agraphs.

ournalist, died at Berlin. Within the past three weeks Professo Macoun has collected 408 specimens plants for the geological museum at O tawa.

Buyan & Flannery, general retail mer chants, of North Bay, have assigned, as sets nominally amounting to \$17,000 and liabilities to \$16,000. Agostino Basita, an Italian fruit ver

dor, has left Toronto, after having, it. alleged, defrauded local fruit dealers on of sums totalling about \$2,000. The fire, water and light committee Winnipeg has declined to consider th offer of the Keewatin Power compan to supply 5000 to 50,000 horse power city patrons. Galbraith & Co., hosiery manufactur

ers, of Guelph, who made a compromis with their creditors a short time ag for something in the neighborhood fifty cents on the dollar, have assigned. The C. P. R. announce a sweeping reduction in lumber freight rates from Ru Portage to Manitoba points. The charge es for handling grain at terminal and in terior elevators are also to be reduced. Hugh A, Allan says if the fast Atlan

tic service could have been profitably maintained his company would have established it long ago. He adds that the natural difficulties a twenty knot service would have to contend with would render such a service impracticable. It is stated that the object of the visit of Messrs. Holt, Mann and Mackenzic to Winnipeg is to revive the Hudson Bay railway scheme, and after having got it into shape to ask more aid from the Do

minion and provincial governments, and possibly from the city of Winnipeg. As a result of the severe drought number of cheese factories in Western Ontario have shut down, feed for cows having become so scarce that the amor of milk has enormously decreased. For weeks the farmers have been feeding hay to their cows, and now special feed has to be given to sheep and pigs, two months efore the usual time.

Montreal Witness: Last night a bullock umped overboard from the State of Georgia, and after being in the water or upwards of an hour was hoisted on board none the worse for his imprompts bath. A curious part of the incident was the eagerness with which those in the neighborhood hastened to the rescue, Last week a man fell in at the same place, but being a "poor beggar whom no one owned," nobody tried to get him out and he was drowned. A curious contrast between the importance of human life

and property. Public feeling in the west end of Prince Edward island is running high over the conviction of a priest for destroying liquor. The Roman Catholic congregaattended picnic, at which a man of the place opened a temporary liquor store. A prohibitory liquor law prevails, but the local authorities failed to do their duty. The priest, the Rev. Father Burke, realizing that the sale of liquor on the occasion would likely lead to very serious disturbances, invaded the dealer's tent and personally destroyed the liquor. For this action he was subsequently fined \$8 and costs by the local magistrate, but no action was taken against the illicit liquor vendor. Father Burke

appealed to the higher court.

About the end of the month A. P. Lowe, of the geological survey, is expected to arrive home, after concluding the most interesting and extensive explorations that have been made in the Dominion. The exploration is through the centre of Labrador, of which comparatively little has heretofore been known. Lowe left with his party a year ago last June, his intention from the mouth of the Mingan river straight north to Hudson's straights thence around the coast to Hamilton i let, thence westward to Hudson's bay. The last information received from the party was that their provisions had run out while making westward from Hamilton inlet to Hudson's bay, and they would strike for Mingan river, that be ing the quickest way of getting back to civilization.

A writ has been issued against the Great West Life Insurance company Winnipeg at the instance of David Blackley, of Hamilton. The action, which is of much interest to insurance men, is for \$10,000, the amount of a policy held by Blackley on the life of the late John Taylor, of Toronto. The policy was issued only a year ago, January last the company claimed there were untrue statements in the application, and notified the parties that the policy was cancelled. The company insisted on a full yearly premium being paid, which was resisted. Blackley was willing to pay only for the time actually insured. The company sued and gained their point. Three months ago Taylor died suddenly, and the present action will determine whether the policy was in force at the date of his death, Blackley contending that the company on its own motion cannot cancel a policy.

ICTORIA COLLEGE

BEACON HILL PARK.

CLATE CORRIG COLLEGE The Leading Day and Boarding College Boys north of San Francisco. Modern a fully equipped college buildings, fronting the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reason the fees. Cricket, football, swimming, a hietics, etc. For spring term entrance apply e13 s,m t&w ly]

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEP.

Mictoria Meekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1894.

VOL. 10-NO. 15.

preadful Results of the Immense Forest Fires in the Lake States,

Million Dollars Worth Property Destroyed by the Flames.

St. Paul, Sept. 4.-Forest fires in northern Minnesotta than at any other time the gin house of Squire Reynolds. Duluth and Superior the smoke was so dense that people found work difficult. while the heat was carcely durable.

Railroad men reported inability to see as far as one hundred yards, and busifires are current, and it has been extremely difficult to obtain any news that

is dennite.
Along the Great Northern the damage enormous. A special train carrying fire fighters was sent out of St. Cloud in reonse to a call for help from Milaca. Foley, ten miles from St. Cloud, the were great, the timber in that secburning furiously. All the country the south and east of Bridgeman staion was on fire and a high wind swept fire before it. The people are panicricken and fear the destruction of ev-The St. Cloud fire fighters saved the bridge over the Rum river, saved the Bridgeman. The young child of a Mrs. Ellison, west of Bridgeman, was ourned to death. August Jackson was rounded by fire on the Bloomburg arm, and his death seems certain. It impossible for trains to reach Milaca. nd the people there have been driven rom their homes and are anxiously awaiting succor. Kenneth McLain, a armer near Bridgeman, lost all he pos-

North of Pine City the fires are raging uriously, sweeping everything before Settlers have abandoned their mes and taken to the marshes for refage, and the heat and smoke is suffo-The St. Paul & Duluth north

rains through.
The town of Marinette, Wis., has been ed out. Reports from Chippewa Falls that the town of Marengo, in Ashnd county, has been completely deroyed by fire and two hundred families ve been rendered homeless. Hinckley, Minn., is burned to ashes. lany people have lost their lives in the The balance are homeless and des-

The little town of Mission Creek entirely wiped out. Rice Lake, Wis., Sept. 3.—Terrible forst fires are raging in this vicinity, and town of Dashawin, fifteen miles

eaving here at 10.30, reached Bashawm and picked up what people they could Some of them were nearly overome by the heat and smoke. A party and found one man half crazed wanderng around in search of his family. It

thought they are burned to death, as trace can be found of them. The Spencer Lumber company's yards, ontaining three million feet of lumber, Spencer, were also burned. The res have taken a fresh start and are angerously near Chippewa Falls, Wis. Several towns within a radius of a hunred miles are in imminent danger of

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 3 .- All the copcountry towns are surrounded by ush fires and the smoke is almost suffe-Arcadia, Wis., Sept. 3.-A bridge was

eing wiped out.

rned two miles above this city. vest bound freight train ran into the ridge and eighteen cars were burned, ome loaded with stock. Marquette, Mich., Sept. 3 .- Heavy for-

st fires are burning to the southwest of spheming, around Republican and on wards Iron Mountain. Many hometeaders are burned out. Cumberland, Wis., Sept. 3.-Barrett,

small town four miles north of here, ere completely wiped out of existence this afternoon by fire. The people barely escaped with their lives. Four families are still missing, and it is thought they ve perished in the flames.

Paul, Sept. 3.—The latest reports m the forest fires in Minnesota, Michgan and Wisconsin are to the effect that thousand and the loss of property from relve to fifteen millions. About twenty was in all have been burned, and nearfour hundred persons are known to Te perished. A private dispatch from City says the number of victims ear that place from forest fires will

ach 425 Dulath, Minn., Sept. 3.—The relief in returned this morning from the run St. Paul & Duluth road, wn the inging about 250 destitute and blispeople from points along the line. at Sandstone fifty bodies were found. he work of searching for the dead con-

Marquette, Mich., Sept. 3.—Railroad ficials say the present are the worst rest fires that ever occurred along the The Duluth, South Shore & Atc passenger trains, for which there was so much anxiety yesterday, arrived

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Dispatches received place the number of dead as the reof the forest fires in Minnesota at

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—It is feared many well known residents of St. who left St. Paul within the last ays to hunt prairie chickens near

forest fires. enver, Col., Sept. 3.—Governor Waite proclaimed a quarantine against Okinto the strip with the intention of pending trouble with Honduras."

THOUSAND PERSONS BURNED. entering Colorado. New Mexico will probably retaliate with a quarantine against Colorado sheep. COREANS AS GUERILLAS.

WERE NOT GUILTY. The Six Negroes Shot on Saturday Did not Light the Fires.

Memphis, Sept. 3.—The first night after the shooting of the six negroes be tween Keerville and Millington for the alleged crime of burning barns and buildings, saw a fire in the district simi-St. Paul, Sept. 4.—Forest lives in hor-thern Minnesota and Wisconsin are rag-thern Minnesota and Wisconsin are rag-The this year. The fires are widespread. At fire was evidently incendiary. Squire Reynolds' house was set on fire and destroyed only a few months ago. The fire leads many to believe the six negroes were not responsible for the fires for which they were shot down by the mob. Detective Richardson, who aras lar as a standstill. Wild reports of rested the negroes, is still in jail. E. T. Atkinson, the driver of the wagon, J. D. Laxton, who swore out the warrants under which the arrests were made, J. W. Walker, a young farmer, and W. G. Thompson, an ex-deputy sheriff, were arrested at Keerville and Millington yesterday and are now in jail here. A reporter were permitted to interview Richardson and Atkinson separately. Their accounts of the shooting differ very materially. Atkinson is a well to do farmer and the officers say it is peculiar that he should have hired himself to drive a wagon belonging to another man. Laxton is a merchant. It was in his store that the negroes were chained together before Richardson began his journey. The victims of the shooting were buried in Kerrville to-day. There have been two political factions at Kerrville for a number of years, one of which got the support of the negroes. This faction strongly condemns the shooting while the others attempt to justify the action the mob

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Cholera Still Rages in Russian Poland-Yachtsman Dead.

London, Sept. 2.-Lieut. Henn, R.N., owner of the cutter Galatea, which saild limited is laid up there waiting ed against the Mayflower for the Amerget through to Duluth. Several crews ica Cup in 1886, died suddenly to-day at e at work repairing culverts to get the his residence in Kildysart, Ireland. Henn was taken ill aboard the Galatea at Dartmouth. His condition was not regradually during the voyage back to the Irish coast, yet nobody supposed that he was in danger. Shortly after landing he died.

Paris, Sept. 1.—The Duke of Orleans | ing to the English parties.' has written to the Count of Haussonville from Stowe house, asking him to request that pravers be offered in the principal churche of France for the recovery of his father, the Count of Paris.

Mr. Gladstone, through Baron Tweed mouth, sent the Irish parliamentary fun The noon passenger train, of the Irish cause. Baron Tweedmouth also sent a hundred pounds to the fund. Mr. Labouchere's section of the Radicals will carry out their intention of running parliamentary candidates, whose first pledge will be to refuse to serv der a premier who is a peer. The Labor party, with the view of showing that they do not intend to serve the Liberal party through thick and thin, as heretofore, are arranging to run Tom Mann, the Labor agitator, against Liberal Commoner Fenwick as candidate for secretary of the trades union con-

> During the coming week the Queen intends to celebrate the birth of the son of the Duke and Duchess of York by a great family gathering at Balmoral, at which, besides the immediate relations of the royal family, Prince Henry of Prussia will represent the emperor of Germany and the czarovitch will be present on behalf of the czar. The family gathering will last several days and will be replete with appropriate festiv The Pall Mall Gazette to-day published

long letter from Bangkok, Siam, say-

ing that the city is in a fever of excitement on account of the repeated announcements that the king is dead. Many people believe that the news was sent out in order to test public opinion with five hundred people, eight miles and that the real facts have been withnorth of here, and Granite Lake, a held for state reasons. Members of the diplomatic corps, it is added, share the reneral ignorance on the subject. The British minister has requested that another gunboat be sent from Hongkong in view of the alarming rumors. high Siamese circles it is ascertained that the king is suffering from fever, the real cause of his ailment being indulgence in chloral. There is small hope of his recovery. The royal palace is crowded with notabilities, and, for some reason unexplained, the crown prince is not allowed to see the king. The palace ladies, it is said, are turning their wealth into diamonds. The king having elevated his relatives to important posts in the kingdom, the duration of the dy-

nasty is regarded as improbable. It is reported that the cholera is raging Russian Poland. The medical authorities are unable to cope with the dis ease owing to the fact that the inhabitants conceal their sick and treat them in their own way. The chief centres of the disease are Pinczow, Mirchow, Stopnica and Dzaleszice, of the latter which forty inhabitants are camping the woods. In Galicia yesterday there were two hundred new cases of cholera and ninety-five deaths. In the Bukowins there were fourteen cases and ten deaths.

TROUBLE IN NICARAGUA General Ortiz Deposed from the Vice Presidency.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Herald's Managua, Nicaragua, special says: "Gen. Ortiz has been deposed from the presi dency on a charge of conspiring with the ints in the vicinity, have perished in and President Zeelaya has appointed Senor Francisco Buca, general minister The government is taking measures to meet any contingencies as it is expected on the discovery that the new that important events may happen at any xican herders were driving their cat- moment and there are rumors of in

They Expect by This Means to Drive the Japanese Out of Corea.

Both the Chinese and Japanese Claim Victories in Recent Skirmishes.

London, Sept. 3 .- A Tientsin dispatch says: An imperial decree has been issued rewarding General Yeh and the other Japanese troops at Ping Yang. A Shanghai dispatch states that five war steamers will convey the troops to be sent to Formosa. The work of extending the ese fort works on the coast is being pushed with all haste. Skirmishes be tween the Chinese and Japanese troops are occurring at several points in Corea In every case victory is claimed by each A dispatch from Cheefoo says the Brit

ish gunboat Redpote has returned and reports that there is no truth in the anouncement that the Japanese have made another attack upon Port Arthur. Foreigners are uneasy on account of outrages against the missionaries, in spite of the imperial decree ordering the natives to respect missionaries and foreign-

Shanghai, Sept. 3.-A dispatch to the Times says Japanese Marquis Saigon Je called at Chemulpo and congratulated the king of Corea on attaining his independence. The Jaranese hold the provnces of Seoul, Hwang Ho and the coun try around the treaty ports. The remainder of the country is said to be held by the Coreans. It is reported that the Coreans have begun a guerilla warfare against the Japanese with the hope of driving them out of the country.

GLADSTONE'S SUBSCRIPTION.

What the Irish Members Have to Say About It.

Dublin, Sept. 3.-Considerable correspondence is being indulged in between the Irish members of parliament over Irish parliamentary fund. Healy writes to say that instead of Gladstone being asked to subscribe to a fund, a memorial should have been presented to him out of garded as serious. He grew worse the fund. T. D. Sullivan denies that the managers of the Irish party are responsible for the circular sent to British members asking for subscriptions, and adds: "There is no necessity for appeal-

K. OF P. CONVENTION.

Proposition to Exclude Liquor Dealers and Bartenders in Future.

orizes for the competing divisions of Uni ling form Rank, Knights of Pythias, were F. J. Delves was re-elected president awarded as follows: First, Hastings, The con Hastings, Mich.; second, Parkersburg. No. 3, Parkersburg, W. Va.; third, John Barr, Glenn division, Eau Claire, Wis.; rth. Mystic, No. 1, Girard, Kansas; fifth, New Albany, No. 5, New Albany, Ind.; sixth, Yellow Cross, No. 85, Alli ance, O.; seventh, Provost, No. 5, Kansas City, Mo.; eighth, Terre Haute, 3, Terre Haute, Ind.; ninth, Lily, 16, Tatcliffe, Ia.; tenth, Indianapolis, No. 56. Indianapolis. In the cavalry drill the prize was won by D. D. Burns' iussars, of St. Joseph, Mo. In the bat talion drill by the first battalion of the first regiment of Indiana, who were without competitors. The handsome stand of colors offered by the Evening Star of Washington, D. C., to the regiment making the best apppearance on parade was awarded to the first regiment of West Virginia.

The supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias received a report from the committee appointed to draft a ritual for the uniform order, and made it a special order for next Tuesday. The discus sion of a proposed amendment to the constitution which will establish a ju ficial body analagous to a supreme court, empowered to decide disputes over the stitution, absorbed most of the day. It is understood that the committee of five, to which was delegated the inves-tigation of the membership in the fraternity of liquor dealers and bartenders, will report in favor of an amendment to the constitution which will prevent the future admission of such persons, although not affecting the standing of those who have been initiated.

The committee in charge of the ques tion of permitting the printing of the ritual in German gave hearings to the representatives of Western lodges, but has not yet reported. The assembly of the Pythian Sister hood elected officers for the ensuing two years as follows: Mrs. G. B. Myers, of Worcester, Mass., supreme to succeed Mrs. A. Young, of Concord: supreme vice chancellor, Mrs. G. L. Van-Jersey City, N. J.; supreme prelate, Mrs. W. A. Dilworth, Nebraska. The Pythian Sisters elected the follow M. Weaver, of Des Moines; supreme se nior, Mrs. S. J. Golf, of Rhode Island; supreme junior, Mrs. Jeanette Neubert, of Kansas; supreme manager, Mrs. Alice

Culler, of Michigan. IRRIGATION CONGRESS Opens at Denver To-day-National Im-

portance of the Work.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 3.—The third na

tional irrigation congress, which opened here to-day, will be one of the most ini important gatherings of its kind ever held in this country. The first irrigation congress was called by Gov-ernor Thomas, and assembled in Salt Lake City, Utah, in September, 1891, many prominent men being among the delegates. The sole purpose of this convention was to consider the cession of

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, but, while it received strong support from the east, it met with unexpected opposition from the representatives from the west, and was consequently doomed to failure. Of still greater importance was the second congress, held last October in Los Ange-As the outcome of this gathering there were created a large number o state irrigation commissions for the pur-pose of creating public sentiment and se-

curing a thorough canvass of public opinion. This congress also adopted an address to the people of the United States, which contained the following clause:
"The result of the investigations of these several commissions shall be submitted to the next irrigation congress. at a time to be designated by the execuhence, and upon these reports the final and definite declaration of the people of the Western States and territories may be based. By this means we hope within a reasonable time to suggest a satisfac tory irrigation policy to the nation and by declare our purpose to erect it upon broad foundations of justice and equality,

and with due regard to the rights both The congress will mark the culmina-tion of years of effort in organizing pub-lic sentiment in favor of plans for the eclamation and settlement of the arid lands of the United States. The proceedings of the congress, including trips to irrigation works and farms in the district adjacent to Denver, will occup the

COUNT OF ORLEANS

Is Not Expected to Survive Many Hours-Cable News.

London, Sept. 3 .- The Count of Paris, it is thought, cannot survive many

It is reported that a boating accident on the Morecambe this morning resulted in the drowning of twenty persons.

A force of Dutch under Captain Lindgreen are reported surrounded by na-Dutch warships continue to bomtive. Dutch w Cholera has broken out at Burgota,

The text of a decree cancelling the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Spain, regarding Cuba, has been published at Madrid. The decree is to become effective the moment the new American tariff bill becomes operative. Negotiations are progressing for a new commercial treaty between the United States and the Spanish colonies An English bark lying at Cape Juby, Canary islands, has been attacked and plundered by a band of Kabyles. A number of employes of an English facto-

ry there were wounded. The twenty-seventh annual convention of trades unions opened at Norwich today. Delegates from all parts of the country were present. John Burns de-livered the opening address. A number legislative porposals affecting labor

ngress then adjourned

Canadian and American Labor Organizations Celebrate it in Various Ways.

AMERICA'S LABOR DAY.

The Day Very Quietly Observed by Victorians-Parade at Vancouver. Labor Day was celebrated to-day for the first time all over Canada. Victori-

ans take so little notice of the min matters that go on at Ottawa that few if any, knew that September 3rd had been proclaimed a statutory holiday until their attention was called to it. The time was then very short, arrangements could not be made for the proper observance of the day. The junilacrosse teams, taking advantage of the holiday, played an intermediate championship match, but beyond this there were no sports to amuse those whose places of business were closed. Several of the wholesale establishments were closed all day, and others closed during the afternoon, The provincial and Dominion government and civic offices and various banks were not open during the day, while the laborers, for whom the holiday was proclaimed, worked just as hard as ever. Work went on as merrily as ever on the sewers and very few of the manufacturing establishments closed down.

At Vancouver the day was more ger erally observed, there being a trades procession and other demonstrations. The Nanaimo miners went over to take part in the procession.

New York, Sept. 3.—Labor day was observed as a general holiday here. The day dawned cloudy and cold. The labor organizations celebrated the day by parades, picnics, etc. In Brooklyn the day was observed as a close holiday. The labor organizations paraded.

Washington, Sept. 3.-Labor day was officers: Supreme Chief, Mrs. Ida fittingly celebrated. The local labor organizations paraded. Dispatches from a number of other cities and towns throughout the union show the day to have been generally observed. San Francisco, Sept. 3.-Labor day

was appropriately observed in San Franisco, although it was not a legal holiday. In the morning various labor orparade in which there were a number of The parade was followed by exercises in the Metropolitan Temple

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 3.—Arkansas voted on all the state judicial and legislative offices to-day. The weather was fair and warm and the indications point to a heavy vote. This is the first prac tical test of the Arkansas poll tax qualification law, and in consequence the gro is practically eliminated from the convention was to consider the cession of lands to the States, and after a debate covering several days the congress decided in favor of the cession by a unanimous vote. A bill based upon the plate formed to the congress decided in favor of the cession by a unanimous vote. A bill based upon the plate formed to the cession of the state of the cession by a unanimous vote. A bill based upon the plate of the cession of the cession of the cession by a unanimous vote. A bill based upon the plate of the cession of the ce form then adopted was introduced by is thought he will win.

Granted a New Trial.

Row Among the Soldiers in Camp at Point Levis-Affairs at the Capital.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—Edward Fahey, a baker of this city, met his death while on his way home from Almonte on the C. P. When approaching the station at Carleton Place he attempted to leap from the car steps to the platform, but unfortunately misjudged the distance and fell to the ground. His legs struck the track were run over by the front wheels of the next car. Both legs were horribly man-

An order-in-council has been passed disallowing the ordinance of the Terri-torial Assembly of the Northwest last session respecting municipal assessments and the collection of rates on all real estate. It revokes so much of the charters of the corporations or companies organized under the Dominion as exempts such corporations or companies from tax-ation. In this respect it is trenching on the Dominion prerogative, and the law is ultra vires of the assembly, hence its

disallowance. Proclamation is made of the Territories Act so that action will lie for the recovery of debts incurred in the purchase of intoxicating liquor. It will not, however, allow the recovery of bar-room

dehts. The minister of justice is not likely to grant a new trial to MacWhirrell, the Port Credit murderer.
Quebec, Sept. 3.—News has reached here of a large conflagration at Pointe

a Pie, Quebec. Twenty houses, including one hotel, stores, and telegraph office, have been burned. Owing to the destruction of the latter news is meagre. Winnipeg, Sept. 3 .- John Stewart, the mayor of Prince Albert, is dead. Rat Portage, Sept. 3.-Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and party arrived here to-day. This morning the members of the coun cil and others called upon Mr. Laurier and tendered him an address of welcome,

lake and lunch served on board. A big meeting was held in the evening. Kingston, Sept. 3.—Gold assaying \$120 to the ton is said to have been discov-

after which they proceeded to the steam-

er Empress and a trip was made on the

ered in Clarendon township in this coun-Montreal Sept. 3.-A man named Geo Jewett is dying at the general hospital from the results of an outrage committed on him. He was standing outside the Salvation lighthouse when some one exploded a dynamite cartridge under him. His ear was taken off and his legs badly injured. Part of the shell penetrated his Salvation lighthouse when some one ex-

It has been discovered that \$10 Bank

of Montreal bills raised to \$50 are circu-

Quebec, Sept. 3.—It is said there was a disgraceful row at Levis on Saturday night, in the course of which four soldiers, belonging to the camp, were so brutally assaulted that they had to be the dragoon guards to ride from Berlin to the course of the camp. They were badly cut about the head and face and were considerably bruised up. The new statue of Col. De Salaberry, which arrived on Friday from France was installed in its place in front of Pariament house on Saturday. It is a handsome piece of work and comes from

the studio of Mr. Herbert. BLOODY MEXICAN CONFLICT.

Citizens of Rival Towns Fight Over th Boundary Line.

Oaxaca, Mexico, Sept. 3.—The officials of the state government here have received further information in regard to he conflict between the people of San Miguel, Achuitula and Teposcola. cause of the affray was a conflict of claims as to the boundary line between the two places. The battle lasted two days and about 25 were killed and 20 wounded. The Jural guards finally arrived and the battle was stopped and 30 of the leaders on each side were arrested. State troops are camped in the towns to prevent bloodshed. The contest between the two towns over the correct boundary has been in progress for almost a century and many bloody conflicts have occurred.

PLUCKY YOUNG WOMAN.

She Travels Nine Thousand Miles Meet Her Future Husband.

American liner Southwark arrived yes terday she brought gladness to the heart of Electrician Henry V. Dimitrowitz and Miss Ellen Lacey McCabe who were at last united. They will be married at the church of Jesu early next week. Miss McCabe, in her long voyage from Elizabethtown, South Africa, to mouth, England, was well only three days in the three weeks consumed by the journey. Consequently, instead of coming right through to Philadelphia, she recuperated for a week at the home of her relatives in Derby. That is why she and other export centres. The did not come as expected last Monday. the law went into effect the int Miss McCabe is a tall, shapely young woman, with big black eyes and thick black hair. She has an air of independence which in part explains her determined trip of nine thousand miles join the bridegroom of her choice.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Supreme Lodge, K. of P., Hold Memor al Services.

New York, Sept. 3.—Ex-President Harrison will start for home by way of West Virginia to-morrow. He will make no speeches in West Virginia and expects. o make none during the campaign outside of Indiana.

It is expected that by to-night or to-morrow, 20,000 workers in the clothing trade will be out for higher pay. Madeira, Cal., Sept. 3.-At Raymond at 5 o'clock last evening Jack Duncan, under the law.

DOMINION | was instantly killed by Hy Skelton of Madeira. Skelton went from here Raymond yesterday and while there MoWhirrel the Port Credit Mur-derer Not Likely to be Granted a New Trial.

Raymond yesterial approached by Duncan, who asked his to take a drink. Skelton refused at was set upon by Duncan and others at his clothes torn off. He took refuge a barber shop where he was followed by his brother Albert. They were attacked by Duncan and his companions, who had rocks with which they made mot strike. Henry seized a baseball bat and struck Duncan on the forehead, death re-

PART 1.

washington, Sept. 3.—At this morning's session of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias a number of reports were submitted. In the afternoon m orial services were held.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 3.—The west bound passenger train on the Chicago and Great Western was wrecked at Valeria to-day. Several persons were in-

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 3 .- John W. Burett, a young man, while driving a gr his seat to the ground, the wing over and crushing him to Salina, Kan., Sept. 3 .- The bank at Tescott, 15 miles north from here, was robbed this morning by two masked men who killed the cashier. Sheriff Ander is organizing a posse to head them of The robbers started south. Visalia, Cal., Sept. 3.—Word has just been received here by telephone that the county hospital, of Tulare county, mich

way between here and Tulare, is on fir and will be a heavy loss. It consists of a large two-story building with over 2 inmates. A call was made for physic ans from this city and it is there has been loss of life. San Francisco, Sept. 3.—United States District Attorney Garter was notified to-day that the president had respited from September 21 to November 2 Thos St. Clair, one of the murderers of Fitzgerald, of the American bark Hesper. The respite is granted on the peals in the case of Sparf and Han now pending before the supreme court Two attempts were made this ing to burn a lodging house on street. The first attempt was ma 2.30 o'clock, and caused the loss of 86 and the second was made about extent of \$4000. There is no doubt that the fires were incendiary, as race san

WEEK'S DOING IN FERMANY Effect of the American Tariff Bill in Ex

port Centres.

rated with coal oil were found about the

Berlin, Sept. 1.—Emperor William's tivity continues. On Tuesday he revie his Bradenburgers on the Ten view grounds. He is in constan view grounds. He is in constant cation with his advisors on all sub stations when he arrives there of from the city. During the parade day hat his majesty was surround and of anothers, mounted and the dragoon guards to ride from Be Cologne, 312 miles, within four days.

officer is restricted to make horse, and the contestants will companied by bicyclists. During the coming army manoeuvres the bicycle and the us of trained dogs will be tested on a jars scale. Henceforth the bicycle is to for part of the equipment of each infant corps, and each detachment will have corps, and each battalion will have a deachment of trained riders, as well as a perts to train them. The dog is becoming more generally used in warlike companied by bicyclists. During coming more generally used in wa erations, especially for an advance and field dispatches, although it demonstroted that collies are the o which have been found really available. this work, and their number is limited and the selection confined to first-class animals. Owing to the prevalence of cholers in certain districts, the naval review fixed to take place at Dantzic in the middle of the present month will be at Swinemunde, and for the Koenigsburg festivities the gathering of crowds has been officially in Emperor William has not suc completely reconciling Chancellor Caprivi and Dr. Miguel, he has at least been able to effect a truce between them. This re-sult is apparent in a published interview in which the chancellor is quoted as saying

that Dr. Miguel must stay in office, as his task is only half done. The annual conclave of the German Catholics at Cologne has been largely attended, but little was done besides making speeches. There was neither unanimity opinion on the school question, religious struction, nor the recall of the Jesuita

It is expected that Robert E. Kneepes the German horse owner, well-know America, who was arrested in May charged with "ringing" trotting be be released in a few days. Sw ments have been received from t States showing that the mare Bethel, he was supposed to have entered in here after declaring she had never we race, was in the United States during period of her supposed running in under the fictitious name of Nel The magnificent sarcophagi of William I and Empress Augusta have completed and placed in the mausoic Charlottenburg. Emperor William h pressed himself as satisfied with the to-day they were solemnly The effect of the new tariff bill instantaneously felt in Berlin,

ing through the consulate general 1 50 per cent, and on the following the number was doubled. The most affected are decorative china ware and chemicals. The whole export trade to the United State acreased, owing to the passage United States tariff law, from per cent. for some months, if precations can be relied upon. The Vossische Zeitung printed im translation of the United Sta im translation of the United bill on Wednesday last in an ext a piece of journalistic enterprise commented upon here manufacturing districts of Ger flooded with inquiries as to the terpretation of the new duties a which come under them. This is ly the case with the bigger manu-firms, as the latter are taking ste

crease their export business to

The Weekly Times

Priday, Victoria, September, 7 1894.

QUEBEC POLITICS.

A few days ago the report came that Hon. John S. Hall had resigned the treasurership of Quebec province. The Montreal Star in making the announce ment hinted that he had disagreed with his colleagues on certain questions, one of which was the extension of undue favors to a local railway. It has since then been stated that the differences had been patched up and that Mr. Hall's resignation had been withdrawn. Still reports come of other changes likely to occur in the Taillon cabinet, which go to confirm the impression that the ministry has anything but smooth sailing. The Witness in commenting on the reports in reference to Mr. Hall says: "The country gives Mr. Taillon and Mr. Hall and others of the ministers credit not only for being entirely honest but honestly desirous to carry on the government in the interests of the people, and not of any private corporation or ecclesiastical interest. These are not accused, like the Thompson government, of exploiting contracts for the sake of election control of the administration of affairs. People cannot look on at the hopeless continuation of preposterous and to all annearance utterly unfruitful exon three years after the fall of the Mercier ministry, by which they were initiated, without asking themselves whether there is not something worse than inof the spending departments. No one can remember the Beauport asylum deal a proceeding for which they must blush to the end of their days." Corruption did not come into Quebec politics with Mercier, neither did it go out with him, though its manifestations were more noticeable during his regime. Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau himself could tell Mercier days if he chose to be quite canwho long for decency in politics must feel with pain that even the Mercier upheaval has not cleared the atmosphere. as the Hall episode seems to show.

"GUARDIAN'S" CRITICISMS. The Times will not attempt a categorical explanation of the points raised by "Guardian" in reference to the attide of the press during the last two or hree years on the several phases which the water works question assumed during that time. But we must point out that, in so far as the Times is concerned, "Guardian" writes under a very grave acquire knowledge and skill in manufacmisapprehension of the facts. This pa- turing; then we must accumulate capital; per may not have protested against the then we must have a large home populaappointment of Mr. Hunter as chairman of the water committee, and it may, prentice can be expected to turn out as also have reposed too much confidence much work as a journeyman, while we in the administration of the department | are getting all these things we will be our correspondent must be a veritable applying our labor to the natural advan-Rip Van Winkle, just come down from tages spoken of we might be producing the Goldstream mountains, if he is ig- 100; and, more than that, we will be norant of the fact that the Times protested against any alliance between the more for the things we use as a bonus city and a private corporation. At the to encourage ourselves in learning a new time the legislature was cajoled into business. The course of wisdom is to robbing the citizens of Victoria of the make the best of the natural advantages great "natural opportunity" offered by our country possesses and to buy with the Goldstream watershed, the Times its products in manufactured goods what bad by foreign substances. The was unequivocally on the side of the others will sell us cheaper than we can people. But it was not backed up by make ourselves, and in this way get the public opinion, at least not by that re- full benefit of all that is good in our flection of public opinion that was then own country and all the good we have not offensive to the taste and smell. found in the venal house, and the rights need of from any other. of a whole communitly were coolly transferred by an act of parliament to speculative individuals. But these things all occurred while "Guardian," like many others, was oblivious of the best inter-

ests of the city. TRADE AND PRODUCTION.

There is no habitable country which does not in some degree possess advan tages in production over other countries. These advantages fall in one or the other of two classes, natural or acquired. A economies effected in other directions, some day the supply at Elk Lake will natural advantage in production is one Take, for instance, the case of the Vic- be insufficient for the requirements of that comes from certain peculiarities of toria letter-carriers and junior postoffice this growing city. Because we so besoil, climate or situation, determining the clerks. In the days when economy was lieved the Times advocated the ownercharacter of those productions which the not so much thought of these servants of ship of the Goldstream watershed by the excellence and abundance in return for set to the higher rate of living expenses and if the organ will take that eventusessed by a country in having great concentration of population, of ingenuity and mechanical skill, of mechanical appliances perfected through a long course of observation and experience, with the object of attaining the highest results in any special branch of manufacture, of great aggregations of capital and of experience in employing it in special lines. In this class artificial means of communication or conveyance, such as railways, canals, telegraphs, find a place. In short, acquired advantages in production are such as result from human effort, knowledge or training.

The labor and capital of any country, if left to follow the natural course, will apply itself to those advantages offering the greatest returns for the least expenditure of either. No man who can use a spade, even if he be a shoemaker, will continue to make shoes at a dollar a day if he can get five dollars a day digging gold, other things being equal. Nor will any man continue to raise sheep,

twice as much cutting lumber or catchnot make for himself anything which costs him more to make than if he were to buy an article of the same kind and of better quality from some one else with a part of the proceeds of his labor applied in some other way for the same length of time. For the sake of illustration, let me

call the product of an average day's work 100. A skilled mechanic, having the advantage of the best appliances, plenty of capital and the opportunity of doing a large business, can in Britain dress goods or crockery or preparing delicacies, produce a full hundred, which he is willing to exchange for equal value funds, but they do not seem to have very in any other commodity. A miner, fisherman or wood cutter in British Columbia, in need of all those things produced contracts, through the connivance of by the British artizan, but without any ministers. of his advantages for making them penditures on the court house, still going cheaply and of good quality, by applying his labor to the natural advantages of this country in the rich deposits of gold. silver, copper, iron or coal, its teeming of \$50,000. fishing grounds or virgin forests of splencompetency in the management of some did timber, can produce for every day's work a full hundred. By exchanging his hundred of lumber or salmon or gold without remembering that there were in dust for the British artizan's hundred connection with it interested forces which of cloth or other articles, he will have had the honest elements of the govern- his hundred, minus the cost of carriage, ment absolutely by the throat and forced in the things he wants, and if the exthem to make themselves responsible for change be on equal terms he will have the advantage of the skill, capital and appliances of the British workman. It on the Little Rapids lock on the Lievre, does not require free trade to bring this exchange about. It is being carried on to a considerable extent in spite of a protective tariff. What free trade would do would be to make the exchange equal. strange things in reference to the ante- In making the exchange under the present arrangement the British dealers gets did. Then the people of the province his 100 less the cost of carriage and 30 to 40 per cent. in addition confiscated by the Canadian government, so that the British Columbian, if he wants 100 back, must send 130 or 140 away. But the protectionist will say the advantage Britain possesses over us in production is an acquired advantage, and if we will encourage manufacturing at home by paying higher prices for our goods out own people will go into making the things we now buy from outsiders, and we will after a while have both natural and acquired adantages. The fallacy of this reasoning is easily seen. First, we must tion to sell our wares to, and as no apere was no water committee, but producing 75 for a day's work, while hy paying 30, 40 and perhaps 50 per cent.

INTRA MUROS.

CROOKED ECONOMY.

People who do not know the Dominion government sometimes accuse it of being country affords in a state of nature, or the public were allowed the extra recity. The day will come when that natwhich can be produced in the greatest muneration of \$10 per month as an off- ural reservoir will have to be utilized, cultivation. In this class also falls such as compared with the east. This allow- ality into account, and discuss it along an advantage as navigable rivers, an ex- ance brought the salaries of the carriers with the proposal of the council to imtended sea coast, with safe and sheltered up to the magnificent sum of \$40 per prove the Elk Lake system, no person harbors, facilitating connection with the month and those of the clerks to \$43. will object. It is a legitimate and progreat highways of modern commerce by The government came to the conclusion per subject for discussion. The Goldsea. An acquired advantage is one pos- that this was too luxuriant a rate of stream project, however, will not be furing of the extra allowance presented a magnificent opportunity for economy and retrenchment. Accordingly, they decided not to ask parliament for the extra vote. and the carriers now find themselves reduced to \$30 per month, less 90 cents for the superannuation fund, an amount them to keep themselves and those defor this salary they have to do work harder than most of the unthinking pubing a "soft snap," especially in the winter season. But the reduction is not all delay, and the answer came back that mayor and council estimated to be worth the checks would be forwarded in a few one million dollars.

or spin wool, or weave cloth, if for the days. They have not been forwarded same time and exertion he can earn yet, and they will not be, since parliament made no provision for them. The ing fish. Free trade means the leaving false announcement from Ottawa was of the people of any country to find out simply a cowardly device to postpone the for themselves what in that country is day of indignation. It was a cruel dethe most profitable labor or investment vice, for it misled men and drew them of capital for them to engage in. Pro- into incurring liabilities on the strength tection undertakes to direct private peo- of the supply which they supposed to be ple how they ought to employ their capi. | coming. Surely no words could be too tal, and what is best for them to work strong for condemnation of an act so at. If the home-made goods can be had contemptible as that of the department. by the people of any country cheaper Messrs. Earle and Prior profes to be anxithan foreign goods, protection to them is ous to help the men in their trouble and to useless, and if they cannot, then protec. prevail on the government to continue tion to them is a hardship. A man will the extra allowance. It seems to be a little late in the day for this, because the extra allowance must have the sanction of parliament. We should like to know what Messrs. Earle and Prior did in the way of endeavoring to influence the government on this matter when parliament was in session. That was the time for have it too. effective work-not now, when the government can shelter itself behind the plea of lack of authority.

GOVERNMENT ROBBERY.

In addition to the tariff burden, which for every day's work making cloth or bears unequally on British Columbia, the Liberals will ask the electorate of the province to condemn the government for the following reasons:

> Canada was plundered to the extent of \$700,000 on the McGreevy and Connolly

Senecal, the boss printer of the Government Printing Bureau at Ottawa, was illegaly paid commissions on material purchased for the bureau to the amount

The Montreal bridges cost \$270,000 more than engineers and contractors swore they should have cost, and that amount went to boodlers and government

The revision of the useless voters' list ost \$150.000.

The country loses \$150,000 on the Sheik's Island dam. The excess of cost over the estimate

was \$256,000. The Tay canal cost \$343,000 more than the estimate. A campaign contribution of \$25,000

was taken out of the Lake St. John rail-A million dollars of money was wast il

on the St. Charles branch of the Intercolonial railway. We pay \$150,000 a year for a useless

senate, and \$50,000 for the maintenance of Rideau Hall and the governor's office, many thousand for unnecessary officials, and many thousands for law costs outside of the salaries of a minister of jus tice and a solicitor-general.

Taxation, we are told, cannot be reduced because the country's debt is so great and the expenses of the government are so high that a reduction of the tariff would mean a deficit. One of the methods by which the Liberals will reduction of the tariff, will be to stop the waste and extravagance and swindling of which the above are a few choice

THE COLONIST'S WICKED CRU-SADE

There is evidently something wrong

with the Colonist, and the disease may,

in the end, prove more serious than water-on-the-brain. A column of barren verbiage only adds to one's fears that it is possible for a newspaper to become contaminated by extraneous influences, as water may be temporarily made water supply of Victoria has been permitted by incompetent councils and negligent officials, to become unpalatable, if When it is proposed to remedy that evil, the Colonist objects. It wants to hear expert testimony as to the quantity and quality of the water. It hankers after information. Although half a dozen engineers have reported on the one and at extravagant and wasteful. This misap- least three of four analysts on the prehension has probably grown out of other the editor is still a doubting too much contemplation of such small Thomas. He continues to ask for proof placed in the hands of the mayor, where matters as the Connolly-McGreevy con- that there will not be a water famine tracts, the Curran bridge steal and the sometime in the future, when Victoria St. Charles railway, while too little at- is a city of 100,000 people. It may be tention has been paid to the remarkable | conceded at once that we all hope that wage to be continued, and that the dock- thered by exaggerated statements in the local, or stupid platitudes in the editorial columns of our contemporary. The interests of Victoria demand that the water be made pure and sweet, and the council has set about a work that greater vigilance would have made unnecessary. Is it the part of honest journalism to which they rightly say will hardly enable | throw obstacles in the way? The questions of the amount of money asked for pendent on them from starvation. And and the manner in which it is proposed to expend it are not unreasonable, and before polling day these should be satislic realize. The carrier is far from hav- factorily answered. But the Colonistever the organ of special as opposed to general interests—craftily aims at more that is to be complained of; it was aggra- than that. It has not started out to "bear" vated by a piece of cowardly meanness | Elk Lake water just for "the fun of the which could have emanated from no- thing," because there is nothing patriwhere but an Ottawa department. When otic in a newspaper attempting to desit was found that the extra allowance for troy or render valueless a public work the month of July was not forthcoming that has cost the citizens hundreds of enquiries were sent to Ottawa as to the | thousands of dollars and which a recent

EDITORIAL NOTES

The following from the Ottawa Journot in a position to know all the details:

sufferers by the floods in that province. The papers take the view that all the ibel on the people of British Columbia. light, as a place of disaster. Now they it will quietly pass without the appeal

The Journal misapprehends the facts and therefore makes unjust reflections on the committee, since it was Premier Davie, and not they, who "suppressed the appeal for aid. But the same misapprehension will doubtless influence the views of others than the Journal. In view of the circumstances we are constrained to reneat the opinion before expressed, that the committee and the government should have had a consultation before the appeal was issued. If the government is wrong and the committee right, the fact remains that the divergence of local views will be very apt to weaken the force of the appeal.

The following very good specimen of

"Profit-sharing," says the Christian World, "was adopted in June, 1889, by the South Metropolitan Gas company, (London). In five years £51,778 have been distributed amongst the workmen in bonuses. Of this £44.845 has been invested, mostly in the company itself, by equalize and overcome, if there should the men. The men receive a bonus of 1 be a falling off in the revenue after a per cent. for every penny reduction in the price of the gas. Under a sliding scale fixed by parliament, the company is empowered to increase its dividend in proportion as it lowers its prices. So satisfied are the directors with the profitsharing scheme, that they now propose to condition that one-half of it is left by way of investment in their hands."

GUARDIAN'S GROWL

To the Editor: It was with pleasure I read your article on water works last evening, and am almost persuaded that you are beginning to awaken; although it would have pleased me better had you slept about twenty-four hours onger, for to a degree you have anticipated me; so that, instead of writing an to the medical men of the city as not being article to-day I must content myself with propounding a few question:

Why did not the public press two years ago show to the public the danger the city was exposed to by having as chairman of the water committee a man who was among the leaders of the Esquimalt water works company? If we had been blessed with an independent press would that appointment have been suffered to go unchallenged? Last year, when there was no water committee appointed and the whole water business was virtually was an independent press? Did admiranstitution dumb?

Where was their memory? Could they orget that in the municipal campaign of 1892-93 the gentleman who became the successful candidate for mayor early pointed out the necessity for a better water supply and suggested Goldstream? little later one of our representatives in the legislature secured the passage of an amendment to the municipal act whereby we received the glorious privilege of a right to become shareholders in a private corporation. Did the press point out that there was but one cor poration in which we could secure shares. and that corporation a rival water com pany?

Further, a little later on, when the president of the Esquimalt water comany accidentally happened to think, afer the road had all been paved for him, hat it would be a good thing for the city o enter into co-partnership with his com pany and made his proposition, did an ndependent press take up the chain of argument and expose the scheme? My lear sir, many an unfortunate malefac tor has been hung on a far more brittle thread of circumstantial evidence.

Why not show that at present their nvestment is yielding them but two and a half per cent. per annum, but immediately upon a partnership being entered into their income will rise from two and a half per cent. to ten per cent. per Also, show that the city, instead of having a dividend-paying property, as at present, will immediately upon the coalition lose exactly \$1000 per

Why not show from whom Her Majes ty's fleet procure their water and their reason for doing so? An independent press would show that nen who have wealth have as a rule the faculty for worshiping that wealth and

nal shows what opinions are likely to be formed on the Fraser flood relief question by the people in the east, who are

The British Columbia press does not endorse the action of the committee which is sending out circulars asking for aid for required \$20,000 can readily be raised at home, and that the appeal is a The committee first suppressed the appeal for aid because they thought it would advertise the province in a wrong want the help, apparently fancying that discomforting prospective immigrants. The committee are evidently of the class would like to eat their cake and

the protectionist scare is from the Tacoma Ledger: "The only reason why the new tariff will not stimulate the importation of coal from British Columbia, if it does not is that under the new tariff less business will be done in this country requiring coal. That will doubtless be the case. The English trusts are now organizing to seize hold of our markets. long as their purpose is gained, viz., to An English woollen trust has agents in New York making careful and elaborate tity as tested according to their own anarrangements to undersell American manufacturers, and drive American woollens out of the American market. When the English manufacturers gain control of our markets we shall have less need of coal from any source than we have now." It will be noticed that this by protectionists on both sides of the line, only the Canadian manufacturer substitutes Uncle Sam for Great Britain as the dangerous party who would hasten to sell as cheap goods if the tariff were lowered. No doubt he has Britain also in his eye, but "loyalty" forbids the mention of her name in this connection.

peal made by the editor of the Province

read at both Thursday's and Friday's

SHE IS STILL WELL.

Reany's Recovery Was Only Temporary-A Pleasant Disappointment -She is Better Than Ever.

Mrs. Mary E. Harris, of Roxbury, Mass., has had for thirty years the hobby of collecting buttons, until now her collection numbers twelve thousand different kinds. Thirty years ago she made a wager that there were more than 999 different kinds of buttons; she reached the thousand mark inside of a year, but once started in the fascinations of colecting her pursuit was kept up. Harris has some interesting buttons in her collection. One was worn by a sol dier in Napoleon's army; another by a soldier in Washington's; there are butons from the uniforms of half a Jozen European armies, as well as those of the the increase which it produces. In our South American republics, the Confeder market two and a half per cent, is noth- ate army and the uniforms furnished by ing, and the press might show that the different states during the civil war.

LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT

DOES YOUR DO HER OWN WASHINGP

F she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP which does away with the terrors of wash-day.

SERIOUS FIGHT

British and Germ

Revolutionists Hum

San Francisco, Aug.

Press correspondent at writing under date of

S. S. Mariposa, which says: On Monday last a

spectacle of mutilated h

dashed hither and thitl

fusion as an effect of

To what extent this he as yet unable to inform

able authority gives the of one shell alone at for wounded, most of the

On Saturday, the 4t

rumors of heads on I

were received, and or found that there was

of truth in the report.

small party oof natives

by a herald, who annou

six of the rebels had

engagement at Faleali

day. Unfortunaely fo

had met the chief ju

near where he resides,

of war, in the shape

tied on a string at th

met his honor's judicia

of the whole party, t

the court martial did

dicial view of the mat

gence discovered the

leaving Apia for Falea

end of a looting party

dered six of the crev

about to leave the d

position farther dow

idents such as these

vailing feature in the

until H. M. S. Curaco

Buzzard took such an

week Malietoa wrote

consular representati

ers of the ships of w

ng that a melanchol

pacity to preserve la

moa any longer, and

tical illustration of

tion which Germany

mention America, have

for his majesty. The

to take matters into

and declare in effect

On the 10th inst.

he rebels occupying

that on the following

o'clock it would be

shed by the Curac

These two vessels go

Apia at 2 p.m. and 1

where the German

stationed. The latte

protect Apia. The H

protect Vailele, and

ceeded to Lauliia, ab

ards farther to

ships being within

annu Before the C

dropped she was bos

whether terms could

tain Gibson declined

but reiterated the pr

ence to the intention

fort on the morrow.

tired in confusion ar

the rebels set fire to

fortifications and e tion, going in the di

Precisely at nine a.r

commenced. For fu

enditure of ammun

then the men-of-war

slowly proceeded up

direction of the ret

the royal army tram

no enemy appeared

eager troops of the

soul could be seen.

what alarming, as a

with its possible dea

have its influence o

went the ships and

until Salulafala cam

of-war, being now

ropped their ancho

the enemy's position

At dawn reports of

heard. Inspection r

the rebels and royal

a noisy and apparent

ter, which might fa

At intervals of

a pitched battle.

abreast of them.

of a barren and

At six o'clock

by peacefully.

natives.

consultation with

Samoan civil war.

The judge was anxi-

might have witne

Drop Deadly the Rebel

But Reinforced

pare for

Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

city has it in her hands to tire out her Y. M. C. A. would-be partners, and in the end, if it should be desirable, to acquire their property, if not at a low figure, at least at in Seattle inst one, and at the same time prevent

the foisting upon them of an unholy alli-Mr. Editor, by the time you have ananswered my queries I may be able to show you how absurd it is to grant aid to any enterprise which people choose to embark in with hope of gain GUARDIAN.

THE WATER WORKS

To the Editor:-I was very much pleased with your editorial in last evening's issue. I was no doubt like yourself waiting to see how far the agitators against the Victoria water works system would go in their depunciations and misrepresentations before showing up their object by such opposition. They who are so anxious to advertise Victoria to the traveling public in this partcular do not care how much harm may come from such a course of action so minimize the quantity and paradi the quanalysis, so that a rival company may burden the city with another water works system, which to many minds is not near as valuable as the present works now owned by the city. It is amusing to notice, if one is an observer at all, the movements and schemes adopted to be-little our present system. The agitators care little how unis from the same old material long in use fair the course they adopt as long as they get their work in, to use the common phrase.

One taking note of the recent editorials appearing in the Colonist on this subject could see at the beginning of the discuss-ons that it was trimming and has now come out in its true colors, and as you put it, "is zealous in its eagerness to damage the city water." Again we find the editor of the Province taking a very active writing up our water supply. Although he has previously had no intimate know ledge of subject he seems to have grasped it and learned all about it in a very short period of time. And what he does not know he will likely obtain from the meeting he has called on his own account to be held next week. This enterprising journalist sent out some time ago some startling statements in hand-bill form, giving the some startling constituent parts of water supplied to the inhabitants of the city. Whether this was done for information to the citizens or for the tourists at the hotels we do not know. The same enterprising editor did not stop here. Not satisfied with this hand-bill form of advertising, he sent out to all the medi-cal men in the city, I believe, a circular with certain tabulated questions for them to answer, which answers were to be published. At least it was so understood, but up to date this has not been done, so we must take it for granted the answers were not what was wanted or desired by the editor of the journal referred to.

Then again we find the chief of the fire department giving his views of the pressure of water, as if it were not known to the au thorities long before: but owing to the very dry season, this argument might be used against the corporation water system. The Jubilee Hospital medical authorities, whoever they may be, had to be asked for their opinion on the subject. This had to be obtained no doubt on account of the apsatisfactory or not what was desired for the necessities of the case, from the edi-

I might go on and cite several other incidents or schemes that have been worked up or attempted to be worked up for the purpose of injuring the city water works system, but I have enumerated sufficient to give your readers an idea of what is going on among manipulators, and that it can be readily seen that their sole object is to decry the credit of our city in this partic lar and not to solve how our water system is to be improved, but to denounce in toto the present water system so that a rival scheme, viz., the Esquimalt Water Works may be saddled on the shoulder of the city tion of and faith in the man strike the and a small bill of \$400,000 or more is added to our indebtedn

"CUMTUX."

Many People Thought That Mrs.

Shelburne, Aug. 27.-When Mrs. Reany's letter appeared in a local paper here some time ago, giving a history of her long illness and final cure of kidney disease by Dodd's kidney pills, many readers thought her improvement only temporary. All such have been most successfully contradicted, as a letter lately received here from Mrs. Reany states that she has all along been gain ing in general health since her kidneys were restored to a sound state, and that for many years she has not enjoyed such good health and spirits. Mrs. Reany therefore, still pins her faith to Dodd's Kidney Pills and recommends them as strongly as ever to afflicted members of her sex.

Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C. Eleventh Annual Convention Being Held

> The eleventh annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association the Pacific Northwest opened at Seattle on Thursday. The hall was crowded with delegates, members and friends of the association. A praise service led by Rev. Clark Davis preceded the calling of the convention to order at ten o'clock by James A. Dummett, the travelling se retary, in the absence of the presiden of the last convention.

A committee on nominations reported the following for officers and all were elected. Namely:

President, Charles L. Fay, of Port. land; first Vice-President, Professor Wallace H. Lee of Albany; second Vice President, T. M. Henderson, of Victoria; third Vice-President, Judge W. D. Wood of Seattle; Secretary, Walter C. Paige of Salem: Assistant Secretary, O. H Galkins of New Whatcom; Press Secr

tary, George H. Himes of Portland. The annual report of the executive committee for the past year was made by J. Thornburn Ross of Portland, chair man, through Professor Lee, Mr. Ross being detained at home. The repor gave a careful review of the year's ings, and paid a deserved tribute to t efficiency and self-denial of Trav eling Secretary James A. Dummett and Mrs. Dummett, who had greatly assisted in clerical work. In conclusion the following recommendations were made: That the executive committee be anthorized to employ a travelling secretary and provide such office furniture as may be approved by the executive committee and that the present line of work b

That the convention authorize the raising of at least \$2500 for the work of the ensuing year; that every association make a definite pledge, and that personal pledges from all members and friends be obtained to supplement this amount We renew our recommendation con erning the sympathetic observance the week of prayer for young men, an urge upon all our associations the importance of taking up a thank-offering for the work of the international com

We belive it wise in connection with our college work to hold the coming year a college conference in Washington similar to those held the past three years in Oregon.

That the district work, including the district conferences, "Young Men's Sudays," and securing of correspondence be pushed during the coming year.

That an invitation be extended at the coming International convention to held in Springfield, Mass., this coming spring to hold the Internation convention of 1897 with one of the Pacific North-

west associations. That the minutes of this convention be referred to the executive committee f revision and publication, together with such tables, reports, etc., as shall make the volume a year bood of our work. John W. Gwilt, treasurer of the con mittee, made his report, showing rece of \$1068.72, and disbursements \$1068.68, and all bills paid. A number of interesting papers w



St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip No Strength, No Ambition Hood's Sarsaparilla Cave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known nerchant tailor of St. George, N. B.: C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Gentlemen I am glad to say that Hoods Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me s great deal of good, I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla F just what I needed. The results satisfactory, and I recommend this all who are afflicted with rheumatis

Hood's Saratille Cures

ons caused by poison and po always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla and use it when I need a tonic. We Hood's Pills on hand and think hig J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists

the whole of the d gagement was rene troops losing two k ed, the latter bein Curacoa and the reaching Apia in d day at 8 a.m. a me on the rebel position tered about in the b Live shells were f rections and explor reports. Still the r As one positi tenable the rebels royal troops take po loss, however. Until the ships of war co about 7 p.m. a let from the rebels ask hostilities and offeri lietoa, who during to been located at Cur fect of modern gun

presented themselv or so his majesty that terms had rebels were to hum surrender one hund to be good in the ft having been termin racoa, with his m turned to Apia at zard remained to arms. During this ernment lost six ki ed, as far as I can rebel losses I am ticnlars ticulars. Daubtle and wounded by she day morning at 9, ed me that the troops again came

subjects, was duly

o meet the rebel

on the following de

At the appointed

on board.



F she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP. which does away with the terrors of wash-day,

Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

ITH. THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

Y. M. C. A.

Eleventh Annual Convention Being Held in Seattle.

The eleventh annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Pacific Northwest opened at Seattle on Thursday. The hall was crowded with delegates, members and friends of the association. A praise service led by Rev. Clark Davis preceded the calling of the convention to order at ten o'clock by James A. Dummett, the travelling secretary, in the absence of the president of the last convention.

A committee on nominations reported the following for officers and all were elected Namely:

President, Charles L. Fay, of Port. land: first Vice-President, Professor Wallace H. Lee of Albany; second Vice-President, T. M. Henderson, of Victoria; third Vice-President, Judge W. D. Wood of Seattle; Secretary, Walter C. Paige of Salem; Assistant Secretary, O. H. Calkins of New Whatcom; Press Secretary, George H. Himes of Portland.

The annual report of the executive committee for the past year was made by J. Thornburn Ross of Portland, chairman, through Professor Lee, Mr. Ross being detained at home. The report gave a careful review of the year's doings, and paid a deserved tribute to the zeal, efficiency and self-denial of Traveling Secretary James A. Dummett and Mrs. Dummett, who had greatly assisted in clerical work. In conclusion the following recommendations were made: That the executive committee be authorized to employ a travelling secretary and provide such office furniture as may be approved by the executive committee

continued. That the convention authorize the raising of at least \$2500 for the work of the ensuing year: that every association make a definite pledge, and that personal pledges from all members and friends

and that the present line of work be

obtained to supplement this amount We renew our recommendation concerning the sympathetic observance of the week of prayer for young men, and urge upon all our associations the importance of wking up a thank offering for the work of the international com-

We belive it wise in connection with our college work to hold the coming year a college conference in Western Washington similar to those held the nast three years in Oregon. That the district work, including the

district conferences, "Young Men's Sundays," and securing of correspondence be pushed during the coming year. That an invitation be extended at the coming International convention to be held in Springfield. Mass., this coming spring to hold the Internation convention of 1897 with one of the Pacific North-

west associations. That the minutes of this convention b referred to the executive committee fo revision and publication, together with such tables, reports, etc., as shall make the volume a year bood of our work. John W. Gwilt, treasurer of the committee, made his report, showing receipts

\$1068.68, and all bills paid. A number of interesting papers read at both Thursday's and Friday's sessions.

of \$1068.72, and disbursements



No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cave Perfect Health. The following letter is from a well-know

"Gentlemen-I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me great deal of good. I had a severe attack the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and ha no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine is all who are affilicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's sarsajils Cures
afflictions caused by poison and poor blood,
always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house
and use it when I was a santa. We also keep and use it when I need a tonic. We also k Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of the J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswic Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, an not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all drugs

SERIOUS FIGHT IN SAMOA. British and German Warships Drop Deadly Shells in the Rebel Camp.

Revolutionists Humble Themselves But Reinforced Again Prepare for War.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—The United Press correspondent at Apia, Samou, Press correspondent at Apra, Samon, writing under date of August 15, per Mariposa, which arrived to-day, on Monday last a fortunate observmight have witnessed the edifying tacle of mutilated bodies of Samoans ashed hither and thither in bloody conusion as an effect of modern gunnery. what extent this has occurred I am vet unable to inform you, but a reliauthority gives the death returns f one shell alone at four killed and nine nded, most of the latter desperate-

On Saturday, the 4th, about midday, rumors of heads on poles coming into town from the direction of the fighting of the rebels had been killed in an ment at Falealili on the previous Unfortunaely for this party they and met the chief justice on the road near where he resides, and the trophies war, in the shape of six human ears d on a string at the end of a stick, et his honor's judicial view. The judge was anxious for the arrest

the whole party, but I am told that court martial did not share the juicial view of the matter. Later intellidiscovered the fact that a party ing Apia for Falealili caught the tail lered six of the crew of the last boat about to leave the district for a rebel sition farther down the coast. Inidents such as these have been a prevailing feature in the present campaign until H. M. S. Curacoa and H. I. M. S. Buzzard took such an active part in the Samoan civil war. One day early last consular representatives and commanders of the ships of war in Samoa stating that a melancholy story of his incapacity to preserve law and order in Samoa any longer, and begging for a praccal illustration of the love and affection which Germany and England, not to mention America, have always professed or his majesty. The commanders, after consultation with the consuls, agreed take matters into their own hands

and declare in effect martial law to the On the 10th inst. notice was sent to that on the following morning at nine clock it would be shelled and demolshed by the Curacoa, and Buzzard. These two vessels got up steam and left Apia at 2 p.m. and proceeded to Vailele, where the German gunboat Falke was rotect Apia. The Buzzard remained to falter. To make matters worse, ships being within gunshot of Lulatutain Gibson declined to listen to them, but reiterated the proclamation in referby peacefully.

At six o'clock the following morning he rebels set fire to all their houses and ortifications and evacuated their posiion, going in the direction of Saluafala. Precisely at nine a.m. the bombardment f a barren and forlorn looking ridge mmenced. For fully one hour the expenditure of ammunition continued, and hen the men-of-war got up anchor and slowly proceeded up the coast in the irection of the retreating rebels, while the royal army tramped along the beach abreast of them. On reaching Solosolo no enemy appeared to give battle to the eager troops of the king. Again not a soul could be seen. This became somewhat alarming, as a fear of an ambush with its possible deadly effects began to have its influence on the soldiers. On went the ships and on tramped the army until Salulafala came in sight. The menf-war, being now in a good harbor, opped their anchors and waited until enemy's position could be discovered At dawn reports of rifles were distinctly eard. Inspection revealed the fact that rebels and royalists were engaged in noisy and apparently -desperate encoun er, which might fairly be designated as pitched battle.

