

BY THE BACK DOOR

European Immigrants to the U. S. Headed Off.

CONVENIENT CANADA WAS WATCHED

American Surgeons Look Closely After the Hordes.

No More Sneaking Over the Border Line

New York, Aug. 28.—Dr. Sinner, commissioner of immigration for this port, started on Saturday for Boston, where he will join Superintendent Stump and go with him to the Canadian border, where they will make an effort to establish a better system of inspection for immigrants coming to this country by way of Canada. Mr. Stump has been informed that foreign steamship companies were seeking customers, advertising abroad that immigrants to the United States could readily effect an entrance by way of Canada, where they would run no risk of being detained and sent back. Mr. Stump says he has long known that considerable immigration was coming in by this route, it being used by the pauper and criminal classes, who would not be able to run the gauntlet at New York. The marine hospital service has established a branch at Quebec, which is doing admirable work among immigrants afflicted with contagious diseases crossing the border. By arrangement with the Canadian authorities immigrants arriving at Quebec bound for the United States must submit to examination by a United States surgeon, and cannot cross into the United States without a health certificate from the surgeon. The surgeons have only to consider the health of immigrants and do not inquire into their history or financial condition. The efforts of Mr. Stump on his present trip will be directed to making some arrangement with the railroads for the establishment of inspecting stations near the frontier at places mutually agreed upon.

BLAND'S COMPUTATION.

How He Thinks the Wilson Repeal Bill Will Go.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Mr. Bland concedes the defeat of all his amendments to the house to-day by a majority of nearly 50 and the passage of the Wilson repeal bill by a much larger vote. The estimate made by the anti-silver men last night is that a majority against the amendment of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 will be 50. On each of the succeeding votes this majority will be increased until upon the third question it will be approximately 100. These figures, together with the detailed vote as the anti-silver men may expect it, will be cast to-day, were shown to Mr. Bland last night. He carefully examined the poll and sends for our men before the vote is taken to-morrow. Everybody knows the tactics being employed, and the result should surprise nobody familiar with the situation. "Then you have no hope of defeating the Wilson bill?" "Not the slightest. Its passage is a foregone conclusion." "Will the senate pass the Wilson bill?" "I believe it will pass the senate without much delay; but I shall not be surprised if it go through without any friction almost any day."

RIFLEMAN'S DAY.

Opening of the Canadian Rifle Matches at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—When morning broke on Rifleman's day today it looked threatening, there being heavy clouds hovering around, but by 8 o'clock it commenced to clear up and by 9, when the first gun was fired in the nursery match, the weather, despite a little drizzle in the air, was all that could be desired. The scores made were marvellous; the highest score in the nursery match was the possible 25. Private Lamb of Manitoba, made 24; Private Tait, 23; with 18, and Private Lemon counted out with 17. Last year fourteen got in. In this match the British Columbia team did well. Corp. Hunter, of Victoria, tied for third place with 24, getting 10, Gunner Turnbull sixth with 22, and Gunner Huston 23 with 20 points. In the Hamilton Powder Company's match, 500 yards, seven rounds, Chamberlain and Turnbull took 24 with 31 points. Shooting was phenomenal, there being four ties with four possible for first position, among these was Lieut. C. N. Mitchell of Winnipeg. There were 48 with 30 counted out. Lancelot and Martin got 30, Hunter 29, Quilley 28, Huston 22.

La Normandie Won.

New York, Aug. 26.—A cable despatch has been received at the office of the Havre-American steamship company from Southampton about a race between the Paris and La Normandie from this port to England. The Paris left here at 8 o'clock on Wednesday week for Southampton. La Normandie left for the same port at 10 o'clock on the morning. Both carried United States mails, and there was a contest, in which vessel could get the mail matter to London first. The news of the race spread among the down town

merchants, who are interested in getting early information to their London agents. La Normandie is one of the cracks of the Havre line, and both vessels were anxious to make good time. The Paris arrived at Southampton seven hours behind La Normandie, making the trip in 6 days 23 hours and 30 minutes. La Normandie's time was 6 days 16 hours and 30 minutes. Special trains had been ordered to convey the mails from each vessel on her arrival at Southampton to London. La Normandie went to her dock, and thence had her mail transferred to the train. The mail arrived at the London post office at 4 o'clock on Wednesday evening. The Paris arrived early the next day. Her mail was taken off in a tender and put aboard the train and whisked off. It reached the London post office at 2.30 that afternoon.

WHAT ALFRED GETS.

Something More Than the Rule of Sax-Coburg-Gotha.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—The accession of the Duke of Edinburgh to the rulership of the duchies of Sax-Coburg and Gotha is a dominating political interest in Germany, and widely divergent rumors in regard to the matter are everywhere circulated. Putting all these aside, there is no doubt that the succession of the British duke has surprised and disatisfied the nation, though the fact is widely accepted by the dukes concerned. It is probable that Emperor William would have preferred that Prince Alfred, the only son of the Duke of Edinburgh, should have succeeded Duke Ernest. Indeed, he believed his majesty hoped that he might induce his uncle, the Duke of Edinburgh, to waive his claim to succession in favor of Prince Alfred. His majesty is reported to have told the duke that under any circumstances a regency would be impossible and he must take the throne himself or abandon all connection with the duchies. Finding the duke resolute in his determination to forego none of his rights, and also finding his mother, Queen Victoria, supporting him in his attitude, the emperor put on the best face possible and acquiesced to the duke's succeeding.

Vanderbilt's Yacht Valiant.

New York, Aug. 28.—W. K. Vanderbilt's new twin screw yacht Valiant passed Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon. She is the largest private yacht afloat. She was launched May 3rd from Laird Bros., at Birkenhead, England. Among those present at the launching were the Duchess of Manchester and her daughter, Lady Alva Montague, the latter performing the christening ceremonies. The chief dimensions of the Valiant are 332 feet over all, 310 feet between perpendiculars, 33 feet 8 inches deep, and 25 feet 6 inches draft. The vessel has a double bottom, subdivided into ten compartments, which will hold fully 2,000 tons of water as a ballast. She is fitted with twin screws of bronze and driven by two sets of triple expansion engines. Mr. Vanderbilt came in on the Valiant. He was accompanied by W. S. Hoyt. His brother, F. W. Vanderbilt, went down the bay in his yacht Congress to meet the Valiant, and at Stapleton at the owner's order. Mr. Hoyt boarded the other yacht and were brought to New York. The Valiant will remain at Stapleton until to-morrow, when she will start for Newport. A trip to Nice to be made shortly. The object server at Sandy Hook spied the Valiant about 1 o'clock steaming toward New York. So big was she that he took her for an ocean steamer at first, but she was a yacht look about the graceful craft, and he was not long before he made up his mind that the vessel was the Valiant.

The Socialist Element.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The growing influence and numerical strength of the socialist and other radical elements of a few years ago were classed along with the anarchists is strikingly shown in the extensive preparations that have been made for entering into the fall campaign with a view to capturing some of the local offices. A mass conference is to be held to-night under the auspices of a committee of the socialist labor party, and to which "all such organizations as are in favor of independent political action based upon the socialist labor platform" are asked to lend their support. While there is no possibility of the new element controlling anything like a majority of the votes of the city, it is possible that they may make a sufficient showing of strength to secure terms from one of the old parties.

Harrison Going to Marry.

New Orleans, Aug. 28.—F. T. Howard, brother of Miss Annie Howard, has announced that the marriage of Miss Howard to Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago will take place in the latter part of September at the summer home of the Howards at Biloxi. It is also stated that the wedding will be attended by a large party of Mr. Harrison's friends, and relatives from Illinois, and that there will be a gathering of all the Howard family.

Keeley Cure Convention.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The third national convention of the Keeley League, which is to be held in this city next month, will be the greatest anti-liquor demonstration that has ever yet been held. Headquarters have already been established, and nearly 5,000 visitors have secured accommodation in advance. Judge I. N. Maxwell, president of the Keeley institute of Washington, as well as the superintendent of the construction will begin soon.

BLOUNT'S DEFEAT

His Amendments on American Silver Proposition

ARE UNEQUIVOCALLY REJECTED

Other Similar Suggestions Meet With a Like Fate.

Congress Begins Work in Earnest

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Representative McGiffin desired to offer an amendment providing for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The amendment of the United States, but Mr. Bland objected, saying such a proposition was no free coinage at all. The roll was then called upon the amendment to the Wilson bill providing for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. The amendment of the vote was received with applause and surprise at the majority against free coinage, being nearly double the largest vote ever recorded in the committee. Mr. Bland from his seat speaker smiled grimly as he heard the roll, nervously rocking to and fro. The figures to show that a majority of the Democratic members voted against free coinage at the ratio of 17 to 1, and secured it.

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THE GOLDEN STATE.

One Day's Happenings in Sunny California.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—It is reported that the town of Biggs, in Butte county, was entirely wiped out by fire this morning.

General Dispatches.

Steuvenville, Aug. 28.—The property of the people of this city is completely at the mercy of a regularly organized gang of "firebugs." There have been twelve fires in the last two weeks, ten of them incendiary. The police have been cut down by a reform council until there are not enough of them to properly protect the city. The fire department has been reduced and the fire horses have been crippled by use in the streets. There were very few incendiary fires at midnight last night and three at the same time a week ago. The citizens are becoming alarmed and may organize a vigilance committee.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 28.—In a sermon to his congregation yesterday, Rev. J. A. Schnell, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, said: "There is great distress in this parish owing to hard times. I have a deposit in the bank which comprises my savings for some years, which I have added to the disposal of the destitute so long as it holds out." The sermon caused many persons in the congregation to break into tears.

CRIMINAL INGENUITY.

The Fine Works Wrought by Cell Birds with Simple Tools.

Most interesting among the many sights in the Massachusetts state prison is the collection of weapons and tools in Warden Bridge's office which were taken from the convicts, carted times in searching their cells, says the Boston Herald.

There is a good-sized cabinet filled with implements, while many more are scattered about the room. The assortment is as most interesting and extensive as that of any museum collection, and when they may be read the story of the cunning ingenuity and patient perseverance of desperate men deprived of liberty for years.

Nearly all the articles were made within the prison, and from materials which would never suggest to the average mind the possibility of making such tools and weapons as the plotting convicts secretly turn out with the rude means at hand.

Hack saws for cutting off the thick iron bars are most common, and a dis-

covery recently made indicated that the convict was making a regular business of manufacturing the articles and selling them to his fellow-prisoners. They are made from clock springs and are about eight inches long, with fine and perfectly set teeth. A large stock of these was found in the suspected convict's cell, and with them a quantity of the spring metal cut up and straightened out ready for the teeth. There was also a machine for tempering the blades, a piece of gas pipe with steel plugs screwed into either end. The blades would be placed inside and heated over the gas jet. It was with these blades, in cleverly constructed frames, that a large number of thick iron bars were sawed off a short time ago on the night that three separate breaks from the cells into the corridors were made.

Next in number are the billies and slungshots. One of these billies, or short clubs, is a beautiful weapon, being made of leather washers pressed tightly on a steel core and finely polished. Ruder weapons are made from a ball of lead or iron in an old stocking or leather case.

There are many jack-screws. A favorite and simple type is to place a piece of gas pipe over a heavy bolt on which is cut a deep thread and an easy running nut. The jack is placed between two bars, and then as the nut is screwed down the bolt 20 times is pushed off and the bars forced apart. An interesting weapon was used in the recent break and attack on Night Officer Patton. It is an imitation revolver, made of wood so cleverly that if pointed at a man where the light was not good it would strike terror to the heart of any but the most reckless.

