. Freeman, two well-known California riders. AMATEUR RECORDS BROKEN.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 18.-At the Panama Park track yesterday afternoon, Geo. N. Adams, paced by a tandem, established some amateur flyingstarts records against time. The recrods are as follows: Three miles, 6:30 4-5; four miles, 8:43 1-2; five miles, 10:55 1-2; six miles, 13:14 1-2; seven miles, 15:25 1-2; eight miles, 17:42; nine miles, 19:53; ten miles 22:313-5. These beat all old standing-start records from six miles up. Nearly half a minute was lost on the last mile by a fall.

A FAST MILE. London, July 18.—At Calford to-day the American bicyclist John S. John-

tandems. THE RING.

SPARRING EXHIBITION. Music Hall have been fortunate in se- neer of the department; curing Tom Sharkey, who sprang into prominence through the game fight he put up against Jim Corbett, for a sparring exhibition. The exhibition will take place at 10:30 on Saturday evening and should prove a drawing card. Sharkey will be assisted by his trainer, champion will be able to show how he when, no doubt, orders will issue. worsted "Gentleman Jim" leaves for the east immediately this may be the last opportunity Victorians will be given to see him, at least until after he has met Corbett in a final fight.

LACROSSE.

INTERMEDIATE MATCH. At the Caledonia grounds to-morrow the Capital and New Westminster intermediate teams will play for the first time this season. Both teams are in good condition and a particularly interesting match is looked for. The Capital team will line up as follows: Goal, S. Norman; point, W. Stephens; cover point, G. Warren; 1st defence, C. Wilson; 2nd defence, J. Wolfenden ;3rd defence, K. Schofield; centre, D. Sinclair; 3rd home, W. Bland; 2nd home, R. Crook; 1st home, J. Miller; outside home, W. McConnell ;inside home, L. Campbell. W. Fairall, spare man. C. L. Cullin will captain the Capitals and Stewart Campbell will referee the

THE TURF.

THE ECLIPSE STAKES. London, July 17 .- At Sandown Park to-day the Eclipse stakes were won by Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's St. Frus quin, other starters being Labrador, Regent and Treon. The race was wasnessed by a large crowd, among whom were many notables, including the Prince of Wales, Prince Charles of Denmark and Prince Christian. Although the field was the smallest that ever be sent to the annual started in a race for this famous stake. the reputation of the horses gave a promise of a splendid contest. Regent came second, Treon third. The condiof the Eclipse stakes, ten thousand sovereigns, second horse to receive 500 sovereigns, nominator of winner 500 sovereigns, and the third 100 sovereigns out of the stakes. For three and four years old. Distance about 11/4 miles.

CRICKET. ENGLAND AND AUSTRALIA. London, July 17-In the cricket match between the All England eleven and the Australian cricket club at Manchester to-day, the Antipodeans were put out

on a score of 221 runs. In the game of cricket between the Repton grammar school eleven and a team from Haverford College. Pennsylvania, which begun yesterday, the Haverford players scored 281 runs when the last man was put out.

ALL-ENGLAND V. RUNJIT SINGH. London, July 18.—In the game of cricket between the All-England eleven and the Runjit Singh team, play closed with the former all out for 305 runs and the latter not out with 154 runs. In the game between the All-England eleven and the Australians at Manchaster, which began yesterday, the

Australians won with 125 runs for seven wickets. HAVERFORD V. HARROW. London, July 18.-The cricket team from Haverford college, Pennsy:vania, sust and following days. played the Harow club at Harrow to-

AQUATIC

HANLAN'S CHALLENGE. Toronto, July 17.-Edward Hanlan has challenged Jake Gaudaur for a race for the professiondal sculling champion ship of America. Stansbury's refusal ladies' singles, besides the regular prizes, to row at the Vancouver regatta and Gaudaur's reluctance to race in England, have persuaded Hanlan to make this offer. If satisfactory to Vancouver he will row Gaudaur for the chamionship and a purse of \$3,000 at the coming regatta. Hanlan is in fine form and confident of victory if the challenge is accepted.

AN AMERICAN'S OFFER. London, July 18.-The Sporting Life announces that Mr. R. H. McLane, an American, intends to offer the Henley hopes this will bring together the best crews of England and America.

YACHTING. THE GLENCAIRN'S VICTORY. Montreal, July 17 .- Local yachtsmen are very proud of the victory achiev-ed by G. H. Duggan and his half-rater Glencairn, and a big reception will be tendered him when he arrives with the international championship cup.

PROMPT AND EFFECTIVE.

It is pleasing to note a marked difference, already, in the promptness, courtesy and attention to business of the Ottawa departments, as compared with the red tape circumlocution indifference and neglect, not to say contempt, so often exemplified by the late regime, in dealing with western matters especially. It will hardly be necessary to specify instances of the neglectful and contemptuous treatment that Westminster has received from the departments at Ottawa under the late Conservative administration, in connection with urgent representations made time and again, during the last few years, in regard to the navigation of the Fraser river and the fisheries of the river. In some cases, that will be recalled, telegrams to the departments did nor receive even the courtesy of an answer. That sort of thing has been changed,

however, we are glad to say. As was announced, a few days ago in these columns, the Dominion government snagboat, Samson, was lately said up for repairs, and several buoys, at the same time, have been displaced, at the Sand Heads, by the high water, and require immediate replacing. Mr. Aulay Morrison, our new member, after communicating the state of things to the resident engineer at Victoria, without son, rode a mile in 1.441-5, paced ry any practical result, wired yesterday morning to the public works department at Ottawa, stating the case and asking for immediate attention. In the afternoon of the same day he received the The management of the Delmonico following answer from the chief engi-

> Ottawa, Ont., July 14th, 1896. Aulay Morrison,

New Westminster, B. C. James Gaudin, agent Marine Department at Victoria, has been authorized to hire suitable boat while "Samson" is Danny Needham. There will be four laid up. Your telegram will be placed rounds, during which time the coming | before minister of marine to-morrow,

> This is certainly prompt enough to satisfy any one. Another instance, not only of the business-like and effective attention to the wants of the constituness and attention to business at Ottawa is at hand. On Thursday last, through Mr. J. S. Clute, inspector of customs, Mr. Morrison called the attengraph, to the necessity of a custims officer at Steveston, both as a convenience to shippers and to prevent smuggling. there being no such officer stationed between Vancouver and Ladner, though Steveston is a busy hive every summer with a poulation of over five thousand. The attention of the Dominion government was called to this matter early in the year, by the canners and by the inspector of customs, but without effect. To the representation on Thursday, however, an answer was received the same day, and Mr. Morrison, armed with the authority to make the appointment, went down to Steveston on Monday, and appointed Mr. James Beer, late of this city, who accepted, and was up to-day to be sworn in and receive his instructions.