At intervals of two hours, or during e whole of the day (Sunday), the enagement was renewed, the government oops losing two killed and one woundd, the latter being sent on board the buracoa and the trunks of the former aching Apia in due course. On Monday at 8 a.m. a man-of-war opened fire the rebel positions, which were scatred about in the bush and on the beach. shells were flying about in all direports. Still the rebels declined to sub-As one position would become untenable the rebels would retreat and the royal troops take possession, not without loss, however. Until late in the afternoon ships of war continued their fire. At bout 7 p.m. a letter reached the ships rom the rebels asking for a cessation of stilities and offering to surrender. Maoa, who during the last few days had located at Curacoa, waiting the efct of modern gunnery on his rebellious bjects, was duly consulted, and agreed meet the rebel delegates at 10 o'clock

the following day if they would come At the appointed hour four rebel chiefs esented themselves, and in two hours so his majesty told Captain Gibson terms had been arranged. els were to humble themselves to him, rrender one hundred rifles and promise be good in the future. All things thus ving been terminated happily, the Cucoa, with his majesty on board, rearned to Apia at 6 p.m., and the Buzard remained to collect the forfeited During this engagement the govent lost six killed and eight woundas far as I can discover, but of the osses I am unable to obtain par-Doubtless many were killed wounded by shells. Later, Wednesmorning at 9, news has just reache-I me that the rebels and the royal cops again came in contact last night.

The Aana rebels, headed by Tomases, eight hundred strong, came over to Atua after the Curacoa had left Saluaila, and having patched up a peace with the Savay government troops in Aana. I no hesitation in saying that the news is serious. The Curacoa is coming again, having returned from Salnafala. The rebels have given up the hundred forfeited guns, but are very restless.

DUTCH DEFEAT.

Official Report of the Engagement and the Loss.

The Hague, Aug. 29.—The official Journal to-day publishes a dispatch showing that the disaster to the Dutch forces operating against the rajah of the island of Lambok, near Java, was much more serious than was at first supposed. The dispatch says that General Vedder, the commander of the expedition, was surprised at 11 o'clock at night near the Tjakra Negara. The firing was continuous until morning, and the Dutch in this engagement lost fourteen killed and 55 wounded. As the water supply of the column failed and foraging was imposere received, and on inquiry it was sible, the Dutch troops were compelled that there was a fair proportion to retreat towards Mataram, the capital of truth in the report. In a short time a of the island. During the retreat the mall party oof natives appeared, headed Dutch lost heavily, being continually hara herald, who announced the fact that assed by the natives, and at one portion of the route they found that barriers had been raised. The obstructions were so stoutly defended by the native warriors that the troops were unable to force a passage and were consequently compelled to make a long detour in order to avoid the blocaded route, and in so doing they lost more men.

The Dutch succeeded in reaching Ampenan on August 27, with a total list of casualties far in excess of the number first reported. The killed numbered four officers and 53 men; there were 12 officers and 154 men wounded, and 6 officers d of a looting party and quietly mur- and 148 men are missing. It now appears that two other columns of Dutch troops, operating upon the same island. have sustained heavy losses and endured much suffering. These are the columns commanded by Cols. Pabst and Blyett. Five steamers carrying troops and field guns will leave Batavia for Lambok tomorrow, and every effort will be made week Malietoa wrote a letter to the to retrieve the disaster to the Dutch

army. Later advices from Lambok say the attacks upon the different columns of the Dutch troops was the result of a preconcerted plan on the part of the leading native chiefs in Balinez. Col. Pabst's column, after seeing the promises of chiefs executed, was returning to Tjakra when it was attacked while fording the river Babak by the Balinez, whose hostility was unexpected. The column succeeded in regaining the road to Tjakra only after sharp fighting and heavy loss. After a harassing retreat the Pabst colrebels occupying Luatuanuu fort umn was approaching Tjakra without seeing any further signs of the enemy, when suddenly from the walls of the place, from every loophole and every point of vantage, a hailstorm of bullets were poured into the columns of the Dutch troops. The latter were comstationed. The latter was sent down to pletely taken by surprise and began to otect Vailele, and the Curacoa pro- Balinez had no sooner opened fire from eeded to Lauliia, about twelve hundred | the head of the column than its rear was yards farther to the eastward, both also exposed to a terrible rifle fire. Thus the advance and retreat of the column Before the Curocao's anchor was | were alike cut off, and escape was made dropped she was boarded by two chiefs impossible. The Dutch troops were under a white flag, who wisned to know whether terms could be arranged. Capand had it not been that nightfall came to their assistance there is little doubt that the entire detachment would have ence to the intention of destroying the | been massacred. As is was, under cover fort on the morrow. The delegates re- of darkness the exhausted soldiers, many tired in confusion and the evening passed of them badly wounded, succeeded in reaching Ampenan. The Balinez capand provisions in these engagements, and also captured the guns and effects of General Van Pun's force, they having

been abandoned in order to save the wounded. News of the loss sustained by the Dutch forces has caused great excitement throughout Holland, and it is be lieved that when the losses of the Pabst and Bylevelt columns are added to those sustained by the Vetter column, the loss in killed, wounded and missing will be over 500. It is admitted, even in military circles, that the almost simultaneous defeat of the three columns of troops is the most severe reverse which Dutch army has sustained at the hands of savage troops in all the wars it has ever fought. The people are clamoring for the latest news from Lambok, and the government is urged to promptly dispatch as strong reinforcements as possible to that island. The governor-general of the Dutch Indies has summoned a council of the naval and military commanders, who are determining upon decisive measures to be taken in order to wipe out the defeats of the Dutch troops. (Lambok is an island of the Dutch East Indies. Its estimated area is 1480 square miles. Two mountain chains extend along the north and south coast and between is a well watered plain, wholly cultivated for rice, the hillsides produc ing coffee and maize. It is governed by a rajah under the Dutch resident of Bali

The Hague, Aug. 30.—The government is informed that Matarana, the capital of the island of Lombok, is in the possession of the native rebels and is being bombarded by the Dutch warships.

EASTERN WAR.

Heavy Losses Reported in the Eastern Fight.

London, Aug. 30 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says: According to the latest communications from the east the Corean king is under the protection of the Chinese general Yeh. Competent judges do not believe the king declared himself independent of China. The Japanese government, it is reported, bought recently, through an agency in Vienna 200,000 needle guns of an old model, and succeeded in getting them

shipped to Amsterdam. It is said that Russia, profiting by the Corean difficulty, has put pressure on China to compel her to make concessions in the Pamirs. China, however, refuses to yield an inch of territory.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

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

ARTHUR BOMBARDED.

Join Forces and Attack That Stronghold.

Thousands of Lives Lost by Burning of Flower Boats in Canton River.

London, Aug. 31.-A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says: A Chee Foo dispatch states that the Japtransports landed troops at Liau Tie Shan on August 30th. These troops were marched at once upon Port Arthur, the Japanese warships in the meantime bombarding the forts at that place. The object of the Japanese is to destroy the docks and forts at Port Arthur in order to prevent disabled Chinese vessels from eltering there for repairs. The fight is still in progress.

Shanghal, Aug. 31.—The British gunboat Red Hot has sailed from Chee Foo for Port Arthur. Junks arriving at Chee Foo from New Chang report that a number of bodies of Japs are floating in the water at the mouth of the Tatung river. Several hundred flower boats moored in the Canton river were set on fire and burned. Those on board were una-ble to escape and a thousand were burn-

ATLANTIC RECORD.

Campania Again Breaks it by an Hour and Twenty Minutes.

London, Aug. 31.-The steamship Campania, of the Cunard line, which cleared the bar at New York at 1.50 p.m., and passed Sandy Hook lightship at 2.05 p.m. Saturday, August 25th, passed Daunt's Rock at 5.34 o'clock this morning, having made the passage in 5 days 12 hours and 7 minutes, beating the record by one hour and twenty minutes.

ANARCHISTS IN MEXICO They Are Arrested as Soon as They

Arrive.

City of Mexico, Aug. 31.—It is reported here that the steamer latest from Barcelona has brought nine anarchists en route for this city, with a view to begin a propaganda of their ideas. The Spanish minister here has received a cablegram from Madrid anl communicated the news to this government. President Diaz immediately ordered the arrest of the anarchists and their imprisonment in the fortress of San Juan Alva at Vera Cruz, where they are now under strict guard. The Free Masons of this capital have issued a call to the fraternity in all parts of the republic to cooperate in the pursuit of anarchists landing at any Mexican ports.

CHINESE REVOLUTIONISTS

Said to Have Organized a Society in the United States.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 31.-A local paper is authority for the statement that a convention of wealthy Chinese from different parts of the United States was neld in Omaha on Tuesday night, in which a revolutionary society was formed for the purpose of interfering in the affairs of China and if possible overthrowing the presnt reigning dynasty in that country. The paper prints a lengthy report of the meeting, declaring that it apolis; Ah Zee, of Sioux City, and Ah Han, of Dubuque, were elected delegates o a convention said to be arraged for in Chicago next month.

FOOLHARDY TRAVELLER.

Frietzch's Cockle Shell Boat Signalled in the Atlantic.

New York, Aug. 31.-Captain Winkler, of the Hamburg-American liner Scandia, reports that on August 28th, while in latitude 43.06, longitude 59.19, he sighted the wreck of a small vessel, painted white, about 30 feet long. There are many reasons for believing that the wreck sighted is all that remains of the little Sharpie Nina, which sailed from this port August 4th, under command of Adolph Frietzch, who set out with the avowed intention of crossing the Atlantic alone in his little cockle

PYTHIAN EDITORS

Organize the Pythian Press Association.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Editors of the Pythian papers in attendance at the supreme grand lodge have organized the National Pythian Press Association, with to San Salvador. the following officers: President, Fred E. Voice, St. Louis; second vice-president, W. H. St. John, Pythian Knight, Roch-Knight Errant, Chicago; corresponding secretary, B. T. Chase, Pythian Herald, Sprig of Myrtle, Minneapolis.

CABLE DISPATCHES. Scotch Miners Agree to Accept a Reduc-

tion in Wages. London, Aug. 30.—It is reported from

Stowe house that the condition of the Count of Paris is growing worse. Edward Solomon, the composer, for-

merly the husband of Lillian Russell, was arraigned in the Bow street police

The Standard's Berlin correspondent schall, secretary of state for foreign af-Runyon on the points most affect-

in the countries that raise sugar than to abolish bounties. The international peace congress was

joined the rebel contingent there, and are now determined to fight to a finish, The Japanese Army and Navy erican delegate spoke at length on the British Warships Ordered to growth of arbitration as a symptom that most highly civilized nations were preparing to give up war. One death from cholera occurred at

Amsterdam to-day. One new case of the disease is reported in Rotterdam, two in Spikenisse and two in Macsuricht. The admiralty office has received a telegram from Bonny, West Africa, star-ing that a boat belonging to H. M. S. Alecto, containing a scouting party, had been fired on by natives, who attacked anese warships conveying a number of the boat from the banks of the Bonny river. One of the scouting party was killed and two seriously wounded. Major General Sir John Clayton Cowell, master of the Queen's household, died here to-day. His death was very

The result of a ballot among the min-

ers of Scotland on the question involved

in the presnt strike was announced today. The balloting shows 25,417 miners in favor of the proposal of the miners' federation to accept sixpence reduction, with guaranteed wages on that basis for two years, and 20,942 in favor of insisting upon a shilling advance in wages.

The mine owners declare that the bulloting, which shows a majority in favor of accepting a reduction of sixpence, does not by any means put an end to the strike, for the reason that it will be impossible for them to guarantee even minimum rate of wages for a period of two years. The owners assert that this cannot be done, inasmuch as most of their annual contracts have been cancelled by their customers.

HOP TRADE DEMORALIZED.

Prices So Low That Many Hops Will not be Picked.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—Growers of hops on the Pacific coast are extremely anxious over the low prices for their products now prevailing. At the present prices they cannot be marketed at a profit. There is no trade in hops, nor any demand for them, and it is doubtful f eight cents a pound could be realized for them, as compared with 17 cents three months ago. This year England has raised enough hops for her own use, and as London controls the hop question the market is naturally affected. The hop crops all over the world have been unusually large, and it is stated that twice the quantity needed has been rais-

ed this year. Tacoma, Aug. 30 .- J. P. Stewart, of Puyallup, says: "There will be a large number of hops in the Puyallup valley that will not be picked at all this season on account of the low price of hops, which is from six to seven cents a pound. This weather is very bad for hops as it drives the lice into the burr. This injures the hop, and in some instances en tirely destroys it. I apprehend we shall have all the hop-pickers we need in the valley. Seventy-five cents will be paid by most of the growers, but I understand that Meeker will pay but 65 cents to be-

SATOLLI RECALLED.

He Will Return to Rome at the End of the Year.

London, Aug. 31.-A dispatch from Rome says that the report that Mgr. Satolli will return to Rome at the end of the year is confirmed. The Vatican will publish the result of his mission, oath of the society having been completed, Ning Fee, of Denver; Toi Ye, of Kansas City; Lee Lung, of Omaha; Tee which will show, as already frequently Geng, of St. Paul; Woo Foo, of Minne- questions in the United States almost June 30, when 400 marshals stood by settled.

> Condensed Dispatches. The rebels lost 100 men in a fight at

Shiadina, Morocco. Chief Clarence is going to ask Mexico for protection for the Mosquito Indians. Affairs have become so serious in Peru that the president has been clothed with dictatorial powers.

Hon. W. L. Wilson, whose tariff bill was mutilated by the senate, has been renominated for congress by the Democrats of West Virginia. Barrett Scott, treasurer of Holt county, Nebraska, stole \$75,000 last year and

escaped to Mexico. He was captured

and extradited, but was released on a technicality. EZETA IS WORRIED.

Although He Does not Believe That He Will Go Back to San Salvador.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—General Ezeta of San Salvador professes to be not tatives or any other class who might enin the least worried over the outcome of the examination which has been set for September 4. He says he can prove his innocence of all the charges preferred how its emissaries had frequently enagainst him by his enemies, and does deevored to foment dissensions in labor not believe the United States govern-

Wheaton, Pythian Advocate, Minn.; first vice-president, Burt W. Lyon, Pythian seems to be the cause of all his fits of "Did the strike at any time interf distemper. He does not know what has with your carrying mails, if Pullman W. H. St. John, Pythian Knight, Rochester, N. Y.; third vice-president, W. G. the hands of his enemies and he fears train? Could you not at all times trans-Ronald, Pythian Herald, Seattle, Wash.; they are being maltreated. "If I could port the mails without interruption, recording secretary, W. D. Kennedy, only be assured they are safe and in you had not insisted upon attaching Pullgood hands," he said, "I would be wor- man cars to the same train? Was your ried about nothing. But who can tell | contract with the government any less Lewiston, Me.; treasurer, A. P. Riddle, what outrage Guttierez and his men binding upon you than your contract Sprig of Myrtle, Minneapolis. They maltreated and imprisoned the wives of my trusty follow-ers here. What might they not do to other? Did your company have a conmy children?"

my house in Santa Ana was attacked on should not carry the mails unless you that memorable night," he said, "Gut-took Pullman cars on the same train?" tierez and his men made my children care of a guard of soldiers. In the portunity to put these questions, but fight which ensued I secured possession they were allowed to go on record. court to-day, charged with refusing to of them again and took them to the Howard also desired an investigation of maintain his wife, who is acting under house of a friend for safe-keeping. Then Pullman's reported statement that the the name of Kate Everly, and to whom I had to abandon Santa Ana. Do you general managers had threatened to boyhe was married in 1889. The hearing know why I never recaptured Santa cott him if he consented to arbitration was adjourned pending proceedings with Ana? Guttierez held up my little chil-with the American Railway Union. He the view of effecting a legal separation dren before me and I was told that if I further said the union would show, by entered Santa Ana I would have to the testimony of Mayor Hopkins, that walk over the dead bodies of my babies the American Railway Union had been says: The United States tariff has given to get there. They were placed on the more active than the general managers much umbrage to Germany. Baron Mar- fortifications with a regiment of , soldiers to blot out their little lives the mofairs, will enter into negotiations with ment the order was given to fire. could not go back to Santa Ana, German commerce. According to have not seen my children since. How ing the strike. He declared that they opinion here the effect of the sugar duty am I to know whether they are alive or will be rather to induce bounty giving bave been brutally murdered?"

Proceed From Quebec to Bluefields.

Last Night's Troy Express Train Leaves the Track-Montreal Accidents.

Quebec, Aug. 31.-A naval parade was held on the Plains of Abraham yesterday morning at ten o'clock in which seven hundred marines and sailors took part. Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau accompanied Admiral Hopkins. The parade was most successful. Kingston, Ont., Aug. 31.—On Saturday afternoon, Phyllis Bill, daughter of

R. Bill, photographer, got hold of a bottle containing laudanum and drank half of it and died yesterday. Windsor, Ont., Aug. 31.—Bush fires are raging along the line of the Lake Erie and Detroit railroad. In Romney township, Kent county, things are getting very serious and a number of farmers are moving their effects.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—The night express train from Montreal due at Troy at 2:10 a.m. to-day, left the track at Port Kent, near Plattsburg, at 9:30 last night. The accident was caused by the spreading of The engine and four cars were ditched and several persons were injured. Conductor Hall of West Troy had his shoulder broken; Agent Stoke of Port Henry, cut on head and body; Thomas Jones, of Troy, badly cut; Express Agent Beresford of Albany, badly injured about the spine. Others are more or

less injured. Mr. H. R. Ibbotson, passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, met with an accident while driving across Bleury street at noon to-day. His conveyance was struck by an electric car, which was moving at a high rate of speed, and Mr. Ibbotson states that the motor man did not sound the gong and he, in consequence, was not expecting the car. Mr. Ibbotson fortunately escaped with a few bruises. On the intelligence of Mr. Ibbotson's accident being telephoned to his office, Mr. W. F. Egg took a cab to go to his assistance. On arriving on the scene of the accident Mr. Egg alighted and on crossing the thoroughfare this gentleman got mixed up between an express wagon and another trolley car and in trying to escape from the latter he was struck by the express wagon and

seriously injured internally.

Quebec, Aug. 31.—There is reason to elieve that H. M. S. Tartar, which left here the other day for sea, has been wired to proceed to Bluefields and that the Magicienne and Canada are bound for he same destination. Father Point, Que., Aug. 31.—The French flagship Naiado, carrying Vice-

Admiral Magret, with her two consorts, arrived inward at 7 o'clock this morning. LABOR COMMISSION.

American Protective Association Had a

Hand in the Strike. Chicago, Aug. 31.—Centrary to expectation, rebuttal testimony was heard yes terday by the strike commission. S. C. Wade, an employee of the legal depart-

met of the Rock Island Road, said that much of the blockading of the railroad tracks was the work of experienced raffroad men. W. R. Mooney, a Northern Pacific switchman of Blue Island, said Debs and | many's grievances growing out of the Howard had not advised the men to strike. They had told the men to use law.

an saw Chief Logan beaten by the crowd. W. F. Guion, a reporter, was next called. He went over the incidents of the strik at Blue Island, Fordham and Pullman. He saw the cars burning at Burnside. He found only three railroad men in the nearest crowd, which was three blocks away. The railroad men were trying to disperse the crowd. One of nese men said the instructions from the American Railroad Union were to drive away all persons who might be inclined to damage property, and if they would not go to cause their arrest. Debs and Howard afterwards asked the witness if he could help the order and cause the arrest of the men engaged in violence.

but he told them he was not a detective. Vice-President Howard, of the American Railway Union, was again called to the stand. He denied that he had advised violence, and declared that he had always counseled moderation and denounced lawlessness. His only remark of an "incendiary" character, he said, was the advice he had given the men to use coupling pins on A. P. A. represendeavor to stir up trouble in the union on a basis of difference of religion. He denounced the A. P. A., and explained organizations on account of religion. ment could be guilty of sending him back He then suggested that the following questions should be put to the general There is one matter, however, which managers, one of whom he supposed

"Did the strike at any time interfere tract with the government to transport Ezeta has three motherless children the mails? Was your contract depenwhom he loves better than his own life. dent upon your ability to transport Pull-They are aged 5, 3 and 2 years respect man cars? Did your contract with the ively. The youngest is a boy. "When Pullman company provide that you Commissioner Kernan did not know prisoners and placed them under the that the commission would have an op-

in securing the arrest of persons engaged

Mayor Hopkins testified at some length regarding the attitude of the police duracknowledged that he was in sympathy Sarsaparilla.

with the strikers and against Pullman, pany and knew what an employee had to endure. Upon the matter of the message to Debs of the General Managers' Asso-

ciation, Hopkins said:
"On July 23 Messrs. Debs, Howard and Keliher, of the American Railway Union, called and presented a communication to the railway managers, asking me to take it over to them. They asked that all the men be taken back, not as members of the American Railway Union, but as individuals, except those who had committed violence during the strike. When I got there the board had adjourned, and I handed it to Mr. St. John. Mr. St. John informed me that they did not desire to receive my communication from that source, but would receive it in view of the fact that the mayor of Chicago brought it. I say this in regard to Mr. The papers quoted him as saying that if he was the mayor he would not allow himself to be made a messenger I want to say most emphatically that Mr. Egan never said it, and I do not think I would have allowed him to sav it."

"We understand it has been stated in the press that you applied to Mr. Debs for permission to move certain things during the strike?" was asked. "That is not true. I'll give you my statement, in regard to it. We have a contract between the city of Chicago and a man named Bennock for removing dead animals. His place for rendering them is in Indiana, some place. He called at my office one day and stated that there was a train of dead animals down in the yards and they were getting offensive and he could not get them out. I sent my secretary over to the headquar-ters of the A. R. U. and they immediately sent a crew down to pull them out. but when they went down to report to the officials of the road they put them on a train loaded with meat. They pulled

that out a distance and then found they were deceived and abondoned the train." After the mayor had explained the deod horse episode the commissioners adjourned to meet in Washington City on September 26.

CABLE DISPATCHES

News of the World Gathered in the Metropolis

The Standard's Berlin correspondent tells of a recent interview between Professor Burmeister, of the Baltimore Academy of Music, and Prince Bismarck, at Varzin. Bismarck spoke of his great interest for the welfare of Germans in America. Professor Burmeister replied that the German Americans were most deeply interested in the Prince's welfare, an recognized him as the most popular German in the world. bemarck replied: "I am glad to think that the Germans keep vivid their memory of the Father-

land. The Daily News' correspondent in Berlin says "the last man from Samoa brings a petition to the emperor for annexation. Amongst the thirty-two signers are two Englishmen and one American. The German warship Falke had been at Berkuknanio. The officers visited the forts and the rebels cordially received them. Young Tumases, son of Germany's former protege, has joined the rebels. The confusion of the government

troops is constantly growing. Baron Marshal von Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs at Berlin, had a long conference this afternoon with U.S. Ambassador Runyan in regard to Ger snear schedule in the American tariff

have not been received, and that inquiries after the information have been ignored by the British commission. It is reported, they say, that the medals have

not even been designed. The health authorities of Myslowitz Prussian Silesia report 160 new cases of cholera and 18 deaths. The first case of cholera was reported in Stettin to-day. The Lombok natives are fortifying Mataram, the capital of the island, and are also strengthening the forces of men holding the place Two Englishmen have

been arrested at Ampanam. It is announced that by the latest agreement between France and the Congo State all ports on the right bank of the Mooma river were conveyed to France. They will be under the administration of

the French Congo.
At midnight the Count of Paris was conscious and able to converse with his family. He was very weak, however, and often could speak only with great difficulty. The Duc d'Aumale, his uncle; the Duchess de Chartres, his sister-in law; the Princess Waldmar of Denmark, his niece, and other members of the family are at Stowe.

The city of Hongkong has been officially declared free from plague. The decree was promulgated on Monday last. Premier Sagasta will convoke the Cortes in November, and will endeavor at once to secure some semblance of order in Spain's commercial relations with other powers, most notably Germany. He expects to reconstruct the cabinet before the opening of the session.

The elections to the Landsthag have resulted in a large Conservative majority.

A dispatch from Ha Noi, the capital of Conquin, says that last Monday night Chinese attacked the house of M. Chaillet, collector of customs at Monkai, killed him and kidnapped his wife and daughter. Troops were sent out in pursuit of the Chinese, but failed to overtake them.

London, Aug. 31.—The Times this morning says: "The Canadian government lost no time in giving effect to the resolution of the Ottawa conference as to the Pacific cable. Amongst the estimates submitted is one by Siemens, fixing the capital outlay of the establishof the line at two million pounds. This is a practical proposal, showing that the question has entered a stage in which the governments concerned must decide what part they will take. The interests are not wholly financial. The main consideration is rather public utility. The nation laying the first Pacific cable and putting the first good line of steamships on the Pacific may reasonably expect to hold a commanding position on the ocean. In the efforts which the British colonies are making to secure this for Great Britain they are simply obeying the dictates of their own advantage.

Pimples, boils and other humors of the blood are liable to break out in warm weather. Prevent it by taking Hood's

St. George, New Brunswick. After the Grip

Mrs. pa-tory kid-

nany only most etter

neys that

eany, odd's

her dif-

999

but col-

by a but-

dozen

merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.: C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

The Weekin Times

Friday, Victoria, September, 7 1894. ONE EFFECT OF THE GERRY-

The rearrangements of constituencies, known as the gerrymander, by the government of Sir John A. Macdonald was an iniquitous piece of legislation. At the time the government responsible for it was condemned by every right thinking person not blinded by partizanship and political bigotry. Time has allayed much of the irritation but it has not restored an equitable system of representation. In the house of commons as at present constituted there are 59 Conservatives and 33 Liberals. The returns of the last general elections, corrected by the returns of the bye-elections up to the late session of parliament, show that 182,000 Liberal and 186,000 Conservative votes were polled. Thus, the Conservative majority of 4000 electors is represented by 26 members in parliament. Each 3159 Conservative votes polled has a member, whereas the Liberals have one member for every 5550 votes polled. Proportional representation with a vengeance. The original Gerry was not more successful in the "hiving" business than his Canadian imitator. This is one of the evils that Mr. Laurier will remove when he becomes premier. Its twin evil, the expensive, unnecessary and unjust franchise act is another.

AS CIRCUMSTANCES DICTATE.

The Toronto World, which is a faithful Conservative organ, has this to say on the vexed question of copyright: "The English people admit the right of

the United States to make any kind of copyright law it pleases, and to deal with English copyrights just as seems fit to them. The British publishers do not relish the manufacture and printing clauses of the United States Copyright Act, but they have no recourse. They must sim-ply put up with what the United States government chooses to enact. Neither do they relish the condition in the Cana-dian act under which the Canadian publisher may assume the right to publish an English work when the author has not secured copyright by printing the work in this country within the stipulated thirty days. The Canadian Act is said to be 'as gross a case of legalized robbery as can well be imagined.' The question of copyright in Canada is exactly analgous to that of the tariff and to our patent laws. As Canada is supreme in regard to her tariff and patent legisla. tion, so must she have a free hand in regard to copyright. We will give the English author the benefit of copyright if he prints and publishes his work in Canada. Even if the English author neglects or declines to accept our copy right under these conditions, we still agree to give him a royalty of ten per cent, on all copies sold by any Canadian The Canadian government treats the English author with greater consideration than does the United States government. Therefore we think States government. the English people have less cause of complaint against us than against the people of the United States. Notwithtanding this, our friends across the border are treated with respect, while we un-fortunate Canadians are bullyragged and referred to as barefooted robbers, and so on. The English publishers will come to their senses as soon as they understand that Canada is in earnest in her will be only too willing to remedy any complete autonomy in regard to copyright, just as she has complete autonomy in regard to patents and tariff. We must be allowed to make whatever copyright laws we please. As | any city. In Victoria water is cheap, England admits our contention, as she finally must, we will have no further trouble with the English publishers. They will then admit that Canada has dealt more liberally with the English publishers than has the United States. The uncertainty that has attended our copyright act ought to be removed at once. It is the duty of the federal government to insist on the Canadian position, and to insist on its being recognized immediately. To bring the issue to a climax, the Montreal and Toronto boards of trade ought to press the government to demand an immediate recognition of our rights by insisting upon the British gov ernment accepting our act as fully within the rights of the Canadian parliament. An influential committee of the London chamber of commerce is doing all it can to obstruct Canadian interests in this Our board of trade ought to matter. be equally active in having the matter settled according to the Canadian idea.'

All of which is quite probably correct, and shows a proper sort of spirit on the World's part. But it comes rather strangely from a prominent Tory journal that is prone to howl "disloyalty" when Liberals talk in a similar strain on the trade question. It reminds us of the days when the chief organ of the Conservative party said, "So much the worse for British connection," when it was pointed out that the N. P. and British connection were not quite in harmony.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

If the prevailing sentiment of the provincial press is any index of popular opinion on Dominion issues, the blind. unreasoning, "follow-your-leader" style of support given to the government by the British Columbia delegation of six must now be abandoned. There is a distinct improvement in the tone of the press; less subserviency to the powers that be, and less toadying to "our members." Pap has lost its charm and the "pull" of the local politicians is not as strong as when it was their custom to dictate to editors the policy the papers should pursue. Without well organized parties, with little partizan feeling, with an untrammeled press and a people convinced that the trade policy of the government is ruinous to British Columbia. how should the coming struggle eventuate?

Every newspaper in the province (which of course includes the Colonist) is in favor of a generous welcome being extended to Hon. Mr. Laurier on his visit to British Columbia next week. There is a feeling deep and strong, one

which old party ties only partly restrains, that Mr. Laurier will be the leader of the next government. The trade policy of the present government has not got a half dozen outspoken advocates in Victoria. In the interior of the province, especially, the feeling against Ottawa corruption and Conservative misrule is most pronounced. The Review, publishion of the Okanagan district when it eld fellow.

says: "It is gratifying to learn that | steps are being taken in Vernon to entertain the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, should the leader of the Canadian opposition be able to take in that town during his tour in this province. Apart entirely from party politics Mr. Laurier is entitled to a hearty welcome in any section of British Columbia, not only as the most brilliant orator in the Dominion, but also as a sincere patriot and a man of unblemished private and public character, who has never been associated in any way with the boodling and kindred scandals which have been a disgrace to Canadian politics. It would be well, however, for those who have the real interests of the west at heart not to lose any political opportunity afforded by Mr. Laurier's visit, and not to render the receptions given him mere social gatherings. It is painfully evident that the Conservative party at Ottawa are still entirely under the thumb of the eastern manufacturers, who subscribe to the party funds. The mining and agricultural interests of this province have long enough been kept back to suit the interests of these eastern party hacks, and we sincerely hope that the people of this part of British Columbia, at least who are alive to their own interests and have an opportunity of meeting the honored Liberal leader at Vernon will make a point of pointing out to him how the mining industry, especially of the southern portion of this district, has been kept back by the imposition of a tax on mining machinery

THE PUBLIC MEETING.

'National Policy.' "

coming in from the States. If there is

any province in the Dominion which

would be benefitted by free trade it is

our own, and we sincerely hope that

those who hold this view in British Co-

lumbia will do what they can to demon-

strate the fact that the whole popula

tion of the western slope are not hope-

lessly bigotted believers in the so-called

Although the public meeting called for co-morrow night, to discuss the proposed mprovements to the waterworks did not originate with the mayor or council. It will, we hope, be taken advantage of by those in a position to speak to give full information in respect to the proposed expenditure. The urgent necessity for something to be done is admitted by those most opposed to the by-law, which can only be defeated through the failure of its advocates to make out a good case. There are a few people who will not be convinced; but the vast majority only need to be shown that the expenditure of \$150,000 will accomplish the results desired to enlist their hearty co-operation. The people want better water and they want it as cheaply as it can be procured. evils, and overcome any existing difficulties. A cheap and efficient supply of pure water is the first desideratum in but the service has not always been as effective or the water as pure as it should be. The causes are patent to the average layman as well as to "experts," and whether they are natural or the result of mismanagement and a too nigardly policy in the past, they are not insurmountable. It is all a question of cost, and for this reason we hope to hear from some one in authority a full statement of the case at the meeting to be held tomorrow night.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It really was a happy thought for the board of trade to send a delegation to Tacoma to represent the commercial interests of Victoria at the Interstate fair. The Americans are not dangerous people to trade with, as some of our eastern protectionists claim, and the splendid object lessons presented at a great fair cannot fail to impress themselves upon an impressionable mind like that of the worthy president of the Victoria Board of Trade. But perhaps we are trenching closely on party politics and that was not the object of this paragraph. The delegrates were well received by the leading citizens of Tacoma and were treated them the most flatteringly, as we observe the Ledger refers to the Hon. A. C. Flumerfelt and Hon. A. N. Scaife. The visitors, we are assured, were highly delighted with the courtesies received.

NANAIMO. pleasantness by some of his Victoria acquaintances, who, having become acder the noxious weeds act, 1888. it has been examined by the inspector. they could to stop the sale, but it is fu-

The bricklayers of this city are complaining of teh action of the contractors for the new gasometer, who, it is claimed, are importing bricklayers from other parts instead of giving the idle men in

the city a chance. The contractors and carpenters will hold a meeting on Saturday night for the purpose of arriving at a more satisfactory arrangement in regard to their trade and the principle of unionism. It is pleasant to learn that H. Stewart

is again on duty as mail clerk at the Nanaimo end of the E. & N. railway. His temporary absence accounts for the principal box at the depot not having been cleared, which has caused a little

A baseball match will be played be tween the Nanaimo and Wellington teams on Saturday at Wellington. J. Chappel shot a large panther ed at Midway, no doubt reflects the opin- | measured 8 feet 7 inches and was an

Nanaimo, Sept. 1.—The annual meeting of the Northfield miners took place on present by special request. The finances of the medical fund was gone into and it was shown that it was sadly in arrears, so that a levy would have to be put to and that gentleman generously came to the aid of the men by making up the pressed their gratefulness for the generous donation.

The shipments of coal for the past month show an increase of nearly 2,000 couver Coal company as usual heads the list with 20,243; Wellington, 16,343, and Union, 17,423, making a total if 54,009

The customs returns for the past month were as follows: IMPORTS. Total\$152 38

Dr. Walkem is selected to be the can-

tain and it is sure to come to life again. Perhaps the provincial government will end their services to the Doctor in carrying the scheme through. A dense fog aided the smoke yesterday

n making the atmosphere still more unpleasant in this city. It was impossible to see beyond a short distance. A large party of sportsmen went ou last night in order to have the first shot

at the grouse. It will be rather danger-ous walking in the district for the next few days. Nanaimo, Sept. 3.-The quartette, including J. McGregor, M. P. P., who paid the capital a visit last week for the express purpose of interviewing the pre-

nier, have gained no further concessions from him, but as usual many promises of what may be accomplished have been held out to them. It was, however, intimated that the public building eventually be erected at a cost of \$25, 000. The question of the government assisting the agricultural show was deoldedly negatived.

The base ball match between the Wel-

lington and Nanaimo seniors at Wellington on Saturday was an easy walk over for the Nanaimo team. Their opponents failed to score a point. The Nanaimo school trustees decided

There was a large excursion to Van-There was a large excursion to Van-couver this morning, the majority of the broad reach with the wind abaft the starexcursionists being members of the M. board beam. It was becoming apparent to & M. L. P. A., as the association decided everybody that unless there should be a not to hold a demonstration in this city this year but to attend the Vancouver demonstration instead.

The hunters had a good time on Saturday as indicated by the abundance of grouse that was carried through the streets yesterday.

HELL ON EARTH.

The New Penal Settlement Which Will Succeed Siberia.

been decreed by the czar's government that Siberia is too good for convicts, and as soon as the new traces. It was decided that the 40 rater and as soon as the new trans-Siberian that was ahead at the end of the secon railway has penetrated its gloomy depths it will be turned into a "paradise" for sessions of the czar, north of Japan. So 10:30, 50, and the Viligant at 10:30, adoption as an open air prison only after the assassination of Carnot and the discovery of the recent plots against his own

The people and the convicts of Siberia never speak of the island other than "the hell of Saghalin," and its climate is said to be so much worse than that of Siberia as to rob this appellation of an exaggerated character, even in the mouths of these lost ones. The island is separated from the mainland by the Gulf of Tartary, and its eastern coast with the firing of two guns, which detail is washed by the Sea of Okhotsk. The governor of Manchuria has reported that a human being not born on the island cannot live more than a year there. There is no means of escape except in the winter, when if a prisoner can manhandsomely entertained by the officials of age to make his way one hundred miles the fair. The newspapers, however, north from the prison, it is possible to reach the mainland over the ice. The ice bridge is guarded. Still, two or three prisoners have escaped by dodging behind masses of snow and ice, or, what is far more probable, by bribing offi-

cials. At the present moment the most interesting colonist of Saghalin is Sophie Nanaimo, Aug. 31.-Mr. Marchant, of Bluhrstein, a full blooded Russian, in Victoria, has been subjected to some un- spite of her German name. She first is a case of 'got to win.' achieved criminal renown by pressing her attentions upon the shah of Persia quainted with the fact that he had im- during the latter's visit to St. Petersported twelve tons of chicken wheat to burg. Sophie had avowedly no intenbe sold in Nanaimo, waited until it ar- | tion of adding his majesty to her list of rived here and then worked up the pro- admirers, but sought his acquaintance vincial police to proceed against him un- merely for the purpose of relieving him, Mr. if possible, of some of his diamonds. Marchant will not clear the wheat until | She was foiled in her efforts, but succeeded in having her private car at-Some of the travellers have done all tached to the czar's special train. For this piece of enterprise she was banished

to Siberia for a year, and while there organized a band of cutthroats and robbers, whose services she controlled on the continent after their terms had expired. She is said to be the sharpest criminal living, and in sending her to Saghalin the Russian government claims to have conferred a lasting benefit upon the wealthy classes.—Philadelphia Press.

Spavins, Ringbones, etc. Cured by Dick's Blister.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

THE RIFIE

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 31.—Lt. Davidson, Quebec; Sgt. Morris, Hamilton and Pte. Heller, of the 29th, tied with 95 to-day for the first place in the Governor-General's Gabriola island yesterday. The brute prize. There are three prizes so each had to get a prize. The first prize is \$250, second \$150 and third \$100. In the shoot off, Davidson took first, Heller second, and Morris third. Last year, Simpson, of the 12th, took the governor's prize with 96. There are seven badges in governor's prizes off. Following is the Bisley team in the ornext pay day. Mr. Robins was appealed der given:-Pte. Hayhurst, 13th; Lt. Mitchell, 12th; Lt. Cartwright, 47th; Col. Sgt. Skedden, 13th; Ctp. Moore, 20th; Capt. deficiency of \$105. The committee ex- Jamleson, 43rd; Lt. Bent, 93rd; Pte. Rolston, 37th; Lt. Boville, 43rd; Capt. Spearing, 53rd; Lt. Davidson, 8th; Sgt. Morris, 13th: Capt. Rogers, 43rd; Capt. Russell. 45th: Lt. McAdam. 3rd Victorias: Corporal Ellis, G.G.F.G.; Col. Sgt. Nutting, G.G.F. G.; Pte. Bertram, 13th; Capt White, 14th; Stf. Sgt. Bell, 12th; Lt. Col. Anderson, R. L.; Sgt. Broadhurst, 5th, R. S.; Pte. Ting. G.G.F.G.; Gunner J. C. Chamberlin, B.C. G.A.; Stf. Sgt. Simpson, 12th; Sgt. Major Armstrong, 1st, B.F.A.; Surgeon Ross, 77th; Col. Sgt. Meadows, Q.O.R.; Capt. Mercer, Q.O.R.; Capt. Wilson, 33rd; Sgt. Twenty men will be selected from the above to form the Bisley team. Lt. Col. Anderson is not eligible, being on the retird list.

There was only a few at the meeting on Thursday evening in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, when the subject of re-organizing the infantry corps was dis-Turnbull has shot in poor luck, the ocean voyage having knocked him out this trip. The Gzowski military match was won by the Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ot tawa, with a score of 488. The British Columbia team was seventh, winning \$20 with

The Ottawa Guards also again captured the British Challenge shield, with a score of 263. The British Columbia artillery took | fall. 7th, (\$18) with 218 points. Ottawa men have the advantage over all other corps, being able to practise on this

The London Merchant's cup and \$100 was won by Ontario with a score of 707; 2nd and \$80. British Columbia, 692; 3rd, Nova Scotia 687; 4th, Manitoba 678. Quebec New Brunswick and P. E. I. were next in order. There were only two prizes. This concluded the meeting.

YACHTING. YESTERDAY'S RACE.

Darmouth, Aug. 31.-After Handsomely vanquishing the biggest of England's crack cutters, the Satantia, over half the course of the Royal Darmouth Yacht Club, the Vigilant lost the prize through the decision of the regatta committee. It was certainly 2 race in the British acceptance of the terms as there is no time limit on yachting con-tests on this side of the ocean. It was Vigilant's weather in the opinion of the English experts. A light, north-easter barely ruffled the surface of the channel, bringing with it a mist that gave the fleet holiday to-day so the schools remained open as usual, much to the discontent of the scholars. yatch. The contest was for prizes of \$250 and \$150, under the auspices of the Royal Dartmouth Yatch Club. From east of dicided change in the force of the wind, which was only of moderate strength, the Santanita would be beaten by more than half an hour. Reaching and beating in light weather evidently is not the Santanital strength. ta's forte. Thus at the Skerries buoy the sloop was 16 minutes and 40 seconds ahead, Time, Vigilant, 12:55; Satanita, 1:11:40. The Vigilant here ran into a calm streak, while the Santanita held the breeze until

the starting point. The Vigilant was far in the lead. At this point the committee decided to call the race off. It is surmised that the decision was somewhat A Str Petersburg letter says it has by the fact that the Satanita had no chance round should be declared the winner. SATANITA AND VILIGANT.

Dartmouth, Aug. 31.-The Villgant and agricultural settlers and mining sharps, Satanita started this morning in the race while Nihilists and other refractory given under the auspices of the Royal members of Russian society will in the triangular one from Dartmouth range future be accommodated on the island of around the bell buoy off Skerries, thence to Saghalin, off the coast of Russian Man- a mark boat off East Blackstone and back churia, the eastern terminus of the pessions of the cear porth of Japan S. revolting and horrible to civilized nations is Saghalin that the czar consented to its is Saghalin that the czar consented to its vachts stood east with a free reach to Skerries. The wind increased and the Vigilant quickly passed her rival and began to draw

The yachts became becalmed, and are parely moving. The Vigilant maintains her ong lead. If not declared off the race will bably be finished at the end of the sec ond round.

BRITANNIA WILL RACE London, Aug. 31 .- The Pall Mall Gazette says that it has been positively settled that the Britannia will sail in the race for the

LACROSSE.

MATCH OF THE SEASON. At New Westminster on Saturday next the Victoria and Westminster senior teams will cross sticks probably for the last time this season, except in exhibition games. The Victoria boys are just recovering from the last match with Vancouver in which they were so badly cut up. Westminster on the other hand has been able to prac tice steadily since their last defeat and are now in splendid condition. Several members of the home team have also been steadily at work and this week should se every member of the team out as often as possible. Both teams have decided that it

MOONLIGHTERS DEFEATED The Moonlighters of Westminster, who proudly boasted of having never been beat n in lacrosse for three years, hauled down their colors on Saturday to the Ninetieths, of Vancouver, in the junior championship match in Vancouver, the home team de feating them two to one.

INTERMEDIATE MATCH. The Stars and James Bay lacrosse teams met at Caledonia Park this afterno decide which team is to meet the Moon-lighters, of New Westminster for the intermediate championship of the province The final match will be played in this city some time this month. In the lacrosse match this afternoon Rookledge scored the first game for the Stars and Schnoter the second game for

THE WHEEL. ZIMMERMAN PROTESTS. Paris, Aug. 31.—The Nancy bicycle prize drome this evening by Harris. Banker was

THE OLD RELIABLE. E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES. TELEGRAPH. TELEPHONE. TIGER. PARLOR.

econd. Zimmerman, the American cham- the object of the school, showing pion, tried to beat Tyler's record for a mile with a flying start, but falled. His time was 2 minutes 15 4-5 seconds. Forman won the 15 kilometre race, as Zimmerman refused to ride. The American champion said that the time-keeper was doing his work dishonestly and that no fair awards could be expected until he was dismissed. In a subsequent interview Zimmerman said he believed that the time-keeper had been bribed to take the time improperly. The crowd was greatly disappointed by Zimmer-man's failure to contest the race, and wristled and called for 30 or 40 minutes. Eventually Zimmerman came out and tried a mile against time. He did it in two minuts 8-15 seconds.

CRICKET.

DECLARED A DRAW. Time prevented the match between Buffers and the Victoria Club eleven from Buffers and the victoria onto eleven from pared with those received from Califor Buffers went to bat first and after making nia, and it occurred to Victorians that 148 runs declared the innings closed. For the Buffers Wooley made 44 and Barff 43. The eleven had made 143 when time was called. There were then two wickets to

THE GUN.

OPENING OF THE SEASON. Hunting parties by the score are being or ganized, and to-morrow morning, when the season opens, the woods in every diection will ring with reports of shot guns of every dscription and make. Old muzzle loaders that have done service for two or more genrations will go out on the shoulder on the proud young possessors, while the more fortunate hunter will carry the latest make. All should remember, however, that grouse, prairie fowl, partridge and ducks are the nly game that can be shot to-morrow. Cock pheacants cannot be shot until Oc tober 1st, and deer until September 15th. It should also be remembered that it is unlawful to buy, sell, or offer or expose for sale willow and ruffed grouse before Oc-

CHESS.

Leipsic, Sept. 3.-The ninth congress of German chess players was opened Saturday afternoon with a reception to the visiting experts. Amongst those here are T. W. Baird, of New York, Blacgburne, Tarrasch, Kalbordt, Janowsky and Berger. There are twenty enties.

ATHLETICS.

NEW CLUB. New York, Aug. 31.-Mayor Schieren, of Brooklyn, granted a license this morning to the Atlantic Athletic Club of Coney Island. This is a new club of which Justice Gaynor recently signed the Incorporation papers It is a rival to the Seaside Athletic Club.

FEATHERWEIGHTS FIGHT. Peoria, Ris., Sept. 1.—"Kid" Loyd, of Peoria, was knocked out by Joe Bertrand, ting a stop to smuggling operations by of Oregon, in a prize fight in one round any means. On the contrary, he thinks yesterday. Loyd received a blow over the it will have a directly opposite effect. heart which knocked him out so effectually that he did not come to his senses for nearly an hour. Both are featheweights.

DELEGATES TO TACOMA.

They Pronounce the Fair a Big Success -A Pleasant Trip.

The committee of Victorians who visited the Northwest Interstate fair at ernment. When in Hongkong it cannot Tacoma returned vesterday afternoon. thoroughly pleased with their reception and what they saw. Henry Bucey, director-general, and Samuel Collyer, secretary of the chamber of commerce, took the party in charge, and during the whole of the day and evening of Saturday there was hardly a moment not employed. The Victorians were much impress ed with the magnitude of Tacoma's undertaking, and they are to be congratulated on having secured the good-will and contributions from all sections of Washington and Oregon, and in ten days. when all the exhibits are in place, the fair will be worth a visit by all who are interested in the progress of the North-

The fair grounds cover a space of over fifty acres, the larger part of which has we have realized as high as \$16.75 been left in its matural state, only good walks being made through the grounds. In the main building can be seen many of the exhibits from the Chicago fair the most noticeable being that of the cut glass and table ware, celebrated throughout the world. The different sorts cannot be compared, each country having its own specialty. The visit to this one single exhibit is alone worth the trip. A very interesting exhibit was that of the pupils of the public schools, and the photographs of the girls and boys in their exercises in physical culture, also the exhibit of the school of design and the parents were out, and indu mechanics, presided over by two stu- girl to go with him. There is no dents, who most pleasantly explained the abductor.

drawings made by the pupils and the ticle both in the rough and to its finish The educational portion of the fair one that the youth of our province shoul

The illusions from the London Poly technic alone are worth a visit, being of the striking features of the show The most important exhibit is the tain, painted by three German artists all of whom were said to have be knighted by the German emperor for excellence of the work. The painting cupied some two years in its prepar and is said to be the best yet produce

It is best seen during the day. The committee noticed especially fruits from east of the mountains the difference in their flavor when co Yakna and Palouse could compete California in furnishing fruits of choice quality to Tacoma and Seattle why could the products of Lillooet and Yale districts not be marketed at the

coast cities of British Columbia. The proposal that British Columbia should join the Northwest States in annually exhibiting at an international fair is one that our people should encourage. Exhibits from our importers and manu facturers will be given every attention and facility to market; duty only will be charged on the quantity sold; broken packages can be returned. The business portion of the trip was

completed most satisfactorily and will be reported to the mayor and board of rmen, the board of trade and agricultural society during the week. A challenge by Mr. Scaife to shoot against Captain Flumerfelt at a movable target, ten shots, was a feature of the trip. At the seventh shot Scaife was leading, when to the surprise of those present the captain succeeded in making three successive bull's eyes, thus winni the match. During the course of dinner Mr. Scaife, on behalf of the torians, presented the captain with a elegant piece of plate, engraved: "Crack

Shot Flumerfelt, First Prize. Tacoma, 1st September, 1894." OPIUM SMUGGLING.

Collector Saunders Does Not Think the Tariff Change Will Stop It.

Collector J. C. Saunders of Port Townsend is of the opinion that the reduction of the duty on opium from \$12 to \$6 a pound will not have the effect of put-"I do not believe." he said. "that then will be any less smuggling of opium un der the former rate of 12 a pound duty of the McKinley law. Opium in Victoria costs \$6.75 a pound, and the duty of \$6 makes it cost \$12.75 a pound with out the express charges, if it is regularly imported and the duty paid to the gov-

be laid at the custom house here for less than \$13 a pound. 'Now the question is will the consum er of the drug pay \$13 a pound by im porting it through the custom house rather than take chances of smuggling in at a cost to them, provided they ar successful, of not to exceed \$9 to 10 pound. I do not think they will import i and pay the duty. On the contrary they will go into the business of smuggling larger scale, and perhaps the sma fry fellows will be frozen out. Only few days ago the Chinese steamer brought to Vancouver three thousand pounds of crude opium, which is to b cooked at Victoria. This does not indicate that the cookeries are to close dow there, as has been stated repeatedly. auction sales of seized pound, and if this price is mainta there will be a big profit for the success. ful smugglers."

Col. Lindsay, of the Twenty-fifth baltalion of St. Thomas, has been appoint ed commander of the Seventh battalion of London. The position has been racant

for months. Musquash village, in St. John N. B., is excited over the kidnappi the 15-year-old daughter of a res farmer named Crawford, A strange drove up to the house in a carriage wh

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

USE

for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures Burns. Bruises. Corns,

Bunions

Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Ulcers. Swellings, Old Sores, Stiff Joints, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions

Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and

Langley & Co, Wholesale Agents for B. C.

ALASKA BOUNDA

What Has Been by the Canadian erican Par

Americans Return ington to Com

The international bou which for two seasons the boundary line bety the Canadian territory its field work and retu and, says the Seattle American part of the ed to Puget Sound 1 terson, and is now prac-most of the officers have ington and the main having received their p everal ways. The been most successful, is home a full month a ing been gone almost

day. There were five dist tics that formed the of the expedition. The its chief Captain J. 1 known coast survey of and assistants F. S. Hayfred, astronomer, win, the latter having vious and important governmental work, a Besides the officers t the party as laborers,

cooks, etc., making a With the Pratt part ertson, D. L. S., of the tion, and an assistant work was confined to t embracing river, vall Chilcoot inlet, and the tain Pratt carried acc measurements up the to the boundary line, old Russian treaty of leagues (thirty miles coast. The Chilkat mouths are near toge ing inland the rivers rerge, so that the pa reach the boundary i es. As is well know and Alaskan travelle north of Sitka and days' steam from Sitk

miles from Juneau. The second party grath, assisted by seven men all teld, heyond Yakitat bay. sured thirty miles Malaspina glacier, world outside of Gre has an average front of ninety miles or th interior distance or f Mr. Magrath, who

deal of exploration Alaska in past year fame by determining altitude of Mount I. covered on a trip n year he checked the it 19,500 feet, which gan at the head of th tains in North An which stands at the gan, was considered Mount Orajaba, wh 18,314 feet and Mou

00 feet. Mount Logan is o is a triple cone, the 19,000 feet. Mr. 1 trigonometrical, as t ably insurmountab

P. Ritter, with thre in the mountains adj valley in topography tain ranges on both The fourth party,

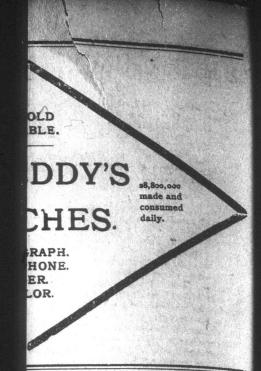
and three men, was and inlet and Taiya topography work. to-topographic procething almost entirely public. It is the photography in gov kind in the United ada has used it for it is in use in Germ ably elsewhere. The tain climbing usual topographical expedi one great dra When all is ready fine whole mountai graphed in short or tem of photographic convenient points a

topography of a cer

The fifth party, u ens, assisted by S. nen, completed the Unuk river from v left off last year. did topographical w at the head of Lynn The Unuk river is tion of Alaska, Bear port being Loring. The officials of th the Office work, me Washington. Capta ere and complete his home and prefer economical standpo In speakinng of Captain Pratt said ways hazardous and and courage. The torrents, filled with and it is impossible scarcely to pole up. The season was

Pratt, more than tarded the work, b was exceptional. On the 25th of feet of snow in the kitat, according to Magrath. On the kat valley, Mr. Pr several inches more ground after digg amount of surface and on which the The work of the was conducted by scientific work, exect... has been done y for the reason t basis to start from line, and on which ions had located nadian territory b

Beginning at the Ween British Colu



the object of the school, showing the drawings made by the pupils and the article both in the rough and to its finish, The educational portion of the fair is one that the youth of our province should

The illusions from the London Polytechnic alone are worth a visit, being one of the striking features of the show. The most important exhibit is the cyclorama of the battle of Lookout Mountain, painted by three German artists, all of whom were said to have been knighted by the German emperor for the excellence of the work. The painting occupied some two years in its preparation.

and is said to be the best yet produced. It is best seen during the day. The committee noticed especially the fruits from east of the mountains and the difference in their flavor when compared with those received from Californ nia, and it occurred to Victorians that if Yakna and Palouse could compete with California in furnishing fruits of such choice quality to Tacoma and Seattle, why could the products of Lillooet and Yale districts not be marketed at the coast cities of British Columbia.

The proposal that British - Columbia should join the Northwest States in annually exhibiting at an international fair s one that our people should encourage. Exhibits from our importers and manufacturers will be given every attention and facility to market; duty only will be charged on the quantity sold; broken packages can be returned.

The business portion of the trip was completed most satisfactorily and will be reported to the mayor and board of allermen, the board of trade and agricultural society during the week. A challenge by Mr. Scaife to shoot

against Captain Flumerfelt at a movable target, ten shots, was a feature of the At the seventh shot Scaife was leading, when to the surprise of those present the captain succeeded in making three successive bull's eyes, thus winning the match. During the course of the dinner Mr. Scaife, on behalf of the Vic torians, presented the captain with an elegant piece of plate, engraved: "Crack Shot Flumerfelt, First Prize. Tacoma 1st September, 1894."

OPIUM SMUGGLING.

Collector Saunders Does Not Think the Tariff Change Will Stop It.

Collector J. C. Saunders of Port Townsend is of the opinion that the reductio of the duty on opium from \$12 to \$6 a pound will not have the effect of putting a stop to smuggling operations by any means. On the contrary, he thinks will have a directly opposite effect. "I do not believe," he said, "that there will be any less smuggling of opium under the former rate of 12 a pound duty of the McKinley law. Opium in Victoria costs \$6.75 a pound, and the duty of \$6 makes it cost \$12.75 a pound with out the express charges, if it is regularly imported and the duty paid to the government. When in Hongkong it cannot be laid at the custom house here for less than \$13 a pound.

"Now the question is will the consumer of the drug pay \$13 a pound by importing it through the custom house rather than take chances of smuggling it in at a cost to them, provided they are successful, of not to exceed \$9 to 10 a pound. I do not think they will import it and pay the duty. On the contrary they will go into the business of smuggling on a larger scale, and perhaps the small fry fellows will be frozen out. Only a few days ago the Chinese steamer brought to Vancouver three thousand pounds of crude opium, which is to be cooked at Victoria. This does not indicate that the cookeries are to close down there, as has been stated repeatedly. At the auction sales of seized opium here we have realized as high as \$16.75 pound, and if this price is maintaine there will be a big profit for the successful smugglers.'

Col. Lindsay, of the Twenty-fifth battalion of St. Thomas, has been appoint ed commander of the Seventh battalion of London. The position has been vacant

Musquash village, in St. John county N. B., is excited over the kidnapping of the 15-year-old daughter of a respecta farmer named Crawford. A strange man drove up to the house in a carriage while the parents were out, and induced th stu- girl to go with him. There is no clue

Cracks between the Toes, Piles, Scalds, Ulcers, Old Sores Stiff Joints, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions Diseased Tendons,

It quickly cures

Bruises.

Runions

Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and

Vholesale Agents for B. C.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY. What Has Been Accomplished by the Canadian and Am-

Americans Returning to Washington to Complie Their Field Notes.

erican Parties.

The international boundary expedition, which for two seasons has been locating boundary line between Alaska and Canadian territory, has completed jeld work and returned home to dissays the Seattle Telegraph. The ican part of the expedition return-Puget Sound yesterday on the States steamers Hassler and Patand is now practically disbanded, of the officers having left for Washand the main body of the men received their pay and gone their ways. The season's work has een most successful, and the expedition home a full month ahead of time, havg been gone almost four months to a

were five distinct working pares that formed the American portion expedition. The first one had for chief Captain J. F. Pratt, a well known coast survey official of this city, assistants F. S. Young, John F. and assistant astronomer, and A. H. Baldthe latter having made several preious and important visits to Alaska in vernmental work, and a Mr. Taylor. sides the officers there were men in the party as laborers, axemen, engineers, ks, etc., making a total of fourteen. With the Pratt party was H. H. Robertson, D. L. S., of the Canadian expedition, and an assistant. Captain Pratt's ork was confined to the Chilkat district, mbracing river, valley and mountains. bilcoot inlet, and the Taiya river. Captain Pratt carried accurate surveys and asurements up the two river valleys boundary line, which under the ld Russian treaty of 1825 is ten marine leagues (thirty miles) inland from the The Chilkat and Taiya river nouths are near together, but penetratng inland the rivers are found to diso that the party was enabled to ach the boundary in two distinct plac-As is well known by mining men nd Alaskan travellers, this district lies two hundred tons. rth of Sitka and Juneau, about two avs' steam from Sitka and probably 100 niles from Juneau.

The second party under John E. Maoven men all teld, worked on the coast in the lower country. beyond Yakitat bay. Mr. Magrath measured thirty miles around the base of Melaspina glacier, the largest in the vorld outside of Greenland, and which terior distance or flow of forty to fifty propriations.

Mr. Magrath, who has done a great eal of exploration and investigation in overed on a trip made in 1892. This ar he checked the altitude, and found 19,500 feet, which places Mount Logan at the head of the list of high moun-

The third party was in charge of H. tain ranges on both sides of the river ing printed in Spokane.

The fourth party, J. A. Plummer, chief. ably elsewhere. The work is done quick- and only concentrates shipped. onvenient points around a valley the

Unuk river from where the Canadians left off last year. After that the party | find. did topographical work in the mountains at the head of Lynn canal.

The Unuk river is in the southern porion of Alaska, Bean's canal, the nearest port being Loring.

the Office work, most of them going to Vashington. Captain Pratt will remain ere and complete his work, this being his home and preferrable as well from an economical standpoint to himself.

In speakinng of the work yesterday aptain Pratt said that it was most alvays hazardous and required nerve, skill nay. and courage. The streams are regular and it is impossible to paddle up them, scarcely to pole up.

vas exceptional.

lagrath. On the 10th of July in Chilhas been done by the American par-

and nothing to work from.

Elias the line runs north along an established and fixed meridian of longitude. Mount St. Elias is the turning point of this boundary line, that is, will form the The mountain will probably fall

in Canadian territory..

There will never be necessary any survey of the meridian line, though astro-nomical observations have already fixed a number of points on the line as in the vicinity of Forty-mile creek, the big placer district. The two years' work of the Alaska boundary expedition has been confined to the territory from the main boundary line between the Southern limlong distance.

C. Mendenhall, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, is the American commissioner, and Dr. King is the Canadian commissioner named by the Queen of England. After the work of the commission is all in the two commissioners will take the work as data to work from in deciding the location and placing the fixed boun-

The Canadian commissioner will have the results of the Canadian expedition and Mr. Mendenhall that of the Ameri-

There may be sparring for advantage between the two nations before the line is finally established, but there is not much base for an international disagreement. The mining interests now known are all on the American side, so that there can be no difficulties on that score. In a few places the salt water inlets go deep into the territory, so that the heads may possibly extend beyond the ten marine leagues from the coast. In that case England would wish to secure them as ports for her northwestern shipping and have them all included in his own terri-

INTERIOR NEWS.

Items of Interest from the Kettle River Country.

Midway Advance. Chief Tenasket has a hay crop of over

There was a tobacco famine in Boundary Creek last week. No doctor evidently wants the appro-

grath, assisted by Dr. Edmunds and priation of \$300 for a resident physician

The provincial estimates for the year 1894-95 include \$1500 for the recorder's office, Osoyoos, and \$1500 for a recordhas an average frontage along the bese er's office, Kettle river. So far no move ninety miles or thereabouts, with an has been made toward spending these ap-

The present prohibitive tariff on minlaska in past years, has added to his enforced in this section of British Coame by determining on this trip the lumbia) is conducive to the erection of dititude of Mount Logan, which he dis- reduction works across the line instead of on Canadian territory when the Colville reserve is thrown open.