There are infernal machines made from alarm clocks to ignite a card of matches when the alarm goes off, lines with large padded hooks to throw over the walls for scaling ladders, all-irones for strangling an officer, and fimmies and drills for digging out the bricks in the cells.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 1, 1893.
WOOLLEN MANUFACTURE.

In the last number of the Canadian Gazette the following paragraph appears: "Is it true that the Canadian government is prepared to abolish the wool duties as against Australia? In the course of the debate in the New South Wales assembly, Mr. Davis, the member for West Sydney, speaking as he said 'authoritatively,' declared that 'the spirit which prompted Canada to pay £25,000 towards subsidizing a line of steamers to sail her wool duties, her duties on meat, and her duties on fruit.' Later he repeated the assurance: 'When we consider,' he said, 'that the government of Canada are willing to abolish the wool duties, and I say that authoritatively, it is quite sufficient to cause this house to give them an opportunity of showing what their ideas are, to show whether they are willing to meet us with reciprocity by abolishing the duties on certain Australasian products.' This is a very interesting piece of news if true. Australia has been trying for years to induce the United States to remove the duty on wool, but in vain.

The Gazette and Mr. Davis might have learned by consulting the Canadian tariff that there is now no duty on Australian wool, or any other foreign wool that does not come under this description: 'Wool, class 1, viz.: Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, South Down combing wools, or wools known as lustre wools, and other like combing wools such as are grown in Canada.' In fact, a large quantity of Australian wool is imported into this country free of duty, the value of such import last year being \$264,016. The great bulk of our wool imports, however, have been from South Africa, via London, and from the United States, and it remains to be seen whether the managers of the new Australian line can contrive to change the current of the wool trade. Why should it not be possible for some enterprising British Columbian to engage in the woolen manufacturing business, since there is now a chance of securing the necessary raw material directly and cheaply from Australia? He would find here the same conditions that secure the marked superiority of the woolen fabrics of the British Islands, namely, a moist climate and an abundance of soft water. The high rates of wages would, of course, be an obstacle, but that would to some extent be counterbalanced by the cost of transportation borne by competing goods. British Columbians should in time be able to manufacture woolen cloth for all the west, and even to invade the eastern field, if full advantage were taken of the natural conditions.

KOOTENAY'S CHANCES.

The Nelson Miner takes a very hopeful view of the question, even with the silver question left in a state of uncertainty. It says: "There are certain minerals which the progress of civilization render more and more valuable each year. Of these copper is one of the highest rank. No other metal serves so well in the manifold uses to which it is put in connection with the ever increasing application of electricity. The uses of lead are too well known to need recapitulation. Gold, just now especially, is a handy thing to have in the house. Those who are familiar with the resources of the country around Nelson and those who read the Miner of July 15th are aware that within a radius of 15 miles from this point can be found all of these desirable minerals in large and permanent quantities. In most cases a few hundred ounces of silver go with each ton of the ore, and this might, as a speculation be saved in the form of bullion until the world of finance recovers from its fit of temporary insanity." It is quite true that Nelson and West Kootenay are not dependent on silver alone for their prosperity; the region is rich in other resources. From the last section in the passage quoted it would seem that the Miner hopes to see legislation that will send up the price of the white metal once more, and in a second article it expresses the hope more plainly. That hope has a very slender foundation, indeed, and it would be wiser for West Kootenay to help itself by the development of its other resources than to waste time in waiting the action of congress.

DRAINS AND SEWERS.

"Ratepayer" writes in advocacy of the proposal to allow house connections with the surface drains. We are sorry to see any sensible person take such a stand, because the proposal is full of danger to the public health. This is not a question of whether the separate or the combined system is the better one, but a question whether the sewers or the surface drains shall be used for sewerage purposes. If we are going to change from the separate to the combined system, let us do so in an intelligent and rational manner and build new sewers that will carry off both surface water and sewage with some degree of safety. They could be properly equipped for both purposes; but it should be apparent to any but the thickest-headed that a surface drain, no matter how deep, cannot be safely used as a sewer. They are necessarily made large to carry off all the surface water in the rainy season. Then in the dry season there will not be water enough to flush them, and if household filth is allowed to drain into them it will simply stay there to pollute the whole atmosphere. "Ratepayer" himself points out that these drains "will have plenty of intakes to gather in all surface and storm water,"

and he may count on it quite confidently that if the drains are allowed to be used as sewers, every in-take will in summer time send up a column of the foulest kind of gas. Every person passing along the street and every person in the neighborhood will run the risk of being poisoned by the noxious stenches. Every house connected with such a cross-pool would in all likelihood be the home of typhoid all through the dry season. In this connection we may be allowed to quote from a summary of the report submitted by two skilled engineers appointed to investigate the San Francisco sewerage system. Here is the paragraph: "Many storm-water inlets permit the escape of sewer gas. The engineers say that these inlets are unreliable, even when in good condition, and they are frequently out of order. They are nearly always full of silt to the outlet. This can be kept out only by frequent and thorough street sweeping. It will be economical to intercept this material before it enters the sewers, instead of removing it later by more expensive methods. To this end it is suggested that hereafter all cobblestone or broken rock gutters on macadamized streets should be thoroughly grouted with cement mortar.

To those who know the sort of "sweeping" our streets receive, and who know how little likelihood there is of cement mortar being used in our gutters, this paragraph will carry its own significance. There is no need to explain its bearing on the grass proposal to mix up surface drains and sewers. Again, in referring to the subject of zymotic, or "filth" diseases, the San Francisco experts "maintain that the relation between these diseases and the foul sewers, lack of proper outfall and putrescent garbage heaps is distinctly shown." In San Francisco the total number of deaths from filth diseases in 21 years was 14,883. Of these 4248 occurred in the Eleventh ward, and this large proportion is ascribed by the engineers to the fact that "the piles of sewage dumped on the flats near Channel street are not carried off by tidal movement." Further, they say "there is also found to be a strong relation between filth diseases and the incomplete flushing of the sewers by rainfall." To this latter statement we ask particular attention, because it is the incomplete flushing of our surface drains that will surely cause trouble if they are used as sewers. Citizens may think they are economizing by connecting their houses with those drains, but they will be apt to change their minds if their families are decimated by typhoid or diphtheria.

"Ratepayer" seeks to fortify his position by asserting that the open and box drains are now used as sewers, and that it would be better to use the new surface drains for this purpose. We do not agree with him there, for the new drains would be quite as dangerous as the old ones if sewage were allowed to collect in them. But "Ratepayer" really brings a serious indictment against the civic authorities when he says they allow the old box and open drains to be used as sewers. If his indictment is true they have been guilty of grave neglect of duty.

Mr. Laurier at Montreal: "I seem to behold a vision brighter than that which met Jacques Cartier's eyes, as for the first time he surveyed the fair region he had discovered. I seem to see our children returning to their ancient homes, giving us the benefit of their training and activity. I seem to see immigrants coming from Europe, coming to stay with us, and not to leave us after a brief trial. I see agriculture flourish and industry prosper. It is not the principle of restriction that will bring this about; but the principle of expansion, the principle of commercial freedom, and in the hope I have formed I now leave you with best thanks for having listened to me so long."

The agreement between the British and Russian governments, whereby a prohibited zone was fixed around the Russian seal islands, will expire at the end of this year. It therefore becomes a question of interest to our sealers whether this agreement will be revived next year or whether a new one will be drawn up in its place. It seems altogether likely that the government will insist on the Paris regulations being adopted on their side of the sea, and we should not be surprised to find Great Britain agreeing to such a proposal. In fact, the sealers should be prepared for any sort of restriction or regulation.

Mr. Mercier and Sir Hector Langevin are both endeavoring to rehabilitate themselves politically. The former is talking independence to the people of Quebec, so the latter takes the opposite tack and tells the people that independence would mean absorption by the states. We very much fear that neither Mercier nor Langevin will be taken as a political guide by the people of Canada, at least not while their records are fresh.

Nine hundred street railway men in Toronto have formed a union, and threaten to strike unless a discharged employee named Magnuson is reinstated. The men claim that Magnuson was discharged because he refused the president's private secretary admission to a railway men's mass meeting held on Sunday.

The Canadian Pacific will not send representatives to the meeting of the transcontinental roads called for in Chicago, August 28, to raise freight and passenger rates. "What will the C.P.R. do in this matter?" a C.P.R. official was asked in Winnipeg, in discussing the possible outcome of the meeting. "We are just going to attend to our own business," was the reply. "For the present we will make rates to suit our interests, and those who were so eager in disturbing the tariffs may, so far as we are concerned, fix in their own fat."

WARES OF ALL THE WORLD

The Manufacturers and Liberal Arts Building at the Fair.

A JAPANESE CARVER'S INGENUITY
Some Wonderful Clocks, Laces and Other Products of Skill, from East Woods From Ceylon—Northwest Indian Work.

(From our Own Correspondent.)
Chicago, Aug. 20.—In the wonderful manufactures and liberal arts building at every step there is something to arrest one's attention. Italy shows lace which is worth a thousand dollars a yard. It makes one feel cheap to think that with a salary of \$80 a month a yard of lace would be more than payment for a year's work. In the Japanese exhibit are three mammoth Cloisonne vases with a descriptive ticket attached which informs the millionaires who visit the fair that they may have duplicates made for the modest sum of fifty thousand dollars. They were clumsy things anyway, so we didn't order any.

A most marvelous work of art adorns the same section. It is an iron eagle. This figure is two feet high. The spread of its wings from tip to tip is five feet, and it weighs over a hundred and thirty pounds. The head, neck, and feet, like that of a living bird, and there are three thousand feathers on the figure. Each feather was separately carved by hand. Some idea of the fineness of the lines of this carving may be had when we are told that they were made by a sharp tool which had to be replaced every third or fourth line in order that the widths of the marks should be uniform. The maker procured two eagles, one of which he killed and stuffed and the other kept alive in order to observe its movements. This painstaking artist worked continuously for five years at his masterpiece. Another curious and valuable specimen of hand carving is displayed by the Waterbury Watch Co. It is their famous century clock, which cost eighty thousand dollars and the construction of which occupied ten years. In the different sections of this clock are miniature workshops in active operation, which show all the important inventions of the world since the time of Whitney's cotton gin.

In the doors both are shown manuscripts of the first chapter of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and the last part of Frank R. Stockton's "Lady or the Tiger." The Gobelin room of the French section is magnificent. The main entrance to the doors are shown manuscripts in Paris. Around the walls hang the Gobelin tapestries lent by the government, which are certainly the finest in the world. The panels in the centre of the facade are also old tapestries, in various designs and colors. For this reason it is often used as a rendezvous. "I'll meet you at the Administration Building in half an hour" is a remark often heard on the grounds. There is no formal exhibit here, and for this reason the best of the world's silversmiths and goldsmiths, give a look at it and pass on. Seated within the doorway, I saw a stout old lady with a huge bunch basket push her way up to a Colonel's guard and ask "Is this the Administration Building?" "Yes, madam," was the affirmative. "Is this all there is to it?" The guard nodded again. The old lady uttered a disdainful "Huh!" forced herself and her basket out through the crowd and on so it is with hundreds every hour of the day. But they miss much. The Palace of Administration consists of four pavilions connected by a great central dome 250 feet in height, the style of architecture being the dignified idea of the Renaissance. The gorgonness of the dome may be had when we know that the gilding of it alone cost \$10,000. This golden dome may be seen shimmering in the sunlight every day upon Lake Michigan's blue waters. Within the eight huge gilt slates supported by sculptured winged figures. The slates bear such inscriptions as: "The mariner's compass came into use in 1272;" "Gunpowder was first used in the year 1325;" "Gutenberg printed from movable types in 1450;" "Newton discovered gravitation in 1687;" etc. Further up on another stretch of picturesque moulding are printed the names of such world-benefitters as Plato, Aristotle, Kepler, Ampere, Galvani, Newton, Aristotle, Kepler, Ampere, Galvani, Galileo, Bacon and Darwin. The whole upper dome is given up to one huge painting by Dodge, called "The Glorification of the Arts and Sciences." The idea here expressed is that the lofty throne, conferring honors on the victors of war and the leaders in art and science.