These facts speak for themselves and need no further comment.-Columbian.

A LUDICROUS INTERVIEW.

When, in the old days of trouble beween the English and French, there was talk of sending Admiral Hawke to sea to keep watch over the enemy's fleet, there occurred a notable interview says the Youth's Companion. It was November. The weather was stormy tion of the race follows: Ninth renewal and dangerous for vessels, and the government was not agreed as to sending

Mr. Pitt, who was in bed with gout was obliged to receive those who had room had two beds and no fire. The Duke of Newcastle came to him to consider the sending out of the fleet, and cried out, shivering all over with cold:

"How is this? No fire?" the gout I cannot bear one." The Duke, wrapped in his coat, took a seat by the invalid's bedside and began talking, but he found himself un-

able to endure the cold. "Pray allow me!" he exclaimed, suddenly, and, without taking off his cloak, he buried himself in the other bed, and and both argued the matter with much princess, with her own hands, placed a in the room

gesticulations.

the Duke with equal emphasis. hottest another dignitary of the realm | the came in, and found it difficult to keep Reilly, who has gone to day. Haverford won the toss and but his countenace at the sight of the tw

vantage gained.

A FATAL QUARREL

nitted at South Seabrooke at about midnight, Josiah Brown being killed.

and his brother Joseph being fatally stabled by John M. Dow, a man of was the result of a drunken quarrel. Dow has been arrested.

The Brown brothers called upon Dow last evening. Both had been drinking. regatta stewards a trophy valued at £100 for contest by college rowers in residence at the time of the race. He controversy arose between them, and as far as can be learned both of the Brown fell upon Dow, who, it is claimed, in self-defence, drew a jack-knife and stabbed both of his assailants as near the region of the heart as he could reach. The wound given Josiah Brown proved fatal within a few minutes. That of Joseph Brown, though less serious, is a deep one and caused a profuse loss of blood, which the doctors say will make it doubtful if he can recover. Murderer Dow has been looked upon as a somewhat reckless character in this section as a result of having served a term of six years in the state/prison for attempting to cut his wife's throat shout thirty years ago. An inquest will be held this afternoon.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.

The London Residence of the Prince of Wales.

Under the title "Marlborough House and its Occupants," one of the most interesting books of the season has just made its appearance says the English Gentlewoman. The frontspiece of the volume is an original drawing of H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, together with an excellent representation of the garden front of Marlborough House and a the Champs Elysees. photograph of the large drawing room. Says Mr. Beavan: "As the heavy gates at the entrance to Marlborough House swing back to allow some vehicle to kept ajar by a leathern strap and so ning lottery prizes. ponderous that considerable dexterity is by way of a tolerably spacious quad; therefore, used five or ten tickets. rangle, terminated at the porte-cochere of Marlborough House." And now, how did his present town

residence come into the possession of

the Prince of Wales? On Friday, July 26, 1850 (His Royal ency by our new member, but of prompt- age), the then Prime Minister, Lord the attendance, and it is obvious that tion of the customs department, by tele- the table and said: "Her Majesty being or not, the exhibition coffers will receive and grounds have always been Crown property) "shall be apropriated as the residence of H. R. H. Albert Edward, hit itors. Prince of Wales, after he shall have obtained eighteen years of age, has reomemnded to her faithful commons to my most effectively acomplish the said purpose." On the 26th of May the Marquis of Lansdowns read a similar letter from Her Majesty to the House of lords, and after a few remarks from Lords Brougham and Rosedale, the address was put and agreed to nem. con. After the Act of Settlement the historic old house entered upon a career of usefulness by temporarily housing the Vernon collection. In 1859 the sum of £15,000 was voted for fitting the house as a residence for the Prince of Wales, it having become rather dilapidated; and as time went on it became necessary to prepare it for the reception of the Prince and his youthful bride, who took possession in the month of April, 1863, as inscribed over the fireplace in the saloon.

In the confession book of a Norfolk lady, it is said, the Princess of Wales has left a record in her own handwriting of two facts. One is that her favorite art is millinery; the other that her favorite employment is "minding her own business." Ever since she came to dwell amongst us the Princess of W: les business with him in his champer. This has steadily carried out the principle so pithily expressed in her confession. A fellow feeling with weakness and suffering developing into that most womhad scarcely entered the room when he anly of all instincts, the nursing of the sick, is predominant in the Princess. Some time ago when Mrs. Jones, who "No," said Mr. Pitt. "When I have came from St. Bartholomew's hospital to nurse the Princess during her tedious illness in the year 1867, and to whom Her Royal Highness became much attached, calling her by the pet name of "Johnnie"—fell seriously ill, no one could dissuade Her Royal Highnes from sitting up with her some nights-until the end came. And a few nights after continued the conversation. He was wards a modest brougham might have strongly opposed to risking the fleet in been observed proceeding to the Brompthe November gales. Mr. Pitt was abso- ton cemetery, where at the last resting lutely resolved that it should go to sea, place of her favorite attendant, the warmth. It was the only warmth indeed | memorial wreath. Later on she caused a beautiful monument to be erected on "I am positively determined that the the well known Eastern Terrace, whose fieet shall sail," said Mr. Pitt, accome entire wall is clothed with a perpetual panying his words with the most lively mantle of ivy. It bears the inscription: "In memory of Elizabeth Jones, "It is impossible. It will perish!" said | who died May 13, 1881. For fourteen the Duke with equal emphasis.

At the moment the discussion waxed Alexandra, Princess of Wales, by whom nument is erected.'

the royalties of Europe are Not so the Princess of

The fleet did put to sea, and Mr. her dejeuner proper in her boudoir, or Pitt's judgment proved to be right. The enemy was crippled and a singular adplacement of the placement was crippled and a singular adplacement. ly fond, being nearly always to be found on her breakfast table. After breakfast correspondence has to be attended One Man Killed and Another Fatally Stabbed in a Drunken Quarrel. to, and afterward the Princess may do a little painting, some leading artist being consulted thereupon in the studio; Seabrooke, N.H., July 18.—What may with embhroidery, hold solemn council try some new music; occupy herself prove to be a double murder was com- on maters of dress, or accomplish some photography, a favorite pastime indulged in, as a rule ihnet ('! ,rci,b dulged in, as a rule, in the garden. About eleven o'clock, when the weather is favorable, little Prince Edward of more than 70 years of age. The affair York-"King David" as he is affection-House in a dark-colored perambulator, with their nurse, and escorted by a stalwart police officer in plain clothes, pass through the side door of the German chapel, to pay a long visit to their grandmamma and aunts. Prince Edward is a dear little child, and is made a great pet of by everybody, indeed—as the author of "Pickwick" has it—is " "handed about like something in the nature of refreshments."