Mr. Ronald McDonald, who, for the ains in North America. St. Elias, past two months has been visiting his which stands at the front of Mount Lo- niece, Mrs. Nelson, on the Colville resergan, was considered the highest, save vation, near Midway, died suddenly on Mount Orajaba, which is checked at 18,314 feet and Mount St. Elias at 18, tleman was 72 years old and had been Mount Logan is on Canadian soil, and a great traveller, having lived many years is a triple cone, the three averaging over 19,000 feet. Mr. Magrath's work was of the former Hudson Bay factor for this trigonometrical, as the mountain is prob. district. He was a bachelor and Free ably insurmountable, and will always Mason. For some weeks he had been Ritter, with three men, and operated pired. A book of the life and travels in the mountains adjacent to the Chilkat of the deceased, containing his experialley in topography work of the moun- ence as a missionary in Asia, is now be

Kamloops Sentinel On Saturday last a car load of ore d three men, was in the Chilcoot river from the Homestake mine was sent forand inlet and Taiya river country doing ward by the C. P. R. to the Everett opography work. In the work the pho- smelter as a trial lot. The ore had to topographic process was used, some- be teamed down from Smith's Landing. hing almost entirely new to the general Mr. Olsen has gone up to the mine again, ublic. It is the first practical use of and work will be continued on the tunnel photography in government work of the until the mine has been thoroughly testand in the United States, though Can- ed. The Homestake ore is free milling, da has used it for three years past and and the probability is that eventually it is in use in Germany, Italy, and problit will be treated at the tunnel mouth

and without the interminable moun- Mr. John Knox, a plasterer, some time ain climbing usually characteristic of ago located a quartz ledge on Peterson oppographical expeditions, there being creek, a short distance above the falls. ut one great drawback, the clouds. It was visible in the bottom of the creek, When all is ready and the weather is and he did not then make the expendiwhole mountain ranges are photo- ture necessary to ascertain the body of graphed in short order. Thus by a sys- mineral bearing rock there, but he took tem of photographic sketches taken from out enough to have several assays made. These showed from \$5 to \$8 in gold and opography of a country is readily map- \$15 to \$20 in silver. Being a free millens, assisted by S. B. Tinsley with five ists the mine can be profitably worked. men, completed the measurements up the He leaves for the coast in a day or two, and upon his return will prospect his

Revelstoke Mail. We are informed on what we have always found to be reliable authority that the preparatory work for commencing the new C. P. R. steel bridge over the The officials of the party will take up | Columbia river at this point will surely commence with the low water this

The 5-stamp mill for the O K. mine, in Trail creek district, was landed at Trail this week. It will be run by steam Slowly but surely is the gold mining in dustry being developed in South Koote-

Mr. James Punch, ex-M. P. P. P. torrents, filled with ice for the most part, spent a few days in town this week, being on a trip through the Kootenay mining districts. Mr. Punch was quite will-The season was very late, said Mr. ing to talk on things political as well as ratt, more than a month, and this re- on mining. Speaking of Hon. Mr. Verarded the work, but when it did open it | non's defeat in East Yale and the probabilities of his finding a seat in North the 25th of May there were five Kootenay, Mr. Punch said Mr. Vernon et of snow in the mission yard at Ya- had served the government well in the tat, according to the report of Mr. past and filled the office of chief commissioner in an able and efficient manhat valley, Mr. Pratt says, there were ner, but it did not follow that Mr. Verseveral inches more than a foot of frozen | non was the only capable man for holdground after digging through a small ing that portfolio among the mainland ount of surface of soil thawed out, representatives who would sit on the and on which the grass was growing. | government side. Mr. Punch did not say
The work of the Canadian expedition | so, but we inferred that it would be by is summer has been exploratory, and no means difficult for the government to vas conducted by six parties. All the get along without Mr. Vernon. Asked as cientific work, except measurements, to the most likely man to take the chief commissionership, Mr. Punch said he for the reason that Uncle Sam had a thought Mr. Hunter, member for Comox, to start from, owing to the coast | would fill the bill, being a man of wide ine, and on which astronomical observa- experience and an old parliamentary had located fixed points. The Ca- hand. But probably the long service of an territory being all inland, they Mr. Martin of North Yale would entitle him to recognition at the hands of a Beginning at the southern boundary be- government he had served long and faithween British Columbia and Alaska, the fully.

met in Washington, D. C. romantic business ventures this country ed "Boston." has ever known, the Pony Express, by 21 days to 10 days.

It is 3500 miles by our most direct railit of Alaska and British Columbia, and cisco, and it takes seven days, three the angle or turn at Mount St. Elias, a hours and forty-five minutes actual from Sacramento to Fort Churchill was western terminus of railway communication, and between that city and the young city of the Golden Gate intervened two thousand miles of wild, uninhabited country, infested by warlike Indians. Through this uninviting region led the trails over which it was proposed

to ride the flying ponies. Majors Russell and Wadell established and maintained for a number of years a fourteen-days' schedule by rail York and pony express between New and San Francisco, making the trip on the running ponies from St. Joseph to Sacramento, which requires five days by rail to-day, as exactly upon the schedule time as do our mails to-day. By using the telegraph to St. Joe and the pony express beyond news was carried from ocean to ocean in ten days. In Edward Creighton, completed a tele 1860 President James Buchanan's last message was carried into San Francisco in eight days and five hours. But even this time was bettered with Presi-Uncle Sam would without doubt wish to dent Lincoln's inaugural address, which reached the Golden Gate in seven days and fourteen hous.

Five hundred fleet-footed horses of the tough and tireless "broncho" Indian was limited to ten pounds. It was a and "cayuse" breeds were secured. losing business venture, but it opened the Two hundred men were engaged for the way for the telegraph and railroad lines. service, and eighty of them were selected as riders. These latter were chosen because of their expertness in the Bill), then a much lighter weight in saddle, and having the hardihood to avoirdupois, and in fame, than he is toat times extended into hudreds of miles straight away. They had to possess, too, the bravery to face the dangers that peset their lonely routes, and the judgment that would enable them to get all dangerous service.

ing machinery (which has always been lay stations for the pony express that subject of comment among men with enforced in this section of British Co- served for the stage line. But beyond whom feats of skill and endurance in the Salt Lake lay over 800 miles of the saddle were everyday occurrences. most desolate and difficult section of

country of hostile Indians. As showing the difficulties attending the establishment of this line, I will tells this story of one of his rides over quote from an experience told by J. G. the trail: Kelly, now a mining engineer located at

Denver, Col. "I was pony express rider in 1860." says Mr. Kelly, "and I can assure you things very lively along the line, and a possessed before the date of annexation that the business was not a picnic. We man who wanted to stay on this earth while the town of Lake added 36 square River; we used willow brush laid cross-dle. The rider who was to succeed me had got a scare on, and he refused to go of Jefferson, 29 square miles, or over attended by the reservation doctor, but attended by the reservation doctor attended by the reser pile on to us until you could not tell whether the man was black or white. They had no hesitancy about presenting their bills either.

"At the sink of the Carson we built fort. There were no rocks nor logs within miles. We took mud from the shores of the lake and made adobes (sun-dried bricks). To get the mud into the proper consistency, we tramped it for hours with our bare feet. The mud was strongly impregnated with al-You can imagine the condition of our feet at the end of a week of this mortar mixing. They swelled to twice their normal size. Before that I had always worn a number 6 boot, but since, number 9's are a snug fit."

ing ore the cost of operating would be could carry it across two thousand miles by his ears. The moaning of the wind of plain, mountain and desert, desert, through the sage brush, and the howling

where the news was again put on the ing carried me over 75 miles.

To the people who had only a decade before begun life in the far-off Pacific | ment made a man forget himself. After them it meant the shortening of the time on the trail of my own route." demonstration of the practicability of a | He says: year-around route across the continent, many miles shorter than any then in existence. It was the forerunner of the telegraph and the railway they so longed for, and both of these followed on the route of the pony express within less

than a decade. The rider who dashed out of Sacramento, April 3, 1860, toward the east, to meet the rider who had left St. Joe the same day, was followed with more interest, ann his mission was more important to the people on the coast than that of the lonely rider flying westward to the people he was leaving behind. The trail of the rider coming eastward lay, nearly from the start, through the high passes of a snow-capped range of mountains, that had heretofore seemed to bar the way eastward from California's sunny

fixed boundary line between the Alaskan peninsula and the Canadian territory to the east of it is to follow the summit of the mountain range or to be ten marine leagues from the coast for a long distance until when in the vicinity of Mount St.

In the winter of 1859-60 Senator the large and the history of the west.

Contract of California and the PLAINS. Lake, These pioneer riders were demonstrating an unsolved problem. For this reason the names of the hardy men who made the first ride of the pony express from Sacramento to Salt Lake have been embalmed in the history of the west. Gwinn, of California, several money magnates of New York and Alexander the word "go," and was soon hidden in Majors, one of the firm who were at the cloud of dust his "cayuse" was raisthat time the transportation kings on ing with his flying hoofs. He changed the plains west of the Missouri river, ponies once in the first twenty miles, and covered the distance in 59 minutes. The result of that meeting was the in-ception of one of the most daring and turned his dispatches over to a man call-

"Boston's" route lay up and over the which the time of transmitting news across the continent was reduced from and at Friday station was relieved by Sam Hamilton, who pushed on with all speed to Fort Churchill. Both Boston way route from New York to San Fran-cisco, and it takes seven days, three snow in the Sierras, yet the 185 miles time to cover the distance on our fast covered in 15 hours, a speed of over 12 est express trains. In 1859 there was miles per hour over the hardest trail on not a mile of railway west of the Mis-souri river, St. Joseph, Mo., was the passable.

At Fort Churchill Robert Haslam (Pony Bob), who afterwards became one of the most noted of the pony riders, took the saddle for a dash of 120 miles to Smith creek. This trail lay through a hostile Indian country. From Smith creek to Ruby Valley J. G. Kelly was in the saddle. From Ruby Valley to Deep creek H. Richardson was the mount. From Deep Creek to Salt Lake the ride was made by George Thatcher. was the eastern terminus of the western division, and was under the superintend ence of Boliver Roberts. Salt Lake was reached on schedule time, as was also St. Joe, Mo.

The pony express was operated for over two years. At the end of that time an enterprising citizen of Omaha, Neb., graph line across the continent, and the swift pony was superseded by the swift-

er lightning. Messengers carried by the pony express were required to be written on tissue paper, thus combining lightness and compactness. The rate charged was \$5 an ounce, and the weight carried each trip withstand the fatigue of a gallop that day, rode a route of 116 miles over a rough and dangerous trail, through a hostile Indian country, in a section now comprised in the Black Hills country. On one occasion on reaching the end of his route he found that the rider who the speed out of their horses there was should succeed him had been killed by in them and yet not overtax them. Fin-/ the Indians. Young Cody was called on ally they must be of a weight of one to push forward on the route of the dead hundred pounds or less. They were rider. This he did, making a ride of paid \$125 a month for their hard and 384 miles without rest or stop, except the two minute change of horses, and for Majors Russell and Wadell were at his meals. He made the journey in 24 this time already operating a stage line hours, riding an average of 16 miles an from St. Joseph to Salt Lake City, and hour, and changing horses 36 times. This this enabled them to use the same re- was a wonderful ride, and is still the

During the life of the pony express the desert and mountains on this continent. Pinte Indians in Nevada went on the it shows that after the sixth annexation Here relay stations had to be built and war parth, and made it exceedingly diffitrails made, and this was entirely in the cult for the express boys to keep their scalps where nature intended they should wear them. Bob Haslam (Pony Bob), "I got \$100 extra for one ride. I ar-

ent, said, 'Bob, I'll give you \$50 extra if my saddle bow and a brace of Colt's navy revolvers in my belt. It was 35 miles to the sink of the Carson. I had total area of the city 169 square miles to ride all the distance without change of as against 44 square miles before annexhorses, and I pushed on to San Springs. ation. It was a heavy trail. At the Springs changed horses and went right on to Cold Springs, made another change and rode the fresh pony 35 miles to Smith I stayed nine hours at Smith creek, and was again in the saddle with the return express. When I reached Cold Springs I found the Piutes had killed the station man and taken away the horses. The pony I was on had al-On April 3, 1860, at high noon, the ready carried me 35 miles at a pretty first fleet footed pony was mounted at fast gait, but there was nothing else I St. Joe, Mo., and went swiftly across the | could do but go on with the tired pony. rolling prairie towards the setting sun. It was very dark and my trail lay No record has been left of the name of through sage brush as high as a man's the rider who made the initial dash, car- head. I kept a sharp watch on my ried news which had been tick-ticking pony's ears. His acute sense would disover the wires from the east, and was cover a foe quicker than mine, and anythen born as swiftly as flying hoofs thing unusual would be at once indicated mountain and plain, on-on-on, day and of the wolves made cold chills chase up night, with only halts of two minutes and down my back. At the next station each for the rider to throw himself and I found things all right, got a fresh pony his precious pouch from the tired pony and galloped away to the Sink of the at the end of his dash, to a fresh one. Carson.' I found 15 white men there Each rider had six to ten relays of expecting an attack. A band of Pintes ponies, making his ride 60 to 100 miles- had been skulking around. I pushed on According as the country traversed was to Fort Churchill. When I arrived rough or smooth. Day and night the there I had ridden 264 miles, had made mad race went on, until at the end of ten | nearly schedule time, and had only seven days, a foam-flecked pony dashed up to horses under me. These ponies showed the telegraph office in far-off Sacramento, wonderful endurance, one of them hav-

wires and flashed down to the ocean at San Francisco. Truly it was a great Churchill, and he raised his original offer enterprise, grand in conception and hero- and gave me one hundred dollars for the

coast, the pony express meant more than a rest of only an hour and a half I was it did to the people of the east. To in saddle again, and climbing the Sierras of transit of lagging news from their old | J. G. Kelly, who has been referred to homes ever eleven days. It meant a before, tells some thrilling adventures.

"We were in the midst of the Piute war, and our instructions were, 'when you see an Indian close enough, shoot him.' One of our riders, a Mexican, rode into the station with a hole clean through him. He only lived long enough to tell us an Indian shot him as he came through a quaken asp thicket, about three miles back on the trail. Two days later I had come through this same thicket. It was a narrow trail just wide enough to allow a horse and rider to pass. The trail was crooked, and the brush was higher than the head of a man on horseback, and it cut off all view. It was decidedly an uncomfortable place in which to anticipate an attack from a lurking foe, who would be sure to shoot from a well-concealed ambuscade. With my heart bounding against the roof of valleys. Across these mountains and an | my mouth, I put my rifle at full cock, almost unknown inhospitable desert lay dropped the reins on the reck of my the trail between Sacramento and Salt pony, put my both spurs into his flanks,



To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes:
"During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty, WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.

It is largely prescribed To Assist Digestion To Improve the Appetite, To Act as a Food for Consumptives, In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic. PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

and went through the thicket like a streak of greased lightning. At the top of the hill overlooking the thicket I stopped, and while the pony caught his breath I watched the thicket. I noticed a shaking of the bushes in several places, and as there was neither cattle, horses, nor large game in the neighborhood that might account for the movement of the bushes, I concluded there were Pintes in the thicket, but I had come through with such a rush they had failed to get a shot

afterwards two men were killed by skulking warriors in this thicket. "I never met the Piutes face to face but once. Rounding the sharp shoulder of a hill I was right in a camp of them before I had noted a sign of Indians or they had seen me. 'Buffalo Jim,' the chief, came towards me alone. I stopped my pony, and when 'Jim' got where thought it was best to halt him, I shouted 'Stop!' He halted and said in broken English, 'Give me tobac.' I cut

and I was more than ever convinced that

him, whereupon he said: "'Me want more tobac." "I refused. Then he said as he started

oward me: 'Jim wants to see white man's gun.' "I pulled the gun in a position where could use it quickly, and again said, 'Stop!' He looked at me a few seconds, then grunted in gutterals that are a feature of the Indian language: 'All right, you pooty good boy; you

'And I went, keeping a sharp lookout and my gun in position until I was at a safe distance. When I think of those days I wonder that any of us escaped with our lives."-Buffalo Express.

OHICAGO'S PRESENT AREA. The Big City of the West Stretches Over

186 Square Miles. A topic of interest for years for the ewspapers and general public has been the area of the city of Chicago. Statistics prepared by William Reisenegger, superintendent of the map department of the city, show some interesting figures and convey information on the subject not generally known. By these statistics of April 29, 1889, the area of the city of Chicago was, in round, numbers, 44 square miles. At the next annexation of July 15, 1889, Chicago took unto itself nearly three times as much territory as it had before, the figures being 125 square miles. The village of Hyde Park rived at Fort Churchill at the end of a alone gave to the city 49 square miles 75 mile ride. The Piutes were making or five more square miles than the city man who wanted to stay on this earth | while the town of Lake added 36 square had to build roads along the Carson was not liable to go to sleep in his sad-miles to Chicago's size, or mine-eleventh before called Chicago: and the city of you will make this ride!" 'All right, I'll Lakeview, containing 10 square miles, just go you for 50!' In five minutes I or nearly one-fourth. At the same time was in the saddle, with a Spencer rifle at one square mile of Cicero was tacked on, making the total annexed at that time 125 square miles. This made the

Still Chicago did not have enough The city wanted more territory, and April 1 of the year following the village of Gano, containing something over 11-2 square miles, was attached to and be came a part of the larger body. South Englewood wanted to get into the band wagon, and on May 12, 1890, its area of nearly three square miles became a part of the Garden city. The same year saw the annexation of the village Washington Heights, with nearly three square miles of territory, and the village of Fernwood, with one square mile, fol lowed the suit of the others in 1891. most impossible to believe is the fact that Chicago let a year go by without spreading out and taking in adjacent suburbs, but in 1892 showed no enlage ment of this city. Early in the next year in the next year, however, two square miles, formerly belonging to the village of West Ridge, was donated, and nearly as much more came from Roger's Park, and later in the year Norwood Park added its mite of two square miles to the city's greatness. This makes the total areat of Chicago at present 186 square miles, or over four times as much as that of 1889.

This is equal to 119,129 acres. . The greatest distance from the north line to the south line of the city of Chicago is 25 1-2 miles, while the average distance is 22 1-2 miles. The greatest distance from east to west is 14 miles, and the average is 81-2 miles, while a person going from the southeast corner to the northeast corner of the city would have "I was tired. I suppose, but the exciteto traverse 283-4 miles,-Chicago Tri-

> Burglars blew open a safe at the Canadian Pacific station at Ayr and secured \$40. They fired at the watchman, who returned the fire.

Andrew Carnegie has an article in the September Contemporary Review con cerning labor in America. He says that a workman can live for less in America if he chooses than in Great Britain, pro vided that he will live as frugally. sequently, Mr. Carnegie thinks that the argument that wages must be higher in America is fallacious. A pound judiciously expended in America on necessaries of life would afford workingman's family more comforts than would the same amount here. The American workingman's position was like that of the old Scotch woman, who, when asked if she could live on a cer tain annuity, replied that she could live on half of it, "but could spend dooble." 'General Booth will bid good bye to the London Salvation Army on Septembe 10, and will sail for New York to make a tour of the United States and Canada. TIGHT LACING

Apt to Injure the Liver and Produce

Professor Marchand, of Marburg, has called attention, says Modern Medicine July, to the fact that gallstones and tightsuch a rush they had failed to get a shot at me. I opened fire on the spots where the bushes moved, they ceased to shake, an artificial fissure is formed in the liver, giving form to what is termed "lacing-I had run an ambuscade. A few days lobe," which carries with it the gallbladder. Stagnation of the bile is well known to be one of the most important causes of the formation of gallstones. A change in the composition of the bile, from catarrh resulting from congestion of the mucous membrane, and thickening of the bile due to failure of the gallbladder to completely evacuate itself. gives rise to the formation of small masses which serve as nuclei for calculi: hence anything which ob tructs the free flow of bile through the cystic duct must my plug in half and tossed one piece to favor the formation of gallstones. Marchand is also of the opinion that many cases of cancer of the liver should be attributed to tight lacing. It is only a few years since a German surgeon was obliged to open an abdomen to remome "lac ing lobe" of the liver which had been so completely separated from the rest of the organ as to cause its death, rendering its removal necessary.

Attention

In time to any irregularity of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion,

costiveness. headache, nausea, biliousness, and ver-tigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best remedy for

which is Ayer's Pills. Purely vegecable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. BROCKWELL, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We

No Better Medicine, and have induced many to use it. "Thirty-five years ago this _ ring, I was run down by hard work and a s ccession of an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 80 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy & boxes every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."-H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Every Dose Effective

See that horse?



"DERBY"

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER. It renews the system, enriches the blood and gives nature a fair chance, is also an unfailing eradicator of bots and worms. It is just as good for cattle as for horses. The a 50c. package if your horses or cattle as not thriving. For a spavin, curb, ringbone, or splint, use Dick's Blister, 50c.—Dick's Liniment for sprains, swellings, bruises, etc., 25c.—Dick's Ointment for scratches, old sores, saddle galls, etc., 25c., mailed eareceipt of price.

DICK & CO, P.O. Box 482 Montreal.

JOHN MESTON



Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC. Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Sum of \$2,500 Appropriated for Cleaning Receivers at Elk Lake Immediately.

How the Sum Asked for Permanent Improvements is to be Expended.

The city council held a special meeting the city hall yesterday afternoon. Ald. Humphrey, Harris, Dwyer, Wilson and Styles were present at 3.20 o'clock when Mayor Teague called the meeting

A letter from City Engineer Wilmo was read. He announced that he had received a letter from Engineer Gray, of the V. & S. railway, asking for a sketch of what the city desired at the fill-in where the railway crosses an arm of Elk lake, and desiring to know if the embankment should be filled up even

After some discussion it was decided to say that the council favor filling up even with the rails. Nothing was done as to the width.

Mayor Teague said that the object of the meeting was to give a definite statement to the public as to the uses to which it was proposed to put the \$150,-000 for water works improvement for which they were asking.

Ald. Wilson stated that a clear statement had been made. The sum of \$30,-000 was to be used on filter beds and \$100,000 in securing the water shed and improving the plant.

Ald. Harris said they should withdraw the by-law, as it would be defeated. He wanted to see an expert engaged to get a good opinion upon which they could Ald. Styles said he wanted to see the

water filtered, but he was not for spending so much money without knowing just what they were getting it for. The mayor and Ald. Humphrey did

not believe any expert could do them much good. As to opposition from citizens, they asked, would all the people assent to abandoning Elk lake entirely and taking up a new scheme.

Ald Dwyer said that it was very funny that several years ago when they put in all the pipe line nothing was heard about the water in the lake. Outside of the expenditure of the \$30,000 it was sible to say just what proportion of the money would be spent for acquir ing the land and clearing the lake. wanted to see the lakes fenced and the receivers housed. Any one could go to the receivers and turn or do anything with the valves. The place was in a

Ald. Humphrey said the cleaning could be done gradually and effectively if it were placed in the hands of the proper

Ald. Wilson said they would first have to have filters, for which \$30,000 would be used. As to the other work, it would be a poor business policy to give the proportional sums. The acquirement of the watershed, fencing and cleaning would come next, and would require all the remainder. A motion to so expend money was passed, Ald. Dwyer. Wilson and Humphrey voting aye.

The mayor said that the next question ediate cleaning up of the receiver at Elk lake. It would have to receive immediate attention, and they must provide the funds. It would cost \$2000 and \$4000, and if they did not act there would be legal action

Ald. Harris said let them take legal The mayor said that would never do.

There was a discussion as to responsibility for the condition of affairs at the

Ald. Humphrey was inclined to blame the old councils, but Ald. Harris and Ald. Styles thought the city officials were to blame. Ald. Harris said the city

would take too much upon itself. Auditor Raymur was called on to provide a requisition for \$2500 to clean up the receiver. He said there were no funds available. The mayor explained that it was proposed to take the money out of the agricultural vote of \$3000, leaving \$500 with which to build the machinery shed. If they had to go around with a hat they must get the

City Engineer Wilmot explained how the receivers could be cleaned. The appropriation of \$2500 was then drawn up and passed

A vote of thanks to Sir Joseph Trutch for acting on the committee on the James Bay causeway plans was pass-

SCHOOL OF GUNNERY

To Be Established in Connection wit the Imperial Forces.

A school of gunnery, of which Col. Rawstorne is to have charge, is to be established here in connection with the Imperial forces. The general order for its establishment follows: "G. O. 70.-Establishment of a school of

instruction at Victoria, B. C. "1. Arrangements have been made for the establishment of a school of artillery instruction at Victoria, B. C., in connection with the imperial forces at that station.

"2. The course of instruction will be as follows: (1) An annual course of three months, limited to sixty of all ranks of the B. C. Battalion, Garrison Artillery; (2) an annual course of month for the further instruction of officers, who have obtained certificates after attending the above course (1) and who are desirous of qualifying for proabove the rank of lieutenant. "3. At the close of the instruction in

artillery drills and laying ordnance, an examination in these subjects will be held, and at the close of each course an examination will be held in the remaining subjects. 4. Certificates will be issued as fol-

lows, after passing the prescribed exam-(1) A certificate (equivalent to a Grade B certificate R. S. A.), for all ranks after attending the three hs' course detailed above (paragraph 2. A certificate (equivalent to a Grade A Certificate R. S. A.) for officers who have attended the further course detailed above (paragraph 2 (2nd).

"These certificates will be either 1st class or 2nd class, according to the percentage of marks obtained as required by the Regulations and Orders of the Canadian Militia, 1887, paragraph 1090.

will be shown in the militia list by the letters p.s. with the grade and class of LIZARDS IN THE STOMACH. the certificate after the officer's name:

Thus p.s. A 1st. "These certificates will be granted conditionally on the holders passing a sub-sequent examination on the drill, and nechanism of the armament guns of the fortress; and in the case of officers in range finding, and use of the depressi range finder.

"The certificates will be considered as having lapsed, should the above subse quent examination not be completed within three years from the date of this

"5. Each officer, noncommissioned officer or man obtaining a Grade B certificate will be granted a bonus of \$50 for a first-class, and \$30 for a second-class. Each officer obtaining a Grade A certificate will be granted a bonus of \$25 for a first-class, and \$15 for a second-class.

"6. Officers, non-commissioned officers ster and Vancouver companies, attending the above courses of instruction, will requarters and subsistence. They will al-

ing from Victoria.
"7. Officers now holding R. S. A. certificates, who are desirous of obtaining further instruction will be permitted to attend the course for officers as described in paragraph 2 (2nd), and will be granted the bonus as detailed in paragraph 5. The certificate issued in such cases will be equivalent to a Grade A Short Course R. S. A.

"8. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men attending the above courses will be attached to the Royal Marine Artillery for discipline and instruction only. In the event of misconduct, irregularity of attendance, want of attention, or any other act tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline on the part of any officer, non-commissioned officer and man, the officer commanding the R. M. A. shall have the power of summarily dismissing the offender from the school of instruction

"9. The dates for the commencemen of the various courses will be fixed by the officer commanding the Royal Marine Artillery, and notified by the D. A. G. in district orders.

"10. A syllabus of instruction has been approved and will be issued to all concerned. "By command

> "Adjutant-General of Militia, "Canada." EMIL SUTRO'S DEATH.

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,

Former Victorian Falls Dead at His

Home in San Francisco. Death came suddenly to Emil Sutro, the banker and broker, early yesterday

morning, says Monday's Examiner. He arose about half-past seven o'clock and passed into an adjoining room, where it was discovered afterward that he had succumbed to heart failure. Although he had been ailing more or less for a couple of years, Mr. Sutro's condition was not such as to require constant medical advice or to keep him from his

business. Emil Sutro was born in Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, a little over 62 years ago, and after receiving an education in the schools of his native place, came to the United States when a lad of about 17 years of age. He accompanied his others, Charles, Gustav and Albert. and their double cousin Adolph Sutro. for that is their relationship, two brothers having married two sisters. After a brief stay in the east they all came to California, arriving here in the early 50's. A few years later Emil and Gustay went to Victoria, B. C., where they engaged in the general merchandise business until towards 1870 or 1871, when they returned to San Francisco, and in ompany with their brother Charles

founded the private banking and brokerage firm of Sutro & Co., now the oldest in this city. While still a resident of Victoria, Emil Sutro married Miss Ladig, who survives To them were born four children him. -all living, Gustav, Alfred, Oscar and Anna, the latter just approaching womanhood. While paying strict attention to business and building up a large fortune. Mr. Sutro gave his family a generous support and a liberal education. Nor was he unmindful of those not of his own household, for he was charitable toward his fellow men, both in his individual capacity and as a member of several nevolent societies. It is said of him that he never refused a worthy applicant for assistance and was a generous contributor to the orphan asylums. Among these societies were the Eureka Benevolent. He was also a member of the

ordr of Free Masons and of the San Francisco Verein. In the troublesome days of the '50's Sutro was one of the first citizens to join the Vigilance Committee, but though several times solicited to accept public positions of trust and honor he always refused. Emil Sutro's brothers all survive him, and feel deeply the loss which they have sustained and a close family and business association of more than

half a century. The funeral service will be held at 10:15 o'clock to-morrow morning from the late residence of the deceased, on the corner of Jackson and Octavia streets. The interment will be in the Home of Peace Cemetery.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Gambling Case of John McDonnell Sent to the Higher Court.

John McDonnell, charged with running a gambling house, was this morning committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae. Bail was fixed at \$1000. \$500 to be furnished by himself and \$250 each by two sureties. One addition witness was examined by the prosecution this morning and the case was closed. The other side reserved its defense, and without further delay the court announced its decision The Jackson case was then taken up The evidence was all read over to the witnesses that they might subscribe to it. It had to be interpreted, and the operation was a long and tedious one. It was 12:30 when it was over, and a sort of alternative adjournment was taken. If the magistrate can attend the case will not it will go over until Tuesday afternoon. Lindley Crease for the prosecu-tion announced that he had only two more witnesses to call, and that an hour at least would be taken up in hearing timidity, overhanging the markets. In them. The evidence in the two cases every branch of trade, stocks and merhas been very much the same.

A REPTILE SWALLOWED WHILE DRINKING IN THE DARK.

Exeruciating Agony Suffered by Mrs. Westfail - Nerves Shattered, and Death Looked for as the Only Relief.

From the Trenton Courier. The editor of the Courier having heard of this strange case of Mrs. Simon Westfall, made enquiry and learned the following facts:-Mrs. Westfall said that one evening some three years ago she went to the well and pumping some water drank a portion. As she did so she felt something go down her throat kicking and told her mother so at the time. Little she thought of the agony in store and men belonging to the New Westmin- for her through drinking water from a pump in the dark, for a female lizard is also very hungry for more trade and found its way into her stomach and ceive an allowance of \$2 per diem for brought forth a brood. After a while officers and \$1 per diem for non-commis- the sight of milk would make her tremsioned officers and men, in lieu of pay, ble and she had to give it up. The disorder increaed so that the very sight so receive transport going to and return of milk would produce effects bordering on convulsions. She lost her appetite but would feel so completely gone at the stomach that she had to eat a cracker and take some barley soup frequently to quiet the disturbance within. took medicine for dyspepsia and every known stomach disease, but got no relief. She changed doctors and the new doctor having had an experience of this nature before, gave her medicine to kill and expel the lizards. For three years the poor woman suffered all kinds of physical and mental agony. Her whole system, kidneys, liver and stomach were all out of order. Her heart would flutter and palpitate so faintly as to be imperceptible, and a smothering feeling would come over her, and it was often thought she had given her last gasp. Her memory was almost gone, her nerves shattered so that the least sudden movement would bring on collapse through extreme weakness. Sitting or standing she would be dizzy and experience most depressed feelings and lowness of spirits. After the removal of the reptiles the doctor sanctioned the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and she took three boxes and found no apparent re-She then gave up their use, believing she was past the aid of medicine. At this time a Mrs. Haight who suffered twelve weeks with la grippe, and who was completely restored by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. urged Mrs. Westfall to begin the use of Pink Pills again. She did so and soon she perceived their beneficial effects. Her appetite began to improve and for two months she has steadily gained strength, health and steadiness of nerve and mem-She can now do her household ory.

> Pills as she would like to, and feels very grateful for the great good resulting from the use of this wonderful medicine. Mrs. Haight, before referred to, is enthusiastic over her own perfect recovery from the after effects of la grippe, feeling as well as ever she did in her life. She also corroborates the above statement regarding Mrs. Westfall's cure. These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condi-tion of the blood or shattered nervous Sold by all dealers or by mail. from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

> work and feels as well as ever. She

says she cannot speak as highly of Pink

cautioned. THE FOREST FIRES.

Thick Fog Doing Much Towards Subsiding the Flames.

There are numerous imitations and sub

stitutions against which the public is

Fog has been taking the place of the smoke and has done much towards allaying the fires, but at the same time has assisted in obstructing steamboat traffic. The Sound boats have been arriving late but departing on time, and the same has been the case with the Charmer, but much care has to be taken in navigating through the gulf. The Charmer left here on time this morning but did not pass Sidney until seven o'clock. The Rithet did not arrive until ten o'clock this morning, and had to wait some time for a clearing to allow her to leave. Coming up the straits last night the City of Puebla had virtually to feel her way, minute whistles being blown. The weather was still very thick at Otter Point this morning. A tug boat nearly ran on the point. was so close the men could be heard talking to one another. Mr. Gordon fired a

shot to warn her and she stood out from land and out of danger. Conductor Coburn of the E. & N. railway reports that the fires along the line are dying out, the fog and the lack of wind preventing them from spreading The fire at Cobble Hill has about burned itself out. If a breeze springs up, however before the next fall of rain, the fires will soon be as bad as ever. eral residences and many fences have

been in danger, but no serious losses have so far been reported. Around Burrard Inlet some valuable timber limits have been destroyed, and in fact fierce fires have been raging all over the southwestern portion of the Mainland and in the northern portion of Washington. The fire that threatened to destroy the town of Whatcom has sub-

Settlers who came in from Saanich to day report that a big fire has been raging and is still burning on Mount Newton. Fire also got into one of Mr. Slugget's fields and destroyed a lot of oat hay. At South Saanich a fire is burning near the salt water, where Chinamen have been cutting cordwood.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW. The Way Opened to General Resump

tion of Business. New York. Aug. 25, 1894.—The past week has afforded a fair specimen of the sort of effects the end of tariff suspense has in store for Wall Street. The feeling is that of universal relief from a universal obstruction. The way has been opened to a resumption of trade be taken up late this afternoon, but if and enterprise in every direction; and in all interests there is a disposition to resume operations on something approach ing a normal state. There are no lon ger any great fears, nor any reasons for

the reasons which have for fifteen months caused buyers to pursue a poli-cy of hand-to-mouth supply are disap-pearing. As a rule, prices of merchandise are unprecedently low; so that if the purchasing ability of consumers has been lessened, the difficulty is offset by

She Was Repaired on the Beach at Alert Bay and Con-tinues Her Trip. a proportionate reduction in the costs of living and the amount of outlays at large. Credits, as a rule, are in a sound and wholesome condition; so that the merchant who desires to enlarge his stock and extend his trade can have the

needful time facilities, and at exception-ally low rates of interest.

These conditions certainly lay the basis for a sound and healthy revival of There is in the intrinsic state of affairs little to suggest misgivings as to the future; there is, on the contrary, much calculated to establish confidence in a continuous steady, stable and conservative course of trade. The country has learned some serious lessons and therefore is disposed to be sober; but it better profits, and is therefore disposed to turn to active account every chance for improving both. For the last four years, the perception of a coming change in our tariff policy has had a more repressing effect upon enterprise than is generally supposed, and the fact that that change has at last come, with little prospects of its being much disturbed for some years to come, prepares the way for many long postponed undertakings. The fact of the common cheapness of materials and of the quiet general reduction of wages has a very direct tendency to invite revival in certain important branches of trade, especially those connected with building, machine plant, public improvements and railroads. How far the reduced scale of prices and the exemption of raw materials from duty may enable us to increase our export trade remains to be seen; in the meantime, however, it is a hopefully significant fact that last year's reduc

crease in our exports of \$38,000,000, as compared with the year 1892-93. The recovery that now seems to be setting in is something broader than a revival from the effects of last year's panic. That crisis, though immediatey incident to the great silver fright, embraced also the effects of the deeper de rangements that set in with the great Barings suspension, and of which that failure was but a symptom. Those de rangements were largely in the nature of over-production, over-speculation, over-trading, and were world-wide in their influence, and their effects still continue in the persistent depression of trade in every European nation. If the recovery from these four years of re-

tion in values was attended by an in-

action first makes its appearance in the United States, it is nothing more than might be expected from the greater resiliency of our resources and from the fact that we have been less intimately connected with the disturbing causes than have other countries. It is reasonable to hope, however, that the recovery on this side the Atlantic will tend o stimulate improvements on the other side: and thus it may quite possibly happen that the foreign markets, both commercial and financial, will respond to the nproving tendency in our own.

The foregoing are the sort of conditions and prospects that are looming up Bay-2000. Total, 133,200. to the vision of Wall street observers. and it cannot be questioned that they are producing a very decided impression upon the confidence and expectations of nvestors and speculative operators. The 'bears" have retired into their lairs, and buying has extended beyond the industrial stocks to which it has been so large confined, and has become general on the railroad list. From the number of last Friday at Niagara Falls while en six months, was never noticeable new buyers that are appearing it seems route from New York. Miss Waine be- local traffic, which has been remarks likely that the recovery may run into a considerable and sustained advance in longed to one of the oldest Detroit fam-ilies and was forty years of age. She It was the freight and long distance transfer horond that which ready been realized. There is a large amount of idle funds lying around in all directions, for which the owners have not yet found permanent source of employment: and this capital is now coming into the market for transient investment in securities which are considered good for a rise. This is a solid source of support for the new tendency; and seems likely to be continuel for some ime—the more so because the interest obtainable in other ways still continues insatisfactory. Under these circumstances, we cannot hesitate to commend he market to our friends as one favorable for buying on all pronounced reac-HENRY CLEWS.

SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS Admiral da Gama Returns to Monto video-Treasury Looters.

New York, Aug. 31.-The Herald's Valparaiso, Chile, special cable says: Colonel John A. Spooner was found dead in bed this morning. He was one of the most esteemed American residents of Chile. Born in Plymouth, Mass., he came here to introduce the Pullman car. and he owned those used upon the gov-

ernment railway. The police of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, have discovered ten infernal machines, supposed to belong to anarchists, who have ot yet been arrested.

The rebel admiral, Saldanha da Gama, has arrived in Montevideo from Europe. He denies the reported death of General Saraiva, who, he says, was only wounded, and is temporarily in hiding. In the legislature of the province of day that the leading radical members had shamefully robbed the state banks.

It was reported that the official party had ransacked the treasury, including the amounts set aside for public instruction. Two duels are expected in conse More defeated Brazilian rebels crossed the boundary into Correnties to-day. Rio Janeiro, Aug. 31.-Citizens are being arrested, among whom are Ma-rao's friends. Prominent congressmen opposing Peixoto believe that no accusation will be presented against him, as he

s greatly feared. The warship Constant

has been ordered to Rio Grande do Sul,

probably to bring back the minister of

war. It is rumored that important

changes in the cabinet are imminent. London, Aug. 31.-A dispatch from Stowehouse this morning says the Count of Paris is very weak, but his general condition is no worse than yesterday.

Murilla-I fancy I saw you on the street this afternoon.
Millicent—Impossible. new bonnet, and was "out of sight."

South Norfolk Conservatives have re-

THE OUEEN PROCEEDS NORTH

Full Pack of the Northern Canneries - Danube Arrives From the North.

The Alaska excursion steamer Queen which a week ago was high and dry on Cormorant Island, in a position that many considered a very dangerous one, is now continuing her trip to Alaska. She remained on the beach at Alert bay where she had been placed for repairs, until Thursday morning when she was floated and again started for the north, what damage had been done to her hull by coming in contact with the rocks, being repaired by the crew with the assistance of Indians. The Danube, which arrived in port this morning, passed the Queen off Fort Rupert, the the matter if he had wished to big steamer looking none the worse for her mishap. What damage was really done to the Queen will not be known un- is the opinion in Nicaragua that the til she returns here. Captain Carroll caragua canal company's cond has displayed his usual amount of in- to a certain extent, responsible dependence throughout the trouble. When his steamer was high and dry on display a firmer foreign policy the rocks he declined assistance from two steamers, one of them a government boat, and then agreed to remain on the beach until the Topeka returned | nobody is certain of his life with the material and apparatus for re- ty, expecting every hour to be pairing the damage, but as soon as that boat left he commenced repairing the damage himself with what facilities he property of all foreigners who had at hand.

The stranding of the Queen has proved quite a boon to the people of Alert Bay, over \$1000 having been paid out to Indians for labor, besides which Mr. Spencer has gathered the greater part of about 300 tons of coal which had been thrown over by the Queen to lighten her. At Fort Rupert a band of sheep and beef cattle had been roaming for years for want of a market. A number of these were disposed of at good figures the Greytown prison.

to the Queen's steward. The Danube brought down from north ern points a large number of cabin passengers, 225 Indians, Chinamen and Japs and a big cargo of freight, consisting principally of salmon, of which there were 19,775 cases as follows: 3844 cases Federation Brand Canning Company, Naas River; 1582 cases North Pacific Packing Company, Skeena River: 4046 cases Inverness Canning Company, Skeena River; 1418 cases British American Packing Company, Skeena River 5399 cases Royal Canadian Packing Company, Skeena River; 100 cases Alert Bay Canning Company; 3366 cases Windsor Canning Company, Skeena River: 38 barrels and 30 kits salmon.

Balmoral Canning Company. The canneries have all been closed for the season, the pack being as follows: Naas River-Federation Company, 20, 000. Skeena River-Inverness, North Pacific, 9500; Aberdeen, Balmoral, 6500; British American Pack ing Company, 7500; Cunningham, 8500; Royal Canadian, 6500:Lowe Inlet-6500 and 9000; Rivers Inlet-Warnock, 12,-700; British Columbia, 27,000; Alert

FORCED TO REMAIN.

Young Lady Enters a Convent and Is

Ordered to Stay. Detroit, Aug. 31.—Miss Cornelia Waine, of 121 St. Albion's avenue, died was a member of church and was closely identified with church work. Under the rectorship of Rev. Joseph H. Johnson the church has become very "high" in its ritual. Miss Waine began talking of abandoning secular work and giving herself up entirely to the Master's cause. The rector finally advised her to join a Protestant Episco pal sisterhood, and tried to find a place for her Finally he recommended that Miss Waine go to New York and join a sisterhood at 34 West Twenty-second street. Wiss Waine found when she reached Niagara Falls on her way home that she was too ill to proceed farther. and, stopping at the home of an old friend, she was attended by Dr. Clarke | ties who have charge of the before she died. Dr. Clarke says she told him that she went to the house, 34 West Twenty-second street, and after looking the place over decided to call When she rose to leave she was again. informed by the mother superior as she exhibition buildings, and to had come there to stay she could not leave. Miss Waine deemed it best to pedantic official who is ashamed

BLUEFIELDS PRISONERS.

her friends.

Naval Officers Did not Try to Prevent

New Orleans, La., Aug. 31.-The steamship Rover arrived from Bluefields to-night and brings the first news of the transportation of American and English prisoners to Greytown, whence they were sent to Managua. It also brought up a big batch of official reports from the Marblehead and Columbia to the Buenos Ayres a statement was made to- navy department. The first mate of the ronto, and W. Weaver, who Rover, Edward Thompson, gave the following news from there. He said: "The English man-of-war left Bluefields | counterfeit money in their room. the day before the transportation, leaving the Columbia alone to protect the pots, etc. prisoners and prevent their transporta-At the present time, when the tion. policy of the American foreign office is Geo. F. Rispin, of that place, at known nothing could have suited the English better than to see American sail- the Ottawa college; who left ors rescue the phisoners, English and American both, and possibly bombard an bay. Nothing has been hear the town, and in such a way accomplish | since the 20th inst. two purposes, that is, the liberation of the English subjects in the hands of the Spaniards and the collapse of the Ameri- | mee who was defeated for Wes can canal scheme in Central America. by J. M. Savage at the late This may be considered the truest ex- was filed. Personal charges planation of why the English captain and Conmee's disqualification left Bluefields at the most critical time, while pretending to be on the lookout to intercept the prisoners should an attempt be made to take them to Greytown, when he could have accomplished the same purpose much easier in Bluefields waters. From Mr. Thompson's statements

there is not the slightest doubt left that everybody on board the Columbia, as well as all on board the steamer Rover, knew the exact hour when the prisoners were put on board the steamer Yulu. chandise are in a starved condition; and nominated Col. Tisdale for the commons. When the Spaniards passed, signals were

USE FOR PERRY ALL DAVIS' BOWEL TROUBLES

exchanged with the American manwar. All who could be there board witnessing, with fury hearts, the Yulu passing with oners toward Greytown. son says that several hours before Yulu left for Greytown Captain ner was informed of the inte the Spaniards and could have a probably having instructions from foreign office he could do nothing. failure of the American government The present situation in Bluefield as deplorable as ever. Indians and

ed on some frivolous charge. property of all foreigners who ma peen banished from Nicaragua. confiscated by the government. time the Rover left Bluefields lumbia had left for Port Limon Marblehead had just arrived. steamer Yulu came back from Grev next evening after leaving Bluefie bringing news that Captain Stuart, the English man-of-war had arrived Greytown and visited the prisoners

maican negroes are daily arres

Many rumors have been current Winnipeg regarding the revival of the Hudson's Bay railway scheme. It understood that Messrs. Mann & Holt. the old contractors, still have a claim of \$150,000 or \$160,000 against the roa which can only be realized on if the road is reorganized and pushed forward. These gentlemen are in Winnipeg with Mackenzie, of Toronto, and have bee holding informal interviews with the cal government regarding the road. A young Englishman named Wellin ton arrived at Winnipeg, having drive all the way from Calgary in a light ered wagon. The time occupied was on

month and three days. The weekly report of the Northern Pa cific agents throughout the province Manitoba is better this week than eve before and indicates that the crops a turning out better than expected, wh the weather has been all that could desired. Grain is a much larger y than had been estimated.

The C. P. R. has reduced the rates on produce on its Edmonton branch. A woman accomplice of the robbe along the north shore of Lake Superior has been sentenced to three years' impris onment. She was caught by the pol of Winnipeg.

The depression which resulted in a ver serious falling off in the earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway for the elling that told the sad story.

decided to make the channel in Lake S Louis, starting at Lachine wharf. depth of sixteen feet with a width is portion until deep water is re This will enable steamers for point long the lake to avoid the great cir now necessary. The estimated cost the work is \$300,000. Mrs. Jane Lyon Mackenzie, eldest s

ter of Hon. George Brown, is dead had been a resident of New York c for the past fifty years and her body wi be taken there for burial. A section of the French-Canadian in Montreal is indignant at what it an outrage on the part of t exhibit at Quebec. The diff the fact that the French flag is official recognition. The Patr "We ask all exhibitors to exact tri-color flag is made to float rather than abide by the dictat submit quietly and to communicate with | a Frenchman. Let there be tion rather than allow France sulted. Therefore, if there is then asco, the people of Quebec will

whom to blame." Workmen engaged in excavating the foundation of a factory, to b on Duke street, Toronto, exhu body of an officer of the Eighth Kin Own Regiment, which had been into in 1812

Charles Hyman, ex-M. P., left Lo to join Mr. Laurier and party at nipeg on Monday, when he will speak a demonstration there. . Mr. Hyma accompany Mr. Laurier to the

Edward Ryan, painter, formerly come from Glencoe, were a Windsor charged with man quarters were found moulds

Anxiety is felt at Chatham safety of D. M. Prittie, barri Northwood, modern language weeks ago on a canoe trip on At Osgood Hall on Saturday th

tion of R. E. Foy against Jam years is asked for Dr. Selwyn, F.R.G.S.,

all arrangements for con plorations for coal oil in the region, has returned to Ottav will have samples of the found at or about every 100 him. In this way he wil superintend the work and being done as well as th there himself. When through boring at the Landin natural gas will be made at -Edmonton Bulletin

GUIDON LITT

BY

"A little over thirty years began the Student Trave began the Student Trave avelers were all comfort avelers were all comfort seir accustomed places, "s eir accustomed places, "s accustomed places, tons, brigades and e of infantry, a fee cavalry and a number of cavalry and cavalr ommands, which had been at Cairo, Hilnois, were urg ward by way of the Cumbe hence by rapid marches hence of northewestern ains of reinforce Sher phoornly fighting his way simbornly fighting as a second of Atlanta.

"We joined him at Etc participated in the hard-for ments which resulting in the ments which is a second with the ments of the ments which is a second with the ments of the ments of

Captain Hood, and Sherman's subsequer to the sea."

As there was yet scare
As there was yet scare
sliver in the Student Tra
sliver in the Student Tra
beard, his early familiarit,
ring events of so remote rious expressions of sur closs the faces of the asse Aimless Traveler, ice in the Franco-Prus nettled at the apparently military history The Yanks and the J served with a noticeal tire in his tone, "must er heroes at a remarkabl "Oh, yes," pleasantly ent Traveler, "quite

Whereupon without fur he related the following American Civil War. Late one sultry June

forces were about going night after a severe day company, Battery D, F Artillery, on account of obstruction to the forces halted abreast of an nsion, where, to avoid tour, the marching coli ruinous roadway straight owner's beautiful gal The sappers and mines walls and fences. Fount erturned and broken. S beside pedestals or, in had been crushed into heavy wheels of transpor artillery. Grotos and houses were leveled as costly shubbery, which century's loving care of destroyed lil had been destroyed had beneath the trampling of The general in comma placed guards about the nd we could see upon iled together as if fasci ntious scene, while ga ur's time had so sad Most of our officers, T om an almost stupid e sward; and our jaded ew moments from rein heir heads listlessly or one side or the other ed blades of grass which ed between the deeply s I was the guidon or c attery; at this time a teen years of age. Whi in the foolbardy way won in a year's relentle ing of my officers and my comrades, there was me, which revolted at these destruction of war nost traitorous in h indignity to the innoces feeble and helpless; a

I shall never forget his half ruined hom truction on every hand the old and the your vaders out of the very while a few faithful hind them-chilled and I turned from it and horse, mutely patting his nust know this feel uman souls around with my face against lmost sobbed: "Ah Charlie, old frie the name of the horse and our colors into m of carnage and death: ained a name for how long must this by I remember, too, Charlie, tender, inter mod of despondency, est face to rumple lactet with his lips ar plainly as faithful hore "Ion't give way uon'."—this being my bestewed by the batte really fond of me on to be sure; but as I a than yourself, and ha vice, I hope you won'

heart with intolerable

pon the wicked and

ing that I have though "Oh, no. Charlie!" one good thing'll he North and the Sou tion to one a sting brotherhood me, Little Buttens!"
"Oh, but Charlie, th
it lasts! I don't mind
know that. The nee
heartless cruelties and
aftes and destruction,
heart, old Charlie, and
long to sink into the we often had talks lie and I, boyish and now seem to s now seem to some of ers about me; and the living comforts to me my comrades rather g On this occasion I rubbed my shoulder s ingly and seemed to heery way he had: 'Little Buttons, brace I are old vets, all the sunnily forgotten that bension if we needed ber we carry the cold This last seeming Charlie brought me t tension!" when I saw it had not been old my shoulder at all. I was looking into of the owner of the in the group in who now stood before face regarding my owner known rest upon it seemed to me

It seemed to me it saw my own father; he spoke, my own father; he spoke, my own for his words. When he my shoulder again, it

er's loving touch.
"It can't be possible the could have no

USE PERRY

exchanged with the American man-of war. All who could be there were or board witnessing, with fury in thei hearts, the Yulu passing with the risoners toward Greytown. Mr. Thomp son says that several hours before th Yulu left for Greytown Captain Sun ner was informed of the intention the Spaniards and could have acted i the matter if he had wished to do so, br probably having instructions from foreign office he could do nothing. is the opinion in Nicaragua that the caragua canal company's concession a certain extent, responsible for failure of the American government display a firmer foreign policy.

The present situation in Bluefields

as deplorable as ever. Indians and Ja maican negroes are daily arrested an nobody is certain of his life and proper ty, expecting every hour to be im ed on some frivolous charge. It is the present opinion in Bluefields that the property of all foreigners who may have een banished from Nicaragua, or wh have left on their own account, will h confiscated by the government. At the time the Rover left Bluefields the Co umbia had left for Port Limon and the Marblehead had just arrived. steamer Yulu came back from Greytow next evening after leaving Bluefield oringing news that Captain Stuart, the English man-of-war had arrived a Greytown and visited the prisoners the Greytown prison.

Canadian News.

Many rumors have been current Winnipeg regarding the revival of the Hudson's Bay railway scheme. It understood that Messrs. Mann & Holt. the old contractors, still have a claim of \$150,000 or \$160,000 against the road which can only be realized on if the road is reorganized and pushed forward. These gentlemen are in Winnipeg with Mr Mackenzie, of Toronto, and have beer holding informal interviews with the l cal government regarding the road. A young Englishman named Wellin

ton arrived at Winnipeg, having drive all the way from Calgary in a light cov ered wagon. The time occupied was on month and three days. The weekly report of the Northern Pa-

cific agents throughout the province of Manitoba is better this week than ever before and indicates that the crops are turning out better than expected, while the weather has been all that could be desired. Grain is a much larger viele than had been estimated. The C. P. R. has reduced the rates on

produce on its Edmonton branch. A woman accomplice of the robbe along the north shore of Lake Superior has been sentenced to three years' imp She was caught by the poli of Winnipeg.

of Winnipeg.

The depression which resulted in a very serious falling off in the earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway for the past six months, was never noticeable in the local traffic, which has been remarkably good throughout the spring and summer. was the freight and elling that told the sad story. It is understood the Government

ecided to make the channel in Lake St. Louis, starting at Lachine wharf, of lepth of sixteen feet with a width in pro ortion until deep water is read This will enable steamers for points a long the lake to avoid the great circuit now necessary. The estimated cost of the work is \$300,000.

Mrs. Jane Lyon Mackenzie, eldest sieter of Hon. George Brown, is dead. She had been a resident of New York city for the past fifty years and her body wi taken there for burial. A section of the French-Canadian pre-

Montreal is indignant at what it calls an outrage on the part of the authoriies who have charge of the provinci exhibit at Quebec. The difficulty lies in the fact that the French flag is not given official recognition. The Patrie says: We ask all exhibitors to exact that the ri-color flag is made to float over th exhibition buildings, and to withdraw ather than abide by the dictates of edantic official who is ashamed of being Frenchman. Let there be no exhib tion rather than allow France to be i sulted. Therefore, If there is then a fi asco, the people of Quebec will know Workmen engaged in excavating

the foundation of a factory, to be bu on Duke street, Toronto, exhumed th ody of an officer of the Eighth King's Own Regiment, which had been interr n 1812.

Charles Hyman, ex-M. P., left Lon join Mr. Laurier and party at nipeg on Monday, when he will speak a a demonstration there. Mr. Hyman W accompany Mr. Laurier to the Pacif

Edward Ryan, painter, formerly of Toronto, and W. Weaver, who claims to come from Glencoe, were arrested Windsor charged with manufacturing ounterfeit money in their room. In their quarters were found moulds, melting

oots, etc. Anxiety is felt at Chatham for safety of D. M. Prittie, barrister, Geo. F. Rispin, of that place, and Arthu Northwood, modern language master the Ottawa college, who left about thr weeks ago on a canoe trip on the Georg

an bay. Nothing has been heard of then since the 20th inst. At Osgood Hall on Saturday the tion of R. E. Foy against James Con-mee who was defeated for West Algoma by J. M. Savage at the late election was filed. Personal charges are ma

and Conmee's disqualification for eight years is asked for. Dr. Selwyn, F.R.G.S., who has min all arrangements for continuing the el plorations for coal oil in the Athabasci region, has returned to Ottawa where will have samples of the various strat found at or about every 100 feet sent him. In this way he will be able superintend the work and know what being done as well as though he we there himself. When the party through boring at the Landing a test natural gas will be made at Winnipe

-Edmonton Bulletin

BUTTONS OF GUIDON

'Tales of Ten Travelers' Series

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

the Student Traveler, as our Ten ner of life, if he had."
were all comfortably seated in And then as if recurs were all comfortably seated in and then as if recurring to some hope or purpose in his own mind, he looked at brigades and even single regi-infantry, a few battalions of a number of field artillery which had been hastily massed

Confederate forces under gal- might do." Hood, and which made pos-

"quite young enough to der eyes above a far life's horizon where

e one sultry June afternoon, as our were about going into camp for the after a severe day's march over the of northwestern Georgia, our own my, Battery D, First Illinois Light were moving on beyond, and that we had but a moment more together.

"Here," he said quickly, as he tremblingon account of some temporary abreast of an imposing country n, where, to avoid only a slight dethe marching columns had cut a roadway straight across the plant-

owner's beautiful gardens and lawn, he sappers and miners had demolished is and fences. Fountains had been ovand broken. Statuary lay prone ide pedestals or, in shattered pieces, been crushed into the earth by the avy wheels of transport wagons and the illery. Grotos and vine-laden summer uses were leveled as by a tempest; and stly shubbery, which another quarter ntury's loving care could not replace, destroyed like wayside weeds peneath the trampling of frenzied herds.

The general in command had mercifully placed guards about the fine old mansion; and we could see upon the colonnaded pora few members of the household hudled together as if fascinated by the porious scene, while gazing in stuperfied lessness over the destruction which an

hours time had so sadly wrought.

Most of our officers, postillions and gunners had dismounted and flung themselves from an almost stupid exhaustion upon the sward; and our jaded horses, freed for a few moments from rein and spur, lowered their heads listlessly or reached hypertly.

Captain Cooper's piping voice gave an impatient order to Bugler Andy.

"Forward—double quick!" shrilly followed in blaring bugle notes.

My place was at the head of the column. The officer of the day had turned in his goddle. tween the deeply sunken ruts.

foolhardy way of youth to have me, which revolted at the inhumanty need less destruction of war; which made me almost traitorous in heart to the power behind our own flag, when it waved above belief to the first place, in park, in camp.

Everyone knows the story of the Atlanta apon the wicked and wanton desecration

and them-chilled and sickened me.

turned from it and leaned against my rse, mutely patting his neck as though he this feeling, if the patriotic ! numan souls around me could not, and with my face against his dusty shoulder

"Ah Charlie, old friend!-" Charlie was and our colors into many a direful place carnage and death; for "Battery D" had ained a name for savage work afieldlow long must this business last?" I remember, too, that I thought old Charlle, tenders interpreting my boylsh mod of despondency, had turned his hon-

st face to rumple my ragged artillery jactet with his lips and teeth, and say as plainly as faithful horse could: give way so, Little Buttons; his being my nickname, friendly st(wed by the battery boys, who were really fond of me on account of my dimin-utive size. "It's a dreadful shaking up, be sure; but as I am considerably older yourself, and have seen longer ser-I hope you won't mind my mentionave thought it all out more dis-

sionately. "Oh, no. Charlie!" "One good thing'll come of it, anyhow; Little Buttons!

I don't mind fighting; sure! You and destruction, are what break my boyish and foolish as they may

seem to some of you quizzled travel s about me; and they were the greatest comrades rather gloried in the ruin on

this occasion I thought old Charlie ed my shoulder a second time comfortagly and seemed to say in that brave, ery way he had: Litle Buttons, brace up! When you and e old vets, all this rumpus will be so ally forgotten that we couldn't get a

we needed one. Besides, rememwe carry the colors, my boy!' This last seeming reminder from old ought me to somthing like "Atwhen I saw to my surprise that had not been old Charlie's touch upon oulder at all.

was looking into the deep hazel eyes known rest upon them before. seemed to me for a moment that I When he laid his hand upon

ulder again, it was as my own fathr's loving touch. possible!" he half whispered. being into keened activity I knew that the could have no boy as young as this added impetus ever came to me, not from

little over thirty years ago," musing- | He would not permit him to lead this man-

ne appealingly and said:
"My lad, you have a heart, if you are a "Oh, I hope so, sir;" I bashfully replied. which had been hastily massed the fillinois, were urged speedily forway of the Cumberland river and rapid marches over the mountermeastern Alabama into continued, hesitatingly, "because it remindrapid marches over the mounnorthewestern Alabama into
o reinforce Sherman, who was
fighting his way to the doomed
lanta.

ned him at Etowah river and
to the bendfought flank more. d in the hard-fought flank move-the resulting in the defeat of the kindness that human heart and hand

I was almost overcome by the intensity tain Hood, and which match of his feeling and the homesickness every tone he uttered evoked, and I stammered was yet scarcely a streak of the Student Traveler's hair and early familiarity with the stir-

rested only cloudless, happy skies.
We heard the dull chucking an Whereupon without further interruption whereupon without further interruption whereupon without further interruption whereupon without further interruption with a supplication with the following with a supplication with the following with a supplication with a supplication with the supplier with a supplication with a suppl

> but a moment more together.
>
> "Here," he said quickly, as he tremblingly pushed the packet into my pocket, "her
> name and address and a little note to her are all in there. We cannot hear from her. Your army is between us. She is at a sort of music school, with an Italian master—not in good hands, we fear. Atlanta will fall. My God, boy! what will become of our darling Beatrice, in those hours of defeat, of victory, of pillage, rapine and

Captain Cooper and the officers were already in their saddles. The postillions and gunners were sulkily creeping to their I saw the bugle raised to Bugler Andy's lips. Old Charlie was already restless and the clarion note of the order to mount half drowned the planter's almost despairing words.

He clutched at my foot as I reached my

saddle. I could barely hear him agonizingly plead: "In heaven's name search her out. Tell her of this meeting. Give her the letter. Be to her as though she were your kin!" The infantry beyond had been sent on at double quick to regain our lost time. Captain Cooper's piping voice gave an impatient order to Bugier Andy.

"Forward—double quick!" shrilly follow-

ward; and our jaded horses, freed for a few moments from rein and spur, lowered their heads listlessly or reached hungrily none side or the other for a few smirch ad blades of grass which still lay half buri-God!

I was the guidon or color sergeant of the attery; at this time a lad of scarcely figure years of age. While valorous enough gaged foot and we tore ourselves from the man—it was as though I had struck my won in a year's relentless service the lik-ing of my officers and the friendship of own father a blow—and in an instant more of my omeers and the friendship of own lather a blow—and in an instant more by comrades, there was still a strain in Battery D, with its six glaring howitzers was thundering over the ruined lawn and

field and helpless; and which fired my tersville, at Allatoona, at Acworth and at heart with intolerable hatred for my own Big Shanty; of the investment, in blazing, whenever I was compelled to look burning July days, of lordly Kennesaw Mountain, where the attacks and repulses the feints and sallies and the tremendous I shall never forget how the picture of this half ruined homeside—the utter destruction on every hand, the guarded shell engaged, and like majestic and terrible engaged, and like majestic and terrible of a home, its few remaining occupants, the old and the young, looking upon invaders out of the very desolation of fear, while a few faithful blacks crouched be-Kennesaw, and Mariette for a hospital camp and a scondry base of supplies; o the weeks of thunder and smoke by day and thunder and flame by night, in the terrible artillery duels across the Chatta-hoochee; of the vast Federal demonstration to the south, and the lightning like flank-ing stroke away around to the northeast, name of the horse who had carried me where Peachtree's banks opened to ten thousand soldier graves and the brave Mac-Pherson fell; of the final investment of the beautiful city, the deadly assaults and re-pulses and their endless carnage; and then the awful whirl and whirlwind of half a hundred thousand desperate men aro the south and southeast-a solid advancing resistless front of half a score of miles in length, of raining lead, of blood-red bayonet, of belching cannon and of the all consuming torch—to the horrible slaughter of Rough-and-Ready and Jonesborough: un til, just thirty years from our next first September day, a shout went up that shook the earth and split the sky: "Atlanta is ours!" while the brave but defeated Confederates withdrew to Lovejoy's; and the face of the earth, almost from Chattanooga to Atlanta, seared as with flame, blackened as by deadly frosts, was a putrid desolate desert, silent as it buried and unburied dead!

the North and the South'll get a permanent introduction to one another that'll lead to lasting brotherhood and respect; believe emy, the field artillery guidon and his tiny On dress parade and in drill service, even emy, the field artillery guldon and his tiny flag are well enough and pretty enough as Oh, but Charlie, the horror of it while military trappings; but where there are ceaseless battles and carnage, the need is now that. The needless sufferng, the desperate for every human at the guns.