Everything within the exhibition grounds is conducted with the regard to law and order, outside the Midway "pleasure" zone, where the only sound of the business-like tones of the guide-sellers: "Official Guide Books, full description of every building," or the shrill piping of the small boys with spectacles "Get your money back here, you've got your eyes from the sun and heat!" The Columbian guards are young men clad in uniforms and under military discipline who are stationed at different points to give any necessary information. Like Paul, they "magnify their office," look "spectacularly grave and wise and so impress the multitude.

The chair-boys are out on strike. They are young college students who took this mode of earning a chance to study the fair. They will wheel you around in a sort of invalid's chair for an hour for the small sum of 75 cents, and they in a great deal of useful information if you so wish. Another feature which is peculiarly grateful on a hot day is the Hygieia statue, which is a fountain of fresh water. The water is a pure spring water, from Waukesha, which is in great demand hereabouts. In every conceivable nook and corner are built picturesque booths furnished with automatic water fountains. You drop a copper cent, or "penny" as it is locally called, into the slot and a class of water runs out and is at your service. The girls in charge of these stands have an essential air of importance about them, and the Columbian guards. They chew gum, work croquet, call out little pleasantries to one another across the courts and have a gay time generally, and all of this they do for \$12 a month. The added glory of being an indispensable feature of the great fair.

A. D. CAMERON.

A CLERGYMAN'S STORY.

A PROMINENT MINISTER RELATES HIS REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE WITH THE GRIPPE.

How He Was Affected and How He Was Cured. An Article That Every One Should Read and Remember.

(From the Philadelphia Item.)
Rev. Thomas L. Lewis, who resides at 2549 N. 11th street, and is pastor of the Richmond Baptist church, relates a very interesting account of his experience with the grippe and how he secured relief by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Mr. Lewis is 39 years old and is recognized as one of the most popular preachers of Philadelphia.

He is an alumnus of Bucknell College, Lewisburg, Pa., where he attained the degree of Master of Arts. With his other work he edits and publishes the Richmond Baptist, a monthly journal devoted to the interests of the church. He looks upon the practical side of life, both preaching and publishing, the importance of good health, and when asked to tell what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has done for him, he went before Eugene Ziegler, a notary public, at 2738 N. 11th street, and cheerfully made affidavit to the following narrative:

"I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People two weeks ago this Sunday. I had the grippe for more than two weeks. I had great trouble during that time with my eyes and head. The disease also affected my appetite and my stomach. It required great determination and effort on my part to do my work as pastor, and I did it when I should have been in bed.

"In a week's time the effects of the grippe were completely removed. I then continued the remedy on account of my stomach difficulty, being confident that it would remedy that. I want to recommend the use of Pink Pills for Pale People to all those who are affected as I have been. I believe they will build up grippé patients.

"As for myself, I cannot say too much for them. I went on the seas two weeks ago to see what I weighed, and again today, wearing the same clothing, I found I had gained two pounds—a pound a week.

"On account of the sedentary habits natural to my occupation and to some internal injuries received many years ago I have had a severe stomach affection, and have been troubled besides a great deal with indigestion. Since taking the Pink Pills my appetite has improved, my digestion is better and my stomach has been relieved of its pain. I was struck accidentally in the stomach by an iron bar and once was kicked by a mule in the same place. It was twenty years ago when I was hurt first. Since that time I have suffered much from stomach difficulties. I was treated frequently but not cured. I feel better now than at any time since I was hurt, and I am so pleased with my improvement that I am glad to let the public know of my bettered condition. I have heard of other cures effected by the Pink Pills, but I prefer to speak only of my own case.

THOS. L. LEWIS.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 29th day of April, A.D. 1893.
EUGENE ZIEGLER,
Notary Public.

(Seal)
"The discoverer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People certainly deserves the highest tribute that pen can frame. His medicine has done more to alleviate the sufferings of humanity than any medicine known to science, and his name should be handed down to future generations as the greatest servant of the present age.

An analysis proves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unflinching specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of a grippé, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scurvy, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

Although prepared in quantity and handled in the drug trade as a proprietary article, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense that the name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used especially in general practice. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all at a price which any one could afford to pay. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had from all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

COUNTING

Damage by the South
WILL BE OVER O

Chicago, Aug. 20.—The Mines and Mining Building should interest British Columbians. It is a solid structure—more than a million and a half pounds of iron and steel entered into its construction. In passing aimlessly through this building we are amazed to see the wonderful diversity of things which the bosom of the earth is made to render up for man's use—diamonds, opals, emeralds, iron, corals and lead ores; coal, granite, marble and various rocks, petroleum. All the way from England come a lump of canal coal which weighs 11 tons. Chile sends an interesting model of her nitrate and soda works, and Arizona invites attention to beautifully polished slabs of British Columbia on an array of meteorite which weighs a thousand and fifteen pounds. From New Jersey mines come unique minerals—franklinite, anorthite and blood-red zincite. Louisiana furnishes an exhibit which should be interesting to the most sceptical. It is a statue of Lot's wife in pure rock-salt, and is so life-like that to look upon it would convince even Bellamy himself that "Looking Backward" is not always prophetic. Greece sends an array of which antique Athens herself. Charts, drawings and photographs of the methods of mining at the time of Christ make the Grecian exhibit a very interesting one. In the Canadian department an ingot of British Columbia silver, weighing 4500 pounds and valued at \$225,000, suggests the natural question, "Why does not Canada coin her own nickels?" The Victoria street cars would accept one nickel for a fare, and everybody would be happy. British Columbia has an array of heavy iron tools to the line in this building. A pyramid representing gold bricks is a fac simile of our total yield of placer gold since 1858, the respectable sum of \$58,524,852. "This" thing, though, of the Mining Building is Montana's silver statue. Miss Ada Rehan was the model. She is represented as "Justice," standing on a silver globe and holding the conventional scales and sword. A spread eagle adorns the front of the globe and the whole stands on a gold plinth. The silver used is worth (or rather was when the statue was made) \$75,000. The gold is from the Spotted Horse mine, Montana. This statue is always surrounded by an admiring crowd, but it is not beautiful and would attract no attention if made of some base metal.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla
That Tired Feeling failed to do him any good, but so successful and satisfactory was Hood's Sarsaparilla that he has taken no other medicine and is now well. The best known kidney and liver remedies are so openly combined with tonics and alteratives in Hood's Pills cure habitual Constipation by asserting perils the action of the alimentary canal.

Damage by the South
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COUNTING THE COST

Damage by the Great Fire in South Chicago.

Will be over one million dollars.

But their contents are a dead loss.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Insurance agents and adjusters are busy to-day among the ruins of last night's South Chicago fire.

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COCHES.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—A meeting was held last evening in Saratoga to consider the question of employing white labor in the coal mines.

JOHNSON'S REMEDY.

Washington, Aug. 25.—For two and a quarter hours yesterday the house committee on banking and currency discussed Representative Tom Johnson's bill providing for the exchange of treasury notes for government bonds.

Attempted Incendiarism.

Sausalito, Cal., Aug. 25.—A second attempt has been made to burn Sausalito.

Colored Folk's Day.

World's Fair, Chicago, Aug. 25.—The trains arriving in Chicago last night.

Colored Convention.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Such a gathering of colored people as is being witnessed in this city to-day has never taken place before.

American Cruiser Olympia.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—The cruiser Olympia is being rapidly made ready for her preliminary speed trials.

Leonard's Remedy.

Leonard's Remedy is a powerful purgative, and is used for all ailments of the bowels.

KENNEDY'S LUCK

The Man Who Saw Him Murder O'Connor at Reid Island.

SILENCED FOREVER BY DROWNING

He Was the Principal Witness for the Prosecution.

Henry Irving and Party to Visit the Canneries—Young Hall's Bugged Wooing—Woods and Travis Likely to Go to Jail—Preparation for Labor Day Celebration.

Vancouver, Aug. 25.—S. K. Champion has been missing since Saturday.

George Erwin, plumber, left suddenly for the east, leaving many suddenly creditors.

J. Brown, logger, who saw O'Connor shot by Kennedy in June last, was drowned at Reid Island on Tuesday by falling from a boom of logs.

London, Aug. 25.—In accordance with the action of parliament on Monday last it is probable that Mr. Gladstone will move the adoption of a resolution to apply the clause to the report stage of the home rule bill on Friday next.

Exchange of Treasury Notes and Government Bonds.

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Doomed to Death.

San Rafael, Cal., Aug. 25.—There were found yesterday in the cell of Lee Doom, the Chinese murderer, convicted of killing William Shenton, a palmer, several copies of an old tank.

Binding Twine Prices.

New York, Aug. 25.—From the success which is attending the efforts to effect a reorganization of the defunct cordage trust it now seems more than probable that the farmer will reap any advantage from the break in the concern that has maintained extortionate prices for the past eight or ten years.

Alfred Succeeds Ernest.

Cobourg, Aug. 25.—The body of Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha was laid in state to-day at the castle of Rheinhardtbrunn.

France in Siam.

London, Aug. 25.—A special dispatch to the Times from Bangkok says that M. Le Myre de Vilers, the French special agent, has demanded that the Siamese government dismiss all Danish officers from the Siamese service.

General Dispatches.

Napa, Cal., Aug. 25.—The boiler of a threshing machine exploded yesterday on Butler's ranch, seven miles from here.

Brief Silver Speeches.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The second day of the five minute debates on the silver bill began at 10 o'clock this morning and will probably not end until 7 o'clock to-night.

The Chinese Ultimatum.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—Reports that the Chinese government have sent an ultimatum to the United States government with regard to the Chinese exclusion act are pronounced at the state department to be without foundation.

CARTER HARRISON

Chicago's Mayor Comes Forward With a Great Scheme

TO RELIEVE FINANCIAL DISTRESS

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Mayor Harrison has a plan to relieve the great stringency existing here in currency.

Commercial Freedom.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 26.—The following letter was received at the executive office to-day, addressed to Gov. Lewelling.

CHICAGO FOR FIRES.

The Windy City Adds Another to its Great Record.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—A fire which, in the extent of the territory covered, is the largest known in the city for many years, began in that portion known as South Chicago about 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Disseas Mecca Pilgrims.

Tripoli, North Africa, Aug. 26.—Several cases of suspected cholera have been found among the Mecca pilgrims, and the patients have been taken to the hospital.

Italian Rioters.

Rome, Aug. 26.—Late dispatches from Naples say that mobs have been demolishing street lamps and windows in the outlying districts since 8 o'clock.

Free Coinage Doomed.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 26.—A prominent Georgian who is close to Speaker Crisp, and who has just returned from Washington, says free coinage will not carry in the house, and all ratios will be voted down from 30 to 40.

Blount for Governor.

Atlanta, Aug. 26.—Minister Blount returned to his home to-day. When it was suggested to him that his friend should make him governor, he said: "The first I knew of that was when I saw a newspaper while in Honolulu. I have not given the matter any thought."

BRITISH GOLD.

Lombard Street Owns the Blooming United States.

Mount Grenna, Pa., Aug. 24.—The largest crowd since the opening of the national encampment of the Farmers' Alliance assembled yesterday.