When the Princess goes to York House she almost always goes on foot. and dresses so unpretentiously that even the sentries have been known not to observe her, and have failed to present arms.

PARIS' NEXT EXHIBITION.

London Times: The organizers of the exhibition of 1900 have launched a financial scheme which would seem senseless if they could not count on the passion for lotteries. They have announced the issue of 3,250,000 bonds of 20f. each. The 65,000,000f. thus produced, coupled with the subsidies from the Paris municipality and the state, amounting to 100,000,000f. are to be employed in starting the building operations.

These comprise two palaces in the Champs Elysees in place of the Palace of Industry, a bridge over the Seine, and the buildings which will cover the immense area from the extremity of the Champ de Mars to the chief entrance of giving the description of a mouse-color-

Each bond will entitle the holder to gan: twenty admission tickets and to a chance in twenty-nine drawings. The latter, which are certainly the great atpass into Pall Mall passers-by naturally | traction, include money prizes of 500, pause in their desire to obtain a peep at the Prince of Wales' London residence. Sums down to 100f. The boudholders But all they can see is a narow carriage are also entitled to reduced railway drive, apparently terminating a little fares from the provinces to Paris and way down near a plain red brick build- back, reduced rates of conveyance withing. At the side of one of the entrance in Paris and reduced rates of admission boxes flanking the entrance gates, to the entertainments in the exhibition where all the year round the Queen's itself. There will, of course, be no reguards keep watch and ward, is a door turn of the capital to persons not win-

Now, the first question which arises is required to push it back and enter with whether there will really in six months any sort of dignity. Once within, a gate | be 65,000,000 paying entries, or about porter, clad in Royal livery, issues from 360,000 a day. Some persons will doubta curious little lodge behind the door. less go twenty or thirty times, but in If you are a perfect stranger you are 1889 there were only 28,000,000 paying probably ushered into the office of Pol- entries. One million two hundred thousice-Sergeant Payn, by whom you are and bonds of 25f. had then been issued, closely questioned, and, all being satis- so that about 2,000,000 tickets were unfactory, you are permitted to proceed, used thought they could latterly be purwhen you quickly discover that the car- chased for 25c. Strictly speaking, inriage drive does not end as it appeared | deed, the admission numbered only 25, to do, but turning sharp to the left, 500,000, but on certain special days the passes a stone and brick screen, and, charge was 5f. or 10f., and each visitor,

This will again be the case in 1900; out in 1889 the dails used was 140,000, whereas if the 65,-000,000 are to be used in 1900 the daily average must be 360,000. To a certain extent. however, the inevitable fall in Highness being then only nine years of the selling price of the tickets will swell John Russell, appeared at the bar of the nobody will pay a franc at the turnstiles house of commons with a message from when he can buy a ticket in the streets the Crown. Having been called upon by for a quarter of the price. But wheththe Speaker, his lordship advanced to er the great bulk of the tickets is used desirious that the mansion called Marl- the 65,000,000f. Of course, the organborough House" (Marlborough House izers do not count on any further receipts from admissions. They will, how. ever, make money by letting sites to ex-

Curiously enough, although the public subscriptions for the bonds does not open till Monday, brokers have for ten enable her to make such provisions as days been delivering scrip, at first at a slight premium, but latterly at par. They undertake to deliver a bond even if the applications exceed the issue: Up to a short time ago more than 2,000,000 bonds had thus been subscribed for, and

this number will be swelled shortly. I know one financial establishment which has had to engage an extra staff of clerks to receive these applications. which in two days have numbered 12 .-000. I do not think the applications will be considerably in excess, but I have reason to believe that the issue will be covered, so that before long there will be 65,000,000f. in hand, minus the percentage to brokers. The financial resources of the exhibition are thus in-

AN AID TO CURING ALCOHOLISM. We believe that the best authorities are generallly sceptical as to their being any sure cure for confirmed habits of inebrity, unless the effort in that direction be aided by a strong exercise of the will of the unfortunate subject of this bad habit. There are, however, many remedies recommended as aids in diverting or in a minor degree, satisfying the appetite for strong liquors, which are undobtedly of great advantage in some cases, and one of these is recommended by a self-styled 'rescued man.' 'I was one of those unfortunates given to strong dring. When I left off I felt a horrid want of something, I must have or go distracted. I could neither eat, work nor sleep. Explaining my affliction to a man of much education and experience, he advised me to make a decoction of ground quassia, a half ounce steeped in a pint of vinegar, and to put about a small teaspoonful of it in a very little water and to dring it every time the liquor thirst came on me violently. I found it satisfied the cravings, and it suffused a feeling of stimulus and strength. I continued this cured, and preserved till the thirst was conquered. I give this in consideration of the unfortunate, several or whom I know have recovered by means which I no longer require.—Scientific American. We believe that the best authorities are know have recovered by means which I no longer require.'—Scientific American.

BELATED ADVICE.

Mrs. Henpeck: "I've been to see the doctor to-day about your indigestion, and he says that it is entirely your own fault, and that you ought not to take what does not agree with you."

Mr. H., sadly: "Ah, that's all very well, but his advice comes too late."

Mrs. H.: "What do you mean?"

Mr. H.: "Why, he should have told me that before I married you."

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening Stren 7th .- U. S. Government Report

THE ARTILLERY COMPANIES.

The Honorable Artillery Company of London is one of the oldest military organizations now in existence. King Henry VII granted it a charter in 1537. To know its history is to know the home history of England since the time of the Tudors. It is the only English military body whose existence depends solely upon the pleasure of the ereign. The imperial parliament has no control in its affairs. During the great struggle between the king and the parliament it supported the latter. 1660 its commanding officer has been the king or a prince of the royal blood. Its support of Cromwell caused it to be distrusted and disliked during the reign of Charles II and James II. Parliament gives it no grant. Its income ately called—and his baby brother comes from properties and from an Prince Albert Frederick, leave York equal annual levy from each member of rank and file. Besides sharing with the Buffs the privilege of marching through London with bayonets fixed, colors flying and the band playing, it has many other ancient rightes much prized by its

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, Mass., is an off-shoot from the London company, and dates its foundation to old colonial days (1638). It is the oldest military body in

Both companies, though seldom called out for active service, have done their duty nobly in their respective countries in the hour of need. Keeping themselves prepared for possible trouble, they have not forgotten that peace has also its victories; and the sight of 200 Americans being entertained by the old parent company in London looks very much like an assurance that true friendship ought to exist, and will exist, between the two great English-speaking nations of the world.