Partless cruelties and the wanton indig-As I pleaded for a place like this, Cap-tain Cooper smiled grimly, took old Charlie eart, old Charlie, and sometimes make me for an extra saddle horse and promptly often had talks like these, old Char- fighter, Sergeant Dennis McGee, of the

centre section guns.
"Faith, I'll put you where the inimy about me; and they were the greatest niver'll clap eye on ye, for the smoke," ing comforts to me, when so many of said Dennis with a wicked twinkle in his little green eyes.

"It'll be 'Number 5,' ye'll be;" he added sternly; "t' thumb th' vint, and fire the gun. An', mind me words, me lad; if ye iver let air in 'er (the cannon), an' cause a premachure discharge, or break away on yer lanyard before I guv th' word, I'll just impty th' six barrels o' me revolver into th' small o' yer poreen back!' With similar engaging rallyings from Dennis, I took my place at the gleaming twenty-four pounder and kept it to the

of battle heroes is. I remember it all as a terrible dream where I knew that death was ahead anl where I felt as sure tha owner of the mansion, whom I had in the group upon the portico and now stood before me with a white regarding my own features with a complish my atomike toll in the measure-

In such dolorous times there is no chance seemed to me for a moment that I for respite; no place for humanizing commy own father's face in his. When panionship; no moments for more than the oke, my own father's tones were in dumb and ceaseless efforts to do and live and kill. Yet if it were possible to intensify the

terrible strain upon mental and physical

"We took thirty-seven positions at Peach-

"We took thirty-seven positions at Peachtree," Corporal Rz Carter would proudly retort, as he cut in two a bar of "Daisy Dean," which he was endlessly and plaintively whistling or singing in battle or out "and Little Buttons never lost his grip at the gun's wheel, never missed a tight vent and never got rattled with his lanyard."

"No, and he never squealed when the big Johnnie Reb yanked him, that day, over his gun and was bringing his sabre down on him like slicin' 'sow-belly,' an' Irish Dennis shot the big Reb over him, an they stuck there in the blood on the sizzling gun together!" snorted Freem Harford, our together!" snorted Freem Harford, our brawny Number 1, chucking me under the chin and smiling encouragingly into the al-ready set features of my tiny boyish face. "Faith, if we'd had Little Buttons at Aughrim—sure that's over agin Ballinasloe

"Sregeant McGee would add with backward prophesy and a wise solemn smile, "ould Ireland'd be ould Ireland still, an

is early familiarity with the stiruts of so remote a period caused approxingly.

"We have a daughter in Atlanta—just about your age, my lad. Here is her picture."

And so the running fire of half satire and half compilment would flash across the guns or between the limbers and caissons, or be taken up by the sprawling postillions. Traveler, who had seen hard ing events of so remove a period around a position of surprise to filt almost expressions of surprise to filt almost the faces of the assembled company. The Almess Traveler, who had seen hard the Almess Traveler, who had seen hard rive in the Franco-Prussian war, seemed arive in the franco-Prussian war, seemed companions, as if to guard so sacred a subject from intrusion, he placed a little ambrotype in my hands.

The Almess Traveler, who had seen hard company that a place in the franco-Prussian war, seemed arive in the Franco-Prussian war, seemed company.

With an alert glance toward my tired company that the follows of sales of purpose in the franco-Prussian war, seemed are the filter in the filter in Atlanta-Just while Big Andy, the German bugier, grave as a kalser, would polish his bugie on his sleeve or silently nip comforting pinches of snuff, and Captain Cooper, Lieutenants ambrotype in my hands.

I saw the sweet face of a lass of perhaps sixteen years—almost the image of my, own around upon their men as if to say, "We're not all regulation size, nor age, nor dress; but we're fighters, lads, Little Buttons, one and all!" or still bestow upon me a glance hard of pity and half of affection; all of the faces of the assembled company.

Traveler, "quite young enough to down the fighter in Atlanta-Just while Big andy, the German bugier, grave as a kalser, would polish his bugie on his sleeve or silently nip comforting pinches of snuff, and Captain Cooper, Lieutenants of subject from intrusion, he placed a little ambrotype in my hands.

I saw the sweet face of a lass of perhaps sixteen years—almost the image of my own are a kalser, would polish his bugie on his sleeve or silently nip comforting pinches of snuff, and Captain Cooper, Lieutenants of subject from intrusion the triumph in a brave enemy's defeat-kept my diminutive being and childish spin

it in dogged, tensest key.
I say these things because I always look back upon that time and upon that soldier lad almost as a separate epoch and distinct personality from those in which I have ever really existed; and also in the nature of confession of meritless boyish foolhardiness which won me whatever affection the rough and kindly natures about me had in their inclination or power to bestow. In the listless and idle September and

October days that followed Sherman's great victory, which was really the beginning of the end of the American civil war Battery D was encamped with various other com-mands near the hamlet of East Point, a few miles south of the city of Atlanta.
Old Charlie and the little flag had been returned to me; and to the trifling duties of guidon had been added the more onerous

camp life exactions of company cierk. In this capacity I carried and brought the mall to and from army corps headquarters, delivered and often received the voluminous reports and briefer orders, and, in fact, gradually became a sort of general orderly for our officers and mounted errand boy or our droning roadside camp.

This often brought me on various trifling

nissions within the captured city. While its activities were very great through Sherman's reorganization of his army and the extensive preparations for his still secretlyplanned march to the sea, they were mili-tary activities alone; and to me, boy though I was, the half ruined public edifices, the dismantled forts, the barred or silent empty shops, the avenues of leveled elms and limes, the shell-ridden churches, schools and warehouses and above all the dreary, ghostly homes, closely shuttered and barred or transformed into slatternly barracks for our soldiers, were amongst the saddest spectacles of the war.

This was intensified and still more deeply

embittered by the utter failure of my chivalrous mission for the discovery and rescue of Beatrice.

This charge had grown upon me as the

sacred Mecca of my childish aspiration. That white face of the father had haunted me reprovingly. The beautiful and inno-cent face of his daughter had beconed me

when the cry "Atlanta is ours!" went up in full uniform and without warrant, infrom an hundred thousand throats, it stilled my heart and choked my tongue. Beatrice hopeful and innocent. Beatrice nelpless and alone, Beatrice ground beneath merciless teeth of war, flitted through

my dreams, whispered encouragement in the very "ping!" of bullets beside my head, hung like the flaming Virgin in the rapt pictures of the masters floated sniritlike within and above the smoke of our cannon and took on dolorous and awful forms in very grewsome change of cloud-hung bat-

Never did old Charlie's hoofs ring out such impatient staccato as when he bore the ancient mansion where found Signor Bellini's conservatory to be ocated. Never did his laggard hoofs so as when we turned away from the place. ow transformed into army engineers' headquarters, where smart sentries were pacing the broad portico or loitering beside the si ent fountains.

Then followed weeks of fruitless, heartdeadening search.
The flutter of every woman's gown, the flash of every woman's hand, the half-caught glimpse of every woman's face,

startled me on and on with the thrill of tope which ever ended in a desolate pang of utter dread and loss. Back to camp, where I had become hag gard, moody and silent, one day Corporal Ež Carter stopped his tender numbers of "Dalsy Deane" long enough to remark in a melancholy tone to some comrades near "The campaign was too much for Little Buttons. He's going off all in a heap!

Then the boys began to regard me mor closely. The rough fellows would edge up to me with cheery and sympathetic words. Some brusquely took from me various por-tions of my work. Even the best of our poor food found its way to my plate, at

They plied me with all manner of father ly questions. While the tears welled into my foolish eyes, I could only remain stubbornly silent. Then by a little ruse they brought me to the doctor's attention at

"Shamming!_Rah!_shamming!" was his pleasant dictum with an oath, as he mounted his horse and with his assistant rode away; but the brigade surgeon would never have returned to headquarters with whole bones had not his good steed taken him at a lively pace out of the clutches of

the fighting boys of Battery D. "Faith, it's shammers ye all are!" indignantly remarked Sergeant McGee. "Can' ye see it's th' ache o' th' heart for home behind, that's altin' th' life out o Little Buttons?"

And so it stood at homesickness with the

men; and Ex Carter, loyal soul that he was! sang himself hoarse and whistled himself parhed and dry from his efforts to enliven my spirits with the saddening strains of "Daisy Deane," and even Big Andy, with progruding eyes and bulging cheeks, worked beside me for hours out of the very goodness of his honest German heart with the ear-splitting bugle's blare: while Manzel Burr, Freem Harford, Doc Lewis and Seed Rogers from as many different squads—and bless their generous tenderness to the end of their civilian days endeavored to win me back to comrade ship, through cards, in the adroit bestowal upon my fortunes of various tempting

'lack-pots!' But I carried my secret and hurt alone; the sorriest way on earth to carry a griev-

come the dread, the actual despair and the agony of compassion which L as that boy soldier, constantly suffered until this measureless brutality of pretended military ne-

cessity was partially complete.

Contemplation of the monstrous inhumanity, coupled with certain extinction of my last hope to succor the ill-fated Beatrice, so maddened my childish soul that I would almost have committed murder to have averted it. For the few days between the

such as had no other means of conveyance. A double line of federal guards fen the highway to a point where the flags of the Union and Confederacy, with the white emblem of truce between, stood almost sid by side.

Here, the confederate guards carried on the bristling fronts of soldiery to the picket and main lines of the Southern army. Nearly thirty thousand human souls, driven ruthlessly from their homes, were forced through this infamous Highway of Despair; and with flashing eyes and heart of shame for my country and its cause, I believe I looked into the face of every refugee that passed that way. May God spare the world anothr such frightful panorama of human

Toward evening on the third and last day of the dreadful exodus, all but a half score wagons had passed our camp. Interested and curious comrades in solemn-faced and curious comrades in solemn-faced squads, from time to time had kept me company.

"Come on to mess, boys. That's the last of 'em!' cried one of the artillerymen;

and all but myself, who was watching the cavalcade to the last lagard refugee, and Sergeant McGee, who was regarding me gravely and quizzically, departed hastily for their suppers beside the campfires.

I had risen from my seat on the old stone wall abutting the road to return to my tent with Dennis; but at that moment I saw

two faces which set my little body a-tremb-One was the dark face of a man of Latin blood. Jotted from side to side by the heavy wagon, he was wheedling and scowling and half supporting as best he could the slight figure of a maiden. The other, when the violence of the wagon's jolting had for an instant tossed her curls aside,

knew was the face of Beatrice. "Ye have a bad chill;" said Dennis curt-turning toward the tents. "Come along, Little Buttons, an' we'll bate that agy wid a drop o' th' rale right sort!" In the moment his back was to me. I had sprung into the open end of the wagon be-hind the one containing Signor Bellini and

walling negroes; and in another moment Sergeant McGee and the pleasant camp of Battery D were shut from sight by the blinding dust of the road. All roads my be alike to the madness of youth; but the road that led to the possi ble rescue of this helpless girl was the only one then open on earth to me.

Beatrice, a wagon filled with singing and

All th transport wagons belonging to General Sherman had been rapidly returned. The last few that were bing hurrid forward blonged to the enemy. I could see through occasional glances, as we passed, the guards, done with their sad day's work into squads, and the squads deploying gradually forming into dark blue masses for impatient return to the friendly envir onments of their own camps.

The point of truce was soon gained. Here cavairy from both forces had been stationed. The formalities of their final separation were trifling. As the flag of truce was furled, the hostile flags moved in opposite directions. With grim salutes and rightalmost traitorous in heart to the power behind our own flag, when it waved above lindigity to the innocent or cruelty to the campaign: Of the flery conflicts at Carteble and helpless; and which fired my feeble and helpless; and which fired my heart with intolerable hatred for my own own believing guns upon the doomed city, seemed to my overwrought fancy a moving to hear to marching order and went their separate of the morning following.

Indistinct were the notes of the reveille, at Allatoona, at According pickets; and here I suddent to marching order and went their separate of the morning following.

Indistinct were the notes of the morning following.

Indistinct were the notes of the morning following.

Indistinct were the notes of the reveille, the ways. Our wagons were shortly beyond the looks outlying pickets; and here I suddent to marching order and went their separate of the morning following.

Indistinct were the notes of the reveille, the product of the morning following.

Indistinct were the notes of the morning following. enly realized that I was a Union soldier.

> I do not think that this startled me at first. It simply spurred me to action. remember that my instant impulse was in some manner change my apparel. Some of the blacks were stupid from drink, and effecting this was not difficult. With one I exchanged my hat, with another

my jacket, with this one my padded artillery vest and with another, in the darkness, my tidy artillery trousers.

Hardly had this been done when we came upon a belated refugee's camp, outside of Hood's main lines, but close under the Confederate advance redoubts Here a few hundred humans were shelter from the night heside a small stream. Some were dejectedly munching scanty food; but most had fallen spiritless or from exhaustion beside their pitiably meagre belongings where the wagons had

hurriedly left them. Noticing these things, but with tention fixed only upon two human beings I followed the latter to the edge of the stream beside an abandaned campfire, where, after almost threatening injunctions for the girl to remain where bidden, the Italian left her apparently to make provision for food for the night.

In an instant I was beside her, excitedly whispering,
"Beatrice!—Beatrice!" She was not even startled. She seemed merely listening as in a dream for surer to-

ken of kinship and affection in the half as-pirated calling of her name. "Beatrice!—Beatrice!" I bent close to her wan and haggard face.

"Oh God! Have one of you come at "Yes, yes, yes!—from your father. Hush! "Yes, yes, yes!—from your father. Hush! and haggard civilian who burst through the Here, see this picture he gave me. Read the words with it. I will take you from this My Beatrice is left to me!—saved to us," villain to him." She sprang to her feet; but I gently though instantly forced her down.

"No, no! Not now. Not until a few hours later. Seem doclle and obedient to Bellini. Can you swim?"

"Yes, yes!" "Are you brave?"
After to-day there is little fear." "Will you obey me implicitly to reach "To the limit of my life?"

"To the limit of my life?
"Then, when you are certain your black devil of a companion and the camp are asleep steal to the bank of the stream. Move fearlessly down stream, until you meet me. Bellini is returning. Remember!"

I do not remember how long I waited for Beatrice; but, sure of her bravery and prudence as she was unquestioning of my loyal guidance, these were the only calm and certain hours I had known since our forces I knew she would come; as she did. I rossed Etowah.

knew that the approaching stealthy footsteps were hers. I knew that the unseen form I felt before me was that of Beatrice; form I feit before me was that of Beatrice; and it was the happiest moment of my life when her outstretched, groping hand grasped mine, and without even a whispered word, we stepped softly into the placid stream together—two children, seeing through blindness, going forward as in the broad day by night, upheld in their liminite trust. and ignorance by indefinite trust What were my plans? I had none. stars told me the stream flowed toward the blessed Northland. Silent as our water-

fowl and reptile companions has we waded, walked and swam. mions hand in hane he sorriest way on earth to carry a griev-us load.

Added to its crushing weight was another

we waded, watted and swam.

Shert as the preternatural silence brooding between brooding armies, we halted
where a huge sycamore had fallen across

the shouts of victory above the groans of the dying but from those humbler and to my boyish nature subtler promptings to valorous savagery, in the approving words, glances or smiles of the officers and men about me

"Look at the fire in Little Buttons' eye!" Corporal Burr would laughingly halloa to the men of the right or left section guns, as we were warming up to some rattling engagement.

"Whatever depths of dolor this life may have in store for me, there can never again the other footsters approached the left bank of the other footsters approached the left bank of the other footsters

and this challenge:
"Halt!—who goes there?"

"Grand rounds!"
"Advance, grand rounds, and give the

Straight to a leveled gun above us came another muffled form. It bent over the bayonet and whispered:
"Remember—Atlanta!"

averted it. For the few days between the promulgation of the order for the city's depopulation and the saddest exodus of modern history, I was half beside myself with impotence and grief.

The highway leading from the city to the confederate lines above Lovejoy's, trailed alongside our camp. Sherman's huge army wagons were utilized to transport such as half no other means of conversance. The musket clattered to the sentry's shoulder. Then it clattered to the position of "Prsent arms!" The officer of the Two dripping figures lay for a time to-gether in the rank grass beside the stream. When they arose they stepped fearlessly toward the sentry's path. A stern command

rang out: It!-Who goes there?" "Friends, with the countersign!" "Advance, friends, and give the counter-

Two figures bent over the sentry's leveled "Remember—Atlanta!" they whispered as cheerly as when giving the touchword of some pretty children's game, while with a gruff "Pass on!" the sentry's musket lattered back to his shoul

We sped across an open field, and when we had at last gained the highway over which I had so strangely come, clasping the girl in my arms, I murmured ecstatically in her ear: "With God's help we are outside the Confederate lines!"

"Not a whisper nor a shudder nor even a ripple of emotion was evoked. Just an answering pressure of the brave girl's hand,

and we were away to the North again like two winged wraiths of the night.

After perhaps two miles had been tra-versed, I saw the stream we had followed now winding closely beside the highway; and remembered that at a place where the transport wagons crossed the stream on the previous evening I had noticed a stone bridge, with parapet-like copings, then ocupied by Federal outposts. Reaching this, our dilemma now seemed insurmountable. Here we flung away our shoes and hugging the coping wall, opposite the side where I had seen the pickets in blue, we began moving stealthily aross. One of my hands held fast to Beatrice. The other groped from stone to stone along the rot-ten masonry. A false etep caused me to stumble and sent my hand forward with unusual force. It missed the wall and the

No challenge word followed, and I made no outcry. Dropping the hand of Beatrice for a moment, I bent forward and saw that the figure holding the musket behind the bayonet was strangely silent. I peered again and listened. The picket was grimly and valiantly gripping his gun, which was pointed toward the enemy, but this hero of perhaps half a hundred battles was snoring percentilly in silent peacefully in sleep.

next moment a lance-like bayonet passed entirely through the flesh of my left fore-

I grasped the gun barrel gently below the bayonet lock; pulled my wounded arm from off the steel, as the blood spurted down up-on the soldier's legs; grasped Beatrice and pressed dizzily forward; when at a safe distance hurled a stone back upon the sentry that he might escape death from being discovered asleep upon his post; in another half hour, without interruption or observation, I had shut the girl securely within my own little white tent, which danced all man-ner of ghostly antics before my eyes; and then, half fainting from exertion, excite-ment and loss of blood, fell in an unconscious heap upon some bags of fodder; when all the world was still.

Always like a troubled yet gladsome dream have remained with me the events ear by Sergeant McGee of "Little Buttons Little Buttons!-Out o' this, t' yer tint,

th' divil's own sorra ye'll see!" Incomprehensible, too, were some strange flights of mine, with seeming clanging, sab re-like wings, to the headquarters' tent and the shadowy guards, the scowling officers the half heard questions and the impatien orders that met me there. Dim and tor turingwasa great placard I seemed to se every letter of whose words like a rlaming ire burned worse than death into my whirl ing brain, of

> DISGRACED 1 For Absence Within the Enemy's Lines WITHOUT LEAVE

Faint and far were the bugle notes roll call: the droning summons of the order ly and its responses; the salutes between fficers and men; the reading of some hat ful order: the instant murmur of disar ests and half frightened reproofs.

Dim and unreal still, the signal to my guards, who grappled with me to force the wind the maddened struggle then; the breaking of the lines; the wild rush upon the headquarters' tent; my own rescue; th rending of the placard to tatters; the sud-den vision of a shoeless maiden springing from a tiny white tent, clasping me in he arms, cying piteously, "He saved me from worse than death!" the silence of the strong men and the mist in their eyes they gazed on the ragged, torn and bloc stained children; the flight to our cam from the refugees' roadway of a venerab this as h clutched me, too, in his tree bling arms, "by my own brother's son and then, still as in a dream, the wild huzzas, hand shakings, embracings, min-gled songs of the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixle;" officers and men indistinguishable from each other through the ecstat tears trailing over their war-grimed faces with Big Andy perched on the artificers wagon, sounding great blasts from his bugle, and Ez Carter endeavoring to drown the delicious notes with his pean of "Daisy Deane;" brought us all to a pandemonium of joy; until the very cannon seemed wreathed in glittering smiles along the pleasant camp front of fighting Battery D.

"Over all this blessed, sorrow-swept dream there never rested but one patch of shadow;" concluded the Student Traveler with a quiet smile, "Sergeant inis McGee has never quite forgiven Little Buttons because his kindly Hibern-lan diagnosis of the ache o' his heart was for the curly-haired maiden before him, rather than for the dear old farm house

Is a dangerous condition directly due depleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for such a condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

That Tired Feeling

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingrediCANADIAN NEWS.

News of Bastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Medicine Hat electors have voted on-confidence in Mr. Davin. Wm. Cross, whose home is in Winnipeg, was killed at Grand Forks last

A third rumor makes Mr. Tasse leave the senate to seek election in a county adjoining Montreal. John W. Pickle, aged 20, a farm laborer, has been arrested on a charge of criminally assaulting a five-year-old girl

at Colborne last spring. The sale of Ontario and Quebec timber limits, held in the board of trade rooms, Toronto, was fairly well attended but bids were scarce. Hon. Mr. Laurier will arrive in Winni-

peg on Sunday. He reached Port Arthur and Fort William on Thursday and was presented with addresses of wel-Mr. St. Lawrence, of Quebec, has had gangs of men at work around West Potton, Que., hewing and shipping certain

valuable hardwoods such as birch, cher ry, ash, etc., for shipment to England. Jacob D. Spence, of 42 Park road, Toronto, who was killed near Newcastle, was aged 38. He was traveller for Wm. Brice, wholesale fancy goods, 30 Front street. He left Toronto on Monday for his first trip for the firm. It has been decided to deepen Lachine

canal to a uniform depth of 15 feet. Tenders have been called for and specifications published. The estimated cost is \$250,000. The work is expected to be finished in the autumn of 1895.

Two young men giving the names of Wilson, who opened a commission business in Montreal some months ago, have disappeared, leaving a large number of mourning creditors. They had succeed ed in working up a good line of credit.

Le Monde publishes a rumor that Hon. J. A. Chapleau will be offered the candidature for the new Maisonneuve constituency. The same organ also mentions Sir Hector Langevin as Mr. Chapleau's successor, and says the latter would then run for Three Rivers again.
The C. P. R. land department will endeavor to transform by irrigation, a dry waste of country along the line, in extent about one million acres, into a fertile farming district. The district lies between Medicine Hat and Gleichen in Alberta. The surveyors are now at work. At Leamington recently a fire was caused by the composition with which an electric wire used for lighting purposes was covered coming off. The wire, beng in contact with an iron hook, emitted sparks, which melted the adjacent gas pipe and ignited the gas. A large jet was produced, and ignited the joists

beneath the flooring: T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C. P. R., in a letter to Evanturel, M. P. P., regarding the desired prosecution of an extension of the new Montreal and Ottawa railway, says: "With large decreases in our earnings and the unwillingness of investors to loan on railway securities at present, we are forced to discontinue everything in the nature of capital expenditure until there is an improvement. It is impossible to form any definite opinion as to when financial mat-

Major John Hughes of the 45th battalion and brother of Sam Hughes, M.P., while rowing alone in a boat to Lisgar Island, Rice lake, on Friday night, where he was camping with friends, was overtaken by three men in another boat. The men knocked Hughes senseless with an oar and robbed him of a valuable gold watech and some money. Thev bound him with cords and took him to a lonely log cabin on shore, where he was left for the night. In the morning the captors came and released him. Hughes then made his way to the nearest farm house and reported the case. There

is no clue to the culprits. A dispatch from Ottawa gives the following particulars of the recent fire in that place. "One of the higgest fires Ottawa has ever seen occurred this afternoon at 5:30, and at midnight is still burning, but is under control. It was set—for it is undoubtedly incendiary—in the centre of J. R. Booth's piling grounds in the southeast quarter of the city, and rapidly spread until it covered ten acres of ground and destroyed about eight million feet of lumber. Besides it burned Cedar street public school, eight railway cars, a portion of the bridge over the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway, and one frame building. The total loss is about \$200,000, of which 60 per cent. is covered by insurance. During its height the fire was a magnificent spectacle, and was witnessed by about ten thousand people. On June 30th last there was a \$250,000 incendiary fire in his big mill at Chaudiere.

FIRES DURING AUGUST. As Regards the Number the Month Closely

Approaches the Record.

The fire record for August, furnished by

Chief Deasy, is given below: Tuesday, Aug. 7.—10:55 p.m., box 31, fire at residence Cadboro road; occupant and owner, Hon. D. W. Higgins; cause, defec tive electric wire; no loss, Sunday, Aug. 12.-3:30 p.m., bush fire on Indian reserve; no loss.

Wednesday, Aug. 15.—Grass fire, Indian eserve; no loss Saturday, Aug. 18.-3 p.m., grass fire at Oak Bay; no loss.
Saturday, Aug. 18.—11:47 p.m., box 61; fire in one storey frame building, Douglas street, between Pembroke and Discovery streets; owner, S. J. Pitts; occupant, J. T. Burroughs; cause of fire unknown; loss on building estimated at \$50: loss on contents

estimated at \$60; total estimated loss, \$110;

nsurance on stock, \$1,000.

Tuesday, Aug. 21.—3 p.m., grass fire, Indian reserve; 4:45 p.m., box 31, grass fire, Beacon Hill: no loss. Wednesday, Aug. 22.—Box 31, fire at 12.20 a.m.; location, No. 89 Government street; owners, Johnston estate; occupant, J. Marymont; cause, unknown; loss claimed on stock, \$9,025; insurance on stock, \$10,-000. Appraisers are at work taking stock. Loss on building estimated at \$300; insured. Thursday, Aug. 23.—1 p.m., box 61, fire on roof of Chinese laundry, No. 88 Cormorant street, cause, sparks; loss, \$5.

Thursday, Aug. 23.—11:15 p.m., box 61,

fire at two storey frame residence, Russell street, Victoria West; owner, E. Morrison; occupant, W. E. Lossee; cause of fire, explosion of lamp; insurance, \$2,500 on building; \$1,500 on contents. Sunday, Aug. 26.—Two grass fires on property south of Fairfield road; no loss.

Sunday, Aug. 26.—10 p.m., residence burnt on Mount Tolime road, outside city

burnt on Mount Tolme road, outside city limits; building insured.

Monday, Aug. 27.—8:40 p.m., fire at No. 21 Store street; owner of building, R. Porter; occupant, W. H. Jones; cause, children setting fire to bedding with lighted candle; loss on building and contents estimated at \$100. mated at \$100; insurance on contents, \$500. Estimated loss for month of August, \$12,-

ARRIVING DAILY! B. Williams & Co., 97 Johnson St.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Bleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Friday's Daily.

-Pacific lodge, I. O. O. F., has been ncorporated under the Benevolent Socie-—Green aphis is reported on some of the plum and apple trees in the vicinity of the city of Victoria.

-Captain John Irving has presented the park "200" with three Alaskan geese. The park committee return their thanks

-Fog, smoke and a broken steam pipe all tended to delay the steamer City of Puebla, which did not arrive from San Francisco until this morning, leaving again for the Sound at 11 o'clock. She

brought 132 tons of freight for Victoria.

—The sight of four Indians squatted in the middle of the sidewalk on Government street in front of the Adelphi block this morning dividing up a lot of silver, the process of a fishing or seal-ing expedition, was very amusing. They ald count the dollars, but the quarters and halves fooled them.

During the month of August the city police made the following arrests: For being drunk, 21; larceny, 8; giving obliterature to children, 1; vagrancy, 2; drunk and disorderly, 1; obtaining goods under false pretences, 2; making a total of 39. During the month three men were given lodgings at the police, barracks.

-Unusual efforts are being made to make the North and South Saanich Agricultural exhibition a success this year. The dates decided upon, namely, October 18th and 19th, are late, but this was made necessary on account of the late By that time the farmers will have their season's work completed and be able to devote lots of time to the fair. —Ald. Harry A. Munn, B. H. Johns, J. C. Maclure, W. McB. Smith and F. S. Maclure left today on one of Captain Dan McIntosh's launches for a hunting trip along the east coast. The game mences to-morrow, and early in the morning the sportsmen will be on a good hunting ground. They have their est guns, a liberal supply of ammunition

nd plenty of provisions along.

—A horse hitched to an express wagon backed into one of the sewer excavations on Broughton street this morning. The wan who was working in the hole came out with a rather surprised look on his face, but without a bruise. The horse landed on his feet and fitted the excavation as if it had been made for him. A trench was dug, and by that means the animal was raised to the proper

-A plan for the machinery hall to be erected at the exhibition grounds has been prepared and is in the hands of the mayor. The building as planted is 502.
100 feet, with a roof sloping out and covering a walk which will extend all The building as planned is 50x around the structure. The sides and end will not be enclosed, in order to give a full view. There may be a promenade through the centre of the building as The building is to cost \$500, and will be erected by the city.

Harry Robertson, a character upon whom the police have looked with suspicion for a long time, was arrested this morning for stealing \$30 from a Japan-It is alleged that Robertson ese. It is alleged that Robertson got the Jap to enter the back room of a Cormorant street saloon and got the money away from him. When he demanded it back Robertson violently assaulted him and threw him into the street. Robertson was booked for larceny and assault and will have his hearing in police court to-morrow. The police say Robertson served a term in Oregon for highway

-Eugene Auzere has been taken in charge by the police on complaint of a cook named Lafayette, who charges him with larceny. The case was not even called in police court, as Chief Sheppard does not place any reliance on Lafayette's story. He first said \$75 had been stolen from him, but later told the chief he had lost only \$10. It was learned also that he had told a end that \$100 had been stolen from him by Auzere. The police are doing some investigating of their own, and it would not be surprising if the case were dropped entirely.

Gustav Peterson and J. Henessey are in the city lockup charged with obtaining goods under false pretences. One of them went into Marks' store on Store street yesterday, represented himself as a off the E. B. Marvin and on the strength of an order got a bill of goods. He then brought in his partner and he also gave an order for the money for lot of goods. The orders proved to be worthless, and Peterson and Hennesey were located and arrested. The goods ob ed were valued at \$66. The hearing of the men before Magistrate Macrae was adjourned until to-morrow night.

-That the Victoria & Sidney railway is not altogether a useless road, and that it could be used as a shorter route t points on the Mainland, especially in bad ather, was clearly shown last even-g. The steamer R. P. Rithet being delayed by the fog and smoke did not get out of the Fraser river until after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. 'She reached Plumper's pass about 4, but it was ole to proceed to Victoria on ac count of the thickness of the weather number of the passengers, being anrious to reach home last night, induce the captain to land them at Sidney and ecial train was telegraphed for and red. A majority of the passengers came in by train, reaching here at 11 The Rithet did not arrive until ten o'clock this morning, been compelled to anchor in a bay all night and pick her way down to

-The Sisters of St. Ann have re ed their kindergarten and primar; opened their kindergarten school house school in the large brick school house adjoining Institute hall on View street The rooms have been thoroughly rend vated, and are now as bright as paint can make them. The principal of the school has devoted much time to the teaching of children, and during the past few years has met with much su method of teaching is based Froebel's system, which has been ally adopted. The children are aught many useful things that they ild not learn outside of a kindergar eive a good foundation for their on. Children between the ages

to meet the government. They failed to

out of season. The magistrate in imposing the fine said he made it light on account of the boy's age, but hereafter both boys and men would be severely dealt with.

turned to port this afternoon. It is said that she nearly ran ashore on the way up, touching a rock, and that she hastily the fact that no Chinese arrived. The returned to have a diver make an examination of her. A Times man saw Pilot Sabiston, but he positively denied that she had struck at all.

-Word was received by the provincial police this morning that the body of ar Indian had been found in the water a Sidney. There being some suspicions of foul play, Superintendent Hussey and Coroner Hasell went out to investigate. It was reported that there was a cut behind the ear. They will return this

evening or to-morrow morning. -An unfortunate girl known to her companions as May Franklin, tried to commit suicide at an early hour this morning in a Broad street house of ill repute. She took a number of bichloride of mercury tablets and but for prompt assistance from Dr. Frank Hall, who was called in, would have accomplished her purpose. As it is she is very weak and it will be some time before she will regain her strength. It is said that fear of desertion by a man she loved prompted her to the act. The girl comes from Nanaimo, where her people reside

-The sealing schooner Wanderer, seized in Behring Sea for having an unsealed gun on board after hers had been sealed up by one of the American cruisers, arrived in port about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was ordered to Victoria to report to Collector Milne, at Ounalaska. They did not have any later news of the wreck of two of the whaling fleet than has already been published.

-Some sportsmen who believe that the early gun catches the bird, are already out looking for anything that comes in the way. Cadboro Bay and Cedar Hill districts are favorite stamping grounds, where dozens of young pheasants have already fallen victims to the pot hunter. Yesterday the season of barnyard hunting was formally opened by a young man who paraded a couple of worthless dogs and a gun through Cadboro Bay dis-trict, one of the results of which was the death of a handsome turkey belonging to Mrs. Benjamin Evans. Mrs. Evans is looking for that man. A resident of Esquimalt district last Sunday counted no less than 106 shots that were appar-

Kootenay. The Anglo-American Gold and Platinum Hydraulic Mining Company, Limited, of Vancouver, is incorporated with a capital of \$250,000, divided into \$5 shares, with the usual rights and privileges; James B. McLaren, Captain F. Scott, George D. MacKay and R. Hughes are the provisional trustees. The Alamo Mining Company, Limited, has a capital of \$500,000, its head officers be ing in New Denver, and the trustees be ing W. D. More, J. Vallance and Howard Donally, of New Denver, A. E. Humphreys and J. G. Williams of Duluth, Minn. The same gentlemen are also prominently identified with the fortunes of the Minnesota Silver Company, Limited, which is capitalized at one m lion dollars in \$1 shares. Its head offces are also in New Denver, and the trustees are A. E. Humphreys of Duluth, G. J. Atkins, H. Donally, Walter Marshall and J. S. Blackaller of New Denver. The British Columbia Dredging Company, Limited, of Vancouver, is in corporated with a capital stock of \$1, 500,000 and the following are the true tees: W. A. Shahan, J. E. W. Macfar-

lane and Joseph W. Campion. From Saturday's Daily. -Four hundred cases of salmon shipped to Sarnia, Ont., over the Northn Pacific yesterday.

-H. M. S. Satellite arrived from Comox this morning and went alongside the

naval yard dock for a general overhaul--J. Hanna, of the B. X. Ranch, Vernon, has been apointed quarantine inspector of fruit trees for Okanagan dis-

-A valuable shipment of land furs was forwarded to Minneapolis yesterday by McMillan & Co. It was shipped over the Northern Pacific.

—Ah Chung, who failed to keep his

back yard clean, was convicted before Magistrate Macrae this morning of a breach of the sanitary by-law, and was fined \$5 with \$2.50 costs.

-Miss Kate Snider, daughter of William Snider, and Ambrose Adams, also of this city, were quietly married last Rev. Dr. Campbell at the manse, 173 Pandora street. The ceremony was witnessed by a few immediate relatives and friends of the couple. -The charge against Eugene Auzere

of having stolen a sum of money from a colored cook named Lafavette, was dismissed in police court this morning after a long hearing. There was no evidence against the accused and his accuser made a very unsatisfactory witness.

-Harry Robertson, who is charged with robbing a Jap of \$30, stated in police court this morning that he desired a lawyer to defend him and the case was put off until Tuesday to permit him to have his wish carried out. S. Perry Mills will probably appear for him on Tuesday.

-A coroner's jury convened at Sidney vesterday, decided that the Indian whose body was found in the water yesterday It seems that a number of Indians re-

only requirement being that they shall steamer Rithet got gloriously drunk at be sent to school neat and clean. The Sidney and one of them fell overboard. tion of the R. P. Rithet, have continued sold. To-day Mr. Davis secured an In-

see the Premier to-day, but will probably meet him this evening. The nature of their prayer is not known.

—Almor Furnell, a boy, was fined \$5

—News was received here last night to Oak and I

-Almor Furnell, a boy, was fined \$5 and \$2 costs in the provincial court this afternoon for shooting a hen pheasant party had arrived at Alberni on Monday last. Nothing concerning their trip from the north end of the island or anything beyond the fact of their arrival was received. They are to walk to Victoria from Alberni, and it is presumed that The collier Keweenaw, which arrived they are now well on their way on that part of their journey.

-During August the customs returns were reduced somewhat on account of

	turns are:	re-
	IMPORTS.	
	Free goods	00
	Total\$182,032	00
ä	Duty collected\$53,096	31
	-The inland revenue returns for A ust follows:	ug-
8	Spirits \$ 6,852	58
ğ	Malt 2,132	44
8	Tobacco 3,970	25
S	Cigars 769	35
	Methylated spirits 62	38
	Inspection petroleum 67	55
	Rent of land 5	00
	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF	

Total -The officials in the city and govern-ment have been notified of the intended visit to this city of Prince Gregoire Galitzan, lieutenant-general in the Russian army and member of the council of the Russian empire. He is at present in Winnipeg, but is expected here inside of the next few weeks. The exact time of his arrival is not known but it is quite likely that he will be accorded a semi-

official reception.

-A. C. Flumerfelt, Harry E. Connon, T. B. Hall, A. H. Scaife, Joshua Davies and F. Elworthy, of the Board of Trade, left last night on the City of Kingston for Tacoma where for a day or so they will represent Victoria at the Interstate two deserters from the whaling bark California, who boarded the Wanderer at Omaleska. The water than the wanderer come on Saturday and California was a company of the wanderer come on Saturday and California to Taber 15 and 16, and the reciprocal excursion will come here from Tacoma during the agricultural show.

—The Nanaimo delegation, called on

Premier Davie last night and spent some They time in consultation with him. left for home this morning and while here seemed rather reticent as to the object of their visit. Premier Davie told a Times man this morning that there was no secret about it but beyond saying that they talked over Nanaimo district affairs did not unburden himself to any extent. "Nanaimo district affairs" is beautifully, artistically and rhetorically general.

—A Port Townsend dispatch says; The war over shipping sailors on out-going vessels has broken again between the ship owners and Seamen's Union. A The steamer City of Kingston carried away 1900 cases of salmon for shipping was brought down from Seattel and to many over the Northern Pacific to points of the island. She is at anchor in the stream, but late this afternoon or early in the morning will dock and discharge ently fired at grouse and pheasants in his vicinity. The game law is not far from being a dead letter.

—Yesterday's Gazette announces the incorporation of several mining companies, nearly all of which are to work in Kactery. The Archa Archa Archa (All) runner, and the Coast Seamen's Union's agents stole the men.

-The schooner Wanderer has not been taken in custody by the customs authorities, but an officer has sinmply been placed aboard of her as is ordinarily The schooner is still in posses sion of the naval authorities and what will be done with her remains to be A Times man called on Collector seen. Milne this afternoon but that gentleman had nothing to say about the case. The offence of the vessel is not a serious one, it is doubtful if a case against her ould be established after a hearing, and it may be that the admiral will order her release.

-The Post-Intelligencer of Friday says: Inspectors Snovers and Loftus last night arrested Jack Ford, as he was about to leave the steamer Rosalie, for having smuggled opium into Tacoma some time ast January, and conveyed him to jail. He appeared before Commissioner Emery last evening, and was ordered to appear efore the commissioner at Tacoma today. Shortly after Ford's disappearance Inspector Snover was given a description of him, and has ever since kept a sharp look out for him. He took passage on at Seattle on Saturday there was a mild the Rosalie at Victoria yesterday, and riot in the First ward. One crowd headwas recognized by the inspector. It is thought he has been in Australia since detected, and possibly thought the affair had blown over.

-James Hennessy and Gustav Anderson, who represented themselves as boatmen on the sealer E. B. Marvin, and got \$66 worth of goods from M. Marks, a Store street clothier, were convicted in police court this morning and each sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor. They assert tiffs have been awarded \$5500. The case ed that Marks, in his enthusiasm to arose out of the railway company exap make a sale, had literally forced them propriating a right of way through the to take the goods. They were not worth plaintiffs' brickyard. The arbitrators the money asked but the fact remained had given him a couple of fraudulent or- and B. W. Pearse as umpire. ders. The magistrate after sentencing the defendants turned to Marks and addied suddenly at his cabin on Fort street vised him not to go so far to get trade. The court also said no one would have a pail of water and had a fainting fit. sympathized with him if he had lost all He called to a neighbor for assistance his goods and the men had been let go on a technicality.

-There is now very little left of the forest fires and the fog that has been a great inconvenience to navigators is also fast disappearing. Last night there were half a dozen large steamers trying to make their way to and from the outer wharf and a great deal of care had to be exercised to prevent accidents. It took the steamer Umatilla over seven hours to make the trip over from Port Townsend. She got in as far as the San Pedro once and then went out almost to Race Rocks. Her time for leaving here for San Francisco was 8 o'clock but she did not get away until 11. The City of Topeka, bound for Alaska, also had some trouble in making her way through the fog. She remained at the outer wharf until ten

of three and eight years are taken, the turning from the Fraser River on the mained until this morning. All the reg- portion of the exhibit may be sold and

Oak and Fowl bays. -A Chautauqua Circle was organized on the New York and other eastern daillast evening. As soon as the books ar- les for many years. He goes from here rive officers will be elected.

—The church yard of the Anglican

lumbia. attendance

little or no formality about the change, carpenters aboard recaulking and gener -H. Brackman returned on the noon ally overhauling things. There is considtrain from Alberni. He considers that erable work to be done, and it will re quartz mining in that district has good | quire all of the time given to get her prospetes, having seen several samples of | ready. very good ore. There were a number of men in the district, most of them pros- ed from the marine railway on Satur

will be held in the Market, which will be seated and decorated for the occasion. The date—which cannot be fixed until the | was completed, and has proven a m day on which the party will arrive is useful thing to shipping. -will be announced in a few days. It will be either Monday, the 10th. or Tuesday, the 11th of September. On the following day a reception will be held at the residence and grounds of Dr. Milne, to which every person is invited. Seats will be reserved at the public meeting for ladies, and it is expected that a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear one of the most eloquent of Canadian statesmen. Should day the Charmer-through the courtesy train will be taken for Nanaimo. Very

clean record entitle him.

their stock.

-W. F. Cameron and Mrs. Clara

-A son of W. Beaumont, of this city, her sealskins. thought for a time that he could not live. The cliff was forty feet high. -Naval contracts have been let for the arrent year as follows: Fresh meat and

vegetables, R. Porter & Sons:

bread. Brackman & Ker Milling Co. groceries and provisions, Henry Saun--The excursion to Sidney on Saturday under the auspices of the Victoria Lacrosse club was attended by nearly 400 people, and excepting the weather was a very pleasant day. There was music and dancing and some field sports.

—Andrew Booth, a native of Victoria,

aged 33 years, died this morning. He was the only son of Mr. S. J. Booth, of Johnson street, and an express Death was caused by paralysis from which deceased had been suffering for some time. He leaves a widow.

—J. A. Carthew, the well known car

ner of the Skeena river, has this year salted and put up in bulk one thousand barrels of salmon. This breaks all pre vious records in this line. The greatest care was taken in the selection and packing of the fish, and they will no doubt meet with ready sale. -At the Republican primary election

ed by the sheriff tried to take the hand ling of the election away from those in charge, claiming them to be illegally in charge, while another crowd headed by the chief of police opposed. The shed ding of blood was with great difficulty averted.

-Although the award of the arbitra tors in the case of Elford & Smith .vs. the Vectoria & Sidney railway has not been taken up it is understood the plainwere Alexander Jack, for the company, prisoners had deceived Marks, and Charles Hayward for Elford & Smith,

-An old man named C. M. Scoville on Saturday night. He was out getting but before anyone could do anything for him he was dead. The deceased was an old resident of the city and was for years employed by the corporation. Dr. Hasell is out of the city but on his return to-night he will determine whether or not an inquest is necessary. The deceased had no relatives in British Columbia.

-John D. Davis, special commission of the interstate fair, is in the city look ing after the matter of British Columbia exhibits, and to create interest generally in the Tacoma exhibition. that there has already been a large number of visitors, and the crowds are increasing constantly. The United States treasury department has extended to for-eign exhibitors the same privileges, enjoyed at Chicago and San Francisco. Under a system of bonding goods are admit-ted free and there are customs officers o'clock this morning. Two colliers drop-ped their anchors off the harbor and re-their whole time to the matter. Any

be sent to school neat and clean. The fees for either department are \$2 a month.

—A delegation from Nanaimo, all meeting of the Provincial Association to be held in this city on October 4th and 5th, exhibition week. Delegates to run on time, although a little later in dian collection from A. A. Aaronson and the Islander model from Captain John to be held in this city on October 4th and 5th, exhibition week. Delegates and 5th, exhibition week. Delegates —Bark Verajean with lumber for will be here from Nanaimo and the Alexandria, Egypt, was towed to sea thou as to a British Columbia exhibit. A very fine Indian collection could be The government has promised to made up at the Provincial museum. Mr. build a school house somewhere between Davis is a newspaper man of considerable prominence, having been employed

> to the Mainland. The church yard of the Anglican —The flagship Royal Arthur lies in church at Cobble Hill was consecrated yesterday by the Lord Bishop of Costores, water, and coal aboard ready at There was a large crowd in a moment's notice to put to sea and prottendance.
>
> -The United States consulate was she will not be sent there, but neverthetaken over this morning by General less she will be held in readiness to leave. Roberts and it is now "Consul Roberts" H. M. S. Satellite, which has 12 days in and "Ex-Consul Myers." There was which to prepare for sea, has 20 ship

> -The barkentine Wrestler was launchecting.
>
> —The Laurier reception committee met day, her repairs having been completed, and this morning the bark Detroit was last night and completed arrangements | hauled out. The launching of the Wrestfor receiving the oposition leader and ler, and the hauling out of the Detroit party. Dr. Milne presided. It was departy. Dr. Milne presided. It was decided that Mr. Laurier and friends both moving without a hitch of any kind. should be the guests of the association The Detroit will be on the ways for sev-while at the Driard. The public meeting eral days as there is considerable work to be done on her. The marine railway has been kept very busy ever since it

> > POOR LUCK IN THE SEA.

Sealer Arietes Takes Only Ninety Sealskins in Behring Sea.

The sealing schooner Arietes, Captain Douglas, arrived home yesterday from a sealing cruise in Japanese waters and Behring sea. She took nearly 1300 seals on the Japanese coast, but only got 90 the party arrive at Vancouver on Mon- in Behring sea. She reports that the schooners in the sea are meeting with of Capt. Irving-will make a special trip varying luck, some doing very well and to bring it to Victoria, and a some nothing at all. The Arietes ran to deputation of Liberals will meet their Atu from Hakodate, arriving there late deputation of Liberals will meet their leader at the city of Vancouver. On the evening of the second day Mr. Laurier and his friends will visit Saanich, going and returning via the Victoria on August 1 and sealed for fifteen days, and speaking in the close season. She entered the sea on August 1 and sealed for fifteen days, She & Saanich railway, and speaking in the taking, as stated, only 90 skins. She agricultural hall. On the following day had her white hunters and used her big sealing boats, and it was simply imposliberal contributions have been received sible to approach the seals close enough by the committee from citizens not al- to spear them. They saw a fair number lied with the party as well as from re- of seals, and with guns could have done cognized Liberals. There is a feeling abroad that Mr. Laurier should receive in the first city of the province the welcome to which his great talents and Moore with 800, Ainoko, 100, Vera, 7, and Indetta (American), 120. The From Monday's Daily.

—Colbert & Warner, plumbers, have dissolved partnership and are dividing dividin

THE EXPLORERS HOME.

Province Exploration Party Only Par tially Successful in Their Trip.

The Province exploration party, headed by Rev. W. W. Bolton, arrived home yesterday. They did not succeed in ompleting the entire overland journey from one end of the island to the other the slow progress made and the rapid aproach of winter rendering it imperative that they should make for the Next year at an early part of the dry season the exploration will again be taken up and with ample time will carried forward to complete success. The party left here on the steamer Danube on July 5 and proceeded to Alert Bay where canoes were obtained to take them around to Cape Commercil. There the real journey commenced, and the party entered the "woods" and headed for the orthwest arm of Quatsino Reaching the head of that body of water the party built rafts and descending it to the main body of the Sound crossed ver and worked up the northeast arm. Landing they pressed on to Woss lake. It was now Aug. 11, and basing his estimate on their past experience, Mr. Bolton decided that it would require at least four months to cross the almost imper trable country before them. That would leave them in the mountains in midwinter with heavy snow that would render mountain travel impossible, and he very wisely made for the coast. They came out on Esperanza Inlet and taking ances came around to the head of Al berni Canal, and from the latter plan walked over the old Cowichan trail. Be tween Cape Commerell and Woss lake explorations were made on either side of their route as far as possible. The work was thorough and will lead to a change in all existing maps and charts. A of valuable information was gathered, all of which will be given in Mr. Bolton's report which the Province will publish This will be awaited with the liveliest interest by all who make British Columbia their home, because it will give thorough and reliable information about a virtually terra incognita. There was not an accident during the trip outside the breaking of a finger by one of the packers. A large amount of big game was

San Francisco, Sept. 1 .- At a meeting of the state horticultural society yester day a number of addresses were delivered on the importance of supporting the California Fruit Exchange. It was pointed out that the California fruit growers, had now to contend with a great many obstacles in the way of transportation and spirited competiti in Oregon, Washington and other parts of the United States. This was necessary in order to maintain the industry on solid basis.

Eastern Oysters. Celebrated Eagle Oysters, fresh every teamer, now in stock. Dixi H. Ross &

MEDICAL



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Dear Stre-I have used several bottles of your "Kendall's Spavin Care" with much success. I think it the best Liminent I ever used. Hare removed one Ourle, one Blood Spavin and killed two Bone Spavins. Have recommended it to several of my friends who are much pleased with and keep it. Respectfully. Respectfully, S. R. RAY, P. O. Box 348. For Sale by all Druggists, or address
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.



ABSOLUTELY Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Di-seases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco,

estored to perfect health, manhood and vigor. RELIEF TO THOUSANDS BY THIS MARVELOUS REME

A Cure is Guaranteed or money cheerfully and conscientiously refunded.
PRICE \$1.00, & PACKAGES \$5.00.
Sent by mice to any point in U.S. or Canada, securification of the form of the fo

ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL Family Chemist SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. api8-1y.wk

WEAK MEN.—Sufferers from nerve debility and sexual weakness! Dor spend your money for worthless pates medicine, but write to me confidential stating your symptoms, and I you how you may get cured Please don't send unless you need it, as enclose stamp for reply, sent secure sealed. Correspondence sacredly condential. Address GEO: VON PLATZ, To

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION SUCCESFUL MEDICINE OF SU YEARS TEN.







NOTICE.

Enterprise Co., Timon Creek described interests in the Enterpris

essment levied for the year 1893, posite the names of the respective holders, as follows: J. Punch, 2 interests, 200 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$52.12

H. Langley. 2 interests, 200 feet feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28 Mrs. E. Langley, 2 interests, 200 and 50 feet staked off as discovery N. McGregor, 2 interests, 200 feet feet staked off as discovery claim,

J. Peters, 11-2 interests, 150, feet staked off as discovery claim And in accordance with law seeach said interests as may be will be sold at public auction a of Stanley, Cariboo, on Monday of September, 1894, at 12 o'clo the said day, to pay assessments and any further sale, together with all costs

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Stanley, B. C., July 26th, 1894.

VOL. 10-NO. 15. WHOLE NUMBER 488.

HONORS EVENLY

Both of the Content in the Eastern W Won Battle

steady Progress Being Administrative in Corea.

London, Sept. 5.-A Sh states that all the Japa have been put under Chin A number of Japanese have been closed. The ridiculing England for garding the Kow Shung unk was sunk by a torpe day. All on board were ed that a levy for a quar of men has been made on Shang Tung, which has held supplies demanded ment. The two Japane lered by the American were promptly beheaded

other Japanese in Shangl ediately. San Francisco, Sept. was learned that the ment is contemplating action of its foreign en thus saved to go to m the war. The govern ited the export of food As a retaliatory measu papers suggest the prohi port of coal to China, wi a great obstacle to the the Chinese navy. Jap the raising of a loan to penses. The work of a orm in Corea is making The new official organiz romulgated is said to the Japanese governmen king will in future bear eror of Great Corea. The engagement bety twin screw steel cruise the Japanese man-ofwaters commenced in according to the Chines me four hours. At th the Chinese sailors refu guns, but on five of the neir own officers the well that they raked t

aft and carried away the Japanese admiral, b off all the exposed pe Yuen and exploded a s killing a lieutenant and ing on guns. The Chi ng gear was carried a ward guns disabled, bu her twin screws and re with her aft guns wit the Japs surrendered, he flag over the white flag Chi Yuen could take the Japanese re-hoisted Chi Yuen made all h and succeeded in reach

for repairs. Particulars of the ca an palace are given in mulpo to the correspon China Daily News, i ne hundred and fifty uard bravely resisted ould, killing about a ers, but were finally he Japanese took pos ace ground. The k rince and crown prin o the Japanese legation till kept heavily gu then took possession office in Sebelul, so ould be sent anywher ency has also been a ese policeman has l hinese have all fled lapanese soldiers are azan, where six the encamped, and an eng expected. A number are stationed at Pyn-a order. Mr. Otori has the German consul is ntentions. Forty Ame en sent to Seoul. The battle at Seikw clock in the morning

after five hours' hard

se army was comple gained possession of th The Chinese number hom over 500 were while the Japanese lo 70 men. The enemy in the direction of K on Gazan by the Japa in a victory. The Ch heavy, although the ex known. On the ever the king entertained officers. The Chines routed at Seikwan through Chushu and Feelings of hostility se residents in Shar een manifested upor Chinese. The Japan ested in Hon Kew by natives and the police fere. Serious riots of uhu. A Chinese the doors of Japanese attack the proprieto ants. There were six one woman in the se oughly handled, and erence of the custor ost their lives. As vere looted and abou goods stolen before the sistance. It is said ies made no effort On August 8th, w of the Chinese cor Tas about to leave board a British ficials of the cons

Japanese women, Cl ing advantage of the of the Japanese, ru where the women away by force, with entire party. Severi ceived wounds. The nfined in the Chine set free on the follo eipt of the news panese foreign o ce transmitted a m

can minister asking

MEDICAL

KENDALLE

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
FOR MAN OR BEAST.
Certain in its offects and never bilisters.

S. R. RAY, P. O. BOX 348.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,

HREEDCORE YEARS TEN

OLD DE CORDER

ABSOLUTELY

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

SOLE AGENT,

A Cure is Guaranteed

or money cheerfully and conscientiously refunded.
PRICE \$1.00, 6 PACKAGES \$5.00.
Sent by mail to any point in U.S. or Canada, secure
sealed free from duty or inspection.
Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for me
any. Tells you how to get well and stay well.

ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL

Family Chemist

apis ly wk

debility and sexual weakness! Dor's spend your money for worthless pater medicine, but write to me confidentially stating your symptoms, and I will te

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

in the Orient-The Ship

Return Home - should

Avoid Japan.

age. She brings late news of great im-

portance as to the all absorbing question

of the hour-the Chinese-Japanese war.

The situation on August 26th, the day

the Empress sailed from Yokohama, is

in the Satsuma war of rebellion, 1877,

skill in the grand army manoeuvres of

The Chinese government is already

sending out bogus announcements of na-

val and military successes through its

diplomatic agents abroad. The Singapore

newspapers publish a communication

from the Chinese consul-general stating

on the official authority of the envoy in

London, Kung, that the Japanese gun-

boats were disabled in battle on August

27th and 28th. As a matter of fact no

battles were fought on those days, nor

have any Japanese ships at any time been

disabled or even slightly injured. The

same dispatch asserts that the Japanese

lost two thousand at the battle of Asan.

In truth, the number killed was five

officers and seventy privates, with the

The Japanese government has promul-

wounded in ordinary average proportion.

gated a decree constituting prize courts,

on the basis recognized by European and

American usage. At present no regula-tions will be issued with regard to con-

traband of war, owing to possible compli-

cations with western powers, but the

right is reserved to seize neutral ships

actually discovered to be supplying China

with war material, in accordance with

Dr. C. A. Arnold, United States vice-

consul at Nagasaki, died suddenly on Au-

The opinion prevails among foreigners

chili, and who was on his way in the

ed through the representations of the

Japanese from Seoul to Tusan has sev-

eral times been wantonly broken by the

natives. Five of these, recently detect-

ed, were sentenced to death. The bene

ficial influence of Japan is shown by the

fact that by the intercession of the envoy,

Otori, this extreme penalty was commut

ed to a reasonable term of imprison-

New currency regulations promulgated

The report of the death of Yuan, late

Chinese representative in Seoul, is con-

Among the presents sent by the em

peror of Japan to the Corean king is a

richly embroidered national flag of Corea.

A duplicate of the letter of advices

forwarded by the steamship Peru on

August 24 by the same press represen-

Since the last dispatch of news to

America circumstances have occurred

which throw much light on the long dis-

watchful eye upon the course of events

This gift contradicts the idea of con-

by the king of Corea allow Chinese silver

coins to be circulated side by side with

The new telegraph line built by the

principal German employes.

those of the kingdom

quest by Japan.

tative is given below:

the principles of international law.

gust 22

ment.

tradicted.

the Associated Press

Had a Quiet Trip

EVENLY

Both of the Contending Parties in the Eastern War Have Won Battles.

Steady Progress Being Made With Administrative Reforms in Corea.

London, Sept. 5.—A Shanghai dispatch states that all the Japanese in China have been put under Chinese jurisdiction. number of Japanese business houses idiculing England for her apathy reroing the Kow Shung incident. ink was sunk by a torpedo boat yester-All on board were lost. It is reporthat a levy for a quarter of a million men has been made on the province of Shang Tung, which has heretofore with-

supplies demanded by the govern-The two Japanese spies surrendered by the American consul yesterday were promptly beheaded. As a result the ther Japanese in Shanghai will leave im-

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—By the Belgic t was learned that the Chinese government is contemplating the wholesale renction of its foreign employes, the monthus saved to go to meet the expenses e war. The government has prohibd the export of food stuffs to Japan. As a retaliatory measure the Japanese port of coal to China, which would inflict great obstacle to the free operation of he Japanese government, and the Corean king will in future bear the title of Emor of Great Corea.

The engagement between the Chinese win screw steel cruiser Chi Yuen and g Japanese man-of-war in Corean waters commenced in the morning, and, according to the Chinese accounts, lasted some four hours. At the commencement e Chinese sailors refused to work their uns, but on five of them being shot by heir own officers the others fought so vell that they raked the Japs fore and t and carried away his bridge, killing the Japanese admiral, but the Japs picked off all the exposed persons on the Chi Yuen and exploded a shell on her deck, illing a lieutenant and some men working on guns. The Chi Yuen's own steering gear was carried away and her forward guns disabled, but she steered with with her aft guns with such effect that church the Japs surrendered, hoisting the dragon flag over the white flag; but before the

for repairs. Particulars of the capture of the Core-One hundred and fifty Pyengan troops on ! guard bravely resisted as long as they uld, killing about a dozen Japanese solers, but were finally overpowered, and e Japanese took possession of the palace ground. The king, queen, crown ince and crown princess were removed the Japanese legation, where they are still kept heavily guarded. The Japs hen took possession of the telegraph office in Sebelul, so that no telegrams could be sent anywhere. The Chinese resency has also been attacked. One Chiese policeman has been killed and the nese have all fled. Three thousand apanese soldiers are now marching to azan, where six thousand soldiers are camped, and an engagement is hourly xpected. A number of Japanese troops re stationed at Pyn-an, near the Chinese rder. Mr. Otori has been assured that e German consul is here with pacific

tentions. Forty American marines have een sent to Seoul. The battle at Seikwan opened at three lock in the morning on July 28th, and after five hours' hard fighting the Japanese army was completely victorious and gained possession of the enemy's trenches. Chinese numbered over 2800, of whom over 500 were killed or wounded while the Japanese lost five officers and nen. The enemy was routed and fled direction of Koshu: The attack Gazan by the Japanese also resulted a victory. The Chinese loss was very avy, although the exact figures are not own. On the evening of the victory king entertained all the Japanese The Chinese troops who were outed at Seikwan fled homeward

hrough Chushu and Keisho. Feelings of hostility towards the Japansted in Hon Kew by an angry group of es and the police have had to inter-Serious riots occurred recently at A Chinese mob gathered about he doors of Japanese shops and began to ttack the proprietors and the assist-There were six Japanese men and oman in the settlement. All were ighly handled, and but for the interice of the customs staff might have heir lives. As it was their shops ere looted and about one half of their ods stolen before they received any asnce. It is said the Chinese author-

made no effort to protect them. August 8th, when Mr. Arakawa, Chinese consulate at Tientsin, as about to leave Taku for Shanghai, a British steamer, with the als of the consulate and about 20 ese women, Chinese soldiers, takig advantage of the temporary absence the Japanese, rushed into the place the women were and led them by force, with the baggage of the party. Several of the ladies rewounds. That night they were d in the Chinese barracks and only on the following day. On the an minister asking him to make an ur- end.

gent representation to Li Hung Chang. The minister acted promptly in the mat-ter, and the foreign office is reported to have received a message from the minister that the vicercy signified his regret for what the Chinese soldiers had done and offered repeated apologies and promised him to restore the seized articles to the owners and to inflict punishment on the soldiers guilty of such misconduct.

UNFORTUNATE EXPLORERS.

One of Cook's Expedition Steamers Wrecked Near Greenland. North Sydney, C. B., Sept. 5 .- The

fishing schoner Rigel has arrived here A number closed. The Chinese press is with the passengers of the Cook Arctic expedition's steamer Miranda. The Mi-A randa struck a sunken rock on August 7 outside of the harbor of Sukkir Toppan, Greenland, and her bottom was stove. She succeeded in making harbor. The party, composed of the passengers of the Miranda, went to Holsten and secured the Rigel, which returned with them to er body first sent was under the command Sukkir Toppan. The passengers were then transferred to the Rigel and the Miranda, after some temporary repairs, started in tow of the Rigel to Labrador. On the night of August 27th, the Miranda had to be abandoned and the Rigel continued on her way to this port.