Curtis Scot Free.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—The third trial of M. E. Curtis, the actor, charged with the murder of Police Officer Grant, ended this afternoon in the acquittal of the defendant.

MONEYPENNY'S CRIME.

Romantic Story of a Western Borderer Among the Chippewas.

Odanah, Wis., Aug. 25.—This was the day set by Judge Bunn, of the United States Court, for the hanging of Kosine and Moneypenny, the Chippewa Indian murderers of old Boneash and his young son.

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STOCKS AND BONDS.

State of the Money Market Up to Date.

New York, Aug. 25.—Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union, firsts, 101 bid; Union sinking funds, 99; Centrals, 100 bid.

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

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

Right of Way.

Ald. Bragg has a notice on the bulletin board at the city hall authorizing the mayor and city clerk to sign and affix the seal of the corporation to an agreement with the property holders of the Work Estate granting right of way to the new surface drain.

Reduction in Wages.

The printers' union at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, decided to reduce the scale of wages for newspaper compositors 10 per cent. Hereafter machine compositors, night, 45 cents per thousand and day 40 cents per thousand. The wages formerly were 60 cents for night compositors and 45 for day compositors.

Boundary Survey Party.

W. F. King and C. H. Warden of the Canadian Alaska boundary survey party arrived from Ottawa last evening and will leave for Alaska by the steamer City of Topeka on Thursday. The object of their trip is to make arrangements for the return of the parties which are new in the field. The explorers and surveyors and their men will come to Victoria for the winter, returning north in the spring.

After Two Aldermen.

The aldermanic squabble is not at an end yet. It is understood that to-morrow an action will be brought to unseat Aldermen McKillop and Styles for having contracts with the corporation. Just what the charges are has not yet been made public. They will, however, be laid in a different form to that which it is said that an endeavor will be made to enforce the penalty for disqualification.

James Bay Methodist Church.

The anniversary sermons were preached in the James Bay Methodist church yesterday morning and evening by Rev. S. Cleaver and Rev. Joseph Hall in the presence of a large congregation. The ladies of the congregation gave a high tea and garden party on the premises of Mr. Spencer on Tuesday evening of the present week, when a good time is expected. The Sunday school in connection with the church has reached an average attendance of about 100.

Excursion from Townsend.

A party of excursionists from Port Townsend numbering two hundred visited the city last evening and spent several very pleasant hours seeing the various sights. The visitors came on the City of Kingston, arriving shortly before 5 o'clock, and left on the same steamer at 9 o'clock. Captain Roberts kindly held the boat half an hour beyond the usual time. The excursion was arranged by S. G. Yerkes, agent at Port Townsend for the Northern Pacific, and was one of the best conducted affairs of the season.

Comics Rather High.

William Robins was fined \$25 and \$5.50 costs in the provincial police court this afternoon for killing hen pheasants. He pleaded that he thought they were grouse when he shot at them. The court pointed out to him that he could not shoot grouse till next month. Robins was arrested Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday in jail. There are complaints that the grouse act is being violated and the police are on the lookout for erring sportsmen.

The Freer Case.

The officers of the City of Kingston are as much amused as anything else at the charges made by Frank Freer after his arrest at San Francisco for smuggling. Said one of them: "Freer made the same general charges once before and no attention was paid to them. When the Times said they were untrue and unjust the nail was once more hit upon the head." In Victoria the arrest of Freer caused considerable interest, and he is not believed here that he was "tipped off," but his child-like innocence in using false-bottomed trunks and then claiming them after they were detained is laughed at.

Had to Catch the Kingston.

Magistrate Macrae had four cases to deal with in the police court this morning. He fined Ned Hen and George Bedford each \$5 for drinking more than was good for them. W. Smith and Walter King were sentenced to fast driving over the Point Ellice bridge. Smith did not appear and was fined \$5 and costs. King gave an excuse that he was carrying the mail to the Kingston and broke down on the Esquimalt road. When the damages were repaired he had only a few minutes left to catch the boat and had to drive fast over the bridge. No fine.

Off for Marysville.

Delegates from the British Columbian and Sound cities left Sunday morning on the City of Puebla to attend the grand council convention of the Young Men's Institute, to be held in Marysville, Cal., beginning September 5. The delegates are: Victoria—Rev. Father Van Noy, D. McDougall and F. J. Selt; Vancouver—P. Farrell; Fairhaven—P. E. McCormick and F. W. Cody; Ellensburg—S. P. Fogarty and M. Stein; Vancouver—M. McNeill and H. Good; New Westminster—R. McDonald and W. O'Neill; Mission—G. Fortin and M. E. Cleary; Bracombe—Dr. McCormick and H. O'Brien. At the convention a new Northwestern Grand Jurisdiction will be formed.

Two Disgusted Travellers.

M. King and H. D. Newbury returned from the north last night on the steamer Princess Louise. They did not reach Queen Charlotte Islands and had not trip for nothing, and thereby hangs a tale. They arranged to cross from Port Essington to Queen Charlotte on the steamer Chieftain before they left, on the understanding that it would cost about the regular fare charged. Their surprise may be imagined when on reaching Port Essington the owners of the Chieftain demanded \$175 to take them across. "We would not have minded particularly had we been chartering the boat, but she had to make the trip anyway with freight. They very kindly

offered to throw off \$50 and take us over for \$125, but of course we did not listen to the proposition." Mr. Newbury remarked that he did not care about buying the boat, but he hated to give her back again for nothing after the trip was completed.

A Record Broken.

Ald. H. A. Munn has received word from the Fraser river that the firm of Ewen & Munn has put up the largest dam ever put up by one firm on the Fraser river. It will reach about 100,000 cases.

The Gedney in Port.

The U. S. survey steamer Gedney, Lieut. Lucian Flynne commander, has been in the harbor for a few days. She has been down near the cape for several weeks, and the scientists aboard have been carrying forward the work of completing the triangulation of the straits. They will return to the harbor immediately and will be engaged for about a month yet. Their work will be of inestimable value.

A Veteran Manager.

H. C. Jarrett, Mrs. Jarrett and Miss Jarrett are at the Driani. Mr. Jarrett is a veteran theatrical manager and has managed some of the best attractions ever put on the stage. It was he who ran the famous fast train from New York to San Francisco in 1876 in 3 days and 11 hours, the fastest time ever made. The train carried Lawrence Barrett, G. B. Bishop and their company to San Francisco to anticipate Henry Rignold in opening with Henry V. in that city. Mr. Jarrett and his family are on their way to Japan.

The Quadra's Work.

The Dominion steamer Quadra, Captain Walbran, returned on Saturday, coming from an eight days' cruise in the Gulf of Georgia. Whilst absent from Victoria all the Nanaimo harbor buoys were thoroughly overhauled and painted and two of them replaced in their proper positions, namely, No. 3 and the Satellite Patch buoy. A gale of wind blowing from the northwest three days prevented any communication with the Sandhead lighthouse, and also has delayed the coaling of Point Atkinson lighthouse to a more favorable opportunity. The other stations received their annual allowance of coal. The Quadra leaves tomorrow for Bagby Sound, and will be absent about ten days.

Harvest Festival.

There will be special meetings in the Salvation Army barracks on the 26th, 27th and 28th in connection with the harvest home, when the barracks will be tastefully decorated for the occasion. On Saturday night a Hindoo demonstration will be the special feature, when one of the soldiers will forewarn for the work in India. Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock there will be a service of song. Sunday night, 7:30, battle for souls. Monday night will be the harvest meeting, following which refreshments will be served and a social evening. Everybody is invited. Collection at the door every evening. Meeting and refreshments Monday night, 25 cents.

Return of the Ainoka.

The sealing schooner Ainoka, Captain Heater, with a catch of 1407 skins, returned to port on Saturday evening, 22 days from the Copper Islands. She was seized on July 23rd for alleged infraction of the Anglo-Russian treaty. Her papers were confiscated and she was directed to go to Yokohama, but instead came home. After the seizure she was carried by a gale into closed waters to be again overhauled. However as the matter was explained to the officers of the cutter there will be no trouble over it. Captain Heater does not believe that either the Paint or Moore were seized. He says that some of the schooners are doing well in Russian waters.

The Temperance Meeting.

The temperance meeting in the Temperance Hall, Pandora street, was held according to advertisement and there was a fairly good attendance. Those who were present from H. M. navy were greeted with great interest. Their singing was hearty, and their words, testifying for the Master were very earnest. The Smiths gave an interesting address, followed by Rev. Mr. Robson of Union. Mr. Robson's address was brief but extremely well chosen, and some ideas in both these addresses were well worth remembering. Miss O'Neill's solo, "There is work for each to do," was also suitable for the occasion, for surely there is work for each to do, till the gin palaces are not only nominally closed on Sunday but until there is not a glass of intoxicating drink sold or drunk on Sunday, to say nothing of other days. These meetings will be continued the last Sunday of each month during the autumn and winter—Communicated.

FIRES EVERYWHERE

An Epidemic of Grass Fires Around the City. The heat Saturday and Sunday caused several bush fires and gave the fire department a great deal of trouble. Three o'clock Saturday afternoon there was a bush fire near the orphanage, Cook street. This was not long put out when a grass fire brought the department to the Dal-las road. Sunday the first brush fire occurred at Beacon Hill shortly after 11 o'clock. The fire was widely extended. Half an hour and a grass fire called the fire fighters to Fernwood. These two fires were being worked by the department at one time. Two o'clock the afternoon the rubbish around the Prote-tant orphanage again took fire and the fires of the day were terminated by a blaze at the residence of J. A. Grahame, Ellice avenue. The blaze was caused by sparks from the chimney which ignited the roof. The afternoon of Sunday the grass on Trial Island took fire. The fire took the entire island and burned two old sheds. The summer domicile of Mrs. Y. Chickens and wife, but the well known couple were not burned in the flames having resided for some time past at the Queen's boarding house under charge of Manager John.

DEATH OF M. C. BROWN

He Passed Away Early Yesterday Morning After a Short Illness.

Rev. M. C. Brown, pastor of St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, passed away at an early hour yesterday morning, after a short illness. A complication of disorders which culminated in a serious attack of pneumonia caused death. While he had been very ill, the situation was not such as to give alarm to those who watched at his bedside until a short time before the end came. The deceased was a well-known and respected member of the community, having resided in the province for a number of years. He held the pastorate of St. Luke's from 1884 to 1890. He was a most enthusiastic Irishman, being one of the organizers of the Sons of Erin of Victoria. He was a Mason and a member of several fraternal and benevolent societies. He leaves a wife and six children. One of his sons is employed in the custom house in the capacity of secretary to Collector Milne. Another son is absent in California, but is now on his way home to be present at the funeral.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Masonic lodge will assemble at the Masonic Temple at 2 o'clock. The services will be conducted by the Lord Bishop of Columbia, who, being a Mason, will as well read the Masonic service. The remains will be interred in the churchyard of St. Luke's.

CAPT. MEYER THREATENED.

A Portland Crank Promises to Blow the Danube Up.

The steamer Danube, Capt. Meyer, returned from Portland yesterday, and passed up to Vancouver in the evening. Fifty-eight of the Danube's passengers were allowed to land and 44 were rejected. Some were admitted by the collector and others by the court. She left at 11 o'clock. If you care to land another cargo of Chinese at Portland we will blow your d-d old boat to h—l. Now don't forget it. By order of the sworn legion of justice." The bottom of the sheet was marked with a rude drawing of a skull and crossbones and a dagger dripping with gore. Capt. Meyer said such was not worthy of notice.

NORTHERN CANNERS CLOSE.