A FALSE ALARM.

A woman giving the name of Mrs. Matthews called at the armory yesterday afternoon for a warrant. the blank was being filled out she waited in the operator's room.

Operator William Mahoney was sending his daily report over the police telephone to the "sub" stations and was ed horse which had been stolen. He be-

"Look out for the mouse-Just then there was a fortissimo screech in high C as Mrs. Matthews gathered her skirts about her and jumped on a chair.

-"colored horse," continued Mahon y. The woman turned red, climbed down from the chair, and left the room.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.



SICK Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them.

But after all sick head

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pilk cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHITE STAR PURE & WHOLESOME

...ALL GOES ...

IN HOMES WHERE

White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

England's Leading Sporting Paper Dislikes Certain American Characteristics.

Work of Impudent American Reporters at Henley-"Everlastingly Flagging".

London, July 20.-The Field devotes a page to a review of the Henley regatta. The article begins with a criticism of the management for refusing to confine the races at Henley to British entries. It says that American newspaper men invaded the press box, taking the best places, and, instead of doing their work, if they had any to do, talked in loud voices, to a great detriment of the hardworking Britishers. The writer urges that in future English and American reporters be separated at Henley. The article continues: "American reporters draw upon their imagination and write anything that comes into their heads, provided that it panders to the anti-British feeling of the men."

The Field then reproduces an article from a New York Weekly paper of July 11 in which the Henley management was accused of "stacking the cards" against Cornell in the drawing for heats and positions last year. "It was copies of this article that were distributed by a reporter for the Field, and who also reported the races for the United Press along the Henley tow-path before the races, until the regatta officials in-

The Field's article next criticises the behavior of Americans in general, and od in which the public were induced to says: "The English people, unlike Am- | visit the recreation grounds at Oak ericans, are not everlastingly flagging, Bay on Saturday last. On the reputaeither ashore or affeat. However, the tion gained by the popular performance Yankee flags were not much in evidence of the former Saturday many people after Yale was knocked out."

THE WHEEL. FAST AUSTRALIAN COMING. the Australian racing man, who is at present in Europe, cabled the Daily Amof the season. Parsons defeated Zimmerman, the American champion, during the latter's trip to that country last Welshman, and Tesna, the Swiss, are on those who had charge of it. expected to be of the party.

THE BICYCLE MEET. Considerable disgust has been expressed by those who on Saturday attended the so-called bicycle races at the Uak Bay track. The meeting was arranged by two or three members of the V.W.C., not by the club itself. They advertised that S. P. Moody and Thos. Spain would ride for the amateur championship of the province. When the people arrived there it was found that Moody was not present. It is only fair to state that it was no fault of his. Last week he left for Nanaimo and Wellington in the interest of the firm he represents. He knew nothing whatever of the proposed race, the first he knew of it being when he picked up the Times at Wellington on Friday evening. The report the Times in good faith, the information | Peterson is there for the same reason. having been obtained from one of the managers of the meeting, who stated that all details had been arranged. Spain won all the amateur events, his

opponents being Wolff and Penwill. In view of the facts as stated above. the officers of the lacrosse club have good cause for complaint aginst the managers of the bicycle meet, as it now looks as though it was got up simply in opposition to the lacrosse match. Surely both wheeling and lacrosse can be indulged in without the enthusiasts on either side trying to cut one another's

> LACROSSE VERY POOR GAME.

Those who attended the intermediate lacrosse match at Caledonia Park on Saturday were dissapointed. Neither team played well, in fact, they played very poorly, with one or , two exceptions. New Westminster won the match by 4 to 2, but it was not through any superior playing. They are very much heavier men than the Victoria intermediates, several of them having been lacrosse players before most of the Victoria boys could walk. If such men as McLeod and Rankin remain in inter mediate ranks much longer, it will kill the game, as far as intermediates go. Although they are not good players they are too heavy for the other inter-

> THE RIFLE. THE QUEEN'S PRIZE:

London, July 20 .- At Bisley rifle shooting for the Queen's prize opened to-day at 200 yards range. There were the members of the Canadian rifle team made the following scores: Crowe 32: highest score possible, 35., Other members of the team scored as follows: Campbell, Weller and Munroe 31, Mac-29, Hart, Ogg and Bent 28, Ross, Arm- them. strong and Neill 27, King, Huggins, Runins and Lasters 24.

SHARKEY-NEEDHAM

Tom Sharkey, an ex-U. S. bluejacket, who sprung into pugilistic fame by his encounter with Corbett, and his trainer, Danny Needham, gave a three-round sparring exhibition at the Delmonico music hall on Saturday night. The consensus of opinion among the local sports was that Needham was the cleverest of the two and that Sharkey has yet a great deal to learn about the art

> CRICKET. ALBIONS VICTORIOUS.

The Albions beat the Victorians on the Albion grounds Saturday afternoon. The Albions scored 125 and the Victorians 72 runs. Wallis, of the Victorians, and W. York, of the Albions, bowled well for their respective teams. On Saturday at Vancouver, the Vanconver cricket team won easily from the Nanaimo team, the score being 135 to

FIAG 19 67. Caldecott's score of 35 was the E. Gartley to Miss Catharine Gordon, believed it would ruin his trade to allow daughter of James Gordon of Cedar discontinuous a Chinaman to remain as a guest in his

Five A class yachts started in Victoria yacht club race on Saturday afternoon, but, owing to the absence of wind, none of them covered the course inside of the limit of three hours. The race will be resailed to-morrow evening if the wind is favorable.

LAWN TENNIS. THE CHAMPIONSHIP. London, July 20.—At Wimbledon to-day Mahoney won the lawn tennis championship of England, defeating W. Baddelley, last year's champion, in three games out of five.