Parry Sound, Ont., Sept. 5.-While endeavoring to find the narrow entrance at Point aux Baril on Sunday evening the steamer Favorite ran on Black Hill rocks. The smoke was dense and the night very dark, and, to make matters napers suggest the prohibition of the ex- worse, a terrific thunder storm came on about twelve o'clock, accompanied by a hurricane. The passengers and crew, Chinese navy. Japan has in view thirty in number, took boats at daylight the raising of a loan to defray war ex- on Monday morning in a heavy sea, and nenses. The work of administrative re- two of them reached Point aux Baril. rm in Corea is making steady progress. The third boat, containing the engineer, The new official organization about to be purser, steward, and a lumber traveller romulgated is said to be modelled after named Thompson and six or seven of the crew got separated, but will probably make for Byng inlet.

Officially Announced That He Has Not Been Recalled From Canada.

Duke of Connaught Slightly Injured During Aldershot Manoeuvres.

London, Sept. 5.-Ingram, son of Judge Adams, of Pennsylvania, was married to Amina Goodwin, the pianiste, to-day. ner twin screws and replied to the Japs There was a fashionable gathering at the

During experiments to-day with a military balloon at Aldershot the balloon Chi Yuen could take possession several trary balloon at Aldershot the balloon Japanese men of war hove in sight and was struck by lightning and three men the Japanese re-hoisted their flag and the were injured. The Duke and Duchess of von Hannecken, an engineer who design-Chi Yuen made all haste to get away, Connaught were present, and and succeeded in reaching Wei Hai Wei in the rush for aid was injured. Connaught were present, and the duke ed the fortifications of the gulf of Pe-The Canadian Gazette is authorized to

deny the statement that General Herbert to superintend the construction of works an palace are given in a letter from Che- has been ordered to vacate the post of for the defence of the Chinese army at nulpo to the correspondent of the North commander of the Canadian militia and Asan. Li had great difficulty in per He has appointed a commissioner to return to duty in the Grenadier Guards, suading the emperor to proclaim war-The trades union congress to-day pass-during the ceremonies in honor of the ed a resolution censuring Sir William empress dowager's birthday, but succeed-Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer. for the fact of the failure of the government to carry out the clause of the Newcastle programme respecting the payment of members of the house of commons. A resolution favoring the federation of trades union councils was carried. The parliamentary committee has been instructed to begin an agitation for an amendment to the mines act so as to forbid employment underground for more

than eight hours a day. Freeman's Journal says the circular appealing for subscriptions for the Irish has been traced to the London committee of the Irish National League.

The steamer Ohio, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, arrived with two sailors picked up from a lifeboat belonging to a French ship, supposed to be lost. The imperial board of health reports

that throughout Germany from August 27th to September 3rd inclusive, there were 53 cases and 21 deaths from chol-

New Zealand is urging the government to protest against the annexation of Neckar island by Hawaii.

NICARAGUAN REVOLUTION.

Scheme Nipped in the Bud and Instigatons Arrested.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Herald's Managua, Nicaragua, special says: "Gen. Ortiz and Gen. Molina attempted yesterday to start a revolution. They went to Corinto with sixty followers but the authorities were informed in time and nipped the scheme in the bud. Genese residents in Shanghai have already erals Ortiz and Molina and several oththe manifested upon the part of the ers were arrested including one membinese. The Japanese have been mober of congress. Members of the opposition in Granada, Massaya and Managua are implicated in the plot, and the government is making an investigation. There was no disturbance, and all is quiet but the tension is severe.

> ERESH ETRES STARTED. Minnesota Towns Again Threatened by Flames.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 5.-Reports continue to come in from towns of fresh fires springing up. Carlton is again menaced by fires. At Cloquet the smoke is so dense that it is impossible to see twenty feet. Kerrick is surrounded by fires. The fires near South Superior were all extinguished last night, but it is reported to-day that the town of Iron River is burning. There are six hundred refugees here from the forest fires. definite figures of the lives lost in the fires are yet obtainable, but it is believed the number will be rather over than under the estimates already made.

With a Clean Bill. Hon Kong, Sept. 5.—The Canadian Pathe news of the outrage the cific steamer Empress of India left here lese foreign office authorities at at noon to-day with a clean bill of health. are transmitted a message to the Amer- The plague has been declared at an

he determined to present himself with an armed escort, and sent for a detachment from the Japanese forces outside the city. As this small guard passed by Capt. J. G. Cox and Frank Adams the palace on the way to the envoy's residence it was fired upon by Corean soldiers in the service of the Mings. The steamship Empress of China arrived here at noon to-day, eleven days from Yokohama, after a very uneventful voy-

hostility toward Japan which his government had publicly attributed to him. In thus summed up by the representative of ed the Tai Won-kun to assist him in upwards of thirty thousand. The smallforming a new administration. Before the day was over a cabinet composed of of Major-General Oshima, who commandradical opponents of the Ming faction had been installed, with the Tai Won- In accordance with Chinese official ed at Song-hwan and Asan. The total force was on August 18th placed under kun as prime minister, and a committee : Lient.-General Nozu, chief of the field of seventeen appointed to reorganize the army corps, who served with distinction administrative system and reform the national laws upon a basis recommended and is said to have showed great tactical

foundations of the Corean monarchy

The extraordinary promptness of the king in assenting to every proposition put constitutional submission but for the discovery of an action on his part entirely usistent with any secret sentiment Chinese at Asan. He was not instigated and his determination to "get even" in counting only the sinking of the Kow ome way with the men who had kept. Shing, with eleven hundred troops. him for years in leading-strings. But it spite of Li's prestige and rank, he is li in Tientsin and Shanghai that the war effectually disposes of the old stories that was urged forward by Li Hung Chang he had nothing but hatred for Japan and forces undergo many disasters. opposition to the wishes of the court, would resist to the utmost every attempt at Peking, and that the viceroy was strongly influenced by German military shown every disposition to co-operate, so Japanese. far as he is able, with the movement for Corea's regeneration. When the Jap-

Kow Shung when that vessel was sunk bringing with them the captured arms and standards, he sent a deputy especially to welcome and congratulate them. it Japan and thank the emperor for the promise of peace and a stable government to his country; and he has formally renounced the suzerainty of China and proclaimed his intention to assert his independence and equality in all future dealings with that nation. Unless Japan fails utterly in the war the vassalage of the past will never be renewed. The political and social reforms which Japan demands are designed not only to prevent China from interfering hereafter, but also to give the whole people of Corea opportunity and power to improve their condition, and to prepare the country for the introduction of western civilization. Several of them have already been decreed and put in force. These are-the adoption of a new royal English, shall carry with it no significarank; restrictions upon public expendi- against Corea, tures, and periodical announcement of revenues and disbursements; reduction in the number of national employees; absolute freedom of religion; abolition of slavery and all kinds of entorced labor; puted question as to which side in the prohibition of cruel and excessive punish- father. war is favored by the king of Corea. ments, and immediate abrogation of the The lower classes in that country have law permitting punishment of the entire no opinions on political subjects. If the family of a criminal, however innocent; middle classes have any they are not authorization of widows to re-marry, and allowed to express them. Even the aris- of all persons to marry according to their tocracy have learned the necessity of choice, without parental compulsion. keeipng silence if their views are opposed. Other reforms are under consideration, to those of the governing body. The and ever citizen is permitted to offer the

only voice hitherto heard has been that committee proposals for the general welof the ministry, a corrupt oligarchy com- fare. posed of the Ming family and their de- The policy of China in all wars has been to play a waiting game, and to suf- Corea is unknown. After the defeat at The Hochi and several papers even state pendants, who are completely under the control of China. It has been to their fer a certain amount of injury without interest to represent that the sovereign retaliation, in the hope of exhausting the was heartily in accord with them, and, enemy. With this view, although her until within the last few weeks, their navy is much superior to that of Japan, assurances to this effect have been genshe withdrew all her ships from the open erally accepted as true. The queen, who sea immediately after the first blow had is a blood relation of the Mings, is unbeen struck in the bay of Asan, and sedoubtedly under the influence of China. cluded them in strongly fortified stations and as she is understood to be greatly like Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wai But superior to her consort in intellect and even in these retreats, the fleets were a force of character, her power to impress constant menace to Japan, and an expeher ideas upon him has been easily creddition was planned, on Aug. 7, for an ited. That the Mings acted really in the advance upon Wei-Hai-Wai, near Cheking's name and with his sanction was foo, where it was supposed a large squadron was lying in hiding. The Japnot seriously questioned up to the time when the Chinese diplomatic agent in anese ships reached their destination at Seoul deserted his post and left the court : free from surveillance. Then the Japan midnight, Aug 9th. As they approachese envoy received a message from the ed, signs of activity were perceived, in the dim light, but it was not believed king's father suggesting that if an interview could be arranged in the palace his that many of the enemy had time to escape, nor was it thought they would son could be induced to recognize the cape, nor was it thought they would justice and friendliness of Japan's intentions without much difficulty. The king's in the majority. An attack with torpe father, officially known as the Tai Wondoes was prepared, but when daylight kun, was at one period the regent of the came, no Chinese vessels were in sight. country, but through the intrigues of the They had all flown to another resort. A few shots were exchanged with the forts Mings he was deposed some ten years ago and condemned to a long captivity. but as the movement contemplated no After his liberation he was forbidden to engagement with batteries on shore, the

approach the court, but that he kept a Japanese fleet returned to the coast of

EMPRESS OF CHINA HERE, anese envoy at once insisted upon meeting the monarch personally and under conditions that should enable him to anese are willing to take reasonable speak his mind without restraint. Being risks, they are not warranted in unduly lapanese. Her cabin passengers were as follows: speak his mind without restraint. Being risks, they are not warranted in unduly denied this privilege by the royal advisers hazarding the safety of their ships. In this arm of the service they are so out-numbered that any serious loss would cripple them, and perhaps endanger their communications. They will take almost any odds in open waters, but will nor

> An imperial decree guaranteeing their security was issued early this month, and R. Whittler, R. H. Wood, Capt. J. G. Cox eign, who did not hesitate to declare that he had been under coercion ever since the orders for their protection have been and Frank Adams. beginning of the embroglio with China, sent all over the empire. Not a single sent all over the empire. Not a single case of ill-treatment is reported. In China a different state of things exists. and that he was far from feeling the The shops of merchan

owners beaten and maimed. From every pleasure at being home, as the heat at Yoport stories of robbery and violence are kohama was well nigh unbearable. received. The outrages are not com- was no war news at Yokohama," said Capt, mitted on private citizens alone.

fled last month from Seoul, has been disa rowed and disgraced. The civil ser- from Japan if they expect military or naval vice of the country allows great latitude positions, for the Japanese will not have by Japan. Such activity and energy had to every incumbent, but his responsibilinever before been witnessed since the ty is as extreme as his privileges, and if he fails to satisfy his superiors, he is doomed. Even if he faithfully follows instructions, and evil consequences en-sue, he is often made a scape-goat to Dr. Meadows, of the Empress of India, was forward by the Japanese envoy might have laid him open to the suspicion of In this case Yuan was merely the save those above him from destruction. seeking merely to conciliate the new- mouth-piece of Li, Hung Chang. Every comers and to avert their animosity by step taken by him was in pursuance of the viceroy's commands. But when the very sick. The poor fellow died at Hako-catastrophe came, and Yuen took refuge date, where he was landed. The schooner in Tientsin, all the blame was thrown of ill-will. As soon as the out-going upon his shoulders. For two weeks his cabinet had left the palace, and without place of concealment was unknown, and waiting to consult his new council, the vesterday a report of his death was cirking called together the commanders of culated, though not verified. Even the the few troops remaining at his disposal great viceroy, the foremost subject of and ordered them instantly to join the the empire, has not escaped accountabil-Japanese army on the way to attack the ity for the capture of one Chinese ship of war, and the abandonment of another, to do it by anybody. No one expected in the fight near Asan. He has been deit of him, and no one was more sur- prived of one of his highest decorations, prised than the Japanese representative and commissioners have been sent by the when he heard of it. To suppose that Tsung-li-Yamen to watch his proceedthe king was actuated by motives of ings and report to the central governpolicy would be to credit him with a ment. This last step is believed to have sagacity which he certainly does not pos-been taken in consequence of Li's tardi-sess. The universal belief in his lack ness in forwarding bad news to the capiof spirit and cleverness seems to be well-tal. Though the sea fight took place founded. His demonstration is explain on the 25th of July, he sent no report of ed rather as signifying his delight at be it until-August 17th, and then said nothing relieved from an irksome restraint ing about the loss of the warships, re

able to capital punishment if the Chinese Great confusion may be expected in of that nation to establish its influence in the peninsula. Since the day that he

On August 18th the Japanese govern-

ment announced the issue of war bonds anese army returned, victorious, to Seoul, to the amount of thirty million yenequivalent to fifteen or sixteen million dollars, gold-each bond for one hundred Peru, which arrived from the Orient this yen, at interest of five per cent. The morning, brings news that the Japan low denomination is to allow perso limited means to invest. Applications are already numerous, although the time fixed for their reception is September 15th. Many foreign subscriptions are

The only loss to Japanese, thus far, apart from casualties in battle, is that of the merchant ship Tenkyu, a sailing vessel of one thousand tons. She carried a cargo for the Chinese government from Yezo to Taku, and during her voy age war was declared. On arriving, in ignorance of the situation, she was seized, and her cargo confiscated. Japanese complain of this proceeding, citing the rule of European international which forbids capture under similar circumstances.

title which, though still meaning king in . The Japanese deeply feel the imputation in Secretary Gresham's message, tion of inferiority to a higher monarch, through the United States minister in as was previously the case; the establish Tokio, that they are "levying war upon ment of a thorough diplomatic service, a weak and defenceless nation," but ex- ron, they returned when they failed to under which ministers shall be sent to press the hope that Americans generally all treaty states; the eligibility to office understand that their war is with China of all classes, without distinction of and that it is waged on behalf of and not

On August 20th two high officers the Japanese imperial household left for sponsibility for the conduct of the pres-Corea, bearing presents from the Emperor and Empress to the king and queen. and to the Tai-Won-Kun, the king's

Chinese maritime traffic is completely suspended since the outbreak of active hostilities. The large fleet of the Merchants' Steam Navigation Company is lying idle at the wharves of Shanghar and Tientsin, and no freights are accepted to or from any continental ports. A further obstruction to trade is anticipate ed in the closing, by the government of the Yang-tse-Kiang river.

The position of the Chinese army in Songhwan, and the abandonment of the entrenchments at Asan, the troops scattered in various directions, and the appearance of small bodies in different lacalities is mistaken for the advance guard of organized forces. Reports been appointed its members. speak of the entrance of a large corps by a land route, and of its descent to ward the capital, but nothing authentic respecting its movements can be discovered. If a battle is fought within the next fortnight, the most trustworthy indications point to a plain in the neignborhood of Phyong-kang, on he Dai-Dong river, as its scene. But the current conjectures are not supported by official authority, and no possible intelligence as to the distribution of the Japanese army can be secured.

A new imperial ordinance empowers the government to appropriate all special and other similar institutions; profits of railways and the mint, and the like, for war purposes. The sum thus available is estimated at ninety million yen.

Corea. A visit to Port Arthur was deis proved by the accuracy of his state- bated, but not approved, owing to the ment respecting the sovereign. The Jap- fact that this harbor is accessible only be here until Saturday morning. The Sikh interference.

schreiber, Dr. Hartshorne, Miss Harts-horne, Mr. Hunt, H. R. Hunt, J. H. James, residence it was fired upon by Corean rashly throw themselves upon torpedoes, soldiers in the service of the Mings. These shots settled the fate of the ministry. The native troops were dispersed with scarcely a struggle, and one hour later the representative of Japan was in amicable conversation with the sovering amicable conversation with the sovering amicable conversation by Corean rashly throw themselves upon torpedoes, or expose themselves needlessly to heave land fortifications.

The Japanese government has taken all precautions to to guard Chinese residents against molestation or annoyance. An imperial decree guaranteeing their separate with the sovering themselves upon torpedoes, J. W. Murray, E. W. Oakes, Miss B, I. Paulette, Mr. and Mrs. Reding and two children, C. A. Richardson, Capt. Ripley, J. W. Murray, E. W. Oakes, Miss B, I. Paulette, Mr. and Mrs. Reding and two children, C. A. Richardson, Capt. Ripley, J. C. B. Stedman, Mrs. Stevens, in amicable conversation with the sover-P. S. Lloyd, D. Mackenzie, J. McKeown,

> Cox. "and I venture to say the really been little of importance done since usage, the diplomatic agent Yuan, who the sinking of the Kow Shung. It would be well to advise foreigners to keep away them in any capacity. The military and naval services are made up of their own people and are very thorough, and their medical and ambulance corps, especially the latter, are as good as any in the world taken sick there and Dr. Duncan the Chinese ports in his stead. The sealing schooner Wallberg, of San Francisco, arrived back, from the Copper islands shortly before I left with her master, Capt. Carew got 244 skins off the Copper islands. There have been few sealers in Japanese waters of late, all having returned home or gone north. The Carlotta G. Cox, now here, was the last to leave. There are a number of sealers off the Russian coast. There was absolutely no truth in the rumor that I was to be given charge of a dry dock by Japanese government.

Capt. Ellis, who years ago was chief of police of San Francisco, arrived home from Orient and with his daughter landed here. Aside from a party of British offi-cers, including Capt. Ripley, returning from Oriental service, there was no other pas-The facts of the grounding of the ship at

received. The vessel has a few marks on her sides to tell of her experience. The court of inquiry exonerated the officers, but placed the blame on one traves, pilot of a tug boat who offered himself as pilot.

MAY YET ATTACK SHATCHAI

Japan Threatens to Withdraw Her Promise Not to Molest That Port.

An Attempt to Draw China Into a Naval Engagement Fails.

San Francisco, Spet. 6.—The steamer navy, after the battle off Tung Tao, had received instructions if the Chinese menof-war should come again to pursue them to the gulf of Pechili and to attack Wei Hai Wei and Port Arthur. But though the Japanese men-of-war kept watch in Corean waters, the Chinese men-of-war kept in the gulf. Seeing there was no other means but to attack them in their nome the Japanese men-of-war, said to be thirteen in number, left Corea. They sailed against Wei Hai Wei, which the Chinese did not guard, being esconsed in the farthest corner of the gulf. The Japanese attacked Wei Hai Wei, knowing that some of the best vessels of the northern squadron were there, but when the Japanese approached, the Chinese, leaving a few old vessels, concealed themselves at Shania Kwan, on the boundary between China proper and Liaung Tun. As the object of the Japs was not to attack the forts, but to draw out the squadmeet the latter. Unless the Chinese squadron were first destroyed the forts could not be taken.

Tokio papers contain news that bodes ill for Li Hung Chang. The sole reent movement rests on him, and for every disaster the Chinese on land or sea may sustain he is held accountable. The Nichi Nichi says that Wang Jung Ho and Li Hung Tsao, who were commissioned a few months since by the king's government to watch over the actions of the viceroy, are going to take active measures, now that the intelligence of the defeats of China both on land and sea has reached the ears of the Pekin government. Wan Jun Ho is said to be on bad terms with the viceroy, and as his influence over the court of Pekin is known to be considerable, the situation of the viceroy must be an anxious one. that a committee for the impeachment of the viceroy has been appointed, and that Wan Jun Ho, Li Hung Tsao, Chang Chung, and an elder brother of this Chang, all enemies of the viceroy, have

That the court of Peking was disposed towards a pacific policy and that the de-claration of war was forced upon it by Viceroy Li, is evident from the great consternation with which the statesmen in Peking heard of the Kow Shing. The viceroy's anger is now chiefly directed against Yuen, a late Chinese resident of Corea, by whom he regards himself as having been misled and hence entangled into so critical a situation. Yuen is now virtually the centre of hatred in Tientsin in with the present affairs. He has found Tientsin too hot for him to live in and is said to have secretly concealed himself. The Japanese charge d'affairs at Peking and other members of the legation, the Japanese in that city, Consulate Tesin and unds, such as money set apart for the staff, the Japanese from Tientsin, the conredemption of payer notes; deposits for sulgeneral and members of the consulate famine relief; provisions for libraries at Shanghal, two hundred Japanese in all, boarded a French mail steamer on the 12th and left for home.

London. Sept. 6.—A Shanghai dispatch says it is reported that the Japanese have threatened to withdraw their pro-The Empress of China left Yokohama 30 to molest Shanghai unless the Kiank Nan hours after the departure of the steamship arsenal there is closed. The threat is be-sikh. She caught her and passed her at lieved to have been made by the Japs for sea and Capt. Archibald says she will not the purpose of provoking the British into



k free DEFORMIT CHARLES CLUTHE, 184 King St. W., Torons

NOTICE.

Enterprise Co., Timon Creek There is delinquent upon the following described interests in the Enterprise Co., Timon Creek, Cariboo, on account of assessment levied for the year 1893, and previous thereto, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective share-holders as follows: holders, as follows:

J. Punch, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$52.12 H. Langley, 2 interests, 200 feet and feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28.

Mrs. E. Langley, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28.

N. McGregor, 2 interests, 200 feet, and feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28.

J. Peters, 11-2 interests, 150, and feet staked off as discovery claim, \$24.90. And in accordance with law so will be sold at public auction at the total of Stanley, Cariboo, on Monday, 10th dy of September, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon of the said day, to pay the said assessments and any further as that may accrue thereon up to the day of sale, together with all costs and current fruit

occasioned by such deli



Friday, Victoria, September, 7 1894. REWARD OF INDEPENDENCE.

The people of Manitoba are naturally pleased over the decision of the C. P. R. to reduce its freight rate on lumber between Rat Portage and western points. Formerly the rate from Rat Portage to Winnipeg was 15 1-2 cents per hundred pounds; now it is brought down to 10 cents. The reduction is considerable. but the rate is still relatively high. On this subject the Nor'wester says: "And now that the announcement is made which was foreshedowed in these columns several weeks ago, what is the extent of the blessing conferred on the settlers whose necessities compel them to use lumber? From Rat Portage to Winnipeg, 130 miles, the company has reduced the rate from 15 1-2 cents per eastern patrons. From Ottawa to Mon- tion the falsity of this claim is easily this victory will encourage the Manitoba down between two burdens?" people to keep on "kicking" against their grievances. By dint of strenuous agitation and the display of an independent spirit they forced the Dominion government to make material changes in the lumber, binder twine and agriculural implement duties; and now they are bringing pressure to bear successfully on the railway. British Columbians should look on and learn. They have kept at Ottawa the most subservient and obsequious group of members to be found there, and have been rewarded with nought but kicks and cuffs. This experience should teach them the wisdom

MINISTER TUPPER'S EXCUSE.

of altering their tactics.

Sir C. H. Tupper offers an explanation of the failure to extend the fishing season on the Fraser in order to allow the canners to make up for the lateness of the run. He is reported as saying that "some delay was necessary as the request could not be answered off-hand. Further delay occurred owing to the minister's absence at Washington in connection with the Behring Sea claims. In any event the request could not have been granted as an order-in-council was necessary, and the time did not admit of such action being taken. The minister's decision was communicated to the agents of the department at Victoria and Westminster by telegraph on August 28. They were instructed to notify the parties interested." We are afraid this explanation will hardly be accepted as excusing the minister's failure to grant a reasonable privilege to the canners; if there had been any anxiety to help the latter the time would probably have been found sufficient. In any event it is plain that there should have been some arrangement by which the extension could be ordered at the shortest notice, and if the department were not very stupidly administered such an arrangement would always be in force, ready to be utilized even if the minister happened to be absent. It is important to the whole province that the salmon canneries should be given every possible facility to keep up the volume of their output and overcome any accidental difficulties that may come in their way. We very greatly fear that this desirable state of things will not arrive so long as the fisheries department is in the hands of such men as Tupper and Wilmot. There is another important matter in this connection to which attention is called by a correspondent of the Columbian. He points out that the salmon hatchery is employed in the production of fish that are sure to run late-too late indeed for the season as now fixed by the department. Therefore we have the curious spectacle of the department neutralizing its own efforts to increase the salmon supply and rendering useless the expenditure on the hatchery-another illustration of the wonderful intelligence with which the department is conducted. But after all, the fisheries department is conducted on much the same lines as the

other departments at Ottawa. PROTECTION HAMPERS.

tained for any country by protection are owners of mines, the producers of coalages, and the bringing into existence of that the tariff enabled them after the acquired ones. Protectionists are fore- road was built to grow rich by plundermost in advocating the granting of bon- ing the C. P. R., and their influence in uses to aid in the development of the "natural resources of British Colum- lightly set aside. The C. P. R., in selfbia," and they are ever moralizing upon defence, found it necessary to go into may be disposed to question the wisdom | coal and iron deposits, and the utmost or justice of using taxes paid by the secrecy has failed to prevent Mr. Van to be the property of a few of the peo- tion with Nova Scotia, Northwest Terriobject of adding to the value of lands deals, and the ownership of more than saparilla leads all.

essential to railway building than lavish professions of patriotism, and the quality of patriotic effort can be accurately valned by the manner in which it applies public funds. The price of iron is of more importance as affecting the cost than that of any other material used in the cheanness of the carrying capacity of railways. To put a tariff on iron in a country which does not produce and manufacture iron on a large scale, is to place an obstacle in the way of railway construction to the amount of the collections on the iron used in it. Protectionists seek to remedy this evil by paying bonuses to construction, claiming that the discouragement offered to railway hundred pounds to 10 cents. That is a building by tariff collections is restored considerable reduction, but the rate is by granting railway builders a bonus still largely in excess of that charged equal to the amount of collections made by the same company when dealing with on what they use. But on investigatreal is 120 miles, and the rate on lum- seen. The average cost of the collecber is five cents per hundred pounds, tion of tariffs in Canada from trade and Manitoba settler who is struggling to six years is given at four and a half per gain a foothold in this new country. | cent. But the tariff collections are not should be content with a double rate venience and expense of brokerage im- pearing in the Times. merely because they have been paying posed by protection regulations on imtreble?" The Nor'wester of course takes porters make to this a very considerable some credit to itself for the change, be- addition. So that if we collect from cause it has been waging heavy war on those using railway iron by a tariff we the C. P. R. high rate policy. The must return them a considerably greater Tribune also puts in a claim for some re- sum to place them in the same position sponsibility. The fact seems to be that as they would have in a free market. the railway people were partly influenc- Now will some good protectionist tell us ed by public opinion and partly by the what the railway builders get or what danger that lumber might be brought in the people of British Columbia get for from the south under the free lumber this extra sum. Are not protectionists clause of the new tariff act. Doubtless like Issachar, "A strong ass bowing

If the effect of a tariff in a country

which does not produce or manufacture

iron on a large scale cannot equitably be

counteracted by bonuses, in a country

which does so manufacture and produce iron this system works a much greater injustice. In such a country protective tariffs, by keeping out the competition of foreign producers and manufacturers, enables home manufacturers by trusts and combines limiting production and manufacture, to put up the price of iron to the tariff limit, and on all sales made to railway builders to put the amount of the tariff in their own pockets, where the most enthusiastic protectionist will scarcely assert them to be available for the payment of bonuses to counteract the effect of tariff collections on railway iron. During the last session at Ottawa it was shown that the tariff increases the price of pig iron by a greater amount than the cost to the manufacturers of the labor in producing it. of health as genuine and infallible? One It was also shown that the cost of cut nails was still further increased by a far as any one may judge from the sciengreater amount than the manufacturers tific data, anti-toxine is at once a cerpaid for converting this same tariff- tain means of protection from the dispriced pig iron into nails. And we are ease and an unfailing remedy in the not yet as far advanced in this kind of early stages of it. The reported per-American people. Before the committee of the last congress it was shown that the second and 87 on the third. The pig iron and steel rails are so increased in cost by the American tariff that the manufacturers of these things could sell their wares for the amount of the tariff imposed on them and make a profit of two dollars and fifty cents per ton on give their views on anti-toxine. pig iron and nearly six dollars a ton on steel rails. But the end of the evil effects of tariffs on iron and iron manu- Schooners Fitting Out in 'Frisco for the factures is not yet. Coal and hematite ore are a necessity to the manufacture of iron. Without them the richest iron mines in the world are of little or no value. Increasing the price of iron by a tariff has the effect of inducing speculation in iron and coal lands and beds of hematite ore, putting up their price and southern shores of Alaska for halibut esthus tending either to keep them out pecially. of use or saddling the labor and capital applied to their development with a heavy first mortgage on their earnings. The effects of this in a country like British Columbia, possessing the richest iron, coal and hematite deposits in the world. and in close proximity to each other, is to delay indefinitely their development, and when it does come to minimize the returns to labor and capital employed in

The increase in the price of iron by tariff tends to create and foster monopoly and to build up institutions whose presence and growth are a menace and danger to free institutions. Tariff fostered monopoly is a monster that brooks no opposition, but lives on the principle of big fish swallowing little. The C. P. R. in its charter stipulated with a protectionist government for special advantages over all other roads, in that it was not to be hurt by the imposition of duties on materials used in its construction. and after it was finished their influence was sufficient to keep steel rails of the heavier class, such as the company used. on the free list. But the tariff built ur The professed objects sought to be ob- other interests beside the C. P. R. The the development of its natural advant- and iron, and its manufacturers found controlling legislation was not to be want of "patriotism" of any who the business of owning and operating whole people to build railways which are Horne's name from appearing in connecrle and which are built more with the tory and British Columbia coal and iron other blood purifiers whatever. Ayer's Sar-

held by these few people than of doing a one large manufacturing establishment CHRISTIANITY AND THEOSOPHY thimself that he hears not that carrying trade. Cash, however, is more in the east. One large monopoly is the parent and pattern for many smaller

Do we not see in British Columbia already the operations of more than one embryo C. P. R. and would-be Vau Hornes in connection with them? And can we not trace to the same source the construction and operation of rail- which created and fostered these monways. Cheap iron in a new country opolies the influence which makes our means cheap railway construction, and protectionist representatives from British cheap iron in any country is one of the Columbia brokers and dealers in mining most important factors in determining lands and railway charters, and ardent advocates of the continuance of protect tion that the workingman may have the "comfortable living he is now getting?" Would it not pay us better to encour age the construction of railways for the development of our "natural resources" by allowing them to buy iron at cost in the world's markets, than by attempting to cure the effects of one evil by an application of more jugglery and fraud. INTRA MUROS.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The public meeting called by "the editor of the Province." to discuss the water works improvement by-law, will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, in exactly half as much as is charged the navigation returns for the last twenty- the city hall, and not to-night, as previously announced in these columns. The date and place of meeting were changed Why should the rate be double here? the only expense imposed by a tariff on since last advertised, but full corrections And can any one tell us why the people importers. The loss of time and incon- were not made in the announcement ap-

> The announcement that New South Wales will repeal its protective tariff and resort to an income and land tax is most important. The greatest barrier to the confederation of the Australian colonies, and to the prosperity of that great | phy is. country, is the senseless system of protection which each maintains against the other. With the wall removed in one. it will not be long until the others are forced to fall into line. The example of New South Wales will not be lost on Canada, where the time is fast approaching when the electorate will give a similar mandate to parliament -

The Regina Leader, edited by Nicho las Flood Davin, says of Mr. Laurier, who is to address a meeting at the Northwest capital to-morrow: "The hon, gentleman is a brilliant orator, whose silvery words fall like honey from his lips, charming his hearers." And after paying that graceful compliment the poetstatesman and editor-orator says some leader. Mr. Davin is the sort of tariff reformer who talks for a reduction to his constituents and votes to sustain high duties in the house. As a matter of course he does not care to have Mr. Laurier speak in his parish.

Do our medical men know anything about the authenticity of the report that comes from New York to the effect that the anti-toxine cure for diphtheria has been accepted by the New York board eastern medical authority states that so centages of recovery after inoculation are very high; 100 on the first day, 97 on discovery is said to be the most important since the time of Jenner. The British Columbia board of health has probably already investigated the claims of the new cure, and may be in a position to

TO FISH FOR HALIBUT

Northern Banks.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 5.-The schooner C. G. White left yesterday on a fishing trip. The recent success of vessels alon, the north coast have induced several sail ing men to fit out craft for catching hallbut and other fish. Capt. Lewis, formerly of the steamer Geo. W. Elder, is in charge of the White. He will cruise

AMERICAN SOCIETY

T. P. O'Connor's Pessimistic View of Affairs in the United States.

London, Sept. 4.-T. P. O'Connor, the noted Irish member of parliament and known to the journalistic world as "Tay Pay," has indulged in a personal retrospect of the seamy side of America as a prelude to an extended review of Mr. Stead's book on Chicago. He says that he has visited the United States twice and that although, on the occasion of his first visit, everything appeared to be rose-colored, he felt im elled to the declaration that he "smelt blood in the air." While there was unexampled prosperity on every hand, while simple mechanics were transformed into princely millionaires with a suddennes that recalled Aladdin's lamp, while there was perfect equality of citizenhood, while there was bread and work for all, yet there muttering of the apparent storm that has since broken so flercely in the form of themselves socialfrothy declamers calling ists and who denounced the very institutions that they should have protected "My second visit (made in '92)," continued Mr. O'Connor' "brought home to me the fact that is now beginning to be generally understood, that America has not relieved but rather aggravated those social difficul-ties and differences which have so long been the reproach and despair of the old societies. In no country in the world did wealth appear so hard, callous and omnipo tent-poverty so helpless, sudden and fierce as in that splendid young republic which at one time seemed to promise the new heaven and a new earth. ise the world And reckess as has been the manner in which in England we have allowed the inheritance country to be bestowed free of charge upon the individual, that of America to be to reach even more abysmal depths-and without the excuse we can urge, of the traditions and heritages of a society joined by indussoluble links to the remotest past.'

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is one of the few remedies which are recommended by every school of medicine. Its stength, purity, and efficacy are too well established to ad-

Paper Read at the Sunday Night Meeting of the Theosphical Society.

Theosophy Not Antagonistic to Christianity and is Not Infidelity.

I am this evening speaking to you upon this subject for the purpose of correcting those who have become imbued with the idea that theosophy is something antagonistic to the teaching of Christ, or that it is some form of infidellity, or that it is Buddhism, and trust my endeavors to make clear the meaning of theosophy and its relationship to Christianity, will put a stop to any further misrepresentation resulting from misunderstanding theosophical writings.

I may say we have professing Christians of all denominations among us, men and women who have found in theosophy the right exposition of their own faith I do not intend here to enter into this controversy as between Christian and

To the Christian who says that theosophy is antagonistic to his religion, supposing, that is to say, he really understands theosophy, we have only to remark, first prove that your conceptions

or doctrines have a right to be called Christian, and then we may be able to argue the matter. There is nothing in the study of theosophy which necessarily drives one out of a Catholic or Protestant church. Theosophy asks no questions of those who study it, as to what church they belong to, or whether they belong to any. The reason for this is clear when you understand what theoso-

Theosophy is not Buddhism, nor is it Judaism, Confucianism, nor any of the many 'isms; neither is theosophy Christianity as taught by the churches. What then, is theosophy?

I will quote Professor Max Muller, the most noted of the western Orientalists. who says, 'Psychological religion, or theosophy, is the highest summit which the human mind has reached which has found different expressions in different religions and phil osophies, but nowhere such a clear and powerful realization as in the ancient Ipanishads of India. It was well known among the early Christian thinkers as expressing the highest knowledge of God within reach of the human mind.

H. P. Blavatsky is evidently not alone and it is one object of the society she founded to study these different religions disagreeable things about the Liberal and philosophies, and search out that theosophy which is the basic truth upon which all the many religions of earth have been built, which was the truth given out by those men illumined by the light of the divine spirit within them. and over whose graves have been built the colossal fabrics of the various creeds and dogmas of the different religions, and now profound ignorance covers the sactuary with its shadow, the sacred lamp is hidden, but it burns on still, for how could it go out since it is the light

Theosophy is, in the opinion of those who have made it a comparative religion, a deep study, the Ancient Wisdom religion, the common root from which at lifferent times have sprung the various religions of the world. The true teachings of Christ and all other great spi i-The differtnal teachers, are the same. ence is not in the teacher, but in the

eastern and western modern interpreta tions of the teachings. Now, this evening has been read a portion of the New Testament, the Sermon on the Mount Let me point out where I, as a member of the Theosophical Society, differ, not from the teachings of Christ, but from modern Christianity, which is different, and, I may state that it is this modern Christianity, including its creeds and dogmas, which Dr. Griffiths deplored, and not Christ's teachings. Now to take the moral teachings of Christ. Theosophy is the very essence of these teachings, as it is the essence of all other moral teaching, and it does not look on them as mere ornaments, but as law, which to disobey, or cause to disobey, is to suffer in consequence. And to quote from what has this evening been read,-"Verily I say unto you, till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled." Theosophy accepts Christ's teachings, and not only that, but gives reason for so doing. Christ taught in his sermon on the mount "Thou shalt not kill. Agree with thine adversary. Resent no evil. Give unto him that asketh thee. Love your enemies. Bles them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you. that you may be the children of your Father which is in heaven, for he mak eth the sun to shine on the evil and the good, and sendeth rain on the just and the unjust. Be we perfect even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect. Judge not that ye be not judged." s said elsewhere:—"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and thy neighbors as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the laws and The theosophists accept the prophets." teachings and many more, and will tell why he does so, and how a theosophist looks at one who pains him. ples and tongues as his brothers and sis-

The theosophist looks upon his fellowmen and women of all nations and peoters; he does this because he has learnt that all have sprung from one heavenly Father, and all have within them, though in many cases so deeply hidden as to be almost lost in the darkness of evil, that living Christ, the Son of God How does a theosophist regard an erring brother? One who comes to crave his forgivenness? or one who wrongs him or others, kills, hates or persecutes? If a true theosophist, he has no feeling of resentment, no feeling of hate toward he one who has injured him. Why? Because he sees in the adversary one, brother, who knows not what he does. He looks upon him with love and has

nothing to forgive, compassion and love are forgivenness themselves. The theosophist sees in every man that Christ which is equal in all, and which heaven which by their aspiration and their sons with Perry Davis shines through man just in proportion as man keeps the law and listens to that "still small voice" of the Christ within. mit of doubt as to its superiority over all He says every man is responsible for his sired it to be, and there they follow on relief to a sufferer from any bound of the says every man is responsible for his sired it to be, and there they follow on relief to a sufferer from any bound of the says every man is responsible for his sired it to be, and there they follow on relief to a sufferer from any bound of the says every man is responsible for his sired it to be, and there they follow on relief to a sufferer from any bound of the says every man is responsible for his sired it to be, and there they follow on relief to a sufferer from any bound of the says every man is responsible for his sired it to be, and there they follow on relief to a sufferer from any bound of the says every man is responsible for his sired it to be, and there is not the says every man is responsible for his sired it to be a sufferer from any bound of the says every man is responsible for his sired it to be a sufferer from any bound of the says every man is responsible for his sired it to be a sufferer from any bound of the says every man is responsible for his sired it to be a sufferer from any bound of the says every man is responsible for his sired it to be a sufferer from any bound of the says every man is responsible for his sired it to be a sufferer from any bound of the says every man is suffered in condition, through man's disobedience, selfishness, and lust he has so blinded

small voice."

Theosophy says there is a divine law which shall be fulfilled and the judgment of that law is supreme justice; there is no need for man to judge, to resent, to hate, to kill. Take the case of a friend who has wronged me and comes to me with a tear in his eye, saying, "I am sorry, forgive me!" The theosophist knows that any wrong done will cause sorrow to the wrongdoer; that sorrow is his punishment. Would any man with a spark of humanity wish to add to his sorrow? He is forgiven ere he asks for forgivenness. God is the judge. A little child is guilty of some exhibition of petulance or passion, or it may have committed some graver fault which has so burdened its that it cannot sleep, enjoy its food or play. Karma is this divine law. The child's sorrow is its punishment, with all love and compassion for the erring one, we point out the way to avoid sorrow, and with the Master, say "Go

and sin no more!" So it is with humanity at large, the sorrow and suffering we see about us are only the fulfilling of the law; the child sows petulance and passion and reaps sorrow: so likewise man sows his seed and reaps his harvest.

Theosophy says, "Not everyone that saith unto me 'Lord'. Lord' shall ente" into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in Belief will not save a manheaven." there is no royal road to heaven. The dreaded indement day is every moment of our lives. Man has a knowledge of life eternal, yet renounces it good and evil and is free to choose; ir he listens to the good within him he need not fear the results, and if he is drawn away by selfish and evil desires, pain and sorrow will result. Such is the law; there is no need of man to judge.

Man, in his selfishness, desires all for himself and proceeds with this object in What is the result if he gains view. his end at last at the cost of much suffering to others, a common instance of everyday life and in the motives which at present rule the world? Theosophy "As a man sows so shall he reap." If a man sees clearly that his present condition is but the result of conduct in prior life, that he has made himself what he is, that is not an accident or freak that some are born poor, others rich, some happy, others miserable; the sense of injustice disappears, and we see the divine justice of the law and the splendid future open for us. What man is there at the close of a life who will not say, "Had I that life to live again, I would have done differently."

Reincarnation is the hope of humanity. man lives a life and learns from his experience; he perceives the thoughts which mar his life; the sloth, the repining, the rashness and thoughtlessness, hatred and uncharity. If he has his life to live again, he would endeavor to mas-

Yes, let all men see they are this moment what they have made themselves, that they are reaping just what they have sown in a past life, and are sowing the seeds for a future, so that their selfish passions and desires, rage and hate, bring unto them a like measure of sorrow by which they learn to prepare themselves for the future, and accepting their lot in life as just, they will strive toward a higher and happier life which striving will lead them, by the law of that "divinity which shapes our ends," to reach greater perfection, and though many lives be leaded before perfection is reached, the end will be the knowledge of the Christ within the true self, and a return to the Father in heaven.

"Losing his life, he shall save it." Yes, theosophy says "Ye must be born born into the kingdom of heaven, and the only atonement for sin that is recognized, is resignation to the divine law. and a sacrifice of the lower desires of freedom from putrescible organic ma earthly man, the earthly life, and the and stability in storage. For instan cultivation of the spiritual desires which in the end will result in the loss of per- water, especially when high in nit sonal earth-life and the finding of that individual heavenly life which is one promote and support a more vigor with the Father of Light from whom all men sprung, and with whom there is no variableness neither shadow of turning! Surely that which is within man, that which points out the good from the evil, that which is the voice of the Christ, is the voice which, continually attracting man from self and self desires and sorrow, says "Come unto me all ve that labor and are heavy laden, and I will ticularly in the form of sulphates, give you rest!" And does the theosophist pray? His whole life is a prayer, an earnest endeavor to realize the Corrst within him, to see that Christ in all; and his endeavor helps to raise all others to that realization. He prays in the inner chamber of his heart, with earnest desire to kill out that which is not all holiness and purity; he realizes he deserves all he gets and therefore does not retaliate. seeing the law is a two-edged sword which cuts both ways, and what he does not accomplish in this life, he will take up and work upon in the next, raising himself upward until the Christ shall whine through him, as it did in the man Theosophy teaches that God is every-

no thought sent out, but that the divine aw judges; and until man learns that law will he suffer the consequences of violating it. Sooner or later the eyes will open. A tree is known by the fruit bears, and the fruit of desire actuated by selfishness and ignorance, is bitterness; and as a man yields, he hears the voice within him, the voice of all past experience, which asserts itself as a warning guide. "Be ye perfect" is the command, and to be perfect one short earth life is insufficient, and we are given opportunity again and again by this divine law to return and do better. Theosophy says man is so bound to man that he cannot even think without affecting another—man bound up with man, that they are brothers. ness is the cause which prevents the recognition of this, and men through selfishness seek the gratification of desires, and would gain even eternal life at the expense of his fellowman. And what of Heaven? Those who live

where, and that there is nothing done,

a life, who have done their best, who have loved the Christ, humanity, justice, edy for sudden attacks of cra wife and family, no matter if they have erred, dying, pass away like tired travel- always near, and an hour's delers who lay their heads upon the pillow es of this kind often leads and dream of home. They reach that sults. Therefore parents love for the Christ within and love of bumanity and home has been prepared harmless. Directions are w for them; their heaven is all they deand realize all that was good, all that plaint. Only 25c. for a was highest to its uttermost fulfillment, the old size.

but they are not perfect so again on the earth, fighting out which they left unconquered, to f selves for that "seventh heaven heaven of all, where they will

with the Father. Thus all according to their their just proportion of heaven. cording to the merit of their lif return and learn by sorrow like to obey the law, and through its justice, have opportunity upon oppo ity always warned when about by that conscience that from pass ence warns of good or evil. which is one with law, which to and obey alone gives rest to the taden, and 'ne peace which passe understanding.

To the theosophist to live, is Death is a peaceful and happy after the storm; he has no fear and its terrors. Life is a fie against evil and to live and the world, yet not of it, is than to retire to rest and leave suffering and struggling to fight unaided against the of their own ignorance and f Is there a remedy for the mass.

selfishness, in that which gives who love to work in the cause who suffer infinite opportunity them to love and fight on til saved? But there is agony can do no more; some may enced it, and there is joy have an endless opportunity It is the man who has so

himself to gain the right to give his life to the cause and stay with humanity, he ing, pointing out the way, the savior. Such are the Masters have been and are all those erent times have lit the night ity with the beacon light o wisdom, over whose teachings raised temples of all kinds. religion with images of all which they are worshipped

A theosophist looks at the v religions, creeds and dogmas, Chr ity, Mohammedanism, Buddh fucianism, Taoism, according tent with which the purity osophy of their founders shir them. All who follow Christ's ings are theosophists, but all y lieve in him are not, and I trust all remember those beautiful lines Matthew Arnold on Progress:-Children of men! the unseen Power, who

eve Forever doth accompany kind, Hath looked on no religion scornfully That man did ever find.

Which has not taught weak wills how much they can?
Which has not fallen on the dry heart is rain? Which has not cried to sunk self-wes "Thou must be born again!"

Children of man! not that your age excel In pride of life the ages of your sires, But that ye think clear, feel deep, fruit well The Friend of Man desires

PURITY OF WATER

An Authority's Views on the Desirah Qualities.

Mr. N. Kiersted, of Kansas City, in paper on water supplies, which he re pefore the Association of Engineering Societies, gives the following on the seem ing purity of clear water: The popul standards on the purity of water an clearness, tastelessness and -three characteristics of water which will do more to allay popular susp other properties, although they are ther definite nor conclusive proof of the potability of water, but are in real less desirable qualities than are softness a colorless and perfectly clear groun will, if confined in an open rese growth of organisms and may be fouled and polluted to a much greate extent than will many surface wa similarly confined and either deeply ored by dissolved vegetable matter loaded with clay and sand in suspen Likewise, a water meeting the req ments of the popular standard, but taining much lime and magnesia, unfit for use in boilers and in ho while a ground water containing per ide of iron will cause much trouble annovance by the deposits of iron in the distribution pipes and will very unsatisfactory in washing and cooking. In other words, clearness, tast lessness and freedom from color, W of course, excellent qualities in selves, afford no criterion as to the puri of a water supply. Nevertheless, often lead to the selection of in sources of supply.

There are many who tenaciously here to the use of cistern water for domestic purpores, in preference to public water supply, not only bec of the superior softness of cistern water, but also because of the still prevail sentiment that such water is the safe and purest water to drink. This sell ment will in time lessen its hold as towns become more generally pro with sewerage and house plum as experience proceeds that the usual receptacles for the stol

of rain water and the method of ing it do not prevent its pollution. Likewise it will take time to rel the popular suspicion that waters sediment bearing rivers, those ing the vegetable growths com face waters, are necessarily poestablish, to the satisfaction of jority, that the fitness of a pends rather upon the quality than the quantity of its dissolved organ ter; and to convince the incredi there are practical and efficient of converting an organically ter into one that is both safe and some.

The Boys at School. Boys who are away at school always have some quick and hoea or dysentery, for a physic which is as efficacious as it

the and one dose rarely fails

COMPLETEL

Ashes and Embers main of Several Prosperous

Wonderful Bravery Train Crew-Th Burying the

St. Paul, Sept. 3.-Six and more than five hu record made by the fo state in the past 24 hou Sandstone, Pokegama, tion, Skunk Lake and there are 355 known to dition several hundr while from 150 to 200 farms throughout the The destruction most of the towns nan the forest land escaped ever, will be in the i for several days, if eve have brought supplies this city, Minneapolis, towns, and the sufferer for at Pine City and o The walls of the iron fence about the to a bank vault and one jured out house is all the he site of Hinckley, stood a score of busine dozen times as many d ry of the catastrophe own was built of v house, erected last y \$1000, and one half esota railway round only brick structures one of those peculiar

there is no accounting and water tank on edge of the town, alm escaped the flames, a more remarkable from stood directly in the p which seemed to have as if playing leap About three o'clock the fire literally jun It appeared as if for clone of its own genera heat developed a ver flame that carried brands high in the air, forward for from for let them fall and bega vastation anew.

The fire struck His side of the Duluth tr firemen gave up the too late in many inst attention to their per Eastern Minnesota tr had just come in, and people flocked to it for box cars were con and covered with mer dren, some of them be less. Some of them of the more precious of sessions. Families w in all there was a mo hundred or more pe pulled out just ahead succeeded in reaching circumstance, while gree that cannot be e he confusion greater. who escaped in this people are reported de

About the same ti

tion train on the Hine

about 25 passengers. rectly across the lin were burning, the rai trestles sagging und smoke had increase was helpless. He c ehind him. Burnin the track and were by the engine. Sudd way and the train side. No one was i sengers pressed on to a few rods ahead. of the engine was sixty feet wide and the trestle had been passengers succeede clearing about the with a few burns were burned along four or five people. The people who w ere in what seem helpless condition. of transportation distance the swiftl was out of the ques been fighting the fir women and children Horses were harnes wagons and women hurriedly loaded. dred of them left to hicles and plunged i across the Grindston the town on the no erally fleeing before

Over the hill the Grindstone is a swar of the people with proved no protectio their teams and ran tion of the swamp, them out. Not one tale, and this morn little more than five 130 corpses. There of five, six and ser lay, the men general and the mother surr ones, cut off by th deaths. Nearly all the fire having burn their clothing and corpses, rendering s ognizable. Those v on foot followed the so rapid was the pr that many of them as they fled, persons of-way for a distan more. Some of the escar

Duluth train comin It was due at Hir gineer Root was stopped the train a of the refugees. B were blaizng on ea and as Root rever started back the se in the heat. Root about three miles the people escaped to the water and The people who r fared the best of all nesota tracks mark the city proper. J was a tract of land ten acres. The w excavated to a de

but they are not perfect so they liv again on the earth, fighting out here that which they left unconquered, to fit themselves for that "seventh heaven," heaven of all, where they will be on with the Father.

Thus all according to their lives rear their just proportion of heaven, and (according to the merit of their life) if evil return and learn by sorrow like the child to obey the law, and through its infini justice, have opportunity upon opportunity ity always warned when about to acr by that conscience that from past experience warns of good or evil. which is one with law, which to liste to and obey alone gives rest to the heavy aden, and 'ne peace which passes all understanding.

To the theosophist to live, is to fight Death is a peaceful and happy calm after the storm; he has no fear of death and its terrors. Life is a field of battle against evil and to live and fight on in world, yet not of it, is far greater than to retire to rest and peace and leave suffering and struggling human to fight unaided against the unseen dar of their own ignorance and folly. Is there a remedy for the masses, for

selfishness, in that which gives those who love to work in the cause of thos who suffer infinite opportunity? them to love and fight on till all saved? But there is agony to think we can do no more; some may have experienced it, and there is joy to think w have an endless opportunity. It is the man who has so perfects

himself to gain the right to heavenly life eternal, yet renounces it, choosing to give his life to the cause of humanity and stay with humanity, helping, shielding, pointing out the way, that is its savior. Such are the Masters, such have been and are all those who at different times have lit the night of humanity with the beacon light of love and visdom, over whose teachings have been raised temples of all kinds, persons of religion with images of all kinds, which they are worshipped as gods. A theosophist looks at the value of all religions, creeds and dogmas, Christian ity, Mohammedanism, Buddhism, Con fucianism, Taoism, according to the extent with which the purity of the tneosophy of their founders shine through All who follow Christ's teach ings are theosophists, but all who be ieve in him are not, and I trust all will

Children of men! the unseen Power who orever doth accompany kind, Hath looked on no religion scornfully That man did ever find.

Matthew Arnold on Progress:-

remember those beautiful lines

Which has not taught weak wills how much they can? Which has not fallen on the dry heart li rain 2 Which has not cried to sunk self-wea man:

'Thou must be born again!"

Children of man! not that your age excel In pride of life the ages of your sires, But that ye think clear, feel deep, The Friend of Man desires.

PURITY OF WATER.

An Authority's Views on the Desirable Qualities.

Mr N Kiersted of Kansas City, in paper on water supplies, which he rea before the Association of Engineerin Societies, gives the following on the seem ing purity of clear water: The popula standards on the purity of water ar clearness, tastelessness and colorless -three characteristics of water which will do more to allay popular susp and to prevent criticism than will an other properties, although they are ne ther definite nor conclusive proof of th potability of water, but are in reality less desirable qualities than are softness freedom from putrescible organic matte and stability in storage. For instance a colorless and perfectly clear groun water, especially when high in nitrate will, if confined in an open reserve promote and support a more vigorou growth of organisms and may bec fouled and polluted to a much greate extent than will many surface water similarly confined and either deeply co ored by dissolved vegetable matter loaded with clay and sand in suspens Likewise, a water meeting the requir ments of the popular standard, but con taining much lime and magnesia, pa ticularly in the form of sulphates, unfit for use in boilers and in house while a ground water containing pero ide of iron will cause much trouble an annoyance by the deposits of iron ru and in the distribution pipes and will provery unsatisfactory in washing and i cooking. In other words, clearness, tast lessness and freedom from color, while of course, excellent qualities in then a all selves, afford no criterion as to the purit of a water supply. Nevertheless, often lead to the selection of inferio sources of supply. take

There are many who tenaciously aising here to the use of cistern water for shall domestic purpores, in preference to al man public water supply, not only because of the superior softness of cistern water but also because of the still prevailing sentiment that such water is the safe divine and purest water to drink. This sen ment will in time lessen its hold as of that towns become more generally provi with sewerage and house plumbing, at eyes as experience proceeds to demonstra that the usual receptacles for the stora tuated of rain water and the method of collect hittering it do not prevent its pollution. rs the

Likewise it will take time to remo past the popular suspicion that waters fro sediment bearing rivers, those con ing the vegetable growths common to s short face waters, are necessarily polluted; re givestablish, to the satisfaction of the l this jority, that the fitness of a water The pends rather upon the quality than up the quantity of its dissolved organic man ter; and to convince the incredulous with there are practical and efficient metho Selfishof converting an organically polluted ter into one that is both safe and who the reth selfdesires,

at the

The Boys at School. Boys who are away at school shot always have some quick and sure rel who edy for sudden attacks of cramps, instice. hoea or dysentery, for a physician is I ey have travel- always near, and an hour's delay in o es of this kind often leads to serious sults. Therefore parents should s ich that and their sons with Perry Davis' Pain Kill which is as efficacious as it is simple harmless. Directions are with each tle and one dose rarely fails to they de-llow on all that relief to a sufferer from any bowell co plaint. Only 25c. for a bottle the old size.

COMPLETELY WIPED

Ashes and Embers All That Remain of Several Formerly Prosperous Towns.

Wonderful Bravery Shown by Train Crew-The Work of Burying the Dead.

St. Paul, Sept. 3.—Six towns wiped out and more than five hundred dead is the record made by the forest fires in this state in the past 24 hours. In Hinckley, Sandstone, Pokegama, Sandstone Junc-Skunk Lake and Mission Creek tion, here are 355 known to be dead. In adseveral hundred are missing, hile from 150 to 200 are scattered on throughout the district burned will be in the millions, and the several days, if ever. Relief trains this city, Minneapolis, Duluth and other and the sufferers are being cared at Pine City and other points.

iron fence about the town hall property, hank vault and one absolutely uninout house is all that is left to mark site of Hinckley, where yesterday tood a score of business buildings and a times as many dwellings. The stown was built of wood. The school ouse, erected last year at a cost of \$1000, and one half of the Eastern Minnesota railway round house were the f those peculiar freaks for which is no accounting, the round house water tank on the northwestern edge of the town, almost in the woods, more remarkable from the fact that it tood directly in the path of the flames, which seemed to have jumped it as clean-

if playing leap frog. About three o'clock in the afternoon t appeared as if forced along by a cylone of its own generation. The intense brands high in the air, and carrying them forward for from forty to eighty yards, astation anew.

The fire struck Hinckley on the east remen gave up the unequal battle, and, 100 late in many instances, turned their attention to their personal safety. The ad just come in, and the panic stricken eople flocked to it for safety. A number box cars were coupled on and filled covered with men, women and chilen, some of them bareheaded and coatess. Some of them clutched a bundle of Families were separated, and in all there was a motley crowd of four indred or more persons. The train cumstance, while fortunate in a deconfusion greater, for it is not known ple are reported dead who may be in

About the same time the accommodation train on the Hinckley and St. Cloud branch left for the latter place with about 25 passengers. Its path lay directly across the line of fire. The ties restles sagging under the train. The moke had increased so that the engineer was helpless. He could not see the train behind him. Burning trees lay across he track and were being tossed aside the engine. Suddenly the track gave vay and the train toppled off to one side. No one was injured, and the pasengers pressed on to Pokegama station, few rods ahead. A few feet in front the engine was discovered a gorge sixty feet wide and forty deep, where he trestle had been burned away. The assengers succeeded in reaching the learing about the station and escaped with a few burns and bruises. There vere burned along the track, however,

The people who were left in Hinckley vere in what seemed to be an almost elpless condition. Egress by any means transportation that could hope to listance the swiftly advancing flames was out of the question. The men had een fighting the fire for hours and the women and children were panic stricken. Horses were harnessed to buggies and agons and women and children were riedly loaded. Probably two hunred of them left town on foot or in vecles and plunged into the woods north, ross the Grindstone river, which skirts he town on the north. They were literally fleeing before the pursuing de-

Over the hill that rises beyond the Grindstone is a swamp, and to this most of the people with teams headed, but is ed no protection. Some abandoned teams and ran into the lower por of the swamp, but the fire sought m out. Not one was left to tell the and this morning in a space of a nore than five acres were counted rpses. There were many families six and seven, and there they men generally a little in advance mother surrounded by her little cut off by the most horrible of Nearly all the bodies were bare, re having burned every vestige of ir clothing and charred many of the rendering some of them unreclizable. Those who fled to the north foot followed the Duluth track, and rapid was the progress of the flames t many of them were actually burned hey fled, persons falling on the rightway for a distance of three miles or

aluth train coming in from the north. was due at Hinckley at 4.05. Enneer Root was at the throttle. He opped the train and took on about 125 le refugees. By this time the woods re blaizng on each side of the track, nd as Root reversed his engine and irted back the scorched cars crackled the heat. Root ran the train back out three miles to Skunk lake, and people escaped from the burning cars water and no lives were lost. people who remained in Hinckley red the best of all. The Eastern Minsota tracks mark the eastern edge of ty proper. Just beyond the edge as a tract of land probably embracing acres. The whole area had been

exeavated to a depth of thirty or forty

ing to trust to its friendly depths. They remained four hours while the smoke and flames rolled over their heads. They dashed water over each other and covered their heads with wet cloths to prevent suffocation. All were saved. Others of the citizens sought refuge in the Grindstone river under the abutments of the two railway bridges and at he foot bridge. The exact number cannot be known, but many escaped, though some were drowned. Mrs. Martin Martinson and her four children were drowned, and their bodies were taken from the water this morning.

Hinckley was burned with the utmost rapidity and in a few hours nothing was left but ruins. The total loss to the city will exceed \$1,000,000, with compara-

fively light insurance.

When the morning broke a few ener the towns named, but some of of recovery of the bodies. J. W. Sarorest land escaped. The loss, how- gent, a passenger conductor of the Duluth road, organized a volunteer crew, life will not be definitely known who manned two hand cars, the capacity everal days, if ever. Relief trains of which was increased by the use of brought supplies sent out from planks. They went up the Duluth track. bodies between the river and Skunk lake. Citizens volunteered and harnessed The walls of the school house, the up the available vehicles saved in the gravel pit and went out to the swamp across the Grindstone. They brought in 96 bodies, which were carried out to the burying ground, a mile east of the town. One of the saddest features of the calamity is the impossibility of identificaof the catastrophe is a short one. The tion in a large proportion of the cases. The ninety-six bodies brought into this point were examined by many surviving residents of Hinckley, and but four could be identified-Charles Anderson, Alexannesota ranway round house were the der Hanson, Dennis Riley and Mrs. Wm. Ginder.

When those who brought in the bodies from the swamp reported there were at found the Best family of six personsfather, mother and four children. Best was a prosperous farmer, living just Here also were recovered the fire literally jumped into the town. the bodies of three women of the town who lived near the stockade. Near Skunk lake were found the bodies of a neat developed a veritable whirlwind of family, consisting of father, mother and flame that carried huge, blazing fire seven children. Of another family in which there were five children only the father escaped. There was a settlement et them fall and began the work of de of about thirty people near the lake, and but two are known to be alive. A boy named Charles Anderson, after his of the Duluth track, and the brave father, mother and sister had been suffocated in the swamp, himself fell in a ditch and was too exhausted to rise. He lay there until this morning, when he stern Minnesota train from the south was able to make his way to town. Many such remarkable escapes are recorded. This afternoon a work train from St. Paul reached Hinckley with an undertaker and thirty-two caskets. By evening the thirty-one corpses that lay beside the track had been wrapped up, laid he more precious of their portable pos- away in caskets and returned to Pine City.

In the woods north of the town was found a team of gray horses harnessed lled out just ahead of the fire and to the remains of a burned wagon. Unreeded in reaching Duluth. This der the wagon were the remains of a woman and three children, but the horses ree that cannot be estimated, has made were not harmed in the least and were brought back to town. The body of Jim who escaped in this way, and many Bean was found in the swamp under a wagon. The wagon had struck a stump and the team had broken away. There were only a few fragments of Bean's body unburned, but he was identified. Bean was one of the best lumbermen of Western Wisconsin.

Pokegama lake, six miles west of were burning, the rails warped and the Hinckley, on the St. Cloud branch, was wined out as clean as the other towns. It is said about twenty lives were lost at that point.