Workmen Returning from the North—Salmon Coming Down. Two northern boats, the Princess Louise and the Barbara Boscawen, arrived yesterday. Both brought a large number of passengers and a heavy freight. The Louise had several hundred white, Indian and Chinese passengers. Her salmon cargo consisted of 2,200 cases B. A. P. Steena, 1,200 cases of salmon, and 1,675 River's Inlet for the C. P. R. and 300 cases Inverness, 484 Balmoral and 320 Lowe's Inlet for Victoria. The Boscawen had besides her white passengers 110 Chinese and Indians and 4,080 cases of salmon. All the canneries with the exception of those at Gardner's and River's Inlets have closed. The latter will have full packs.

SAILS THIS EVENING.

The Empress of Japan Will Leave About 5 o'clock for Yokohama. Captain Geo. A. Lee has resumed command of the Empress of Japan and will take her to sea to-day. She left Vancouver at noon and should be off the outer bar at 5 o'clock. The tender, probably the Princess Louise, will leave the inner harbor about that time, and will call at the outer wharf on the way out.

The Japanese has a good freight and the following Japan passengers looked for the trip: L. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Arnold, San Francisco; G. B. Blake, Boston; F. S. Blake, Boston; Miss V. J. Brown, Boston; Mr. Burdine, San Francisco; Mr. Butler, Rev. Mr. Carr, Victoria; Miss A. G. Chapin, San Francisco; A. S. Chisholm, Cleveland; S. Crizuka, Tokyo; C. W. Clark, New York; Mrs. Crombie, New York; Miss E. M. Crombie, Toronto; Miss Laura Crowley, St. John; Miss Cunningham, Toronto; H. J. Conroy, Boston; Dr. H. Dalton, Berlin; Mrs. Denby, London; Rev. J. and Mrs. Endicott, Toronto; F. Fiez, Chicago; Major Farmer, New York; Mr. Feyerwick, San Francisco; Miss A. A. Gould, London; Miss Gulick, Boston; Mrs. Grundy, London; Mr. Hanbury, San Francisco; H. M. Hare, Bedford, Nova Scotia; Dr. and Mrs. Edgerton Hart, New York; H. I. Inch, Shanghai; K. Iwadore, Osaka; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Jarrett, New York; Miss Jarrett, New York; R. Kamiguchi, Tokyo; S. Kamaguchi, Tokyo; Mr. Kuri-zaki, Japan; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kelly and family, St. John; Dr. Lodler, Chicago; Mr. Lapland, San Francisco; J. B. Laughlin, Pittsburg; W. W. Lloyd, Ireland; Dr. Lloyd and child, Tokyo; E. K. Lowery, Chicago; G. A. Matthews, Shanghai; Mr. Matsura, Tokyo; Miss Milliken, Tokyo; O. Meyer, New York; M. H. Moody, Bombay; T. A. Moore, New York; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Neal, Cherof; F. Nitta, Japan; Mr. and Mrs. N. Nakashima, Japan; Miss Mary L. Partridge, Boston; Miss Polinder, Boston; Mr. G. S. Jarrett, New York; Mr. Renier, San Francisco; Miss Roper, London; Mr. and Mrs. Lodyard Sands, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Sailer, England; F. G. Senier, England; Miss Sailer, England; Robert Scott, New York; Dr. and Mrs. H. Slade, New York; Miss E. W. Sheffield, Boston; Mr. Smith, Chicago; Miss Smith, Boston; Miss J. Stanley, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. T. Sutherland, New York; M. Taylor, New York; F. Townsend, Jr., New York; W. Thurston, India; Dr. Walter, Detroit; Dr. Anne Walter, Boston; Mr. Wheeler, San Francisco; Rev. M. Williams, Boston; Miss H. B. Williams, Boston; A. J.

Williams, England; Mr. Williams, England; Mr. Wilson, England; Captain Wood, England; Mr. T. Yoshida, Japan. Total, 65. A large number of the passengers boarded the ship here.

SHORT LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. (From Friday's Daily.)

The steamer Premier brought six baskets of English mail last night. The ladies of the Centennial Methodist church are arranging for a harvest home festival.

The time for receiving tenders for the James Bay school has been extended to September 4th.

The special committee from the school board has visited the Victoria West school and will report at the next meeting.

George Casey was convicted of being found drunk after a hearing in the police court. He was dismissed, however, as it was his debut.

The Indian troubles reported from Shuswap seem to consist only of a couple of whippings cases. The punishment was for immorality.

Sir Arthur Steppay has taken possession of his ranch in the Okanagan district, which he purchased several months ago from Major Dupont.

The Gazette announces that J. P. Gillette, of Nicola, has been appointed deputy-registrar for the county of Yale vice John Clapperton, resigned.

Sunset lodge, K. of P., has been incorporated under the Beneficial Societies Act with W. J. Dwyer, John Hay-ton and W. J. Joffe as trustees.

The Inland Sentinel Printing and Publishing Company, Ltd., has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000, and three trustees: H. A. Oatman, M. P. Gordon and James Van.

August 18th has been proclaimed a public holiday in the province, and the date for the coming into effect of the Railway Aid Act, 1893, as it applies to the Nakusp & Siccan railway company. This week's Gazette announces it.

The fire department put out a grass fire at Spring Ridge last evening.

Master Willie Reams has reached his grandfather's home in Nashville, Tenn.

Neil Horn, a railway man, was locked up for drunkenness this afternoon.

Quartermaster Palmer of C battery is placed on the retired list with a gratuity.

The 34th drawing of the Victoria Building Society will be held next Thursday evening.

The Victoria police are on the lookout for a quantity of valuable jewelry stolen from Olympia, Wash.

Local Chinese merchants report that their advice from China announces that the rice crop will be the best in ten years.

Major Peters is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while holding the appointment as D.A.G. in British Columbia.

By request of the president the ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. met in special session this afternoon at the parlors of the association.

A paper in the interests of the Y. P. S. of the City of British Columbia will shortly be issued. Vancouver, J. B. Fowler will be editor and I. W. Vesque local representative.

John McMahon, of Vancouver, and Miss Lizzie Lant, of Cornwall, Ont., were married on Thursday evening by Rev. Mr. Macleod at the home of Mr. Macleod on Boyd street.

The companies of the British Columbia garrison battalion are re-numbered, with headquarters as follows: Nos. 1, 2 and 3 at Victoria; No. 4 at Westminster; No. 5 at Vancouver, when organized.

George Bradley and Samuel Henderson, who were charged with robbing J. W. Boswell of \$20, were in the police court again this morning, when the charge against them was dismissed; no sufficient evidence.

A Gregg is building a very neat home on the Gorge road near J. S. Blackett's. Work is progressing very well, and it will not be very long before the house is completed. The cost will reach something over \$3,000.

Superintendent of Public Works W. W. Northcott is calling for tenders for the removal of the building material from the site of the British Columbia street, between Pandora and Cormorant street. There is a half finished brick building on the lot.

The Municipal Act Amendment Act of 1893 requires that candidates for aldermen shall on or before the hour of 2 p.m. of the day of nomination furnish the returning officer with a statement in writing specifying the land or real property upon which he qualifies.

There was no eastern mail last night.

There have been fourteen fires during the month.

Some Bibles of large print are needed at the Old Folks' Home.

Thefts from orchards around Esquimalt are reported to be numerous.

The remains of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Burton were interred in Ross Bay cemetery yesterday.

The delegates to the C. O. O. F. district lodge meeting returned from New Westminster Saturday evening.

The Arion club has decided on Sept. 27th as the date for the first concert of the winter series which it is planned to give.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Beier died at the parents' home, West, yesterday of cholera infantum. The funeral took place this afternoon.

At a song and gospel service held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last night addresses were given by Messrs. B. Marshall, J. H. Alexander, R. Elliben, W. Farmer and T. K. Dryden.

The statement made in Friday's issue in the Nanaimo correspondence that the sale of the effects of A. G. Horne, general merchant in Nanaimo, was not a success, appears to have been incorrect. The sale was successful.

Victoria delegates to the C. O. O. F. convention at New Westminster have returned home. The best business done

at the convention was the appointment of a committee to draft a constitution for the formation of a local grand lodge. The funeral of the late George Lamb Adams took place on Saturday afternoon from his brother's residence, Sunnyside avenue. The Rev. D. McRae officiated, and the following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Alexander Robertson, John Todd, R. J. Styles, Wm. Craft, James McInnes, J. W. Ward.

HOLMES' HUMBUG.

Ugly Contradictions of His Statements Coming In.

Vancouver, Aug. 28.—Alexander Robertson, proprietor of the Northern Pacific hotel, was found dead in bed on Sunday morning from unknown causes.

S. K. Champion, who had been missing a week, returned home on Saturday night safe and sound.

Edward Holmes, the would-be journalist and alleged pedestrian, arrived on Saturday evening from Montreal on May 22nd to walk to Vancouver along the C. P. R. track. According to his talk he walked 90 days and rested 27, beating his limit of 145 days by 28 days.

This would break the world's record for long distance walking, but letters have come stating where he was picked up by section men on hand cars and by freight trains. At one place he left his hotel bill unpaid and directed the host to send it to Mr. Abbott of the C. P. R.

An attempt was made on Saturday night to burn the house owned by H. F. Keifer, whose stable was burned on Friday morning. Incendiarism is suspected.

Saturday's labor demonstration was not so largely attended as last year's. Rev. Joseph Waldrop, speaker of the day, spoke so long that all the sports could not be taken up. Watson of Victoria won the professional mile foot race in 4 min. 45 sec. Harrison a bad second. Harrison won the standing jump, Charles Barker took the five-mile bicycle race in 17 min. 33 sec. Akroyd won the amateur mile foot race in 4 min. 49 sec. The best amateur time on the local track, Laursen took the three-mile bicycle race in 9 min. 23-5 sec. The other events were unimportant.

An Electrical Experiment. A section of street railway in which the electric current is supplied to the motor cars from underground conductors is now in experimental operation on Conroy Island, N. Y., which embodies some novel features and appears to possess many elements of success. The conductors are thoroughly insulated, and are only put into connection with the car at the moment of its passage. The contact devices are placed in a conduit, and are successively brought into operation by a metallic shoe attached to the car. This idea, broadly speaking, is not new, but the manner of its application is certainly novel and ingenious, and its operation appears to be very satisfactory. The inventors of this system have apparently made a long step toward the solution of one of the most difficult problems of the day.—Engineering Magazine.

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

Quebec, Aug. 26.—H. M. S. Mohawk reached here today. She will proceed to Montreal next week.

NOTICE. All shooting or trespass with dogs or firearms upon the Peatt Brothers' farms and swamps at Calwood, or upon T. Vale's "Colwood Farm" or sections 7, 36, 37 and 38, Esquimalt District, is now herewith strictly prohibited by the occupants and owners, under penalty of the new act for doing so. No shooting or trespass on any of the farms of the Peatt Brothers and other farms of the Peatt Brothers shall be shot at sight.

JOHN MESTON. Carriage Maker. Blacksmith, ETC. Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets. VICTORIA, B. C.

PROF. TOTENHAM. Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist. Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents. Headache by letter or call at his residence, No. 25 Pandora Street, City Agents: The Shoobell, Douglass, Johnson St., C. E. Jones, Druggist, Government St., R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas St.; C. H. Bowes, Druggist, 27 Johnson St.

Indian Curiosities or Curios. Of any and every kind, whether Victorian or from any other country. Mineral specimens, old arms, or armor, silver or gold medals, works of art, freaks of nature, shells, old California gold coin, etc., wanted by Nathan Joseph, 641 Clay street, San Francisco, California, who will visit Victoria September 7 next and purchase for cash any of the above mentioned curiosities having such articles for sale will do well to correspond immediately with Nathan Joseph, so that he can upon arrival in Victoria call and see the goods without loss of time. If too late so correspond with San Francisco, address care Bank British North America, Victoria. a23-td-4w

They Are Pleasant to Take Yet Powerful to Cure. ESSELBY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX. They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Saltiness, and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver. Ask Your Druggist For Them.