MISCELLANEOUS. To the Sporting Editor: In yesterlay's Colonist under the heading "Cy cling Chat" is the following: "The New York state circuit will open at Buffalo June 6 and conclude at Man-

battan Beach June 27." Now, am I dreaming? And is this not the 20th day of July? If I am not dreaming and this is the 20th day of July, what in the world does a newspa per (?) mean by printing in its issue of the July 19th the statement that some thing "will" happen on June 6th last? A little further down, also under the

neading "Cycling Chat" I find this: "The meet of the Parkside Wheet club of Buffalo on May 30 undoubtedly will attract may of the professionals, as very liberal cash prizes are offered. Champion Bald is to compete at this

Well, well, this is news, surely! Perhaps next week we will see the Colonis announcing that "Tupper is shortly expected to resign." Verily, the world SPORT.

SATURDAY'S AFFAIR. To the Editor:-Permit me to express my indignation at the questionable methwere induced to visit the grounds under the impression that Mr. Virtue was catering at the usual price of 25 cents to cover both entrance fee and grand New York, July 20 .- J. W. Parsons, stand; but were disgusted to find that Mr. Virtue had no connection with the affair and that an additional 25 cents erican Wheelman that he would leave was demanded from visitors for the London this week for this country, grand stand after having paid the enwhere he will ride during the latter part trance fee. With the exception of the music-which is always good-the rest of the show was a fake and from the method adopted to extort an additional year. Beside Parsons, Michael, the quarter reflects anything but credit up-

BRIEF LOCALS.

VICTIM.

Gleanings of City and Provincial New in a Connensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. -Notice of dissolution of the Gulf of Georgia Canning Company is given in the current issue of the Gazette.

-The Equitable Savings, Loan & Buildings Association with head offices in Toronto, and a capital stock of \$5,-000,000 has been registered to do business in British Columbia.

-John Haggarty, the unfortunate young man who has just completed a term in the provincial jail, is again in of the proposed race was published in the city lockup for safe keeping. Chas.

-Notices of incorporation of the Randolph Gold Mining Company and the Dollie Mining & Milling Company are given in the British Columbia Gazette. Both companies have been organized at Spokane and the capital stock for each is \$750,000 in one dollar shares.

-The Golden Cache Mining Co., of Vancouver, with capital \$500,000 has been organized by Messrs, W. R. Robertson, J. M. MacKinnon, J. MacQuil lan and Robert Hamilton, of Vancouver, and Mr. William Munsie, Victoria. They will operate the Golden Eagle, Golden Stripe, Ruby and Jumbo claims in Lillooet district.

-The Ivanhoe Gold Mining Co., with readquarters at Rossland, has secured incorporation. The capital stock is \$1. 000,000. The promoters are: Messrs. Edward N. Bouche, D. W. Higgins, Duncan Campbell, M.D., A. M. whiteside, J. F. Travers, Joseph H. Adams, Jno. S. Clute, jr., C. O'Brien Reddin, and C. F. Jackson.

-Mr. W. de V. Le Maistre will apply to the provincial legislature at its next sitting for the incorporation of a water works company at Trail, West Koctenay, the water to be obtained from Gorge Gulch and Blue Grouse Gulch and their tributaries and from Grass Springs and Lookout lake. The promoters of the company are W. W. D. Turner, W. M. Redpath, E. Saunders, R. T. Daniel and E. S. Topping.

-Chief Sheppard to-day received a dispatch from Conductor Coburn, of Out of the possible 35 the E. &. N. railway, stating that Gangelier, the Italian, who is wanted for cutting and wounding Edwin Christol, Haynurst 30, Mitchell and Spearing 31. had boarded the train before she reach-At 800 yards range Miller made the ed Cobble Hill and was going to Nanaimo. Chief Sheppard immediately telegraphed to the Nanaimo police to arrest Gangelier, but up to a late hour this lonald, Sergt. Mitchell and Langsworth afernoon had received no word from

-The provincial library has recently received the following donations: The Riches of Mexico and Its Institutions, by A. D. Salinas; the Phosphate Industry of the United States; Review of the World's Commerce, 1894-95; the Commercial Relations of the United States and Foreign Countries, 2 vols.; and the following reports of the United States Department of Labor: Industrial De pression, 1886; Compulsory Insurance in Germany, 1893; Convict Labor, 1886; Working Women in Large Cities; Railroad Labor; Analysis of Food Products, 1889; Cocoa, all about it; Scribner's Magazine for 1896; the Statistical Year Book of Canada.

From Saturday's Daily. -Chief Sheppard returned on the nove train from Duncan's, having in charge Gangelir, who is charged with cutting and wounding Edwin Christol. He was

-On Wednesday last Rev. D. Macrae, of Nanaimo, united in marriage Mr.

trict, Mr. and Mrs. Gartley are spend-ing their honeymoon in Victoria, and are jously avoided hotels, and he and his registered at the Oriental hotel. They family are at present staying with will risit Vancouver and New Westmin-Yuen Lung, the Cormorant street merster before returning to Nanaimo, where they will make their home.

-If the council decides to carry out all the street work recommended by aldermen, it will have lots to do during tridge gave notice of a motion recommending certain work in Centre Ward, the came Ald. Glover with a proposition for North Ward, and to-day Ald. Tiarks included South Ward in the list. Ald Tiark's motion is that the council is cf tion that the filling in and grading of Belleville street should be pushed to completion without delay, and that a proportionate sum of the monthly appropriations for August, September and October should be set aside for the perpose.

-Constable Heal, of the provincial relice, yesterday evening arrested D: W. Thurston at Prospect lake. Thurston is charged with stealing a horse and cart from Thos. Lee, of Gordon Head. Mr. Lee met Thurston on the road and offered to give him a ride. Thurston accepted, and while Mr. Lee was in a neighbor's house. Thurston continued the journey without the owner. The horse and rig were found near Prospect lake by Sergt. Langley, and later Thurston was arrested by Constable meal. The case came up in the provincial court to-day and was remanded until

-The Omineca Consolidated Hydranlic Mining Company, Limited, of Victoria, has been incorported under the imperial act with a capital of \$100,000 in shares of \$1 each. The company owns several of the most valuable placer properties in the Omineca, and all water rights and titles have been secured. The fficers are as follows: Wm. Munsie, president; J. T. Bethune, secretary and trensurer; directors, T. B. Hall, G. L. Milne, R. T. Williams, Capt. C. E. Clarke, of Victoria; J. W. Ladd, banker. Merrill, Wisconsin, and J. W. Moore financial agent, Seattle. Capt. C. N. Black, C.E., is manager of the company, and he will proceed at once to the Omineca with a force of men to commence operations.

From Monday's Daily.

—Mr. Walter Disher and Miss Flornce Mann were married at 65 Hillside avenue by Rev. J. P. Hicks on Saturday evening. Miss Ethel May Mann was bridesmaid and Mr. Holland supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Disher were the recepients of many presents.