The name of Engineer Jim Root, the hero of the Duluth limited, is blessed on all sides, and Hinckley people say that he shall wear diamonds as long as they live. Poor Sullivan, the conductor of the train, has temporarily lost his reason, and was taken back to Duluth. rendered noble service in disembarking the passengers, throwing one little girl through the car window. He rouses at intervals to say, "I threw the little girl through the window. Did I do right? Does any one blame me?" and then re-

langes into unconsciousness. There is little probability of Hinckley ever being rebuilt to its former prosperous proportions. The Brennan Lumber company is not expected to rebuild its plant, and without this enterprise there is no future for Hinckley, except as a

junction point. The total loss of life will never be denitely known. There were scattered through the woods settlers' clearings and lumber camps with their watchmen, and many people were undoubtedly burned whose bodies were completely destroyed and will never be found.

From the stories of passengers on the limited train which was burned near o be placed on the roll of honor for personal heroism. Engineer James Root, of I tions, and liberal responses have been re-White Bear, heads the list. He was ceived. padly burned and almost blinded, and fell from his seat unconscious immediately on getting out of the flames. When about two miles north of Hinckley Root first discovered that the fires which had been raging on both sides of the track were racing him for his life and the lives of his passengers. Cinders were flying in every direction, and the moke was so dense that it was well nigh inmpossible to see beyond the cab window, even with the aid of the powerful head light. He thought to outrun the flames, which were coming after and bearing down upon him at a sixty-mile When about a mile this side of Hinckley he discovered that the fire was too fast for him and overtook the train and overleaned it so that it was literally surrounded with flames. The air was stifling, and the clothes of both the engineer and firemen caught fire. Fireman McGowan leaped into the water tank Some of the escaping citizens met the and then seizing a bucket dashed the water several times over the burning engineer. Root steadily kept at his post, although scarcely able to sit upright. In the meantime the passengers could

see nothing, but heard the roaring of the on coming tornado of fire, and soon the glare outside was too much for the reason of a number of them. The rear car caught fire, and as the flames overtook it the terrified passenger rushed The headlong into the forward cars. shrieks of the women and children, as well as the terrified shouts of the men. increased the terrible feelings aroused by the roar of the flames on every hand. Several of the male passengers, too terriswallowed up by the flames outside. lng. Many farmers report a total loss of and a big bank safe. The only living fion. The awfulness of the desolation trouble. Hall's Renewer will prevent it.

feet, and in its centre was a stagnant Others, seeing this act, quickly followed, everything. Railroad bridges are burned thing to be seen there on Sunday night which strikes upon the eye of the obpool of rain water, three feet deep. To and altogether in the next ten minutes it fled a hundred citizens who were will- a dozen men leaped to death in the flames in a like manner. The women, whose terror had been pitiful a few minutes before, now came heroically to the help of the men in endeavoring to soothe the in danger. A spark from a forest fire south frightened children. Engineer Root saw of town alighted in one of the piles of lumthere was no outlet apparently for his train ahead, and concluded to turn back though the distance already burned over rather than encounter possibly greater rather than encounter possibly greater rather than encounter by them. He backed at a rather than encounter possibly greater perils before them. He backed at a fast speed to Skunk lake, ten miles trom Hinckley. The passengers deserted the train and took refuge in the swamp, where they spent the night. This morning where they spent the night. This morning a relief train brought them to this city. The property is speed to Skunk lake, ten miles trom ways connected with the mill. The firemen fought like demons, and risked them selves in every position in order to save the property. In spite of their good work, however, the losses will be very heavy. A speed to save the property in the control of the c The relief train carried a supply of hand however, cars, which were used in picking up the bodies of the dead along the track. Engineer Root is at home, too badly injured and men are on duty all night fighting fire.

to be interviewed. He was badly cut Highbridge and Marengo are reported to by broken glass, but his worst injuries

The destruction was complete in getic spirits began to reganize the work were from inhaling hot air and smoke. The situation at Sandstone is even more appalling than at Hinckley, except in the point of numbers. Out of the two fire he hundred residents one fourth are dead.
Otto Stafferfeldt, of Sandstone, talking valls. of the disaster, said that last night about 5.30 flames neared the town, and the people prepared to leave. The wind blew like a hurricane, and as the people were repared to leave the fire closed in on feet of lumber in the yards. Everybody preparing to leave the fire closed in on the people went to the river and fifty or sixty of them were burned to death. At four o'clock this morning he saw fortyfive bodies, charred and burned, lying on every side. The people are destitute of everything.

are probably burned to death. There are eleven homeless families still at Mission creek, but they have provisions for Brook Par. about twenty-four hours. least thirty-five bodies out there, which two miles west of Hinckley, is burned, Bay City, Mich., Sept. 3.-Forest fires are edge of the town, almost in the woods, reast thirty-live bothes out the sold morning. On and there are about 125 people there, raging throughout Tuscola county, doing escaped the flames, a circumstance the cannot be brought in until morning. On and there are about 125 people there, raging throughout Tuscola county, doing escaped the flames, a circumstance the cannot be brought in until morning. On and there are about 125 people there, raging throughout Tuscola county, doing escaped the flames, a circumstance the cannot be brought in until morning. On and there are about 125 people there, raging throughout Tuscola county, doing escaped the flames, a circumstance the cannot be brought in until morning. the government road to the east was many of whom are in need of immediate

No trains are running west of Hinckinformation. Carlton, Rutledge, Shell Lake and other towns in the north are reported burned to the ground. Pinetown, four miles from Pine City, the fire is blazing and sweeping everything before it. In the afternoon this but the wind has gone down some, and it sparsely settled. Milacca called for help yesterday afternoon, and a relief train from St. Cloud was unable to get bevond Bridgeman. Nothing further has yet been received from Milacca, and how much they may have been suffering cannot at present be known. Bridgeman was ing. It was a work train, and carried apparently safe after a hard fight. The many members of the different committees flames, however, are very threatening around that town, and as it is very dry all over that part of the state the worst is feared.

The losses in the neighborhood of St. Cloud, which is on the western edge of ty was the only house left standing. The the fires, are estimated at \$200,000, and from that point east and north nearly everything is burning. Fires are raging mained. At Hinckley the public schools in Becker and Aitkin counties, where

St. Paul was quick to respond to the eeds of the stricken people. In an inand dollars worth of provisions and distorted; their bowels and brains protrudling; their hands clutched in their final. rospital supplies, tents, etc., for the use of the survivors were hurriedly sent on a special train to the scene. The people of Rush City and Pine City have alleged for the scene of the content of the centerly were sent that a special train to the scene. The people of Rush City and Pine City have alleged for the survivors were hurriedly sent on a special train to the scene. The people of Rush City and Pine City have alleged for the survivors were hurriedly sent on a special train to the scene. The people of Rush City and Pine City have alleged for the survivors were hurriedly sent on a special train to the scene. The people of Rush City and Pine City have alleged for the survivors were hurriedly sent on a special train to the scene. The people of Rush City and Pine City have alleged for the scene of the content of the centerly were sent the scene of the survivors were hurriedly sent on a special train to the scene. The people of Rush City and Pine City have alleged for the scene of t so responded nobly to the call for relief. The relief that is needed is clothing and food; also money to rebuild, as the peou he ple have absolutely nothing left. coads leading to the burned districts, the St. Paul and Duluth, the Omaha, and the Eastern Minnesota, did not attempt

to send out their regular trains to-night. Pine City, Minn., Sept. 3.-Pine City has turned the skating rink and court house, as well as many private houses, into hospitals, where 50 sufferers are receiving medical aid and careful nursing. Whichever way the eye turns heartrendig scenes are witnessed. The hospitals and streets are thronged with people seeking their missing loved ones. As soon as each train came in from the north there is a frantic rush of enquiries. Few families are complete and the torture of anxiety and despair is driving some people out of their senses. A man going insane, a woman giving premature hirth, a heap of ciders representing a human form—these are a few of the incidents of the great forest fire of 1894. Governor Nelson, Mayor Smith, of St Paul, and Mayor Eustis, of Minneapolis, have all issued proclamations calling on the people for help. Anything in the line of provisions, clothing or money will be very acceptable. All the churches in Hinckley, the entire train crew deserve the city and the relief societies have thrown open their doors for contribu-

Mission Creek, Minn., Sept. 3.-The little settlement at Mission Creek, peopled largely by the employees of the John Martin mill, was wiped off the face of the earth almost as completely as a million feet of lumber burned there. and 500. Over on the west side of the railroad track stood an old log house in the centre of a large potato patch. The women and children were all huddled inremained outside to fight away the fire. The house was a literal haven of refuge. Everything else went, but the fire could not run over the green potato vines and the solid wall resisted the waves of sparks and flame that rolled up Not a life was lost at Mission Creek.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 3.—Railroad men saw the whole region from Cartwright to Bashaw and Haugen have been on fire since yesterday afternoon, Bridges are being burned, and no one knows when trains will be run. Cadot, Wis., Sept. 3.-The village is

urrounded by fires ten rods from the

depot on the south and west. The condition is serious. Hundreds of people were fighting the fire all day. Spooner, Wis., Sept. 3.—The most disastrous forest fire in the history of the country is now raging. In Baronette, only one stands, the remains of a prosperous lumbering village of 1,000 inhabitants, with a total loss of \$25,000. Only one life was lost, At Shell Lake fifty-two dwellings were Several of the male passengers, too terriburned, rendering 300 people homeless. field for further self-control, leaped head- Many escaped with only the clothes on long through broken windows and were their back, and insurance practically noth-

and telegraph wires are down.

Ashiand, Wis., Sept. 3.—As a result of the forest fires Saturday and Sunday \$1,000,000 can be added to the amount of loss occas-loned by fires. Washburne had a narrow escape from total destruction, and is still tion to saving Bigelow's mammoth mill. fast speed to Skunk lake, ten miles from This was done by tearing down the tramdispatch from Brule, out on the Northern and smoky. Sawmills have been shut down be in great danger.

Late to-night word comes that the town of Glidden is burning. It is located on the

Wisconsin Central, about forty miles south of Ashland, and has 500 inhabitants. The town, and the greatest consternation pre-

Duluth, Sept. 3.—This city is a refuge to-night for hundreds of survivors of the great forest fires, who were brought, here pitiable sight. Few of them have hats or up from Hinckley this morning and took Skunk Lake, in the edge of the woods, In addition to forty-five bodies at Sandstone there are twenty at Kettle river clad. Women with babies in their arms
junction. All the settlers in the vicinity

pittable sight. Few of them have hats or
train over the St. Paul & Duluth road to within nine miles of Sandstone and to within nine miles of Sandstone and the party found the bodies of John
walked over. The big Eastern Minnesoand the party found the bodies of John other tots, homeless and friendless except for the charitable public. Many such were without husbands, and in the grimy, soot-

them from burning. Unless rain falls soon No trains are running west of Hinck-ley, and it is impossible to get accurate The present forest fires are the worst ever seen in this part of the state.

seen in this part of the state.

Shell Lake, Wis., Sept. 3.—Last night when the fires pervaded the town citizens fied from the place like rats from a sinking ship, taking only a change of clothes and some valuables. Consternation reigned and it was not until after the female porfire was at least twelve miles square, tion of the population and the timid ones of the other sex were shipped out of here to is hoped its course will be checked. Spooner on a special train that active meas-There are fires north of Snake river, also were taken to check the progress of in a heavy timber section, which is the fires. By great efforts was saved from being entirely demolished. About 60 dwellings, however, were destroyed and 300 people made homeless. Baronette, south of here, is entirely cleared out. Hinskley, Minn., Sept. 3 .- A United Press

reporter boarded the first train out of Pine

City for Hinckley at 7 o'clock this morn-

appointed at Pine City last evening. As

the train neared Mission Creek the first evi-

dences of the great fire became apparen

The whole country was singed, telegraph wires were down and the scene was one of desolation. At Mission Creek a small shandepot building and the mill were smo ing ruins. The roundhouse and coal sheds of the Eastern Minnesota road only rewere alone standing in the centre of the many farmhouses and much grain has been lost, as well as timber.

Village. The rain was pouring down in sheets. At the cemetery a half dozen men were digging a trench. A heap of bodies lay on a knoll in the middle of the ceme-tery. There were 96 naked bodies of men, agonies, their hair singed from their heads. In another corner of the cemetery were 45 mains of a little female child with only slight shreds of white clothing remaining on her body. He scanned the face, examined the clothing and then broke out in lamentations. Among the ruins of Hinckley a beautiful girl was making a vain search for her trunk. Her experience was a dra matic one "My name is Millie McNeill, she said, "and I lived with my mother and sister at Hinckley for the past sixteen years. I noticed the fire coming at 3:30 Saturday afternoon, and rushed out of the 3:30 house and started up the railway track. On both sides and in front of me was a wall of fire and smoke. How I ever got through I don't know, for people were fall-ing on every side of me. Twice my dress caught fire. A mile north of Hinckley I saw an engine. The engineer helped me on A news agent carried me back to the baggage car. All the care got on fire. I saw en crazy with fear jump right through the windows into the flames. The train backed to Skunk Creek, where I remained in the swamp all night. I put my face in the mud to cool it and someone plaster mud all over my hair. Of course, I thought my mother and sister were lost, and you may imagine my jo⁴ when I found them safe in Pine City." A local searching party this morning found the body of Thomas Dunne, aged 22, late operator at the St. Paul and Duluth station. When the fire started he remained at his post, and it was only when the advancing flames drove him from the station that he left his car He hurried over to the river and perished

there with numerous others. His brother was among the searching party that found his body. Chicago, Sept. 4.—From revised returns eceived to-night from the burned regions of Minnesota and Michigan it seems the following Minnesota towns were totally destroyed: Hinckley, Pokegama, Sand stone, Sandstone Junction or Miller, Par-Hinckley was. There was perhaps half | tridge, Cromwell, Curtis, Cushing, Mission Creek. Partially destroyed: Fin-The total population was between 400 layson, Mansfield, Rutledge, Milacca, Minnesota. The following counties were completely ruined: Pine, Knabec, Carlton, Benton, Aitken, Millelach and Morrison. In Wisconsin the towns of Comto this solid old structure, and the men stock, Benoit, Barronett, Poplar, Marengo and Granite Lake were completely destroyed, and Spencer. Highbridge. Ashland Junction, Fifield, Cartwright, Grantsburk, Turtle Lake, Rice Lake, Muscoda, Bashawa, Shell Lake and

South Range were partially destroyed. The following Wisconsin counties were partly burned: Barron, Washburn, Florence, Ashland, Taylor, Chippewa, Burnett, Marinette, Price, Grant, Douglas, Marathon and Bayfield. In Michigan the towns partly burned were: Trout Creek, Ewen, Sidnaw, Michigan; and the counties partly burned were: Houghton. Ontanagon (almost total except in the towns), Huron and Macomb.

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 4.—The general executive committee in charge of the reief has made a report that the number of bodies recovered thus fas is as follows: Hinckley, 271: Sandstone, 77: Miller (often called Sandstone Junction) 15; between Skunk Lake and Miller, 12; Pokegama, 15; in the lumber camps, 50; total, 450. The total loss here may reach about \$3000. Everything at Sandstone was burned, the only thing left standing being the school house walls

when the relief party arrived was a server as he reaches the ca the vivinity. A party from Duluth came down to help to bury the dead and while searching at noon came upon a party who had broken open and rifled some safes, and when met they had just found a cistern from which they had hauled fifteen dead bodies and had robbed them of jewelry, rings, trinkets, etc., and were throwing the bodies back into the well. They escaped. A frame powder magazine at Sandstone, a portion of which was left standing, and which was empty, was torn down for material for coffins. The fire was seen by the Sandstone people four hours before it struck the

town, and everything was packed in readiness to remove to Kettle river. At East Village before any one was aware of the danger the fire came upon the town from the north, east and west. fire has worked up into the heart of the and fired the whole town inside of five minutes. Many people were unable to reach the river and died in the street. A blacksmith was burned to a crisp in his shop, where he was shoeing a horse, saved, and in thirty minutes the whole three sides. Not a single person saved a and succeeded in doing it, leaving the rewind the reached the river stayed there most taken to Duluth by special trains on thing except his clothes. About 160 of mainder of the buildings to burn. The men mainder of the buildings to burn. The men have worked incesantly for many hours, and are almost exhausted.

Of the night. The survivors are entirely destitute. They have not even clothing on their backs, except such as is proposed.

Sunday night and their pressing necessities relieved, so the help from Pine City was not needed. The party then resolved vided by the relief committees. great forest fires, who were brought here by relief trains. The refugees presented a of the Great Northern Railway, came The house of John covered crowd were many children without and this is still intact, though the wooden approaches are burned.

"The scene of death and ruin along the "Not a sign of life is anywhere to be seen. All is a blackened and charred forty or fifty field mice, all in together alive. There were many peculiar features of the fire. In one place where all a wagon with the hay in the box intact, while the horses were dead. There is vet to be closed up on the Eastern Minnesota a gap of twelve miles between Hinckley and Duluth, eight miles of which are between Hinckley and Sandstone. There are four miles in the St. Cloud direction which will be closed up to-morrow. I noticed in one place some freight car wheels which were melted. while not thirty feet away was another not twelve years old. The rest of the family were burned."

Judge Nethaway, of, Stillwater, has been one of the most active in relief has proved himself a tank work, and has been all over the surround- man who grasped the stead ion, acted on ing country. He found the family of Jack his knowledge, and promp ly relieved the Robinson, man, wife and seven children, people of Sandstone. Ae received a all dead and hardly recognizable. He al- message from Miller last night which so found J. O. Rowley, passenger agent said: "There are 150 people at Sandof the Duluth & Winnipeg. Seven miles stone without food or shelter. For God's northwest of Hinckley to-day he came to sake get them out of there." place where a farm house had stood. an incredibly short time an engine in In front was a well, and over to the charge of Yardmaster Williams was on left could be seen human bodies and the the way to Sandstone. The entire road, bodies of several animals. Judge Neth- after the burned district was reached, away went at once to the well to see if was patrolled, and the engine kept up a any one was there, and found down in continual whistling, so that any persons the well a little twelve year old boy in who might be near the track would come eight inches of water, who had lived at once to the train. When the train there since Saturday with nothing to arrived at Sandstone Junction or Miller,

At Hinckley to-day the full realization nearly the entire population of Sandof the awful calamity is just beginning stone or Miller. The depot platform at to be felt. The work of rescuing the Miller had been burned, and there was dead bodies continues. Many of the sur- not a house left standing anywhere in tents. To-day a large number of bodies aboard and a messenger was sent to were recovered. Coroner Cowan sent Sandstone who informed the people of out seventy-five to be buried in the the arrival of relief. Very few remaingraveyard, and more were being brought ed and they were with loved ones lying in all the time. At noon a body burned | dead. No one was burned seriously who so terribly about the head as to be be- was not fatally injured. There was no yond recognition was found across the river in a gravel pit. Another body, identified from a photo, was also found, and it is thought that many more will be found later on. In a gravel pit there are dozens of dead horses and cows, burned wagons, and the smell which goes up from Hinckley is a terrible one. Monday's big pile of bodies has been

put underground, some piled promiscuously in a trench six feet wide and forty feet long, while others are put two, five or seven in a pine box and buried. the ground where the two hundred bodies were piled is a small mass of burned clothing; here and there a charred hand or foot. Words cannot be found to describe the scene about the town this afternoon. Where the depot stood was a burned, charred hand; farther down the track lay a woman's leg, while out in he surrounding country are human trunks, heads or bones. Late this afternoon the body of a man with his intestines exposed and his body black as coal brought into town along with a child's fearfully burned body and a man's leg and shoe. All were thrown into one pine coffin and buried. A few miles out n the woods on the Eastern Minnesota was found the body of a man, and a cattle and horses. Many were absolute few feet away a rifle; at another place ly unscathed, though no one can tell how a woman's trunk, the lges and arms they escaped the ordeal of fire. Others

having been burned off. sure she is dead he is searching every- went out and killed an ox this afternoon. if every one had gone to the gravel pit in great suffering, not having been milkall would have been saved. Many went ed for two days. To-morrow morning to the swamp across the river, from the carcasses of the dead animals, which which as many as a hundred bodies were taken. One farmer, whose name could not be ascertained, who lived about half way between Miller and Sandstone. killed himself when he saw his wife and three children and his son-in-law, wife and child all burned to death before his eyes, and his home, stock and the savings of a lifetime swept away.

St. Paul, Sept. 4.-Later details simply confirm the reports received yesterday as to the magnitude of the Hinckley disaster. The most conservative estimates of deaths in the six towns of Pine county is 364, and from that the figures go up to 1000. The loss around Hinck-ley will exceed \$2,000,000, although no careful estimates have been made as

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 4.-Words cannot tell the story of death and destruction that is revealed to the traveler in the St. Paul & Duluth relief train from Mission Creek to two miles above the

horse and a pig. Sixty-two bodies have was once the town of Hinckley is still been buried thus far in the town, not more strongly impressed upon the mind counting the numbers which have been as he journeys northward. This mornfound in the outlying country and buried ing the smoke had lifted, revealing a where found. Ghouls are at work in landscape bare and black, the few stand ing trees being charred to a height of 40 feet, while the ground was of the peculiar tint of brown sand mixed with gunpowder, for the grass had been burned even to the roots. Here and there in the bleak and dreary stretches of country, in what is now a great lone land, was seen the body of a deer whose fleet feet had not been able to outrun the flames, or of a human being who had been absolutely powerless against grim destroyer.

A reporter accompanied Judge Netheway, of Stillwater, and the members of the relief party who started on a handcar loaded with provisions to relieve the people of Sandstone, who were reported to be in great distress. Two miles above Hinckley they found, lying by the trunk of a tree, the body of a man, evidently a lumberman. The party proceeded as far as Skunk Lake, where the Duluth limited train was burned. Here they found Engineer Williams in charge of a so sudden was the fire. Not a thing was gang of men rebuilding the burned bridges. From them it was learned that ing on their backs, except such as is pro- | was not needed. The party then resolved into one of search for bodies of vic-

The house of John Robinson was near ta bridge over the Kettle river has a Robinson and his wife, Mary, their eldsteel arch in the middle, 180 feet long, est daughter, and two children. All the clothing was burned from the bodies. but the victims had evidently been suffocated before the flames reached them. road is a terrible one," said Mr. Hill. The hands of the eldest daughter were uplifted with palms together in an attitude of prayer. Within 600 yards of mass of ruins. Dead animals and hu- the spot where Engineer Root stopped man beings are everywhere, and they his train was a long trench, running have been burned wherever found. In one old well we found fifteen snakes and ed a place of safety for the passengers on the limited to a swamp on the lake. Following along this trench the party else was burned and blackened we found a man who in personal appearance corcame upon the partially clothed body of esponded with the description of Gener al Passenger and Freight Agent Rowley, of the Duluth & Winnipeg railway. An examination of the dead man's shirt

showed the name of Rowley, and it is supposed he was a passenger on the lim ited and in taking to the ditch expected to reach the lake. Other bodies found by the party were those of a man and woman who had eviden ly fled from a car untouched. We fed a little fellow farm house near by and the bodies of two men who are suppessed to have been passengers on the burn Yardmaster Dave Williams, of Duluth,

He is the Within as it is generally called, it was met by vivors are returning and are living in view. About 170 people were taken attempt to care for the dead, who were scattered through the town. Everything inflammable at Sandstone was de stroyed, and to-day's investigation brought the number of the dead at that place up to 62, with 21 missing. Mr. Webster, the father of Mayor Lee Webster, of this town, was among the dead, and this afternoon Mr. Webster went to Sanstone to bury his father and mother. The scene at Sandstone, as described

by Mr. Webster, was heartrending. The streets of the town were only lines of sand between heaps of ashes. Within these lines law forty bodies scattered at random, and 22 more were found afterward in the outskirts of the town and along the hollows and marshes toward the river bank. 'The bodies were lying exposed to the sun and rain alike, and were rapidly decomposing. They were identified as far as possible, and will be buried to-morrow. The Duluth people are looking after the care and relief of the people on the line north of Hinckley They are doing their work well, and will see that no one of the living is allowed to suffer for food or clothing.

One of the marvellous circumstances of the occasion is the escape of so many were pitifully burned, and steps are al-Lee Webster, mayor of Hinckley, has ready being taken to put them out of lost his wife, and while feeling quite their misery. A squad of militiamen where for her. To-day he had nine The animals were without food until bodies disinterred that he might examine late this afternoon, when the relief train them. The Hinckley survivors say that brought up some hay. The cows were are becoming very offensive, will be put out of the way by burial or burning.

In the afternoon, following the rain, a strong breeze swept up from the south, and soon the flames, which had been quenched to smouldering ashes by showers, were again fanned to a blaze, and hundreds of columns of smoke began to ascend from the woods. The fire will not be out for many days unless there are heavy rains, but there is no danger, as the underbrush is burned out clean, and there is no possibility of the fire spreading. The intensity and insatiability of the fire can be seen from the fact that corduroy fills, where the logs were buried under several feet of earth. are entirely eaten out, fire making its way through under the entire width of the road.

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing little town of Miller or Sandstone June- tight-fitting hats, and over work and

Friday, Victoria, September, 7 1894.

A QUESTION OF RATES. The Winnipeg Commercial finds that Manitoba products are meeting with formidable competition in the British Columbia markets. Not only from the nearer Northwest and from the adjacent states of the union are larger portions of our outside supplies drawn, but Australia is coming in with increasing competition. On this point the Commercial says: "As nent in his profession and conspicuous in stated, more recently competition has been felt from Australian products in coast markets. Australian butter has been sold in British Columbia, and considerable Australian mutton is also handled there, the mutton being brought in in refrigerator compartments in the steamships. The competition from Australian mutton has been a severe blow to sheep raising in the prairie country this year. Even with the duty on mut- by the flickering rays of the street lamp ton, the Australians are able to sell the mutton very low in Victoria and Vancouver. A considerable sheep ranching industry has grown up in the territories in late years, the ranchers finding a profitable market in the coast cities and Winnipeg. The Australian competition has so reduced prices that the ranchers claim there is no profit in shipping sheep to the coast, and they have forced their sheep upon the Winnipeg market, with the result that there has been an over. supply here, and a great reduction in prices in the Winnipeg market also. Sheep have consequently shrunk heavily this circumstance with the absence of her in value all over the country, and we hear that one of the largest and probably the most successful sheep rancher in the territories is going out of the business entirely in consequence of this change in the situation. This is one respect in which increased trade with Australia has not been beneficial to an important interest in Manitoba and the territories. The reduction in the duty on mutton to encourage trade with Australia has therefore been a bad thing for our sheep raising interest. If the duty on mutton were entirely removed it would be out of the question to ship sheep from this side of the mountains to the strangers had been lurking around the coast." British Columbia protectionists were among those who agitated for a lower duty in order to encourage trade in Australian mutton, though possibly it would have troubled them to reconcile their action in this matter with their protectionist tenets. Gentlemen of their belief, however, have the advantage of being able to ignore logic. In the meantime we may respectfully remind the Commercial that Manitoba's greatest obstacle in reaching the British Columbia market is the enormous freight charge levied by the C. P. R. So long as that road persists in killing off traffic as at present so long will prairie products find formidable competition from those which meet comparatively light transportation charges. The British Columbia interior is "cinched" in precisely the same way by the "great national highwayman." British Columbians on the coast would prefer to buy from Manitobans and Northwesters so long as they cannot obtain from their fellow-provincials suffi-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ent for their wants, but their patriotism

hardly extends so far as to make them

all of us hope that some day soon the

The conviction of Mr. Paisley, collector of votes for Chilliwack and the fine of \$50 imposed on him should convey a warning to all collectors who may be tempted to neglect their duty to attend to party interests. At the same time the episode lets in a certain amount of light upon the methods pursued by the government side at the late election. No one knows how many names were irregularly placed on the list, or how many voted who were not entitled to the franchise. Strangely enough, the charge is made in both the East Lillooet and East Yale election petitions that the election officials did not properly attend to their duties, and Premier Davie is well known to be the mainspring, as it were, of both petitions.

The fact that a number of third class post office clerks and carriers were compelled to wait upon one of the city representatives to protest against the treatment received from the government in respect to the "allowance" for extra cost of living in British Columbia, which has been withheld from them for several months, is a striking illustration of the indifference of the government to public opinion and to the recommendations of its faithful supporters, Messrs. Earle and

Earthquakes in China.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.-Violent shocks of earthquake were felt in Kumamoto Myasaki and neighboring places of China on August 8th. Many roads were rendered impassable and much damage was were partially destroyed, but no loss of life occurred.

Belleville, January 4th, 1878. Messrs. DICK & CO., Montreal.

"Dick's Blood Parifier" is the best of all the condition powders I ever used. It makes a horse thrive and feel well, improves his coat and makes him perfectly clean in the legs, no matter how long he stands in the stable. I gave half of the first box to a gentleman who had a fine trotting stallion that was swollen in the legs and had scratches from being out of condition, and in a few days his legs were perfectly clean and the cracks heal-

JOHN JOHNSTON.

ANOTHER CRONIN CASE.

Doctor Conklin Enticed From His Home and Probably Foully Murdered.

Was the Principal Witness for the Prosecution in a Murder Case.

Cassapolis, Mich., Sept. 6.-This place has a mystery which promises to rival in public interest, many think, the famous Cronin case. Dr. W. A. Conklin, promithe affairs of his home city, has disappeared, and the evidence of the police links his disappearance with a conspiracy to murder him and forever seal his lips against giving testimony in a murder case, where the story told by Conklin would have hastened a prisoner on the road to the gallows. Dr. Conklin was the victim of this conspiracy, it is thought. It was late on Monday night, when a sharp pull at the bell brought the phy sician to the door. He opened it, and saw that his caller was a man whom he had not met before. The call was to the home of a well known farmer five miles north of the city. Giving his caller the assurance that he would come at once, Dr. Conklin shut the door, and going to his bedroom hastily dressed and went out to hitch his horse for the drive. He was quickly speeding away, but no sooner had the rumbling sound of his buggy wheels been succeeded by silence than Mrs. Conkling was aroused by the passing of other horses, driven at breakneck speed. She ran to the window, and peering into the darkness was just in time to see two men disappear around a turn in the road. With no thought of linking husband, she went back to bed. When the doctor failed to return at seven in the morning she confided her fears to her neighbors, and they informed the authorities, who without delay took steps to allay if possible the wife's fears for the safety of her husband. Searching parties at once set out in the direction taken by Dr. Conklin, and the first result was the discovery that at the farm house where the physician had been directed to call there was no person ill. This at once caused the circumstances of the two men following in the rear of the physician to be associated with the mystery of his disappearance. The news of Dr. Conklin's absence spread far and wide, and it was soon recalled that for the last week two town and it came next to light that at an early hour on Tuesday two men, driving the same team, had been seen on the bank of Stone lake, about three miles from the city and in the direction taken by the doctor. The lake was dragged from one end to the other, but without result, and dispatches were sent to a brother in Manchester, Mich., which brought him to the scene, and it was from his lips that a strange story was told and a motive for the suspected crime was suggested. Dr. Conklin was the leading witness in a murder case to he tried in the eastern part of the state. His testimony was sufficient to brand the prisoner a murderer, and with the latter's life hanging in the balance a conspiracy might have been planned to thwart justice by another murder. A large reward will be paid for facts which will unravel

VERNON NEWS.

the mystery or result in restoring the

doctor to the people of Cassapolis and to

his family, whose grief is pitiable.

A General Round-Up of Interesting Local Information.

Vernon, Sept. 3.-After a steadily conwilling victims of railway rapacity. And tinued spell of four months of dry weather, a welcome rain came on Sunday need of importing natural products that morning, clearing the atmosphere of fog could be easily raised within the province and smoke and stopping the ravages of many of the timber fires from which this part of the interior has been suffering. Snow lay on the mountain tops for a few hours on Sunday.

> Saturday was observed as a holiday by Monday, and devoted to the hunting of runs to their opponents' 4. feathered game. Some fair bags were mond lacrosse team suffered a bad defeat It is hoped that the game laws will be won by 7 to nil. There had been practical men. Your correspondent has yet to meet with a man who can interthe gun clubs of Victoria cannot, nor the superintendent of provincial police, for two errors were made by him in the posters lately sent out for the government and were not discovered until pointed out by a Vernon sportsman. And if a government official cannot interpret

its own laws, who can? A vice-presidential (U.S.) hunting party expected here next week to try for caribou and grizzly. Messrs. O. Vail and R. Lowe, of Fire valley, have been engaged as guides. Mr. and Mrs. Price Ellison are also expected to join the

party as guests. It is proposed to establish a permanent tourist and hunting camp on Okanagan lake next year, where visitors can secure a complete outfit for a few days' hunt or camp, without the expense and trouble of bringing such with them.

Rev. J. W. Outerbridge has returned to English churches here and at Enderby. Rev. P. F. Langill (Presbyterian) leaves this fall. It is understood that he will return to Winnineg.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the utcome of the city's endeavor to help wise the evening was well spent. the ranchers by bonusing a grist mill at The bicycle tournament under the aus-Vernon. The mill was to have been run-pices of the Northfield Athletic club will the ranchers by bonusing a grist mill at ning in time for this season's crop, but the machinery has not yet arrived, and no wheat is being purchased. Messrs. Ellison, Girouard, O'Keefe and McClusdone to stone walls, and some houses key are sending their wheat to Enderby as formerly, and as these ranchers have three quarters of the entire crop here. there will not be sufficient left to enable the mill to run six months, even if that is purchased. Two of our aldermen will have hard work to explain their conduct in this mill bonus matter before the end

of their term. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Costerton have taken the house at the head of Barnard avenue formerly occupied by Mr. Goulet, station agent. Mr. S. Gibbs, J. P., at one time man-

ager of the Kithet mills at Enderby, is shortly expected back from England to reside in Enderby. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Megaw on September 1st. Mr.

Louis Morand, Mr. Smailes and Mr.

Wilson are also rejoicing in increases to Mrs. Munson leaves this week for her nome in Pennsylvania. Mr. Munson will

follow her after closing his logging contracts on Okanagan lake. It is understood that Messrs. Smith & Clerin's saw mill is to be removed from the Landing to Enderby. The difficulty of securing good milling logs on the lake and the abundance of timber on the Shuswap render the change of location advisable. The sash and door factory

the factory, as at present. Mr. D. McNair and family will arrive from New Westminster about September 20th, to reside in their newly completed house for the winter. Mr. Bell's family are also coming up

will not be moved. Mr. Clerin will re-

side at the mill, Mr. Smith looking after

the coast to reside here permanently Negotiations are in progress for the re moval of the Bank of Montreal from Schubert's block to Martin's brick block.

as being more central for business. The protest against the election of Mr. Donald Graham as M. P. P. is regarded here as a piece of petty spite on the part of the attorney-general. Mr. Tronson. the petitioner, would certainly not take such action of his own accord, as all who know him will aver; and the election night speeches of Mr. Vernon fully corroborated what he had said previouslythat personally he was not anxious for the seat; that he wished to visit England (to get married, it is said by those who know him), and only ran for the sake of his party. The government's own supporters are disgusted with such tac-

All road work throughout this district has been suspended—cause alleged: funds given out-cause understood: election is

We notice the bounty on wolf and coyote scalps has been reduced. Is this another evidence of empty treasury? We notice also that the Nakusp-Slocan royal commission report still drags along its weary length in the advertising colimns of the Weekly Colonist. Is it padding or pap?

If we may judge from a letter in the last issue of the Vernon News, the city council has received the snub direct from the C. C. of L. & W. Perhaps this is because three of the aldermen worked for the opposition, one was neutral and e worked for what he could get out of the government, at the late election. Mike Sullivan and wife have been transferred from the steamer Aberdeen their former station here, in charge of the baggage and freight department. Mr. Cutlie and wife, of Vernon, succeed

them on the boat. The steamer Fairview, built to run on the Okanagan river between Penticton and Dogtown, is a failure as far as the river route is concerned, but she will doubtless find plenty to do on the lake. No surprise was felt here, as it has all along been contended that the river was not navigable for anything but a row The steamer Penticton is still tied boat. up at the Mission.

Mr. W. F. Cameron, out pioneer merchant, was married last Wednesday to Mrs. Dewdney, widow of our former government agent and brother of the Hon. Edgar Dewdney. The wedding came off at Gleichen, N. W. T., and the honeymoon is being spent at Banff. IW.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Sent: 4-A meeting of contractors and carpenters was held in the Good Templars' hall on Saturday evenings H. McAdle occupied the chair and A. Bittencourt acted as secretary pro tem. 186The neeting was for the purpose of discussing ways to retain the present prices imicontract and other work, as there was every could expect to exist upon. The sentiment of the meeting favored some earrengement that would be a stop to this cutthroat system, and on motion a committee was selected to draft a resolution and submit it for ratification at the next meeting, to be held on Saturday night. The attendance was good and the spirit of the meeting was in favor of joint action.

'Flats" played a match on the Caledonia grounds yesterday in the presence of large number of spectators. many of our business men instead of had it all their own way and scored 25 Contrary to expectations, the Black Dia-

made, but grouse especially are scarce. in the match with the 11-57. The latter consolidated next session and revised by talk between the two teams and the former felt confident of victory.
It is reported that the shareholders of the

yet to meet with a man who can inter-pret the present game laws. Certainly large sum for the stock, It also appears that the company are unanimous to sell out the whole stock but the figure will not be made known until the council meets this evening. Nanalmo, Sept. 5.—At the recent meeting

of the Water Works Company, after passing a satisfactory report a reso adopted declaring the willingness of the continue the twelve-inch shareholders to main for about a quarter of a mile if the corporation will grant the company a bonus poration will entertain the resolution. An aggravated assault case occupied Magistrate Planta yesterday, the principals being Mrs. Dempsey of the Windsor House

department. The latter struck the former on the head with an iron bar and otherwise injured her without, it is claimed, the slightest provocation. Mrs. Halton was taken to jail and later liberated on be When the case came up yesterday a remand was asked for by the prosecution as Mrs. Dempsey was confined to her bed from Vernon to resume pastoral charge of the injuries received. The remand was grant ed and the defendant liberated on bo \$250. No defence has yet been made. The Epworth League was addressed by John B. Gough, the famous temperance or

ator, last evening. Mr. R. Smith did not deliver an address as expected, but othertake place on the Caledonia grounds on Sept. 15th. There are all ready quite a number of entries and it is expected that a

Nanaimo, Sept. 6.-The city council has rejected the proposition of the water works company to bonus them \$5000 towards the expense of making their property more efficient. The citizens so far are in favor of purchasing the present works, or failing that, to erect and maintain a water works of their own. A bylaw for either purpose would receive the

immediate sanction of the ratepayers. The secretary of the Reform club received a telegram from J. Sutherland, Esq., M. P., stating that Mr. Laurier and party will arrive in this city on Wednesday next. It is also intimated that Mr. Laurier will only deliver one speech during the day, so that the afternoon meeting will probably be addressed by other members of the party. The city that the order grew so rapidly. council will present the distinguished vis-

itor with an address of an entirely nonolitical character.

The citizens will hail with delight the ompletion of the electric light works. so that the citizens may enjoy a good light on the streets during the present dark nights. Mr. J. Hunter is hastening matters so that there will be no farther

The Reform club has made every preparation to make the smoking concert on Saturday night, preparatory to the visit of the Laurier party, a success. All Liberals not members of the club are tendered an invitation to be present.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION. Another Respite Expected for McWhirrel-Drowning Accident.

Toronto, Sept. 6.-Indications point in he direction of an adjournment of the Walker murder trial until next spring, in the event of which, it is possible that McWhirrell's neck will evade the nonse. It is an open secret that the minister of justice had Walker's trial in view at the time that McWhirrell was granted a respite and this being the case, there appears to be little apprehension on the part of those interested in the condemned man but that a further respite will

North Sydney, C. B., Sept. 6-There was a drowning accident at Whitepolat. Aspy Bay, yesterday. James C. Hallo-wer, J. Nickelson and Frank Rumbeau were going to North Harbor in a boat, When a mile away a sudden squall flied the boat and she sank leaving nothing affoat but a mast and one oar. Several men who saw the accident, hastened to spot but Nickelson had sunk. The other two were saved just as they were sinking. Neither could swim.

SENATOR STEWART'S TROUBLE, Mrs. Glasscosk Tells of Her Intimacy With

the Senator

Washington City, Sept. 5 .- Mrs. Carrie Brady Glasscock, the defendant in the divorce suit in which Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is co-respondent, has written a statement of her case for the Raleigh News and Observer. She gives in detail the story of her alleged relations with the Nevada senator, beginning with her office-seeking attempts in Washington City, and of the senator's promising her a place and loaning her money when the position had not been obtained. Her statement, after narating the senator's absence from the city. then goes on as follows:

"He (Senator Stewart) was very cordial

and friendly, even fatherly toward me. His venerable face prevented his demonstrations of affections from being offensive as they otherwise would have been. seated me on his sofa and inquired after my health. As I was still affected with malaria, he said he had a sure remedy which he took himself. He made up a dose in a glass and gave it to me to drink. It put me to sleep. When I came to myself I found that he had taken advantage of me. accused him of the crime and started to ave his office. He pleaded to me not to make a scene; that he had a family at me; that he had been overcome with attachment for me; that he had obliged me so long, had worked so hard to get ine a position, had given me money when ny family was sick and I was in great distress; that I ought not to do him the great injury of exposure. He assured me he had certain and immediate prospects of securing a permanent position for me for a large salary, which would place me and my children in comfort and beyond all wast in the future. His promises and flattery fir ally overcame my indignation, and I consented to accept the permanent position chairman explained that the object of the was soon to have ready for me. When I called again to receive the appointment was not ready, but his promises and flat tery were. He had now acquired powel over me. As I had not exposed him indication of a system of cutting down could not expose me; beside, I owed him prices, that no contractor or carpenter money, which I could not pay. He persuded me to submit to him. I was now at his

> ises to obtain the position and frequent calls at the senator's office. One of his bank checks," says Mrs. Glasscosk, "which was found in my pocket busband, aroused his suspicio then he followed me when I went out and had others follow me. He met me soon fterward coming out of the senator's room. He created a stormy scene with me, and realized the great shadows into which I had been led and life was no longer worth iving; but for my children, I think I would

Then follow details of money paid, prom

have drowned myself." Mrs. Glasscock then narrates the bringing of the suit for divorce by her husband and her fruitless appeals to Senator Stew art for relief for herself and family. says the story was sent for her to News and Observer by Frank Daniels, chief clerk of the interior department, who is part owner of the paper.

To a reporter of the Washington City Evening Star she reiterated to-day the statement made in the Raieigh paper, saying her husband had been going down hill through drink, and added: "Senator Stewart's secretary could verify what I have said, if he would tell the truth. He enter ed the office one day and found us in a compromising situation, but of course his nouth is sealed. Stewart's money has ought everything in sight. Mrs. Glasscock denied that she had been

ving with her husband since he applied or a divorce, as Senator Stewart charged recent statement in which he accused Glasscock of conspiracy to blackmai and said he had obtained proofs of having lived together since for divorce was begun and would prosecute hem. The senator's secretary could not be een to-day, as he was absent on a vaca

statements of Mrs. Glasscock, but beyond eiterating the charge that the husband and wife were trying to extort money from him he would say nothing. The case, he said, is in court, and he would make no further statement before coming to trial.

New York, Sept. 6.—The health board officials place no credence in the despatch from Cumberland, Md., stating that J. P. Walker, an immigrant, died at that place from cholera. Walker arrived here Tuesfrom cholera. Walker arrived here tues day from Bremen. The health officials be was received the man simply died of cholrea morters," the news was received the man simply died of cholrea morters, the was received the man and adds, and a

cholera patient, Walker's case was undoubt-

edly Asiatic cholera.

Connellsville, Pa., Sept. 6.-There are ew developments in the cholera scare here. The immigrants are still quarantined.

Washington City, Sept. 5.—The suprem lodge of the Knights of Pythias spent today in the consideration of the stitution. The German question and the liquor question have not yet been taken up. It is expected that there will be a stiff fight over the proposition to forbid the use ritual. The Washington City members of the supreme lodge announced that they will fight the position of the supreme chancellor on the German question, on the ground that when the order was young a bid was

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateu

THE TURE. SURPRISED THE TALENT. New York, Sept. 5.—Yesterday at Fleet-wood Park the first race on the card fur-nished the sensation of the meeting, thus far, and its outcome was one of the big gest surprises of the grand circuit of 1894 Oro Wilkes, the California colt that took ago, was the favorite before the start, selling for \$100 against \$15 for Miss Lida, and \$5 for the field in the aution pools. When Miss Lida won the opening heat in 2:13 3-4, with Oro Wilkes away in the rear, the odds remained almost unchanged, Goldsmith having made no effort with the fav-orite, and Oro sold \$100 against \$40 for the

The crisis came in the second heat when

Goldsmith made his drive for the lead just

arily went to the front, but Miss Lida came

beyond the half mile pole.

again, near the three-quarters, and in spite of one of Goldsmith's most artistic drives, the western mare forged ahead in the home stretch, beat the black colt out by more There was a rush to hedge by the players who had backed Oro Wilkes heavily at the start, and before the third heat Miss Lida sold for \$100 against \$30 for the field. She was apparently a sure winner, but at this stage of the game Fanny Wilcox came up form the rear rank and with a grand burst of speed, snatched the lead at the outset and held it all the way to the wire, win- that where a club played a n ning in 2:13, a new record for the Connectient mare Miss Lida was tired and accounted out of the race, and Oro Wilkes again became a favorite, and sold for even noney over the field. Fanny Wilcox gave him a sound beating, however, in the two succeding heats, landing them both with something to spare, while the colt was driven out to the last ounce by Goldsmith, oney was on his own horse.

RACONTETIR WINS London, Sept. 4.-The race for the champion breeders' biennial foal stakes of a thousand sovereigns was won by Racon-teur; Curzon second, and Cheery third. ST. LEGER STAKES.

London, Sept. 5.-The race for breeders' St. Leger stakes of a thousand sovereigns was won by Clwyd, Galloping Dick seconds, Simon Burn third.

YACHTING.

AN ADDITION TO THE FLEET. A letter received by James Seeley from G. Kirk, commodore of the Victoria Yacht ub, who is in England, announces that he has purchased an 8-ton yacht, which he says he will have shipped out here for his land, Md., this afternoon. The other parts of the says he will have shipped out here for his land, Md., this afternoon. in these waters. He seems very much pleased with his purchase, which he describes as very fast. Nothing is said as to this city and sidetracked. The unfortunate rig or model. Mr. Kirk was at Cowes for man, whose name is Walther, died in great the big races, and is high in his praise of agony this evening. He and his fellow the work of the big boats there this year. sengers arrived at New York yesterday RACE DECLARED OFF.

Cowes, Sept. 5.-The declaring off of the race for the Cape May cup not having become generally known, a large fleet of ves-sels gathered about Totland Bay to-day: Both boats were besieged by visitors. The Vigilant left this afternoon for Southampton where she will winter. The Prince of Wales has wired his approval of cision of the sailing committee of the Royal Yacht squadron to accept the withdrawal of the Vigilant's challenge for the Cape

TOWN TOPICS ON THE BACES.

In the last number of Town Topics (New York) the Referee says: greement just now with the writer of the leading article in the Bedminton volumes on yachting. This gentleman is of the opinion that international yacht racing tends to foster 'evil, malice and all unrightrather than the interests of the Really, to read the newspaper coments on the Britannia-Vigilant contests, light purposes is to be submitted t vould suppose that yachting is a fierce and ident pursuit and that with its violence mingled a large admixture of fraud. Of course these malign attributes are of the ress, pressy. No one hears yachting men minds of the outside public of the accusa tion that the Prince of Wales, of the Britannia, and Mr. Clark, of the Satanita, put their heads together and decided to win lant, are not, so to speak, conducive of good feeling between the people of the two na-Naturally all such statements are tions. simply malicious drivel, but the effect is not happy. Experienced people know that vacht races between several contestants with a one-gun start are nearly sure to separate themselves in duets, and that the odd ship, with an unimpeded course, is usually the winner, even if she is the slowest Of the later developboat of the lot. ments of the Vigilant's campaign there i but little to say and that little not favorable. The delayed match for the Wolverton cup was called off on Wednesday because it was declared that the weather had 'aired up' too much for racing, but as Miss Sutton took her 10-ton Marweena out and around certain channel marks on that very same day the weather could not have been so wholl too too' for big boats. Then on Saturday when the contestants again lined up, Vigilant found a rock with her centreboard jammed that appendage and so hauled down her racing flag, and thereby subjected her owner to the newspaper deduction that he had purposely dropped overboard a seven-ton Tobin bronze board of great price, with other journalistic nautical isms to match. Now it is true that Vigilant's board, which is not pivoted in the usual fashion, but loosely hung by chains, gave much trouble last season, and probably, after scoring tracks in English mud this year, it was out of gear; but I think it would have been good policy to have sailed the race, board board. As it is, the Wolverton race is off, and most probably all races for the season so far as Vigilant is concerned and the only thing that is surely on is press, which might be dispensed with. Pernally, as I said last week, I have made up my mind as to the relative merits of these craft, and so far as I can hear, men that are interested in yachts in a scientific way and are only anxious for the best boat sion that between Vigilant and Britannia there is only the difference of conditions, and that although there are many points of resemblance between the two. them being outcomes of the Gloriana departure, made by Mr. Herreshoff, still there are more conditions over English courses in favor of Britannia's peculiarities than

there are such as assist Vigilant," THE VIGILANT'S ACCIDENT. London, Sept. 6.-The Westminster Ga zette says: "Gould is anything but happily out of the Cape May cup business. the news of the mishap to the Vigilant was received with derision in many quarters," the paper says, "Is not surprising, and adds, "there is a suggestion of 'rank; Cumberland, Md., Sept. 6.—The la leged panky about the incident that does not commend itself to the British notion.

> POLITICAL CYCLISTS. Sept. 6.-The Herald says the League of American Wheelmen is about to enter politics on the question of good roads irrespective of party affiliations.

THE KING. JACKSON AND CORBETT.

New York, Sept. 4.-The prospects for a brighter every day. The Sioux City Athletic Club, which is trying to bring the fighters together, has come to the conclu sion that the wise course to do at present made for the support of German citizens, is to sent a representative to this city and and that it was owing to this nationality meet Jackson and Corbett and have a talk meet Jackson and Corbett and have a talk

bring the necessary articles of agreement with him. Yesterday the following telegram was received in this city: "Representative will leave to-morrow (Tuesday) and the chicago Wednesday). will see Jackson in Chicago Wednesday and will then go to New York if necessary Sloux City Athletic Club."

LACROSSE. VICTORY FOR THE JAMES BAYS. The game yesterday between Stars an James Bays was the best exhibition of termediate lacrosse ever seen here, match was a decisive one, both teams ed their best to win, and it was only a hard struggle that the James Bays Were victorious by a score of 3 to 2 a large attendance and the greatest was manifested in the game by plays were freely applauded. were scored as follows:

Rookledge STARS PROTEST.

The Stars have protested Monday's game on the ground that two men playing wir nembers of that club 21 days before match, as required by section I, rule IV the B. C. Lacrosse Association rules

JUNIORS PLAY AGAIN At a meeting of the junior lacross mittee vesterday the protest of sidered. The committee had laid not eligible the match we against them in any event. It w sequence of this rule that the the Westminster Juniors and the Ninetieths, owing to the Westmir ing played two ineligible me the latter team won the mate team won the match case of the Stars and the James I ver, as the Stars did not the match on a technicality and ling to play it over again, rdered that the match be played again on the 15th inst. The and the design will be submitted the beginning of next wek

CHOLERA PATIENT

Death of an Immigrant Who Arrived at

New York on Tuesday. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 5.-It is reported that an immigrant passenger suffering from cholera was taken off the west-bound Bal sengers were locked up in the car was run west as far as Shaner station no the North German Llyd steamship Elb from Bremen. One of the passengers says Walther was attacked with severe pai and vomiting before the vessel reached but that the ship's surgeon gave him me cine which braced him up sufficiently inspection at New York. The auth ties telegraphed the Pittsburgh officials t intercept and quarantine the car. Health Officer Duke and Dr. Ohr, who een through an epidemic of cholera, positive that Walther's was a bona case of cholera, but are undecided as whether sporadic or Asiatic nature. There is great excitement in Cumberland ver the discovery.

TERMINAL CITY NOTES.

Vancouver, Sept. 5.-The hardwood ing blocks sent from Australia are to be

A by-law to borrow \$100,000 for elec

ratepayers on October 19th. It has not be decided whether the amount will to purchase a plant at present in to build a new one The Hudson's Bay company have opened

their new warehouse

THE MARKETS.

hort Summary Covering Articles of Eve There was a little better feeling in

local retail markets during the last week anything, but there have been few changes in values or conditions. Eggs are firmer and the island product readily tails at 35 cents per dozen with the eas eggs proportionately lower. Fresh fuits at 8 and 10 cents, apples 21-2 and pea and 10 cents. There are some fine per from Rogue river, Oregon, they are selling readily at \$1.50 Fresh eastern oysters packed coming in and are moving well a expected shortly. There are a g local plums in market at present. The of a good variety and brink 4 cents. tail prices are below:

Albany Ogilvie's (Hungarian)
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) Barley, per ton.... Middlings, per ton. Bran, per ton...... Fround Feed, per ton. Corn, whole... Cornmeal, per 10 lb. Oatmeal, per 10 lb. Rolled oats, per 16 Potatoes, local.... California sweet potatoes, per Eggs, eastern Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail American, per lb Hams, American, per lb.

"Canadian, per lb.
Bacon, American, per lb.
Rolled, per lb..... ides, per 10 Mutton, per lb.... Pork, fresh, per lb Pork, fress, per Chickens, per pair. Turkeys, per fb. Geese, per fb. Fish-Smoked salmon (sprin Fish-Salmon (Spring), per melts, per lb.... Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart. Oranges—California.

"Seedlings ...

"Naval
Lemons, California, per

Cauliflower, per doz

fams, per ID.

OUR ENGLISH

An Artificial Enhalation Device to Save Coal Mine

Miss Gould's Prospec The Queen's House.

Liverpool, Aug. 18.-I

note that some thought the recent meetings of t

ciation to the man who to

of the earth for that

all mineral products-co

all limited products to a able that in view of the

with a view to the savin

True, there is the safety

or this simple arrangem

of human life would b

than it is. As was so

trated by Dr. J. S. Ha

losion has taken place

facts seem to support that most of the men ki

are not deprived of life

during which means

for the saving of human

poor miner is in need o

crisis is oxygen. The

charged with carbonic

huretted hydrogen, an

ssion, but that an

ous explosions in coal

been done in the

oxygen could be means an incalculable b ferred upon the mining the miner could be kept four hours the chance saving his life would be then, is he to be supplied oxygen? Dr. Haldan apparatus which, he cla uccessfully with after damp, the immediate tion, the deaths from 75 per cent. of the m esulting from explosio simple one, and con containing compressed er of material for abso acid given off in breatl can be turned on by through a tube. This idea which has not be actuality. It has un-thorough tests in the la commended itself to must to all who have frequent colliery disas how hopeless their effo ize or eliminate the dea conditions of the coll The parliamentary r ed of pauperism in I for the quarter ende crease in the number the quarter, as compa period during the last metropolis the propor population was smalle of the quarter in the in 33 of the 37 prece second month it was of the years, and in was smaller than in Samuel Wilson, an st, and a travelling Yorke, have set out o world on foot. They coln and arrived in nesday. Next day Parisian for Montres propose walking acro the Pacific coast, a for the eastern coas continent. They ha tour without money to be able to make o them through to the which is also the sta of Lincoln. They The statement th had become engaged tenbergs-against, it Her Majesty-draws fact that she is th lady in the world. fifteen million dollar wealth is not her s s charming in disp s very young in one season-s table. She is a bru nounced one. Her of the inky blackne father's hair and bea of the indefinable s dark nor brown. strong, without the worn into her father strictly beautiful, as still a woman who mand more than Whether the Queen match will have an impossible to say. not be the only A match comes off, to any means. Begin Caton, of Maryland son, of Baltimore, q ful American girls the aristocratic fold Before the Duke Cowes he had a p the benefit of his ro Majesty, in which h nursing his infant c he has been much licity which has be mirable group, and copies in. too speculative pho the Duke's suscept announcement of to the Princess M certain firm having the Duke of Clare May, artfully took late Duke and su Duke of York. say how painfully family were at this christening the fir application through allowed to take group. A prompt r Professional cycli ousiness. Arthur A who is more talked the prime minister His winnin year will amout to Testing it all business located t der the name of the facturing company year he intends f levote himself to ther accessories ing to the medical pion's enormous sp not merely to a pa an abnormally lar couple of inches

ring the necessary articles of agreement ith him. Yesterday the following tele-ram was received in this city: "Representain was received in this city: "Represen-tive will leave to-morrow (Tuesday) and ill see Jackson in Chicago Wednesday, and will then go to New York if necessary.

LACROSSE. VICTORY FOR THE JAMES BAYS. The game yesterday between Stars and ames Bays was the best exhibition of inermediate lacrosse ever seen here, natch was a decisive one, both teams p their best to win, and it was only after d their best to win, and it was only after hard struggle that the James Bays were rictorious by a score of 3 to 2. There was large attendance and the greatest interest was manifested in the game by all. Good plays were freely applauded. The games

ere scored as follows: Won by. Scored by. Time.
Rookledge 6 min.
Schnoter 32 ...
Smith (F.) 3 ...
Rookledge 4 ...
Pland (J.) 1 ... STARS PROTEST.

The Stars have protested Monday's game on the ground that two men playing with the Bays, Greenfield and Murray, were not members of that club 21 days before the match, as required by section I, rule IV, of the B. C. Lacrosse Association rules. JUNIORS PLAY AGAIN

At a meeting of the junior lacros mittee yesterday the protest of the Star lacrosse club against Greenfield was con-The committee had laid down the rule in the commencement of the season that where a club played a man who was against them in any event. It was in conof this rule that the committee cently in the matter of a protest between Westminster Juniors and the Ninetleths Vancouver awarded the match to the netieths, owing to the Westminsters havng played two ineligible men, although latter team won the match. se of the Stars and the James Bays, howver, as the Stars did not wish to claim he match on a technicality and were wilordered that the match be played again on the 15th inst. The corning called for tenders for the trophies and the design will be submitted the beginning of next wek.

CHOLERA PATIENT

Death of an Immigrant Who Arrived at New York on Tuesday

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 5 .- It is reported that an immigrant passenger suffering from cholera was taken off the west-bound Bal timore & Ohio passenger train at Cumberand. Md., this afternoon. The other pas was run west as far as Shaner station near this city and sidetracked. The unfortunate man, whose name is Walther, died in great agony this evening. He and his fellow sengers arrived at New York yesterday on North German Llyd steamship Elbe from Bremen. One of the passengers says
Walther was attacked with severe pains and vomiting before the vessel reached por but that the ship's surgeon gave him med cine which braced him up sufficiently t pass inspection at New York. The author ties telegraphed the Pittsburgh officials to Intercept and quarantine the car. City Health Officer Duke and Dr. Ohr, who has been through an epidemic of cholera, are positive that Walther's was a bona fide ase of cholera, but are undecided as to whether sporadic or Asiatic nature. There is great excitement in Cumberland to-night

TERMINAL CITY NOTES.

Vancouver, Sept. 5.-The hardwood pav ing blocks sent from Australia are to be put down, but just where has not been de-A by-law to borrow \$100,000 for electri light purposes is to be submitted to the atepayers on October 19th. It has not been decided whether the amount will be used to purchase a plant at present in the city

The Hudson's Bay company have open

THE MARKETS.

Short Summary Covering Articles There was a little better feeling in the al retail markets during the last week if anything, but there have been few changes values or conditions. Eggs are a little firmer and the island product readily retails at 35 cents per dozen with the easter eggs proportionately lower. Fresh fuits are quite active. Pears bring 6 cents, grape 8 and 10 cents, apples 2 1-2 and peaches and 10 cents, apples 2 12 and peaches and 10 cents. There are some fine peaches from Rogue river, Oregon, in market and they are selling readily at \$1.50 per b Fresh eastern oysters packed in coming in and are moving well at 75 cents The eastern oyesters in shell are expected shortly. There are a good many ocal plums in market at present. They are of a good variety and brink 4 cents. Re tail prices are below: Flour
Albany
Oglivie's (Hungarian)
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian).

-	Dake of the woods (22023
r	Premier 5 00
e	Three Star 5 00
1-	Victoria 20 00@35 00
h	Wheat, per ton
h.	Oats, per ton 92 00@35 00
h	Barley, per ton
	Middlings, per tou
it	Bran, per ton
le	Premier 5 50 Premier 5 50 Three Star 5 00 Victoria 30 00@35 00 Oats, per ton 34 00@40 00 Barley, per ton 27 00@35 00 Bran, per ton 27 00@35 00 Ground Feed, per ton 30 00@35 00 Ground Feed, per ton 45 00 Corn. whole 50
g	Corn, whole 50 00
nt	Cornmed per 10 The
n	Ostmeal per 10 D
d	Rolled oats, per 16
ce	Potatoes, local 11-4@11
ne	Ground Feed, per ton
nd	Cabbaga
ne i	Hay haled per ton
T-	Straw, per bale
	Onions, per lb
de	Eggs per doz 2
of	Eggs, eastern
en	Sugar per pound
fic	Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)
at	Canadian Creamery,
u-	Cheese, Canadian, per 1b, retail
ia	" American, per lb
ıs,	Hams, American, per ib
ts	" Canadian, per lb.
of	Bacon, American, per ib
le-	Potatoes, local California sweet potatoes, per lb Calbage Hay, baled, per ton
ere	Charldons now the
	Lord per th
ses	Dig's foot per doz
an	Tongues and Sounds, per kit 76
	Meats-Beef, per Ib 86
	Sides, per ID
ia-	Mutton, per ID
ily	Pork, fresh, per lb 1 50@2.
hat	Chickens, per pair200
ant	Turkeys, per ID
	Geese, per ID
ar-	Fish-Smoked salmon (spring) pos 100
g,''	Pabbita anion (Spring), per 10.
ıky	Salmon (Smoked) per ID.
not	Helibut
	Smoked halibut 80
	Cod. per 10
	" (Nfd), per ib
	Small fish
	Smelts, per ID
the	Sturgeon, per ID.
to	Herring (Labrador), per dos.
ads	Western overers fresh per quart
	Emits Annies ner Ph
	Fish—Smoked Samon (Spring), per ib. Rabbits, apiece. Salmon (Spring), per ib. Rabbits, apiece. Salmon (Smoked), per ib. 106 Halibut 12 Smoked halibut 86 Cod, per ib. "(Nfd), per ib. Small fish. 106 Smelts, per ib. Sturgeon, per ib. Herring (Labrador), per dos. "(smoked)" Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart Fruits—Apples per ib. Bananas per doz. Oranges—California.
	One prog Celifornia
	Oranges—California.
	" Naval
r a	Lemons, California, per doz 300
ome	Australian
th	Oranges California. Seedlings 40% "Naval 30% Lemons, California, per doz 30% Califlower, per doz 6reen peas, per 10 8
the	Caulinower, per the
clu	Peaches per lb

Plums per lb.....