THE IDEAL FOOD FOR INFANTS Milk Granules. Because it is practically identical in composition, taste and appearance with MOTHER'S MILK. It digests thoroughly without causing an undue tax on the vital energies of the infant's stomach.

Ask for JOHNSTON'S Fluid Beef. The Great Strength Giver. IF YOU NEED A TONIC TAKE STAMINAL. It not only stimulates, but builds up and strengthens. You get a Tonic and Food combined in the form of Palatable Beef Tea.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE. DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING. A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO., Works—Croydon, England. LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

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VOL. 9—NO. 7. WHOLE NUMBER, 446.

HOME RULE BILL

MEASURES REACHES ITS FINAL STAGES.

MEMBER'S COERCIVE CONTENTIONS

OPPOSITION NOT SUPPORTED BY HISTORICAL FACTS.

HE POINTS TO NOTABLE ANALOGOUS CASES—AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, NORWAY-SWEDEN, UNITED STATES, BRITISH COLONIES—NOTHING IN LITERATURE COUNTENANCES ENGLAND'S TREATMENT OF IRELAND.

London, Aug. 30.—The last stage of the Home Rule debate in the House of Commons began today. As usual on occasions of the kind, the attendance was exceptionally large and the discussion was of a high order. The majority of the members who went to the country for their holidays had returned and took part in the discussion. The bill is now supported by the Unionist party, and the opposition is limited to a few members of the Liberal party. The speaker of the House, Mr. Chamberlain, said that the bill was supported by the majority of the members of the House, and that the opposition was not supported by historical facts. He pointed to notable analogous cases in Austria-Hungary, Norway-Sweden, and the United States, and said that nothing in literature countenances England's treatment of Ireland. He said that the bill was supported by the majority of the members of the House, and that the opposition was not supported by historical facts.

French Forest Fires.—Paris, Aug. 30.—Forest fires have burned for two days near Rognes, in the department of Somme, and have destroyed 300 hectares of timber. Yesterday 300 soldiers were called out to fight back the flames. One of them was burned to death and several others were injured. The last news is that the fires are spreading.

Canada's Riflemen.—Ottawa, Aug. 30.—There was fine weather at the Dominion rifle range today and good shooting. Private Kanberry, of the Royal Scots, Montreal, won the cup in the Dominion of Canada match, and the 43rd battalion, Ottawa, got the Davy trophy, and the 12th battalion, York, won the Walker Cup.

Sympathetic Strikers.—London, Aug. 30.—On the stock exchange today American securities were in high sympathy with the advance in New York yesterday.

Enormous Loss by Fire.—London, Aug. 30.—The packing box factory of George York & Co., the plant of the factory of Spence & Sons and several workshops and stores on Dunston road near Stanhope street, London, were burned to the ground this morning. The carriage factory of Harrison & Son was much damaged. Squire Sons lost 200 panes. The total loss is £80,000.

Asiatic Cholera in Austria.—London, Aug. 30.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times reports the first death from Asiatic cholera in Vienna, after having been called a "choleraic disease" for many days. The last victim was a woman who died on Tuesday. Several other cases were reported yesterday. The authorities of Grimsby believe the cholera was brought to the city by the emigrants from Antwerp and Rotterdam. Yesterday a seaman died from cholera aboard of a Grimsby steamer in the harbor of Stromness, Scotland.

Cholera, Not Dysentery.—London, Aug. 30.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Odessa declares that several deaths due to cholera have been officially recorded as due to dysentery.

Wanted a Drive.—Rogerson, a small boy, is in the lock-up. He came to Victoria a few days ago from San Juan. His father was taken to the hospital a day or two before his arrival and his mother is dead. He was cared for by the Benevolent Society, who paid his temporary board at the Angel Hotel till they could do something for him. This morning the little fellow jumped into a buggy standing opposite the Bank of British Columbia and drove away with the outfit. He became frightened when the horse started running and crouched to the bottom of the buggy. The horse was stopped and thought to be a runaway. The small boy said he wanted a ride.

They Meant To Fight.—Chicago, Aug. 30.—The so-called unemployed and idle spectators became very demonstrative this morning around the Columbus statue on the lake front, where they have congregated for several days, and listened to harangues and treacherous utterances. About 500 people, of the township association, and by Alfred Day, of Ontario, on a county campaign. Marion Lawrence, of Ohio; Rev. E. P. St. John, of New York, and E. S. Boswell, of Kentucky, followed with short papers on various phases of Sunday school work, after which the convention adjourned until afternoon, when officers and a programme for 1894 will be elected.

FAREWELL TO BLAKE

THE IRISH MEMBERS ENTERTAIN THE GREAT CANADIAN.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY'S GLOWING EULOGY

MR. BLAKE COUNSELS HIS FRIENDS TO KEEP ON THEIR ARMOR.

THERE IS A STRUGGLE, YET TO COME—PERHAPS FIERCEER THAN THAT JUST PAST—SIGNIFICANCE OF THE THIRD READING—BLAKE WILL RETURN TO ENGLAND FOR THE AUTUMN SESSION.

London, Aug. 31.—Between 50 and 60 members of the Irish Parliamentary party met last night to entertain Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., to dinner before his departure for Canada on Saturday next. Justin McCarthy, leader of the Irish party, presided, and John Dillon, William O'Brien, Michael Davitt, Thomas Sexton and T. P. O'Connor were among the company. The proceedings were of the most enthusiastic character. Justin McCarthy, in giving the health of the "guest of the evening" referred to him as "his distinguished colleague, their honored comrade and their very dear friend." He eloquently recounted Mr. Blake's services in council and debate last year to the present time, amid loud cheering. Mr. McCarthy declared that Mr. Blake, while facing a serious risk to his reputation when he came to Westminster, had triumphantly succeeded in the position of the government, and that Mr. Blake's services in council and debate last year to the present time, amid loud cheering. Mr. McCarthy declared that Mr. Blake, while facing a serious risk to his reputation when he came to Westminster, had triumphantly succeeded in the position of the government, and that Mr. Blake's services in council and debate last year to the present time, amid loud cheering.

CRUELTY IN REFORMATORIES.

ELMIRA STATE REFORMATORY NOT ALL THAT IT MIGHT BE.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The office of the state board of charities in the capitol building is being flooded with communications from citizens in all parts of the country in response to the announcement of the committee appointed to investigate the charges of cruelty in the state reformatory at Elmira, that written complaints would be received up to the end of this month. If the charges are based on fact, and the mass of evidence already received would seem to indicate that such is the case, the discipline maintained by Superintendent Brockway at the Elmira institution has been of a character that can be described only by comparison with the practices of the middle ages.

Copies of many of the letters submitted as evidence have been forwarded by the writers to the press. Many of them are from ex-employees, keepers and other attaches who volunteer to become witnesses at the coming investigation, some are from former inmates, and many are from the mothers of young men, now serving time in the reformatory. The writers of the latter class of letters invariably request that their names be suppressed, as they are fearful that Brockway might wreak vengeance on their sons. One mother writes that her son was sent to Elmira a year ago, and that she has been unable to get any answers to her letters to him. Recently she was visited by a young man out on parole, who informed her that her son was being gradually killed, having been kicked in the abdomen and clubbed so that he cannot stand up straight. An inmate who was recently released says that he was sentenced in March, 1890, and during his stay was "padded" twice for talking to another of the inmates. He was then placed in solitary confinement and his hands and feet chained to the floor, and for three days and three nights remained in this position with nothing to eat but a slice of bread and a pint of water. After being clubbed several times more he was set to carrying the hod, and owing to the poor construction of a scaffold he was thrown to the ground from a height of three stories and ruptured.

A contractor who did some work on the reformatory building several years ago corroborates the stories of the inmates, and adds that he has seen the prisoners brought before Brockway in squads of ten or twelve and punished in such brutal fashion that he was made heartily sick by the cries of the poor fellows. He says that he has seen the dark cells, with nothing to rest on but the floor, and that covered with water an inch deep. He says that it is a frequent sight to see an inmate walking across the yard and leaving a trail of blood behind him.

One of the most flagrant cases is that of John Carl, who was kept in a bath tub of hot water until the skin peeled off and his blood was at fever heat, when he was strung up and "padded" until the blood flowed from a score of wounds. To say that the revelations have caused a sensation comes far from expressing the whole truth, and feeling runs so high in some parts of the state that it would be unsafe for the superintendent to be seen. As soon as the written testimony has been examined by the investigating committee a public session will be held, at which the witnesses will be examined orally under oath.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 30.—During the coming week St. Louis will entertain the largest gathering of Sunday school workers ever brought together. There will be three gatherings in fact, the first international Sunday School Field Workers' Conference, comprising state and field secretaries and superintendents of the various state Sunday school associations, the seventh international Sunday School Convention, and the second World's Sunday School Convention. The first of these meetings was opened at 9:30 this morning in the entertainment hall of the exposition building. After prayer by the Rev. A. P. George, of Kansas, papers were presented by W. B. Jacobs, of Illinois, of the township association, and by Alfred Day, of Ontario, on a county campaign. Marion Lawrence, of Ohio; Rev. E. P. St. John, of New York, and E. S. Boswell, of Kentucky, followed with short papers on various phases of Sunday school work, after which the convention adjourned until afternoon, when officers and a programme for 1894 will be elected.

ROYALIST HOPES CRUSHED.

CERTAIN THAT LILUOKALANI WILL NEVER REIGN IN HAWAII AGAIN.

HONOLULU, AUG. 31.—ABOUT THREE HUNDRED natives have been enlisted for the queen at \$40 a month, their pay to commence on September 2nd or at an earlier period at which she might be reinstated. These men were informed that 200 were to act as a regular military force, and 100 were to constitute a corps of gendarmes who were to take the place of police and conduct a system of military government, under which all suspected enemies of the queen were to be arrested and held by military force.

PROLONGED CHEERS FROM THE IRISH AND MINISTERIAL BENCHES FOLLOWED MR. GLADSTONE'S PRECOURTNEY, UNIONIST OF THE BODILY DIVISION OF CONWELL, MOVED THE REJECTION OF THE BILL.

London, Aug. 31.—Continuing his remarks upon the home rule bill yesterday in the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone said no writer worthy of notice had ever attempted to defend the conduct of England toward Ireland or attempted to apologize for the grievous and shameful policy which since the union they had been compelled to deplore. Mr. Gladstone, in continuing, said that the debate on the home rule bill had been distinguished by the great development of small qualities by many members. He recorded the disclosure of an evil that ought to be tolerated only for the avoidance of a much greater evil. The pluck of the opposition he had considered in many respects, but it certainly was worthy of a better cause. The government had obtained substantial results in the matter of the home rule bill only at a very heavy price. By next Friday they would have expended 82 days in the discussion of the bill. This far exceeded the number of days which would have been required to defeat the bill by obstruction. Those opposed to the bill had adopted a course never before adopted. They had attempted deliberately to destroy the measure by a mass of resolutions which they brought back in morsels the boon conferred in principle. The records of the second reading showed that in committee 439 speeches had been made for the bill and 988 against it. The former figure was the highest in the history of the House of Commons. The opposition to the bill on Friday night. He added that the home rule bill was a great political charter of freedom giving the Irish people a large, wide, general and generous measure of self-government. Details of the bill might be open to criticism, he admitted, but its third reading meant that the House of Commons irrevocably affirmed its spirit. The acceptance of the principle of just and equal union between the two nations marked a stage in the path of progress for Britain herself. He urged the members of the Irish party to keep on their armor in view of the further struggles which lay before them, and which would undoubtedly be one of the most severe ever faced. To come out victorious in this struggle it was absolutely necessary that they should maintain the closest alliance between the Irish and the British democrats. Mr. Blake concluded his speech amid enthusiastic applause. Mr. Blake, who hopes to return to England in the opening week of the next session, will represent the Irish Parliamentary party at the Irish day celebration at Chicago on September 30th. He sails by the Oregon from Liverpool on Saturday.