-The first shipment of ore from the Robbie Burns claim at Shoal bay was taken to Vancouver by the steamer Comox on Friday evening. The shipment, which consists of 15 sacks, was forwarded to the Everett smelter. Another shipment of half a ton of ore from the "All Up" claim on Phillips arm was also sent to the smelter.

-Some excellent specimens were obtained by the members of the Natural History Society who went to Cordova bay on the steamer Mischief Saturday

-The case of Joseph Gross, alias Gangelier, the Italian, arrested on Satmund Christol, has been remanded for a of Brazil, and one to Europe and Ausweek, the wounded man being unable to appear in court.

The body of a Chinaman, who had vidently been dead for some days, was found last evening in the old Chinese ospital and was buried this afternoon by Sanitary Officer Chipchase. The man went to the hospital on Friday in the last stages of consumption and must have died almost immediately. president of the Chinese Benevolent Society says an order was given to an undertaker to bury the body but he failed to do so.

-The synod of the Church of England meets to-morrow in the hall attached to the opening address. On Tuesday evenng a conversazione will be held in the A.O.U.W. hall, from 8:30 to 10:30. Lay members of the church are cordially invited to apply for tickets of admission which may be obtained from the pastors of the different churches. The meetings of the synod are also open to

-The annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association will be held at the Experimental farm, Agassiz on Aug. 8. Premier Turner and others will deliver addresses. Superintendent Sharpe of the Experimental farm has kindly allowed the use of the lawns and grounds and the large barn in which the meetings will be held. Arrangements have been completed for an excursion from Vancouver to Agassiz. The fare has been placed at the low price of \$1 for the round trip.

-An indignant ratepayer called at the Times office this afternoon and submitted for inspection a small flask of Elk lake water drawn from a tap, containing a well-developed, wriggling, frisky leech, a little over two inches in length, which, it is imaginable, would prove a very unpleasant visitor to one's "innards," The moral is plain-don't drink Elk lake water without first carefully examining the same.

-A multi-millionaire is visiting Vic-He is neither a Gould nor a Vanderbilt. He is simply a Chinaman, wears a pig-tail, dresses in the usual Oriental fashion and is proud that he is a native of the Flowery Kingdom. His name is Lee Kang and he hails from Trinidad. Mr. Kang is one of the few indivduals who make a success of life either through propitiating the goddess of fortune or through good management. He landed in Trinidad some 30 od-1 years ago without a dollar in his pocket. He now is reckoned among the millionaires, is married to a French lady and has a family of four daughters and one son. He is proprietor of the largest wholesale establishment in Trinidad and is now on his way to China. He will leave on the next Empress. The eldest daughter is 17 years of age. She has been well educated, and strange to say, her only language is the English. arrested by Constable Maitland-Dougall Mr. Kang some years ago started on a tour through the United States. He registered at one of the leading hotels but was after unceremoniously ordered out of the dining room as the proprietor day

chant. They spent to-day viewing the sights of the city.

-Osmund L. Day, known in San Francisco as "the macher," is at present in the city. The San Francisco the next three months. First Ald, Par- pers a few weeks ago had a great deal to say about this notorious character He is charged with having met and be-trayed Beppie Griggs, the 16-year-old daughter of Assitant Postmaster Griggs, of Santa Rosa. When he abandon her the unfortunate girl attempted to commit suicide. Shortly after this Day obtained a divorce from his first wife and came to Victoria. He was followed a few days later by the girl and they were quietly married. Mrs. Day went to Vancouver, but her husband remained here and went to work as a laborer. He applied for work on the fotifications, but as it was said that he had some years ago sold the plans of certain forts in Australia to the Russian government his application was refused. It is net believed that he was connected with the sale of the plans, but that the rumor gained currency through his own boasting. The San Flrancisco Call says he was "vagged" many times in that city.

Seattle to be Terminus of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line of Steamers.

Movements of Government Steamer Quadra-Mande Leaves for West Coast.

S. Iwanaga, of Tokio, general manager of the Japanese Mail Steamship Co., has signed a contract with the Great Northern railway company for the establishment of a line of steamers between the Orient and the Sound. Seatle has been selected as the Sound terminus, and the first steamer will probably leave there for Tokio on August 15th. The contract calls for one boat monthly, but the service will be increased as required. In consequence of the establishment of this line, there will probably be a hot scramble for freight with the Northern Pacific steamers. The Japanese steamship company will have a decided advantage over their opponents as they are to receive a substantial subsidy from the Japanese government. The route from Japan of the new company may extend by way of Honolulu. This will increase the distance of the round trip by about 1600 miles, making the total 14,600. The Japan Mail Steamship company has for the carrying out of the scheme. All over seventy steamers in service, and at these things will be disposed of by the was stated to be their ultimate intention tion contemplates a connection from tion contemplates a connection from to open three lines to the west coast of America, one to New York, by way tralia. This will require thirty new vessels at a cost of 40,000,000 yen. The vessels for the American line will be designed for passenger and freight service, and be capable at any moment of being converted into cruisers. Six steamers will be required for this line, but as three of those already in the company's possession will be utilized for the surpose, only three need be constructed. They will each be 4500 tons, with 14 knots maximum speed and cost \$300,000.

San Francisco, July 20.-It is now be lieved without doubt that the ship City of Philadelphia, 165 days out from New York, bound for this city, has gone to Angela College. Bishop Perrin delivers the bottom. Various kinds of wreckage have been picked up around Cape Horn and identified as having come from the missing vessel. The non-arrival of the ship Santa Clara, 156 days out from New York, and the bark Undaunted, 178 days from Baltimore, is also causing much anxiety.

> The steamer Quadra, Capt. Walbran. returned Saturday evening from Sooke, where three barrels of oysters brought from the east were planted in three coves under the superintendence of Mr. Jno. McNabbe, inspector of fisheries. The Quadra will this week take coal and water to Race Rocks lighthouse, where, owing to the unprecedented spell of dry weather, their supply for the first time became exhausted.

MRS. YEOMANS DEAD.

Well Known Temperance Worker Is no More-Industrial Exhibition. Toronto, July 20 .- Mrs. Yeomans, the well known temperance worker, who has been ill for several years, died yesterday. She will be given a public funeral on Tuesday.