Pears per lb

OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

An Artificial Enhalation of Oxygen Device to Save Lives of Coal Miners.

Miss Gould's Prospective Alliance The Queen's Bathing

Liverpool, Aug. 18.—It is pleasing to that some thought was given during recent meetings of the British Assoion to the man who toils in the bowels earth for that most precious of neral products-coal. It is remarkthat in view of the recurring disasexplosions in coal mines, so little en done in the way of invention view to the saving of human life. there is the safety lamp, and but this simple arrangement the holocaust man life would be much heavier As was so clearly demonsated by Dr. J. S. Haldane, something

needed immediately after an exhas taken place. He argues, and seem to support the contention, st of the men killed in explosions which means could be adopted grew strong without and tranquil withwhich means could be adopted grew strong without and tranquit with-r the saving of human life. What the in. Unfortunately there came over me oxygen could be obtained by artificial e miner could be kept alive for three or daily allowance of delicious poison." hours the chances of ultimately ing his life would be multiplied. How, is he to be supplied with the needed oxygen? Dr. Haldane has devised an pparatus which, he claims, will contend essfully with after-damp and chokethe immediate causes of suffocathe deaths from which constitute per cent. of the mortality indirectly simple one, and consists of a cylinder aining compressed oxygen and a layof material for absorbing the carbonic cid given off in breathing. The oxygen turned on by a tap and inhaled

ough a tube. This is not merely an dea which has not been concreted into actuality. It has undergone the most horough tests in the laboratory, and has mended itself to scientists, as it must to all who have been horrified by frequent colliery disasters and have felt hopeless their efforts were to minimor eliminate the deadly element in the inditions of the collier's working life. The parliamentary return just publish-l of pauperism in England and Wales or the quarter ended at midsummer, 1894, shows an almost continuous dehe quarter, as compared with the same netropolis the proportion of paupers to opulation was smaller in the first month

the quarter in the present year than 33 of the 37 preceding years, in the second month it was smaller than in 29 if the years, and in the last month it ed the fire, killing a number of the natives. vas smaller than in 30 of the years. Samuel Wilson, an American journaland a travelling companion, R. S.

Yorke, have set out on a tour around the world on foot. They started from Lincoln and arrived in Liverpool on Wed-Next day they sailed in the Parisian for Montreal, from whence they ropose walking across the continent to Pacific coast, and then embarking or the eastern coast of the European continent. They have undertaken the our without money or baggage, hoping them through to the end of their journey, which is also the starting place, the city oln. They hope to be back in England in eighteen months from now. The statement that Miss Jay Gould ad become engaged to one of the Bat-

bergs-against, it is said, the wish of et that she is the richest unmarried lady in the world. She has a trifle over one season—and extremely chari-She is a brunette, but not a prolark nor brown. Her features are vorn into her father's face. She is not d'Avilla.

strictly beautiful, as has been said, but match will have any consequence it is days. impossible to say. But Miss Gould will not be the only American lady, if the in Maastricht there were three fresh cases any means. Beginning with the Misses fresh cases and two deaths. aton, of Maryland and Miss Patteron, of Baltimore, quite a host of beautiful American girls have been taken into the aristocratic fold.

Before the Duke of York left for owes he had a photograph taken for the new Italian minister, who is charged he benefit of his royal grandparent, Her to lajesty, in which he was represented as sing his infant child. It is said that been much incensed at the pubcity which has been given to this admirable group, and has called all the This is not the first time a speculative photographer has roused the Duke's susceptibilities. When the inouncement of the Duke's betrothal the Princess May was announced a Duke of York. It is unnecessary to known as the "German question," that is the question of permitting the lodges to amily were at this feat. At the royal hristening the firm in question made application through a high official to be llowed to take a photograph of the oup. A prompt refusal was the result: Professional cycling is not at all a bad iness. Arthur Augustus Zimmerman, who is more talked about just now than he prime minister, is only 25 years of Year will amout to £5000, and he is insting it all in a manufacturing siness located at Freehold, N. J., unar he intends forsaking the track to vote himself to turning out lamps and her accessories for bicycles. Accordto the medical fraternity the chamn's enormous speed is to be attributed

ordinary man, and its working capacity

very much greater.
Passengers by the steamers between Portsmouth and Southampton generally notice an abnormally large barge moored at the end of the jetty which protrudes into the solent from the private grounds at Osborne, but few are aware that this is the royal bathing house. One of the chief enjoyments of Her Majesty at Osborne is sea bathing, and the barge is arranged for this purpose. When desired the water rushes into the vessel and forms a spacious bath, as comfortable as it is safe and convenient. I need not add that the internal fittings

are of a most elaborate character. Mr. George Augustus Sala, it seems, was once a great arsenic eater. He makes the confession in his latest "Echoes of the Week," induced thereto by an article in the St. James's Gazette, stating that arsenic does not soothe the nerves, is nasty to the taste, and has a tendency to produce internal pains and large bodies of soldiers so-called by a crampsb "My own experience," writes "G. A! S.," "is directly to the contrary of this statement. In 1866 I came home from India with the fag end of a jungle fever in my bones. My constitution was rebellious to quinine, which made me blind, and deaf, and mad; so my going on for two years, increased in deprived of life at once by the kind and wise physicians treated me ion, but that an interval elapses with arsenic, and in a very short time I

miner is in need of at that serious a passionate craving for arsenic. I not until Admiral Prolet landed guns is oxygen. The atmosphere is took double doses. I put the drug into and men that they were driven out. with carbonic acid gas and sul- my beef tea, into my coffee, and my ted hydrogen, and if a supply of lemonade. I had just strength of mind by artificial enough to 'own up' to my medical advisers an incalculable boon would be conviser—if you tell lies to your doctor you ed upon the mining community. If die—and he judiciously 'slowed down' my

CABLE DISPATCHES

Confirmation of the French Defeat at Timbuctoo.

London, Sept. 3.-A dispatch from Paris to the Times says that a cable message sent from Saint Louis, Senegal, to the gliting from explosions. The devise is Havas news agency seems to confirm the recent dispatch received by the Journal des Debats regarding the disaster to the French army at Timbuctoo. The Havas dispatch says it is rumored in St. Louis that the situation in Timbuctoo is grave. A company of tiralleurs are said to have been

completely beaten by the Turegs.

A dispatch from Rome says affairs in Italy have again assumed a grave aspect. Agrarian crimes are frequent and the ill-feeling of the peasantry against the land owners, which was dormant during the state of slege, is now found in seditious The government is asked to take strenuous measures to improve the relations between the land owners and

Emperor William has arrived at Lanskron, in South Sweden, where he will attend the great autumn manoeuvres. This is the first visit of royalty to Lanskron since 1815. The thoroughfares were packed crease in the number of paupers during with people. In the evening there was a torchlight procession, and the emperor was period during the last 38 years. In the serenaded by a military band. The manoeuvres began last Thursday.

A Cape Town dispatch to the Times says

that business is at a standstill in Lorenzo Marquez, on the north side of Delagoa bay, owing to the revolt of natives. A Portu-guese launch fired on by the natives return-None of the Portuguese were hurt. The emperor has telegraphed to the pre-

fect of police of Berlin to return to that city on account of anarchist threats. A case of cholera was reported Sunday at Nieuport, West Flanders, Belgium. One death from the disease has occurred at Archduke Charles Louis, acting on behalf.

of Emperor Francis Joseph, opened the in-ternational hygienic, congress at Buda-Pesth, Hungary, Sunday. Sixty Canadian pligrims attended mass Sunday morning in the hall of the consistory at Rome. The pope acted as celeexpressed a few pleasant words to each of

formerly American consu at Rome, made an attempt to kill himself in that city Sunday in the hall of the Pincio, a fashionable evening resort, but was prevented by the police. It is believed Her Majesty—draws attention to the the attempt was prompted by financial troubles

The police at Kalooga, capital of the government of that name, ninety-five miles fteen million dollars well invested. But southeast of Moscow, have discovered a charming in disposition and manner, the publication of literature for dissemination throughout the empire. Many persons have been arrested on the charge of

interested in the press. The Portuguese ministerial crisis has been ounced one. Her hair is dark, but not passed by a remodeling of the cabinet. the inky blackness that marked her Senor Riberro, the prime minister, will reather's hair and beard, and her eyes are tain the finance portfolio, abandoning the indefinable shade that is neither position of foreign minister, which will be taken by Senor d'Avilla, the former min-ister of public works, industry and comstrong, without the hard lines that were merce. Senor Henriques will succeed Senor

There has been 623 fresh cases of cholera still a woman whose face would com- in Galacia in the last three days. In Bukomand more than a passing glance. Wina there have been forty-six fresh cases Whether the Queen's displeasure to the and twenty-five deaths in the last three

match comes off, to marry nobility, by and one death, and in Dordrecht three The committee of the Antwerp exhibition has awarded a gold medal to the California

vine exhibit. The Standard's Rome correspondent says that Admiral Gualterio will command the Italian fleet and will escort to Rio Janeiro settle definitely the troubles between Italian subjects and the Brazil government

K. OF P. DISCUSSIONS

Committee Decide to Report Against the

Admission of Liquor Dealers. Washington City, Sept. 4 .- A split in the Knights of Pythias is said by members of the Supreme Lodges to be a possible, and, perhaps, probable outcome of the meeting now in progress here. Already the comretain firm having by them a group of mittee designated to consider the question of Duke of Clarence and the Princess of membership of liquor dealers has decidof the and substituted that of the committee in charge of the matter perform the ritual in that language, have decided to make an ironclad report, for the

use of the English language only odis It is said by Supreme Chancellon, Rlackwell to be the intention of the Pythians to make the order a patriotic one, and t hend all its influences to the support of the institutions of our government. opponents of the German lodges say that the perpetuation of a foreign language in His winnings on the track this the United States will not tend to the sup-United States should be Americanized. The German lodges have been open in the avow-T the name of the Zimmerman Manu- al of their determination to secede and conturing company. At the end of the duct their branch of the order on their own responsibility in case the contest went

against them. Dubuis, Pa., Sept. 5.-Forest fires have approached so close that a change of wind will place the town in jeopardy. From not merely to a pair of good legs, but to an abnormally large heart. This is a comple of inches larger than that of an have nominated C. A. Busiel for governor.

CHINA AND JAPAN

The Naval and Military Strength of the Two Countries Compared.

The Japanese it is Predicted Will Win on the Sea-Reasons Given.

It may be considered strange that a person living so far from the theatre of war should deal with this question. The writer's intimate knowledge of the people and the country, gained in over 34 years residence, is his justification. Though making no claim to soldier-craft the writer has seen and taken part in some fights atloat and ashore in and has seen the ignominious defeat of very small number in proportion, proper ly organized.

Example: In September, 1853, less than two hundred Hung-dhu (red-heads) rebels took Shanghai city, garrisoned with 1500 soldiers and held the same number, of course. The city was invested by a large body of soldiers on the land and a small fleet of fairly equipped vessels on the river, and it was Example: The soldiers sent to invest

presuming on their number became very nsolent, so much so that it was really dangerous for any foreigner to go near. It should be borne in mind that Japan them. A volunteer corps was formed has a thoroughly organized war departwith Captain, now Sir Thomas Wade, in | ment; also that every branch of the sercommand, who fought bravely at the vice has highly trained chiefs in combattle of Muddy flat, April, 1854, when | mand, who received their military eduin conjunction with the naval forces, in cation either in Europe or America. all about three hundred men with one There is a military college where young field piece, they drove this large body of men are trained and have to pass creditmen away from the settlement and burn- able examinations before they receive ed their camps. Casualties, three killed and ten wounded. Her Majesty's ships | credibly informed that young aspirants in Shanghai, Encounter, Rattler. U. S. in military and naval schools are only Portsmouth or Plymouth, Commander too anxious to learn, showing consider-

Were the writer to indite some incidents of the same nature that transpired under his observation in China only naval department is also thoroughly orforty years ago, he would in all probbe accused of trying to outvie British Columbia's own pet hoodlum in

Foote.

Veracity. It will be said that all this is changed now, Amongst the lower classes some change has been made, 'tis true. From being obsequious dissemblers they have, in consequence of indiscriminate praise lavished on them by interested parties (the ubiquitous missionary more particularly), become extremely insolent. To the literati change is a deadly sin. They are the same to-day they ever have been within our knowledge, as near perfect as possible. To adopt any of the fanqui's (foreign devils) customs is degenerative. They acquiesce in what they are at the time unable to stop, but their persistence is great. It may take time to accomplish their ends, but, to use an Americanism, they get there every time. High officials are as a rule removed triennially. Any reforms made by a progressive man is allowed to lapse to the old, old way by the next.

Example: Formosa (beautiful island) s a little over two hundred miles long by about 60 broad, with a splendid climate except in some places during the wet season, owing to lack of drainage. The island is rich in minerals, soil and coal. Chinese population is estimated at 2,500,000; aborigines population is not known, nor have the Chinese ever dared o be able to make out sufficient to carry brant. After the service his holiness per- to enter that portion of Formosa to find mitted the pilgrims to kiss his hand, and out. Next to the Japs the Chinese dread these savages, who receive and treat foreigners kindly. We have here a good example of Chinese prowess; notwithstanding their numbers and modern arms at their command they leave these aborigines severely alone.

Anticipating trouble with the French, Liu Ming Chuan, governor of Formosa, one of the very few of China's progressive men, made great improvements in realth is not her sole attraction. She press that was being used by Nihilists for a very short time. Soldiers were trained and organized forts built and armed with heavy guns, the entrance to the different ports protected with submarine mines, yet Admiral Lespes captured Kelung with but little trouble or loss of life, holding the same, together with the coal mines, until given up after the freaty of 1885. After this trouble was settled this governor carried on his improvements, introducing railways and new industries. These were brought into question by the censors. He was removed-the works stopped.

Before entering upon the situation

ompare the progressive action of Japan. In 1853 an American expedition visited Japan under the command of Commodore Perry. After stating the object of the visit the squadron left. In March, 1854, a commercial treaty was conclud ed without the slightest troubleto be opened to it in 1856. In 1855 the writer visited Japan in the American yacht Halcyon, owned by Russell & Co. The ports not being open our excuse given was want of provisions and water. At the entrance of Nagasaki bay we were met by an official, to whom we made known our wants by dumb show. We were anchored some seven miles below the city in very deep water, where we were very shortly visited by some high officials with an interpreter, who conversed quite fluently in English to our great astonishment. Permission was asked to visit the city, which they had not power to grant. A plentiful supply of provisions with fruit, fresh fish and flowers was given us for which no payment was taken. They refused valuable presents of jewelry; nothing could be received. Before leaving permission was granted that we might visit Simo-da, where a bazaar would be opened for our especial benefit. On our arrival at Simeda, some days afterwards, we found a splendid show of curios, each article marked in dollars and cents plainly, from which there was no abate-In one year the Japanese had ment. made more progress than China had in ten. It is now over forty years since the American treaty was signed, during which time they have made themselves conversant with the manners and customs of the world generally. Some of the most intelligent have been sent to the different countries. Their uniform politeness led to their being well received; their facile pen and ready wit did the

reports and sketches when they return-

every time for a small present gain whereas the Japanese will note the sit-uation, and if they see the prospect of a large gain by waiting they will bide their time. China will have ample cause to remember this, and also to regret that the old record of Japanese raids on the Chinese coast had not been considered

their trickery with that nation.

before they took in hand to play any of

The great factor that led to the com

plete defeat of the French in 1870 was a esson taken to heart by the Japanese the perfect knowledge Germany had of France; each hill, dale, water course, bridge, road, farm house, wells, nature of soil, and amount of produce, exact position of forts, size, number of guns and garrison, food supply, number of soldiers, their equipments, organization and discipline, and divers other things too numerous to mention. Japan is equally well posted about China. Educated Japanese in Chinese costume to suit the occasion and purpose from the costly apparel of opulence to the rags and infirmities of beggars-under different disguises have visited every hole and corner where information could be gained of the nature required. Ships, forts, arsenals, official vamens, swell restaurants, beggars' hovels, and it may be safely said there are very few places into which some of these people did not find their way in some guise or other. Therefore, what they do not know is simply not worth the trouble of finding There is also the certainty that out. the information can be relied upon. Love the city, in number over ten thousand, of emperor and country is ingrained in the Japanese. Love of money comes

first all the time with the Chinese any appointment. The writer has been able rivalry in their studies. Their esprit de corps is highly commended by those who understand these matters. The ganized

Without going into the question minutely and pointing out the great contrast, it will suffice to say that China has neither army nor navy departments, nor is there any regular or uniform organization. It would be a misnomer to call the men on board the ships sailors: equally so to call the riff-raff soldiers. The officers bave received a superficial training, but few if any are properly qualified to navigate their ships or train their men. Some of these officers have been trained by British naval officers, others by French, others again by Germans. Small bands of soldiers in different provinces have been trained in the same way. It is extremely doubtful if any province, other than Chihli, could produce two thousand uniformly drilled meny : China now, as in the past, thinks this number should intimidate. Major-General H. Oshima, now in command of the army corps in Corea,

was in 1881 director of the military staff

college, in 1883 chief staff officer of

army inspection. Li Hung Chang, commander-in-chief of the Chihli province, is a high literary graduate—one a trained soldier the other a clever diplomoatist. On examining the situation it will be seen that Japan has most material advantages. She has a well organized and well equipped army, commanded by an expert in war tactics. She has the advantages of a superior fleet, also commanded by highly trained officers. Her base of supplies is within the immediate theatrenof war. Her officers are conenemy in her army, navy and strongholds. At Nagasaki she is within 13, 36, 36, 42, 48, 56 hours steaming respectively of Fusan, Seoul, Wei Hai Wei, Port Arthur, Kelung, mouth of Peiho river. At Nagasaki she has a splendid dry dock 375 feet on the blocks and 77 feet entrance, with 22 and 27 1-2 feet respectively on neap and spring tides. Attached to this dock are extensive engine works most completely equipped and fitted. She has here one of the prime factors towards her success, an unlimited supply of coal, provisions, water and munitions of war. She has also telegraphic communication with the capital and with Fusan Corea. Wires are laid to the actual seat of war from Fusan; thus every movement of the army in Corea can be directed from the capital. At Fusan, 13 hours steaming from Nagasaki, Japan lands her troops at her leisure without the least interference. Fusan, situated on the southeast end of the Corean peninsula, has a splendid harbor, with sufficient depth to accommodate the largest sized vessels in safety. Regular lines of steamers connect this port with Japan. Shanghai and Vladivostock. From its in Ainsworth district, has eleven men at central position it is certain to be a large trade depot, and in the early future the terminus of the trans-Siberian railway. It is simply a question of time, or opportunity, when Russia will have a good slice of Corea.

The writer ventures to predict that in every naval combat (bar accident) between Chinese and Japanese, unless the dds are greatly in China's favor, China will lose. That the loss of two or three vessels will so demoralize the crews of the other vessels that they will refuse to fight under any consideration. From eing the most insolent they will become the most abject. They will conclude that fate is against them. H. J. ROBERTSON.

Moresby Island, Aug. 30, 1894. MISSISSIPPI BANK NOTES. Secretary of the Bank Note Company Ar-

rested Yesterday.

Washington City, Sept. 5.-Chief Hazen,

of the treasury service, to-day received a telegram announcing the arrest in St.

Louis, Mo., this morning, of Secretary Smith, of the St. Louis Bank Note company, which had printed and engraved the \$5 and \$10 warrants of the state of Mississippi, which bore a striking resemblance to United States money. The president of the company will be arrested when he re-turns to St. Louis, and Agent Holmes, who is in charge of the Chicago branch, will also be looked after. In the meantime the U. S. district attorney at Jackson, Miss. is preparing a case against the state of Mississippi, Governor Stone and others in rest. One and all had to hand in their the same case. The Mississippi officials refused to call in the warrants, but the fact that they have been declared illegal by the general government has, it is said, had the effect of destroying public confi-The reports were winnowed; then,

Experiences of a Party of Prospectors-Living on Bones and Deer Hide.

Good Quartz Ledge Discovered on Cariboo Creek-Kootenay Justice.

Early in the summer a party of four left Nakusp to prospect in the mountains west of the Arrow lakes. The party consisted of Billy Lynch, H. W. Bucke, B. H. Lee and Dave Bremner. At the Hot Springs they crossed the Arrow lake and struck into a country apparently new to the world. They found the topography very rough, crossing the snow lands and glaciers twice, going in a zigzag course, west and south. In the early part of the trip several deer and a goat were killed. Bremner also shot a grizzly veighing four hundred pounds. the fresh meat lasted they had plenty to eat, but game growing scarce Bremner and Bucke went back for provisions. When they returned Lynch and Lee were nearly starving, having eaten near ly everything in sight. Lynch and Bucke then went back for more supplies, intending to get back in twelve days, but it took them a month. No game nor anything eatable could

be found, and pretty soon Lee and Brem-ner had nothing left but salt, having lived for several days on a little flour and hot water. Their partners not returning when expected, they started to retrace their steps to Arrow lake, Lee being terribly used up. Finding a deer The Defendant Fined for Neglecting His hide they had thrown away on the in trip, they soon cut it up and made soup out of it. Bremner's dog had strayed away or else they would have eaten him. Getting a little nearer the lake, they

found some bones of the bear killed some weeks previous. These were gathered up, boiled and all the nutriment extracted. Lee became so exhausted that he could not carry his rifle and Bremner had to pack everything. He was endeavoring to get I.ee to a point where he had noticed some nettles, thinking that by boiling them Lee could sustain life until he had made an effort to procure assist ance. When near the nettles they found Lynch and Bucke returning with provisions. It is needless to say how much they appreciated the first square meal of many weeks. Lee was terribly exhausted, and it was with great difficulty that he got to the Hot Springs, where he now is, swollen from head to foot and unable to walk. Bremner is none the worse for his rough experience and is gaining flesh at the rate of three pounds a day. He went on to the Slocan yesterday. No forest fires were encountered on their terrible trip, and mineral was just as scarce, as they did not make a loca-

It would seem that the excitement caused by the discovery of gold on Cariboo creek would be the means of a rich quartz region being opened up in that ection. On the 15th of August Charles Vader, acting on a suggestion from Nelson Demers, left the placer ground and proceeded up Mineral creek to prospect for quartz. When about three miles away from Cariboo creek, and about six miles in a direct line from the Columbia river, he ran across a stringer of solid mineral in a granite, slate and porphyry formation. Tracing it up he discovered a ledge of quartz eight feet wide and traceable for three hundred feet on the surface. He staked a claim and called it the Orpheno, an assay from it giving returns of \$175 in gold and six ounces in silver.

Nelson Miner

General complaint is made of the vagaries and incompetence of the justices at New Denver, Messrs. Bogle and Wil-We have not sooner called attention to this matter out of respect for the reached us from time to time might in some respects be incorrect. A case in the peedy trials court here before Judge Spinks would seem to indicate that the complaints made are not wholly without foundation. The justices named committed one of the most respectable busicharge of stealing bricks, the affair arising, we understand, out of a partnership dispute. Judge Spinks on reading the depositions and ascertaining that they contained all the evidence dismissed the case there and then. We hear it said on the street that no justice with even taken an information in the case, yet the parties and four witnesses brought two hundred miles to Nelson lawyers are employed and all the costly and dilatory proceedings under a commital for trial take place. It is rather hard on those who live in the neighborhood of aforesaid judges Nelson Tribune.

D. W. McVicar, of Walton, Nova Sco tia, who bought the Little Mamie claim, work building a road into the claim, and will commence sinking in a few days. W. J. Hennessy, of the Noble Five

mines, in Slocan district, was at Nelson

Friday. He said that all the mine that seventeen men were employed at the mine sacking ore and doing development work. The distance from the mine to the route surveyed for a wagon road along the south fork of Carpenter creek is about a mile and a half, thence to Three Forks about five miles. "It is an open question with Slocan mine owners, said Mr. Hennessy, "whether they can not haul their ore to Kaslo this winter with their own teams as cheap as the railway is likely to haul it. At Kaslo there will be the advantage of having not only a market at the Pilot bay sme ter, but a route, via the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, that insures prompt delivery at competitive smelting points in the United States." Mr. Hennessy left for the mines this morning.

The Nakusp & Slocan railway drags its weary way into the heart of the Slocan country. It is now given out that the track will be at Three Forks on the 15th of September, but from the present indications there is no reason to believe this any more than previous statements. The construction of the Nakusp & Slocan man, was the last city clerk of Seattle and railway is like the world: it will come to an end some day, but any one who foretells the exact date is apt to be out a few thousand years more or less. length of time taken to build it will compare very favorably with the pyramids of Egypt, or St. Peter's cathedral at tal about the Nakusp & Slocan railway. cific railroad debentures and government of the Shaw a gentleman from Illinois. ownership of telegraph and rairoads. Mr. Shaw, a gentleman from Illinois,

whe bought some \$5000 worth of wildcats from W. D. Middaugh, is in the country trying to look up his property and have assessment work done on what he can find of it. Mr. Shaw has the sympathy of people here who suffered from the same cause. Let him stay with the country and he will pull even yet. Bonner's Ferry Herald: "A party

surveyors were camped on the north side for several days this week, and were the subject of considerable curbstone speculation. They were out for the British Columbia Southern, a corporation that purposes building a railway from the coal fields in East Kootenay to any point that they can raise the dust to get to. It is the same road that Kalispell and Jennings have been figuring on for the past two years. The company also has line surveyed down Goat river to Kootenay lake. They also intend to run a survey down the Moyea to Bonner's Ferry to connect with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, the latter to build a branch from Kootenay station. The principal trouble with the British Columbia Southern is that it has no money, which is always a serious drawback to wards the construction of a railroad. It was about to secure a loan in Europe when the financial panic came on, and we have not heard of their having raised any capital since that time. It is surveying lines as baits for other roads to catch at, and then it can sell some fran chises or coal mines it owns on the other side. It may be well to keep an eye on the B. C. C., however. The party camped on the north side dropped into town to get supplies and to reach a telegraph office.

COLLECTOR PAISLEY'S TRIAL.

The case of Kitchen vs. Paisley was resumed, from a previous hearing, at the Bellevue Hotel, Mission Junction, on Fri-day last, before Dr. Bodington and Mr. Bul-

Mr. J. A. Forin appeared for the plain tiff, and Mr. Henderson for the defendant. The defendant was charged with certain breaches of duty in his official capacity as ollector of votes for Chillwack riding, and

more particularly in that he failed to hold a court of revision, and insert in his list the names of persons whose appli were irregular and contrary to the provislons of the act. Mr. Hendersen objected that the informa-tion was bad in law. Their worships asked for definite cause of complaint. Mr. Henderson based his objections on the Sum-

mary Convictions Act, B. C., 1889, sec. 26. which enjoins that each information must ontain only one matter of complaint. Mr. Forin contended that defendant was charged with one offence only, breach of duty, and that the information simply pecified the different branches of the of-

After discussion, the first paragraph of the information was withdrawn, so as to facilitate matters. Mr. Henderson then objected to the a-

mended information on the ground of there being fourteen different names, and as it was possible the names were added to the lists on different dates, that would make fourteen different complaints. The objection was noted. Mr. Forin then proved the appointment

of Mr. Paisley as collector, calling Mr. S. Mellard as witness. Witness stated that he was the regular collector of votes, but that Paisley had been appointed temporarily prior to the elections. He then gave parprior to the fourteen applications referticulars of the fourteen applications red to. Mr. Paisley's duties as collector occupied his whole time. Mr. Fred Greer was his assistant, and was always in the office, but Paisley was not always in.

Mr. Thomas E. Kitchen, M.P.P., was then sworn, and explained the relative positions occupied by Mr. Paisley and Mr. Mellard. The former was appointed and Mr. Mellard. The former was appointed under the 1894 act, and Mellard under the previous one. Could not say whether Paisley devoted all his time to his duties, He acted as Mr. Cawley's agent on nomination day. Defendant was at the political meeting at Dunach on the 26th of June called by Mr. Cawley; at Abbotsford, on the 27th; at Ot-Langley, on the In Upper Sumas the same evening. Witness called three time at the office without see bench and lest the information that has lng Paisley, and twice without seeing either him or Greer. Considered defendant n glected his duties when away at the meetlngs referred to. The names of the three Wexfords, Parsons and Butler, appeared in a copy of the supplementary list, a few days before the election. Had known earlier should have objected to them. One was an American citizen ness men in New Denver for trial on a Made no objection to the last nine names, not knowing they were on the list. It was not until the second week in July that witness had sufficient evidence for the information.

Mr. Forin stated the evidence rested or sec. 13 of the 1894 act. Sec. 9 of the 1888 act enjoins a penalty for insertion of names on the street that no justice with even of persons not duly qualified. In spite of this, the defendant added those fourteen yet names to the list, and was guilty of a fla-are grant breach of duty. He did not ask for exemplay damages.

Mr. Henderson asked for a dismissal of the case on several grounds, which he stat-ed the effect of which was, principally, that the evidence did not according to de fendant's counsel, show any wilful

or malice or fraud. Mr. Forin replied, and after deliberation, the court declined to dismiss the case. Mr. Henderson then proceeded with his The magistrates, in giving their decision

stated that the charged had been proven beyond the shadow of a doubt. That the fourteen names that had been brought be fore them had all been put on irregularly, which showed a reckless disregard for the Elections Act. With regard to some or buildings burned by the fire had been Elections Act. With regard to some or replaced by larger and better ones, and the names that had been put on, the applications had never been signed by the applicants, but by pronounced opponents of Mr. Kitchen: others had not answered the interrogations at all, and other irregularities were shown. The magistrates imposed on the defendant fine of \$50 and costs, to be paid within

eight days, or, in default, two months' im-There is some talk of an appeal, but the evidence was such as to make a reversal of the magistrates' decision almost impossible.

DEATH OF GENERAL STONEMAN. Was a Noted Cavalry Leader and Ex-Governor of California.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 5.-Ex-Governor George Stoneman of California died at the nome of his sister here to-day. Genearl Stoneman was the most success ful cavalry leader in the Union army during the rebellion and at the close of the war continued in the army. He later pur-chased a ranch in the San Gabriel valley, California, and in 1882 was elected governor of California. His son, Geo. H. now resides in Honolulu. The general's later years were embittered by separation

Carson, Sept. 5.-The silver convention here has adopted a platform denying the right of the government to restrict the coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of Rome, or any of the world's great monuments. But there is nothing monumental banks, the collection of the Pa-

from his wife.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

It is Proposed to Make Sewerage Connection With North Ward School.

"Coeur Fiddele" Writes Respecting Plans for the James Bay Causeway.

Every alderman was present at last evening's meeting of the council, which was presided over by the mayor.

The board of school trustees urged the necessity for sewers for the North ward

school and suggested the extension of the sewerage main along Douglas street from Pembroke to King's road. Referred to the sewerage committee. The department of the interior, Ottawa, notified the council that John Brown had asked permission to place a floating boat house on James Bay and

stating that the department did not wish to grant the request if the city objected. Referred to the street committee. A. C. Reddie, deputy provincial secretary, enclosed a letter from the under secretary of state and a minute of the privy council respecting the visit of the Russian Prince Galitzin. The prince has in view the selection of places for for-eign and Jewish colonies. The matter

was referred to the mayor to act. The secretary of the Jubilee hospital notified the council that the hospital, with the exception of two rooms, was fully occupied, and if further accommodation was not provided patients would have to be refused admittance. He drew attention to the fact that the cottage formerly occupied as an infectious

diseases ward was occupied by men who could not be cured and who should be in an old men's home instead of a hospital. Referred to the old men's home E. G. Prior & Co. drew attention to a

disinfectant for which they were agents, and which, they suggested, should be used in the sewers. Referred to the sewerage committee. Thomas Barry asked to be admitted to

the old men's home. Referred to the home committee. J. P. Walls again wrote, asking for a settlement of the Minckler claim. Re-

ferred to the city solicitors. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken acknowledged the receipt of the clerk's letter re Arthur Payne. Received and filed. The sewerage commissioners recommended that the sewers be extended on Fort street from Douglas to Quadra, on Yates from Blanchard to Vancouver and on Pandora from Douglas to Govern-

Ald. Wilson thought the sewers should be extended on Douglas street to the fountain, so that the North ward school could be sewered, the outhouses in the school being disgraceful.

The commissioners' letter was referred to the sewerage committee. The city engineer reported that he had received a letter from J. H. Gray, superintendent of the V. & S. railway, asking for specific directions as to how the trestle across Elk lake was to be The engineer was directed as to

how the work is to be done. The market superintendent reported receipts amounting to \$135.85. J. Holland and eleven others endorsed a letter in Friday's Times respecting

ewerage for the North ward school. Referred to the sewerage committee. objected to the appointment of an inspector of plumbing who was not a prac-

man.

Ald. Baker thought Mr. Parr had should be appointed for the purpose. Referred to the sewerage committee. Ald. Dwyer was granted leave to in troduce a market by-law.

The finance committee recommended the payment of \$1720.27 out of the gen eral revenue, \$47 out of the electric lighting by-law funds, \$25,000 out of the agricultural loan by-law, being the whole amount; \$35,000, being the whole amount of the Jubilee hospital by-law, and that \$92.70, balance of the old sewerage loan, be transferred to the new Adopted.

Ald. Styles wanted some information respecting the proposal to widen Herald street from Douglas to Blanchard street. The synod had promised to reply to the council respecting the proposal.

Mayor Teague said the synod had proposed to transfer the property to the city if the city would remit the taxes, amounting to between \$600 and \$700. Ald. Humphrey said the question was whether the property belonged to the city or to the church. If the property belonged to the city the church should be compelled to remove their building; if not, the city should not pay the amount asked for it.

Ald. Baker thought the property be longed to the city. Other property owners on the street had removed their fences back, and the church should do the

The matter was referred to the street

J. E. Parr, author of the plan signed "Horatius" for the James Bay causeway, wrote stating that his plans could be carried out for \$80,000. He enclosed letter from F. Adams, who agreed to build the causeway for that amount. The author of "Coeur Fidele" wrote as follows, both communications being re-

ferred to the committee: "Victoria, B. C., Sept. 1, 1894. "To His Worship the Mayor and Council, re James Bay Causeway:

"Sir,-I see by the papers that the special committee appointed to report on the James Bay causeway plans gave the first place to the design marked "Coeur Fidele;" further, that as the work would not come within the limits of \$80,-000 no prize would be awarded.

My design, to the best of my ability. shows the simplest and most effective way, all things considered, of crossing James Bay. There is no trace of extraneous ornament; no cheap carving to catch the inexperienced eye, or anything superfluous to offend the most punctilious critic. It shows simply the hard and fast necessities of the case, clothed with such grace of line and symmetry of proportion as may make it an ornament, a suitable ornament, to the locality as it

"I am willing that the method of construction shall be judged by any bridge builder of known attainment, and I am satisfied that all that is necessary shall tariff bill, Wilson, sailed on the Paris to be found to be provided, and that noth- day for Southampton.

ing that wise economy would deem su-

"I do not know on what basis the sum of \$80,000 was arrived at in the first instance; but it appears to me it must have been based on very erroneous da-

"I applied for particulars of foundations, the very first thing to be considered in bridge building, as upon this most vital point hinges the whole design, and the engineer told me he knew nothing about the foundations, and I therefore presumed that everything below low water mark was to be dealt with when the requisite data were available.

"The ultimate reclamation and disposal of the mind flats might nermit the execution of the east side of the bridge in brick instead of stone, and the soffits of the arches might possibly be executed in brick, but I would not advise it except as an expedient to meet the point of expenditure. I feel sure, however, that no wise minded or prudent person who has the solid interests of Victoria at heart will countenance any further cheese paring on a public work that should sure in its foundation, so sound in its construction, so perfect in its finish as a

bridge. "It would be unsound policy to limit such a work to a few dollars; it were better either to do it properly or leave t undone.

"I have the honor to be, sir, "Your most obedient servant

"AUTHOR OF 'COEUR FIDELE." City Clerk Dowler reported that since the last meeting of the council the following communications had been received and referred to the following committees hereunder mentioned:

Sewerage H D Helmeken re drain at foot of Menzies street. Maritta Lee and others calling the attention of the a box drain be put in.

Streets-John H. Meldram, complainng of damage being done to his lot, No. Burnside road, and requesting that it be made good. T. H. Brayshaw, re- water questing that a box drain be put in would be done away with: & Co., for Andres Keeting, desiring to have a sidewalk laid on the north side of Princess avenue, between Douglas street and Government street. Mrs. A. A. Davis and three others, petitioning to have a sidewalk laid on the north side of Belcher street, between Cook and Vancouver streets. P. H. McEwen and seven others, referring to the uncompleted sidewalk on the north side of Chatham street, and requesting that it be completed. Archer Martin, requesting Two attendants at \$75 per month that a street sign be affixed to the corner

of McGregor avenue. Water-W. P. Winsby with reference to the diversion of a water course at Spring Ridge from his property by the construction of Spring Ridge surface

ELEVATED FRUIT CULTURE.

Experimenting with Fruit Trees on the Mountains at Agassiz.

At the experimental farm at Agassiz series of very interesting experiments are being made. On the north end of the farm, and rising like a wall from the floor, is a mountain perhaps two thousand feet high at its greatest elevation. Up on the rugged bluffs and in the ravines on the mountain are clear spots, and in these places close by the trees of C. H. Winter, president, and others of the forest, fruit trees and vines of diffthe Journeymen Plumbers' Association, erent kinds are planted. Some of them have been set out at an elevation of 200 feet above the valley and then above up to about three to five times that height Mayor Teague said Mr. Parr was do- They are thus exposed to wind of differing the inspecting at present, and he was ent strength, air more rarified and other any information I can that will serve the oroughly practical and competent climatic differences. The trees set out doing excellently. Prof. Sharpe, who is enough to do outside of that, and a man | in charge of the experimental farm, takes a great interest in these particular experiments. He makes the climb to the elevated ordhard almost every day to watch the progress of the trees, and to discover any differences from those growing down on the level under normal conditions. The experiments are attractng a lot of attention from the fruit growers of the province and the reports from time to time will be awaited with nterest.

AN IMPORTANT MOVE

Ald, Baker Proposes Discharge of the Water Commissioner and Caretaker.

Ald. Baker this morning took four carpet tacks and with them posted up a notice on the bulletin board at the city hall, which will add another feature to the water fight at present going on. He gives notice that he will move at the next regular meeting of the council that the water commissioner and the caretaker at Elk Lake be notified that after Sept. 30 their services will no longer be The notice cannot be taken required. up to-night as it has not been on the poard long enough. It may be added that E. A. Wilmot, who is water commissioner, is city surveyor and city engineer as well, but the motion only proposes that the water commissioner be discharged. John Ede is the caretaker at Elk Lake.

THE FESTIVAL OVER.

Salvation Army Harvest Celebration Concluded Last Night

The Salvation Army last night closed the series of meetings in connection with the Harvest Festival, which have been noted throughout for interest and in surpassing all other previous efforts of the kind in this city. Crowds thronged the meetings on Sunday and at the jubilee yesterday. A novel feature of the march last evening were the ten lasses leading the procession dressed in flannel costume while the bandsmen were dressed as ranchers who, while marching in the procession occupied a considerable portion of the street. Stray members were seen here and there looking into windows, while the music of the band was kept up throughout the whole line of march. A tremendous crowd mixed up with the ranchers, who followed along good naturedly and crowded the barracks. They stayed till the close of the meeting, buying up the produce and goods so kindly donated, to help this movement, by the many friends of the Army in Victoria. The meetings were led throughout by Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald. The barracks were very tastefully decorated for the occasion.

New York, Sept. 5.-The author of

HON, MR. LAURIER

Will Arrive in Victoria on Sunday-Meeting on Monday.

A telegram was received to-day by Mr.

T. Bethune, secretary of the Victoria Liberal Association, from Mr. James Sutherland, M. P., stating that Hon. Mr. Laurier and party would reach Victoria on Sunday evening next. Monday and Tuesday will be devoted to Victoria and Saanich and on Wednesday morning the party will leave for Nanaimo. The public meeting, therefore, will be held in the market hall. On Monday evening, the 10th instant, and the reception at Pinehurst, Dr. Milne's residence, Dallas road, on Tuesday, 11th instant, beginning at 2:30 p.m. A delegation of Victoria Liberals will meet the Leader and his colleagues at Vancouver and accompany them to Victoria. During their stay here they will be quartered at the Driard Hotel.

TO IMPROVE THE WATER.

Proposition Submitted to the Mayor and Aldermen by W. E. Losee.

W. E. Losee has submitted to the board of aldermen a proposition to improve the present water system. His letter to the board follows: To His Worship the Mayor, and Beard of

Gentlemen:-With your permission would like to place before you a plan for increasing the efficiency of the present water works system. I would suggest that a steel or fron stand-pipe twenty feet in diameter and 100 feet high be placed at the filter beds now in contemplation. Two duplex pumps of the Northey or Worthington type of 1100 gallons capacity per mincouncil to the condition of a drain on ute each. Two 60-inch by 16 feet boilers of Cadboro bay road, and requesting that

a bay drain be put in

cost less than \$21,000 and would save the city a large expenditure annually besides giving better fire protection which would mean lower insurance rates. Annexed is supply re steam fire engine, which

> Feed of horses Driver at \$60 per Fuel, light and oil..... Repairs Harness Pumping station on Yates street 2,500

ing a 60 ft. head.....\$6,508 "Stand pipe pumps and boilers......\$21,000 day) Total cost to maintain 160 ft. head... The stand pipe would give 160 feet head where now there is only 60 feet. The pipe would have a capacity of 220,000 gallons and one pump of 1,100 gallons capacity per minute and one boiler would supply the city with 1,584,000 gallons every 24 hours at the ordinary speed of the pump. In case of fire it can be run to deliver half as much more with perfect safety, the other pump and boiler to be run alternately month

The driver and horses now on steam engine could be transferred to Victoria West to operate a hose wagon, as the pressure from 160 feet head would do away with a steam engine. The engineers could be given in charge of the steam pipe pumps.

If the mains now laid between the proposed filter beds and the city, will not stand such a pressure the stand pipe could be erected near the Orphans' Home and lay a heavier pipe from there to the city.

The whole apparatus could be connected with the fire hall by electric signals. Having seen a number of these stand pipes working, I would be pleased to give

W E LOSEE Victoria, B. C., August 31st, 1894. LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Heavy Suit for Damages Against the City Corporation.

Arthur Payne, formerly a conductor in the employ of the N. E. T. & L. Co., has entered a suit for damages against the corporation of Victoria for the sum of \$10,000, for personal injuries he sustained on the 20th of July last on Store street, alleging that it was due to the negligence of the corporation in obstructing the said street by leaving unguarded and unprotected an obstruction in the street. It will be remembered that the plaintiff, while pursuing the course of his duties at that time as conductor on the tramway, passing from the car to the trailer, was struck by a piece of lumber which was used in connection with the working of the Store street drain, and caused such serious injuries that he was conveyed to the Jubilee hospital for treatment, and was only the other day in condition to be out again. Messrs. Drake Jackson & Helmcken are solicitors for the plaintiff and Messrs. Eberts & Taylor for the defendants.

The motion of the Hon. Amor De Cos mos in his action against the city for a writ of sequestration has been adjourned until the 17th inst.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Three Days Devoted to the Business of the Association

The Y. M. C. A. convention at Seattle was brought to a close on Saturday evening the delegates conducting services in the churches yesterday morning and evening and a farewell service being held last night. On Friday morning, after the usual opening ceremonies, L. Wilbur Messer, general secretary of the Chicago association, whose specialty is systematic and advanced Bible study, took charge and converted the convention into a workers' training class in order to give the delegates an object lesson in this line of work.

A study of the field was given by James A. Dummett, and a strong appeal was made for the financial support of the executive committee, which is the practical home missionary body of association

The committee on the executive committee's report advised that the recommendations submitted by the executive | market." committee be adopted. Members of the executive committee for the ensuing three years were elected.

Professor Wallace H. Lee, in the abence of A. W. McLeod, of Vancouver, spoke briefly upon the responsibility of individual association members to our nome missionary agency, the executive

L. Wilbur Messer gave an interesting and thoroughly practical talk on "Delegated Personal Work." The chance to

formative period of their lives should in-spire them with the great responsibility of their relation to those with whom

they come in contact. With burning and eloquent words he laid the burden of duty upon all to persistently press by personal contact and influence the claims of Christ. The virtue of the commercial traveller, who constantly presses his claims to sell goods, was commended and his example urged upon all Christian

and association workers. An illustrated talk on "Our Jubile Year." and the practical endorsement of association work by many of the leading usiness men of the country, as shown by their investment of over sixteen mil ion dollars in association buildings, was given by L. Wilbur Messer, general secretary of the Chicago association, whose entral building has just been completed at a cost of nearly \$2,000,000. The progress of the work was shown from its beginning by George Williams in London fifty years ago down through its various stages of development until the present

On Saturday morning weak places in the business management of our association was discussed.

"As Viewed by a Member of the Board of Directors" was presented by Mr. W. Worthington, of Portland, in a paper full of pith and point.

"From the Standpoint of a Member of the Executive Committee" was responded to by Mr. Charles L. Fay, of Portland. He made many good points among them the disposition to shirk pledges-the very pinnacle of dishonesty the habit of shirking duty on the part of boards of directors, and of putting their proper work on the shoulders of the general secretary; of the tendency on the part of some general secretaries to consider that they were the whole association, and that they were unwilling that any one else should have a word to say about association work: of the almost universal disposition of almost all associations to be slack in financial mattersa condition that is wholly inconsistent with Christian work, and a fact that more than any other is a serious hind-

rance to its progress. The claims of the Young Men's Era, of Chicago, the Y. M. C. A. organ of this country, were presented by Mr. Messer, and he detailed a little of the experience and straits to which its publisher had been reduced in order to keep afloat.

The work and value of the Y. M. C. A. training schools at Springfield, Mass., and Chicago, Ill., were presented by Mr. A. W McLeod formerly a student of the latter now general secretary of the Vancouver association, and Mr. Walter C. Paige, a student of the former, now general secretary of the Salem association.

The benefit of the week of prayer for young men, to be held in November, was spoken of by Travelling Secretary Dummett, and its observance urged upon all associations here, so that they might be in line with all the associations throughout the world. The place for holding the next conven-

tion was decided upon by the choice of Salem, Oregon, after a spirited contest with Vancouver, B. C., as a competi-The recommendation of the committee

on executive committee's report pertaining to the members of the executive committee for the next three years, was East river to-day. No one was hurt. adopted, and the persons named elected as follows: D. S. Curtis, New Westminster, B.C.:

Charles L. Fay, Portland, Oregon; H. S. Giles Salem, Oregon; Professor Wallace H. Lee, Albany, Oregon; P. W. Tonneson, Tacoma, Washington; Walter S. Bruce Boise City Idaho: Smith Spokane, Washington: George A. Pidduck, Victoria, B. C.; C. H. Standelman, Theodore Gill, New Whatcom. In the evening a public meeting was

ALASKA SALMON PACK.

Will Equal Last Year's Pack-All Placed.

The bark Harvester, from Karluk, orings news of the Alaska salmon run, says a San Francisco dispatch. Considering the lateness of the season this year, the returns are very good for the combine. Last year the catch resulted in about 600,000 cases and this year's run will amount to very near the same. A gentleman who is largely interested and thoroughly posted on the situation

says: "The English market bought sparingly of us last year on account of the largeness of the Bhitish Columbia eatch, but this year several English buyers have placed heavy orders on this market. From reports received from Alaska the run has been light in some places, but has averaged up well at other points. In southwestern Alaska there has been a awful agony. Shortly afterwards she shortage, but this is not of so much consequence, as the greater portion of heart. They were about to marry when the output there is the pink or cheap variety of salmon. At Karluk, I understand, the catch is very good. The winter there extended very late into the spring months, so that the season was a short one. The loss of time was made up, however, by excess of work, and the canneries were run at their full capacity. The run has ceased and the season has closed. Nearly 600,000 cases have been put up by the canneries of the combine. Nearly all this lot has been placed, and not a little of it is already out of second hands. The market this year opened at 95 cents a dozen, which was five cents lower than last year's opening price. This was a month ago and it only has a short time before the price advanced to 97 1-2 cents and finally to \$1. Outside the combine several independent canneries are being run, among them being those of the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, W. H. Eaton, Breeon & Co., James Madison and others. Their full catch is not known yet, but there is no doubt but that it has been fairly success-It will probably amount in all to 100,000 cases. Some of this, nearly all, in fact, has been placed. The British Columbia catch has not been up to the average this year, and is at least 25 per cent. off. . This fact makes the outlook for Alaska salmon much brighter as the possibilities are greatly increased for more of it finding its way to the English

ABANDONING PROTECTION.

New South Wales Will Repeal Its Tariff and Impose Direct Taxation.

Sydney, N.S.W., Aug. 28.-The Right Hon. Sir Edward Duff, governor of New South Wales, upon the assembling of parliament to-day said, in accordance with the mandate of the electors, the protective duties would be repealed and replaced by in-

Carpenters, Coke Workers and Tailors Among Those Wanting Higher Wages.

Heywood McAllister Made the Defendant in a Breach of Promise Suit.

Uniontown, Pa., Sept. 5.-Another strike is on in the southern end of the coke region. Only three plants are in operation.

New York, Sept. 5.-Actress Lizzie McCall Wall has instituted a suit for breach of promise against Heyward Mc-Allister, son of Ward McAllister, leader of the four hundred. It is said she wants one hundred thousand dollars damages from Heyward and that she threatens to sue Ward McAllister for fifty thousand dollars for defamation.

It is stated at the headquarters of the striking clothing cutters to-day that the strike was progressing favorably. Fourteen thousand men are out in New York and several thousand in Brooklyn, There is some friction between the members of the United Brotherhood of Tailors and Knights of Labor tailors, because the latter refuse to join the strike. Nearly a thousand carpenters are out on strike against the contract system and it is said the number will reach 2500 by to-

night. Fort Lawn, S. C., Sept. 5.-The body of a young negro woman named Mattie Heath was found by her husband on Tuesday evening about two hundred yards from her home in a horribly mutilated condition. Lawrence Rives, the son of the landlord, is charged with the crime, and he delivered himself up to the sheriff of the county for protection A crowd of five hundred negroes assembled here, hevaily armed, with the avowed intention of lynching him, but no violence was attempted.

Niobrara, Neb., Sept. 5.—William Hun. of unsavory reputation, who resided ten miles west of here, had long pursued Miss Ella Larson with unwelco tentions. Last night he demanded that she should marry him, and when she once more refused he attacked her. Thereupon she drew a pistol and shot him dead. She has not yet been arrest-

New York, Sept. 5 .- A letter yas mailed on June 14th, 1884, by Lawyer Thos. F. Sullivan to Signor E. Jorge Moreto. San Jose, Del Cabo county, Mexico, was returned to him vesterday, having lain for ten years in the post office there The letter related to the lawver's first case in general sessions. He defended a Mexican youth who was sentenced ten years for grand larceny. The prisoner told him before going to Sing Sing that he was an orphan, but had a rich uncle in Mexico named Moreto. asked that the lawyer write to him and inform him of his sentence. Mr. Sullivan wrote as directed. The young man in the meantime has been liberated and returned to Mexico.

The steam yacht Alicia, owned by milonaire Flagler of the Standard Oil Co., was struck by the steamboat Express in and possibly in the sixth, an attempt The bow of the yacht was badly wreck-

will

policy.

Washington, Sept. 5 .- The final hearing in the pension case of Judge Long was continued until October 26. Chicago, Sept. 5.-The hearing in the contempt cases of Debs and others was resumed to-day. The defendants filed an answer to the supplemental bills and the taking of testimony was begun. Lockport, N. Y., Sept. 5.-The first rain for five weeks is falling to-day. No

fires have occurred to Niagara county. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 5.—The National Association of Liquor Dealers is in sesexpressed their sorrow at being of sion here. The main topic of discuspelled to leave the Democratic party sion will be Bishop Watterson's edict in which they had belonged all their regard to liquor dealers and Catholic so-

cieties. Chicago, Ills., Sept. 5 .- The celebrated Viking ship which crossed the Atlantic to be exhibited at the World's Fair. sank in the river during a storm on

Monday. MANY TIMES MARRIED

Young Woman Who Has Had Four Husbands.

Cincinnati, Sept. 4.—The twenty-five year old widow of the Rev. Reinola Koestlin was married to her fourth husband yesterday. Several years ago she came from Hamilton, Ohio, and married Fred Weber, a butcher, who a year later fell into a pot of boiling water and died in met Otto Kruz and became his sweet-Emil Kloepfel, a German actor, came to the city. Mrs. Weber and the actor became acquainted. Her pretty face and the large insurance she got from Weber captured Kloepfel, and he married her She gave him the insurance money on the night of their marriage, and next day he disappeared. Mr. Kruz was a broken hearted man and tried to forget his love by marrying another girl, who died three years ago. Mrs. Kloepfel two years ago met and married Koestlin, pastor of the Ninth Columbia Evangelical church. The marriage only took place after some trouble, for she was a Jewess and undivorced. first objection was removed by her join ing the preacher's church. He sent her to Sioux City, where she obtained a divorce. In the meantime Koestlin located Kloepfel in Chicago and recovered part of the money. On her return from Sioux City, on the 19th, she married Koestlin, who became ill that very night and died on July 11. Among those at his funeral was Otto Kruz, the former lover, and he called on the widow the same day and continued to call on her until yesterday; when they were mar Mrs. Kruz is very handsome.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

German Press Demands the Repeal of the Tripartite Agreement.

London, Sept. 3 .- A dispatch from Berlin to the Times says that the German press, in commenting on Samoan affairs, emphatically demand that an end be put to the intolerable situation there. The German papers declare that the tripartite agreement of the government of the island is the root of evil and should be repealed. The Vossiche Zeitung suggests that Germany summon a conference in Berlin for the purpose of endeay- the Champion.

oring to solve the question. At the same time, it is added, Germany does not tend to relax her claims or to agree the proposal made by New Zealand th the administration of the governm the islands be sumitted to that colo Auckland, Sept. 3.-Mail dispate from Apia confirm the report of mission of the Atua rebels. After lietoa's conference aboard the it was decided to attack the Aana els under Tamasese, The opinion the Europeans at Apia is that a Bri and German bombardment would

Strange Noises at . in the Townsh

Case That Baffle

Lady Teacher Prost

Durham, Aug.

manifestations, that

not by night, that e

number of persons are

so far, have defied ev

planation, have been

fallen to school house

township, some eight

The school house,

about four miles south

of Priceville, and about

miles south of the Du

to the west cuts shar

knife-like ridge, givi

it of yet more hills

road to the south he

the steep sides of t

where the easterly

a shoulder of the h

bring him to the

A high and steep

hundred yards to th

which is built right

so that a passing v

scrape the diminuti

is about an acre of

Immediately behind

this playground is

longing to Mr. Arch

the east there is a

field, while to the

and northeast of th

marshy land and a black ash and simila

the west of the sch

ner of Mr. McCua

the school grounds

is rather wet, and

bush willows and a

to the east, and a r

At a wild four corn

of here.

Hundreds of Hear the

Strain and R

(From the Tore

School Abs

TRADES CONGRESS

The Meeting at Ottawa-The Press dent's Address.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—There were between 40 and 50 delegates at the opening men ing of the trades and labor congress Oanada here to-day. An address welcome was made to the delegation Mayor Cox, and President Beales plied. A credentials committee was terwards appointed, after which meetting adjourned until afternoon. president delivered his address this noon. He referred to the recent strike in the States, in which h few wealthy owners set law and at defiance. He spoke of the sults of the election of so many P of Industry at the recent proving tions, and said that the question direct connection with their rura ren would be discussed. He that the Dominion government had a given a deaf ear to the majority their requests. He congratulated Ontario government on the work bureau of industries.

The treasurer's report showed receipts of \$495 and expenditure of \$393, with balance on hand of \$102. The reports of the executive committee of the trades congress recommends the thanks of the congress be exte to the trades councils of Winnipeg couver, Victoria and St. John the active way in which legislat the interest of labor was handled those provinces. On the other there were only three bills passed Dominion house which had any reto labor. The committee regretted Mr. Lepine did not introduce his hour bill. The report says that petitions were presented during the session but they shared the fate of

SUGAR MEN ORGANIZED Old Democrats Opposed to the Tariff

but adopted the declaration of Se

Caffery, "Louisiana first; the Democratic party afterwards." Henry McC

state senator, a member of the su

planters' committee which went

ington, and one of the largest p

speeches were made by him, Juc

in the state, was chosen chairman

N. Simms, E. N. Pugh, Richard M

and others. Senator McCall dec

that if the Hon. Andrew Price

tionist for speaker, without regard f

Otherwise they would look for some o

er candidate. It looks now as thou

there would be a serious revolt, as

prominent not only in sugar, but in

to determine as yet what political effect

Revolvers Freely Used at a West Vir

SOUTHERN ARGUMENTS.

ginia Public Meeting.

Dunlow, W. Va., Sept. 5.-While es

Governor "Windy" Wilson was addre

ing a big Democratic meeting her

morning the Camdenites followe

shal Vinson's tactics of the pa

friends attempted to eject the

a bloody fight followed. A h

The shots barely escaped W

ance was finally quelled and W

Among those shot was J. W.

who died to-night. Tobias Ferg

said to be mortally wounded. It is

asserted that a United States

tinued his address without

fired upon the crowd first.

volvers were fired at the

passing through his hair.

and interrupted teh speaker.

litical circles as well. It is impos

men at the head of the moveme

will have.

willing to agree to vote for a

party, and to support measures

dustries, he could get the non

interests of sugar rice and lumber

school, that is, on the narrow read, petitions of the same kind. overgrown with you led with a few lar Curion house is t and it is situated yards away to the Bill. Thus it sight is dreary and New York, Sept. 5.-The Sun's N many people have school house came Orleans special says: The sugar plan of the state led off to-day in their n so gloomy and des ment against the tariff policy of t school itself was or Democratic party by a large mass n some twenty years ing at Donaldsonville, in the third years ago the logs gressional district. A meeting wil It is very small, a with two windows held at Pointe a la Hache, in the congressional district, to-morrow, and porch, the door being in the second congressional district n the porch, and not week. In these three districts, at le the little room is perpendicular the little room is perpendicular the ceiling the ceiling the little room is perpendicular the littl be made to elect protectionist mer and a half higher th bers of congress, who will be free fr rafters, so that it i any close party affiliation and who w by the roof. Unti vote for a speaker and the policy n teacher was Miss likely to help the sugar and other who came there a dustries of the state. The Donal year last January. ville meeting was large, enthusiastic a currence of the tre determined, and it was decided to bre thirty or forty ch away from the Democratic school There were five hund On Monday, Ma ers, merchants and others pre of whom have hitherto been De but they denounced congress, the Democratic leaders of tre decided upon a line of policy that surely endanger the success of the par in the sugar district. The speakers

o'clock in the after the school. The their writing less nie was at her de denly, without pre described as like t in pain rose from floor in the open s of the teacher an ing but two rows one on each side. though all eyes we tion from which sound swelled in to fill the room; slowly died away a few minutes it before, and at sho peated until school hour. Then it c The teacher's fir

was the pupils, b no cause for the Singularly enough dren did not men their return home did speak of it, good deal of curi day, that is Tues parents came for whether the storie were correct. about 9:30 or 10 were engaged in r ioned droning chable. As if awa of their voices, the voices, and it be what teacher and boy was sent by Mi McCuaig, the ner and the others pr to find out the cau was now so loud a sons seated in the road. The sound noise made by a ning empty. It o pronouncing the ling the sound in the lips. It began er and increased harder to locate from one part of and sometimes s places. The pur causing the sound ination was set of sat in front of the time, and was c from them, and

heard amongst the

and the teacher

hammer and said

and two or three

swer seemed to o

to think she he the children were

It is eminently I

a change of tone was often heard.

numbled words.

certain the cause

when school was

nesday the sound

not as loud as on

THE ISLAND REPUBLIC. H. M. S. Hyacinth Arrives at Honolul

to Relieve the Champion. San Francisco, Sept. 5.—The steam Belgic brings advices from Hol August 28th. On the 27th Willis called on President Dol sented the letter from Cle nizing the new republic. knowledging the president's "Permit me on behalf of th people to reciprocate the frie ments expressed by you toward ernment and to assure you of that the relations of the commercial intercourse which mutually advantageous may between the countries.' man-of-war Hyacinth arrived lulu from Victoria on the 24th to

oring to solve the question. At the san time, it is added, Germany does not in tend to relax her claims or to agree the proposal made by New Zealand the the administration of the govern the islands be sumitted to that colony Auckland, Sept. 3.-Mail dispand from Apia confirm the report of the sub mission of the Atua rebels. After Ma lactoa's conference aboard the Curaco it was decided to attack the Aana reb els under Tamasese. The opinion the Europeans at Apia is that a Briti and German bombardment would

TRADES CONGRESS.

The Meeting at Ostawa-The P dent's Address.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—There were between 40 and 50 delegates at the opening mee ing of the trades and labor congress Canada here to-day. An address welcome was made to the delegation Mayor Cox, and President Beales placed. A credentials committee was at terwards appointed, after which meetting adjourned until afternoon. Th president delivered his address this after oon. He referred to the recent railwa strike in the States, in which he said few wealthy owners set law and justice at defiance. He spoke of the grand r sults of the election of so many Patron Industry at the recent provincial ele tions, and said that the question of mor direct connection with their rural bref ren would be discussed. He regrette that the Dominion government had still given a deaf ear to the majority their requests. He congratulated Ontario government on the work of th

bureau of industries.

balance on hand of \$102. The reports of the executive committee of the trades congress recommends tha the thanks of the congress be extende to the trades councils of Winnipeg, Van couver, Victoria and St. John, N. B., fo he active way in which legislation the interest of labor was handled those provinces. On the other hand there were only three bills passed by the Dominion house which had any reference labor. The committee regretted that Mr. Lepine did not introduce his eight nour bill. The report says that many petitions were presented during the las session but they shared the fate of other etitions of the same kind.

The treasurer's report showed receipt

of \$495 and expenditure of \$393, with

SUGAR MEN ORGANIZED.

Old Democrats Opposed to the Tariff Bill.