WRECK AND RUIN FILL THE STREETS

CHARLESTON, N. C., AUG. 31.—THE CITY has started to repair the damage wrought by the cyclone, while yet almost shut off from communication with the outside world. The sight presented yesterday was a familiar one to Charleston's residents, that of a city almost in ruins, the roadways blocked by hundreds of giant trees uprooted from the earth, sidewalks strewn with crumbling bricks and mortar, courts, alleys and by-paths under water, a magnificent water front with its costly docks, where the fleets of a continent could be harbored, wrecked. Water and wind laid waste some of the old city's pleasant places. The work of reconstruction began in the small hours of the day, and while the fierce gale still blowing throughout the town, along the by-ways and on the thoroughfares the African-American citizens of Charleston, armed with their axes and pickaxes, cleared away the debris with a provident eye for extra firewood. Away up King street stair-workmen with axes, picks and spades began working their way down the streets, followed by one of the family behemoth cars of the street railroad, on its way for Line street to the battery. As they progressed southward almost in the teeth of the gale, a hedge of evergreens arose on each side of the roadway and the street. A rough party of men, placed there to see that no one would be injured, were completely wrecked. The crew escaped. The schooner Morris, which had from Brunswick was towed here by a tug. The vessel is much injured. She reports passing through wreckage and sailing across the water with life preservers on. They were barely alive. No assistance could be given. All buoys marking the south channel entrance to Charleston harbor are gone. All the rivers in the state are over their banks and low land crops are ruined.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS

TAMPA, FLA., AUG. 31.—NEWMANN, a checking clerk on the pier here, is down with yellow fever. He was taken ill on Monday, and last night the doctor reported to the state health officer announcing the case as genuine yellow fever. The doctor established quarantine around Tampa piers and the water with life preservers on. They were barely alive. No assistance could be given. All buoys marking the south channel entrance to Charleston harbor are gone. All the rivers in the state are over their banks and low land crops are ruined.

AN AWFUL DISCOVERY

BRANTFORD, ONT., AUG. 31.—EIGHTEEN months ago Edward Vessey, late of the 2nd Essex Fusiliers, and of New Zealand, came to Forest City, Ont., and married Violet Backhouse, late of Ireland, who came to London, Ont., through a photograph of the husband sent to his wife's relatives in Ireland, it has been discovered that Edward and Violet are brother and sister. Vessey has left his home and cannot be found.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES

NEW YORK, AUG. 31.—RUSSELL Sage has obtained an extension of five days in which to file answers in the Della Keegan suit for breach of promise.

NEW YORK, AUG. 31.—TIME notices intended for withdrawals of money in excess of small amounts expired yesterday in half a dozen local savings banks. In only ten per cent of the notices had been acted upon.

SAN FRANCISCO, AUG. 31.—BY THE steamer Alameda, just arrived, it is learned that there has been a case of cholera in the island of Matanafa, which has been taken to Union Island, and with him are eighteen of his chiefs. A number of his followers have been imprisoned.

THE AMERICAN ROYAL FAMILY

GREENWICH, CONN., AUG. 31.—THE yacht of Lewis Keeble, Frederick Bruger attempted to cross the gang that conveys the logs to the large circular saw. He fell, and before he could recover himself, his body was literally sawn to pieces.

FAIR CHARLESTON

NORTH CAROLINA'S BEAUTIFUL CAPITAL DEVASTATED.

WRECK AND RUIN FILL THE STREETS

THE SPLENDID SHADE TREES TORN UP BY HUNDREDS.

AWFUL FURY OF THE STORM—DISASTER IN HARBOR AND ON THE SEA—OVERTLOWING RIVERS—SPOILED CROPS—THE DAMAGE ROUGHLY ESTIMATED AT ONE MILLION DOLLARS—FEW FATALITIES.

Charleston, N. C., Aug. 31.—The city has started to repair the damage wrought by the cyclone, while yet almost shut off from communication with the outside world. The sight presented yesterday was a familiar one to Charleston's residents, that of a city almost in ruins, the roadways blocked by hundreds of giant trees uprooted from the earth, sidewalks strewn with crumbling bricks and mortar, courts, alleys and by-paths under water, a magnificent water front with its costly docks, where the fleets of a continent could be harbored, wrecked. Water and wind laid waste some of the old city's pleasant places. The work of reconstruction began in the small hours of the day, and while the fierce gale still blowing throughout the town, along the by-ways and on the thoroughfares the African-American citizens of Charleston, armed with their axes and pickaxes, cleared away the debris with a provident eye for extra firewood. Away up King street stair-workmen with axes, picks and spades began working their way down the streets, followed by one of the family behemoth cars of the street railroad, on its way for Line street to the battery. As they progressed southward almost in the teeth of the gale, a hedge of evergreens arose on each side of the roadway and the street. A rough party of men, placed there to see that no one would be injured, were completely wrecked. The crew escaped. The schooner Morris, which had from Brunswick was towed here by a tug. The vessel is much injured. She reports passing through wreckage and sailing across the water with life preservers on. They were barely alive. No assistance could be given. All buoys marking the south channel entrance to Charleston harbor are gone. All the rivers in the state are over their banks and low land crops are ruined.

WOLCOTT ON SILVER.

ENERGETIC DELIVERANCE ON LIVING AMERICAN TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 31.—MR. WOLCOTT, speaking on the Wilson report, said it was unfortunate the financial panic was not accompanied by the widespread revival which invariably accompanied panics. The ready and complete change on the financial question which had been witnessed in the senate chamber gave evidence that it was a time when white men were especially open to conviction. The misfortune under which the silver men suffered was that the administration's conversion came first. There was no criticism to be made respecting the policy of the administration. Criticism of the secretary of the treasury was also misplaced, because he was a member of the president's household and committed to his policy. Nor was the president open to stricture because of his message, because he had always been a consistent and persistent opponent of silver coinage. The west knew last year whoever elected its representatives their trust must be placed in congress, which had more than once risen above the personal wishes of the executive. He was in favor of unconditional repeal. The senator knew free coinage by separate act was impossible during this administration. Senator Wolcott then paid his respects to Voorhees, and said his change of front was one of the most remarkable and ominous occurrences. He attacked the senator's record on silver and national banks, and said all his past utterances as shown by record were "words writ in water." For the first time he (Voorhees) was supposed to represent the masses. Sherman was supposed to represent the classes, but they were in complete accord on financial matters. He predicted a short life for this harmony. The president, Wolcott said, would undoubtedly vote any independent measure for the free coinage of silver. Any man who would vote for Cleveland as a bimetalist would vote for the man in the moon. Why not act on the whole financial question now as later? They should never know any more about silver than they know now and congress was in session to deal with the subject. He urged the free silver men to vote against protective tariff in any form. Should the act pass it was an era of experiment, he said, and they should experiment with it around. He denied that the repeal of the Sherman act would restore confidence. The present panic was a bankers' one, whose plan was after the repeal of the Sherman law to ask an issue of \$100,000,000 in gold bonds. The western point of view, he said, was not much valued on Wall street, but he urged that locality, if it did not want repetitions of the whiskey trust and the salt monopolies, to remember that it was only through some measure recognizing silver that they could obtain relief. Wolcott then quoted statistics to refute the argument that there was overproduction of silver. The country has furnished its inhabitants with the currency they needed. He warned the senate against removing one of the cornerstones of the government fabric. Party loyalty, patronage and favor of the executive association of delegates of women politicians are arriving on every train. The convention will be held in the tabernacle, which has a seating capacity of some 5000, and will last six days. The speakers will address the gathering are Susan B. Anthony, Helen M. Gougar, Mary E. Lease, Carrie Lane Chapman, of New York; Emma H. Devoe, of Illinois; Sophie H. Grubb, and others of equal prominence. An odd part of the proceedings will be the participation of men who are in sympathy with the women's movement. Mrs. Johns says the coming campaign will be the greatest crusade ever attempted, and that they propose to continue the fight through the coming winter and complete the victory in the general election of a year from November.

CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, AUG. 31.—AN EPIDEMIC in Lincolnshire at sea support of Grimby, has been declared officially to be Asiatic cholera, after having been called a "choleraic disease" for many days. The last victim was a woman who died on Tuesday. Several other cases were reported yesterday. The authorities of Grimsby believe the cholera was brought to the city by the emigrants from Antwerp and Rotterdam. Yesterday a seaman died from cholera aboard of a Grimsby steamer in the harbor of Stromness, Scotland.

INTERNATIONAL TRESPASS.

San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 28.—The pursuit of a band of Mexican cattle thieves and smugglers into the "Blood Peninsula" of Texas, about six weeks ago, by Texas Rangers commanded by Captain Frank Jones, who was killed in an encounter with outlaws, has resulted in a slight international complication. The Mexicans took refuge on an island in the Rio Grande which was supposed to be neutral ground. The rangers trailed the band to their rendezvous and attacked them. The Mexican government now alleges that the Rangers in pursuit of the outlaws invaded Mexico. The Mexican government has brought the matter to the attention of Secretary Gresham and has asked the war department to investigate.

QUELLING THE ARABS.

Zanzibar, Aug. 30.—The British cruiser Blanche, which left here about ten days ago to quell a mutiny of the Arabs against the East Africa Company's employees on the island of Kisumayo, arrived there on August 23, and rescued all of the company's servants at the port of Kisumayo, excepting the chief agent, who has been killed. The steamer Kania, in Kisumayo harbor, was hard pressed by the Arabs, and was saved from destruction only by the early arrival of the Blanche. The marines drove the Arabs into the interior of the island, after having killed and wounded many and having burned several of their villages.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The text describes the benefits of the pills for various ailments such as weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It includes a list of ailments like 'Rheumatism', 'Sciatica', 'Nervous Debility', and 'General Debility'. The pills are said to be 'chemically identical' and 'medically identical'. The advertisement also mentions 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People' and 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People'.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 1, 1893.

THE PREMIER'S NEW EXPLANATION.

When addressing a public meeting at Revelstoke on his recent tour Premier Davie undertook to soften down the mainland feeling in opposition to the new government buildings.

The cost was likely to be a good deal less than \$900,000. In this the government was simply pledging the credit of the country to a venture similar to the building of the Nakusp railway.

What the premier meant to include in "Victoria district" when he spoke thus is not exactly clear, but it would naturally be inferred that he intended his remarks to apply to this city and the Victoria electoral district.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON'S VIEW.

Sir John Thompson is reported to have spoken as follows in an interview at Ottawa in relation to the Behring Sea award:

"The decision, as far as the question of right is concerned, is of a favorable nature, as tending to remove the cause of a long-standing difficulty between the two countries.

It seems that Ministers Bowell and Foster and Controllers Wood and Wallace are going to hold a series of "conferences" on tariff matters with "representative farmers of Canada."

THE INDEMNITY.

The information given below is taken from a dispatch recently sent from Washington, D. C., and covers a couple of points upon which the sealers have been doubtful.