Woodstock, July 20.-Enoch Arms, an old watchmaker, was killed while walking on the G. T. R. track near Ingersoll. Parry Sound, July 20 .- Justice Fergu so sentenced Christian Hansen, the murderer of James Mullen, to be hang ed here on Friday, October 16th. The prisoner, through the interpreter, said he was not guilty. Woodstock, July 20.-Arrangements

are being made for a convention of the Liberals of North Oxford to nominate a candidate to succeed Sir Oliver Mow at in the legislature. It is expected that Pattullo, editor of the Woodstock-Sentinel Review, will be chosen. Winnipeg, July 20.—The industrial exhibition opened to-day. There is already a large number of visitors here.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Hooper, Harry F. McDowell and wife, Boston, H. W. Bullock, Salt Spring, A. H. Macleod, New Westminster, Alex Mathison, New Westminster, Are registered at the Dallas.

Captain Fraser, of the British ship Carolla, now loading lumber at Moody-ville, is being welcomed by the many friends he made while here with his vessel two years ago. Mrs. Fraser and family are visiting the residence of Capt. J. G. Cox.

Mrs. Daly and the Misses Daly, of Astoria, who have been visiting friends in the city, left for home last evening.

James MacKim and Mrs. MacKim, of Union, spent last week in the city. They leave on the Queen to-morrow on a holiday trip to Alaska.

Capital Will Flow in to Develope Canada's Great Natural Resources.

Views of Mr. Hosmer of the C. P. R. Telegraph Company on British Opinion.

Mr. Charles Hosmer, the able manager of the C. P. R. telegraphs, is back again to Montreal after a pleasant trip to England:

Many things interested him, says the Witness—the material progress of the people, the growth and expansion of London, which still seems to continue unabated; the eloquence of the great debating assembly which makes the laws for the greatest empire in the world. Of especial solicitude, however, was the cable conference, of which we heard somewhat in Canada. The im mense project has been in the air for some time past. It has been discussed academically; the mother country and the colonies have been asked to make the dacoit. The sportive gentleman desacrifices to realize an all-English cable route; and even the syndicate, which cares little about sentiment and a great deal for dividends, is ready for operation when plans have been perfected, and patriotism is ready to take off its coat for actual work.

The conference was called in London, and it was attended by the representa tives of England, Canada and the Australian colonies. There were two meet ings; there was long discussion, and there was final adjournment till October when the conference is to resume its sittings with results which, it is anticipated. will be of a conclusive character. Some dissatisfaction has been expressed, indeed, that the conference was so ready to adjourn and go off on a junket; but then nobody does anything in the dog-days in London; and everybody is out of town, with the exception of three or four millions commonplace persons who pay taxes, sustain the empire, but

are for the most part silent. Mr. Hosmer is very confident that the dea will be realized, and that at an eary date. "I believe that all the parties to it are thoroughly in earnest about the matter. I can state this positively for Sir Donald Smith and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and the same can be said of the Australian and Imperial representatives. Of course, it is to be understood that a vast amount of preliminary discussion must take place. There is the question of the best plan; there is the consideration of the best route, which must, you know, be an all-English one: and there is the further question of the character of the wire, the difficulties of laying, and so forth. All this requires time. Moreover, there is the consideration which has always been present, as to the devising of ways and means a general meeting held on June 10, in business-like men who have been gathercreased its capital by 13,200,000 yen, ed together in conference, and the great making it altogether 22,000,000 (\$11.528,000.) In the directors' report it ing of route, for example, the proposition of route, for example, the proposition of route and reconnection from ver to Fanning Island in the Pacific Ocean, a distance of 3200 miles. This would be the longest distance hitherto attempted in the history of cable laying. Up to the present the longest listance has been 2500 miles.

The most hopeful sign is, in my opinon, the interest which all the great newspapers take in the project. They iscuss it in the most intelligent and opeful manner; they heartily approve t; and their feeling for the colonies in the connection, but especially for Canada, is of a most flattering and cordial character. "And I am bound to know that Cana-

da is known in England to-day as she never was known before. She is discussed in the papers: her government. her resources, her prospects, the development which must be hers-all these things are dwelt upon with pride and interest. Sir Donald Smith, by manner in which he discharges his duty as high commissioner, by his princely entertainments, and by his association with those in the highest official and social circles, is doing much to widen this knowledge and to bring Canada near to English hearts in affection and pride. His high character lends eclat to the official position which he fills with the itmost satisfaction to every interest." Mr. Hosmer was in London when the esult of our elections was made known. 'I was surprised and gratified to find the lively interest taken in this election by the English press. They discussed the matter with great ability, fairness and intelligence. The high personal character of Mr. Laurier made a deep impression upon the public mind, and this fact was widely commented upon." Eager interest is turned at this moment in England to British Columbia. England has always more money than she knows what to do with. It likes to buy up railways and things with the bright guineas which bulge out of its pockets. The gold mining industry in British Columbia appeals to the adventarous and speculative spirit of the unoneyed classes.

Once, in British Columbia, we have tangible result from any one mine low being operated, we shall see as creat an inrush of capital as was witessed 1 the case of South Africa," is how Mr. Hosmer puts it. "I heard of | killed him. By this time they had comone firm which had made an offer of pleted their preparations, so they sal-£200,000 for a single mine. Most of the work in British Columbia has been plunder on his back. Though the house preliminary work. A man stakes out fifty claims in this business, and in the difficulty in making their way through; course of time comes down to five, or only reject the bad and put in machinery, and fact do an infinite amount of work before he can expect returns. But we and fall. Instantly the crowd rushed should soon hear of solid results, and the moment we do you may expect to see abundant English capital flowing in to further develop this industry. The disturbed state of feeling in the Transvatal has made capitalists timid, and they will be all the more ready to put their money into this new venture once there is unquestionable evidence of suc-

MICROBES GOOD AND BAD.

In these days when we are almost afraid to eat or drink or breathe by reason of the ubiquitous microbe and its for identification.

posed habit of going to and fro in the earth seeking whom it may devour, it is a real comfort to read this in a paper presented by a Chicago physician to the State Board of Health Auxiliary Sanitary Association: "Stress should be laid on the fact that there are numberless microbes that are harmless, and very many that are useful and even ne cessary to mankind. Indeed, the publie should be warned against microphobia (If I may use the term.) The study of the microbe, its habits and its tendencies, should be left to scientists. It is enough worry for the public to know that the dangerous microbes thrive best and multiply fastest in dirt, just plain dirt and filth, and that the best and most convenient weapon to use in the conflict against them is soap and water in abundance, frequently applied and well rubbed in. The public should be particularly instructed not to be constantly in fear that something they eat or drink will do them harm, for suggestion of pending disease may produce it, as suggestion of help by faith in remedies may cure it."-Union Signal.