New York, Sept. 5 .- The Sun's New Orleans special says: The sugar planted of the state led off to-day in their mov ment against the tariff policy of the Democratic party by a large mass me ing at Donaldsonville, in the third of gressional district. A meeting will held at Pointe a la Hache, in the firs congressional district, to-morrow, and on the second congressional district ne veek In these three districts at least and possibly in the sixth, an attempt will be made to elect protectionist men bers of congress, who will be free from any close party affiliation and who wil vote for a speaker and the policy me likely to help the sugar and other in dustries of the state. The Donaldso ville meeting was large, enthusiastic an determined, and it was decided to break away from the Democratic party and policy. There were five hundred plant ers, merchants and others present, al of whom have hitherto been Democrats but they denounced congress, accuse ocratic leaders of treachery decided upon a line of policy that wil surely endanger the success of the part in the sugar district. The speakers all expressed their sorrow at being con pelled to leave the Democratic party. which they had belonged all their live out adopted the declaration of Senator Caffery, "Louisiana first; the Democra ic party afterwards." Henry McCal state senator, a member of the suga planters' committee which went to Wash ngton, and one of the largest planter in the state, was chosen chairman, and speeches were made by him, Judge N. Simms, E. N. Pugh, Richard McCall and others. Senator McCall declared that if the Hon. Andrew Price was willing to agree to vote for a protectionist for speaker, without regard for party, and to support measures in the interests of sugar, rice and lumber i dustries, he could get the nomination Otherwise they would look for some other candidate. It looks now as though there would be a serious revolt, as the men at the head of the movement are prominent not only in sugar, but in po litical circles as well. It is impossible determine as yet what political effect it will have.

SOUTHERN ARGUMENTS.

Revolvers Freely Used at a West Vir-

ginia Public Meeting. Dunlow, W. Va., Sept. 5.-While ex-Governor "Windy" Wilson was addressing a big Democratic meeting here this morning the Camdenites followed Marshal Vinson's tactics of the past month Wilson's and interrupted teh speaker. friends attempted to eject them, when a bloody fight followed. A hundred revolvers were fired at the same time. The shots barely escaped Wilson, one passing through his hair. The disturb ance was finally quelled and Wilson con tinued his address without interrup Among those shot was J. W. Frizzle who died to-night. Tobias Ferguson said to be mortally wounded. It is n asserted that a United States deputy fired upon the crowd first.

nbia

her

night

THE ISLAND REPUBLIC.

H. M. S. Hyacinth Arrives at Honolul to Relieve the Champion.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.-The steam Belgic brings advices from Honolulu t August 28th. On the 27th Willis called on President Dole and pre sented the letter from Cleveland repo nizing the new republic. Dole, in knowledging the president's action, said Permit me on behalf of the Hawaiia people to reciprocate the friendly sen ments expressed by you towards the gov ernment and to assure you of our des that the relations of the country commercial intercourse which shall nutually advantageous may ever exi man-of-war Hyacinth arrived at Hono between the countries." lulu from Victoria on the 24th to relieve sugnferA DAYLIGHT GHOST.

Strange Noises at a Country School in the Township of Glenelg, in Ontario. Case That Baffled Investigation Hundreds of Witnessess

Hear the Ghost. Lady Teacher Prostrated by Nervous Strain and Resigns-The

School Abandoned.

(From the Toronto Globe.) Durham, Aug. 25.-Extraordinary nifestations, that come by day and by night, that occur only when a her of persons are present, and that, far, have defied every attempt at exnation, have been the fate that has planacion, follen to school house No. 10, Glenelg township, some eight or nine miles east

The school house, section No. 10, is Priceville, and about one and a half miles south of the Durham road. At a wild four corners, where the road

the steep sides of this same ridge, and the east, and a mile and a half will A high and steep hill rises about two ired yards to the east of the school, hich is built right up to the roadway, 80 that a passing vehicle's wheels could marshy land and a marsh lake, growing ants, along with some 25 others. black ash and similar soft timbers. To the west of the school grounds is a corhouse is the nearest residence, nd it is situated some hundreds of sight is dreary and lonely enough; indeed tlking than when she was silent. year last January. Previous to the oc- put under but without result. currence of the trouble there were some

On Monday, May 21, about three r writing lesson, and Miss McKechnie was at her desk, also writing. Suddenly, without previous warning, a noise described as like the moan of some one n pain rose from the middle of the floor in the open space between the desk the teacher and the stove, there being but two rows of desks in the school, one on each side. Nothing could be seen though all eyes were turned in the direction from which the sound came. The sound swelled in volume until it seemed to fill the room; then it decreased and a few minutes it started again much as ofore, and at short intervals it was repeated until school closed at the usual

Then it ceased. The teacher's first thought was that it was the pupils, but they denied it, and no cause for the noise could be found. Singularly enough a number of the children did not mention the occurrence on their return home. Enough of them aid speak of it, however, to arouse a good deal of curiosity, and on the next lay, that is Tuesday, a number of the parents came for themselves to learn whether the stories told by the children were correct. School opened and at about 9:30 or 10 o'clock the children were engaged in reciting in the old-fashoned droning chant the multiplication As if awakened by the cadence of their voices, the sound recommenced, and swelled until it headed the children's oices, and it became difficult to hear what teacher and pupils were saying. A by was sent by Miss McKechnie for Mr. McCuaig, the nearest resident, and he and the others present proceeded to try o find out the cause of the sound, which was now so loud as to be audible to persons seated in their carriages out in the The sound was compared to the noise made by a threshing machine runing empty. It can best be imitated by ouncing the letter "m" and continuing the sound indefinitely after closing the lips. It began low and ran up higher and increased in volume. It was also arder to locate it this day, it shifting from one part of the room to another, and sometimes sounding from various places. The pupils were suspected of causing the sound, and a rigorous examation was set on foot. Mr. McCuaig sat in front of the larger boys for some and was convinced that it came rom them, and the noise promptly was eard amongst the larger girls. They ere sent out but the sound continued, the teacher struck the wall with a hammer and said, "come out of here," and two or three times the muffled answer seemed to come, "No, I won't," or Won't " The teacher was inclined think she heard these words, and children were positive that they did. s eminently possible, of course, that change of tone in the sound, such as vas often heard, was taken for the mumbled words.

No efforts could as-

centain the cause, and the noise ceased

when school was dismissed. On Wed-

many visitors present, but no explanation could be found. Thursday was the affair. The first negative was blur-queen's birthday. There was no red by a boy moving his head, and a secschool, and, though many persons visited ond one was taken. A few days after the building, not a sound was heard. On that Miss Fraser developed the views, Friday the noises recommenced, as loud, as prolonged, and as hard to locate as on ITuesday. This time the children were all sent out of the school house to the other side of the high hill already mentioned, and men were stationed all around the building, but the sound went on without alteration. At noon the tracker were those and the noise ceased to the universe of the small human tracker were those were teacher went home and the noise ceased. Dears the upper part of a small human Five minutes after she came back it face, occupying the exact place that a started again. Those present also no small hand-bill does that is pasted on ticed, or thought they noticed, that when the wall about five and a half or six feet she was speaking there was no noise, from the ground. This extra face ap-but that it recommenced as soon as she pears to be that of a man with a long, but that it recommenced as soon as she became silent.

Suspicion was now removed from the together; the top of the boy's straw hat children; and on and after Friday it covers the lower part of the face, but centred upon the teacher. Almost everyone in the neighborhood was, and still is, it seems, convinced that the sound was not supernatural, but capable of a natural explanation. The countryside was was deeply interested in and stirred up over these strange occurrences, and all sorts of stories were afloat concerning The school house, seeks of the village them; the teacher being generally regarded as the cause, and ventriloquism on her part, it seems, being at this periat a wild four corners, where the road od quite largely set down as the means. The west cuts sharply through a steep, Saturday and Sunday passed without a to the west day, giving a vista through sound, and the trustees, who had been of yet more hills beyond, where the consulted by Miss McKechnie upon the it of yet most hangs precariously to manifestations, made an effort to secure an exchange of teachers. Miss Mcthe steep states road runs off along Kechnie at first demurred, but aftershoulder of the hill, the traveller turns | wards consented, and they tried to induce the lady teacher at Priceville to ex- in Priceville, went to the school house, to the east, and to the object of his search. change and teach for a few days in the "haunted school house," The lady, however, declined to teach in so uncanny a place, and the trustees prevailed upon Mr. Donald McDonald, a young farmer so that a parameter porch, and there in the neighborhood who formerly taught about an acre of playground attached. in the same school, to take it for a day Immediately behind and to the north of or two. On the way to the school, howthis playground is a broad oat-field, be ever, they met Mr. N. W. Campbell, the oning to Mr. Archibald McCuaig. To public school inspector of the neighborthe east there is a cleared but untilled hood, and the subsequent investigations field, while to the north of this again, were carried on under Mr. Campbell, and northeast of the school, is low-lying with Mr. McDonald as one of his assist-

school days," says Mr. Campbell, "shortner of Mr. McCuaig's field, into which the school grounds cut, and this corner first work was to familiarize ourselves rather wet, and is overgrown with with the sound. This was very soon bush willows and alders. South of the done. Our next was to find out whethschool that is, on the opposite side of er the suspicions resting on the teacher the narrow read, is unenclosed land, were well founded. Our observation on overgrown with young cedar, interming- this point continued for an hour or more with a few larger trees. Mr. Mc- while the teacher was conducting the classes. We found that the sound continued in its own fitful way irrespective vards away to the northwest of the of her speech or silence—that, in fact, it Thus it can be seen that the was louder when she was teaching or many people have wondered how a then asked her to leave the school until school house came to be built at all in after noon. She did so. I then took so gloomy and desolate a place. The school itself was originaly built of logs till 12:30 or 12:45 p.m. The sounds some twenty years ago, and about 12 continued even louder than when the years ago the logs were boarded over. teacher was present. The people presis very small, about 25 feet by 14, ent, some 25 in all, were in the school with two windows on each side and a during this time and were satisfied that porch, the door being on the east side of the tcacher was innocent of any connecthe porch, and not in its front. Inside tion with the matter. During her ablittle room is perhaps rather high in sence we tried the pupils in different roportion, the ceiling being about a foot parts of the room, separated them from and a half higher than the spring of the one another, and even sent hem from rafters, so that it is cut off at the sides | the room altogether, but the sound conthe roof. Until a few days ago the tinued in the usual way. A considereacher was Miss Annie R. McKechnie, able space of the floor was then taken who came there at a salary of \$250 a up, a hound and a common dog were wainscoting was then examined, any thirty or forty children attending the holes were fill up with paper, the windows were examined and put in different positions, the gable also was opened uno'clock in the afternoon, all was quiet in til the space above the ceiling was clearthe school. The pupils were busy with ly seen, and, lastly, the outside of the building and the yard around were minutely examined without furnishing the slightest clue to the cause. At four o'clock the pupils were dismissed for the day. For thirty or forty-five minutes the sound continued as during the day. All those present, except eight or nine

then left, and at once the sound ceased

and the nine remaining could not again

cause it to be heard." Tuesday and Wednesday followed with the sound much louder. Thursday and Friday were institute days and slowly died away in a doleful wail. In the school was closed and there were four days of quiet; but on the school reopening on Monday, June 4, the noises recommenced, though they were not quite so loud. Mr. Campbell spent all better result. By this time the public Of course under these circumstances it was impossible to teach, and the trustees moved the school to an old house some little distance away, where Miss Mc-Kechnie taught for two weeks undisturbed by any noises. During this interval an additional search was made, and the wainscoting was removed; one set of questions advanced was that this wainscoting, together with the hollow space between it and the logs of the wall, reverberated the sounds of the children's voices. About this time Mr. Owen A. Smily, who was in the neighborhood on business, possessed himself of the facts already related, and wrote This an account of the occurrences. elicited a reply from Rev. Donald Mc-Leod of Priceville, in which the theory was advanced that the sounds were caused by the reverberation of the wainscoting, intensified by the peculiar makeup of the whole interior of the nilding, and aided somewhat by the dampness of the weather." When. however, the scholars moved back into the old school house, from which this wainscoting had been removed, the noises promptly began again, and from then on to the end of June, when the summer holidays began, the manifestations continued, crowds visiting the school house. and the great majority of the neighbors holding the teacher guilty of causing the

disturbances. Just at the end of the term, a further very peculiar circumstance happened. Miss Janet Fraser manages the Durham and on Thursday, June 28th, the day before the last day of school, she drove out some hesitation she decided to take a building. Arrived at the place, she proceeded to take a couple of negatives of not as loud as on Tuesday. There were room, refusing to be in the group, and as such a sound. Moreover, three separate

sounds were distinctly observable the lower humming moan, another one simness relations, in their conversation, and heavy, hooked nose, and eyes rather close can yet be the conscious or unconscious agents of the hypnotizer? Spiritualism has been suggested, but so far only in that vague way which shows that the there are marks on the top of the hat which may be a point of high light, but suggestion is the last refuge of the puz which most observers feel inclined to regard as the chin and mouth of the stran-Miss McKechnie, it may be mentioned, ger, appearing through or over the hat. Both negatives have the same phenom-

any collusion in the matter; and it must be admitted that the people of the neighborhood have proved decidedly suspicious in the past few weeks. During the holidays there seems to have been no disturbances. On July 10 | described as imperious and somewhat ab Mr. William Blakeston, a teacher living and taught there first of all, a class of his own children, and then a class of good, while all noticed that she kept the those taught by Miss McKechnie, but no sound whatever was elicited. The teacher's health, which had been shatter-Parry Sound. ed by the nervous strain, had been fairly recruited when, on Monday last, Aug. 20th, school recommenced in the old house. The morning was spent in setting the room to rights; in the afternoon school work was started, and in a few minutes the noises were recommenced: they continued all day, and were present on Tuesday also. Then Miss McKech-

enon. This soon became noised abroad

and created an immense sensation: Miss

Fraser, it should be stated, is a lady of

unimpeachable integrity, and there does

not seem the slightest disposition among

those who know her to suspect her of

nie gave up. Her health again endanger-"The sound started, as on the other ed by the nervous strain, teaching being impossible while the manifestations went on, and she herself being an object of persistent suspicion on the part of the neighbors, she called a meeting of the trustees, and practically placed her resignation in their hands, though by the agreement she could stay on till Christmas if she so wished. The school was Then the photograph affair took place, temporarily closed and will remain so for a few days.

condemned, and the people of the school and cruel face it is-was, she thought, section had been pressed to erect a new building, but had delayed in doing so. With the old building thus "haunted," however, and especially as the futile investigations had the effect of practically wrecking the building, the trustees took steps to build a new school house immediately. The site chosen was the top of the hill to the east of the old school, and | can be adduced to prove that Miss Mcthough work was not commenced until the beginning of the holidays, yet the building has been pushed on so vigorousthat the new structure will be ready for occupancy on Monday, September 3. It is a neat, substantial-looking building of white brick, which will cost about \$800. The "ghost" has, at all events, had the effect of improving the housing of the school. There the matter rests at present. The old house is permanently abandoned, the teacher has practically resigned, and the school is having a holidy until the new house is ready for occupancy; and the people of the vicinity

are as far off from an explanation as

A glance may be taken at the different explanations put forward. There is the theory of resonance, held by Rev. Donald McLeod in his letters to the Globe. A glance round the school room shows no object which could act in such a manner, while the very careful and thorough search which was made of the whole premises proved equally unproduc-The wainscotting has been removed and dry weather has followed the damp season, which, it was suggested, might have tightened the boards, and vet the sound has gone on. Besides the why it was that teaching went on for twenty years in the building without the of this day in investigation, but with no denly in the midst of the quiet of a curiosity had become intense, and hund- when the teacher and pupils were there, reds of people visited the school and ceasing when they left, though other perheard the noises every day. There was sons remained behind: why it was that a regular procession of carriages on the the very complete experiments mentionroad, and the school went on with actu- ed by Mr. Smily failed to arouse the ally as many as 100 people packed into sound; why in the holidays thousands of in addition to the teacher and scholars. persons could not elicit a sound; why the of explanation. short, this resonance takes place only when this one teacher and her scholars are or have been at work in the school. Until these questions are answered, it is difficult to accede to this explanation.

Ventriloquism has been suggested. But Mr. Smily, who has heard the sound, and who himself knows something of ventriloquism, has declared his conviction that the sound could not be produced by that means. Furthermore, the sound has gone on when Miss McKechnie was all alone and all the other children were on [the other side of the hill, and it has gone on when she had left the school and was her dinner. The sound has also gone on when Miss McKechnie was speaking, and has almost drowned her voice. In the face of these facts it seems necessary

to drop the theory of ventriloquism. Then there is hypnotism, that mysterious force to whose agency is set down almost all that we cannot otherwise explain. The theory is freely advanced, either that Miss McKechnie has hypnotized some or all of her pupils and obliged them to make the noises, or some other person has hypnotized her or the pupils. For one thing, the fact has to be faced that the sounds have gone on in the absence of every individual in turn who has the least connection with the matter, so that a number would have to be in the affair. Again, the testimony of the most careful investigators has seen branch of Chapman's photograph gallery, that no human being could emit the sustained volume of sound observed. addition, Mr. N. W. Campbell, whose ar to see the "haunted" building. After ticle on the subject previously quoted shows him to be a careful and sane obcamera with her and to photograph the server, Mr. E. A. Henry, B. A., now of Knox college, the student ministering to the Presbyterian church at Durham, has the school, the school children and two or given considerable attention to the case, three men who happened to be present. | and his testimony is that he cannot unnesday the sound was heard, but it was Miss McKechnie remained in the school derstand how human lungs could emit

ilar but an octave higher, and sometimes the sound came in a kind of a half bark, half grunt. This latter sound was audibie when Mr. Henry taught for a while It barked at him, he said, as if it were angry. Two of these distinct sounds were heard by him simultaneously in different parts of the room, and some who were there thought they could distinguish three distinct sounds. Could a hypnotist sincultaneously cause two or three different subjects to utter these varying sounds? In the next place, the problem arises, if persons can be hypno- Japanese navy in 1893: tized and can be in a perfectly normal condition in every other function of life, in their family intercourse, in their busi-

was born in Egremont township, some four or more miles south of the school her father being a farmer. When she was ten years old her father moved to Collingwood, where he worked in a tannery. He died in December last, and the family moved back to the old farm, it being worked by a tenant. Miss Mc Kechnie thus became practically a stranger to the locality, and was at first received in a friendly manner. After a while, however, the reception cooled, ow rupt. She was thus not very popular when the noises started. She was a suc cess as a teacher, her discipline being school premises in good order. She is third-class teacher, and before this she taught for a year in either Muskoka or

A curious circumstance may be mentioned here. When the noises first started Miss McKechnie stated to two or Manyu, steamship. ed Miss McKechnie stated to two or three persons that she had had a curious dream. It seemed that she was sitting at a table with her father, who had died in December, and her mother, and that a stranger, apparently an ill looking man, . entered the room, walked to the fireplace, gathered up an armful of coals and put them on her head. She waited for them to burn, but could feel nothing, and they presently fell to ashes. She awoke very much frightened and told it to her mother, who was also frightened. When the noises began it seemed to her that this was the trouble which she thought had been foretold by the dream. and when she saw the picture she was thrown into a state of great agitation, For some years the school has been- for the face on the wall-a dead looking like that of the stranger of her dream. A number of stories went about that the face appearing in the photograph was like that of her father; but the reporter, having seen a protrait of the late Mr. McKechnie, is in a position to state that the features are not similar. So far it seems evident that absolutely no facts Kechnie knows anything about the matter. The one thing that can be said is that apparently the sounds never occur except when she and the children have met: when the sounds have once started either she or they can leave and the sounds continue. The sounds will not manifest themselves for any other per-

> that can be said. The children appear on the whole to have enjoyed the affair. At the close of the second day some were inclined to be hysterical, but the company, the crowds who came and the absence of work made the affair a holiday for them, and they do not seem greatly worried by

the sounds. There is where the matter rests. The sounds have undoubtedly occurred, and no explanation has been presented that seems to square with all the facts of the One thing remains to be done. Miss McKechnie, it is said, has declared that she will not teach in the new school house; it is further said by some persons that it would be a mistake to allow her to do so, apparently for fear that she might "infect" the new building. In the interests of all concerned it is surely earnestly to be hoped that Miss McKech advocates of the theory have to explain | nie will not only be allowed but will be prevailed upon to teach for at least a day or two in the new school house. sound being evoked; why it started sud- When before she taught in another place the sounds ceased, and this further exwriting lesson; why it continued only periment will go to show whether the sounds are or are not localized. Looked at from any standpoint whatever, the case is a very curious one and certainly

merits investigation.

Curious as the apparition of the face in the photograph is, it seems susceptible The photograph was very same pupils, with a different teach- submitted to Mr. James Fraser, of the er, failed to arouse anything; why, in firm of Gagen & Fraser, of King street west. Toronto, and his explanation was prompt; he had had such things happen to him, he said, and he showed a photoraph of a coaching party, taken at the east wing of the university buildings in which the figures of the party were thrown against the wall, forming a very visible phantom. The cause, Mr. Fraser said, was in all probability that a small hole had been punctured in the wood of the front of the camera, caused by a fairly large flange, as the brass ring screwed upon the wood is called, having been removed and a smaller one put on in such a way as not to cover all the old screw holes, thus admitting a pin hole some three quarters of a mile away at of light. This would act as a lens, thus throwing the faces on the plate before the exposure. Furthermore, Mr. Fraser was of the opinion that the white surface of the bill which had been mentioned as being on the wall in the exact place occupied by the face in the photograph has acted as a reflector, and the face of one of the men, presumably the one standing most to the front, has been thrown on the white surface of the bill and from there thrown upon the plate This seems a very satisfactory natural explanation of this portion of the mystery. Still it must be confessed that it is an exceedingly odd coincidence that this accident should befall the camera just when the "haunted school house was being photographed.

> Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 5 - Rain is falling throughout western New York to-day, re-lieving the long drought and averting dangof extensive forest fires.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. Symptoms—Moisture; intense kiching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sere. Swayne's Ontment stops the litching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most eases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Vessels' Tonnage, Horse-Power and Guns.

The Chinese Squadron and Naval Stations-Her Coal Supply Not Reliable.

The following was the strength of the

•	Usukushima,	coast s	guard	4,278	5,400	30
	Matsushima,	do		4,218	5,400	28
	Haghidate	do		4,278	5,400	30
3	Fuso, ironclad			8,777	8,650	12
1	Nanewa, cruis	er		3,709	7,604	10
1	Takachiho do			3,709	7,604	10
	Kongo do			2,284	3,535	13
	Hiyei do			2,284	3,535	10
	Tsukuba de			1,978	2,526	11
	Takao do			1,778	2,332	1
2	Cheyoda de			2,439	5,678	24
9	Yayeyama do			1,609	5,400	11
,	Tenriu. corve	ette		. 1,547	1,276	7
9	Katsuragi d	0			1,622	8
0	Yamato d	0		. 1,502	1,122	8
	Musashi d	0		. 1,502	1,622	8
d	Kaimon d	0		. 1,367	1,267	8
	Tsukushi d	0			2,433	9
,	Amagi, sloop			. 926	720	11
					659	4
١	Oshima do			. 640	1,217	
-	Akagi do			. 622	710	10
a	Atago do			. 622	710	2
7~	Maya do				710	4
S	Chokin do					2
	Hosho, gunbe	oat			217	5
)-	Akitsushima,		r		8,516	18
r	Yohima	do		. 4,198	15,968	34
è-	New Ships	do		. 2,700		20
g	Not named	do			8,700	20
e	do	do		. 1,800	6,130	8
a	do	do		. 1,864	5,069	6
e			5.1		Maria Wala	100
7	32			67,341	25,551	396
r	1	m.	aining			
		11	MILLINE	purbs.		

Kanyu do Teteryama do 1,289 1,200 Kasuga In addition to the above Japan has seven old fashioned wooden ships, 25 35 ton muzzle loading un. first-class torpedo boats, one sea-going torpedo boat, ten steam transports and cruisers. Even if coal could be procurfifty small steamers. Since December, 1893, three first-class cruisers have been

added, several Japan built vessels completed and several large transports purchased. The Nippon Yusen Kaishia she not open up her immense mineral (Japan Mail Steamship Company) fleet | wealth in precious metals? If this were of 45 vessels are at the government's command.

It will be seen that Japan has a most powerful fleet of modern built and squadron to stop Japanese invasion of equipped warships, some of them of Chihli will be plainly apparent. The utgreat speed. Three-fourths of these ves- ter impossibility of either China's naval sels at least can be employed aggressive-ly against China. Against this fleet, for Mongolian or Manchoovian, opposing divers good reasons, China cannot possibly contend with any reasonable prospect of success, even were her Pei-yang and Fokien squadrons equally equipped, organized, officered and manned.

The fellowing warships comprised the Pei-yang squadron in December, 1892, since which a number of the Kinang-see (Shanghai) fleet have been added. Unfortunately the tonnage, displacement, and horse power can only be given of a few vessels:

Ting Yuen and Chin Yuen, sister ships of 7430 tons, fourteen inch armor. Each carry four 30 1-2 c. m. and two 15 c.m. Krupp guns, eight machine guns and sons, or when another teacher takes the two launching carriages for torpedoes. same children. That seems the most Built at Stetten in 1883. I will digress to say that at the trial of these vessels in China a large party of high officials were on board. Firing the large guns was part of the programme. The concussion when one of the large guns was I was once a well-off famer; now I'm worfired broke all the glass in the skylights, which nearly scared the life out of these I've got poor payin' taxes, but I have to warriors and put an end to the trial. It is quite possible that none of these large guns have ever been fired with a full charge since they were tested by the maker. In 1885 these powerful vessels took advantage of their speed and ran without firing a single shot, leaving three

consorts of less speed to their fate. Nan Shuen and Nan Thin, sister ships, cruisers, carrying two 8 inch and eight 1-2 inch Armstrong breech loaders, built in Stettin, 1884.

Tsi Yuen, cruiser, with protected deck, carrying two 21 c. m., one 15 c. m. Krupp guns, four light guns, six machine runs and four torpedo tubes; built at Stetten, 1883. Choa Yung and Yung Wei, Armstrong

ernisers, built 1881, carrying two 10 inch and eight 4 1-2 inch breech loaders. Aai An, frigate built cruiser, carrying two 21 c. m., four 15 c. m. and twenty m. Krupp guns. King Yuen and Lai Yuen of 2850 tons.

9 1-2 inch armor, each carrying two 8 1-4 and two 6 inch breechers, seven machine guns, one torpedo tube and three launching carriages; built at Stetten in 1887. Tien Sing, armored gunboat with turret, earrying one 17 c. m. Krupp gun; built at Stetten, 1887.

Chick Yuen and Ching Yuen, Armtrong cruisers, with protected decks, carrying three S inch breech loaders and four terpedo boats, built 1887. Yang Poa, cruiser, carrying three 8 nch and seven 4 3-4 inch breech load-

Ping Yuen, cruiser, 2800 tons; Foochow built.

'Tsao Kinang, dispatch and transport. Tae An, dispatch and transport.

Mei Yuen and Tsing Yuen, gunboats. Eleven alphabetical gunboats, four of 400 tons each, carrying one 27 1-2 ton muzzle loading gun, four of 440 tons, double ended, each carrying one 11 inch 35 ton muzzle loading gun. Three same size and build, carry one 35 ton muzzle loading gun, two 13 pounders, one gatling and four Nordenfeldt guns. these gupboats were built on the Tyne by the Elswick company. The last three arrived in China in 1881.

It will be seen that the Pei Yang squadron is made up of sixteen large and medium sized warships and fourteen gunboats, no doubt strengthened by other vessels.

Training Ships-Kanchi, torpedo; Wei Ynen, gunnery; Minchieh, seamanship; Lee Yuen, transport. The chief rendezvous of this squadron

is Wei Hai Wei, situate on the northern side of the Shantung promontory. The harbor is commodious and affords good anchorage. It has a small naval vard. where minor repairs can be executed, a naval college, naval hospital and other government establishments. The port is well defended by numerous batteries. mounting English and Krupp guns of neavy calibre, and submarine mines. It has telegraphic communication with Chefoo, an open port forty miles distant. Commander Mountjoy Squire, R. N., to cure. Try It.

Lieut. H. E. Bourchier, R. N., and other naval officers are in charge. Lu-Shun-K'on (Port Arthur), the chief naval arsenal of China, lies about 120 miles northwest of Wei Hai Wei. It

has a fine natural harbor, but not exten-

sive, with a narrow entrance strongly

fortified and protected by submarine mines. The port is well found, has spacious quays nearly a mile in length, with extensive buildings for naval stores, steam cranes to facilitate shipping, a large dry dock, 370 feet, on blocks, with 70 feet entrance, small dry dock for torpedo boats and a graving slip, shears of 45 ton lifting power, a torpedo establishment, hospital and other necessary buildings. Civilian population about 8000; garrison, 5000 trained soldiers. naval stations were established at the entrance to the Gulf of Pichili (about seventy miles across from point to point). and the entrances of the rivers Hoang Ho, Pei Ho, Shang-tu Ho, Leao Ho, and several others. The actual necessity for these stations was brought forcibly to China's notice by the Anglo-French war of 1860. The exclusion of an ene my's fleet from the Gulf of Pechili renders any attack except by Mongolians or Chinese in rebellion on the capital, Peking, almost impracticable. It must be borne in mind that in time of war the coal supply for the Pei-Yang fleet depends on the Pei Ho being kept open. The opening of the Kaiping coal mines was brought about for this purpose. The coal can be brought by rail to Taku, at the mouth of the Pei Ho; it has still to be transported to the naval stations, the bar at Taku being too shallow to admit of even medium sized warships taking on their supply there.

It will be obvious that the coal and provision supply to these stations is a most important matter. Without coal China's warships, no matter what their efficiency, would be rendered useless for aggressive purposes. There may be a good supply of coal at these stations. but the well known weakness of China's officials, procrastination, precludes the idea of there being any great provision against contingencies. Then getting a supply from Kelung, their only other coaling station, is out of the question. for their transports would find it very hard to escape capture by Japanese ed from Kelung, it is of such poor quality that it would be next to useless.

It will be asked, why does China not open up more coal mines? Why does done the days of the Manchu dynasty would not be long.

The work devolved on the Pei-Yang with success ultimately Japan's navy or armies, either in Corea or China, I will deal with in another letter.

H. J. ROBERTSON. Moresby Island, 25th August, 1894.

FARMER MOSSBACK'S POETRY.

Verses on the Tariff Read by a Conservative Member of the House.

Mr. Metcalfe, the Conservative member for Kingston in the House of Commons, during a debate on the tariff amendments proposed by Mr. Foster, contributed the following lines to the discussion. Their force is increased by the fact that Mr. Metcalfe is a thick-and-thin supporter of the government responsible for the condition of affairs described by Farmer Mossback:

ried and in debt.

pay 'em yet. There's a tax on food and clothing, and scanty though they be; But Sir John says, "O! be thankful, for there ain't no tax on tea!' There's a mortgage on the homestead, an the interest ain't all paid. away from some of the French fleet I've worked hard from early morning till the evening's dewy shade Wife an' me don't follow fashions, an' don't get on a spree.

Yet I'm poor, although they tell me "ther' ain't no tax on tea!" In my house, there's no pianner, no rich carpets on the floor, An' the tariff wouldn't let me put a door bell on the door.

That is like some of the complaints of the member from Winnipeg (Mr. Martin).

An' my wife can't get a bunnet, that would be a luxuree. But she says we must be thankful, for "there ain't no tax on tea!" can't buy a bit of cotton, but I have to pay a tax, An' they levy on my wood pile, by a dooty on the axe;
An' the salt that's in my porridge isn't now admitted free.

But the Lord be thanked for one thing, "ther' ain't no tax on tea! Once I tried to buy a picture; it was "lithographed," they said; Twenty odd per cent. o' dooty knocked that bargain on the head. Had it been a great oil paintin', worth ten thousand, then, you see, "Twould been "a work of art," they said, and been admitted free When I'm workin' on the back lot, I would often like to know Jist how long 'twill be till sunset, or till dinner horn will blow: 'Duty's twenty-five on watches, but we get

in diamonds free!" Eight-tenths of a cent on sugar, twenty five per cent. on boots. Doesn't help my wheat or barley, or increase the price of roots; Diamonds will not cut my medder, though they may be nice to see; An' my only crumbs of comfort is "ther ain't no tax on tea!'

Everything a farmer uses, everything fårmer wears-Hand-rake, cradle, scythe or pitchfork-each its load of dooty bears. This is called "the poor man's tariff," for it keeps him poor, you see,

An' they tell him to be thankful that "ther ain't no tax on tea! Once they told us that consumers didn't have the tax to pay; That it made the things all cheaper; that it worked the other way; An' I've thought the thing all over, an

I'm blessed if I can see If that's so, then what's the reason that "ther' ain't no tax on tea"? Wife an' I are getting feeble, soon we'll both be going where Taxes do not worrit people; "tariffs do not But they'll foller our poor spirits right into

By a tax on shrouds and coffis to get even for the tea!

The only way to cure fever and ague is either to neutralize the poisons which cause the disease or to expel them from the system. Ayer's Ague Cure operates in both ways. It is a warranted specific for all forms of malarial disorders, and never fails

BRIEF LOCALS. gs of City and Provincial News in

From Tuesday's Daily. at 400 feet of Trap No. 12, at int Roberts, was carried away last week by the extremely high tide. -Francis Kalar, a vagrant, failed to accept an invitation to be in the city po-

court this morning and a warrant for his arest will be issued. The excursion to San Juan Island planned by the congregation of St. John's church for Saturday last, but tooned, will, it is announced, take

place on Saturday next. -The steamship Empress of China is here from the Orient to-morrow. The C. P. R., Vancouver customs and U. S. immigration officials are expected

here this evening on the Charmer. It is understood that Premier Davie will go east the latter part of the week. object of his trip is not known but it is said that the matter of the chief justiceship will receive attention among

-The Point Roberts canneries have cked 37,000 cases of salmon, says the Whatcom Reveille. The company's contract with the Chinamen calls for 70,000 cans and the Chinamen will keep at work until the cans are filled or the fish stop running.

A large number of British Columbia Indians are leaving for the State of ington to work in the hop fields. The steamer Rosalie carried away 208 for Seattle this morning. Half of that party arrived from Westminster on the last night, and the other half came in over the E. & N. railway.

-At the recent reception given by the Y. L. I. Miss S. McDowell, the retiring president, was presented with a handme gold cross accompanied by an ad-In the latter mention was made of all the retiring officers, including Rev. Father Nicolaye. Miss McDowell retires from the presidency of the institute after holding it for several terms.

-All Nanaimo is talking of a remarkably successful temperance movement there. The Nanaimo Literary and Athletic Temperance Society, with a membership of 110, has been organized and several pay days have passed without one backslider. The league grows, too, at every meeting, and the people of Nanaimo are marvelling at their own virtue. -Rev. W. D. Close and Rev. C. Crow-

ston, who have ben conducting revival meetings in a tent on Government street the James Bay bridge, leave toon the City of Kingston for the They are to first visit Seattle, where a series of meetings will be held. Both of the gentlemen are very good speakers and their meetings here were

F. H. Hewlings, B. H. John, J. C. Machure, W. McB. Smith, Harry A. Munn, D. E. Campbell and John Langley, who left here on Friday afternoon on a hunting trip to Pender Island and the other islands in that vicinity, reme this morning in the launch in which they made the trip. They were all very successful in the matter of filling their game bags, and all pronounce the trip a very enjoyable one.

-An application for an interim inunction to compel the Esquimalt Water ks company and Dunsmuir & Sons remove the water pipe laid across the harbor was dismissed by Hon. Justice Drake in the supreme court this morning. The city authorities contended that company's charter did not allow them pipes on this side of the harbor. Judge Drake declined to give his reasons for refusing the application, as he underod it was to be tried.

-C. E. Renouf, secretary of the Victoria Exhibition Association, some time ago sent an invitation to Lord Aberdeen to visit Victoria during the first week of October to open the exhibition to be eld from the first to the 6th. Mr. Renouf has just received the following telegram in reply:

C. E. Renouf,—Letter of 23rd July received. Would much like to visit exhibition but afraid will not be able to arribition but afraid will not be able to arrive till after 6th Oct. Letter follows.

ABERDEEN.

-A new schedule for the entire Canadian Pacific system went into effect on Sunday. The time of arriving at and departing from Vancouver is not changed, but better time is made all over the There is not much opportunity for fast running in the mountains of British Columbia, but still between Vanconver and Kamloops 30 minutes time is picked up from the time of the old On the plains and prairies made, and the material saving in time effected.

-Local mariners are complaining bitterly of the manner in which the Dominion government mismanages the lights in silk trimmed with cream Victoria harbor. There are red lights on the buoy at the entrance and also on dressed very becomingly in cream cashthe dredger which is being used in the This they claim is misleading and a stranger coming in is put to much annoyance. The light in the Victoria harbor light house is also com- terhout, brother of the groom. After the plained of. It is very low and cannot M. A. barracks and those in the resiow there are at times a bundred or a short time and returning to Victoria, more all of the same color. This could | will take the steamer Danube for the be easily changed by placing a small red north. light under the large one, or better still,

by making it a revolving one. ving concerning Frank McCain, the defaulting city clerk, who was arrested here several months ago: "Frank D. McCain leaves this evening for Wallla Walla to spend five years in the penipublic until his official report is filed tentiary. Yesterday his attorney, Col. with the department. Mr. Hamlin had Coiner, and Prosecuting Attorney Snell agreed upon the final disposition of the hunting and fishing trip with a party matter and McCain will accept his five made up of United States officials and years and still continue to keep his officers of the Monterey, but finds it important for plaintiff and G. A. Morphy for demouth shut. Judge Parker dismissed possible to make the trip, and to-day's fendants. the appeal that had been asked for to Atlantic express over the C. P. R. will the supreme court, and Mr. Snell dis-have him for a passenger. Collector missed the other indictment against Mc-Saunders of Port Townsend passed missed the other indictment against Me-This practically ends the case, but the general public are not yet satisfied that McCain did not nave accom-McCain still refuses to talk more than to say that he alone was interested in the forgeries and that he had no accom-Sheriff Matthews will leave for Walla Walla to-night with him.'

From Wednesday's Daily. arrested to-day on a charge of having as many claim. stolen six rabbits from a furniture dealer

-Perseverance lodge, I. O. G. T., held

at Jubilee Hospital.

ston was held to await her arrival.

tor, Mrs. Hart and Mrs. Teague.

ed to the home. They were repentant. the Euranus. -William McLelland, a farmer residing near Spokane, was in the city on Sunday on a peculiar mission. His daughter recently eloped, and he came here not only to look for her, but to ascertain the truth of the report that the man she went away with left a wife in dry dock. this province.

-The Northern Hay has been char tered by R. P. Rithet & Co., to load salmon for Liverpool. She will be hauled out on the marine slip on Friday morning, or as soon as the bark Detroit is launched. She is to be cleaned and painted, and when launched will go to the outer wharf to load.

-Major Muirhead, commander of the Royal Engineers now at Work Point barracks, has announced that two of the roads at Macaulay Point; Sea View road and Stephenson road south of Vaughan street, have been expropriated by the imperial government for military purposes and are now closed to the public,

-Harrison and Walkley, contractors for sewerage work on Cormorant, Fisgard and Herald streets, have offered a reward of \$10 for the arrest and conviction of persons stealing lamps from their works. During the present week they bave lost no less than seven lamps, someone stealing them during the night. In this way many holes in the street have

been left unguarded. -Philip Robertson, charged with robbing a Japanese and assaulting him into the bargain, was after a hearing in the police court which lasted nearly all day. discharged from custody. The accused was represented by Dennis Murphy, of S. Perry Mills' office. The evidence of the prosecution was offset by that of three witnesses, who, while there were discrepancies in their evidence, agreed in the main. Magistrate Macrae, in dismissing the case, advised the Jap to

leave liquor alone in future. -The boilers constructed by the Albion Iron Works company for the collier Costa Rica will be put in position as soon as the vessel is ready to receive them. The boilers are the largest that have ever been built north of San Francisco, and it will take some time to remove them from the shop to the wharf. The front and part of the roof of the shop will have to be torn down to allow the boilers to be removed. It is said that the owners of the collier Wellington are contemplating having two similar boilers built by the Albion Iron Works for that vessel.

-The sewerage commissioners sat this morning-Messrs. Pearse, Macaulay and Higgins being present. After passing a number of accounts a resolution was passed recommending that a sewer be built from the north ward school to connect with the sewer system at Pembroke street, and that in the business portion of the city the sewers should be laid with a view to being utilized for basements in the future. Attention was called to the lack of lights at some of the excavations. Ald. Harris, chairman of the sewerage committee, conferred with the commissioners on the subject of extending the present contracts for sewers through several streets and the recommendations of the commissioners will probably be amended should suffi-

cient funds be available. -The quiet neighborhood of Topaz avenue was enlivened last evening by the celebration of a wedding at the resi dence of ex-Ald Humber Miss Humber, one of Victoria's best known vocalists, who has frequently contributed her is where the greatest improvement is services to help entertain the public, waunited in marriage to the Rev. S. S. Ousterhout, formerly of Belleville, Ont., and more recently of Naas river. B. C. The bride looked very pretty in cream bridesmaid, Miss Stewart, was also mere with silver trimmings. The groom was supported by Dr. A. A. Humber. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. Cleaver, assisted by A. B. Ousceremony the guests sat down to a sumpdistinguished from the lights at the tuous repast. The bride and groom were the recipients of many very beauti-It answered very well when it ful presents. Mr. and Mrs. was built twenty years ago, when there | hout left by the Charmer for Harrison were no other lights in the vicinity, but | Hot Spings where they will remain for

-Assistant Secretary Charles S. Hamlin arrived at Vancouver late Monday -The Tacoma News of Saturday has night on the United States revenue cutter Rush from his trip to the seal rookeries of the Pribyloff Islands in Behring Sea. It is highly improbable that anything concerning his trip will be made public until his official report is filed intended to visit the Sound again on a through the city last night on his way to Vancouver for a conference with Mr. Hamlin, and will return this evening. plices in his forging of the city warrants. While here Mr. Saunders in conversation rectness of an interview with him recently published, in which he is made to en't that under the new tests. say that under the new tariff opium snuggling would be increased. He does

near Cormorant street. The case will be ago are circulating a story to the effect that sealing schooners were unlawfully engaged in killing seals with firearms. Perseverance lodge, I. O. G. T., hear its usual weekly meeting last evening, when three new members were initiated.

The officers entertained the members and The officers entertained the members and boats out a sufficient distance to give boats out a sufficient distance to give —P. Vye, the boy who was accidentally shot on Saturday last, is improving, but it will be some time before he recovers. He is being attended to by Dr. Frank Hall, and is still being cared for the boats would take the firearms an freshly slain seals on board and pull off -A number of race horses, which have into the fog and wait until the examinabeen participating in the Vancouver tion was concluded and the cutter deraces, were sent to Tacoma last night on parted. If inquiry was made as to what the City of Kingston. They came down had become of the men and boat, anon the Charmer and the City of King- swer was made that they were lost from the vessel some time previous. As soon The committee of the Refuge Home as a few dozen seals were killed the wish to return thanks to the following skins would be cached on an unfrefor donations during August: Mrs. quented island and the schooner would Flett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Burkholder, return to the sealing ground. The crew seven "Friends," An Unkown Benefac- of the Euranus report that this was constantly practiced in the sea and that it -Two little boys, inmates of the P. O. was no secret among the sealing craft." Home, while returning from the Spring Of course, there is nothing in the story, Ridge school yesterday, decided to run as it would be impossible to carry on away. They were found by the police the scheme mentioned, which no doubt about ten o'clock last night and return- originated in the mind of the captain of

(From Thursday's Daily The Interstate Fair commissioners have decided to keep the fair open on

-Nelson Island granite is being used

in the construction of the Port Orchard -In all probability the United States eamer Adams will go to the boneyard

Behring Sea. -Court Emery, No. 371, C. O.F., will ative, on the condition of the different members of the crew were saved. branches of the order in the province will be read.

-The interment of the late Andrew Booth took place yesterday. Services were conducted at the R. E. Church by Bishop Cridge, assisted by Rev. Clement The pallbearers were: Harrison and H Carter.

-In August 1626 books were loaned from the free library, 744 of the borrowers being ladies and 882 gentlemen. The highest day's issue for the monta was 138, the average being 60 a day. Twenty-four is the total of new members, ten ladies and fourteen gentlemen.

-A horse attached to one of Robert A horse attached to one of Robert Porter's butcher carts ran away on Government street at noon, and after making its way through the network of vehicles a manifesto, to be issued after the Count cles, collided with car No. 2 of the Douglas street line. The front of the car-was damaged, the horse was thrown and dinners for several families were scattered in the mud, but beyond this no damage was done.

-A party of surveyors under A. S Going, C. E., are at work north of Co Object to Physiology and Geography B. mox, it is presumed in the interests of R. Dunsmuir & Sons, and the opinion prevails in that vicinity that the E. & railway will be extended to Seymour Narrows in the not distant future. will play a stern game of checkers on the Narrows. The idea in view in the pres- children taught to believe there is

ent move is a guess. -D D. Mann and J. T. Holt, Montreal capitalists, are in the city. They leave in the morning for Cariboo to look. into mining properties with the view of purchasing and working them. They were joined here by Ross E. Brown and H. A. Brigham, mining experts, who will accompany them to Cariboo. The party after visiting the mines will come back to Victoria before returning east. Victoria parties are interested in the mines for which Messrs, Mann and Holt are negotiating. It was stated in Winnipeg papers that they were also interested in the Ashcroft & Cariboo railway, which they, however, deny. Mann and Holt

ouilt portions of the C. P. R. -Mrs. Droscowitz, a Polish Jewess who has had no end of trouble with the police during her residence in the city. appeared in the police court this morning to answer to the charge of cruelty to sheer exhaustion. The principal witness it from masticating its food. Mrs. Droscowitz was called to the stand and she dobt." It is believed that General Lasmagistrate made her promise not to drive which sailed Aug. 29. It is not known the horse again and ordered her to pay where General Lassus boarded and the the costs of the court.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Applications Heard in the Chamber Court To-day.

The following applications were disposed of in chamber court this morning, Mr.

Justice Drake presiding: Assignee of Estate of Green, Worlock & Co. v. Nicholles & Renouf.—Application of plaintiff for leave to sign final judgment under order xiv. Order made that defendants be allowed to defend. upon payment of amount claimed into for applicants, C. E. White (E. & T.) for

defendants. Re Execution Act. Gilmore v. Gilmore -Application of John A. Gilmore for payment of three months' wages under execution act. Summons dismissed with costs. J. A. Aikman (of D., J. & K.),

for applicant. Unopposed.

McLean v. Inland Construction & Development Co., limited.—Application of defendant that plaintiff furnish further security. Summons dismissed with costs. Wheaton, Breon & Co. v. Allice & Ault.—Application of plaintiff to sign final judgment under order xiv. Summons dismissed with costs. A. L. Belyea

McLaughlin and anor. v. Brandon and anor.—Application for commission to issue to take evidence of plaintiff at Guelph, Ont. Order made. P. A. E. Irving for plaintiffs and L. Crease for

Mrs. Jinks-"What is his name?" snuggling would be increased. He does "He did not mention it, and I did not not believe, however, that it will be as like to ask."

THE THE SECOND OF THE SECOND S

COUNT OF PARIS WEAKER.

Prince Marie to Claim the French Throne When the Count of Paris Dies.

British Trades Congress Opposed to importation of Alien Labor.

London, Sept. 6.-The trades congress to-day passed a resolution in favor of the enactment of a law providing for the punishment of employers for importing labor in localities where the existing suprly is sufficient.

The steamer Concordia from Montreal is still aground. It is doubtful if she can be floated for some time.

Ex-Premier Stambuloff on leaving the court at Sofia yesterday, after being released on bail on a charge of libelling Prince Ferdinand, was stoned by an an-One man struck Stambuloff gry mob. with a club, causing slight injury. Soldiers dispersed the mob and rescued im. The Count of Paris is growing weaker. Augusta Webster, the novelist and

poet is dead. It is reported that England and Turkey are negotiating for the exchange of Cyprus for Crete. The pope will shortly issue an encyc!

cal letter to the people of the United States announcing the absolute supremacy of the apostolic delegate in church matters in the United States, with the simple right to appeal to the pope. The Mare Island upon her return from scholastic question will not be touched

The men picked up in an open boat meet this evening when the report of A. by the steamer Ohio belonged to the Sutherland, district high court represent-Emigration returns for the month August show the number to have sailed

for Canada to be 3249 In a speech in Liverpool this evening the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain reviewed the recent record of the government. The min-istry has, he said, been compelled by the King. The pallbearers were: F. Irish taskmasters to devote the whole time Alexander, G. Stevens, W. Estes, E. of the house of commons to Irish affairs. Foreign affairs had been crowded out and the gravest interests of the empire have been overlooked. British diplomacy has been defeated in Siam and had been shamed and humiliated in the Congo region. The politics of the country would be confused and unsettled until the government would accept the challenge of the lords to appear the country for its verdict on their rejection of the Home Rule and Evicted Ten

of Paris dies, claiming for himself the heritage of the throne of France. The mani-fest is now in the hands of Prince Valoi, the Prince's representative in France. The Prince will take the title of Duc d'Ajou.

OHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

ing Taught in the Schools.

Burlington, Iowa, Sept. 6.-The Christian Scientists of this city have petitioned the school board to excuse their chil-In the event of the building of the Can- dren from attending school during the ada Western Railway the two companies hours when physiology is being taught. The petition declares that there is no Island between Nanaimo and Seymour material body and object to having their thing so much in evidence as stomach and liver. It objects also to geography on the score that it recognizes a material body. The petition was refused.

CONSUL-GENERAL MISSING. General Lassus, of Bolivia, Disappears from New York.

New York, Sept. 6.-General Lassus, consul-general of Bolivia in this city, has been missing since Aug. 30. Besides his commission he brought with him a concession from his government of the correspondence regarding the exwhich gave him authority to negotiate for funds with which to construct a from the supreme council. The matter railway from the borders of Peru to La- was referred to a committee to considpaze, the capital of Bolivia. Everything seemed to run smoothly until about a week ago, when it was found that General Lassus had left the city animals. Several days ago a horse that and transferred the business of the conshe and her son were driving fell from sulate to Alex. Santos, a commission merchant. In an interview Mr. Santos said vesterday: "Since Mr. Lassus this morning was Dr. Tolmie, V. S., tos said yesterday: "Since Mr. Lassus who testified that the horse was too old has gone, I have received many letters to be worked and that its teeth, the and visits from creditors of his and also few that were left, were bad, preventing one from a deputy sheriff, who wishes to caused much amusement. She promised sus left for Panama on either the Columto have the horse's teeth filed and was bia of the Pacific Mail line or the Adgoing to do all kinds of things for it. The vance of the Colombian line, both of only creditor who could be found yesterday was a furniture company which sold him on the installment plan a \$35

carpet for his office. NO LABOR PARTY.

The Decision of the Congress-Sudden Death of an ex-Official.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.-T. D. Tims, who was finance department, and who was supercourt within one week. P. A. E. Irving at Kingsmere, in the Chelsea mountains He was 69 years of age. Heart failure was the cause of death. He was appointed inspector in 1870.

Emard, law partner of Ouimet, min ister of public works, is here seeing the to be instituted against St. Louis, who bridge. It is said Emard is trying to get the trial to take place in Montreal.

At the trades and labor congress today the committee on the president's address reported that it adopted all therein except that part which asked the congress to again and again knock at the government's doors to get better legislation. Instead of this it recommended that a labor party be formed. The Ontario executive was congratulated on securing the passage of laws in the interests of the laboring classes. Delegate Darlington, of Montreal, spoke strongly in favor testing outfit and will explore for minerof the formation of a labor party and als en passant. The ostensible object of moved the adoption of that clause in the the trip is to hunt musk ox, but as they committee's report. O'Donoghue, of To- have come across divers strange things rento, moved in amendment that the presin the lone land, Harry Munn is about ident's address be adopted as it stood. to start a journal, and will publish the This finally earried, so that the formaresult in a book when the party returns. tion of a labor party is knocked on the head. A motion to eject members of to Edmonton in September, but Mr. From Wednesday's Daily.

A boy named Walter Bittencourt was ested to day on a charge of having less to a part of the schooler Euranus.

The erew of the schooler Euranus.

The erew of the schooler Euranus.

The erew of the schooler Euranus.

The prom Wednesday's Daily.

The new defeated by the new legislation any civil service from the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress were entertained at lunching to eject members of any civil service from the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress were entertained at lunching to eject members of any civil service from the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress were entertained at lunching the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress were entertained at lunching the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress were entertained at lunching the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress were entertained at lunching the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress were entertained at lunching the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress were entertained at lunching the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress were entertained at lunching the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress were entertained at lunching the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress were entertained at lunching the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress were entertained at lunching the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congress was defeated by 22 to 5. The members of the congre named F. V. Hobbs, on Douglas street | which arrived in the Sound a few days | for consumption, and he said he didn't | eon this afternoon at Rockcliffe. John Molson, died at the general hospital

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY, PURE

CANADIAN DISPATCHES. News of Eastern Canada in Short Para-

graphs. week ending Aug. 31, were \$530,000.

For the same week last year they were \$589,000. The Conservatives of Peel have nominated W. A. McCulla, ex-member of par-

liament, for the commons. At a Liberal convention C. A. McCool. of Mattawa, was chosen as candidate in the coming Dominion election in Nipiss-

Peter Bussett, a wealthy Scotch farmer of Sutton, Quebec, fell from the steamship Oregon in Montreal harbor and was drowned. At Seaforth Mrs. Garrow, the aged

mother of J. T. Garrow, M. P. P., fell, sustaining a fracture of the hip joint. Recovery is doubtful.

The statistics of Toronto observatory show that June, July and August were

the driest months recorded in Toronto. Only three inches of rain fell. The present drought in Essex surpasses the memory of the oldest inhabitants. Farmers are drawing water for miles, and at McGregor station women begged

water from a locomotive tank. The Canadian Pacific Railway pany has decided to close its Hochelaga shops on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week for a month. The

cause given is the present duliness. The name of Dr. R. T. Walkem, chancellor of the Synod of Ontario, is mentioned in connection with the vacancy to the superior court caused by the resignation of Sir Thomas Galt. Walkem is now in England.

John Ridout, registrar of York county for nearly sixty-five years, who resigned that position a few months ago on ac-count of ill health, is dead. The deceased was in his 89th year, and was among the oldest residents of Toronto. Wilson and Yorke, two Englishmen

who have started to walk around the world, have left Montreal for Vancouver, having obtained permission from the C. P. R. authorities to walk over their ties. Charles D. Rose, of the London bank-

ing firm of Morton, Rose & Co., accompanied by a distinguished party, left Montreal for the Pacific coast by the Vancouver express Monday evening in the private car "Earnscliffe."

General Manager Sergeant, of the G. T. R. says his company, with the majority of lines on the continent, suffered been made to the French vice-consul jority of lines on the continent, suffered severely from the trade depression in the United States caused by tariff uncertain-He hoped, now that the politicians ty. He hoped, now that the pointed had gone home, the Grand Trunk would had gone home, the Grand Trunk which benefit by the business prosperity which

The formal opening of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition took place on Tuesday afternoon. Sir John Thompson delivered, in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering, the customary address and touched the button which set all the machinery in motion. The exhibition bids fair to eclipse its predecessors in Toronto.

The grand council of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent association of Canada noned in hiennial session at St. John About three hundred delegates are in attendance. The principal business transacted the first day was the discussion pulsion of the grand council of Canada

The pastoral touching the cause of the Irish parliamentary party issued Archbishop Cleary was read in all the Roman Catholic churches of the arch-His diocese of Kingston on Sunday. grace asked the people to offer their contributions on some Sunday during the present month to advance the interests of Ireland, whose prosperity continued distress hangs trembling in the

balance. The eleventh annual assembly of the sovereign grand priory, Knights Templar of Canada convened in Masonic hall, Toronto, on Tuesday afternoon. After the delivery of the address and the reading of the various reports a procession was formed and marched to Union depot to meet the Uniformed Damascus Commandery of Detroit. They were escorted to Masonic hall, where a reception was held. The next annual meeting of the sovereign grand priory will be held at St. John, N. B.

Word has reached North Bay that s

party of canoeists belonging to Chatham.

Ont., consisting of D. N. Christie, barrister; Arthur Northwood, science master in the Ottawa collegiate institute. for many years financial inspector of the and George Risiien, who left Chatham three weeks ago to go on a canoe trip annuated a few years ago, dropped dead up the French river, have been discovon the verandah of his summer residence Two of the bodies and the canoe were of order for want of notice, and discovered by a party of explorers in that district, but nothing can be learned as yet as to the cause of the accident. Information has been received from some parties who met the Gordon-Cummings expedition at Edmonton and travgovernment in regard to the criminal elled up as far as Fort Smith with their proceedings which, it is said, are going party. In their outfit are included two canoes, two men, Gordon Cummings was contractor for labor on the Curran himself and Harry Munn of Brandon, and provisions for six months. They left Fort Smith in two canoes and followed the Great Slave river past Fort Resolution to the north. Their intention was to land near Fort Providence on the north side of Great Slave lake, to send back their canoes and make their journey by way of land to the musk ox coutry lying to the north. They have to journey for two weeks into the interior from this point, according to common report, before they will meet with a musk ox. They take also with them a gold Mr. Gordon Cummings expects to return

in Montreal. He was formerly a captain of the Hundredth regiment.

Conservatives of Bothwell selected J. W Sharp, president of the association, present the party in the next election of the six o from the effects of a cold contracted tending the funeral of Hon. Mr. Fra. Two attempts have been made to the Methodist church of Mooretown. flames were discovered and subdued before any damage was done.

any damage was uone.

Calas Sanders, an old colored man who had lived in London for many years, died recently. It is believed he was near years old. He was born a slave but escaped to this country very early. The Minnesota forest fires have spread the Canadian side, and are burning the Rainy River district. Mrs. Gams four children were burned to death

Albert T. H. Roberts, for many paymaster-in-chief of the royal navy, sub-sequently an officer on board her majore private yacht Victoria and Albert, died in Toronto, aged 70. Captain and quartermaster W. Smith, late of the 23rd Fusiliers, who was present at the battles of Aima, Inkerman and

bastapool, is dead. He had lived in Toronto for a number of years. The Conservatives of Cardwell have nated W. B. Willoughby, of Toronte the house of commons White, of Montreal. It is underest Liberals will not nominate There is a McCarthy man in the field Since last harvest the output twine at the Central Prison, Toron amounted to one and a half million The last of the output consisting of tons has been purchased by the Harris Co. for shipment to Aust The projectors of the Toronto, Ham & Buffaio Ry. ask Hamilton for a hon \$275,000 and have offered

pleted before the end of the year The marriage is announced of John Kide of Orangeville, aged 95, to Miss F of Toronto Junction, aged 16. ago Kidd, in anticipation of his spent \$8,000 for a vault in a cem for further conveniences, even to the

tion of a coffin. He is said to \$30,000 At the assembly of the Sovereign G Priory of Knight Templars of Canada was decided that the next annual meet shall be held at St. John, N.B. Ed E. Sheppard, of Toronto, was re-elegrand master: Albert Vanettan Wing and Alex. R. Milne, Victoria, B. C., we elected provincial priors.

The Montreal police have been notified sailors of Runnymede, the French and a gank of roughs. The row was steed by one of the sallors being struck do the manner in which French sailors frequently treated.

Reports went out from Battleford in uprising of the Santeaux Indians threatening. The reports prove to be out foundation, having been circulated squaw who was mentally unbalanced Reed, deputy superintendent-general. at Ottawa that according to depa advices, nothing of a serious nat occurred, nor was anticipated. A some of the Crees tried a game on parties who were cutting hav which the Indians set up a claim, to levy blackmail in the shape of am tion, but they did not resort to vio and by the time the police were out had camped.

THE LABOR CONGRESS

Resolutions Passed by the Delegates at Ottawa To-day.

Ottawa, Sept. 5 .- The trades and labor congress devoted most of the foren session to communications. There was batch of the usual resolutions referring government contracts, immigration, dealt with. A strong resolution object to any expenditure by the Dominion juvenile or adult immigrants was un imously passed. All the provinces ex British Columbia, the resolution said well as the Dominion, were guilt making such expenditures. The s was asked to forward copies of t lution to the minister of the int the governor-general. The congress cided to press the matter upon the D minion government.

Mr. Darlington, of Montreal, mo the establishment of a distinctive party in Canada. This was because Dominion government, had failed recognize the interests of the labor said that only three bills pas the last session of the Dominion pa ment were favorable to working while 140 were antagonistic to their i terests. A resolution asking that a clause

inserted in government contracts pelling contractors to pay the maximum rate of wages was ad A resolution was passed cond Factory Inspector Rocque, of Ott Mr. Darlington, of Montreal, also ed that no government employes mitted to the membership of the He said there were heelers in

come up again to-morrow.

Since the outbreak of hostiliti China and Japan the Chinese the ports of Yokohama and Ko reduced by two thousand government is said, through pean military and naval officers said to have been received in effect that it had been pro of the want of men-of-war on of ports at the same time. decided to take the offensive defensive, she is welcome, says to send her cruisers to Japan make short work of the invade Japan fer her good will and relations between the two Corean government decided the King of Siam is still dang

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

CHINESE

All Foreign

London, Sep

says that th proceeding t hundred troc tang. The Chinese off French mail Shanghai to

gers, but the on the French ed. Three have gone t the northern hai dispatch troops in the hemmed in by cut off. The kill horses fo discharged al dockyards, it age to the ments with of Japanese roshima for

> ROBBI An Old A

Detroit, M Chauvin live his farm on miles from made mone saving all he riously esti thousand to always live nieces visite kill the old ey on severa plot failed. ed. having volvers con hovel. So within ten for cruelty stock. He amount of premises. I as Chauvin bank. Cha the neighb Two strang night last of it until Grosbeck, v afternoon, broke it in. was lying together an flowed and head was c was literal evident the been done He was ab the facts a the old 1 in the ho

largely inte

stocks, and

secured an

ored and h

ory of the

murderers

him down

gether.

old man

him with

the hiding

finding the

the back

dead on t

about the

find. It w

the old m

sheriff. w

that from

thinks the

assured. WON Child Str

Winfield longing t was struction Saturd a two for room, wh and Mrs. sing the tween Mr old daugh and dum for sever got up, a us go hor is said, th tack of

I'hysician

New 1

speechle

man, who et is beli No. 1344 adelphia teenth st between quarter is suppose letters 1 herently been acc he was the rail carried with a the muz passed o ing him walk. b