"The regulations of the arbitrators appended to the decision are adopted under article 7, of the treaty of arbitration. These regulations were based on an agreement submitted by Great Britain and the United States."

the following dispatch: "Sir George Baden-Powell says with regard to the proposed regulations for the protection of seal life in Behring Sea, that they are altogether unworkable unless they had for their object the extinction of the seals.

THE KAMLOOPS MEETING.

A call has been issued by the "Constitutional League" for a convention, to be held at Kamloops on the 10th of October next. The object and plan of the convention are outlined in the Columbian:

The object of the Constitutional League is to have every constituency on the Mainland thoroughly represented, in order that the platform and resolutions adopted by the convention will be the indisputable voice of the people of the Mainland of British Columbia.

That the City of Vancouver elect four delegates, the city of New Westminster three, the cities of Kamloops and Vernon two, and that one delegate be elected by each of the unincorporated towns in the interior (such as Ashcroft, Revelstoke, Nelson, etc.)

The League hopes that this matter will commend itself to you and that you will take such steps as will be proper to secure the holding of a public meeting for the election of delegates.

It is also requested that the names and postoffice addresses of the delegates elected be at once forwarded to the president of the League, so that they may be notified in time to make up the subject matter to be addressed to the Constitutional League, Box 191, Vancouver.

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Questions of fact, permitted by article 8, were submitted to the tribunal at the instance of the arbitrators who had handed down a special finding on them with reference to the seizure of British vessels in Behring Sea in 1887 and 1888.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Aug. 25.—A Russian Finn while drunk at Wellington on Wednesday night caused a disturbance. He commenced beating his wife, and when interfered with by his brother-in-law he threatened to exterminate everyone in the house.

The carpenter of the bark Carleton was severely cut about the head whilst returning to his ship at Departure Bay. Some person, he says, threw a stone at him which struck him in the head, rendering him insensible.

Two young men on the way to Big Island yesterday had a narrow escape from drowning. The boat capsized and with them the manager to keep afloat; fortunately the wind drove them near a buoy upon which they climbed, righted their boat and completed their journey.

The Chinese cook of the steamer Dumbuck report \$50 and \$5 costs for supplying two klootmen with liquor which coming from Westminster yesterday.

The auction sale of stock lately in session at A. G. Horne was not so successful as was expected. The spirits have been received here of the death of Fred Peck in Southern California, where he had gone for his health.

The miners working in the Nanaimo mines have voted to stop work for one week owing to the absence of shipping.

Yesterday Dr. Sloggett was called in to attend an old man named Jack Legains and found him dying of starvation. The old man lives alone and being unable to get out of bed to see anyone and obtain what he required.

The moonlight excursion last evening under the auspices of the ladies' aid of the Wallace street Methodist church was a decided success.

The Westminister Rugby Football club will organize for the season next week. The incorporation of the Citizens' Building Society has been completed.

New Westminster, Aug. 25.—The annual meeting of district lodge C. O. O. F. is being held here today. About 90 delegates are present.

Henry Irving and party are expected to visit this city tomorrow and take a run down the river to see the canneries in operation.

Unless Woods and Travis settle the claims of \$312, for which they are under arrest by captives, they will be placed in a bail at Mission last week.

The Westminister Rugby Football club will organize for the season next week. The incorporation of the Citizens' Building Society has been completed.

New Westminster, Aug. 31.—Suter, the man who eloped on Tuesday with Miss Liberty, was drowned while bathing at English Bay at 8:30 last night.

dragged the lake. The bodies were recovered on Sunday evening and brought to town. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

Bears and panthers are numerous all over the district, and all kinds of stories are rehearsed of exploits with the game, but so far not a hide has been brought in, that might set all doubts at rest about the authenticity of the wonders as related.

Three sailors of the steamship Costa Rica spent Sunday night on the rocks between Newcastle and Protection Islands. They were sailing along when the boat suddenly ran aground and as the tide was going out they were unable to get off until next morning.

A few storekeepers are mourning the sudden disappearance of Mrs. A. Thompson who recently kept a small fruit store on Commercial street. The often-dipped are now wondering who will be the next.

Nanaimo, Aug. 30.—The coroner's jury returned a verdict yesterday that Henry Hoyaux and Charles Peterson came to their death by accidental drowning.

The bazaar held in Cedar district was largely attended at the opening yesterday and the sales were very successful. Last evening quite a number of citizens went out in barges to the concert and enjoyed the outing.

Typhoid fever is said to be epidemic at Comox. Nine cases are reported. Jas. Abrams, of Nanaimo, who was taken ill while on a visit there, is not yet convalescent.

The incorporation of the Citizens' Building Society has been completed, with the following strong names as directors: Mayor Haslam, M.P., A. R. Johnson, T. Dobson, J. D. Foreman, E. Quennell, J. W. Stritlan, W. Patterson, H. S. Sidwell, and Thomas Wolfe.

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other took to drink, which caused his death. Captain Lynch, an American marine engineer, has gone to the North Thompson to devise a scheme for taking gold out of the bottom of the river.

The city council proposes offering the C.P.R. twenty years' exemption from taxation if they complete the terminal building next year.

Vancouver, Aug. 31.—Rev. W. C. Weir, first Baptist church, has withdrawn his resignation. The congregation at a meeting decided the small doctrinal differences, which was not sufficient to separate pastor and people.

The certificate of R. Spaulding, of the East End school, has been suspended by the department of education for 30 days. The trouble arose through Spaulding's marking some examination papers and denying that he did so.

The amount received in taxes during the period rebate was allowed was smaller this year than usual.

The fire underwriters will raise the rate 15 per cent. if the corporation insists on taxing the companies doing business. No effort has yet been made to enforce the rate.

The ship Blair Athole, sugar-laden from Hong Kong to Vancouver, is 181 days out and has been given up as lost. It is supposed she foundered in the China Sea.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. (From Thursday's Daily.)—John J. Austin is building a handsome residence in Regent's Park.

No tidings of the whereabouts of M. E. Bulley have yet been received.

The school trustees of Cedar Hill did not meet last evening owing to the death of Rev. M. C. Browne.

Tolmie avenue residents met last night and drew up a petition asking the council to put that thoroughfare in a passable condition.

A gang of men are repairing the defective drainage of the provincial jail. The breaking out of typhoid fever has caused energetic sanitary measures.

Miss Addie Hyams has kindly offered to supply the inmates of the O.H. Folks Home with glasses. Her certificate from the medical health officer will be required in operation.

T. A. Graham of Hillside avenue has given \$40 towards the firemen's coffee fund for the excellent services of the brigade at the fire at his house on Sunday last.

AMONG THE DEAD.

An Exhibition of the Undertaker's Art Executed Long Ago. GHAISTLY OLD MUMMIES, OF PERU. People Who Were Dead and Buried Before Romulus Killed Remus—The Quaternary Mammoth—British Columbia Swishes at the Fair.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The building which contains the greatest number of curious things is that devoted to "Anthropology—Man and his works." An interesting part of this museum is that devoted to criminality.

Without the least fear of permanent incarceration one may step within and duly admire the construction of the most renowned jails in the world. A most comprehensive expose is given of the devices employed for inflicting legal punishments from the beginning of historic times, and showing how gradually authority has learned to temper justice with mercy.

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WHAT THE M.

The Unique Display at S. Governor. THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. A Magnificent Collection of the most interesting and original Manuscripts.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The government building is the result of a mixture. It is the work of the Americans. It is the result of the motto "Tolerantia." It is the result of the last century still may afford wider religious tolerance and most interesting collection of articles way to the Dead I often read of the through the mail, see for myself. Of crowd around these these mine was very manifold. I have bows and between jostle others and before I could see it.

This is the result of Butterfield, a Japan fishes, ears of corn, foreps, dolls, stuffed One's brain is a very insignificant thing when it's put in a bottle for the passing multitude to gaze at. A huge stack of vacuole points of all shapes and sizes selected from twenty American colleges, and human brains preserved in alcohol.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

Machines for Lights. The tramway company having put in a new machine...

School Building Contracts. The contracts for the new school building will be awarded next week.

Boats for the North. The steamer Princess Louise left for Vancouver to-day to discharge a cargo of salmon...

A Monster Salmon. A resident of Victoria, who arrived by the Princess Louise from Alert Bay, brought with him a monster salmon.

Temperance Mass Meeting. The Royal Templars of Temperance held a mass meeting in Templars' Hall last evening.

Journalist and Pedestrian. Edward Holmes, the English journalist who walked across the continent from Montreal to Vancouver...

Return of the Seaweed. The schooner W. P. Sawyer, Captain George R. Perry, arrived in port last evening.

More Sealings for London. The steamer Premier for Vancouver to-morrow morning will carry away four carloads of sealings being shipped to London...

Excursion to Vancouver. Those who have not visited Vancouver this summer will be given an opportunity to do so on Saturday.

To Seek Re-Election. Ald. Henderson, who resigned his seat in the council on account of the action brought by Coughlan & Mayo, will seek re-election.

The Alton Reports. The seized schooner Alton has as the Minnie did, reported to Collector Mills.

Speedy Trials. Edward Mutch, who was on July 31st committed on a charge of stealing \$90 from Charles Hanniger...

Funeral of Rev. M. C. Browne. The funeral of Rev. M. C. Browne is taking place at Cedar Hill this afternoon.

Chief Clerk. Another of the Indian chiefs who can remember the days before white men commenced to settle on Vancouver Island has passed over to that happy hunting grounds...

Departure of the Empress. The steamship Empress of Japan sailed for Yokohama at noon to-day.

Unwarranted Abuse. A man driving a team on Pandora avenue to-day attracted attention by his free use of the lash.

Spring Ridge Gravel Pits. The corporation is at present purchasing gravel from the owner of two lots on the old gravel pit property at Spring Ridge.

The Townsite of Denver. The Divisional Court, consisting of Walkem and Drake, J. J., sat to-day to hear the appeal in the case of Fletcher and Farwell vs. McGillivray and Croft.

The Australian Line. The Dominion overland has contracted with James Huddart, of the Australian steamship line to continue the mail service...

Act of a Small Boy. It has been found that the bush fire at the Protestant Orphanage Saturday afternoon was caused by Donaldson, a small boy.

China Due on Tuesday. The steamer Empress of China is due here on Tuesday next.

WANTED TO PAY MORE. Hon. De Cosmos' Appeal from the Court of Revision. It is very seldom that a property owner complains that his real estate is not assessed high enough.

They Objected to Sunday Cricket. The Rev. Philip Wood of New Westminster, in the course of a sermon at Christ church in this city Sunday evening, uttered an emphatic protest against neglect of Sunday worship.

Old Friends. H. M. S. Triumph, battleship, Captain R. F. Hammick, took the survivors of the Victoria to Portsmouth, will pay off in a few days at Devonport on the 29th.

Save Dollars in Doctor's Bill. Mrs. Laver Losenges, 26 cents' bill. Mrs. Laver Losenges, 26 cents' bill.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY. A Person Who Says He is the Victim of Another. Magistrate Macrae had three hours sitting in the police court this morning.

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body is being brought to Storey's undertaking rooms this afternoon and this evening the enquiry will take place.

They are Dying Off. Father Brabant says the Heaquitos are doomed to extinction.

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THE GREAT

Cream of the Week's

Upper Col

AINSWORTH'S REM

Nelson's

Wilson & Perkins

of sheep on Gold

field is reported

The second paymen

mine at Ainsworth

part of the week.

The several owners,

on Monday.

Seventy-five Italian

workers for three mo

weeks, were paid off

after making

had just \$25 a piece

The Kootenay Ply

the boundary line ar

with 800 inches of

feet. They ex

up about the first of

August can now

The peculiarity of