THE DACOITS OF BURMAH.

Civilization Has Compelled These Outlaws to Alter Their Habits.

Burmah is one of the countries that is changing very fast, and one of the things that has changed in Burmah is cribed by Rudyard Kipling and others, who crucified villagers by wholesale and filled old ladies with kerosene, were flourishing with full vigor less than ten years ago, but they already belong as completely to the past as Dick Turpin and his colleagues in England. doubt a fresh war, or any event seriously shaking the British power or reputation, might produce a recrudescence of the old disease, but in the meantime the dacoits have entirely changed their habits." Instead of living together in bands in the jungle they are scattered through separate villages in the guise of peaceful cultivators. During the day each man attends to his paddy fields just like his neighbor, and it is only at night that they meet together for the dispatch of their more important and lucrative business. Dacoity, as defined by law is simply robbery committed by band of five men or more, and it is important only because of the Burman's strong natural propensity toward it, and the great difficulties which his national character places in the way of

its detection. It must always be remembered that, Burmah being in a transition stage and much less settled than India, and the government being extremely short-handed, an immense amount of various kinds of work falls upon each English official. Here it is wholly impossible for him to exercise any close or detailed supervision over any particular part of his district. This of itself renders the detection of criminals a difficult matter. When the dacoits were in the woods it was simply a case of turning out oc-

cosionally to hunt them down. At present the matter must necessarily be left chiefly in the hands of the natives. Now, the natives are for the most part honest and tolerably lawabiding, and they have no sympathy whatever with a man who goes dacoiting; but the dacoit goes armed, and the supinenes and cowardice of the Burman in the presence of arms, more particularly of firearms, are something almost incomprehensible to the Western mind. It is quite sufficient for a party of half a dozen men to have a gun among them-effective or useless, loaded or empty, matters little, the mere show is enough-and they may go fearlessly to work in the midst of the crowd; no one will interfere with them. In more than one instance bold robbers have made sucessful attacks when arm ed merely with their dahs-the dagger which every Burman carries-and with a pretended rifle made of a stick, with which they frightened off all opposition. But perhaps the strange workings of the native character are best exhibited in the following case, which occurred quite recntly. The facts are vouched

for by an English officer: There was a band of five men who were in the habit of practising dacoity occasionally. Three of them came from the same village-not a common thing. as it makes detection easier: the fourth from another village; and, as for the fifth, no man knows where he came from, for reasons that will appear. One night these five men, armed with nothing beyond their knives and spears which are used for fishing in Lower Burmah, entered a house, tied up the owner and began plundering. Now this house was in a large village, containing not only a population of some 1,400 people, but a police post, with fifteen native

policemen armed with Sniders. The alarm was given, and the house surrounded, and-then there was a pause. The robbers continued their work undisturbed within. The villagers -some 200 or 300 able-bodied men, all more or less armed-sat around on the dam which surrounds and protects every house on the delta, looked down on the house and discussed the question; the police stood rather nearer the house and fired shots into it through the bamboo walls, hurting no one. One solitary policeman, after a time, volunteered to advance. He crept up quite close to the house and fired in through an opening in the wall: then he went further, and actually put his head and part of his body through the hole, apparently to see

what execution he had done. One or the robbers promptly pinned him to the ground with a fish spear and lied forth, each man with his pack of was surrounded, they appear to have no the police fired after them hree or two. He has to examine and and hit three of them in the back, not seriously wounding them. But one of the band had the misfortune to stumble upon him, and before he could rise literally hacked him to pieces, and so effectively that not the slightest clew of his identity remained. He was absolutely destroyed; no one knows even what was his nationality. The other

four got clean away. Now comes the sequel, which is, if possible, still more extraordinary. Some days after, a man in a neighboring town informed the thugyi, or headman, that two of the villagers, whom he named, had been concerned in the late dacoity. The thugyi had them arrested promptly, and they were taken to headquarters

a Arrives in Londo ers Honors Upon Prince of Denm dding Occurs To-A Her Majesty Will

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wind, or is Said Match Result of a Real

on, July 21 .- The mark with t with a first a and Albert cross. Prince Christian arles, the Grand Cross conferred at the same n will not attend akfast. On Thursday the wedding, Her Ma Windsor, whence she i to the Isle of Wight. ents which have been Princess Maud is a mag

liamond from Mr. onnection with the ng a curious phase of py has been develo , which newspap ed the Princess Maud no ion to cruelty by we es in her hat. In r nicle has received an the Princess to the ef d not wear osprey plu the Chronicle published praise of Her Royal H ending her for her However, it was he royal garden party palace on Monday o of the feminine me family were decorated In sore amazeme noted this fact, and ap en to forbid the use mes by members of the Prince Charles, the brider ond son of the Crown Pr k, and it is therefore either he or any of ts will ever ascend the tark, which is, at the be ure piece of property, ssia did Schleswig-Hol rs ago, when you she fit ters, which have guaran ity of Denmark, other unable to interfere w rince Charles is a full ncess Maud, and the ma he result of a real attack ch will recommend it to otherwise might regard Ever since the royal passed, at the instance in 1772 the marriages ces and princesses d rge II. have been unde he reigning sovereign an nt of Great Britain. sex, a son of George to Lady Augusta Mu

e marriage was declar house of lords. Until the Marquis of Lorne to ise in 1871 no marriage the royal family with a was permitted or legal other marriage with a n that of Louise of ke of Fife in 1889. iverpool, July 21.-Am gers who sailed for Am rard steamer Lucania e Hon. Sir Mackenzie G., late premier of the nada, and Sir Donald G., Canadian capitalist

THREE BODIES FO Ruins of Chicago Ra Fire.

hicago, July 21.-Three ir lives in the fire which car barns of the Chica y at Cottage Grove hirty-ninth street. The covered in the ruins aff nd until a short time bet very was made it was r at any human being had p dead are: Patrick Martin, William Elwell, driver, rosby.

PATRON CONVENT andidate Nominated for the Assembly.

July 21. gates attended the Pat vesterday to nominate he Northwest Assembl lley got the nomination. osed by A. C. Rutherford South Edmonton.

Be Sure You Are Rig And then go ahead. If yo impure, your appetite fai ves weak, you may be od's Sarsaparilla is what en take no substitute. ood's and only Hood's, edicine which has the large world. Hood's Sarsapa True Blood Purifier.

100D'S PILLS are prom vars reliable, easy to ta